

EUROBATS Agreement



The Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats (EUROBATS) came into force in 1995. The Bat Agreement aims to protect all 51 European bat species through legislation, education, conservation measures and international co-operation with Agreement members and with those who have not yet joined. The Agreement provides a framework of co-operation for the conservation of bats throughout Europe, Northern Africa and the Middle East.

Bodies of the Agreement

The Advisory Committee (AC):

- is the scientific body of the Agreement that also meets once a year;
- evaluates data and discusses scientific issues concerning bat research and conservation
- drafts Resolutions to be adopted by the next MoP, e.g. the forthcoming Bat Conservation and Management Plan.

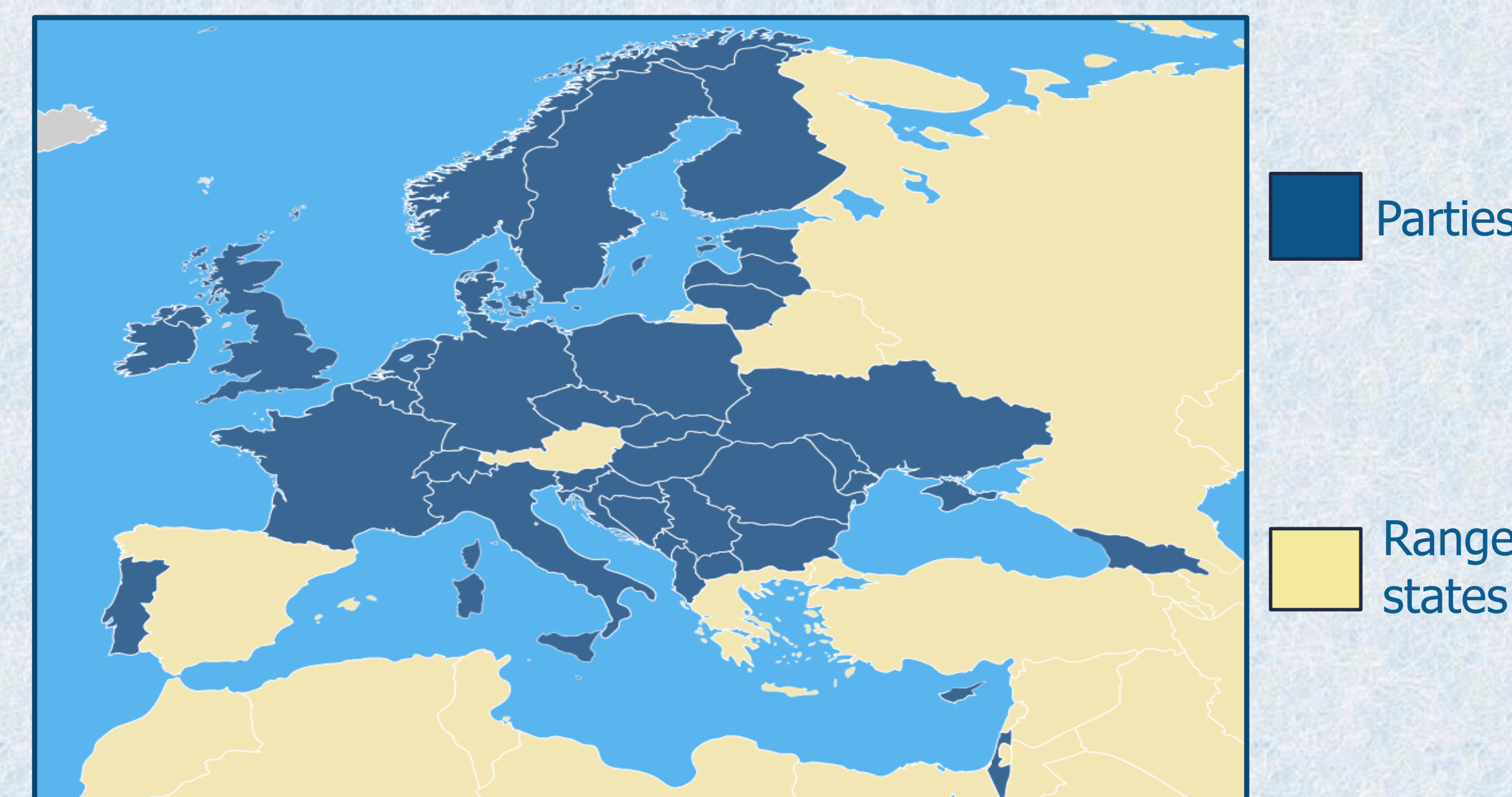
The Meeting of the Parties (MoP):

- is the highest decision-making body of the Agreement, e.g. it adopts Resolutions;
- meets every four years.

The Standing Committee (StC):

- is the administrative body of the Agreement that meets once a year;
- reviews the financial situation and overall budget performance;
- provides guidance on other administrative issues, e.g. staffing of the Secretariat

38 of 63 Range States are Parties to the Agreement



Intersessional Working Groups

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| 1. Conservation of Key Underground Sites | 10. Strategic Planning for the Restoration of Species Across Their Former European Range |
| 2. Protection of Overground Roosts | 11. Implementation of the Agreement |
| 3. Bat Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management | 12. Bats and Building Insulation |
| 4. Communication, Bat Conservation and Public Health | 13. Bats and climate change |
| 5. Solar Panels | 14. Education |
| 6. Autecological Studies for Priority Species | 15. Monitoring and Indicators |
| 7. Wind Turbines and Bat Populations | 16. Protection of Overground Roosts |
| 8. Light Pollution | 17. Monitoring of Daily and Seasonal Movements of Bats |
| 9. Man-made Purpose-built Bat Roosts | 18. Improving Methodologies of Assessment of Favourable Conservation Status in Bats |

EUROBATS Guidance documents

- Protecting and managing underground sites for bats
- Protection of overground roosts for bats
- Guidelines for surveillance and monitoring of European bats
- Guidelines for consideration of bats in wind farm projects
- Guidelines for consideration of bats in lighting projects
- Guidance on the conservation and management of critical feeding areas and commuting routes

