0.1 Member State	ΙΤ
0.2.1 Species code	1330
0.2.2 Species name	Myotis mystacinus
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	N/A

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map
Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species
No
1.1.2 Method used - map
Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period
1.1.4 Additional map
No
1.1.5 Range map
Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Mediterranean (MED)

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Daniele Paoloni, Cristiano Spilinga (Associazione Teriologica Italiana - ATIt) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research - ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Paolo Agnelli, Mara Calvini, Luca Cistrone, Michele Ferretto, Mauro Mucedda, Danilo Russo, Dino Scaravelli, Martina Spada, Roberto Toffoli, Simone Vergari (Italian Group for bat Research).

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2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)

2.3.2 Method - Range surface area

2.3.3 Short-term trend period

2.3.4 Short-term trend direction

2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude

2.3.6 Long-term trend period

2.3.7 Long-term trend direction

2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude

2.3.9 Favourable reference range

16000

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

2001-2012 stable (0)

stable (U)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (≈)

unkown No

method Expert judgement

2.3.10 Reason for change

Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size

(individuals or agreed exception)

Unit N/A

min max

2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)

Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)

min 41 max 41

2.4.3 Additional information

Definition of locality

Conversion method

1985-2012

2001-2012

stable (0)

Problems Impossible to convert grids into individuals

Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

confidence interval

2.4.4 Year or period

2.4.5 Method – population size

2.4.6 Short-term trend period

2.4.7 Short term trend direction

2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude

2.4.9 Short-term trend method

2.4.10 Long-term trend period

2.4.11 Long term trend direction

2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude

2.4.13 Long-term trend method

2.4.14 Favourable reference population

N/A

min

min max confidence interval

max

N/A

number

operator approximately equal to (≈)

unknown No

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	method Expert j	udgement	
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge	/more accurate data Use of diff	ferent method
2.5 Habitat for the Species			
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²) 2.5.2 Year or period 2.5.3 Method used - habitat 2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method 2.5.5 Short term trend period 2.5.6 Short term trend direction 2.5.7 Long-term trend period	Absent data (0) Good Expert based 2001-2012 stable (0)		
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A		
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge	e/more accurate data Use of dif	ferent method
	improved knowledge	ermore accurate data osc or dir	rerent method
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemica	Is (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (AC	02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & u	use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
wind energy production (C03.03)		low importance (L)	N/A
closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)		high importance (H)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)		low importance (L)	N/A
reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)		low importance (L)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert	t judgements (1)	
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemica	Is (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (AC	02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & u	use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
wind energy production (C03.03)		low importance (L)	N/A
closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)		high importance (H)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)		low importance (L)	N/A
reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)		low importance (L)	N/A
burning down (J01.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A
2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)		
2.8 Complementary Information			
2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for			

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trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects

assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of

Favourable (FV)

N/A

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

Conservation Status
2.9.5 Overall trend in

Conservation Status

3.1.1 Population Size

Unit N/A

min max

3.1.2 Method used

3.1.3 Trend of population size within

N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Continental (CON)

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Daniele Paoloni, Cristiano Spilinga (Associazione Teriologica Italiana - ATIt) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research - ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Paolo Agnelli, Mara Calvini, Luca Cistrone, Michele Ferretto, Danilo Russo, Dino Scaravelli, Martina Spada, Roberto Toffoli, Simone Vergari (Italian Group for bat Research).

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2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)

2.3.2 Method - Range surface area

2.3.3 Short-term trend period

2.3.4 Short-term trend direction

2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude

2.3.6 Long-term trend period

2.3.7 Long-term trend direction

2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude

2.3.9 Favourable reference range

17600

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

2001-2012 stable (0)

min max

N/A

min max

area (km²)

operator approximately equal to (\approx)

unkown No

method Expert judgement

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2.3.10 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method 2.4 Population 2.4.1 Population size Unit N/A (individuals or agreed exception) min max 2.4.2 Population size Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) (other than individuals) min 37 max 37 2.4.3 Additional information **Definition of locality** Conversion method **Problems** Impossible to convert grids into individuals 2.4.4 Year or period 1985-2012 2.4.5 Method - population size Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1) 2.4.6 Short-term trend period 2001-2012 2.4.7 Short term trend direction stable (0) 2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude min confidence interval max Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1) 2.4.9 Short-term trend method 2.4.10 Long-term trend period 2.4.11 Long term trend direction N/A 2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude confidence interval min max 2.4.13 Long-term trend method N/A number 2.4.14 Favourable reference population approximately equal to (≈) operator unknown No method Expert judgement 2.4.15 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method 2.5 Habitat for the Species 2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²) 2.5.2 Year or period 2.5.3 Method used - habitat Absent data (0) 2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat Good 2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method Expert based 2.5.5 Short term trend period 2001-2012 2.5.6 Short term trend direction stable (0) 2.5.7 Long-term trend period N/A 2.5.8 Long term trend direction 2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²) 2.5.10 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.0 Ividili F1E55u1E5		
Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
wind energy production (C03.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6 Main Pressures

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demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)		low importance (L)	N/A	
reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)		low importance (L)	N/A	
continuous urbanisation (E01.01)		medium importance (M)	N/A	
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert judgements (1)			

2.7 Main Threats		
Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
modification of cultivation practices (A02)	high importance (H)	N/A
wind energy production (C03.03)	low importance (L)	N/A
closures of caves or galleries (G05.08)	high importance (H)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

low importance (L)

medium importance (M)

N/A

N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats

continuous urbanisation (E01.01)

expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A 2.9.2. Population assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A 2.9.3. Habitat assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A 2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A 2.9.5 Overall assessment of Favourable (FV) **Conservation Status**

2.9.5 Overall trend in N/A

Conservation Status

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit N/A min max 3.1.2 Method used N/A 3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

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2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

2.2 Published sources

Alpine (ALP)

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Daniele Paoloni, Cristiano Spilinga (Associazione Teriologica Italiana - ATIt) and Anna Alonzi, Piero Genovesi, Francesca Ronchi (Institute for Environmental Protection and Research - ISPRA). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Paolo Agnelli, Mara Calvini, Luca Cistrone, Michele Ferretto, Danilo Russo, Dino Scaravelli, Martina Spada, Roberto Toffoli, Simone Vergari (Italian Group for bat Research).

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2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)

2.3.2 Method - Range surface area

2.3.3 Short-term trend period

34000

Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2) 2001-2012

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ii, iv and v species (An	illex b)
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude2.3.6 Long-term trend period	stable (0) min max
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²) operator approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown No
	method Expert judgement
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method
2.4 Population	
2.4.1 Population size	Unit N/A
(individuals or agreed exception)	min max
2.4.2 Population size	Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)
(other than individuals)	min 82 max 82
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality
	Conversion method
	Problems Impossible to convert grids into individuals
2.4.4 Year or period	1991-2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method2.4.10 Long-term trend period	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference	number
population	operator approximately equal to (≈) unknown No
	method Expert judgement
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method
2.5 Habitat for the Species	
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	
2.5.2 Year or period	
2.5.3 Method used - habitat 2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Absent data (0) Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Expert based
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A

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Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)

2.5.10 Reason for change

, , ,	•		
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forest and Plantation management & use (B02)		high importance (H)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemic	als (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human s	tructures (E06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
non-intensive perennial non-timber crops (A06.02.02)		low importance (L)	N/A
reconstruction, renovation of buildings (E06.02)		low importance (L)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expe	rt judgements (1)	
2.7 Main Threats			
Threat		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Forest and Plantation management $\&$	use (B02)	high importance (H)	N/A
wind energy production (C03.03)		low importance (L)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemic	als (A07)	low importance (L)	N/A
demolishment of buildings & human structures (E06.01)		low importance (L)	N/A
non-intensive perennial non-timber crops (A06.02.02)		low importance (L)	N/A
reconstruction, renovation of building	s (E06.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)		
2.8 Complementary Information			
2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends			
2.8.2 Other relevant Information			
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment			
2.9 Conclusions (assessment of co	nservation status at	end of reporting period)	
2.9.1 Range	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A		
2.9.2. Population	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A		
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A		
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Favour qualifiers N/A	able (FV)	
2.9.5 Overall assessment of	Favourable (FV)		
Carana alia a Chah			

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

N/A

3.1 Population 3.1.1 Population Size Unit N/A min max 3.1.2 Method used N/A

Conservation Status
2.9.5 Overall trend in

Conservation Status

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N/A

3.1.3 Trend of population size within

3.2 Conversation Measures

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