



EUROBATS National Implementation Report

In the Resolution 7.4, the 7th Meeting of Parties to EUROBATS decided to adopt a new format for the National Implementation Reports and instructed the Secretariat to make this new format available for online completion in time for MoP8.

Present format of national reports was carefully revised by the relevant Intersessional Working Group during the 20th Meeting of the Advisory Committee (2015) in order to include the Resolutions of MoP7 and is now available on the CMS Family Online Reporting System (ORS).

Please visit the Support Centre page in case of any questions regarding the Online Reporting System. The link is available in the bottom left corner.

A. General Information

Name of your country

> Germany

Period covered by this report

> 01/01/2014-31/12/2017

Is your country a party to EUROBATS Agreement?

Yes

Competent authority

Title, address, phone, fax, e-mail and other contact details

> Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU)

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Fax Poststelle: +49 228 99 305-2684

Personal details of administrative focal point (s)

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Please give details of designated scientific focal points

> Ruth Petermann

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Compilers and contributors to this report

> This report was compiled by the Federal Agency for Nature Conservation (BfN) (FG II 1.1 R. Petermann) on the basis of contributions of the German Laender Bavaria (Bernd-Ulrich Rudolph, Bayerisches Landesamt für Umwelt (Bavarian State Office for the Environment), Matthias Hammer and Burkard Pfeiffer, Koordinationsstelle fuer Fledermausschutz Nordbayern (Northern Bavarian Coordination Office for Bat Conservation), Dr. Andreas Zahn, Koordinationsstelle fuer Fledermausschutz Suedbayern (Southern Bavarian Coordination Office for Bat Conservation), with collaboration by Christine Franz and Kathrin Weber, Bayerische Landesanstalt für Wald und Forstwirtschaft (Bavarian Agency for Forest and Forest Management)); Brandenburg (Jens Teubner and Jana Teubner, Landesamt für Umwelt, Naturschutzstation Zippelsfoerde (State Office for the Environment, Zippelsfoerde Nature Conservation Station) with collaboration by Tobias Duerr and Lutz Itermann (Lower Nature Conservation Authority District Oder-Spree)); Hamburg (Nina Klar and Christian Michalczyk, Behoerde fuer Umwelt und Energie (Office for the Environment and Energy), Holger Reimers, Marco Sommerfeld and Guido Teenck, NABU Hamburg); Hesse (Susanne Jokisch, Hessisches Landesamt fuer

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B. Status of bat species within the territory

Please assess a national status ONLY for those bat species from the Annex 1 to EUROBATS Agreement that were recorded in your country

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Positive

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> 1 "Vom Aussterben bedroht" (Critically endangered)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.
NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Rhinolophus hipposideros (Bechstein, 1800)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> 1 "Vom Aussterben bedroht" (Critically endangered)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Barbastella barbastellus (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> 2 "Stark gefährdet" (Endangered)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Eptesicus nilssonii (Keyserling & Blasius, 1839)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> G "Gefährdung unbekanntes Ausmaßes" (Threat of unknown extent)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad; XX = unknown.
NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Eptesicus serotinus (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> G "Gefährdung unbekanntes Ausmaßes" (Threat of unknown extent)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Hypsugo savii (Bonaparte, 1837)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> Extremely rare. Red list category in Bavaria (Rudolph & Boye 2017): R "Extrem selten".

Overall national trend

Positive

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> D "Daten unzureichend" (Data deficient)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

No

Year of report

> -

Myotis alcathoe von Helversen & Heller, 2001

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> 1 "Vom Aussterben bedroht" (Critically endangered)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.
NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Myotis bechsteinii (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Not studied

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> 2 "Stark gefährdet" (Endangered)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Myotis brandtii (Eversmann, 1845)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> V "Vorwarnliste" (Watch list)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Myotis dasycneme (Boie, 1825)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> D "Daten unzureichend" (Data deficient)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.
NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Myotis daubentonii (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Positive

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> * "Ungefährdet" (Not threatened)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.
NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Myotis emarginatus (Geoffroy, 1806)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> 2 "Stark gefährdet" (Endangered)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.
NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Myotis myotis (Borkhausen, 1797)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Positive

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> V "Vorwarnliste" (Watch list)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Myotis mystacinus (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> V "Vorwarnliste" (Watch list)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	FV	U1	U2	XX	NO
Alpine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Myotis nattereri (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Positive

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> * "Ungefährdet" (not threatened)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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Nyctalus leisleri (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> D "Daten unzureichend" (Data deficient)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Nyctalus noctula (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> V "Vorwarnliste" (Watch list)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pipistrellus kuhlii (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> * "Ungefährdet" (not threatened)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pipistrellus nathusii (Keyserling & Blasius, 1839)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> * "Ungefährdet" (not threatened)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.
NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> * "Ungefährdet" (not threatened)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Pipistrellus pygmaeus (Leach, 1825)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> D "Daten unzureichend" (Data deficient)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Plecotus auritus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> V "Vorwarnliste" (Watch list)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Atlantic	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Plecotus austriacus (Fischer, 1829)

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> 2 "Stark gefährdet" (Endangered)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.

NO = doesn't occur in the region

	FV	U1	U2	XX	NO
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Vespertilio murinus Linnaeus, 1758

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Overall national trend

Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> D "Daten unzureichend" (Data deficient)

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

Yes

Year of report

> 2013

Conservation status per biogeographical region

FV = favourable; U1 = unfavourable-inadequate; U2 = unfavourable-bad); XX = unknown.
NO = doesn't occur in the region

	F V	U1	U2	X X	N O
Alpine	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Atlantic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Boreal	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Continental	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Macaronesian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mediterranean	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Arctic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Black Sea	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pannonian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Steppic	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Anatolian	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Miniopterus schreibersii (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

Extinct

General comments

Comments

Add specific comments, if required

> -

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

Other

Year of assessment

> 2008

Other categories

National Red List Status details

> 0 "Ausgestorben oder verschollen" Extinct or disappeared

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?

No

Year of report

> -

C. Measures taken to implement Article III of the Agreement

Does the national legislation protect all bat species?

Yes

Please, give details of the legislation which is protecting bats

> All bat species occurring in Germany are strictly protected under the Federal Nature Conservation Act (Bundesnaturschutzgesetz - BNatSchG cf. § 7(2), 13 b) and 14 b)). Provisions relative to strictly protected species apply directly in the Länder.

Which species are not protected and why?

> All species are strictly protected.

Comments

> -

1. Guidelines for the issue of permits for the capture and study of captured wild bats

Does the system of permits or licenses for the capture of bats exist in your country?

Yes

Comments (optional)

> Permits are issued by responsible authorities in the different Laender.

System of permits or licences to keep bats for educational or animal welfare purposes

In place

Comments

> In general it is not allowed to keep bats. Exceptional permits can be issued by responsible authorities.

System of permits or licences for sampling, ringing, killing of bats for scientific studies

Exists

Comments (optional)

> Permits are issued by responsible authorities in the different Laender.

2. Identified and protected sites which are important to the conservation of bats

Click "expand" to see the questions!

Resolution 5.7. Guidelines for the protection of overground roosts, with particular reference to roosts in buildings of cultural heritage importance

2.4. List of national important overground roosts (including legal/physical protection status)

Exists

Please, give details or links

> A survey of the Laender regarding important overground roosts yielded information from Bavaria, Berlin, Lower Saxony, North Rhine-Westphalia, Saarland, Saxony, Saxony-Anhalt and Thuringia.

Several Laender, e.g. Bavaria, maintain databases with state-wide lists.

All roosts enjoy legal protection.

Examples: For Thuringia see list in "Fledermaeuse in Thueringen" -Naturschutzreport H. 27, 2012.

Hesse: A list with maternity roosts in buildings can be generated from the NATIS database.

SAC in the following text is the abbreviation for "Special Area of Conservation" pursuant to Article 4 of the "Habitats Directive 92/43/EEC".

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[SACs in Rhineland-Palatinate](#) - SACs in Rhineland-Palatinate

[Protected sites in Brandenburg](#) - Protected sites (SAC) in Brandenburg

[Content Publication Brandenburg](#) - Contents of a publication comprising a list of important roosts

Comments

> Saxony: pursuant to Art. 24 Saxony Nature Conservation Act (SaechsNatSchG) (corresponding to Art. 54 (7) Federal Nature Conservation Act (BNatSchG)), measures to protect habitat sites, in

structures, of bats whose populations are threatened or are strictly protected are permissible to the extent that they are reasonable for owners.

Important roosts of Annex II species of the Habitats directive are protected as SAC.

2.5. National guidelines for custodians of historical buildings on the protection of bat roosts have been developed

No

Comments

> Not on national level, but in Thuringia a guidance for bats in historical buildings was developed in the course of a project funded by the DBU (Deutsche Bundesstiftung Umwelt) and BBSR (Bundesinstitut für Bau-, Stadt- und Raumforschung) (see link).

Saxony published general guidance on bat roosts in buildings, see also links, including historical buildings.

In Bavaria there is a close exchange between bat experts, owners and relevant departments so that the protection of the roosts is guaranteed.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Construction drawings for bat roosts](#)

[Fledermausquartiere an Gebäuden](#) - General guidance concerning bat roosts at buildings.

[Fledermäuse in denkmalgeschützten Dachräumen](#) - Recommendations for bat conservation at historical buildings. Empfehlungen für den praktischen Arten- und Denkmalschutz. Leitfaden. Teilergebnis des Projektes Historische Gebäude als biodiverser Lebensraum und Objekt der Denkmalpflege

2.6. Summary report on interactions between the relevant cultural and natural heritage agencies (attach a file or provide a description)

> In most federal states the relevant authorities for nature conservation and the conservation of cultural heritage exchange information and coordinate their activities, often with the involvement of bat experts, in some states on a regular basis, in some states only in actual cases.

In Bavaria a professional exchange exists between conservation authorities and relevant departments for cultural heritage. The nature conservation authorities weigh in species conservation issues. With regard to the many different responsible authorities the collaboration partly needs further enhancement.

In Hesse there is no regular collaboration. In single cases of construction measures at buildings of cultural heritage bat experts are consulted.

In Brandenburg the known roosts are registered and submitted to the responsible authorities.

Comments

› Collaboration exists but varies in quality.

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)

› In the course of campaigns "Bat friendly house" (e.g. in Hesse, but also in other federal states) buildings of cultural heritage can be awarded. Contact and public awareness can be promoted.

Other activities from Saxony:

- Measures for the establishment of roosts for the Lesser Horseshoe Bat
- Coordination for the conservation of roosts of Grey Long-eared Bat with the regional church Office Saxony in the frame of a foreseen species protection programme.

Resolution 7.6. Guidelines for the protection and management of important underground habitats for bats

Updated counts of bats at each listed site are submitted to the Secretariat

Yes

2.1. List of important underground sites

2.1. List of important underground sites for bats and measures of their protection (including Natura 2000, Emerald or other status) was submitted to EUROBATS

Yes

When the latest update was submitted?

› 2014

Comments

› All sites submitted by Saxony are protected as SACs. With the exception of the technical buildings the sites are specially protected under state law. For all sites conservation and habitat development measures are planned.

2.2. Management of important underground sites for bats is in accordance with EUROBATS Publication n°2

Yes

Comments

› All sites are legally protected. Important sites are protected under the Habitats Directive, this comprises the need for appropriate management plans. In most Laender there is a regular monitoring, often done by voluntary bat workers.

E.g. in Saxony-Anhalt many sites are secured and contracts with the owners were made. Despite all efforts there remain some sites insufficiently secured.

2.3. Other relevant activities for the protection of underground habitats

› In Hamburg bunkers are transformed for bats. Also in Lower Saxony underground sites like bunkers or old tunnels were opened, optimized or provided as new bat roosts with different management measures. In Brandenburg 17 important underground habitats were secured and optimized with funds of the State Office for the Environment:

- Fledermauswinterquartier „Luftschutzbunker Bad Liebenwerda“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Eiskeller Westbahnhof Herzberg“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Schlossruine Sonnewalde“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Eiskeller München“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „ Weinkeller Falkenberg/Elster“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Tanklager Kleinbahren“;
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Blauer Bunker Lieberose“;
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Nehmitzsee“;
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Brunnenstube Habichtsberg“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Hauskeller Gollm“;
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Boitzenburg“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Milten“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Weggun“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Telekom-Verteilerstation am Staffelder Kreuz“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Miltenrinne-Havel“
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Bunkerkomplex Große Heide“;
- Fledermauswinterquartier „Julianenhof“.

3.Consideration given to habitats which are important to bats

Click "expand" to see the questions!

Resolution 7.7. Bat conservation and sustainable forest management

National guidance has been developed based on the principles in the EUROBATS Bats and Forestry leaflet

No

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Naturschutzkonzept der Bayerischen Staatsforsten](#) - Nature conservation concept of bavarian state forests

[Methusalem 2.0](#) - Information on a programme for Brandenburg to protect important habitat trees and dead wood

[Waldnaturschutz in den Niedersächsischen Landesforsten](#) - Information on the consideration of bats in the forest nature conservation in state forests in Lower Saxony

[BAT-Konzept](#) - Concept for the management of habitat trees, old and dead trees in state forests of Rhineland-Palatinate

[Bewahren und Entwickeln](#) - Naturschutzkonzept des Staatsbetriebes Sachsenforst für den sächsischen Landeswald - nature conservation concept for state forests in Saxony

[Naturschutzleitlinie für den Hessischen Staatswald](#) - Naturschutzstrategie für die Bewirtschaftung des Staatswalds - Nature conservation strategy for state forests in Hesse

[Landesweites Artenhilfskonzept Mopsfledermaus](#) - Artenhilfskonzept für Hessen mit Habitatschutzmaßnahmen - Species programme for barbastelle with habitat conservation measures

[Natura 2000 in niedersächsischen Wäldern](#) - Guidance on Natura 2000 sites in forest in Lower Saxony

Examples of best practice for forest management are submitted to the Secretariat

No

If no, provide explanations or give links to available examples

> Guidance on bats and sustainable forest management exists in some federal states, but not on national level, given that forest and species protection management issues are a task of the German Laender, see above.

A lot of measures are being carried out in the different Laender. Examples that could serve as examples for best practice and were submitted for this report are attached as links. Other examples are the marking of groups of habitat trees (e.g. in Saxony) and identification of old beech trees for conservation in the Saarland.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Biosphärenreservat Mittelelbe](#) - Information in the Biosphere Reserve Mittelelbe, where information on forest management can be found

[Waldentwicklung im Nationalpark Harz](#) - Forest development in the Harz National Park

Research in forest management that is sustainable for bats (attach file or provide links)

> The Project "Promotion of a network of Bechstein's bat colonies in the European Population centre - development and implementation of efficient conservation measures to be integrated within forest management", that was launched 2013 in Hesse (Naturpark Rhein-Taunus), is still going on. Between 2014 and 2016 32 colonies were identified. For these sites the development and implementation of conservation measures is ongoing together with local forest offices. On the basis of a habitat analysis the forest area will be assessed in regard of its suitability as species habitat. These results will serve as a basis for forest planning and further conservation measures. In 2018 the results will be made available also as a guidance on forest management for a nationwide application.

The project "Development and promotion of old-wood and dead-wood biocenoses via sustainable management strategies in the Saarland's forestry operations" aims at the integration of old-wood and dead-wood resources within sustainable forest management. At sample sites, the project is also surveying bat fauna.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Alt- und Tothholzbiozönosen](#) - Information on the project "Development and promotion of old-wood and dead-wood biocenoses via sustainable management strategies in the Saarland's forestry operations"

[Projekt Bechsteinfledermaus \(Bundesprogramm Biologische Vielfalt\)](#) - Project on the conservation of Bechstein's bat with the development and implementation of efficient conservation measures to be integrated within forest management

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)

> In Hesse training courses on bats in forests are held for foresters, forest managers and administrative staff. In Saxony all trees of native species that show a big cave or several small caverns are legally protected. In several Laender there is a special regard on bats within the conservation of Natura 2000-sites in forests. E.g. Bavaria supports voluntary conservation measures in forests with contract-based nature conservation programmes from which bats and their habitats can benefit.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Bayerisches Vertragsnaturschutzprogramm Wald \(VNP Wald\)](#) - Contract-based nature conservation programme Forest in Bavaria

[Biodiversitätsstrategie im Buchenwald](#) - Strategy on biological diversity in beech forests in the Saarland

Resolution 7.8. Conservation and management of critical feeding areas, core areas around colonies and commuting routes

Awareness of the importance of critical feeding areas, core areas around known colonies and commuting routes for bats exists

Yes

Give details of activities devoted to raising awareness

> Awareness for the importance of these areas exists in nature conservation authorities but in general it is still insufficient. E.g. in Bavaria their importance is being conveyed in the course of the education for nature conservation rangers, bat specialist consultants, forest owners and students of agriculture, lectures at universities and seminars at the academy for nature conservation and landscape conservation (Akademie für Naturschutz und Landschaftspflege). Also Hesse offers training courses and conferences on this topic for decision-makers and responsible authorities.

In Saxony a document focusing on these aspects and serving as a technical basis for nature conservation authorities and different planning levels was published (see link).

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Gebiete mit besonderer Bedeutung für Fledermäuse in der Region Chemnitz](#) - Important areas for bats in the region of Chemnitz

Measures to take bats into account in land use and planning decisions

Yes

Measures, if yes

Describe these measures, please

> Bats and their habitats are taken into account in impact regulation, in the preparation of environmental impact assessments (EIA), species conservation assessments (spezielle artenschutzrechtliche Prüfung) and supporting landscape management plans (Landschaftspflegerische Begleitplanung).

Research and monitoring to improve understanding of the use of landscape by bats are ongoing

Yes

research, if yes

Please, specify or give referencies to studies

> In several Laender there are bat surveys on a regular or irregular basis.

ÖKOTOP (2016): Schlagopfersuche als Grundlage zur Bewertung der Fledermausmortalität am Windpark Mahlwinkel-Nord. - unveröff. Gutachten im Auftrag des Landesamtes für Umweltschutz Sachsen-Anhalt (WV43.1/01/2016)

MYOTIS (2015): Ersterfassung der Arten der FFH-Richtlinie der Europäischen Union im Land Sachsen-Anhalt - Fledermäuse (Mammalia: Chiroptera) - Teilbereich West. Endbericht (WV43.1/43/12). - unveröff. Gutachten im Auftrag des Landesamtes für Umweltschutz Sachsen-Anhalt

MYOTIS (2017): Erfassung und Bewertung von Arten der FFH-Richtlinie zur Erfüllung der FFH-Berichtspflichten im Land Sachsen-Anhalt. Säugetiere: Kleine Hufeisennase *Rhinolophus hipposideros* (Bechstein, 1800).

Monitoring für die Berichtsperiode 2013-2018 (WV43.1/02/2017. - unveröff. Gutachten im Auftrag des Landesamtes für Umweltschutz Sachsen-Anhalt)

M. Kortmann, J. Hurst, R. Brinkmann, M. Heurich, R. S. Gonzalez, J. Müller & S. Thorn (2017): Beauty and the beast: how a bat utilizes forests shaped by outbreaks of an insect pest. - *Animal Conservation*, 1-10.

Forschungsprojekt der Koordinationsstelle für Fledermausschutz Nordbayern zur Verbreitung der

Nymphenfledermaus in Bayern 2014 und 2015, s. Pfeiffer, B. et al. (2015): Die Verbreitung der

Nymphenfledermaus *Myotis alcathoe* in Bayern. In: Tagungsband Verbreitung und Schutz der

Nymphenfledermaus, hrsg. Vom Bayerischen Landesamt für Umwelt, S. 98-114, Augsburg.

https://www.lfu.bayern.de/natur/artenhilfsprogramme_zoologie/fledermaeuse/index.htm.

Artenhilfsprogramm Große Hufeisennase: Untersuchungen zu Sommervorkommen der Art an Höhlen in der Mittleren Frankenalb 2017 (LfU, Verband der Höhlenforscher)

Artenhilfsprogramm Kleine Hufeisennase: Untersuchungen zu Sommervorkommen der Art an Höhlen in der Nördlichen Frankenalb 2014 (LfU, Koordinationsstelle für Fledermausschutz, Verband der Höhlenforscher)

Artenhilfsprogramm Kleine Hufeisennase: Untersuchungen zu Sommervorkommen der Art an Höhlen in der Nördlichen Frankenalb 2014 (LfU, Koordinationsstelle für Fledermausschutz, Verband der Höhlenforscher)

Artenhilfsprogramm Kleine Hufeisennase: Batcorder-Untersuchungen zur Verbesserung der Kenntnisse über die Verbreitung und Reproduktionsgebiete der Kleinen Hufeisennase in Bayern (LBV 2016)

Artenhilfsprogramm Kleine Hufeisennase: Suche nach Wochenstuben am Alpenrand mittels Telemetrie (LfU 2015)

Artenhilfsprogramm Kleine Hufeisennase: Biodiversitätsprojekte zur Sicherung des Bestandes der Kleinen Hufeisennase in Oberfranken: Telemetrie und Quartiersuche 2014 und 2015, Sicherung des Bestandes 2016 und 2017, Batcorder-Erfassungen 2017 (Regierung von Oberfranken 2015-2017)

Zahn, A., Lustig, A. & Hammer, M. (2014): Potenzielle Auswirkungen von Windenergieanlagen auf Fledermauspopulationen. – ANLiegen Natur 36(1): 21–35.

Zahn, A. & Kriner, E. (2016): Winter foraging activity of Central European Vespertilionid bats. *Mammal. Biol.* 81: 40–45.

Philipp Müller (2015): Einfluss von Beweidung auf Fledermausdiversität und -aktivitätsdichte. Hochschule Weihenstephan-Triesdorf, Fakultät Landschaftsarchitektur.

Julia Kleinwechter (2016): Der Einfluss von Rinderbeweidung auf Fledermausdiversität und -aktivitätsdichte, sowie seine Auswirkungen auf das Nahrungsangebot von Fledermäusen. Hochschule Weihenstephan-Triesdorf, Fakultät Landschaftsarchitektur.

Paulina Außmann (2017): Die Verbreitung der Weißrandfledermaus (*Pipistrellus kuhlii*) in Rosenheim. Bachelorarbeit an der LMU München.

Tobias Bjarsch (2014): Zusammenhang der Fledermausaktivität mit dem Nährstoffgehalt von Stillgewässern. Zulassungsarbeit zur wissenschaftlichen Prüfung für das Lehramt an Gymnasien in Bayern an der LMU München.

M. Kortmann, J. Hurst, R. Brinkmann, M. Heurich, R. S. Gonzalez, J. Müller & S. Thorn (2017): Beauty and the beast: how a bat utilizes forests shaped by outbreaks of an insect pest. – *Animal Conservation*, 1-10.

Meisel, F. et al. (2015). Nachweise der Nymphenfledermaus (*Myotis alcathoe*) in Sachsen.. In LfU (Ed.), *Verbreitung und Ökologie der Nymphenfledermaus*. Fachtagung des LfU am 22. März 2014. (pp. 127-136).

Schulze, C. (2017). Analyse der Verbreitung und der Quartiernutzung der Nordfledermaus *Eptesicus nilssonii* (Keyserling & Blasius 1839) in Westsachsen (Deutschland). Masterarbeit TU Freiberg, Fakultät Geowissenschaften, Geotechnik und Bergbau, 109 S.

Bach, L., Niermann, I. & Donning, A. 2016: Sommeraktivität von Fledermäusen auf den ostfriesischen Inseln. *Der Mellumrat e.V. Natur und Umweltschutz* 15(1): 29-32.

Drangmeister, D. 2015: An der Schwelle – Ein Naturführer für die Region Hannover. *Ibidem-Verlag*, 335 S.

Matschke, J. 2015: Invasionsartige Einflüge der Zwergfledermaus *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* (Schreber 1774), in Osterode am Harz von 1989-2013. *Unser Harz* 8/2015: 152-155.

Meineke, T. 2015: Phänologie und Verhalten flugaktiver Großer Abendsegler *Nyctalus noctula* (Schreber, 1774) im südlichen Niedersachsen in den Jahren 2000 bis 2014. *Säugetierkundliche Informationen* 9(49): 403-428.

Meyer, I. 2014: Das Mausohr-Monitoring 2013. In: *Rundbrief / NABU Holzminden: für Mensch und Natur vor Ort* / Hrsg.: Naturschutzbund Deutschland (NABU), Kreisgruppe Holzminden e.V. 39-40.

Niermann, I. & Rackow, W. 2017: Bibliografie zur Verbreitung der Fledermäuse Niedersachsens. *Naturschutz in Praxis und Forschung, Berichte aus der Alfred Toepfer Akademie für Naturschutz*, Heft 1 / 2017, Schneverdingen, DOI 10.23766/NIPF.201701

Quante, U. 2014: Zum Vorkommen von Fledermäusen in der Samtgemeinde Tostedt, Landkreis Harburg. *Das Kartierungsprojekt des AKN; ein erster Zwischenbericht für das Jahr 2013. Mitt. des AKN, Sonderheft 3: 43 Seiten.*

Rackow, W. 2014: Positiver Trend des Fledermaus-Winterbestands in der Einhornhöhle bei Scharzfeld, Landkreis Osterode am Harz. *Mitt. Verb. Dt. Höhlen- u. Karstforsch.* 60(1): 10-12.

Reichenbach, M., Brinkmann, R., Kohnen, A., Köppel, J., Menke, K., Ohlenburg, H., Reers, H., Steinborn, H. & Warnke, M. 2015: Bau- und Betriebsmonitoring von Windenergieanlagen im Wald. Abschlussbericht 30.11.2015. Erstellt im Auftrag des Bundesministeriums für Wirtschaft und Energie.

Rupp, H. 2016. Die bronzezeitliche Fledermausfauna (Chiroptera, Mammalia) der Lichtensteinhöhle im Südharz im Spiegel paläoökologischer Rekonstruktionen. *Mitt. Verb. Dt. Höhlen- u. Karstforsch.* 63(2): 58-64.

Rupp, H. 2017. Zur stratigraphischen Auswertung der Fledermausfunde (Chiroptera, Mammalia) der archäologischen Ausgrabungen in der Lichtensteinhöhle bei Osterode am Harz (Niedersachsen). *Mitt. Verb. Dt. Höhlen- u. Karstforsch.* 63(4): 122-131.

Bachmann, A. (2014): Habitat- und Quartierpräferenzen der Mopsfledermaus (*Barbastella barbastellus* Schreber 1774) im Nationalpark Harz. Masterarbeit am Institut für Biologie der Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg. 77 S.

Nationalparkverwaltung Harz 2015: Telemetrische Untersuchungen Mopsfledermaus (*Barbastella barbastellus*) im Nationalpark Harz, Auftragnehmer Büro Myotis, Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Burkhard Lehmann, Halle Saale; 22 pp.

Nationalpark Harz (Hrsg.) 2014: Tätigkeitsbericht 2014

Nationalpark Harz (Hrsg.) 2015: Tätigkeitsbericht 2015

Nationalpark Harz (Hrsg.) 2016: Tätigkeitsbericht 2016

Nationalpark Harz (Hrsg.) 2016: Tätigkeitsbericht 2017

Biosphärenreservatsverwaltung Niedersächsische Elbtalaue: Liebenswerte Geschöpfe der Nacht - Fledermäuse im Biosphärenreservat Niedersächsische Elbtalaue - 1. Auflage 2015

National guidelines, drawing on the general guidance published in EUROBATS Publication have been

developed

No

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)

> In Bavaria studies are carried out in the frame of the implementation of the Bavarian Strategy on biodiversity:

- Survey of forest bats in the region Oberpfalz
- spatial habitat use of Grey Long-eared Bats
- Identification of maternity roosts of Whiskered Bats.

An international conference on the distribution and conservation of the Alcaethoe Whiskered Bat took place in 2014, see link.

A telemetry study on bats to observe sex specific and seasonal depending habitat use was conducted by Dr. Simon Ripperger, Museum für Naturkunde, Leibniz-Institut für Evolution und Biodiversitätsforschung Berlin, 2014-2015.

In Saxony 135 support measures were granted under ELER for the improvement of feeding areas for bats such as hedgerows and meadow orchards. (ELER is the abbreviation for "Europäischer Landwirtschaftsfond für die Entwicklung des ländlichen Raumes" (European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development)).

Other research at universities:

- Philipp Wagner (2014): Überprüfung der Fledermausfauna im Landkreis Mühldorf. Bachelorarbeit an der LMU München
- Anastasiya Kats (2014): Fledermausvorkommen im Landkreis Erding. Bachelorarbeit an der LMU München
- Martina Großmann (2015): Konstruktion und Evaluation einer akustischen Anlockung für heimische Fledermäuse (Microchiroptera). Bachelorarbeit an der LMU München
- Lea Glaisner (2016): Erfassung des Fledermausbestandes in den Landkreisen Augsburg und Aichach-Friedberg. Bachelorarbeit an der LMU München
- Isabella Samweber (2016): Zur Quartiersituation des Abendseglers (*Nyctalus noctula*) in München. Bachelorarbeit an der LMU München
- Kristin-Jasmin Stelzer (2016): Erfassung gebäudebewohnender Fledermäuse im Landkreis Dachau. Bachelorarbeit an der LMU München
- Lisa Ullmann (2017): Untersuchungen zur Wirksamkeit thermisch optimierter Fledermausquartiere. Bachelorarbeit an der LMU München.
- Katja Nusser (2017): Gebäudebewohnende Fledermäuse im Landkreis Günzburg. Bachelorarbeit an der LMU München.
- Eva Studnicka (2017): Erfassung gebäudebewohnender Fledermäuse im Raum Augsburg. Bachelorarbeit an der LMU München.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[LBV-Projekt Große Hufeisennase](#) - Information on the project for the Greater Horseshoe Bat, including measures on improvement of habitats and food sources

[Verbreitung und Ökologie der Nymphenfledermaus](#) - Conference transcript on distribution and ecology of the Alcaethoe Whiskered Bat

4. Activities to promote the awareness of the importance of conservation of bats

Click "expand" to see the questions!

4.1. International Bat Night. Give details for each year: number of events and number of people participated

> Nine federal states provided (partly estimated) numbers on this topic. In these nine Laender there were at least the following numbers of events (number of people who participated in brackets):

2014: 156-168 (4700-5400)

2015: 164-176 (4500-5200)

2016: 185-197 (4600-5300)

2017: 172-184 (5100-5800)

As there are 16 Laender, the total sum is presumably much higher. Additionally there is a number of local events that may not be registered.

4.2. Details of other important activities which are worth to mention (educational centres, etc.)

> In most Laender seminars, trainings courses, workshops, bat projects in schools, additional excursions etc. are held regularly. Also lectures, presentations, discussion events, the publication of information material and brochures are part of measures to raise public awareness. Very successful are the campaigns to honor citizens who protect bat roosts on/in their homes as well as persons who create new bat-roost sites with different names such as "Welcome, bats" (Fledermäuse willkommen, Bavaria), "Bat, come into the house" (Fledermaus, komm ins Haus" Saxony) or "bat-friendliness campaign" (Aktion Fledermausfreundlich, Thuringia). Details see in previous reports.

The NABU established a nation wide information phone hotline where information and help is provided.

The project "BatCities" of the NABU, funded by BfN, promoted bat conservation in urban areas and the recruitment of new bat workers especially in big cities.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[BatCities Video](#) - Video on Youtube

[BatCities - Fledermäuse in der Stadt](#) - Information on NABU project BatCities

[Fledermausbotschafter gesucht!](#) - Information on the offer of activities of the NABU in Lower Saxony, e.g. training to become a bat ambassador

[Fledermaus-Exkursionsbox zum Ausleihen](#) - Possibility to borrow a bat excursion box in Lower Saxony

[Fledermausfreundliches Haus](#) - Information on regional activities of the NABU on bat friendly houses

[13. Flatterpoint eröffnet](#) - Article on the start of the 13 th Flatterpoint in the region Kyffhäuser, where e.g. maternity roosts can be watched

[Fledermausrucksack](#) - A rucksack with equipment for bat excursions for tourists in Thuringia

[Arbeitskreis Fledermäuse Sachsen-Anhalt e.V.](#) - Information on activities of NGO in Saxony Anhalt

4.3. Information on training and awareness raising for forest managers and workers, farmers, road workers, stakeholders involved in insulation of buildings, etc.

> Different training courses or information material are offered in the Laender for different topics. Some examples:

Training courses on tree protection and species conservation (Hamburg), lectures on species at buildings and building insulation (Hamburg), training courses for state road administrations and federal armed forces (Saxony-Anhalt), training courses for forest managers, information and discussion events on bats in forests (Bavaria), presentations and publications on the consideration of bats in the restoration of historical buildings or insulations projects (Bavaria), trainings courses on bat protection in forest management (Saxony, Lower Saxony, Brandenburg).

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Energetische Sanierung - Fortschritt für Klimaschutz und Artenschutz](#) - Brochure on species conservation and building insulation (Hamburg)

Resolution 4.11. Recognising the important role of NGOs in bat conservation

4.4. Details of NGOs participating in /contributing to bat protection and most valuable activities that have the potential to substantially improve transboundary cooperation and mutual assistance

> Many NGOs participate in bat protection such as NABU and BUND, which have also own sub groups in the single Laender. Of some of them links to their websites are given.

Numerous German bat conservationists network closely with their European counterparts. A number of contacts have developed via cooperation in trans-boundary projects and via regular expert exchanges, e.g. via Interreg projects such as on bat winter roosts (Brandenburg/Poland), and conferences.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

Landesfachausschuss Fledermausschutz NRW
NABU Sachsen - Fledermausschutz in Sachsen
BUND Fledermauszentrum (Niedersachsen)
Interessengemeinschaft Fledermausschutz und -forschung (Thüringen)
BUND Landesverband Bremen - Fledermäuse
LFA - Landesfachausschuss Säugetierkunde Brandenburg-Berlin
Fledermausschutz Hamburg
Landesfachausschuss für Fledermausschutz und -forschung Mecklenburg-Vorpommern
NABU Landesfachgruppe Niedersachsen
NABU Saarland
Sächsischer Verband für Fledermausforschung und -schutz e.V.
Arbeitskreis Fledermäuse Sachsen-Anhalt
Arbeitsgemeinschaft Fledermausschutz Baden-Württemberg e.V.
LBV Fledermäuse
EURONATUR
BUND Fledermaus
Bundesverband für Fledermauskunde
Fledermäuse NABU - German Nature and Biodiversity Conservation Union

5. Additional actions undertaken to safeguard populations of bats

Click "expand" to see the questions!

Resolution 2.2. Consistent monitoring methodologies

5.1. Implementation of EUROBATS guidelines published in EUROBATS Publication n°5 to ensure consistency and information exchange between Parties and Range States

Yes

Please give details

> Germany's national monitoring of bat species, with respect to the Habitats Directive, is described in detail in EUROBATS Publication Series No.5 (in chapter 5.3.4 "German federal surveillance and monitoring of bats under the Habitats Directive").

Resolution 5.4. Monitoring bats across Europe

5.11. Involvement in a long-term pan-European surveillance to provide trend data

Yes

Involvement details

Please, give details of involvement

> Bavaria and Thuringia provided bat data for the development of a European biodiversity indicator in the effort "European bat population trends - a prototype biodiversity indicator".

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Return of the bats? A prototype indicator of trends in European bat populations in underground hibernacula](#) - Special Issue: Bats as Bioindicators. In: Mammalian Biology - Zeitschrift für Säugetierkunde, Jg. 80, H. 3, S. 170-177.

Awareness-raising of the importance of underground sites

Yes

Collaboration and information exchange with other Parties and range states on surveillance and monitoring activities

Yes

Please provide details

> Regular information exchange exists between Bavaria and Austria, Liechtenstein and Switzerland. Also information exchange between experts with Poland, Luxemburg and the Netherlands is existent.

5.14. Monitoring bats in accordance with EUROBATS Publication n°5

Yes

5.15. Capacity building of bat workers and surveyors to support the undertaking of bat surveillance projects

Exists

Other activities under Resolution 5.4.

> Several Laender offer training courses, e.g. Thuringia for voluntary bat workers on new monitoring methods.

Resolution 6.6. Guidelines for the prevention, detection and control of lethal fungal infections in bats

5.17. Surveillance for the presence of fungal infections

Yes

Please provide details

> Only in some federal states, in most cases in cooperation with the Leibniz Institute for Zoo- and Wildlife research.

Resolution 6.13. Bats as indicators for biodiversity

5.19. Does your country support a development of national, regional and pan-European biodiversity indicators for appropriate target audiences, using bat data

Yes

Please provide details

> The Federal Government's National Strategy on Biological Diversity calls for summarizing checks of the strategy to be carried out with the help of indicators. To that end, it contains a set of 19 indicators that are tied to the strategy's visions and fields of action and that take account of international requirements. Bat data enter into the two indicators "conservation status of FFH habitats and FFH species" ("Erhaltungszustand der FFH-Lebensräume und FFH-Arten") and "endangered species" ("Gefährdete Arten").

5.20. Bat data is incorporated within high profile national multi-taxa indicators

Yes

Body in charge for gathering the data for these indicators

> Federal Agency for Nature conservation (BfN)

5.22. Cooperation platforms that facilitate the required data exchange

Don't exist

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)

> -

Comments (optional)

> -

Resolution 7.5. Wind turbines and bat populations

5.2. Raising awareness on the impact of turbines on bats and the existence of some unsuitable habitats or sites for construction

Yes

If yes, how?

> In most Laender there are guidelines that also comprise references to the consideration of bats and e.g. distances to important habitats.

See also for example:

Institut für Tierökologie und Naturbildung (2015): Arbeitshilfe zur Berücksichtigung des Fledermausschutzes bei der Genehmigung von Windenergieanlagen (WEA) in Thüringen. Unter Mitarbeit von Markus Dietz, Elena Krannich und Mona Weitzel. Gonterskirchen.

Hurst, J., Biedermann, M., Dietz, C., Dietz, M., Karst, I., Krannich, E., Petermann, R., Schorcht, W., Brinkmann, R. (Hrsg.) (2016): Fledermäuse und Windkraft im Wald. - Bonn-Bad Godesberg (Bundesamt für Naturschutz): 396 S.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Mehr Schutz für Fledermäuse im Wald beim Bau von Windrädern](#) - Press release on the publication of the book "Bats and wind energy in forests" (BfN-Schriftenreihe)

5.3. Pre-construction impact assessments, if possible, undertaken by suitably experienced bat experts

Yes

Please, give details

> Pre-construction impact assessments are undertaken in accordance to relevant guidance in the Laender.

5.4. National guidelines were developed following Eurobats Pub. No. 6

No

National guidelines are implemented

Partially

Please, provide implementation details

> Due to the constitutional responsibility of the Laender for nature protection implementation guidelines were developed in most federal states, i.e. on the level of the Laender, not on national level. These guidance documents provide either binding or recommended criteria for site planning, pre- and post-construction studies, monitoring and compensation measures.

5.5. Investigations and research for mitigating bat mortality have been undertaken

Yes

Please, list references, attach reports and articles

> Hurst, J., Balzer, S., Biedermann, M., Dietz, C., Dietz, M. Höhne, E., Karst, I., Petermann, R., Schorcht, W.

Steck, C. & Brinkmann, R. (2015): Erfassungsstandards für Fledermäuse bei Windkraftprojekten in Wäldern. Diskussion aktueller Empfehlungen der Bundesländer. Natur & Landschaft 90, Heft 4: 157 – 169.
Hurst, J., Biedermann, M., Dietz, C., Dietz, M., Karst, I., Krannich, E., Petermann, R., Schorcht, W., Brinkmann, R. (Hrsg.) (2016): Fledermäuse und Windkraft im Wald. – Bonn-Bad Godesberg (Bundesamt für Naturschutz): 396 S.

ÖKOTOP (2016): Schlagopfersuche als Grundlage zur Bewertung der Fledermausmortalität am Windpark Mahlwinkel-Nord. - unveröff. Gutachten im Auftrag des Landesamtes für Umweltschutz Sachsen-Anhalt (WV43.1/01/2016).

Budenz, Tobias & Gessner, Birgit & Lüttmann, Jochen & Molitor, Florian & Servatius, Kerstin & Veith, Michael. (2017). Up and Down: *B. barbastellus* explore lattice towers. *Hystrix It. J. Mamm.* 28. 272-276. 10.4404/hystrix-00009-2017.

Reichenbach, M., R. Brinkmann, A. Kohnen, J. Köppel, K. Menke, H. Ohlenburg, H. Reers, H. Steinborn & M. Warnke (2015): Bau- und Betriebsmonitoring von Windenergieanlagen im Wald. Abschlussbericht 30.11.2015. Erstellt im Auftrag des Bundesministeriums für Wirtschaft und Energie.

Behr, O., Brinkmann, R., Korner-Nievergelt, F., Nagy; M., Niermann, I., Reich, M., Simon, R. (Hrsg.) (2016): Reduktion des Kollisionsrisikos von Fledermäusen an Onshore Windenergieanlagen (RENEBAT II) : Ergebnisse eines Forschungsvorhabens. Umwelt und Raum, Bd. 4, Cuvillier-Verlag, Göttingen.

A follow-on project on RENEBAT "Determination in planning practice of bats' risk of collision with onshore wind turbines" ("Bestimmung des Kollisionsrisikos von Fledermäusen in der Planungspraxis") is not published yet. A research and development project "Before-After-Studies at wind turbines in forests" with regard to the possible disturbance of forest bats is going on.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Reduktion des Kollisionsrisikos von Fledermäusen an Onshore Windenergieanlagen \(RENEBAT II\): Ergebnisse eines Forschungsvorhabens](#) - Results of Renebat II

[Bau- und Betriebsmonitoring von Windenergieanlagen im Wald](#) - Final report

5.6. Additional information on research on the impact of wind turbines on bat populations

List new references, attach reports or articles

> - The State Ornithological Centre (Staatliche Vogelschutzwarte) sited within Brandenburg's State Office for the Environment, Health and Consumer Protection continues to keep records of the numbers of dead bats found at Germany's wind turbines. This surveillance is substantively underpinned with monitoring and controls on a random basis. The data of average annual find rates is combined with turbine specific characteristics in order to determine turbine type dependent mortality rates (unpubl., database in Brandenburg).

- Research and Development project on the impact of small wind turbines on bats was finished, the report is not published yet.

- Zahn, A., Lustig, A. & Hammer, M. (2014): Potenzielle Auswirkungen von Windenergieanlagen auf Fledermauspopulationen. – ANLiegen Natur 36(1): 21-35.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Auswirkungen von Windenergieanlagen auf Vögel und Fledermäuse](#) - Information on and link to records of the numbers of dead bats

5.7. Post-construction monitoring, if possible, is undertaken by suitably experienced bat experts

If yes, give details

Yes

> According to relevant guidelines on Laender level.

5.8. Raw data from environmental impact assessment and post-construction monitoring is available for independent scientific analysis

Yes

Please, list references, attach reports and articles

> Raw data is rarely available, but only in exceptional cases when data was submitted to responsible authorities. Only reports are available regularly.

5.9. Blade feathering, higher cut-in wind speeds and shutting down turbines are used to reduce or avoid bat mortality

Yes

Please, provide details

> Shutting down turbines on the basis of simple curtailment rules, site specific curtailment rules or turbine specific-curtailment algorithms (see also EUROBATS Publ. Ser. No.6, p. 46/47).

Other activities carried out under Resolution 7.5 (optional)

> -

Comments (optional)

> -

Resolution 7.9. Impact of roads and other traffic infrastructures on bats

5.23. Bats are taken into account during the planning, construction and operation of roads and other infrastructure projects

Yes

Please give details or attach a file with description

> Existing legal regulations (species conservation, area conservation, impact regulation under nature conservation law) must be taken into account in execution of traffic-infrastructure measures. As a result, (potential) impacts on bats have to be considered via species protection assessments (saP) and/or FFH-based impact assessments.

5.24 Pre-construction strategic and environmental impacts assessment procedures are mandatory

Are mandatory

5.25. Post-construction monitoring

Required occasionally

5.26. Raw data from environmental impact assessment and post-construction monitoring is available for independent scientific analysis

Yes

Please list references and attach reports and articles

> Raw data is available according to the Environmental Information Act.

5.27. Research into the impact of new and, where appropriate, existing roads and other infrastructure on bats and into the effectiveness of mitigation measures

Yes

Please list references, attach documents or provide links

> Examples:

- development of the motorway A3 at Würzburg
- motorway A20 in Schleswig-Holstein
- motorway A17 in Saxony

5.28. National guidelines are developed

Yes

Please attach the text(s) or give links

> On national level a draft was developed. A number of German Laender also observe additional guidelines, e.g. Saxony, see also previous report.

Other activities carried out under Resolution 7.9 (optional)

> -

Comments (optional)

> -

Resolution 7.10. Bat Rescue and Rehabilitation

5.29. Animal rescue and rehabilitation systems are effective in the country

Yes

5.30. Collaboration between bat rehabilitators and scientists

Exists

Provide examples of collaboration

> Hamburg: AG Fledermausschutz and Friedrich-Löffler Institut

5.31. Bat rehabilitators contribute their data to a national database

No

Other activities carried out under Resolution 7.10 (optional)

> Bat rehabilitators often contribute their data to databases on federal state level, which exist in most of the Laender. For details on databases in the federal states see previous report.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Anerkannte Betreuungsstationen in Niedersachsen](#) - Example of Lower Saxony for a list of rehabilitation centres

Comments (optional)

> -

Resolution 7.11. Bats and building insulation

5.32. Are there conflicts between insulation regulations and bat conservation?

Yes

Please provide details

> Roosts are often overlooked in insulation projects due to lack of knowledge and thus destroyed. In corresponding insulation programmes bat conservation is not considered sufficiently.

5.33. Which actions including mitigation and compensation measures were undertaken to address these conflicts?

> Awareness raising with the publication of brochures, articles, guidelines, consultancy. In Lower Saxony, for example, a project of the BUND "Klimaschutz und biologische Vielfalt unter einem Dach" ("Climate protection and biological diversity under one roof") deals with different aspects of species conservation and provides practical advice.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Klimaschutz und biologische Vielfalt unter einem Dach](#) - BUND project on the consideration of species conservation in building renovation

5.34. Impacts on bats are included in the environmental assessment of insulation programs

No

Other activities carried out under Resolution 7.11 (optional)

> Breuer, W. 2015: Artenschutz und energetische Gebäudesanierung. Informationsdienst Naturschutz Niedersachs 35, Nr. 2 (2/15): 112-115.

STADT REMSCHEID (2015): Wärmedämmung und Artenschutz am Gebäude (www.remscheid.de), 40 p.

Comments (optional)

> It is not known that insulation programmes have to undergo an environmental assessment if protected species are concerned.

Resolution 7.12. Priority species for autecological studies

Rhinolophus blasii Peters, 1866

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country

No

Eptesicus isabellinus (Temminck, 1840)

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country

No

Myotis escalerae Cabrera, 1904

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country

No

Nyctalus azoreum (Thomas, 1901)

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country

No

Nyctalus lasiopterus (Schreber, 1780)

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
 No

Pipistrellus hanaki Hulva & Benda, 2004

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
 No

Pipistrellus maderensis (Dobson, 1878)

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
 No

Plecotus kolombatovici Dulic, 1980

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
 No

Plecotus sardus Mucedda, Kiefer, Pidinchedda & Veith, 2002

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
 No

Plecotus teneriffae Barrett-Hamilton, 1907

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country
 No

Other activities carried out under Resolution 7.12 (optional)

> -

Comments (optional)

> None of the actual priority species for autecological studies occurs in Germany.

6. Recent and ongoing programmes (including research and policy initiatives) relating to conservation and management of bats

Click "expand" to see the questions!

Resolution 2.3. Transboundary programme: species proposals

6.1. Inclusion of *Myotis dasycneme* and *Pipistrellus nathusii* in transboundary cooperation

Yes

Please attach documents

> See links.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Fledermäuse auf dem Durchflug: Der herbstliche Fledermauszug beginnt](#) - Pressrelease of the IZW

[Monitoring Fledermauszug in Deutschland](#) - Project of Arbeitskreis Fledermäuse Sachsen-Anhalt on migration of Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat, Leisler's Bat and Parti-coloured Bat

Comments (optional)

> -

Resolution 2.4. Transboundary programme: habitat proposals

6.2. National research on underground sites has been undertaken since the last reporting

Yes

Please list references

> MYOTIS (2015): Ersterfassung der Arten der FFH-Richtlinie der Europäischen Union im Land Sachsen-Anhalt - Fledermäuse (Mammalia: Chiroptera) - Teilbereich West. Endbericht (WV43.1/43/12). - unveröff. Gutachten im Auftrag des Landesamtes für Umweltschutz Sachsen-Anhalt

REINECKE, N./Referenzstelle Fledermausschutz Sachsen-Anhalt: Höhle „Heimkehle“ - Fledermauserfassungen 2014/2015 - 2016/2017.

REINECKE, N./Referenzstelle Fledermausschutz Sachsen-Anhalt: NSG und FFH-Gebiet „Stollensystem Büchenberg bei Elbingerode“ - Fledermauserfassungen der Jahre 2014 - 2017.

REINECKE, N./Referenzstelle Fledermausschutz Sachsen-Anhalt: Mühlwegstollen, Grube Braunesumpf - Fledermauserfassungen der Jahre 2014 - 2017.

Zenker, S., Hansbauer, G. & H. Steiner (Verband der deutschen Höhlen- und Karstforscher e. V. 2017): Leben im Dunkel - Höhlentiere in den Alpen. Ein Projekt zur Biodiversität unterirdischer Lebensräume im Rahmen des Ökoplanes Alpen 2020. I. A. des bayerischen Staatsministeriums für Umwelt und Verbraucherschutz. Studie zur Erfassung der Höhlentiere einschließlich Fledermäuse.

Kugelschäfer, K. (2014): Zur winterlichen Nutzung der Schönsteinhöhle, der Helenenhöhle sowie des ehemaligen Bierkellers in Bliensbach auf Basis eines automatisierten Bestandsmonitorings. - Bericht i. Auftrag des LfU.

Hildenbrand A. (2014): Schutz und Bestandsentwicklung von Fledermäusen in Südbayern: Artenhilfsmaßnahmen für die Kleine Hufeisennase. Bericht i. Auftrag des LfU. In diesem Rahmen erfolgten zahlreiche akustische Erfassungen an Höhlen und Stollen.

Herzog F. (2016): Batcorder-Untersuchungen zur Verbesserung der Kenntnisse über die Verbreitung und Reproduktionsgebiete der Kleinen Hufeisennase in Bayern. Bericht für den Bayerischen Naturschutzfonds. In diesem Rahmen erfolgten zahlreiche akustische Erfassungen an Höhlen und Stollen in Süd- und Nordbayern.

Additional data may be available at private persons.

The monitoring of important underground sites is going on, e.g. in Brandenburg.

6.3. National research on bats in forests

Yes

Please list references

> BPBV-Projekt "Entwicklung und Förderung von Alt- und Totholzbiozönosen durch eine nachhaltige Bewirtschaftsstrategie in saarländischen Forstbetrieben": <https://www.saarland.de/223818.htm>

Dietz, M., Dujesiefken, D., Kowol, T., Reuther, J., Rieche, T., Wurst, C. (2014): Artenschutz und Baumpflege. Verlag Haymarket Media, 144 S. ISBN 978-3-87815-247-7.

Dietz, M. (2014): Ökologie und Lebensraumsprüche von Baumhöhlen bewohnenden Tierarten, Jahrbuch der Baumpflege 2014: 182-194.

Dietz, M. & Höhne, E. (2015): Kenntnisstand zur Verbreitung und zu den Lebensräumen der Nymphenfledermaus *Myotis alcathoe* in Hessen. In: Verbreitung und Ökologie der Nymphenfledermaus. Tagungsband, B.U. Rudolph, Landesamt für Umwelt Bayern. 115 - 126.

Dietz et al. (2015): Identifying key habitats in different scales provides a reliable basis for the conservation of forest dwelling Bechstein's bat. 4th International Berlin Bat Meeting.

Dietz et al. (2015): Förderung eines Kolonieverbundes der Bechsteinfledermaus im europäischen Populationszentrum. – Entwicklung und Umsetzung von effizienten Schutzmaßnahmen zur Integration in die forstliche Bewirtschaftung. 12. BFA-Tagung, Erfurt.

Dietz, M. (2015): Sehen wir den Wald vor lauter Bäumen nicht? Wege und Irrwege beim Fledermausschutz im Wald. 12. BFA-Tagung, Erfurt.

Höhne et al. (2015): Bat diversity, activity and migration patterns in forested low mountain ranges in Germany. 4th International Berlin Bat Meeting.

Krannich et al. (2017): Die Bechsteinfledermaus als Leitart im Waldnaturschutz. Ergebnisse aus dem Modellprojekt des Bundesprogramms Biologische Vielfalt im Naturpark Rhein-Taunus. 13. BFA-Tagung, Wetzlar.

MYOTIS (2015): Ersterfassung der Arten der FFH-Richtlinie der Europäischen Union im Land Sachsen-Anhalt - Fledermäuse (Mammalia: Chiroptera) - Teilbereich West. Endbericht (WV43.1/43/12). - unveröff. Gutachten im Auftrag des Landesamtes für Umweltschutz Sachsen-Anhalt.

- Leitl, R. (2014): Erfassung der Waldfledermäuse in den Staatswäldern des ehemaligen Forstamtes Schnaittenbach 2014. - Bericht i. A. des LfU.

- Leitl, R. (2017): Erfassung von Waldfledermäusen in Kiefernwäldern der Oberpfalz. – Bericht i. A. der Koordinationsstelle für Fledermausschutz Nordbayern.

- Zahn, A & Hammer, M. (2017): Zur Wirksamkeit von Fledermauskästen als vorgezogene Ausgleichsmaßnahme. ANLiegen NATUR 39(1) - online preview, 2016

- Hammer, M., Leitl, R., Rudolph, B.-U., Weber, K. & Zahn, A. (2017): Fledermäuse in Bayerns Natura 2000-Gebieten. – ANLiegen Natur 39(2): online preview, 8 p., Laufen; www.anl.bayern.de/publikationen

Hurst, J., Biedermann, M., Dietz, C., Dietz, M., Karst, I., Krannich, E., Petermann, R., Schorcht, W., Brinkmann, R. (Hrsg.) (2016): Fledermäuse und Windkraft im Wald. – Bonn-Bad Godesberg (Bundesamt für Naturschutz): 396 S.

Meyer, P., Schmidt, M., Lorenz, K. & Bedarff, U., 2017: Vergleich von Artenvielfalt, Vegetation und Waldstruktur des Mittelwaldes „Heißum“ und des Hochwaldes „Lewer Berg“ im Niedersächsischen Forstamt Liebenburg, (Hrsg. NW-FVA).

Bachmann, A., 2014: Habitat- und Quartierpräferenzen der Mopsfledermaus (*Barbastella barbastellus* Schreber 1774) im Nationalpark Harz. Masterarbeit am Institut für Biologie der Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg. 77 S.

Nationalparkverwaltung Harz 2015: Telemetrische Untersuchungen Mopsfledermaus (*Barbastella barbastellus*) im Nationalpark Harz, Auftragnehmer Büro Myotis, Dipl.-Ing. (FH) Burkhard Lehmann, Halle Saale; 22 pp.

JOHANNA HURST; MARKUS DIETZ; ELENA HÖHNE; MARTIN BIEDERMANN; INKEN KARST; WIGBERT SCHORCHT (2015): Bat activity above the forest canopy. In: Köppel, Johann; Schuster; Eva (Hg.): Book of Abstracts. Conference on Wind energy and Wildlife impacts (CWW 2015). March 10-12, 2015. Berlin, Germany. Berlin, S. 109.

Comments (optional)

> Contracts and surveys were being conducted in several Laender.

Resolution 5.2. Bat rabies in Europe

6.5. National bat rabies surveillance network

Yes

Please give details

> In the Laender, finds of dead bats are sent for testing to veterinary authorities or to the competent Land (state) authority depending on the applicable responsibilities. The results of such testing are forwarded to the national rabies laboratory (Friedrich Loeffler Institute/FLI). Since bat rabies is an animal disease that falls under disease reporting regulations, any known case has to be listed within the Federal Republic of Germany's animal disease information system (ADIS).

6.6. Vaccination against rabies is compulsory

No

6.7. Details of the institution(s) in charge of recording of all test results and their submission to the World Health Organisation

> The Friedrich Loeffler Institute (FLI), Germany's National Institute of Animal Health, Greifswald/Riems, serves as the country's national reference laboratory for rabies (on the basis of the Ordinance for Protection against Rabies (Tollwut-Verordnung TW-VO) of 11 April 2001 (Bundesgesetzblatt I 2001 p. 598) in conjunction with the decision of the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV) of 8 July 1997). Nowadays the responsible Ministry is called BMEL and in charge of "Food and Agriculture"). The institute collects and evaluates rabies data from throughout Europe and carries out passive monitoring of EBLV infections of indigenous bats, in part in the framework of special research projects.

6.8. Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)

> -

Comments (optional)

> The recommendations of the Standing Committee on Vaccination (STIKO) at the Robert Koch Institute (RKI) call for persons who are at risk due to their occupations to be immunised. In addition to veterinarians, hunters, persons working in forestry management and certain others, the pertinent group of persons also includes persons who come into close contact with bats, for professional or other reasons. Persons with continuing risks of exposure are urged to have regular boosters. Also at the Laender level, persons active in bat conservation or bat research are normally urged to have a rabies vaccination.

Resolution 6.5. Guidelines on ethics for research and field work practices

6.9. National Code of Practice that addresses the context and legitimacy of acquisition, due diligence, long-term care, documentation, relevance and institutional aims

Doesn't exist

6.10. Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)

> Internal procedures e.g. in Lower Saxony cover similar aspects.

Comments (optional)

> Not relevant for many Laender. See also regulations of the Federal Nature Conservation Act (BNatSchG).

Resolution 6.8. Monitoring of daily and seasonal movements of bats

Please select a species for which a research in daily/seasonal movements has been conducted from the list

Rhinolophus hipposideros (Bechstein, 1800)

New data on daily movements was obtained

Yes

Please attach a list of references

> Studies in Bavaria.

Ongoing studies in Saxony: ChiroPlan (2017): Gezielte Quartiersuche und Maßnahmenplanung als Beitrag für das Artenhilfsprogramm für die kleine Hufeisennase in Sachsen. - Zwischenbericht im Auftrag des LfULG.

Comments (optional)

> -

Myotis alcaethoe von Helversen & Heller, 2001

New data on daily movements was obtained

Yes

Please attach a list of references

> In Bavaria: Finding of roosts and forage areas.

Comments (optional)

> -

Myotis dasycneme (Boie, 1825)

New data on daily movements was obtained

Yes

Please attach a list of references

> Brandenburg: Studies in the area Uckermark (unpubl.)

Comments (optional)

> See also answers on Resolution 2.3 for Myotis dasycneme and Pipistrellus nathusii.

Myotis emarginatus (Geoffroy, 1806)

New data on daily movements was obtained

Yes

Please attach a list of references

> In Bavaria; Re-Discovery of a disappeared colony.

Comments (optional)

> -

Myotis myotis (Borkhausen, 1797)

New data on seasonal movements was obtained

Yes

Please attach a list of references

> Two Greater Noctule Bats that were marked in the Uckermark were re-discovered around 500 km more west (Frankfurt bzw. Mönchengladbach).

Comments (optional)

> The FMZ Dresden provides data on movements of the species.

Nyctalus leisleri (Kuhl, 1817)

New data on seasonal movements was obtained

Yes

Please attach a list of references

> Meschede, A., Schorcht, W., Karst, I. et al. (2017): Wanderrouten der Fledermäuse. - BfN-Skripten 453, 236 S. A marked Leisler's Bat from the Uckermark was found approx. 1200 km southwest in the south-east of France.

Comments (optional)

> -

Nyctalus noctula (Schreber, 1774)

New data on seasonal movements was obtained

Yes

Please attach a list of references

> Meschede, A., Schorcht, W., Karst, I. et al. (2017): Wanderrouten der Fledermäuse. - BfN-Skripten 453, 236 S. HARRY WEIDNER (2016): Herbstmigrationen des Großen Abendseglers, Nyctalus noctula (Schreber, 1774), zwischen 2012 und 2015 in fünf Waldgebieten Ostthüringens (Mammalia: Vespertilionidae). In: Mauritiana, Jg. 30, S. 320-333.

Comments (optional)

> -

Pipistrellus nathusii (Keyserling & Blasius, 1839)

New data on seasonal movements was obtained

Yes

Please attach a list of references

> Meschede, A., Schorcht, W., Karst, I. et al. (2017): Wanderrouten der Fledermäuse. - BfN-Skripten 453, 236 S. A marked Nathusius's Pipistrelle Bat from Uckermark was discovered approx. 500 km west in Lower Saxony. MARTIN BIEDERMANN; PETER ENDL; MICHAEL FRANZ; INKEN KARST; WIGBERT SCHORCHT; JOHANNES TRESS (10.04.2016): Die Rohhautfledermaus Pipistrellus nathusii (Keyserling & Blasius, 1839) in Thüringen Situation, Migration und Gefährdung. Vortragspräsentation. Veranstaltung vom 10.04.2016, aus der Reihe "Zur Bestandssituation und zur Migration der Rohhautfledermaus". Mansfeld.

Comments (optional)

> See also answers on Resolution 2.3 for Myotis dasycneme and Pipistrellus nathusii.

Plecotus austriacus (Fischer, 1829)

New data on daily movements was obtained

Yes

Please attach a list of references

> In Bavaria: Investigation in use of Habitats in rural area.

Saxony: Results of studies published in Schmidt, C. (2018): Aktionsplan und Artenschutzkonzept für das Graue Langohr (*Plecotus austriacus*) in Sachsen. - Abschlussbericht im Auftrag des LfULG.

Comments (optional)

> -

Vespertilio murinus Linnaeus, 1758

New data on seasonal movements was obtained

Yes

Please attach a list of references

> Meschede, A., Schorcht, W., Karst, I. et al. (2017): Wanderrouten der Fledermäuse. - BfN-Skripten 453, 236 S.

Comments (optional)

> -

6.12. Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)

> The University of Erlangen and the Museum für Naturkunde - Leibniz Institute for Evolution and Biodiversity Science Berlin collaborate in the development of new telemetry techniques.

During the reporting period, in Brandenburg 21243 bats were ringed and 13549 bats were recaptured, in Saxony 3482 bats were ringed and 2174 bats were re-discovered.

A research and development project on bat migration across the North and Baltic Sea is ongoing (BATMOVE). Several studies were undertaken e.g. in Lower Saxony to find roosts and clarify functional connections in the landscape.

Additional literature:

OHLENDORF, B. & KUHRING, K. (2016): Erste Ergebnisse der Projekte „Monitoring Fledermauszug Deutschland“ und „Fledermauszug: Funk-Fern-Telemetrie mit Funkamateuren“. - Nyctalus N.F. Berlin 18 (2013-2016), 368-383.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Wanderrouten der Fledermaeuse](#) - R+D Project on migration routes of bats (onshore) with results on *Nyc. leisleri*, *Nyc. noctula*, *Pip. nathusii* and *Vesp. murinus*

[BATMOVE](#) - R+D Project on bat migration across North and Baltic Sea

7. Consideration being given to the potential effects of pesticides on bats, and their food sources and efforts to replace timber treatment chemicals which are highly toxic to bats

Click "expand" to see the questions!

Resolution 4.5. Guidelines for the use of remedial timber treatment

7.1. Small projects to provide basic data to allow an assessment of the potential impact of industry on bat populations

Yes

Please provide a list of references

> Only in Thuringia: In the course of the DBU-project "Historische Gebäude als biodiverser Lebensraum und Objekt der Denkmalpflege" single objects were examined concerning their contamination with wood preservatives and flame retardants.

7.2. Raising awareness of product users is taking place

Yes

Please provide details

> Awareness raising is taking place in several federal states by leaflets and personal contact of bat experts e.g. to architects and building owners.

7.3. Legislation on products which have any adverse effects on bats

Doesn't exist

Comments (optional)

> This issue is part of a variety of products with negative effects not only on bats but on a huge variety of protected species.

The work to assess the scope of this issue and legal implications and possibilities started already in 2017, and is still in a quite initial stage. .

Resolution 6.15. Impact on bat populations of the use of antiparasitic drugs for livestock

7.4. Efficient non-chemical methods to control livestock parasites and use of products of least toxicity to non-target species implemented

No

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Entscheidungshilfe Weideparasiten](#) - Decision support on the use of antihelmintics

7.5. Research on the use of antiparasitic drugs

No

7.6. Recommendations in Annex I to the Resolution 6.15 are adopted

No

7.7. Other activities carried out under this resolution

> none

Comments (optional)

> In the current legislative period (2017-2021) an insect conservation strategy is foreseen. The initiative started in 2017 and issues, how dung beetles and other coprophagous insects could be better protected from antiparasitic drugs, are considered in this current process.

8. Further important activities to share with other Parties and Range States

Give details or provide links

> During the last three years Germany has given voluntary contributions to EUROBATS to support in particular EPI projects.

Here an overview of the German support:

2015:

- Projects within the EUROBATS Projects Initiative (EPI) based on the recommendations of the EPI Project Evaluation Working Group and after prior consultation with the grant donor.
- If required, financial support concerning travel for participants from the Southern Mediterranean region (Northern Africa and Middle-East) at the 20th Meeting of the Advisory Committee.
- Translation into German and French of the EUROBATS Publication Series No. 6 "Guidelines for consideration of bats in wind farm projects Revision 2014/15"

2016:

- Projects within the EUROBATS Projects Initiative (EPI) based on the recommendations of the EPI Project Evaluation Working Group and after prior consultation with the grant donor.
- financial support concerning travel for participants from the Southern Mediterranean region (Northern Africa and Middle-East) at the 21th Meeting of the Advisory Committee.
- Translation and Design of the EUROBATS Publication Series No. 6 "Guidelines for consideration of bats in wind farm projects Revision 2014/15"
- Print of promotion and information material

2017:

- 5th International Berlin Bat Meeting, 24.-26. February 2017
- AC Meeting in Serbia
- Projects within the EUROBATS Projects Initiative (EPI):
 - Nyctalus lasiopterus in the far north
 - Bats across borders: study of south-eastern bat migration way in Eastern Europe

In 2015 a new NGO, the Bundesverband für Fledermauskunde (BVF) was founded which is intended to serve as an umbrella organisation.

The Leibniz Institute for Zoo and Wildlife Research organized in 2017 together with the BVF the following training courses on bats:

- Rehabilitation von Fledermäusen (9.9.) - Rehabilitation of bats
- Raumnutzungsanalysen (25. - 26.09.) - Spatial habitat use analysis
- Akustisches Monitoring von Fledermäusen (12. - 13.10.) - Acoustic monitoring of bats
- Schlagopferschätzung an Windkraftanlagen (20.10.) - Estimation of mortality rates at wind turbines

In Lower Saxony the regional NABU developed a webGIS based information system on bats (including Bremen), called BatMap, where distribution data on bats are collected. The data shall serve also authorities and in the course of planning procedures.

In North Rhine-Westphalia an online atlas of mammals was developed, called "Atlas der Säugetiere Nordrhein-Westfalens".

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.

[Atlas der Säugetiere Nordrhein-Westfalens](#) - Atlas of mammals in North Rhine-Westphalia

[BatMap](#) - Mapping of bats in Lower Saxony and Bremen

[Leibniz-Institut für Zoo- und Wildtierforschung gründet Fortbildungsakademie](#) - Press release of IZW on training academy, offering also courses/lectures for bat workers, in collaboration with Bundesverband Fledermauskunde and NABU

Confirmation

Confirmation of information verification and approval for submission

Please confirm:

In addition a scanned copy of an official letter from the relevant state institution, approving the report for submission, can be attached.

I declare that the information provided in the Report on the implementation of EUROBATS has been verified and the report has been approved for submission by the appropriate state institution in the country.

Date of submission

Fill as follows: dd.mm.yyyy

> 31.08.2018