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
› Ukraine

Period covered by this report
› July 2014 - July 2018

Is your country a party to EUROBATS Agreement?
☑ Yes

Competent authority
Title, address, phone, fax, e-mail and other contact details
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Department of Biodiversity Conservation and Biosafety
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Please give details of designated scientifical focal points
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Compilers and contributors to this report
› Dr. Volodymyr Domashlinets
Dr. Lena Godlevska
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
Overall national trend
☑ Stable
Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable
Year of assessment
› 2009
Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ Other
Please, specify
› The information on the representation of the species was given by Emerald sites at the territory of Ukraine for the Emerald Network Biogeographical Seminars for the Continental Region (Chisinau, May 2016) and for the Steppic region and Alpine Carpathians in Ukraine (Kyiv, September 2016).
https://goo.gl/btx9xg
https://goo.gl/Q6D633

Rhinolophus hipposideros (Bechstein, 1800)
Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident
Overall national trend
☑ Stable
Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable
Year of assessment
› 2009
Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ Other
Please, specify
› The information on the conservation status of the species was given by Emerald sites at the territory of Ukraine for the Emerald Network Biogeographical Seminars for the Continental Region (Chisinau, May 2016) and for the Steppic region and Alpine Carpathians in Ukraine (Kyiv, September 2016).

Barbastella barbastellus (Schreber, 1774)
Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident
Overall national trend
☑ Stable
Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ Other
Year of assessment
› 2009
Other categories

National Red List Status details
› The species status in the Red Data Book of Ukraine is close to the IUCN red list category “Endangered”.

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

Please, specify
› The information on the representation of the species was given by Emerald sites at the territory of Ukraine for the Emerald Network Biogeographical Seminars for the Continental Region (Chisinau, May 2016) and for the Steppic region and Alpine Carpathians in Ukraine (Kyiv, September 2016).
https://goo.gl/btx9xg
https://goo.gl/Q6D633

Eptesicus nilssonii (Keyserling & Blasius, 1839)

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

General comments
Comments
Add specific comments, if required
› The species is very rare.

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ Other

Year of assessment
› 2009

Other categories

National Red List Status details
› Category in the Red Data Book of Ukraine: "rare".

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

Eptesicus serotinus (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
› 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

Hypsugo savii (Bonaparte, 1837)

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

General comments

Comments
Add specific comments, if required
› The species is rare.

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ Other

Year of assessment
› 2009

Other categories

National Red List Status details
› Category in the Red Data Book of Ukraine: "rare".

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

Myotis alcathoe von Helversen & Heller, 2001

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

General comments

Comments
Add specific comments, if required
› At the moment of publishing the National Red Data book (2009), the species was included in M. mystacinus (Kuhl, 1817).

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

Myotis aurascens Kuzyakin, 1935

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

General comments

Comments
Add specific comments, if required
› At the moment of publishing the National Red Data Book (2009), the species was included in M. mystacinus (Kuhl, 1817).

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

Myotis bechsteinii (Kuhl, 1817)
Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

**General comments**

Comments
Add specific comments, if required
› The species is rare.

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
› 2009

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

Please, specify
› The information on the representation of the species was given by Emerald sites at the territory of Ukraine for the Emerald Network Biogeographical Seminars for the Continental Region (Chisinau, May 2016) and for the Steppic region and Alpine Carpathians in Ukraine (Kyiv, September 2016).
https://goo.gl/btx9xg
https://goo.gl/Q6D633

**Myotis blythii (Tomes, 1857)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
› 2009

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

Please, specify
› The information on the representation of the species was given by Emerald sites at the territory of Ukraine for the Emerald Network Biogeographical Seminars for the Continental Region (Chisinau, May 2016) and for the Steppic region and Alpine Carpathians in Ukraine (Kyiv, September 2016).
https://goo.gl/btx9xg
https://goo.gl/Q6D633

**Myotis brandtii (Eversmann, 1845)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ Other
Myotis dasycneme (Boie, 1825)

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

General comments
Comments
Add specific comments, if required
☑ The species is rare.

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ Other

Year of assessment
› 2009

Other categories
National Red List Status details
› The species status in the Red Data Book of Ukraine is close to the IUCN red list category “Endangered”.

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

Please, specify
› The information on the representation of the species was given by Emerald sites at the territory of Ukraine for the Emerald Network Biogeographical Seminars for the Continental Region (Chisinau, May 2016) and for the Steppe region and Alpine Carpathians in Ukraine (Kyiv, September 2016).
https://goo.gl/btx9xg
https://goo.gl/Q6D633

Myotis daubentonii (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
› 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No
Myotis emarginatus (Geoffroy, 1806)

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

General comments

Comments
Add specific comments, if required
› The species is rare.

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ Other

Year of assessment
› 2009

Other categories

National Red List Status details
› The species status in the Red Data Book of Ukraine is close to the IUCN red list category “Endangered”.

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

Myotis myotis (Borkhausen, 1797)

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
› 2009

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

Please, specify
› The information on the representation of the species was given by Emerald sites at the territory of Ukraine for the Emerald Network Biogeographical Seminars for the Continental Region (Chisinau, May 2016) and for the Steppic region and Alpine Carpathians in Ukraine (Kyiv, September 2016).
https://goo.gl/btx9xg
https://goo.gl/Q6D633

Myotis mystacinus (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Myotis nattereri (Kuhl, 1817)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
› 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Nyctalus lasiopterus (Schreber, 1780)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

**General comments**

Comments
Add specific comments, if required
› The species is very rare

Overall national trend
☑ Indeterminate

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ Other

Year of assessment
› 2009

**Other categories**

National Red List Status details
› The species status in the Red Data Book of Ukraine is close to the IUCN red list category “Endangered”.

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Nyctalus leisleri (Kuhl, 1817)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ Other

Year of assessment
› 2009
Other categories

National Red List Status details
› Category in the Red Data Book of Ukraine: "rare".

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Nyctalus noctula (Schreber, 1774)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
› 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Pipistrellus kuhlii (Kuhl, 1817)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Positive

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
› 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Pipistrellus nathusii (Keyserling & Blasius, 1839)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ NE, not evaluated

Year of assessment
› 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Schreber, 1774)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
> 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Pipistrellus pygmaeus (Leach, 1825)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ NE, not evaluated

Year of assessment
> 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Plecotus auritus (Linnaeus, 1758)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
> 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Plecotus austriacus (Fischer, 1829)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ Other

Year of assessment
> 2009

**Other categories**
National Red List Status details
› Category in the Red Data Book of Ukraine: "rare".

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Vespertilio murinus Linnaeus, 1758**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ VU, Vulnerable

Year of assessment
› 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No

**Miniopterus schreibersii (Kuhl, 1817)**

Status of the species occurrence
☑ Extinct

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)
☑ RE, Regionally Extinct

Year of assessment
› 2009

Has the status been reported under the Article 17 of the Habitat Directive or for the Emerald network (non-EU countries)?
☑ No
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
› The Constitution of Ukraine, Article 9;
Laws of Ukraine "On Fauna";
"On the Red Data Book";
"On Nature Reserve Fund";
Decree of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine of 07 November 2011 N 1030 "On the size of compensation for illegal taking, killing or injury of the fauna and flora species, listed in the Red Data Book of Ukraine, as well as for destruction or worsening their habitats".

Which species are not protected and why?
› All 28 species are protected by the national legislation. 26 of them were included into the Red Data Book of Ukraine (2009). The rest two species (Myotis alcathoe, M. aurascens), recently recognized, are protected by treaties signed by Ukraine (Eurobats Agreement, CMS, Convention on the conservation of European wildlife and natural habitats.
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

System of permits or licences to keep bats for educational or animal welfare purposes
☑ Doesn't exist

System of permits or licences for sampling, ringing, killing of bats for scientific studies
☑ Exists
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)
☑ Doesn't exist

2.5. National guidelines for custodians of historical buildings on the protection of bat roosts have been developed
☑ No

2.6. Summary report on interactions between the relevant cultural and natural heritage agencies (attach a file or provide a description)
› No interactions are taken place for the reporting period

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

Comments
› 12 recently distinguished sites of international importance were added to the list of the key underground bat sites. Data on previously included sites were updated (based on: Goldevska L., Ghazali M., Tyshchenko V., Drebet M., Martynjuk V. et al., unpublished; Godlevska et al., 2012, 2016; Vikyrchak A. in: Chronicle..., 2017; Bashta, Vikyrchak, 2015, 2017; Vlaschenko, 2016; etc.). In 2017, the first list of Emerald sites in Ukraine was officially adopted. 10 of key underground sites are located in borders of Emerald sites.

You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
Emerald sites in Ukraine - List of Emerald sites in Ukraine

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

Comments
› Some general management measures are undertaken for several sites.
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

Examples of best practice for forest management are submitted to the Secretariat
☑ No

Other activities carried out under this resolution (optional)
☑ Ukrainian version of the EUROBATS leaflet “Bats and forestry” was prepared and published (supported by
The Rufford Small Grants Foundation). The leaflet was placed in Internet and distributed among target groups
(foresters, conservationalsts etc.).
You have attached the following Web links/URLs to this answer.
Bats and Forestry - Bats and Forestry. Ukrainian version

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
☑ No

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

Measures, if yes

Describe these measures, please
☑ Law of Ukraine "On Environmental Impact Assessment", adopted by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine on 23.05.
2017;
Law of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment" has been adopted by Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine
(Parliament) on 20 March 2018 N 2354-VIII.

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

National guidelines, drawing on the general guidance published in EUROBATS Publication have been developed
☑ No
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

› Few Bat night events are carried out each year by Ukrainian bat workers and officers of nature protected areas.
  For example:
  https://www.facebook.com/pg/bat.community/photos/?tab=album&album_id=116709684347440

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

› There is a network of bat contact-centres in Ukraine kept by bat experts (mostly on a voluntary basis). The network already unites over 10 “nodes” in 13 provinces of the country.
  Bat Rehabilitation Center of Feldman Ecopark each spring, since 2013, has organize public events, named name Bat Release Fest, on releasing bats which had been rescued and rehabilitated during winter. These events became already popular, hundreds of people took part in them.
  https://www.facebook.com/media/set/?set=oa.1939322199712592&type=3
  There are two specialised bat web-sites. As well, there are few bat groups in social networks, and a specialized You Tube-channel kept by Ukrainian bat workers.
  https://www.facebook.com/bat.community
  https://www.facebook.com/groups/bat.kharkiv/
  https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCHd2cHDsrQlN-HrnZGto1Sg/
  https://www.facebook.com/pg/bat.community/photos/?tab=album&album_id=116709684347440
  During the report period, corresponding education printed materials were published (stickers, calendars, booklets and leaflets); interview and expert comments had been given to mass-media (TV, inet-blogs, newspapers). As before, Ukrainian bat workers introduce bats to public during lectures given all year around.

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

› Some information is available on Ukrainian bat web-sites.

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

Web resources on bats in Ukraine - Kharkiv Bat Group
Web resources on bats in Ukraine - Ukrainian Centre for Bat Protection

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

› There are two bat NGOs in Ukraine. Ukrainian Centre for Bat Protection (UCEBA) and Kharkiv Bat Group. Most of initiatives of bat promotion, public education, bat rehabilitation are made by their members, on a voluntary basis or with a support of some funds.
  UCEBA is a partner of BatLife Europe.
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
› In addition, a draft pilot project on biodiversity monitoring is now developing covering three administrative regions of Ukraine. It is expected that the preferable targeted groups of animals under the project will be waterbirds and bats. For monitoring of bats the EUROBATS guidelines will be used.

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
› When doing, the monitoring (e.g. of underground sites) involves the common and generally accepted methodologies. Thus, the received census data may be incorporated into general European database.

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
› Ukrainian bat-experts collaborate with colleagues from other countries (e.g. EMMA project). Results of the work are regularly presented at international scientific meetings.

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
☑ Doesn't exist

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

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
› Bats are investigated as an indicator of radioactive contamination in Chornobyl' Exclusive zone in 2017. The details are in the links below

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

Bats in Chornobyl zone - Study of bats in Chornobyl Exclusive Zone in 2017

5.20. Bat data is incorporated within high profile national multi-taxa indicators
☑ No

5.22. Cooperation platforms that facilitate the required data exchange
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
☑ No

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

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

Law of Ukraine - "On Strategic Environmental Assessment" of 20.03.2018 N 2354-VIII

Please, give details
- The Law of Ukraine "On Environment Impact Assessment";
- the Law of Ukraine "On Strategic Environmental Assessment"

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

National guidelines are implemented
☑ No

5.5. Investigations and research for mitigating bat mortality have been undertaken
☑ No

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

List new references, attach reports or articles
- Some assessments have been conducted under EIA of wind turbine’s construction projects:
  An example of such assessment is given in the report "Description of Species Composition and Territorial Distribution of Bats in the Course of Spring and Autumn Migration, Breeding within the Site of EUROCAPE Wind Park and Adjacent Territories" conducted in 2016. The details are available in the report.

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

Bats and Wind Farms - Study of bats in the EUROCAPE Wind Park and Adjacent Territories

5.7. Post-construction monitoring, if possible, is undertaken by suitably experienced bat experts
If yes, give details
☑ No

5.8. Raw data from environmental impact assessment and post-construction monitoring is available for independent scientific analysis
☑ No

5.9. Blade feathering, higher cut-in wind speeds and shutting down turbines are used to reduce or avoid bat mortality
☑ No

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
- The same as in n 5.3. Construction/reconstruction of certain types of roads requires EIA.

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
☑ No

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
☑ No

5.28. National guidelines are developed
☑ No

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
> Bat rehabilitation in Ukraine was initially started by bat researchers; and many of them continue to be highly involved in it (at the initial level of contact rehabilitation or as consultants).

5.31. Bat rehabilitators contribute their data to a national database
☑ Yes

Please provide information about this database
> There is no common national bat base. However, most of rehabilitators keep their own bases of incoming bats. The lists of records received by bat rehabilitators became a significant addition to knowledge about bat fauna of Ukraine; some of them were already published.

Other activities carried out under Resolution 7.10 (optional)
> Bat rescue and rehabilitation is conducted by bat workers and amateurs in different regions of Ukraine, in most of them on a voluntary basis.

In Kharkiv, the Bat Rehabilitation Center was established by bat researchers and further supported by private zoo Feldman Ecopark. Now it unites 5 employees and group of volunteers. During the report period, the center rescued and successfully released over few thousands of bats.

Resolution 7.11. Bats and building insulation

5.32. Are there conflicts between insulation regulations and bat conservation?
☑ No

5.34. Impacts on bats are included in the environmental assessment of insulation programs
☑ No

Resolution 7.12. Priority species for autecological studies

Nyctalus lasiopterus (Schreber, 1780)

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

Studies on:

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<th>Winter roosts</th>
<th>Summer roosts</th>
<th>Swarming sites</th>
<th>Migration</th>
<th>Spatial and habitat use</th>
<th>Foraging behaviour</th>
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Please add below or attach a list of references
> https://www.rufford.org/projects/anton_vlaschenko
> http://www.eurobats.org/summaries_of_conducted_projects
Comments (optional)

- There is only one species from the list occurring in Ukraine: Nyctalus lasiopterus.
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

☑ No

Resolution 2.4. Transboundary programme: habitat proposals

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

☑ Yes

6.3. National research on bats in forests

☑ Yes

Resolution 5.2. Bat rabies in Europe

6.5. National bat rabies surveillance network

☑ Yes

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

Test results on rabies surveillance in Ukraine are accumulated and submitted to WHO-rabies-database by the State Research Institute of Laboratory Diagnostics and Veterinary Sanitary Expertise (Kyiv).

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

The joint Dutch-Ukrainian project on passive rabies surveillance in bats from the territory of Ukraine had been established. First results of the work were presented during the 4th International Berlin Bat Meeting in 2015.

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

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

**Nyctalus noctula (Schreber, 1774)**

New data on seasonal movements was obtained

☑ Yes

Please attach a list of references

Gaschak, Godlevska, unpublished
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
☑ No

7.2. Raising awareness of product users is taking place
☑ No

7.3. Legislation on products which have any adverse effects on bats
☑ Doesn't exist

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

7.5. Research on the use of antiparasitic drugs
☑ No

7.6. Recommendations in Annex I to the Resolution 6.15 are adopted
☑ No
8. Further important activities to share with other Parties and Range States

Give details or provide links
› Some measures on migratory species including bats are expected to be taken under the National Action Plan on Environment for 2018-2025 which will be adopted in the near future.
New Emerald sites identification is ongoing.
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
› 03.08.2018