

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

> Republic of Moldova

Period covered by this report > 2014-2018

Competent authority

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

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Personal details of administrative focal point (s)

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Please give details of designated scientifical focal points

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Compilers and contributors to this report

> Victoria Nistreanu

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

Rousettus aegyptiacus (Geoffroy, 1810)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Occasional

Overall national trend

☑ Not studied

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ NE. not evaluated

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

> 2018

Taphozous nudiventris (Cretzschmar, 1830)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Occasional

Overall national trend

☑ Not studied

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ NE, not evaluated

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

 $\ \ \square$ No

Year of report

> 2018

Rhinolophus blasii Peters, 1866

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Occasional

Overall national trend

✓ Not studied

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ NE, not evaluated

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

> 2018

Rhinolophus euryale Blasius, 1853

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Occasional

Overall national trend

☑ Not studied

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

> 2018

Rhinolophus ferrumequinum (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ CR, Critically Endangered

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

Year of report

> 2018

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					V
Atlantic					7
Boreal					7
Continental	Ø				
Macaronesian					
Mediterranean					V
Arctic					\
Black Sea					\
Pannonian					\
Steppic					 ✓
Anatolian					7

Rhinolophus hipposideros (Bechstein, 1800)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ EN, Endangered

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

Conservation status per biogeographical region

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

1

	F	U1	U2	X X	N O	
Alpine					7	
Atlantic					7	
Boreal					7	
Continental	Ø					
Macaronesian					V	

4

 \checkmark

4

Barbastella barbastellus (Schreber, 1774)

4

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Mediterranean

Arctic

Black Sea

Pannonian

Steppic

Anatolian

Overall national trend

☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ CR, Critically Endangered

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

Yes

Conservation status per biogeographical region

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

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	. >	5	5	x	0
Alpine					V
Atlantic					V
Boreal					V
Continental	V				
Macaronesian					V
Mediterranean					V
Arctic					
Black Sea					4

Pannonian			V
Steppic			4
Anatolian			7

Eptesicus serotinus (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ LC, Least Concern

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

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					
Atlantic					V
Boreal					V
Continental	Ø				
Macaronesian					V
Mediterranean					V
Arctic					V
Black Sea					V
Pannonian					V
Steppic					
Anatolian					V

Myotis bechsteinii (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ CR, Critically Endangered

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

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					
Atlantic					4
Boreal					4
Continental	Ø				
Macaronesian					V
Mediterranean					V
Arctic					V
Black Sea					V
Pannonian					V
Steppic					V
Anatolian					4

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

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

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					
Atlantic					
Boreal					
Continental	V				
Macaronesian					
Mediterranean					Ø
Arctic					
Black Sea					7
Pannonian					Ø
Steppic	V				
Anatolian					7

Myotis dasycneme (Boie, 1825)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ EN, Endangered

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

Yes

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					
Atlantic					
Boreal					
Continental	Ø				
Macaronesian					
Mediterranean					
Arctic					
Black Sea					
Pannonian					
Steppic					
Anatolian					

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

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

Yes

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					
Atlantic					

Boreal			
Continental	Ø		
Macaronesian			
Mediterranean			
Arctic			
Black Sea			
Pannonian			
Steppic			
Anatolian			

Myotis myotis (Borkhausen, 1797)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ CR, Critically Endangered

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

Conservation status per biogeographical region

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

X X U1 U2 N 0 Alpine Atlantic Boreal $\sqrt{}$ 1 Continental Macaronesian Mediterranean Arctic Black Sea Pannonian Steppic

Myotis mystacinus (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Anatolian

Overall national trend

☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ VU. Vulnerable

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

Yes

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					
Atlantic					
Boreal					
Continental	V				
Macaronesian					
Mediterranean					
Arctic					
Black Sea					
Pannonian					
Steppic					
Anatolian					

Myotis nattereri (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ CR, Critically Endangered

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

Overall national trend

☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ CR, Critically Endangered

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

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					
Atlantic					
Boreal					
Continental	Ø				
Macaronesian					
Mediterranean					
Arctic					
Black Sea					
Pannonian					
Steppic					
Anatolian					

Nyctalus leisleri (Kuhl, 1817)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ LC, Least Concern

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)

☑ LC, Least Concern

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

☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ VU, Vulnerable

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

✓ No

Pipistrellus nathusii (Keyserling & Blasius, 1839)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

✓ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ EN, Endangered

Pipistrellus pipistrellus (Schreber, 1774)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ LC. Least Concern

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)

☑ LC, Least Concern

Plecotus auritus (Linnaeus, 1758)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ EN, Endangered

Plecotus austriacus (Fischer, 1829)

Status of the species occurrence

☑ Resident

Overall national trend

☑ Stable

Status in the National Red List (when it exists)

☑ VU, Vulnerable

Vespertilio murinus Linnaeus, 1758

Status of the species occurrence

Resident

Overall national trend
☑ Negative

Status in the National Red List (when it exists) $\ \square$ CR, Critically Endangered

C. Measures taken to implement Article III of the Agreement

Does the national legislation protect all bat species? $\ensuremath{\square}$ Yes

Please, give details of the legislation which is protecting bats

> Law on animal kingdom No 439 from 27.04.1995, Law No 325 from 15.12.2005 on the Red Book of the Republic of Moldova, Law No 1538 from No 1538 from 25.02.1998 on state protected natural areas

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? $\hfill \square$ No

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

System of permits or licences for sampling, ringing, killing of bats for scientific studies \square Doesn't exist

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

> Currently several sites with underground shelters are identified as of the most important conservation concern. Among them, the most important are the mines near the villages of Saharna, Bicioc and Cricova and the natural cave Peştera Surprizelor. They are inhabited by 10, 8, 9 and 3 species of bats respectively. Two of them - the mine "Tiganca" near the village of Cricova and the Peştera Surprizelor cave were took under protection. However, the "Tiganca" mine is not stipulated in any law as a protected site; it is protected at local level.

Peștera Surprizelor, is a well-known among speleologists natural limestone cave that is situated near the Criuleni town, in the forest on the right bank of the Nistru River, directed on the south - north. Slits and empties network form numerous halls and tunnels that can be conventional divided in at least 3 floors. The interior temperature ranges from 12 to 14° C, and the humidity - 75-80%. The overall length of the cave is 350 m. Three species of bats inhabit this site: Myotis daubentonii, Myotis natterery and Rhinolophus hipposideros. This is the third known place of recent findings of the Natterer's bat in Moldova. Since the last National Report several new sites were identified: Vîşcăuti, situated on the Nistru river bank, in abandoned stone mine a large maternity colony of M. daubentonii was registered (about 200 females), in a natural cave a maternity colony of Rhinolophus hipposideros was found (about 30 females). Mășcauți, situated near Răut river, in abandoned stone mines 5 species were registered: Rh. hipposideros, M. dsycneme, M. mystacinus, Plecotus austriacus, E. serotinus. Cupcini, in the northern zone, 3 bat species were found: Myotis blythii, M. daubentonii, M. mystacinus, Plecotus austriacus, P. auritus, while in summer a large maternity colony of M. blythii was registered for the first time (about 600 females).

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

 $\ \ \square$ No

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 $\ensuremath{\square}$ No

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
 ☑ No
- 2.2. Management of important underground sites for bats is in accordance with EUROBATS Publication n°2 ☑ No

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 $\ \square$ No

Examples of best practice for forest management are submitted to the Secretariat $\ \square$ No

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

Measures to take bats into account in land use and planning decisions $\[\square \]$ No

Research and monitoring to improve understanding of the use of landscape by bats are ongoing \square No

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!

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 > Project of collaboration between WiSDOM association from Moldova and APB-BirdLife Belarus for implementation of important provisions of EUROBATS Agreement.

The organizations, which are involved in this project, are tackling a quite difficult field, that of awareness raising and education, which is complementing the efforts of the Ministry to protect the populations of bat species. WiSDOM association is a well-known organization in Moldova, is active in the field of sustainable development. It collaborates with the Ministry and has achievements worthy of admiration. WiSDOM has qualified specialists in the field of bats and good experience in public campaigning; therefore, we are sure it is able to achieve the proposed goals at the highest level.

The Ministry of Agriculture, Regional Development an Environment is supporting the proposed initiatives and it is involved in organizing the International Bat Night and other awareness raising events - TV and Radio campaigns.

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

☑ No

Resolution 5.4. Monitoring bats across Europe

5.11. Involvement in a long-term pan-European surveillance to provide trend data $\ \square$ No

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

✓ No

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

 \square No

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

✓ No

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 ☑ No

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

✓ No

5.22. Cooperation platforms that facilitate the required data exchange

☑ Don't exist

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 $\ \square$ No

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

5.7. 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

✓ No

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

5.25. Post-construction monitoring

☑ Isn't required

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

5.31. Bat rehabilitators contribute their data to a national database

Yes

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

Rhinolophus blasii Peters, 1866

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

Eptesicus isabellinus (Temminck, 1840)

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

Myotis escalerai Cabrera, 1904

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country $\ensuremath{\square}$ No

Nyctalus azoreum (Thomas, 1901)

Some studies have been conducted (are ongoing) for this species in the country $\ensuremath{\square}$ No

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

Please list references

> Nistreanu V., Andreev S., Larion A., Postolachi V., Caldari V., Ursachi A. Particularities of bats hibernation (Mammalia: Chiroptera) in abandoned quarries near Bichooc. International Conference "Environment and Climate Change: From Vision to Action" Chișinău, 5-6 iunie 2015. P. 227- 230.

Nistreanu V., Andreev S., Larion A., Postolachi V., Caldari V. Bat species (Mammalia, Chiroptera) hibernating in abandoned stone quarries from Saharna, Republic of Moldova. Ştiinţele Naturii, vol. XXXV, 2015, p. 75-79. Nistreanu V., Andreev S., Larion A., Postolachi V., Caldari V. Comparative analysis of wintering bat communities (Mammalia: Chiroptera) in artificial dungeons Bichok and Saharna of the Dniester Valley, Republic of Moldova. Ecological monitoring and biodiversity. 2016, 2 (12), 34-37.

Nistreanu V., Caldari V., Larion A., Postolachi V. Preliminary data on bat species hibernating in Cupcini and Hordineşti stone quarries from the northern zone of the Republic of Moldova. MARISIA. Studii şi Materiale, Stiintele Naturii. 2016, Vol. XXXVI, 77-83.

Nistreanu V., Andreev S., Larion A., Postolachi V., Caldari V. Data on bat fauna of Chişinău city, Republic of Moldova. Studii și Comunicări. Complexul Muzeal "Ion Borcea", Bacău, România, 2017, p.103-106. Nistraanu V. B., Caldari V. V., Didbolskaya NM, Larion A. Long-term dynamics of wintering bat communities (Mammalia: Chiroptera) in the galleries of the village of Cricova, the municipality of Chisinau, Republic of Moldova. Materials of the VI All-Russian Correspondence Scientific and Practical Conference with International Participation "Biodiversity and Rational Use of Natural Resources" Makhachkala, 2018, p. 137-141.

6.3. National research on bats in forests
☑ No

Resolution 5.2. Bat rabies in Europe

6.5. National bat rabies surveillance network $\ \square$ No

6.6. Vaccination against rabies is compulsory
☑ Yes

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

> National Agency for Food Safety

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

Rousettus aegyptiacus (Geoffroy, 1810)

New data on daily movements was obtained $\ensuremath{\square}$ No

New data on seasonal movements was obtained

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

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 > 25.07.2018