

25th Meeting of the Advisory Committee

Videoconference 30 April 2021

Report of the Intersessional Working Group on Monitoring of Daily and Seasonal Movements of Bats



The IWG Monitoring of Daily and Seasonal Movements on Bats was particularly torpid in the last period due to the difficulties and the short time available of the convener.

There have been no particular advances in the actions that the group had set itself as a target:

- Collect available literature to update species status regarding long distance movements, corridors and stop over points
- Identify the main knowledge gaps on species or geographical area
- Review the ongoing research
- Provide indications to Parties for the next MoP to increase monitoring in transboundary movements.

The convener will ask to the group to update the new literature available, especially on new techniques and the results that derive from them.

Thanks to contribution of L. Bach other information about the movement along the German coast and the crossing of sea stretches have been acquired, as well as the importance of monitoring and verifying the impacts of wind farms along the coast.

Bach L., Bach P., Helge A., Maatz K., Schwarz V., Teuscher M., Zöller J., 2009. Fledermauszug auf Wangerooge – erste Ergebnisse aus dem Jahr 2008. Natur- und Umweltschutz (Zeitschrift Mellumrat), 8 (1): 10-12.

Bach L., Bach P., Ehnborn S., Karlsson M., 2017. Flyttande fladdermoss vid Maklappen, Falsterbo. Fauna och Flora, 112 (2): 37-45.

Hüppop O., B. Michalik, L. Bach, R. Hill, S.K. Pelletier, 2019. Migratory birds and bats. In Perrow M.R. (edt), Wildlife and Wind Farms, Conflicts and Solutions Volume 3 Offshore: Potential Effects, Pelagic Publishing: 142-172.

Kruszynski C., Bailey L.D., Courtiol A., *et al.* 2021. Identifying migratory pathways of Nathusius' pipistrelles (*Pipistrellus nathusii*) using stable hydrogen and strontium isotopes. *Rapid Commun Mass Spectrom.* 2021;35:e9031. <https://doi.org/10.1002/rcm.9031>

Frey K., Bach L., Bach P., Brunken H., 2012. Fledermauszug entlang der Südlichen Nordseeküste. *Naturschutz un Biologische Vielfalt* 12: 185-204.

Voigt C., Lehnert L.S., Petersons G., Adorf F., Bach L. 2015: Wildlife and renewable energy: German politics cross migratory bats. *European Journal of Wildlife Research*, February 2015. DOI 10.1007/s10344-015-0903-y.

A significant new record, which has also garnered widespread coverage in the mass media, is the publication of a recovery of *P.nathusii* 2200 km from the ringing site, covering virtually all of continental Europe.

Alcalde J.T., Jiménez M., Brila I., Vintulis V., Voigt C.C., Pētersons G., 2020. Transcontinental 2200 km migration of a Nathusius' pipistrelle (*Pipistrellus nathusii*) across Europe. *Mammalia*, 85(2): 161-163.

which also continues the publication of important data on the Iberian migration route

Alcalde J.T., Ibáñez C., Antón I., Nyssen, P., 2013. First case of migration of a Leisler's bat (*Nyctalus leisleri*) between Spain and Belgium. *Rhinolophe* 19: 87–88.

Alcald, J.T., Luengo A., Etxaniz M., Azpeitia N., Ruiz De Azua E., Martínez I., 2019. Presencia regular del murciélago de Nathusius, *Pipistrellus nathusii* (Keyserling & Blasius, 1839) en la costa cantábrica. *Munibe Cienc. Nat.* 67: 123–132.

The convener apologizes for the lack of activity due to the various difficulties and promotes a reactivation of the targets promoted within the group. The perspective could be to create a collection of information that highlights the advancement of knowledge relating to these movements, formalizing the gaps and stress the attention that have to be reserved to the species in the areas affected by these movements, promoting conservation by the interested Countries and international study programs.