

Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 11 for Annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	GR
1.2 Species code	1321
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	Yes
2.2 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps	Yes

3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property No
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations No
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species No
	h) other measures No

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3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

Mediterranean (MED)

4.2 Sources of information

- Benda P., Georgiakakis P., Dietz C., Hanák V., Galanaki K., Markantonatou V., Chudárková A., Hulva P. & Horáček I. 2009. Bats (Mammalia: Chiroptera) of the eastern Mediterranean and middle east. Part 7. The bat fauna of Crete, Greece. *Acta Soc. Zool. Bohem.* 72: 105–190.
- Crucitti P. 1988: Chiroterri della Tracia e dell'isola di Samotracia. *Atti Soc. Ital. Sci. Natl. Mus. Civ. Stor. Natur. Milano* 129: 78–84.
- Hanak V., Benda P., Ruedi M., Horacek I. & Sofianidou T. S. 2001: Bats (Mammalia: Chiroptera) of the Eastern Mediterranean. Part 2. New records and review of distribution of bats in Greece. *Acta Societatis Zoologicae Bohemicae* 65: 279–346.
- Helversen O. v. & Weid R. 1990: Die Verbreitung einiger Fledermausarten in Griechenland. *Bonn. Zool. Beitr.* 41: 9–22.
- Helversen O. v., Heller K.-G., Mayer F., Nemeth A., Volleth M. & Gombkötö P. 2001: Cryptic mammalian species: a new species of whiskered bat (*Myotis alcaethoe* n. sp.) in Europe. *Naturwissenschaften.* 88: 217–223.
- Heude S. 2013: Seasonal distribution of cave-dwelling bats and conservation status on the Island of Lesvos, Greece. Internship report. University of Montpellier 2.
- Ivanova T. 2000: New data on bats (Mammalia: Chiroptera) from the Eastern Rhodopes, Greece (Thrace, Evros). *Histor. Natur. Bulg.* 11: 117–125.
- Papadatou, E., 2006. Ecology and conservation of the long-fingered bat *Myotis capaccinii* in the National Park of Dadia-Lefkimi Soufli, Greece. Ph.D. Dissertation, University of Leeds.
- Paragamian K., Nikoloudakis E., Papadatou E. and Sfakianaki E. 2004. Biological - Environmental Study of Maronia Cave (Rodopi, Greece). Analysis of Current

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6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Unknown (x)
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available
6.11 Long-term trend Period	
6.12 Long-term trend Direction	
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
6.14 Long-term trend Method used	
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	No change The change is mainly due to:
6.17 Additional information	

7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	Unknown
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Insufficient or no data available	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Unknown (x)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available	
7.6 Long-term trend Period		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used		
7.9 Additional information	The surface area of the habitat is estimated at 91925 km ² , the area of suitable habitat is 97700 km ² and its quality is good. Forages on a variety of habitats, roosts in caves and mines which are abundant but threatened.	

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
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Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	M
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
Closure or restricted access to site/habitat (H06)	M
Threat	Ranking
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	M
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
Closure or restricted access to site/habitat (H06)	M

8.2 Sources of information

PRESSURES: Mainly based on expert judgement and other data.
THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

- a) Are measures needed? Yes
- b) Indicate the status of measures Measures needed but cannot be identified

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

9.5 List of main conservation measures

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9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

- a) Range Unknown
- b) Population Poor
- c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

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11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Unknown (XX)
11.2. Population	Unknown (XX)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unknown (XX)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Unknown (x)
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<p>a) Overall assessment of conservation status</p> <p>No change</p> <p>The change is mainly due to:</p> <p>b) Overall trend in conservation status</p> <p>No change</p> <p>The change is mainly due to:</p>
11.8 Additional information	

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	<p>a) Unit number of individuals (i)</p> <p>b) Minimum 3800</p> <p>c) Maximum 5000</p> <p>d) Best single value</p>
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Unknown (x)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Insufficient or no data available
12.6 Additional information	<p>Species for which either new Natura sites have been designated or former ones have been expanded to cover a bigger part of their populations.</p> <p>The population size in 12.1 is reported as minimum due to the recent update of the Greek Natura 2000 Database (extended areas of current Natura 2000 sites and newly proposed SCIs). No relevant data exist for the extensions or the new Natura 2000 sites.</p>

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
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13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

For this species not enough data were collected during the period 2001-2014. Thus, the distribution, range, population size, habitat area and suitable habitat area were calculated or estimated using the most recent qualitative and quantitative data.