



Vlaanderen
is wetenschap

Staat van instandhouding (status en trends) van de soorten van de Habitatrictlijn

Deelrapport vleermuizen (rapportageperiode 2013-2018)

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NATUUR- EN BOSONDERZOEK

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Samenvatting

Elke lidstaat dient om de zes jaar (2013, 2019, 2025...) aan de Europese Commissie (EC) te rapporteren over de staat van instandhouding van de habitattypen en de soorten van de Habitatrichtlijn die per biogeografische regio in hun land voorkomen. Dit document bevat de soortenfiches van de beoordeling van de staat van instandhouding van de vleermuizen op niveau Vlaanderen voor de periode 2013-2018. Naast deze detailfiches wordt ook de criteria opgenomen die gebruikt werden om de data te controleren.

English abstract

Each Member State needs to report every 6 years (2013-2019, 2025...) to the European Commission (EC) about the conservation status of habitats and species present in each biogeographical region. This document presents the reporting files for the different bat species for the period 2013-2018 of the species present in Flanders (northern Belgium). The criteria used for data controlling are also included for these groups.

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1 Inleiding

Elke lidstaat dient om de zes jaar (2013, 2019, 2025...) aan de Europese Commissie (EC) te rapporteren over de staat van instandhouding van de habitattypen en de soorten van de Habitatrichtlijn die per biogeografische regio in hun land voorkomen. Hiertoe heeft de Europese Commissie een bundel geschreven met richtlijnen (Reporting guidelines) over elk te rapporteren aspect. Deze documenten zijn te vinden op het officiële referentieportaal van de Europese Commissie (http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/habitats_art17). De richtlijnen en rapportageformulieren zijn op heel wat punten aangepast in vergelijking met de vorige rapportageronde (2007-2013)(zie o.a. De Knijf et al. 2019). Voor het invullen van het onderdeel drukken en bedreigingen (pressures en threats) onder punt 8 in het rapportageformulier, en de lijst van beschermingsmaatregelen (conservation measures) onder 9.5, dient elke lidstaat gebruikt te maken van een door de EC opgestelde vaste lijst waaruit kan geselecteerd worden.

Dit document bevat de ingevulde rapportageformulieren voor Vlaanderen voor de volgende groepen: kevers, libellen, vinders en weekdieren (mollusken). Voor de gehanteerde werkwijze, de lijst van de te rapporteren soorten en de samenvatting van de resultaten verwijzen we naar De Knijf et al. (2019). Naast deze eerder vrij technische fiches, worden voor de besproken groepen ook de criteria besproken die gebruikt werden bij het beoordelen van de verkregen data om die al dan niet te gebruiken bij de rapportage.

Deze rapportageformulieren bevatten de informatie voor gans Vlaanderen (ATL en CONT). Bij de rapportage naar de EC toe moet de rapportage echter gebeuren per biogeografische regio. Enkel de gemeente Voeren behoort tot de Continentale regio. Al de rest van Vlaanderen ligt in de Atlantische biogeografische regio. Waar relevant wordt er een opsplitsing gemaakt tussen Vlaanderen (Flanders Atl & Cont) en Vlaanderen (Atl), omdat beide onderdelen moeten geïntegreerd worden tot 1 rapport per biogeografische regio per lidstaat. Indien er niets ingevuld staat, betekent dit dat de soort in een bepaalde regio niet voorkomt (zie ook De Knijf et al. 2019). In heel wat gevallen is de situatie voor Atlantisch Vlaanderen dezelfde als die voor gans Vlaanderen.

Referentie

De Knijf et al. 2019. Staat van instandhouding (status en trends) van de soorten van de Habitatrichtlijn (rapportageperiode 2013-2018). Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek 2019 (6). Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel. doi: 10.21436/inbor.15968946.

2 Data controle

2.1 Validatiecriteria

Alle externe data die ter beschikking gesteld werden aan het INBO zijn door de betreffende INBO-soortexpert nagekeken om al dan niet te gebruiken in de rapportage. Dit betreft zowel data die bekomen werden van webportaal waarnemingen.be van Natuurpunt als data van andere overheidsinstanties, bv. provinciale visserijcommissies, of instanties, bv. LIKONA of van individuen. De data die gebruikt werden uit de Meetnetten vallen hierbuiten omdat daar al een interne INBO kwaliteitscontrole op gebeurd.

Voor het nakijken van de data werden op voorhand regels op papier uitgewerkt. Het doel van deze regels is op een eenvoudige en objectieve manier de dataset op te splitsen in twee groepen: enerzijds de waarnemingen die we op basis van de beschikbare informatie als 'waarschijnlijk' kunnen beschouwen en anderzijds waarnemingen die twijfelachtig zijn. Het is de bedoeling dat de twijfelachtige waarnemingen door de INBO-soortexpert grondig worden nagekeken om dan te beslissen of ze al dan niet weerhouden worden. De plausibele waarnemingen mogen, maar moeten niet, in detail nagekeken worden.

Deze regels moeten afgestemd worden op wat relevant is voor de soortengroep in kwestie.

In het databestand werd elke record voorzien van een veld 'beoordeling', waarbij uiteindelijk een van de volgende 4 categorieën wordt toegekend:

1. voldoet aan de regels
2. niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en toch aanvaard
3. niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en niet aanvaard
4. volgens de regels, toch in detail nagekeken en niet aanvaard

Hierbij worden 1 en 2 meegenomen voor de range, de verspreiding en de berekening van het aantal hokken voor de populatiegrootte, en 3 en 4 niet. Een soort kan bv. buiten het gekende areaal voorkomen, maar na nazicht blijkt dit correct te zijn, waardoor we hier verder wel rekening mee houden. Indien een waarneming volgens de INBO beoordeling niet voldoet aan de regels (categorie 2 en 3) of niet aanvaard wordt (categorie 4), dan werd dit kort gemotiveerd in het veld opmerking.

Voor vleermuizen werd ervan uitgegaan dat de gegevens die door INBO werden verzameld en de gegevens die direct werden aangeleverd door vrijwilligers, die allen gedegen vleermuisexperten waren, werden aanvaard in categorie 1. Voor de gegevens die werden aangeleverd via waarnemingen.be werden de waarnemingen die gevalideerd waren door Natuurpunt eveneens opgenomen als categorie 1. De niet gevalideerde waarnemingen die binnen een straal van 10km van een waarneming categorie 1 vielen, werden opgenomen in categorie 2, vermits de waarschijnlijkheid groot is dat de soort op die plaats kan voorkomen. Overige niet gevalideerde waarnemingen werden opgenomen in categorie 3.

3 Beoordelingsmatrix van de staat van instandhouding van een soort

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable (‘green’)	Unfavourable - Inadequate (‘amber’)	Unfavourable - Bad (‘red’)	Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)
Range (within the biogeographical region concerned)	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing <u>AND</u> not smaller than the ‘favourable reference range’	Any other combination	Large decline: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year within period specified by MS <u>OR</u> more than 10% below favourable reference range	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Population	Population(s) not lower than ‘favourable reference population’ AND reproduction, mortality and age structure not deviating from normal (if data available)	Any other combination	Large decline: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year (indicative value MS may deviate from if duly justified) within period specified by MS <u>AND</u> below ‘favourable reference population’ <u>OR</u> More than 25% below favourable reference population <u>OR</u> Reproduction, mortality and age structure strongly deviating from normal (if data available)	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Habitat for the species	Area of habitat is sufficiently large (and stable or increasing) <u>AND</u> habitat quality is suitable for the long-term survival of the species	Any other combination	Area of habitat is clearly not sufficiently large to ensure the long-term survival of the species <u>OR</u> Habitat quality is bad, clearly not allowing long-term survival of the species	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Future prospects (as regards to population, range and habitat availability)	Main pressures and threats to the species not significant; species will remain viable on the long-term	Any other combination	Severe influence of pressures and threats to the species; very bad prospects for its future, long-term viability at risk.	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Overall assessment of CS	All ‘green’ OR three ‘green’ and one ‘unknown’	One or more ‘amber’ but no ‘red’	One or more ‘red’	Two or more ‘unknown’ combined with green or all “unknown”

4 Vleermuizen

4.1 *Barbastella barbastellus* - Mopsvleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1308
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	In national language	Mopsvleermuis Barbastelle d'Europe

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'¹ YES/NO</i>	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p>Choose one of the following:</p> <p>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</p>	ATL & CON	ATL

4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p>Observations from https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)</p> <p>Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p>Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p><u>Other references used for 5 Range and 6 Population</u></p> <p>Everaert J. (2017). Pers. com.</p> <p><u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u></p> <p>Hillen, J., A. Kiefer, and M. Veith. "Interannual Fidelity to Roosting Habitat and Flight Paths by Female Western Barbastelle Bats." <i>Acta Chiropterologica</i> 12, no. 1 (2010): 187–195. https://doi.org/10.3161/150811010X504680.</p> <p>Kerth, G., & Melber, M. (2009). Species-specific barrier effects of a motorway on the habitat use of two threatened forest-living bat species. <i>Biological Conservation</i>, 142(2), 270–279.</p> <p>Russo, Danilo, Luca Cistrone, Gareth Jones, and Stefano Mazzoleni. "Roost Selection by Barbastelle Bats (<i>Barbastella Barbastellus</i>, Chiroptera: Vespertilionidae) in Beech Woodlands of Central Italy: Consequences for Conservation." <i>Biological Conservation</i> 117, no. 1 (2004): 73–81. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S006320703002660</p> <p>Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. "Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects." EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat, 2018. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf</p>
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5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	>>	>>	
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>			
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>			
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	YES		YES
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>5.3 ST trend: the reported increase (discovery of a small population in Waasland) is due to an intensive search for B. barbastellus consecutive to a first acoustic contact in 2014. The population in Waasland may have been present but undetected during the former reporting periods</i></p> <p><i>5.10 favourable reference range: we consider the present-day range as insufficient since B. barbastellus is only found in a restricted area that lies very isolated from other known populations. The range for this species has been drastically decreasing since the years 1960. Until the nineties, B. barbastellus was recorded in very low numbers in the provinces West- and Oost-Vlaanderen, and Antwerpen.</i></p>	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	Individuals	Individuals
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)	100	100
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	200	200
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>A</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or		>>		>>
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO		YES		YES
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO	
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES	YES	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	NO	NO	

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>		<i>6.8 ST trend: the reported increase (discovery of a small population in Waasland) is due to an intensive search for B. barbastellus consecutive to a first acoustic contact in 2014. The population in Waasland may have been present but undetected during the former reporting periods</i> <i>6.15 favourable reference population: we consider the present-day population as insufficient since there are only a few colonies known, with a limited number of individuals and the known population is isolated from other known populations.</i>	

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	NO	NO
	b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	No	No
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	c	c
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	uncertain	uncertain
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	d	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>The known Flemish population of B. barbastellus uses (a.o.) dying poplar plantations which are currently quite common in Flanders but this biotope is expected to rarefy in the long term (many artificial poplar plantations are deliberately being inundated which leads to a temporary high density of dead trees, but this biotope is not durable). Dead Quercus rubra trees are also used and are expected to rarefy since this non-native species is deliberately logged and replaced by indigenous trees. Connectivity between the known colonies could also be better (forest patches separated by roads and highway). Several forest reserves could provide a suitable habitat for the species but the lack of connectivity between forest patches is expected to be a major obstacle for (re)colonization.</i>	

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	<i>H</i>	<i>H</i>	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	<i>H</i>	<i>H</i>	=	=
B02 - Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures	<i>H</i>	<i>M</i>	=	=
B09 - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	=	=
B06 - Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	=	=
B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris	<i>H</i>	<i>H</i>	=	=

F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	=	=
F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	<i>H</i>	<i>H</i>	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	=	=
F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	=	=

<p>8.2 Sources of information</p> <p>Optional</p>	<p>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</p>	<p>B02 – B06 – B07 - B09 Roost selection in trees</p> <p>Russo, Danilo, Luca Cistrone, Gareth Jones, and Stefano Mazzoleni. "Roost Selection by Barbastelle Bats (Barbastella Barbastellus, Chiroptera: Vespertilionidae) in Beech Woodlands of Central Italy: Consequences for Conservation." Biological Conservation 117, no. 1 (2004): 73–81. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0006320703002660</p> <p>Hillen, J., A. Kiefer, and M. Veith. "Interannual Fidelity to Roosting Habitat and Flight Paths by Female Western Barbastelle Bats." Acta Chiropterologica 12, no. 1 (2010): 187–195. https://doi.org/10.3161/150811010X504680.</p> <p>E01 – F24 Averse response to light</p> <p>Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. "Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects." EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat, 2018. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf</p> <p>E01 Crossing roads</p> <p>Everaert J. Pers. com. Telemetry of individuals in the Waasland 2015-2017.</p> <p>Kerth, G., & Melber, M. (2009). Species-specific barrier effects of a motorway on the habitat use of two threatened forest-living bat species. Biological Conservation, 142(2), 270–279.</p>
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<p>8.3 Additional information</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i></p>	<p>A21 <i>B. barbastellus</i> also forages in small-scale agrarian landscape (bocage). Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability (moths are the main prey group)</p> <p>A05 Important for foraging and connectivity (commuting flights)</p> <p>B02 <i>B. barbastellus</i> depends on structure-rich forests with a well developed undergrowth (Russo et al. 2004). Pressure H, but threat M since actual forest management takes this aspect into account.</p> <p>B06 & B09 <i>B. barbastellus</i> roosts and hibernates mostly in trees and needs a high density of potential tree roosts in the summer (Hillen et al. 2010, Russo et al. 2004). The actual trend to remove non-native trees can lead to an additional rarefaction of potential roosts.</p> <p>B07 Loss of roosts and hibernation sites in trees. Loose bark of dead trees is often used as summer roost (Russo et al. 2004)</p> <p>F02 Several of the few known summer roosts in Flanders are behind window shutters</p> <p>F24 <i>B. barbastellus</i> also roosts in buildings and is sensitive to light (Voigt et al. 2018)</p> <p>E01 <i>B. barbastellus</i> is sensitive to light (Voigt et al. 2018) but still has been shown to be able to cross roads (Kerth & Melber 2009, Everaert pers. com.) so we chose a score M.</p> <p>F07 <i>B. barbastellus</i> is very sensitive to disturbance. Human presence near roosts can put the bats to flight (Russo et al. 2004). Recreational cave visits are also unfavourable since <i>B. barbastellus</i> occasionally hibernates in underground sites.</p>
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9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>	<p>YES</p> <p><i>b</i></p>	<p>YES</p> <p><i>b</i></p>
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>	<p><i>c</i></p>	<p><i>C</i></p>
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>	<p><i>b</i></p>	<p><i>B</i></p>

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>B</i>
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>	<i>CB05 Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i> <i>CS03 Improvement of habitat of species from the directives</i> <i>CS04 Manage other native species</i>	<i>CB05 Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i> <i>CS03 Improvement of habitat of species from the directives</i> <i>CS04 Manage other native species</i>
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Bad	Bad
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Bad	Bad
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Poor	Poor
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text		10.1.c habitat : See additional information mentioned in section 7	

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			stable	stable
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/YES	YES/YES
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO/NO	NO/NO
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES/YES	YES/YES

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>			<i>11.6 trend in conservation status: improving only because the species was considered extinct during the former reporting period whereas a small relict-population has been discovered during this reporting period.</i>	

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>	<i>Individuals</i>	<i>Individuals</i>
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	<i>50</i>	<i>50</i>
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>100</i>
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>A</i>
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a	a
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text	12.4 ST trend population in N2000: : the reported increase (discovery of a small population in Waasland, partly within the N2000 network) is due to an intensive search for B. barbastellus consecutive to a first acoustic contact in 2014. The population in Waasland may have been present but undetected during the former reporting periods	
13 Complementary information			
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field		
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)		
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text		

4.2 *Eptesicus serotinus* – Laatvlieger

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1327
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	In national language	Laatvlieger

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'² YES/NO</i>	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

² See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	<p><i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p>Observations from https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)</p> <p>Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p>Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p><u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u></p> <p>Blondé, P., & Opstaele, B. (2004). Chiropterologisch onderzoek in het natuurinrichtingsproject Bos t'Ename (p. 84). Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep. Retrieved from https://www.natuurpunt.be/files/chiropterologischonderzoekbostonamepdf/download?token=J_7miraA</p> <p>Rydell, J., Bach, L., Dubourg-Savage, M.-J., Green, M., Rodrigues, L., & Hedenström, A. (2010). Bat Mortality at Wind Turbines in Northwestern Europe. Acta Chiropterologica, 12(2), 261–274. https://doi.org/10.3161/150811010X537846</p> <p>Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf</p>	

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈	≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	<i>NO</i>	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>		
<p>5.12 Additional information</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p>5.5 ST trend method: we consider the sampling effort as sufficient to determine the range and the ST trend in the range (hence the score a) but a more structured/extensive survey would be needed to determine the real distribution within the range (hence the score b for the distribution maps under 2.4)</p>	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	733	733
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or		≈		≈
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO		YES		YES
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO		NO
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	NO		NO
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	YES		YES

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>6.2 Population size: Based mostly on individual non structured observations (citizen science data) with a varying sampling effort through the region: some areas are underrepresented and unvalidated data was not taken into account which creates additional gaps (NE Limburg, Voeren, Brabant, ...)</i> <i>6.8 ST trend: The trend based on differences in 1*1 km grids is increasing but this is most probably the result of an increased sampling effort.</i>		

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p><i>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</i></p> <p><i>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</i></p>	YES	YES
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	c	c
7.3 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species</i>	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	c	c

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	M	M	=	=
D01 - Wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure	M	H	=	=
F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	H	=	=
F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	M	M	=	=

A14 - Livestock farming (without grazing)	M	M	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	D01 Wind turbines Rydell, J., Bach, L., Dubourg-Savage, M.-J., Green, M., Rodrigues, L., & Hedenström, A. (2010). Bat Mortality at Wind Turbines in Northwestern Europe. Acta Chiropterologica, 12(2), 261–274. https://doi.org/10.3161/150811010X537846 F24 Averse response to light at roosts Blondé, P., & Opstaele, B. (2004). Chiropterologisch onderzoek in het natuurinrichtingsproject Bos t'Ename (p. 84). Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep. Retrieved from https://www.natuurpunt.be/files/chiropterologischonderzoekbostenamempdf/download?token=J_7miraA Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf		
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i>	A21 The species forages in agrarian landscape, and big insects form an important prey group. Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability. A14 Veterinary treatments can affect prey availability A05 Linear landscape elements are used for foraging. D01 Flies high and fast. Often found in France and Germany as victim of wind turbines, especially during migration (Rydell et al. 2010). Given the increasing number of wind turbines, we can expect this to become a more serious threat, therefore scored H. F02 Inhabits buildings. Loss of roosting sites is thought to be the main pressure in the Netherlands. Changes in isolation practices will have a greater impact in the future. F24 Voigt et al. (2018), Blondé & Opstaele (2004): light disturbs commuting and emerging from roosts, but does not seem to affect foraging bats later at night.		

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>improving</i>	<i>improving</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No/NO</i>	<i>No/NO</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.3 *Myotis bechsteinii* – Bechsteins vleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1323
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Bechsteins vleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'³ YES/NO</i>	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

³ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	<p><i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken 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, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p>Observations from https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)</p> <p>Galens D. (2017) Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p>Van Gorp (2017) Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p><u>Other references used for 5 Range and 6 Population</u></p> <p>Baagøe, H. J. 2001: Bechsteinfledermaus. — In: Krapp, F. (ed.), Handbuch der Säugetiere Europas, Bd 4/I: Fleder-tiere: 443–471. Aula-Verlag GmbH.</p> <p>Dekeukeleire, D., Janssen, R., Verstraeten, G., & Boers, K. (2015). Hoe omgaan met vleermuizen bij bestrijding van Amerikaanse eiken? Een case-study in de Nietelbroeken. <i>Natuur.Focus</i>, 32–34.</p> <p>Kerth, G., Perony, N., & Schweitzer, F. (2011). Bats are able to maintain long-term social relationships despite the high fission-fusion dynamics of their groups. <i>Proceedings. Biological Sciences</i>, 278(1719), 2761–2767. https://doi.org/10.1098/rspb.2010.2718</p> <p><u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u></p> <p>Dietz, M., & Pir, J. B. (2009). Distribution and habitat selection of <i>Myotis bechsteinii</i> in Luxembourg: implications for forest management and conservation. <i>Folia Zoologica</i>, 58(3), 327–340.</p> <p>Kerth, G., & Melber, M. (2009). Species-specific barrier effects of a motorway on the habitat use of two threatened forest-living bat species. <i>Biological Conservation</i>, 142(2), 270–279.</p> <p>Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat.</p> <p>http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf</p>	

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈		≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>			
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>			
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	YES		YES
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>5.11 Reason for change: the increased range is due to the confirmation of the presence of <i>M. bechsteinii</i> in the Sonian forest. The previous report already mentioned occasional observations in the area, but had not included these in the calculation of the range due to the lack of recurrent observations. Since then, <i>M. bechsteinii</i> has been yearly seen hibernating in different objects in the Sonian forest (and has also been observed in hibernation in Walloon Brabant, so we can suppose there is also a population present in Brabant).</i></p>	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	Individuals	Individuals
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)	150	150
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	600	600
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>uncertain</i>	<i>uncertain</i>

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	c) Confidence interval	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>
6.11 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
6.12 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or		>>		>>
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO		YES		YES
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO	NO
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	NO	NO	NO
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	YES	YES	YES

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p>6.2 Population size <i>An intensive survey was carried out in the Limburg region during the previous reporting period, while only partial data was available for the present period, leading to a reduced number of known colonies in Limburg (5 instead of 10). Summer colonies contain between 15 and 45 adult females (Kerth et al. 2011, Baagoe 2001). A conservative estimate of 15 females/colony gives 75 females + equal number of solitary living males = 150 ind. As it is unlikely that all colonies are known in the ATL, and colonies could be much bigger than the min of 15 (e.g. at least one colony known with 85 ind. Deukeleire et al. 2015), we consider the maximum population to be 600 ind.</i></p> <p>6.15 <i>There are still only a few summer colonies known in Limburg, and not any in Brabant, accounting for a limited number individuals, which we consider as insufficient for a durable conservation of the species</i></p>		

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p> <p>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p>	a) YES	a) YES
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	c	c
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	c	c

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p>The quality of the hibernation habitat is in general good (low disturbance, favourable microclimate and humidity)</p> <p>The summer habitat is of moderate quality, due to small and fragmented forest patches in Limburg. The quality of these patches is high (high structural diversity, a lot of hollow trees).</p>	

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	H	H	=	=
B02 - Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures	M	M	=	=
B09 - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	M	M	=	=
B06 - Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees	M	M	=	=
B08 - Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees)	H	H	=	=

F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	M	M	=	=
F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	M	M	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	H	H	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	B06, B08, B09 Use of trees as roosts Dietz, M., & Pir, J. B. (2009). Distribution and habitat selection of <i>Myotis bechsteinii</i> in Luxembourg: implications for forest management and conservation. <i>Folia Zoologica</i> , 58(3), 327–340. E01 Roads as barriers Kerth, G., & Melber, M. (2009). Species-specific barrier effects of a motorway on the habitat use of two threatened forest-living bat species. <i>Biological Conservation</i> , 142(2), 270–279. E01 – F24 Averse response to light Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf		

8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i>	<p>A21 Insecticides in orchards cause a decline of food abundance.</p> <p>A05 Hedges and tree lines are important as foraging habitat and for commuting between habitat patches.</p> <p>B02 For foraging, <i>M. bechsteinii</i> prefers forests with a high structural diversity. Transformation of natural/coppice woodlands to poplar plantations have decreased the potential habitat in the last 50 years (many ancient forest are unsuitable due to young poplar without cavities).</p> <p>B06 & B09 Summer colonies are vulnerable to loss of roosting sites. The actual trend to remove non native trees can lead to an additional rarefaction of potential roosts.</p> <p>B08 Summer colonies are very vulnerable to loss of roosting sites (each colony uses dozens of roosts, mostly in old living trees, Dietz & Pir 2009) .</p> <p>F07 Recreational cave visits are unfavourable since <i>M. bechsteinii</i> can hibernate in underground sites and is vulnerable to disturbance.</p> <p>F24 Light is problematic for commuting pathways, foraging and swarming (Voigt et al. 2018).</p> <p>E01 Motorways have been shown to have a barrier effect (Kerth & Melber 2009).</p>
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[illegible]

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>	<i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)</i>	<i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)</i>
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>	<i>CB05 Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i> <i>CF03 Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities</i> <i>CF12 Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities</i> <i>CS04 Manage other native species</i>	<i>CB05 Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i> <i>CF03 Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities</i> <i>CF12 Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities</i> <i>CS04 Manage other native species</i>
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	Atlantic BE (if responsible)
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good	
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Poor	Poor	
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Poor	Poor	
10.2 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text		10.1.a We do not expect the range to shrink since repeated observations of <i>M. bechsteinii</i> seem to confirm that next to the known population in Limburg, there is probably also a population in the Sonian forest / Brabant 10.1.c The known summer sites are largely in protected areas and the quality of these forests is getting better (e.g. the forest reserves), but connectivity and decrease of foraging sites in the surroundings (orchards in Limburg) could become problematic.		

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U2</i>	<i>U2</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U1</i>	<i>U1</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U2</i>	<i>U2</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No/yes</i>	<i>No/yes</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>yes</i>

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>	<i>Individuals</i>	<i>Individuals</i>
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	95	95
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	300	300
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		c	c
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		stable	stable

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	c	c
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>Of the 5 reported summer colonies, 4 are situated within Natura2000-area's. Using the same method as in 6.2 we come to 60 females. We estimated that half of the solitary living males could live in Natura 2000 sites.</i> <i>As the colonies could be bigger than 15 females and more males could be in Natura 2000 sites, we come to 300 individuals as a maximum estimate.</i>	

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.4 *Myotis brandtii* – Brandts vleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1320
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Brandts vleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ⁴ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

⁴ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><u>Observations from</u></p> <p>https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)</p> <p>Galens D. (2017) Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p>Van Gorp F. (2017) Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p><u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u></p> <p>Coiteiro da Luz, R. (2016). <i>Impact of roads on forest-living bat species (Myotis mystacinus and Myotis brandtii) in Sweden</i> (Master). Universidade de Lisboa. Faculdade de Ciências. Departamento de Biologia Animal. Retrieved from http://repositorio.ul.pt/bitstream/10451/25297/1/ulfc120671_tm_Rita_Luz.pdf</p>	

5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		3600	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		unknown	unknown
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>				
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>				
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>				
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>	x		x	
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>				
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	NO		NO	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO			
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO			
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO			
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO			

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>		
<p>5.12 Additional information</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>5.3 ST trend: Validated observations of M. brandtii are very scarce. Most reliable observations are from temporary captured animals collected during one-time surveys. M. brandtii can hardly (or cannot) be identified from M. mystacinus during hibernation since the main reliable discriminant criteria are not visible. Acoustic identification of echolocating M. brandtii is probably only possible for trained experts. Due to the lack of data, it is not possible to determine the ST trend in range.</i></p>	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2007-2017	2007-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	11	11
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		minimum	minimum
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>unknown</i>	<i>unknown</i>

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	c) Confidence interval	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
6.11 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
6.12 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or			
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or			
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'		x	x
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text			
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		NO	
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO		
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO		
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO		

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>			
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>		<i>6.2 and 6.3 Population size and type of estimate: Based mostly on individual non structured observations (citizen science data) with a highly varying sampling effort through the Flemish region: some areas are severely underrepresented and others not sampled at all. Validation of the observations is difficult for this species (mostly only possible by handling the individuals) and unvalidated data was not taken into account which creates additional gaps. Therefore we consider the result as a minimum value.</i>	

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p> <p>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p>	<p>a) Unknown</p> <p>b) Unknown</p>	<p>a) Unknown</p> <p>b) Unknown</p>
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	d	d
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	unknown	unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	d	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	H	H	=	=
B06 - Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees	M	M	=	=
B09 - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	M	M	=	=
B02 - Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures	M	M	=	=
B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris	H	H	=	=

F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	M	=	=
F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	M	M	=	=
F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	M	M	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	H	H	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>		E01 Roads as barriers Coiteiro da Luz, R. (2016). <i>Impact of roads on forest-living bat species (Myotis mystacinus and Myotis brandtii) in Sweden</i> (Master). Universidade de Lisboa. Faculdade de Ciências. Departamento de Biologia Animal. Retrieved from http://repositorio.ul.pt/bitstream/10451/25297/1/ulfc120671_tm_Rita_Luz.pdf	

<p>8.3 Additional information</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i></p>	<p>A21 <i>M. brandtii</i> also forages in small-scale agrarian landscape (bocage). Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability.</p> <p>A05 Important for foraging and connectivity (commuting flights)</p> <p>B02 & B06 & B07 & B09 <i>M. brandtii</i> depends on structure-rich 'natural' forest; colonies in trees (mainly dead standing wood) are vulnerable.</p> <p>F02 Loss of potential roosts</p> <p>F07 Recreational cave and fort visits are unfavourable since <i>M. brandtii</i> is vulnerable to disturbance, especially during hibernation.</p> <p>F24 Buildings can be used as summer roosts and <i>M. brandtii</i> is sensitive to light disturbance</p> <p>E01 <i>M. brandtii</i> has been shown to avoid crossing roads (Coiteiro da Luz 2016)</p>
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9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	Atlantic BE (if responsible)
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text				

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			XX	XX
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			XX	XX
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			XX	XX
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			XX	XX
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			XX	XX
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown			unknown	unknown
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	No/no	No/no
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO		

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.5 *Myotis dasycneme* – meervleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1318
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Meervleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ⁵ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

⁵ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken 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, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL

<p>4.2 Sources of information</p>	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><u>Observations from</u> https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO) Galens D. (2017) Vleermuisgegevens Van Gorp F. (2017) Vleermuisgegevens <u>Other references used for 5 Range and 6 Population</u> Paelinckx D., et al. (red.) (2009). Gewestelijke doelstellingen voor de habitats en soorten van de Europese Habitats Vogel voor Vlaanderen. Mededelingen van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek INBO.M.2009.6, Brussel, 669 p. https://pureportal.inbo.be/portal/files/5493595/Paelinckx_et_al_2009_GewestelijkeDoelstellingenHabitatsSoortenEuropeseHabitatVogelrichtlijnVlaanderen.pdf Vandendriessche, B., F. Verhaeghe & M. Van De Sijpe. 2017. Meervleermuis 'Sterre' wijst de weg naar superzeldzame kraamkolonie bij Damme. Natuurbericht 26 mei 2017. <u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u> Haarsma, A.-J. (2008). <i>Monitoringprogramma voor de meervleermuis in zomer- en winterverblijven Tussenrapportage 2008</i> (No. Rapport nr. 2008.53) (p. 90). Arnhem: Zoogdiervereeniging VZZ. Retrieved from http://www.batweter.nl/attachments/article/4/2008b_Haarsma_Monitoringprogramma%20voor%20de%20meervleermuis%20in%20hun%20zomer-%20en%20winterverblijven.pdf Kuijper, D. P., Schut, J., van Dulleman, D., Toorman, H., Goossens, N., Ouwehand, J., & Limpens, H. (2008). Experimental evidence of light disturbance along the commuting routes of pond bats (<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>). <i>Lutra</i>, 51(1), 37. http://www.altwym.nl/uploads/file/225Lutra%2051-1%20Kuijper%20et%20al.pdf Van De Sijpe, M. (2017). Vleermuisonderzoek met een automatische detector in Damme in de periode april-juni 2017 (p. 130). Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320475214_Vleermuisonderzoek_met_een_automatische_detector_in_Damme_in_de_periode_april-juni_2017 Van De Sijpe, M., Vandendriessche, B., Voet, P., Vandenbergh, J., Duyck, J., Naeyaert, E., & Manhaeve, M. (2004). Summer distribution of the Pond bat <i>Myotis dasycneme</i> (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae) in the west of Flanders (Belgium) with regard to water quality. <i>Mammalia</i>, 68(4), 377–386. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/240754352_Summer_distribution_of_the_Pond_bat_Myotis_dasychneme_Chiroptera_Vespertilionidae_in_the_west_of_Flanders_Belgium_with_regard_to_water_quality</p>
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5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈	≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	YES YES	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	NO NO
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES YES
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	YES YES
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	NO NO

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>	<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>5.11 Reason for change and 5.3 ST trend: single observations during the migration period were not included in the calculated range for the previous reporting period, while they are included for the current period (in accordance with the reporting guidelines). If we compare both reporting periods taking all the observations into account (including the migration period), the range would probably still be slightly increasing due to a higher sampling effort during the current period.</i></p>	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	Individuals	Individuals
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)	150	150
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	350	350
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	43	43
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>uncertain</i>	<i>uncertain</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or		At least 80 hibernating individuals counted during the annual structured census (G-IHD Paelinckx et al 2009)	At least 80 hibernating individuals counted during the annual structured census (G-IHD Paelinckx et al 2009)	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or				
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		YES	YES	
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO	

	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p><i>6.2 Population size: We borrow our estimate for the present reporting period from the estimate for the previous period 2007-2012. The existing hibernation data was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep owner of the data and could not be used to refine the values. Since previous reporting period, only one new (small) summer colony has been discovered in Damme (Vandendriessche et al. 2017).</i></p> <p><i>6.4 additional population size: Based mostly on individual non structured observations (citizen science data) with a varying sampling effort through the Flemish region: some areas are underrepresented. Only observations in maternity period (May – July) were taken into account. For the whole year, observations of M. dasycneme were made in 85 1 x 1 km grids (all of them in Atlantic Flanders)</i></p> <p><i>6.8 ST trend and 6.15 FRP: Structured monitoring data of hibernating animals in buildings and underground sites would allow an estimate of the ST trend and could be compared to the FRP defined in Paelinckx et al. (2009). This data does exist but was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep owner of the data, so we report the trend as uncertain.</i></p> <p><i>6.15 The reported numbers in 6.2 are data from summer populations. These numbers are far below a FRP for summer. As we did not receive the hibernating data, we cannot assess the present numbers against the targets mentioned in the G-IHD.</i></p>		

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	d	d
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	unknown	unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	d	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A02 - Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning)	H	H	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	H	H	=	=
A14 - Livestock farming (without grazing)	M	M	=	=
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	M	M	=	=
F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	M	=	=
F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	M	M	=	=

J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)	H	H	=	=
F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	H	H	=	=
K01 - Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water	M	M	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	<i>H</i>	<i>H</i>	=	=

8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	<p>A02 Use of wetlands and wet grasslands</p> <p>Haarsma, A.-J. (2008). <i>Monitoringprogramma voor de meervleermuis in zomer- en winterverblijven Tussenrapportage 2008</i> (No. Rapport nr. 2008.53) (p. 90). Arnhem: Zoogdiervereniging VZZ. Retrieved from http://www.batweter.nl/attachments/article/4/2008b_Haarsma_Monitoringprogramma%20voor%20de%20meervleermuis%20in%20hun%20zomer-%20en%20winterverblijven.pdf</p> <p>Van De Sijpe, M. (2017). <i>Vleermuisonderzoek met een automatische detector in Damme in de periode april-juni 2017</i> (p. 130). Retrieved from https://www.researchgate.net/publication/320475214_Vleermuisonderzoek_met_een_automatische_detector_in_Damme_in_de_periode_april-juni_2017</p> <p>F24 Light disturbance</p> <p>Kuijper, D. P., Schut, J., van Dulleman, D., Toorman, H., Goossens, N., Ouwehand, J., & Limpens, H. (2008). Experimental evidence of light disturbance along the commuting routes of pond bats (<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>). <i>Lutra</i>, 51(1), 37. http://www.altwym.nl/uploads/file/225Lutra%2051-1%20Kuijper%20et%20al.pdf</p> <p>J01 Impact of water quality</p> <p>Van De Sijpe, M., Vandendriessche, B., Voet, P., Vandenberghe, J., Duyck, J., Naeyaert, E., & Manhaeve, M. (2004). Summer distribution of the Pond bat <i>Myotis dasycneme</i> (Chiroptera, Vespertilionidae) in the west of Flanders (Belgium) with regard to water quality. <i>Mammalia</i>, 68(4), 377–386. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/240754352_Summer_distribution_of_the_Pond_bat_Myotis_dasycneme_Chiroptera_Vespertilionidae_in_the_west_of_Flanders_Belgium_with_regard_to_water_quality</p>
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8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i>	<p>A02 <i>M. dasycneme</i> has been shown to forage in humid extensive pastures, especially those located near waterways (Haarsma 2008). Intensification restrains the hunting habitats available.</p> <p>A14 As flies (<i>Diptera</i>) in stables are an important prey group, <i>M. dasycneme</i> is vulnerable for changes in housing conditions in the stables and use of pesticides</p> <p>A21 Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability.</p> <p>F02 Summer colonies inhabit buildings (often cavity walls)</p> <p>F07 Recreational cave and fort visits are unfavourable since <i>M. dasycneme</i> is vulnerable to disturbance, especially during hibernation.</p> <p>J01 In the summer, less foraging activity was recorded over polluted waterways (Van de Sijpe et al. 2004)</p> <p>F24 An experimental study showed that light decreases the number of feeding buzzes and disturbs the flight pattern (Kuijper et al. 2008)</p> <p>K01 <i>M. dasycneme</i> forages over waterways and humid extensive pastures (Haarsma 2008, Van De Sijpe 2017). Water abstraction has a negative impact on the groundwater dependent terrestrial and aquatic habitats, which decreases the surface of suitable foraging habitat.</p> <p>A05 <i>M. dasycneme</i> uses linear elements (tree lines, river banks) for commuting</p>
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9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>	<i>CF12 Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i> <i>CS04 Manage other native species</i> <i>CF03 Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities</i> <i>CJ02 Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes</i> <i>CJ03 Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes</i> <i>CJ04 Other measures related to mixed source pollution and multi-purpose human-induced changes in hydraulic conditions</i> <i>CS03 Improvement of habitat of species from the directives</i>	<i>CF12 Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i> <i>CS04 Manage other native species</i> <i>CF03 Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities</i> <i>CJ02 Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes</i> <i>CJ03 Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes</i> <i>CJ04 Other measures related to mixed source pollution and multi-purpose human-induced changes in hydraulic conditions</i> <i>CS03 Improvement of habitat of species from the directives</i>
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Poor	Poor
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text		10.1.b: Since previous reporting period, only one new (small) summer colony has been discovered in Damme (Vandendriessche et al. 2017). Taking into account the small population size, we consider the future prospect for population as poor.	

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U2</i>	<i>U2</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U1</i>	<i>U1</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U2</i>	<i>U2</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>unknown</i>	<i>unknown</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No/yes</i>	<i>No/yes</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No/no</i>	<i>No/no</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No/no</i>	<i>No/no</i>

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No/yes</i>	<i>No/yes</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No/no</i>	<i>No/no</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>	<i>Individuals</i>	<i>Individuals</i>
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>150</i>
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>350</i>	<i>350</i>
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<p>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</p> <p>Free text</p>	<p>The only known colony (Damme) lies outside the Natura 2000 network. Most of the observations during the activity period of the species are also outside Natura 2000 while most of the sites where <i>M. dasycneme</i> hibernates are included within the network. It is not possible to assess accurately the presence of <i>M. dasycneme</i> within Natura 2000 since the monitoring data of hibernating animals in buildings and underground sites was not provided by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep, owner of the data. Due to the lack of information, the maximum value we give here is the maximum estimated population size and the minimum value is the minimum estimated population size (both estimates for the present reporting period were borrowed from the estimate for the previous period 2007-2012)</p>	

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.6 *Myotis daubentonii* – watervleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1314
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Watervleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ⁶ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

⁶ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)		
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO
	<p><i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL

<p>4.2 Sources of information</p>	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p>Observations from https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)</p> <p>Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p>Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p><u>Other references used for 5 Range and 6 Population</u></p> <p>Nyssen, Pierrette (2017). Suivi des populations en Belgique grâce aux recensements hivernaux. Echo des Rhinos, no. 97: 3–7.</p> <p>http://plecotus.natagora.be/fileadmin/Plecotus/Echo/EDR_97.pdf</p> <p>Paelinckx D., et al. (red.) (2009). Gewestelijke doelstellingen voor de habitats en soorten van de Europese Habitaten Vogel voor Vlaanderen. Mededelingen van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek INBO.M.2009.6, Brussel, 669 p.</p> <p>https://pureportal.inbo.be/portal/files/5493595/Paelinckx_et_al_2009_GewestelijkeDoelstellingenHabitatsSoortenEuropeseHabitatVogelrichtlijnVlaanderen.pdf</p> <p><u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u></p> <p>Abbott, I.M., D.P. Sleemana, and S. Harrison. Bat Activity Affected by Sewage Effluent in Irish Rivers (2009). Biological Conservation 142, no. 12: 2904–14.</p> <p>https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S006320709003152</p> <p>Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat.</p> <p>http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf</p>
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5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		15700	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈	≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	NO	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>		
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p>5.5 ST trend method: we consider the sampling effort as sufficient to determine the range and the ST trend in the range (hence the score a) but a more structured/extensive survey would be needed to determine the real distribution within the range (hence the score b for the distribution maps under 2.4)</p>	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	569	569
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>uncertain</i>	<i>uncertain</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a	
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or		At least 4000 hibernating individuals counted during the annual structured census	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or			
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'			
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text		Target value of hibernating individuals given by Paelinckx et al. (2009) for Flanders	
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		YES	YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO

	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>c) the use of a different method</i>	<i>c) the use of a different method</i>

<p>6.17 Additional information</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>6.2 and 6.3 Population size and type of estimate: Based mostly on individual non structured observations (citizen science data) with a highly varying sampling effort through the Flemish region: some areas are severely underrepresented and others not sampled at all. Unvalidated data was not taken into account which creates additional gaps (NE Limburg, Voeren, Brabant, ...).</i></p> <p><i>6.4 Additional population size: data do exist about the number of hibernating individuals counted during an annual structured census but this data was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep, owner of the data</i></p> <p><i>6.8 ST trend: The trend based on differences in 1*1 km grids is increasing but this is most probably the result of an increased sampling effort. An estimate of the ST term would be possible using the existing structured monitoring data of hibernating animals in buildings and underground sites. This data was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep, owner of the data, so we report the trend as uncertain.</i></p> <p><i>6.12 LT trend: Based on a statistical analysis of the hibernation data described in Nyssen (2017). Due to the limited magnitude of the increase that is found in this study and the large expected bias we report the trend as uncertain</i></p> <p><i>6.15 Favourable ref pop: regional conservation targets are defined for the number of hibernating individuals counted during the structured annual census (Paelinckx et al. 2009). Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, we cannot use the defined favourable reference population to assess the state of the population for the current reporting period.</i></p> <p><i>6.16 Change: Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, the population size and ST trend could not be assessed for the present reporting period. The reported change is the result of a change in data availability.</i></p>
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7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p> <p>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p>	a) YES	a) YES
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	c	c
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	c	c

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	M	M	=	=
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
B06 - Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees	M	M	=	=
B09 - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	M	M	=	=
B08 - Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees)	H	M	=	=
F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	M	M	=	=

J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)	<i>M</i>	<i>M</i>	=	=
K01 - Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water	<i>H</i>	<i>H</i>	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	<i>H</i>	<i>H</i>	=	=
F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	<i>H</i>	<i>H</i>	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	E01 – F24 Averse response to light Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf		
		J01 Water quality and <i>M. daubentonii</i> activity Abbott, I.M., D.P. Sleemana, and S. Harrison. Bat Activity Affected by Sewage Effluent in Irish Rivers (2009). Biological Conservation 142, no. 12: 2904–14. https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0006320709003152		

8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i>	<p>A05 <i>M. daubentonii</i> uses small landscape elements as foraging site and between roosts, foraging area, swarming and hibernation sites</p> <p>A21 Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability</p> <p>B06 & B08 & B09 <i>M. daubentonii</i> roosts in trees in forests and hunts along forest edges. Since management practices are evolving favourably we report a H pressure and M threat level for B08.</p> <p>F07 Recreational cave and fort visits are unfavourable since <i>M. daubentonii</i> is vulnerable to disturbance, especially during hibernation. M score chosen since spread over many objects and more and more objects are protected</p> <p>J01 Water quality is important for sufficient food supply (Abbot et al. 2009)</p> <p>K01 <i>M. daubentonii</i> forages over waterways and wetlands. Water abstraction has a negative impact on the groundwater dependent terrestrial and aquatic habitats, which decreases the surface of suitable foraging habitat.</p> <p>E01 & F24 <i>M. daubentonii</i> avoids lighted habitats (summary in Voight et al. 2018)</p>
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9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text		10.1.b future prospects for population: An assessment would be possible on the basis of structured monitoring data of hibernating animals. This data does exist but was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep, owner of the data	

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>			<i>11.6 and 11.7 overall trend in conservation status and change: Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, the trend could not be assessed for the present reporting period. The reported change is the result of a change in data availability.</i>	

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.7 *Myotis emarginatus* – ingekorven vleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1321
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Ingekorven vleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'⁷ YES/NO</i>	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

⁷ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL

<p>4.2 Sources of information</p>	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><u>Observations from</u> https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO) Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens <u>References used for 5 Range and 6 Population</u> Boers, K., Willems, W., & Halfmaerten, D. (2018). Vleermuizen op (kerk)zolders in de provincie Antwerpen. Onderzoek naar voorkomen in en potenties van historische gebouwen (Rapport Natuurpunt Studie No. 2018/5) (p. 55). Mechelen: Natuurpunt studie. Retrieved from https://www.natuurpunt.be/sites/default/files/documents/publication/2018-5_vleermuizen_op_kerkzolders_in_de_provincie_antwerpen_1.pdf Dekeukeleire D., Janssen R., Lefevre A. Blondé P., Lommelen E. & Claessens F. (2012) Zomersituatie van de ingekorven vleermuis (Myotis emarginatus) in Vlaanderen. Chiropcontact 18(extra editie): 27-46. Nyssen, Pierrette (2017). Suivi des populations en Belgique grâce aux recensements hivernaux. Echo des Rhinos, no. 97: 3–7. http://plecotus.natagora.be/fileadmin/Plecotus/Echo/EDR_97.pdf Paelinckx D., et al. (red.) (2009). Gewestelijke doelstellingen voor de habitats en soorten van de Europese Habitats Vogel voor Vlaanderen. Mededelingen van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek INBO.M.2009.6, Brussel, 669 p. https://pureportal.inbo.be/portal/files/5493595/Paelinckx_et_al_2009_GewestelijkeDoelstellingenHabitatsSoortenEuropeseHabitatsVogelrichtlijnVlaanderen.pdf <u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u> Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf f</p>
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5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km ²		10300	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		<i>1994-2017</i>	<i>1994-2017</i>
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>decreasing</i>	<i>decreasing</i>
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b</i>	
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	>>	>>
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	<i>NO</i>	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>		
<p>5.12 Additional information</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>5.10 FRR: former summer colonies disappeared between 1994 and 2007 in the Western part of Flanders (e.g. intensive summer research in 2010 failed to find colonies in the Vlaamse Ardennen, Dekeukeleire 2010)</i></p>	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	individuals	individuals
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	1500	1400
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

<i>Optional</i>	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	c) Confidence interval	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
6.15 Favourable reference population <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>	<i>a) Population size (with unit) or</i>		<i>About 10 colonies and 400-500 individuals</i> <i>At least 390 hibernating individuals counted during the annual structured census</i>	<i>About 10 colonies and 400-500 individuals</i> <i>At least 390 hibernating individuals counted during the annual structured census</i>
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or</i>			
	<i>c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>			
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text</i>		<i>Target value given by Paelinckx et al. 2009 for Flanders</i>	<i>Target value given by Paelinckx et al. 2009 for Flanders</i>
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>		<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>

	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>genuine change</i>	<i>genuine change</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>6.2 population size: estimate based on the known summer colonies (Boers et al. 2018)</i> <i>6.12 LT trend: Based on a statistical analysis of the hibernation data described in Nyssen (2017).</i> <i>6.16 Change and reason for change: the number of individuals counted in colonies increased as did the number of known colonies (7, Boers et al. 2018), but the total number of colonies is still below the target (10) as stipulated in Paelinckx et al. (2009 – GIHD), hence U1</i> <i>Structured data on hibernating numbers exists but was not made available by the data-owner, Natuurpunt vleermuizenwerkgroep.</i>		

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	NO	NO
	b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	c	c
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	unknown	unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	d	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A14 - Livestock farming (without grazing)	H	H	=	=
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	M	M	=	=
B02 - Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures	M	M	=	=
F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	H	=	=
F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	H	M	=	=

F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	H	H	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	H	H	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	F24 Averse response to light Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf		
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	A14 <i>M. emarginatus</i> forages in stables : less stables or less accessible stables can lead to a decrease in availability of foraging sites and preys. As flies (<i>Diptera</i>) in stables are the main prey, <i>M. emarginatus</i> is vulnerable for changes in housing conditions and use of pesticides in the stables A21 Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability. A05 Linear elements are important for commuting, foraging, etc B02 <i>M. emarginatus</i> gleans spiders and other preys on the vegetation. Removal of undergrowth leads to less refuges for the preys F02 Roosts in summer in buildings. Very sensitive for disturbance (modification of entrance, microclimate, etc). F07 Recreational cave and fort visits are unfavourable since <i>M. emarginatus</i> is very sensitive to disturbance, but most in hibernation sites are well protected F24 Light can disturb foraging and commuting. Very sensitive to light pollution at the roosting site (review in Voigt et al. 2018)		

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures: a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or b) Measures identified and taken or c) Measures needed but cannot be identified	YES b	YES b
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or b) Expand the current range of the species (related to ‘Range’) or c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to ‘Population’) or d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to ‘Habitat for the species’)	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to ‘Habitat for the species’)	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to ‘Habitat for the species’)
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken: a) Only inside Natura 2000 or b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or c) Only outside Natura 2000	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>	<i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)</i>	<i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)</i>
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>	<i>CF12 Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities</i> <i>CF09 Reduce/eliminate noise, light, heat or other forms pollution from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i> <i>CF03 Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities</i> <i>CA09 Manage the use of natural fertilisers and chemicals in agricultural (plant and animal) production</i> <i>CB12 Reduce marine pollution from forestry activities</i> <i>CJ02 Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes</i> <i>CJ03 Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes</i> <i>CJ04 Other measures related to mixed source pollution and multi-purpose human-induced changes in hydraulic conditions</i> <i>CS04 Manage other native species</i>	<i>CF12 Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities</i> <i>CF09 Reduce/eliminate noise, light, heat or other forms pollution from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i> <i>CF03 Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities</i> <i>CA09 Manage the use of natural fertilisers and chemicals in agricultural (plant and animal) production</i> <i>CB12 Reduce marine pollution from forestry activities</i> <i>CJ02 Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes</i> <i>CJ03 Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes</i> <i>CJ04 Other measures related to mixed source pollution and multi-purpose human-induced changes in hydraulic conditions</i> <i>CS04 Manage other native species</i>
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Poor	Poor
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U1	U1
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			XX	XX
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U1	U1
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			stable	stable
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO/YES	NO /YES
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES	YES

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change</i>	<i>genuine change</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>	<i>Individuals</i>	<i>Individuals</i>
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	<i>most of the hibernating individuals are within N2000 sites</i>	<i>most of the hibernating individuals are within N2000 sites</i>
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>most of the hibernating individuals are within N2000 sites</i>	<i>most of the hibernating individuals are within N2000 sites</i>
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>0</i>
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	a	a
12.6 Additional information Optional	<p>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</p> <p>Free text</p>	<p>All the summer colonies are outside Natura 2000, most of the known winter hibernation sites are within N2000.</p> <p>Structured data on hibernating numbers exists but was not made available by the data-owner, Natuurpunt vleermuizenwerkgroep</p> <p>In 2007 we reported 370 individuals hibernating in Flanders, in 2013 600-700 were reported, but this number included the Atlantic part of Wallonia.</p>	

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.8 *Myotis myotis* – vale vleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1324
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Myotis myotis</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Vale vleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'⁸ YES/NO</i>	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

⁸ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: <i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	<u>Observations from</u> https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO) Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km ²	1500	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range	2007-2017	2007-2017

5.3 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>			
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>5.11 The only observations in the hibernation and maternity periods are from SE Limburg. There is a once-only acoustic contact in August in Averbode but in the absence of more validated contacts from the area, we do not consider this as a genuine increase of the range and we report the trend as stable. Another once-only acoustic contact in October near the coast was considered as accidental (not taken into account for the calculation of the natural range).</i>		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	Individuals	Individuals
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)	1	1
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	5	5
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>d</i>	<i>d</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>uncertain</i>	<i>uncertain</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			a	a
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or			>>	>>
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.			YES	YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO	
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	NO	NO	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	YES	YES	

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p><i>6.2 Population size: the monitoring data of hibernating individuals was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep, owner of the data. We borrow our estimate for the present reporting period from the period 2007-2012.</i></p> <p><i>6.12 LT trend: Based on a statistical analysis of the hibernation data described in Nyssen (2017). We report the trend as uncertain because the two methods used in the cited study lead to different results.</i></p> <p><i>6.16 Change: Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, the population size and ST trend could not be assessed for the present reporting period. The reported change is the result of a change in data availability.</i></p>		

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	d	d
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	d	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A02 - Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning)	M	M	=	=
A14 - Livestock farming (without grazing)	H	H	=	=
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris	M	M	=	=
F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	H	=	=
F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	M	M	=	=

8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p>A02 <i>M. myotis</i> forages occasionally in pastures and meadows. Intensification can lead to a loss of foraging sites.</p> <p>A14 Large beetles are the main prey group. Veterinary treatments can affect prey (dung beetles) availability</p> <p>A21 Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability.</p> <p>B07 Large deadwood beetles are an important source of food supply</p> <p>F02 Summer roosts in buildings. Very sensitive to disturbance (modification of entrance, microclimate, etc.). Negative impact of chemical wood treatments. Changes in isolation practices will have a greater impact in the future.</p> <p>F07 Recreational cave and fort visits are unfavourable. Very sensitive to disturbance during hibernation</p>

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>	<i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)</i>	<i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)</i>
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>	<i>CB02 Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices</i> <i>CF03 Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i>	<i>CB02 Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices</i> <i>CF03 Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i>
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Poor	Poor
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Bad	Bad
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			XX	XX
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			unknown	unknown
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO/YES	NO/YES
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	/NO	/NO
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	/NO	/NO

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>/YES</i>	<i>/YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>/NO</i>	<i>/NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>			<i>11.6 and 11.7 overall trend in conservation status and change: Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, the trend could not be assessed for the present reporting period. The reported change is the result of a change in data availability.</i>	

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>	<i>Individuals</i>	<i>Individuals</i>
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>5</i>
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>c</i>	<i>c</i>
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	c	c
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<p>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</p> <p>Free text</p>	<p>We borrow our estimate for the present reporting period from the period 2007-2012. All the current hibernation sites (ATL) are Natura 2000 sites</p>	

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<p>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</p>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<p>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</p>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<p>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</p> <p>Free text</p>	

4.9 *Myotis mystacinus* – baardvleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1330
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Baardvleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'⁹ YES/NO</i>	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

⁹ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL

4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><u>Observations from</u> https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO) Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p><u>References used for 5 Range and 6 Population</u> Fairon J, Gilson R, Jooris R, Faber T, Meisch C (1982) Cartographie provisoire de la faune chiroptérologique Belgo-Luxembourgeoise. Bulletin du centre de baguage et de recherche chiroptérologique de Belgique 7, 1-103.</p> <p>Verkem S. & Van der Wijden B. (2003) Brandts vleermuis en Baardvleermuis. In: Verkem et al. (red) Zoogdieren in Vlaanderen. Ecologie en Verspreiding van 1987-2002. Natuurpunt studie & JNM zoogdierenwerkgroep, Mechelen/Gent.</p> <p>Nyssen, Pierrette (2017). Suivi des populations en Belgique grâce aux recensements hivernaux. Echo des Rhinos, no. 97: 3-7. http://plecotus.natagora.be/fileadmin/Plecotus/Echo/EDR_97.pdf</p> <p>Paelinckx D., et al. (red.) (2009). Gewestelijke doelstellingen voor de habitats en soorten van de Europese Habitats Vogel voor Vlaanderen. Mededelingen van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek INBO.M.2009.6, Brussel, 669 p. https://pureportal.inbo.be/portal/files/5493595/Paelinckx_etal_2009_GewestelijkeDoelstellingenHabitatsSoortenEuropeseHabitatsVogelrichtlijnVlaanderen.pdf</p>
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5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		13300	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈	≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	NO	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	272	272
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>uncertain</i>	<i>uncertain</i>

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	c) Confidence interval	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
6.11 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		<i>Winter 1992/1993 – winter 2015-2016</i>	<i>Winter 1992/1993 – winter 2015-2016</i>
6.12 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a	a
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or		About 2000 hibernating individuals counted during the annual structured census	About 2000 hibernating individuals counted during the annual structured census
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or			
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'			
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text		Target value given by Paelinckx et al. 2009 for Flanders	Target value given by Paelinckx et al. 2009 for Flanders
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		yes	YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO

	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>

<p>6.17 Additional information</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>6.2 and 6.3 Population size and type of estimate: Based mostly on individual non structured observations (citizen science data) with a highly varying sampling effort through the Flemish region: some areas are severely underrepresented and others not sampled at all. Unvalidated data was not taken into account which creates additional gaps (NE Limburg, Voeren, Brabant, ...). Only observations assigned to M. mystacinus (and thus not to the complex with M. brandtii) were used.</i></p> <p><i>6.4 Additional population size: data do exist about the number of hibernating individuals counted during an annual structured census but this data was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep, owner of the data</i></p> <p><i>6.8 ST trend: The trend based on differences in 1*1 km grids is increasing but this is most probably the result of an increased sampling effort. An estimate of the ST term would be possible using the existing structured monitoring data of hibernating animals in buildings and underground sites. This data was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep, owner of the data, so we report the trend as uncertain.</i></p> <p><i>6.12 LT trend: Based on a statistical analysis of the hibernation data described in Nyssen (2017).</i></p> <p><i>6.15 Favourable ref pop: regional conservation targets are defined for the number of hibernating individuals counted during the structured annual census (Paelinckx et al. 2009). Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, we cannot use the defined favourable reference population to assess the state of the population for the current reporting period. The reference population in Paelinckx et al. (2009) applies to the complex M. mystacinus + M. brandtii but since the majority of the individuals in Flanders have been shown to be M. mystacinus s.s. (Fairon et al. 1982, Verkem & Van der Wijden 2003), we assume that the value can be used for M. mystacinus.</i></p> <p><i>6.16 Change: Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, the population size and ST trend could not be assessed for the present reporting period. The reported change is the result of a change in data availability.</i></p>
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7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p> <p>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Unknown</p>
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	d	d
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	d	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	<p>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</p> <p><i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i></p> <p><i>M = medium importance</i></p>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	M	M	=	=
B09 - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	M	M	=	=
B02 - Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures	M	M	=	=
B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris	H	M	=	=
F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	M	=	=

F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	M	M	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	H	H	=	=
F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	H	H	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>			
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i> <p>A21 <i>M. mystacinus</i> also forages in small-scale agrarian landscape (bocage). Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability.</p> <p>A05 Important for foraging and connectivity (commuting flights)</p> <p>B02 & B09 <i>M. mystacinus</i> depends on structure-rich 'natural' forest, colonies in trees (mainly dead standing wood) are vulnerable.</p> <p>B07 Loss of roosts in trees and standing dead wood</p> <p>F02 Buildings are (also) used as roosts. Changes in isolation practices will have a greater impact in the future but score M selected since <i>M. mystacinus</i> also uses trees</p> <p>F07 Recreational cave and fort visits are unfavourable since the species is vulnerable to disturbance, especially during hibernation.</p> <p>F24 Buildings can be used as summer roosts and <i>M. mystacinus</i> is sensitive to light disturbance</p>			

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>unknown</i>	<i>unknown</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>			<i>11.6 and 11.7 overall trend in conservation status and change: Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, the trend could not be assessed for the present reporting period. The reported change is the result of a change in data availability.</i>	

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.10 *Myotis nattereri* – franjestaart

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1322
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Myotis nattereri</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Franjestaart

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ¹⁰ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹⁰ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><u>Observations from</u></p> <p>https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)</p> <p>Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p>Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p><u>Other references used for 5 Range and 6 Population</u></p> <p>Nyssen, Pierrette (2017). Suivi des populations en Belgique grâce aux recensements hivernaux. Echo des Rhinos, no. 97: 3–7. http://plecotus.natagora.be/fileadmin/Plecotus/Echo/EDR_97.pdf</p> <p>Paelinckx D., et al. (red.) (2009). Gewestelijke doelstellingen voor de habitats en soorten van de Europese Habitats Vogel voor Vlaanderen. Mededelingen van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek INBO.M.2009.6, Brussel, 669 p. https://pureportal.inbo.be/portal/files/5493595/Paelinckx_et_al_2009_GewestelijkeDoelstellingenHabitatsSoortenEuropeseHabitatsVogel_richtlijnVlaanderen.pdf</p> <p><u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u></p> <p>Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publication_s/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf</p>	

5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>		<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</i>
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>			

	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	<i>no</i>	<i>no</i>
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>	5.5 ST trend method: we consider the sampling effort as sufficient to determine the range and the ST trend in the range (hence the score a) but a more structured/extensive survey would be needed to determine the real distribution within the range (hence the score b for the distribution maps under 2.4)	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	214	214
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>uncertain</i>	<i>uncertain</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a	a
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or		At least 1600 hibernating individuals counted during the annual structured census	At least 1600 hibernating individuals counted during the annual structured census
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or			
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'			
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text		Target value given by Paelinckx et al. 2009 for Flanders	Target value given by Paelinckx et al. 2009 for Flanders
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		YES	YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO

	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>c) the use of a different method</i>	<i>c) the use of a different method</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p><i>6.2 and 6.3 Population size and type of estimate: Based mostly on individual non structured observations (citizen science data) with a highly varying sampling effort through the Flemish region: some areas are severely underrepresented and others not sampled at all. Unvalidated data was not taken into account which creates additional gaps (NE Limburg, Voeren, Brabant, ...).</i></p> <p><i>6.4 Additional population size: data do exist about the number of hibernating individuals counted during an annual structured census but this data was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep, owner of the data</i></p> <p><i>6.8 ST trend: The trend based on differences in 1*1 km grids is increasing but this is most probably the result of an increased sampling effort. An estimate of the ST trend would be possible using the existing structured monitoring data of hibernating animals in buildings and underground sites. This data was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep, owner of the data, so we report the trend as uncertain.</i></p> <p><i>6.12 LT trend: Based on a statistical analysis of the hibernation data described in Nyssen (2017).</i></p> <p><i>6.15 Favourable ref pop: regional conservation targets are defined for the number of hibernating individuals counted during the structured annual census (Paelinckx et al. 2009). Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, we cannot use the defined favourable reference population to assess the state of the population for the current reporting period.</i></p> <p><i>6.16 Change: Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, the population size and ST trend could not be assessed for the present reporting period. The reported change is the result of a change in data availability.</i></p>		

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p> <p>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Unknown</p>
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	d	d
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	d	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	M	M	=	=
B09 - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	M	M	=	=
B02 - Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures	M	M	=	=
B08 - Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees)	H	M	=	=
B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris	H	M	=	=

F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	M	M	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	H	H	=	=
F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	M	=	=
F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	H	H	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	E01 – F24 Averse response to light Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf		
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	A21 <i>M. nattereri</i> also forages in small-scale agrarian landscape (bocage). Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability. A05 Important for foraging and connectivity (commuting flights) B02 & B09 <i>M. nattereri</i> depends on structure-rich 'natural' forest, colonies in trees (mainly dead standing wood) are vulnerable. B07 & B08 Loss of roost trees and hibernation sites F07 Recreational cave and fort visits are unfavourable since <i>M. nattereri</i> is vulnerable to disturbance, especially during hibernation. F02 Buildings are (also) used as roosts. Changes in isolation practices will have a greater impact in the future but score M selected since <i>M. nattereri</i> also uses trees F24 Buildings can be used as summer roosts and <i>M. nattereri</i> is sensitive to light disturbance		

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference porta</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text		10.1.b future prospects for population: An assessment would be possible on the basis of structured monitoring data of hibernating animals. This data does exist but was not made available by Natuurpunt Vleermuizenwerkgroep, owner of the data.	

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>unknown</i>	<i>unknown</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>			<i>11.6 and 11.7 overall trend in conservation status and change: Since the existing hibernation data was not made available, the trend could not be assessed for the present reporting period. The reported change is the result of a change in data availability.</i>	

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.11 *Nyctalus leisleri* - bosvleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1331
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Bosvleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' ¹¹ YES/NO</i>	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹¹ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken 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, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><u>Observations from</u> https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO) Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p>	

5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		12600	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈	≈	
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>			
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>			
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	YES		YES
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	74	74
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>B</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or		>>		>>
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO		Yes		Yes
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	No		No
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	Yes		Yes
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	Yes		Yes

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>		<i>There is only little information about colonies (only a few known in Limburg, others suspected in Brabant and in other provinces) and almost no information about hibernating animals which makes it difficult to estimate the population size.</i> <i>6.15 favourable reference population: we expect the population to be far below the population size needed for the long-term survival.</i>	

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p> <p>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Unknown</p>
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	c	c
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	unknown	unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	c	c

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p>7.1 & 7.4 The data is very incomplete (therefore unknown), but according to LSVI criteria, the forests currently known to be occupied are of good quality.</p> <p>The forests where the species is known to occur are large beech forests, with more than 5% hollow trees.</p>	

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	M	M	=	=
B06 - Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees	M	M	=	=
B09 - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	M	M	=	=
B02 - Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures	M	M	=	=
B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris	H	H	=	=
D01 - Wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure	M	H	=	=

8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p>A21 Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability.</p> <p>B06 & B09 vulnerable to logging since trees are roosts and hibernating sites</p> <p>B02 <i>N. leisleri</i> depends on natural forests with many hollow trees: for roosting sites and for hunting (food supply)</p> <p>B07 vulnerable to logging since trees are roosts and hibernating sites</p> <p>D01 Flies high and fast. Often found in France and Germany as victim of wind turbines, especially during migration. Given the increasing number of wind turbines, we can expect this to become a more serious threat, therefore scored H.</p>

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Poor	Poor
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text		10.1c The future prospects are unknown. On the one hand an increase in habitat area and quality can be expected given the aging forests and the more ecological management of these forests. On the other hand, the migratory behaviour and the foraging in open landscape makes the species very vulnerable to wind energy productions, a threat that can be expected to increase in importance.	

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U2</i>	<i>U2</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U1</i>	<i>U1</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U2</i>	<i>U2</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No/YES</i>	<i>No/YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>/no</i>	<i>/no</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>/yes</i>	<i>/yes</i>

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>/no</i>	<i>/no</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>/no</i>	<i>/no</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.12 *Nyctalus noctula* – rosse vleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1312
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Rosse vleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ¹² YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹² See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)		
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO
	<p><i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><u>Observations from</u> https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO) Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens Dietz, C., O. Von Helversen, and D. Nill. 2011. Vleermuizen. Alle soorten van Europa en Noordwest-Afrika. De Fontein Tirion Uitgevers B.V., Utrecht.</p>	

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈	≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	No	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	479	479
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal	individuals	individuals
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	1500	1500
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	3300	3300

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or		≈		≈
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.			Yes	Yes
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	No		No
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	Yes		Yes
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	Yes		Yes

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>In the previous reporting period population and trend were mainly based on expert judgement. Now they are based on 1x1 km² grid cells with observations.</i> <i>6.4: The estimate was made based on the number of 10x10 km grids with observations of the species. If we assume that every 10x10 km grid is a separate colony with an average size of 30 ind. (Dietz et al 2011: males: 20, females: 20-60) we find >3300 ind. If we assume that some adjacent grids might be visited by the same colony, we lower the number to 1500 ind.</i>		

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p><i>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</i></p> <p><i>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</i></p>	YES	YES
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	c	c
7.3 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species</i>	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	unknown	unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	d	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
B06 - Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees	M	H	=	=
B09 - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	M	H	=	=
B08 - Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees)	H	H	=	=
B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris	H	H	=	=
D01 - Wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure	M	H	=	=
J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)	M	M	=	=

K01 - Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water	M	M	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>			
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p>A21 <i>N. noctula</i> also forages in agrarian landscape (mainly on large insects which are particularly vulnerable to insecticides)</p> <p>B06 B07 B08 B09 vulnerable to logging since trees are roosts and hibernating sites</p> <p>D01 Flies high and fast. Often found in France and Germany as victim of wind turbines, especially during migration (given the increasing number of wind turbines, we can expect this to become a more serious threat, therefore H)</p> <p>K01 Wetlands and alluvial forests are important foraging sites. Water abstraction has a negative impact on the groundwater dependent terrestrial and aquatic habitats, which decreases the surface of suitable foraging habitat.</p>		

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			FV	FV
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			FV	FV
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			FV	FV
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			FV	FV
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			FV	FV
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown			stable	stable
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO	No/No	No/No
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes/Yes	Yes/Yes

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>Yes/Yes</i>	<i>Yes/Yes</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>No/No</i>	<i>No/No</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.13 *Pipistrellus nathusii* – ruige dwergvleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1317
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Ruige dwergvleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ¹³ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹³ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken 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, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><u>Observations from</u> https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO) Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p>	

5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		16700	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		Stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈	≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	NO	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	648	648
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>B</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or		≈	≈	
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO		YES		YES
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO	
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES	YES	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	YES	YES	

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>			

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p> <p>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p>	YES	YES
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	c	c
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	D	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	<p>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</p> <p><i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i></p> <p><i>M = medium importance</i></p>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	M	M	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	M	M	=	=
D01 - Wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure	M	H	=	=
K01 - Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water	M	M	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	M	M	=	=

8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p>A21 <i>P. nathusii</i> also forages in agrarian landscape (mainly on large insects which are particularly vulnerable to insecticides)</p> <p>A05 uses linear structures such as paths, treelines</p> <p>D01 flies high and fast. Often found in France and Germany as victim of wind turbines (given their increasing number, we can expect this to become a more serious threat, therefore H)</p> <p>K01 Wetlands, alluvial forests and wet meadows are important foraging sites. Water abstraction has a negative impact on the groundwater dependent terrestrial and aquatic habitats, which decreases the surface of suitable foraging habitat.</p>

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>	NO	NO
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>Stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.14 *Pipistrellus pipistrellus* – gewone dwergvleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1309
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Gewone dwergvleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' ¹⁴ YES/NO</i>	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹⁴ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><u>Observations from</u></p> <p>https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)</p> <p>Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p>Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p>	

5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		17500	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈	≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	NO	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	2042	2042
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or		≈	≈	
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO		YES		YES
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO	
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES	YES	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	YES	YES	

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>			

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p> <p>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p>	YES	YES
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	c	c
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	c	c

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	<p>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</p> <p><i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i></p> <p><i>M = medium importance</i></p>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	M	M	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	M	M	=	=
D01 - Wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure	M	M	=	=
F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	H	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	M	M	=	=

8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	A21 Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability. A05 Important for foraging and connectivity (commuting flights) D01 Also forages in open landscape, wind turbines have been shown to have an impact on local colonies F02 Summer colonies use buildings, hibernation can take place in cellars, or inaccessible places in buildings. Changes in isolation practices will have a greater impact in the future

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>improving</i>	<i>improving</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.15 *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* – kleine dwergvleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	5009
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Kleine dwergvleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ¹⁵ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹⁵ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken 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, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL

4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p>Observations from https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)</p> <p>Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p>Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p><u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u></p> <p>Bartonička, T., Bielík, A., & Řehák, Z. (2008). Roost switching and activity patterns in the soprano pipistrelle, <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>, during lactation. <i>Annales Zoologici Fennici</i>, 45, 503–512. http://www.sekj.org/PDF/anzf45/anzf45-503.pdf</p> <p>Dietz, M., Brombacher, M., Erasmy, M., Fenchuk, V., & Simon, O. (2018). Bat Community and Roost Site Selection of Tree-Dwelling Bats in a Well-Preserved European Lowland Forest. <i>Acta Chiropterologica</i>, 20(1), 117–127. https://doi.org/10.3161/15081109ACC2018.20.1.008</p> <p>Kirkpatrick, L., Graham, J., McGregor, S., Munro, L., Scoarize, M., & Park, K. (2018). Flexible foraging strategies in <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> in response to abundant but ephemeral prey. <i>PLOS ONE</i>, 13(10), e0204511. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0204511</p>
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5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		9100	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈	≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	YES YES	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	NO NO
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES YES
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	YES YES
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	NO NO

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>The species was not reported in 2013</i>	<i>The species was not reported in 2013</i>

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	32	32
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>B</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>			
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	c) Confidence interval	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>B</i>	<i>b</i>
6.11 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
6.12 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or				
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'		X		x
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO		YES		YES
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO	
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES	YES	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	YES	YES	

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>		<i>The species was not reported in 2013</i>	<i>The species was not reported in 2013</i>

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	D	d
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species		
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	D	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	<p>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</p> <p><i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i></p> <p><i>M = medium importance</i></p>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	H	=	=
K01 - Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water	M	M	=	=
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	M	M	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	M	M	=	=
D01 - Wind, wave and tidal power, including infrastructure	M	H	=	=
B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris	M	M	=	=

B08 - Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees)	M	M	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	M	M	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	F02 Use of building as day and maternity roosts & B07 B08 Use of trees as day roosts Bartonička, T., Bielík, A., & Řehák, Z. (2008). Roost switching and activity patterns in the soprano pipistrelle, <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> , during lactation. <i>Annales Zoologici Fennici</i> , 45, 503–512. http://www.sekj.org/PDF/anzf45/anzf45-503.pdf Dietz, M., Brombacher, M., Erasmy, M., Fenchuk, V., & Simon, O. (2018). Bat Community and Roost Site Selection of Tree-Dwelling Bats in a Well-Preserved European Lowland Forest. <i>Acta Chiropterologica</i> , 20(1), 117–127. https://doi.org/10.3161/15081109ACC2018.20.1.008 Kirkpatrick, L., Graham, J., McGregor, S., Munro, L., Scoarize, M., & Park, K. (2018). Flexible foraging strategies in <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i> in response to abundant but ephemeral prey. <i>PLOS ONE</i> , 13(10), e0204511. https://doi.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0204511		
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	F02 Summer colonies (maternities) use buildings, hibernation can take place in cellars, or inaccessible places in buildings. Changes in isolation practices will have a greater impact in the future K01 Wetlands and alluvial forests are important foraging sites. Water abstraction has a negative impact on the groundwater dependent terrestrial and aquatic habitats, which decreases the surface of suitable foraging habitat. A21 Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability. A05 Uses linear structures such as hedges, paths, treelines D01 Fatalities at wind turbines are known in neighbouring countries (France, Germany). Given the increasing number of wind turbines, we can expect this to become a more serious threat, therefore scored H. B07 <i>P. pygmaeus</i> also uses trees as day roosts (Bartonička et al. 2008, Kirkpatrick et al. 2018, Dietz et al. 2018)		

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/ YES</i>	<i>YES/ YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>			<i>The species was not reported in 2013</i>	<i>The species was not reported in 2013</i>

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.16 *Plecotus auritus* – gewone grootoorvleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1326
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	<i>Plecotus auritus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	In national language	Gewone grootoorvleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ¹⁶ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹⁶ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken 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, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p>Choose one of the following:</p> <p>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</p>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</p>	<p>Observations from https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)</p> <p>Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p>Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p><u>Other references used for 5 Range and 6 Population</u></p> <p>Boers, K., Willems, W., & Halfmaerten, D. (2018). Vleermuizen op (kerk)zolders in de provincie Antwerpen. Onderzoek naar voorkomen in en potenties van historische gebouwen (Rapport Natuurpunt Studie No. 2018/5) (p. 55). Mechelen: Natuurpunt studie. Retrieved from https://www.natuurpunt.be/sites/default/files/documents/publication/2018-5_vleermuizen_op_kerkzolders_in_de_provincie_antwerpen_1.pdf</p> <p><u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u></p> <p>Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. "Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects." EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat, 2018. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf</p>	

5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		16600	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>a</i>	<i>a</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈	≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	NO	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	501	501
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>B</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

<i>Optional</i>	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	c) Confidence interval	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
6.15 Favourable reference population <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>	<i>a) Population size (with unit) or</i>		<i>About 3500 hibernating individuals and more than 100 summer colonies</i>	
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or</i>			≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>			
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text</i>		<i>Target value given by Paelinckx et al. 2009 for Flanders</i>	
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>		YES	YES
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO

	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>		<p><i>6.2 and 6.3 Population size and type of estimate: Based mostly on individual non structured observations (citizen science data) with a highly varying sampling effort through the Flemish region: some areas are severely underrepresented and others not sampled at all. Unvalidated data was not taken into account which creates additional gaps (NE Limburg, Voeren, Brabant, ...).</i></p> <p><i>6.8 ST trend: The trend based on differences in 1*1 km grids is increasing. This is the result of an increased sampling effort and specific surveys in attics.</i></p> <p><i>6.15 We consider the actual population in Flanders to be approximately equal to the favourable reference population</i></p>	

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p><i>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</i></p> <p><i>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</i></p>	YES	YES
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	c	c
7.3 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species</i>	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	Unknown	Unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	d	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	M	M	=	=
B09 - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	M	M	=	=
B06 - Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees	M	M	=	=
B02 - Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures	M	M	=	=
B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris	H	M	=	=

F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	M	=	=
F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	M	M	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	H	H	=	=
F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	M	M	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>		F24 Averse response to light Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. "Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects." EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat, 2018. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf	
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>		A21 Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability. A05 Important for foraging and connectivity (commuting flights) B02 B06 B09 <i>P. auritus</i> depends on 'natural' structure-rich forest with undergrowth, colonies and individuals hibernating in trees are vulnerable. B07 Loss of roosts and hibernating sites in trees F02 Summer colonies can use buildings, hibernation can take place in cellars, etc. F07 Recreational cave and fort visits are unfavourable since the species is vulnerable to disturbance, especially during hibernation. F02 Summer colonies can use buildings and <i>P. auritus</i> is sensitive to light pollution (Voigt et al. 2018)	

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/YES</i>	<i>NO/YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>/ NO</i>	<i>/ NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>/YES</i>	<i>/YES</i>

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>/YES</i>	<i>/YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>/NO</i>	<i>/NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.17 *Plecotus austriacus* – grijze grootoorvleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1329
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Grijze grootoorvleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ¹⁷ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹⁷ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	<p><i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/year 1</i>	<i>Season/year 2</i>	<i>Season/year 3</i>	<i>Season/year 4</i>	<i>Season/year 5</i>	<i>Season/year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> <i>Free text</i>							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>		ATL

4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p>Observations from https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)</p> <p>Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p>Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens</p> <p><u>Other references used for 5 Range and 6 Population</u></p> <p>Boers, K., W. Willems, and D. Halfmaerten. 2018. Vleermuizen op (kerk)zolders in de provincie Antwerpen. Natuurpunt Studie, Mechelen.</p> <p>Willems, W., and S. Yskout. 2014. Vleermuizen op (kerk)zolders in Vlaams-Brabant. Onderzoek naar voorkomen en potenties, met adviezen voor beheer van historische gebouwen en omliggende landschappen. Mechelen.</p> <p><u>References used for 8 Main pressures and threats</u></p> <p>Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat.</p> <p>http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf</p>
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5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		12100	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>B</i>	<i>b</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	≈		≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>			
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>			
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	YES		YES
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	101	101
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal	individuals	individuals
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	800	800
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	1600	1600

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>B</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or		>		>
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO		YES		YES
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO		NO
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES		YES
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	YES		YES

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>			
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> <i>Free text</i>	<p>6.4: Boers et al. 2018 mention 83 attics with presence of the species so far. If we assume half of those are maternity colonies, and a colony is 10-20 individuals, we come to 400-800 females. We assume an equal number of solitary males. This is a minimum, since not all Flemish provinces have been surveyed yet.</p> <p>6.16: different method: DNA-analysis on bat-droppings on attics (as done in Boers et al. 2018) enabled a quick method to confirm the presence of this species and lead in an efficient way to a far better knowledge of its occurrence.</p>		

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	d	d
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	Unknown	Unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	D	D

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	H	H	=	=
F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	H	H	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	H	H	=	=

F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	M	M	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	F24 Averse response to light Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf		
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	A21 The feeding ecology (gleaning on inactive insects) makes the species very vulnerable to pesticides A05 Linear elements are important for commuting, foraging, etc F02 Roosts in summer in buildings. Very sensitive for disturbance (modification of entrance, microclimate, etc). F02 Summer colonies use buildings and <i>P. austriacus</i> is sensitive to light pollution (Voigt et al. 2018)		

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	good	good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U1</i>	<i>U1</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>XX</i>	<i>XX</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>FV</i>	<i>FV</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>U1</i>	<i>U1</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.18 *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum* – grote hoefijzerneus

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1304
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	In national language	Grote hoefijzerneus

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ¹⁸ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹⁸ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO		
	<p>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</p> <p>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken 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, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<i>Choose one of the following:</i> <i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i>	<u>Observations from</u> https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO) Galens D. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens Van Gorp F. (2017). Vleermuisgegevens	

5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		400	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>	>>	>>
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	No	
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>		
<p>5.12 Additional information</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>5.4 Since the observation in Brussels in 2011 was only a one-time record of a solitary individual, it does not represent a genuine change in range (species probably absent)</i></p> <p><i>5.10 It is unclear if we can expect that the species will ever recover and occupy a wider range, and will recolonize Flanders (especially S-E Limburg, and Vlaamse Ardennen have potential for the species).</i></p>	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	Individuals	Individuals
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	0	0
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

<i>Optional</i>	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or		>>		>>
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO		No		No
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO			
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO			
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO			

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO		
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text			

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p> <p>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Unknown</p>	<p>Unknown</p> <p>Unknown</p>
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	d	d
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	unknown	unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	d	d

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.				
A03 - Conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production	M	M	=	=
A21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	H	H	=	=
A14 - Livestock farming (without grazing)	H	H	=	=
F02 - Construction or modification (of e.g. housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	M	M	=	=
F07 - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	M	M	=	=
F24 - Residential or recreational activities and structures generating noise, light, heat or other forms of pollution	H	H	=	=

A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	H	H	=	=
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	H	H	=	=
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	F24 Averse response to light Voigt, C.C., C. Azam, J. Dekker, J. Ferguson, M. Fritze, S. Gazaryan, F. Hölker, et al. (2018). Guidelines for Consideration of Bats in Lighting Projects. EUROBATS Publication Series. Bohn, Germany: UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat. http://www.eurobats.org/sites/default/files/documents/publications/publication_series/WEB_EUROBATS_08_ENGL_NVK_19092018.pdf		
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	A03 <i>R. ferrumequinum</i> forages in small-scale landscape (bocage) A21 Use of pesticides has a negative impact on prey availability. A14 Veterinary treatments can decrease prey (dung beetles) availability F02 <i>R. ferrumequinum</i> roosts in summer in buildings (warm attics) and is very vulnerable to disturbance and loss of roosts. F07 Recreational cave visits are unfavourable. During hibernation <i>R. ferrumequinum</i> is extremely sensitive to human disturbance F24 Light disturbs foraging, commuting, etc. (Voigt et al. 2018) A05 <i>R. ferrumequinum</i> largely depends on linear elements (hedges, trees) for commuting between summer roosts, foraging sites and hibernation sites		

[illegible]

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>	<i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)</i>	<i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)</i>
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>	<i>CB05 Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</i> <i>CF12 Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i> <i>CA09 Manage the use of natural fertilisers and chemicals in agricultural (plant and animal) production</i> <i>CF09 Reduce/eliminate noise, light, heat or other forms pollution from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities</i>	<i>CB05 Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</i> <i>CF12 Other measures related to residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructures, operations and activities</i> <i>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</i> <i>CA09 Manage the use of natural fertilisers and chemicals in agricultural (plant and animal) production</i> <i>CF09 Reduce/eliminate noise, light, heat or other forms pollution from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities</i>
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Bad	Bad
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Bad	Bad
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text		As the species remains very rare in neighbouring regions, recolonization will be problematic. The threats are also severe, therefore, the future prospects are bad.	

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			XX	XX
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U2	U2
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			stable	stable
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	No/No	No/No
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO		

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>	<i>individuals</i>	<i>individuals</i>
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	0	0
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

4.19 *Vespertilio murinus* – tweekleurige vleermuis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1332
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	Tweekleurige vleermuis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ¹⁹ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>Summer b</i> <i>Winter d: monitoring data of hibernating animals in buildings and underground sites (icehouses, cellars, old kilns, marlpits, forts and bunkers) does exist but was not made available by Natuurpunt/vleermuizenwerkgroep the owner of the data.</i>
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

¹⁹ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken 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, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: <i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	https://waarnemingen.be INBO bat database (results from local studies from INBO and University of Antwerp, data of volunteers sent directly to INBO)	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km ²	3400	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range	2007-2018	2007-2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>Summer b</i> <i>Winter d: monitoring data of hibernating animals in buildings and underground sites (icehouses, cellars, old kilns, marlpits, forts and bunkers) does exist but was not made available by Natuurpunt the owner of the data.</i>	
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
5.9 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km ² or			
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or			
	c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'			
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text			
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.			
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO		
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO		
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO		

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO		
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>			
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>			

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	19	19
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum			
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		<i>b</i>	<i>b</i>
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>			
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available				
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size (with unit) or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or				
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'				
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO				
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO			
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO			
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO			

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO		
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
6.17 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text			

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p><i>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</i></p> <p><i>b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</i></p>		
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>		
7.3 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species</i>		
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>		

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>		

8 Main pressures and threats		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders			
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats						
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>					
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Pressure</th> <th>Threat</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Pressure	Threat	<i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>		
Pressure	Threat					
<i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>						
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>					
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>					

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p><i>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or</i></p> <p><i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i></p> <p><i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		

9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i> <i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i>		
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown		
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown		
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown		
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)				
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)				
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)				
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)				
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)				
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown				
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO		

	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>The species is a migratory species that is only recorded along the coastline and along the river Scheldt and its tributaries. All but one observation are in the migratory season.</i>