

14th Meeting of the Standing Committee
23rd Meeting of the Advisory Committee

Tallinn, Estonia, 14 – 17 May 2018

Draft Resolution 8.3

Monitoring of Daily and Seasonal Movements of Bats



The Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats (hereafter “the Agreement”),

Recalling that the Agreement was concluded under the auspices of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (Bonn, 1979);

Remembering that bats perform seasonal, sometimes long-distance movements, which make them exceptionally susceptible to anthropogenic stressors;

Recalling resolution 7.5 on how migratory species represent a large proportion of fatalities at wind turbines in Europe;

Recalling resolution 8.10 on expert skills that only experienced and certified specialists are involved in banding migratory bats;

Recalling the encouragements of the Article 18 of the Council Directive 92/43/EEC of 21 May 1992, and the attention to increase of transboundary cooperative research between Member States for studies of listed species, including bats;

Recognize that bats, particularly long-distance migrating species, may cross national borders, which requires international efforts for their protection;

Noting inadequate information on many species and necessity to determine possible commuting routes, migration corridors and stopover sites;

Remembering that understanding migratory movements can also be important for assessing the spread of pathogens which are potentially harmful to bats and humans;

Urges Parties and Non-Party Range States to:

1. Ensure effective protection of migratory species and their habitats;
2. Support research in the area of bat migration;

3. Prioritize studies to identify breeding and hibernation areas, migration routes, stopover sites and population parameters (population sizes and trends) with the use of classical and novel methods, such as banding, radio-tagging, acoustic, genetic and isotope analyses;
4. Stimulate cross-boundary efforts in research and conservation of migratory species;
5. Detail in national reports information about the behavior and population sizes of migratory bats, including listing references if possible;
6. Increase the cooperation with bird banding centers to collect recapture data of bats during bird banding activities;
7. Raising the awareness on the vulnerability of migratory species.in the public and among stakeholders.