



**THE AGREEMENT
ON THE CONSERVATION
OF POPULATIONS
OF EUROPEAN BATS**

Record of the 4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Contents:

Record of the Meeting	2
Annex 1: List of Participants	10
Annex 2: Report of the Administrative Working Group	18
Annex 3: Report of the Scientific Working Group	21
Annex 4: Resolution 4.1: Financial and Administrative Matters (Budget 2004 – 2006)	24
Annex 5: Resolution 4.2: Headquarters Agreement for and Juridical Personality of the Agreement Secretariat	35
Annex 6: Resolution 4.3: Guidelines for the Protection and Management of Important Underground Habitats for Bats	37
Annex 7: Resolution 4.4: Bat Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management	39
Annex 8: Resolution 4.5: Guidelines for the Use of Remedial Timber Treatment	42
Annex 9: Resolution 4.6: Guidelines for the Issue of Permits for the Capture and Study of Captured Wild Bats	44
Annex 10: Resolution 4.7: Wind Turbines and Bat Populations	50
Annex 11: Resolution 4.8: Amendment of the Annex of the Agreement	52
Annex 12: Resolution 4.9: Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan (2003 – 2006)	54
Annex 13: Resolution 4.10: Contribution to the CBD/CMS Joint Work Programme	62
Annex 14: Resolution 4.11: Recognising the Important Role of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Bat Conservation	63
Annex 15: Resolution 4.12: Priority Species for Autecological Studies	64
Annex 16: Resolution 4.13: Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee	66

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Record of the Meeting



1. Attendance

This is listed at **Annex 1** to this Record.

2. Opening remarks:

Mr. Peter Lina, Chair of the Advisory Committee and acting Chair of the conference, opened the Meeting. He welcomed the participants and invited a representative of the host country (Bulgaria) to make opening remarks.

On behalf of the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water Her Excellency, Ms. Fathme Iliaz, Deputy Minister, welcomed the delegates to the Meeting and expressed her pleasure that the 4th Session of the Meeting of Parties was being held in Sofia. She wished the delegates a successful and productive Meeting. Furthermore she thanked the governments of the United Kingdom and Germany for their substantial voluntary contributions for the organisation of this Meeting.

Mr. Peter Lina thanked the Deputy Minister for her kind words and the Bulgarian government for hosting the Meeting. He pointed out that there is a need to pay more attention to the implementation of the Agreement in the future.

The Executive Director of UNEP, Dr. Klaus Töpfer, had sent a welcoming address which was read by the UNEP representative, Amb. Nehemiah Rotich. The Executive Director congratulated EUROBATS for its continuing success as well as growth and acknowledged the commendable efforts of the Bulgarian government for hosting this Meeting.

On behalf of the Executive Secretary of UNEP/CMS, Mr. Arnulf Müller-Helmbrecht, Ms. Jasmin Kanza read a message in which he expressed his best wishes for the Meeting and his gratitude for the synergies that the Convention Secretariat had gained with the EUROBATS Secretariat within the framework of the common Agreements Unit. He also highlighted the prototype character of EUROBATS in view of concluding similar Agreements in other global regions.

Mr. Andreas Streit (Executive Secretary) welcomed all the participants to Sofia and thanked the Bulgarian government for organising the Meeting and providing excellent facilities as well as such a beautiful excursion the day before. He expressed his pleasure to see 25 Parties being present. Ireland, Malta and Monaco had sent apologies. He was also happy to see further six more Range States being represented. He also thanked the United Kingdom and Germany for the voluntary contributions they provided to finance the participation of delegates and observers from countries with economies in transition.

3. Adoption of the Rules of Procedure

The Meeting decided not to establish a participation fee for observers to attend the 5th Session of the Meeting of Parties and adopted the Rules of Procedure (Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.4) by consensus.

4. Election of Chair and Vice-Chair

The delegate of Sweden proposed Dr. Hristo Bojinov from Bulgaria to be Chair of the Meeting. The nomination was seconded by Portugal and Denmark and was carried by consensus. Proposed by Ukraine and seconded by FYR Macedonia, Dr. Gerhard Emonds from Germany was elected by consensus as Vice-Chair.

5. Adoption of the Agenda

The Agenda was formally adopted without amendments.

6. Election of the Chairpersons of the Administrative and Scientific Working Groups

Germany nominated, and Georgia seconded, Ms. Luisa Rodrigues (Portugal) as Chair for the Administrative Working Group. The delegate of Norway nominated, and Latvia as well as Slovakia seconded, Mr. Peter Lina as Chair for the Scientific Working Group.

7. Establishment of the Credentials Committee

Ms. Linda Smith from the United Kingdom was nominated by FYR Macedonia as Chair of the Credentials Committee. The Netherlands and FYR Macedonia volunteered to join the Committee.

8. Admission of observers

The Meeting formally admitted all observers by consensus.

9. Welcoming addresses

Written welcoming addresses were submitted by the Azerbaijanian National Academy of Sciences (Inf.EUROBATS.MoP4.31) and by the delegation of FYR Macedonia (Inf.EUROBATS.MoP4.32).

10. Report of the Chairperson of the Advisory Committee

The Chair of the Advisory Committee, Mr. Peter Lina, drew attention to the written Report (Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.5).

11. Report of the Depositary

The United Kingdom, as Depositary, reported on the accessions to the Agreement and to the second Amendment of the Agreement within the past three years. Since the 3rd Session of the Meeting of Parties Belgium had ratified the Agreement and Albania, Croatia, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, Moldova as well as Romania had acceded. Since the entry into force of the second Amendment to the Agreement on 13 August 2001, Belgium had ratified the Agreement as amended, Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Luxembourg, FYR Macedonia, Malta, Monaco, Sweden and the United Kingdom had accepted the Amendment. Georgia, Latvia and Lithuania had acceded to the Agreement as amended (Inf.EUROBATS.MoP4.19).

12. Secretariat Report

The Executive Secretary, Mr. Andreas Streit, referred to the written Report (Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.6). He highlighted the success of the second Amendment, which clearly showed its necessity as eight additional species of bats were to be listed on the newly established Annex of the Agreement during this Meeting. He also reported about the continuing success of the European Bat Night. Furthermore he thanked the Belgian government for a voluntary contribution and Germany for having provided texts to produce a series of leaflets in seven Eastern-European countries and was happy to report that this project was now completed with very successful results.

13. Review of the implementation of the Agreement

The Executive Secretary recalled the obligation of Parties to submit their triennial National Implementation Reports not later than 90 days before the Meeting and regretted that so many reports were still outstanding.

All present Parties and Non-Party Range States made oral presentations regarding bat conservation measures. Parties that had not yet acceded to the second Amendment of the Agreement were requested to report about process in doing so. Range States also informed the Plenary about the progress made in acceding to the Agreement.

14. Report of the Credentials Committee

The Chair of the Credentials Committee, Ms. Linda Smith, reported that 23 Parties had presented credentials. Hungary and Romania did not present credentials. Luxembourg and the Ukraine submitted only faxed / photocopied credentials, which were provisionally accepted subject to submission of the originals as soon as possible. It was stated that the credentials of Albania and Finland did not fully meet the requirements as they were only signed by the Ministers of Environment. They were however accepted. The Chair of the Credentials Committee urged the Parties to ensure that all credentials submitted to the next Session of the Meeting of Parties should meet all formal requirements. She also requested the use of the new title of the Agreement in the future and to submit credentials in English, French or German language if possible.

15. Allocation of Tasks to the Working Groups

The documents for discussion by the working groups were allocated as follows:

Administrative working group

- i) Draft Resolution 4.1: Financial and Administrative Matters (Budget 2004 – 2006).
- ii) Draft Resolution 4.2: Headquarters Agreement for and Juridical Personality of the Agreement Secretariat.
- iii) Draft Resolution 4.11: Recognising the Important Role of Non-Governmental Organisations in Bat Conservation.
- iv) Rules of Procedure for the 4th Session of the Meeting of Parties.
- v) Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee.

Scientific working group

- i) Draft Resolution 4.3: Guidelines for the Protection and Management of Important Underground Habitats for Bats.
- ii) Draft Resolution 4.4: Bat Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management.
- iii) Draft Resolution 4.5: Guidelines for the Use of Remedial Timber Treatment.

- iv) Draft Resolution 4.6: Guidelines for the Issue of Permits for the Capture and Study of Captured Wild Bats.
- v) Draft Resolution 4.7: Wind Turbines and Bat Populations.
- vi) Draft Resolution 4.8: Amendment of the Annex to the Agreement.
- vii) Draft Resolution 4.9: Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan (2003 – 2006).
- viii) Draft Resolution 4.11: Recognising the Important Role of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Bat Conservation.
- ix) Draft Resolution 4.12: Priority Species for Autecological Studies.
- x) Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee.

16. Reports of the Administrative and the Scientific Working Groups

The Working Groups presented their reports that are attached as **Annexes 2 and 3**.

17. Draft Resolution 4.1: Financial and Administrative Matters (Budget 2004 - 2006)

Sweden requested a vote on paragraph 15. of Resolution 4.1. A roll-call vote was carried out. 18 Parties (Albania, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech Republic, France, Georgia, Germany, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, FYR Macedonia, Moldova, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Ukraine, United Kingdom) voted against the deletion of the paragraph concerned, Denmark abstained and Finland, The Netherlands, Norway as well as Sweden voted in favour of the deletion.

Concerns were expressed by some Parties concerning the potential reduction of maximum contributions of single Parties from 22% to 20% proposed by Germany during the Meeting departing from the normal maximum contributions adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations in the relevant Resolution on scales of contribution. There were no further suggestions to change the budget proposal.

The United Kingdom was keen to see agreement on a budget that will provide the Secretariat with the necessary funds to handle an increased volume of work for the Agreement as efficiently and effectively as possible.

The United Kingdom noted the concerns expressed by certain Parties about the scale of budget increase and welcomed Germany's attempt to find a compromise solution. However, the United Kingdom also recognised the concerns which this achieved

compromise created not in terms of budget contributions but in terms of potential implications for other Agreements.

The United Kingdom recognised the important role of the Advisory Committee for the discussion of budget proposals in advance of a Session of the Meeting of Parties and strongly recommended that all Parties should be represented at Meetings of the Advisory Committee, particularly the one held prior to the Meeting of the Parties, in order to be able to identify potential problems related to a proposed budget. It should also be recognised as taking place in the very particular circumstances of the Agreement at the present time. The Swedish delegate also associated herself with this statement.

The United Kingdom however expressed its agreement to a future adjustment to the percentage reductions of contributions in order to secure agreement to the budget proposal.

Resolution 4.1 was adopted by consensus without amendments (**Annex 4**).

18. Draft Resolution 4.2: Headquarters Agreement for and Juridical Personality of the Agreement Secretariat

The Resolution was adopted unamended by consensus (**Annex 5**).

19. Draft Resolution 4.3: Guidelines for the Protection and Management of Important Underground Habitats

The Resolution was adopted by the Meeting unamended by consensus (**Annex 6**).

20. Draft Resolution 4.4: Bat Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management

The Resolution was adopted by consensus with the amendments proposed by the Czech Republic and Germany (**Annex 7**).

21. Draft Resolution 4.5: Guidelines for the Use of Remedial Timber Treatment

The Resolution was adopted without changes by consensus (**Annex 8**).

22. Draft Resolution 4.6: Guidelines for the Issue of Permits for the Capture and Study of Captured Wild Bats

The Resolution was adopted by consensus after a minor correction (**Annex 9**).

23. Draft Resolution 4.7: Wind Turbines and Bat Populations

The Resolution was adopted by the Meeting unamended by consensus (**Annex 10**).

Sweden pointed out that an environmental impact assessment should meet the requirements of the precautionary principle.

24. Draft Resolution 4.8: Amendment of the Annex to the Agreement

The Resolution was adopted without changes by consensus (**Annex 11**).

25. Draft Resolution 4.9: Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan (2003 – 2006)

The Resolution was adopted by consensus with the amendments proposed by Portugal and the United Kingdom (**Annex 12**).

The Secretariat was requested to draft a timetable of the uncompleted and newly established tasks of the Advisory Committee.

26. Draft Resolution 4.10: Contribution to the CBD/CMS Joint Work Programme

As it had turned out during the Meeting that there was no need for a resolution to revise the format of National Implementation Reports, the resolution number 4.10 was given to the newly drafted resolution concerning potential contributions of the Agreement to the CBD/CMS Joint Work Programme.

The Resolution was adopted unanimously as amended (**Annex 13**).

27. Draft Resolution 4.11: Recognising the Important Role of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Bat Conservation

The Resolution was adopted by the Meeting unamended by consensus (**Annex 14**).

28. Draft Resolution 4.12: Priority Species for Autecological Studies

The Resolution was adopted by consensus after some minor changes (**Annex 15**).

29. Draft Resolution 4.13: Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee

The Draft Resolution was prepared and amended by the Administrative Working Group. It was adopted unanimously without further amendments (**Annex 16**).

30. CBD/CMS Joint Work Programme

A resolution concerning the potential contributions of the Agreement to the Joint Work Programme was drafted during the Meeting (see paragraph 26.).

31. Bat Rabies Workshop

The United Kingdom explained the need for such a workshop and proposed that the Chair of the Advisory Committee and the United Kingdom take forward the preparations and requested the Secretariat's assistance. The Executive Secretary thanked the United Kingdom for this most valuable initiative and its commitment for a voluntary contribution for this purpose. He urged the other Parties to also consider voluntary contributions, as all Parties would highly benefit from the outcomes of the workshop. It was decided to hold the workshop in conjunction with the 9th Meeting of the Advisory Committee.

31. Arrangements for the 5th Session of the Meeting of Parties

The Executive Secretary reported that he had received reliable information from Slovenia that it was intending to invite for the 5th Session of the Meeting of Parties, but that due to particular circumstances no formal invitation letter could have been sent yet. He affirmed that the Secretariat would keep the Parties informed.

32. Any other business

There was no other business.

33. Adoption of the Record of the Meeting

The Record and its Annexes were adopted by consensus.

34. Close of Meeting

The Executive Secretary expressed his happiness about the most successful outcomes of the Meeting, which in his view represented a major progress and strengthening of the Agreement. He thanked the Chair and the Vice-Chair for having handled the proceedings in such an excellent manner. He also thanked again the Bulgarian Ministry of Environment and Water for having organised the Meeting so perfectly. Furthermore the Executive Secretary thanked his assistants, Ms. Christine Boye and Mr. Markus Losi, for their excellent work.

The Chair thanked the Secretariat for its excellent work in preparation for and during the Meeting. He also expressed thanks to the Vice-Chair and Chairs of the Working Groups for their assistance. Furthermore he thanked the delegates for their substantial contributions to the successful work of the Meeting.

The Chair then declared the Meeting closed at 22.15 h on Wednesday, 24 September 2003.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

List of Participants



PARTIES

Albania

Dr. Ferdinand Bego
Museum of Natural Sciences
(Muzeu i Shkencave te Natyres)
Rr. Kavajes, Nr. 132
Tirana, Albania
Tel: +355 4 22 90 28
+355 68 22 12277 (mobile)
Fax: +355 4 27 06 27
E-mail: ferdibego@albaniaonline.net

Belgium

Mr. Nico Verwimp
Ministry of Flemish Community
Nature Division
Koning Albert II Laan 20
1000 Brussels, Belgium
Tel: +32 2 553 7503
Fax: +32 2 553 7685
E-mail: nico.verwimp@lin.vlaanderen.be

Mr. Jacques Fairon
cf. Patrick de Wolf
Ministère de la Région Wallonne
15 Avenue Prince de Liège
5100 Jambes, Belgium
Tel: +32 81 33 58 16
Fax: -
E-mail: Jacques.Fairon@Frontware.com

Bulgaria

Mr. Hristo Bojinov
Ministry of Environment and Water
67, W. Gladstone Str.
1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel: +359 2 940 6541
Fax: +359 2 980 9641
E-mail: bojinov@moew.government.bg

Dr. Maria Karadimova
Ministry of Environment and Water
67, W. Gladstone Str.
1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel: +359 2 940 6629
Fax: +359 2 980 9641 / 981 6610
E-mail: mariakara@moew.government.bg

Dr. Petar Beron
National Museum of Natural History
1, blv. Tzar Osvoboditel
1000 Sofia, Bulgaria

Dr. Teodora Ivanova
National Museum of Natural History
1, blv. Tzar Osvoboditel
1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel: +359 2 987 5072
+359 2 88 96 23 61 (mobile)
Fax: -
E-mail: tea@nmnh.bas.bg

Ms. Emiliy Petrova
Ministry of Environment and Water
67, W. Gladstone Str.
1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel: +359 2 940 6380
Fax: +359 2 981 1185
E-mail: -

Ms. Emel Hyuseinova
Ministry of Environment and Water
67, W. Gladstone Str.
1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel: +359 2 940 6386
Fax: +359 2 981 1185
E-mail: mel@moew.government.bg

Ms. Bilyana Ivanova
Ministry of Environment and Water
67, W. Gladstone Str.
1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel: +359 2 940 6381
Fax: +359 2 981 1185
E-mail: bdakova@moew.government.bg

Croatia

Ms. Andrea Štefan
Ministry of Environmental Protection and
Physical Protection
Ulica Grada Vukovara 78/III
10000 Zagreb, Croatia
Tel: +385 1 610 6385
Fax: +385 1 611 8388
E-mail: andrea.stefan@mzopu.hr

Czech Republic

Ms. Libuse Vlasakova
Ministry of the Environment
Vršovická 65
100 10 Prague 10, Czech Republic
Tel: +420 2 6712 2372
Fax: +420 2 6731 0328
E-mail: libuse_vlasakova@env.cz

Ms. Eva Cepakova
Agency for Nature Conservation and
Landscape Protection
Kalisnicka 4-6
130 23 Praha 3, Czech Republic
Tel: +420 2 830 69 251
Fax: +420 2 830 69 247
E-mail: cepakova@nature.cz

Denmark

Ms. Maj F. Munk
Danish Forest and Nature Agency
Haraldsgade 53
2100 Copenhagen Ø
Tel: +45 39 47 24 28
Fax: +45 39 47 23 12
E-mail: mfm@sns.dk

Finland

Mr. Matti Osara
Ministry of the Environment
P.O. Box 35
00023 Government (Helsinki), Finland
Tel: +359 9 160 393 34
Fax: +359 9 160 393 64
E-mail: matti.osara@ymparisto.fi

Ms. Eeva-Maria Kyheröinen
Finnish Museum of Natural History
P.O. Box 17
00014 University of Helsinki, Finland
Tel: +358 9 191 288 65
Fax: +358 9 191 288 88
E-mail: eeva.tidenberg@helsinki.fi

France

Ms. Nathalie Lacour
Ministère d'Écologie et du Développement
durable
Direction de la Nature et des Paysages
20 avenue de Segur
75302 Paris 07 SP, France
Tel: +33 1 42 19 19 39
Fax: +33 1 42 19 19 30
E-mail:
nathalie.lacour@environnement.gouv.fr.

Mr. Stephane Aulagnier
I.R.G.M.
B.P. 27
31326 Castanet Tolosan Cedex
Tel: +33 5 61 28 51 33
Fax: +33 5 61 28 55 00
E-mail: aulagnie@toulouse.inra.fr

Georgia

Ms. Maka Bitsadze
Ministry of Environment and Natural
Resources Protection
Kostava street 68 A
0171 Tbilisi, Georgia
Tel: +995 32 33 48 53 / 33 28 60
Fax: +995 32 33 48 53
E-mail: makabitsadze@yahoo.com

Mr. Ioseb Natradze
Field Researchers' Union "Campester"
Chavchavadze Ave. 7
0179 Tbilisi, Georgia

Tel: +995 32 23 20 83
Fax: +995 32 33 48 53
E-mail: natradze@yahoo.com

Germany

Dr. Gerhard Emonds
Federal Ministry for the Environment,
Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety
Robert-Schuman-Platz 3
53175 Bonn, Germany

Tel: +49 228 305 2605
Fax: +49 228 305 2694
E-mail: Gerhard.Emonds@bmu.bund.de

Mr. Joachim Schmitz
Federal Ministry for the Environment,
Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety
Robert-Schuman-Platz 3
53175 Bonn, Germany

Tel: +49 228 305 2634
Fax: +49 228 305 2684
E-mail: Joachim.Schmitz@bmu.bund.de

Dr. Peter Boye
Federal Agency for Nature Conservation
Konstantinstr. 110
53179 Bonn, Germany

Tel: +49 228 84 91 113
Fax: +49 228 84 91 119
E-mail: boyep@bfn.de

Mr. Johannes Schwarz
Senatsverwaltung für Stadtentwicklung
Berlin
Am Köllnischen Park 3
10173 Berlin, Germany

Tel: +49 30 9025 1637
Fax: +49 30 9025 1302
E-mail:
johannes.schwarz@senstadt.verwalt-berlin.de

Ms. Mechthilde Foehr
Federal Ministry for the Environment,
Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety
Heinrich-von-Stephan-Str.
53175 Bonn, Germany

Tel: +49 228 305 2272
Fax: +49 228 305 2289
E-mail: Mechthilde.Foehr@bmu.bund.de

Ms. Hatice Demircan
Federal Ministry for the Environment,
Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety
Robert-Schuman-Platz 3
53175 Bonn, Germany

Tel: +49 228 305 2287
Fax: +49 228 305 2289
E-mail: Hatice.Demircan@bmu.bund.de

Hungary

Ms. Anna Práger
Institute for Environmental Management
Ministry of Environment and Water
Department for International Treaties on
Nature Conservation
Költö u. 21
1121 Budapest, Hungary

Tel: +36 1 3956 857
Fax: +36 1 2754 505
E-mail: prager@mail2.ktm.hu

Latvia

Mr. Vilnis Bernards
Ministry of Environment
Peldu Str. 25
1494 Riga, Latvia

Tel: +371 70 26 524
Fax: +371 78 20 442
E-mail: vilnis.bernards@vidm.gov.lv

Mr. Gunars Petersons
Latvian University of Agriculture
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine
8 K. Helmana str.
3004 Jelgava, Latvia

Tel: +371 30 27 666
Fax: +371 30 27 344
E-mail: gunars@cs.llu.lv

Lithuania

Ms. Sigute Alisauskiene
Ministry of Environment
A. Jaksto 4/9
2694 Vilnius, Lithuania
Tel: +370 5 2663 551
Fax: +370 5 2663 663
E-mail: s.alisauskiene@am.lt

Dr. Dainius H. Pauza
Lithuanian Society for Bat Conservation
Erdves Str. 15
3018 Kaunas, Lithuania
Tel: +370 37 291 536
Fax: +370 37 220 733
E-mail: daipau@kmu.lt

Luxembourg

Mr. Laurent Biraschi
Direction des Eaux et Forêts
16 rue Eugène Ruppert
2453 Luxembourg, Luxembourg
Tel: +352 402 201 221
Fax: +352 402 201 250
E-mail: laurent.biraschi@ef.etat.lu

Dr. Christine Harbusch
Orscholzer Str. 15
66706 Perl-Kesslingen
Tel: +49 6865 93 933
Fax: +49 6865 93 935
E-mail: ProChiropp@aol.com

Macedonia

Mr. Aleksandar Nastov
Ministry of Environment and Physical
Planning
Drezdenska 52
1000 Skopje, Macedonia
Tel: +389 2 3066 930
Fax: +389 2 3066 931
E-mail: A.Nastov@moepp.gov.mk
infoeko@moe.gov.mk

Dr. Svetozar Petkovski
Macedonian Museum of Natural History
Bul. Ilinden 86
1000 Skopje, Macedonia
Tel: +389 2 3117 669
Fax: +389 2 3117 669 / 3116 453
E-mail: svetozar@unet.com.mk,
bioeco@unet.com.mk

Moldova

Ms. Marcela Vatamaniuc
Ministry of Ecology, Construction and
Territorial Development
9, Cosmonautilor str.
2005 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
Tel: +3732 20 45 37
Fax: +3732 22 07 48
E-mail: natura@mediu.moldova.md

Mr. Sergiu Andreev
Biodiversity Research and Conservation
Group FAUNA
P.O. Box 409
2004 Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
Tel: +373 2 57 78 09
Fax: +373 2 22 07 48 (attn. Ms.Vatamaniuc)
E-mail: andreev@usm.md,
sergiu@orangenet.md

The Netherlands

Mr. Jan-Willem Sneep
Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food
Quality
Department of Nature Management
P.O. Box 2040
2500 EK The Hague, The Netherlands
Tel: +31 70 378 5255
Fax: +31 70 378 6146
E-mail: j.w.sneep@minInv.nl

Mr. Peter H.C. Lina
Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food
Quality
c/o Reference Centre for Bat Studies and
Conservation
P.O. Box 835
2300 AV Leiden, The Netherlands
Tel: +31 71 531 4979
Fax: +31 71 576 6268
E-mail: phc.lina@tiscali.nl

Norway

Mr. Øystein Størkersen
Directorate for Nature Management
Tungasletta 2
7485 Trondheim, Norway

Tel: +47 73 580 500
Fax: +47 73 580 501 / 505
E-mail: oystein.storkersen@dirnat.no

Poland

Mr. Andrzej Langowski
Ministry of the Environment
Wawelska street 52/54
00-922 Warsaw, Poland

Tel: +48 22 57 92 456
Fax: +48 22 57 92 555
E-mail: Andrzej.Langowski@mos.gov.pl

Portugal

Ms. Luisa Rodrigues
Instituto da Conservação da Natureza
Rua Filipe Folque 46-1°
1050-114 Lisboa, Portugal

Tel: +351 21 351 0440
Fax: +351 21 357 4771
E-mail: rodriguesl@icn.pt

Romania

Ms. Adriana Baz
Ministry of Waters and Environmental
Protection
Blvd. Libertatii 12, sector 5
70452 Bucharest, Romania

Tel/Fax: +40 21 410 05 31
E-mail: baz@mappm.ro

Dr. Dumitru T. Murariu
"Grigore Antipa" National Museum of
Natural History
Sos. Kiseleff Nr. 1, sectorul 1
79744 Bucharest 2, Romania

Tel: +40 21 312 88 86
Fax: +40 21 312 88 86 / 312 88 63
E-mail: dmurariu@antipa.ro

Slovakia

Mr. Peter Pilinský
Ministry of the Environment
Námestie Ludovita Stúra 1
81235 Bratislava 1, Slovakia

Tel: +421 2 5956 2189
Fax: +421 2 5956 2533
E-mail: pilinsky.peter@enviro.gov.sk

Dr. Marcel Uhrín
State Nature Conservation
Muranska Planina NP Administration Office
J. Krala 12
05001 Revuca, Slovakia

Tel: +421 58 4422 061
Fax: +421 58 4881 790
E-mail: uhrin@sopsr.sk

Sweden

Ms. Marie Nedinge
Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
106 48 Stockholm, Sweden

Tel: +46 8 698 1272
Fax: +46 8 698 1584
E-mail: marie.nedinge@naturvardsverket.se

Ukraine

Dr. Volodymyr Domashlinets
Ministry of the Environment and Natural
Resources
5 Khreshchatyk str.
01601 Kiev-1, Ukraine

Tel: +380 44 234 2239 / 234 1113
Fax: +380 44 234 1113
E-mail: domashlinets@menr.gov.ua

Dr. Andriy-Taras Bashta
Institute of Ecology of the Carpathians
Koselnytska St. 4
79026 Lviv, Ukraine

Tel/Fax: +380 322 70 74 30
E-mail: atbastha@polynet.lviv.ua

United Kingdom

Ms. Linda Smith
Department for Environment, Food and
Rural Affairs (DEFRA)
European Wildlife Division
Zone 1/09a, Temple Quay House
2 The Square, Temple Quay
Bristol BS1 6EB, United Kingdom

Tel: +44 117 372 8296
Fax: +44 117 372 8182
E-mail: Linda.J.Smith@defra.gsi.gov.uk

Mr. Duncan Williams
Department for Environment, Food and
Rural Affairs (DEFRA)
Temple Quay House
2 The Square, Temple Quay
Bristol BS1 6EB, United Kingdom

Tel: +44 117 372 6170
Fax: +44 117 372 8182
E-mail: Duncan.Williams@defra.gsi.gov.uk

Dr. Anthony J. Mitchell-Jones
English Nature
Northminster House
Peterborough PE1 1UA, United Kingdom

Tel: +44 1733 455 250
Fax: +44 1733 455 147
E-mail: tony.mitchell-jones@english-
nature.org.uk

Dr. Jessamy Battersby
Tracking Mammals Partnership
co-ordinator
15 Cloisters House
8 Battersea Park Road
London SW8 4BG, United Kingdom

Tel/Fax: +44 20 7720 2133
E-mail: jessa.battersby@jncc.gov.uk
jessa@trackingmammals.org

Mr. Stewart Pritchard
Scottish Natural Heritage
Battleby
Redgorton
Perth PH1 3EW, United Kingdom

Tel: +44 1738 458 649
Fax: +44 1738 458 627
E-mail: stewart.pritchard@snh.gov.uk

NON-PARTY RANGE STATES

Armenia

Dr. Mark Kalashyan
Ministry of Nature Protection
Republican Square
Government Building N 3
375010 Yerevan, Armenia

Tel: +3741 266 875
Fax: -
E-mail: mkalashian@yahoo.com
Prof. Eduard Yavruyan
Yerevan State University
Biological Faculty, "ANPU" NGO
8 Charents str.
375025 Yerevan, Armenia
Tel: +3741 55 67 78
Fax: -
E-mail: ya.arthur@rambler.ru,
anpuorg@freenet.am

Azerbaijan

Prof. Irina Rakhmatulina
Institute of Zoology Azerbaijan NAS
Passage 1128, Block 504
370073 Baku, Azerbaijan

Tel: +994 12 39 73 71
Fax: +994 12 98 28 89
E-mail: zoology@dcacs.ab.az
Rakhmat@aznetmail.com

Belarus

Dr. Viktor T. Dziamianchyk
Department of Problems of Polessie
National Academy of Sciences
Maskovskaja 204
224020 Brest, Belarus

Tel/Fax: +375 162 41 34 28
E-mail: dpp@tut.by

Estonia

Ms. Kaja Lotman
Matsalu Nature Reserve
Penijõe
90305 Lihula, Läänemaa, Estonia

Tel: +372 47 24 223
Fax: +372 47 24 235
E-mail: kaja@matsalu.ee

Dr. Matti Masing
Sicista Development Centre /
Estonian Bat Group
P.O.Box 111
50002 Tartu, Estonia
Tel: +372 52 57 311
Fax: -
E-mail: matti@ut.ee

Serbia and Montenegro

Ms. Marija Mitric
Ministry for Protection of Natural
Resources and Environment
Dr. Ivana Ribara 91
11000 Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro
Tel: +381 11 2158 925 / 2164 293
Fax: +381 11 158 793
E-mail: -

Ms. Jelena Ducic
Ministry for Protection of Natural
Resources and Environment
Dr. Ivana Ribara 91
11000 Belgrade, Serbia and Montenegro
Tel: +381 11 2158 925 / 2164 293
Fax: +381 11 158 793
E-mail: jstojic@beotel.yu
ljiljana.pekovic@ekoserb.sr.gov.yu

OBSERVERS

Inter-Governmental Organisations

Amb. Nehemiah Rotich
UNEP / Division of Environmental
Conventions
P.O. Box 30552
Nairobi Block T-205, Kenya
Tel: +254 20 62 4360
Fax: +254 20 62-3926 / -3859 / -4249
E-mail: Nehemiah.Rotich@unep.org

Ms. Jasmin Kanza
UNEP/CMS / UNON
Martin-Luther-King-Str. 8
53175 Bonn, Germany
Tel: +49 228 815 2404
Fax: +49 228 815 2449
E-mail: jkanza@cms.unep.de

Non-Governmental Organisations

Bulgaria

Dr. Ivan Pandurski
Institute of Zoology
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences
1, Tzar Osvoboditel Blvd.
1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel: +359 2 988 5115
+359 2 089 593 004 (mobile)
Fax: +359 2 988 2897
E-mail: rum_zool@tea.bg

Dr. Antoaneta Gueorguieva
Bat Research and Protection Group
National Museum of Natural History
1 blvd. Tzar Osvoboditel
1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel: +359 2 655 578
Fax: -
E-mail: mrilep13@hotmail.com

Mr. Boyan Petrov
Bat Research and Protection Group
National Museum of Natural History
1 blvd. Tzar Osvoboditel
1000 Sofia, Bulgaria
Tel: +359 2 987 3680
Fax: -
E-mail: boyanpp@nmnh.bas.bg

Italy

Dr. Dino Scaravelli
GIRC – Italian Chiroptera Research Group
c/o Nature Reserve and Museum of
Onferno
piazza Roma 1
47855 Gemmano (RN), Italy
Tel: +39 041-984 712 / -854 060
Fax: +39 041-984 790 / -854 012
E-mail: moonf@tin.it, dinosc@tin.it

United Kingdom

Dr. Colin Catto
The Bat Conservation Trust
15 Cloisters House
8 Battersea Park Road
London SW8 4BG, United Kingdom

Tel: +44 845 1300 228
Fax: +44 20 7627 2628
E-mail: ccatto@bats.org.uk

Mr. Anthony M. Hutson
IUCN/SSC Chiroptera Specialist Group
c/o Winkfield, Station Road
Plumpton Green
East Sussex BN7 3BU, United Kingdom

Tel: +44 1273 890 341
Fax: +44 1273 890 859
E-mail: hutsont@pavilion.co.uk

^o^ ^o^

SECRETARIAT

Mr. Andreas Streit
Ms. Christine Boye
Mr. Markus Losi
UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat
Martin-Luther-King-Str. 8
D- 53175 Bonn

Tel: +49 228 815 2420/1
Fax: +49 228 815 2445
E-mail: eurobats@eurobats.org

Report of the Administrative Working Group

The Working Group met on 22nd and 23rd September, being chaired by Ms. Luisa Rodrigues (Portugal). Twenty-five accredited delegates of the Parties attending the Meeting were present: Dr. Ferdinand Bego (Albania), Mr. Nico Verwimp (Belgium), Dr. Maria Karadimova (Bulgaria), Ms. Andrea Štefan (Croatia), Ms. Libuse Vlasakova (Czech Republic), Ms. Maj F. Munk (Denmark), Mr. Matti Osara (Finland), Ms. Nathalie Lacour (France), Ms. Maka Bitsadze (Georgia), Dr. Gerhard Emonds (Germany), Mr. Joachim Schmitz (Germany), Ms. Anna Práger (Hungary), Mr. Vilnis Bernards (Latvia), Ms. Sigute Alisauskiene (Lithuania), Mr. Laurent Biraschi (Luxembourg), Mr. Aleksandar Nastov (Macedonia), Ms. Marcela Vatamaniuc (Moldova), Dr. Jan-Willem Snee (The Netherlands), Mr. Øystein Størkersen (Norway), Mr. Andrzej Langowski (Poland), Dr. Dumitru T. Murariu (Romania), Mr. Peter Pilinský (Slovakia), Ms. Marie Nedinge (Sweden), Dr. Volodymyr Domashlinets (Ukraine) and Ms. Linda Smith (United Kingdom).

The Working group reviewed the documents *Draft Resolution 4.1* (Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.7), *Draft Resolution 4.2* (Doc.EUROBATS.MoP.4.8), *Draft Resolution 4.11* (Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.17), *Draft Rules of Procedure for the 4th Session of the Meeting of Parties* (Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.4) and *Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee* (Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.20).

i) Draft Resolution 4.1: Financial and Administrative Matters (Budget 2004 - 2006)

Before analysing this document, the Working Group took into consideration the documents *Report on income and expenditure for the financial years 2001 and 2002* (Inf.EUROBATS.MoP4.4), *Audit report for the financial year 2000* (Inf.EUROBATS.MoP4.5), *Trust Fund Status for the financial years 2001 - 2003* (Inf.EUROBATS.MoP4.6) and *Trust Fund Status as of 31.08.2003* (Inf.EUROBATS.MoP4.7).

Some changes were proposed for the wording of Draft Resolution 4.1.

Paragraph 2 was changed. “Discharges and approves the budget for the year 2000 (as shown in the audit report presented by the German Government” was replaced by “*Discharges and approves* the income and expenditure for the year 2000 (as shown in the audit report presented to the Meeting by the German Government) and the income and expenditures for the years 2001/2002 as presented to the Meeting by the Secretariat and UNEP/UNON. The Meeting further agrees that the expenditures for the year 2003 should be discharged and approved by the 5th Session of the Meeting of the Parties”.

In paragraph 5, “annual” was inserted before “contributions”.

In paragraph 9, “Approves the upgrading” was replaced by “Acknowledges the possible upgrading”.

Upon request of the Parties, the Secretariat prepared a new version of the Draft Resolution 4.1 (Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.7.Rev.1). The new document had two new paragraphs: “(14) - Authorises the Advisory Committee in case of unforeseen major shortfalls on established budget lines and subject to satisfactory documentation provided by the Secretariat, to decide upon withdrawals from the Trust Fund reserve as deemed appropriate”, and “(15) - Decides that in the case of accession of one or more major contributing new Parties the maximum contribution of single Parties shall be reduced from 22% to 20%”. Since Parties agreed that the new UN scales of contributions would be used only from 2005 onwards, Annexes 2 were prepared using the current scales of contributions. In Annex 3, paragraph 8, it was inserted “In case of accession of one or more substantially contributing new Parties in the period of 2004 – 2006, the maximum contribution of single Parties shall be reduced from 22% to 20%”.

Some Parties disagreed with the inclusion of paragraph (15) in the new document. In the course of the discussion it emerged that at this stage there was a majority for the budget proposal as so revised during the Meeting of Parties. A vote was requested by one Party.

ii) Draft Resolution 4.2: Headquarters Agreement for and Juridical Personality of the Agreement Secretariat

Before analysing Resolution 4.2, the Working Group discussed the document *Agreement between the Government of the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Nations and the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals concerning the Headquarters of the Convention Secretariat* (Inf.EUROBATS.MoP4.17).

The Working Group accepted the draft without changes.

iii) Draft Resolution 4.11: Recognising the Important Role of NGOs in Bat Conservation

Some changes were proposed.

In the title, “NGOs” was changed to “Non Governmental Organisations”.

It was agreed to put more emphasis on the operative part of the resolution. Before the last two paragraphs “Decides to:” was inserted.

In the last paragraph, “Encourage activities of NGOs to establish a pan-European umbrella organisation “Batlife Europe” which has the potential to substantially improve transboundary co-operation and exchange of information as well as mutual assistance” was replaced by “Encourage activities of NGOs to collaborate and share experience in ways which have the potential to substantially improve transboundary co-operation and exchange of information as well as mutual assistance, including if appropriate the establishment of a pan-European umbrella organisation”.

iv) Draft Rules of Procedure for the Sessions of the Meeting orties

The Working Group analysed point 4 of Rule 2 and decided to leave it without changes. It was also decided not to determine any fee for the next ordinary session of the Meeting of Parties.

v) Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee

One change was proposed:

The Working Group decided to add “as a rule not later than one month before the Meeting” to paragraph 9, which now reads: “The Committee may then present these proposals and draft resolutions to the subsequent Session of the Meeting of Parties through the Secretariat, as a rule not later than one month before the Meeting”.

The Working Group decided to have a draft resolution prepared (Draft Resolution 4.13; Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.21.Rev1).

Report of the Scientific Working Group

The Working Group met on 22nd and 23rd September, being chaired by Mr. Peter Lina (The Netherlands).

Several groups were established and reported separately about the outcomes of their discussions.

Draft Resolution 4.3: Guidelines for the Protection and Management of Important Underground Habitats

Mr. Tony Mitchell-Jones introduced the Draft Resolution and explained its origins and aims and the progress made by the Advisory Committee since the 2nd Session of the Meeting of Parties.

The database of nationally important underground sites is almost completed. At least two Parties have yet to provide their lists. Copies of the database for completion and submission are available from the EUROBATS Secretariat.

It was agreed that a reference to the Natura 2000 network and the Emerald network should be added to the preamble.

Draft Resolution 4.4: Bat Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management

The sub-group on this topic considered this Draft Resolution. First the convenor of the Intersessional Working Group of the Advisory Committee, which had developed the basic draft of this Resolution, outlined the background and the ideas of the document. Then the group went through the text and agreed upon a number of smaller amendments to further improve the Resolution. Finally, the revised document was presented to the Scientific Working Group and passed to the Plenary.

Draft Resolution 4.5: Guidelines for the Use of Remedial Timber Treatment

This Draft Resolution was accepted without change.

Draft Resolution 4.6: Guidelines for the Issue of Permits for the Capture and Study of Captured Wild Bats.

The Scientific Working Group discussed and agreed various proposed changes to the wording of the Draft Resolution and the accompanying explanatory notes for National Licensing Authorities. In particular, the Scientific Working Group agreed changes to

ensure that research activities should not conflict with the conservation of bat species or harm the welfare of individual bats.

The Scientific Working Group agreed that further work was needed on the table of recommended ring sizes for each bat species since a number of recommended ring sizes are still considered provisional. The Draft Resolution instructs the Advisory Committee to develop and revise, as appropriate, the Annexes. The Chair of the Scientific Working Group asked each Party to provide details of bat-ring manufacturers and suppliers in their countries.

Draft Resolution 4.7: Wind Turbines and Bat Populations

The subgroup on wind turbines identified a major lack of information and investigations in most European countries on the possible impacts of wind turbines on bat populations. Although there is some evidence of negative impacts on bats, further information has to be gathered. The working group therefore recommends to the Meeting of Parties to instruct the Advisory Committee to review the evidence and as appropriate to develop guidelines for assessing potential impacts of the wind turbines on bat populations and for the establishment of wind turbines in accordance with the ecological requirements of bat populations. Meanwhile the working group felt it most important that Parties and Range States take full account of the precautionary principle in development of wind turbine plants and to take account of bats in the planning process.

Draft Resolution 4.8: Amendment to the Annex to the Agreement

A subgroup of the Scientific Working Group considered the proposed amendment to the Annex of the Agreement (Doc.EUROBATS.MOP4.14). The inclusion of an additional species was proposed and two other comments incorporated. These changes were accepted by the Scientific Working Group and then passed to the Plenary.

Draft Resolution 4.9: Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan

Some minor changes to Annex 1 of this Draft Resolution were proposed to clarify the origin of each piece of work and the responsibility for delivering it. It was proposed to add Resolution 2.14, Annex A as an annex to the document to further clarify the origins of the work.

Draft Resolution 4.12: Priority Species for Autecological Studies

A subgroup of the Scientific Working Group prepared the Draft Resolution 4.12. On the basis of the report presented at the 8th Advisory Committee Meeting and the following discussions, the group decided to focus on a co-operative project on one or more of the three Mediterranean species: *Rhinolophus euryale*, *Myotis capaccinii* and *Miniopterus schreibersii*.

Due to the lack of time during the Session to identify the top priority species, the group decided to instruct the Advisory Committee to develop a EUROBATS project with the support of the Secretariat and to provide to researchers with a list of topics to be urgently addressed on seven priority species. The draft resolution 4.12 (Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.18) was agreed by the Scientific Working Group after some wording revision.

Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee

The Scientific Working Group agreed with this document.

Draft Resolution 4.11: Recognising the Important Role of Non-Governmental Organisations in Bat Conservation

The Scientific Working Group also agreed with this document.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.1

Financial and Administrative Matters (Budget 2004 – 2006)



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

Having regard to Article V (1) of the Agreement which states that the Meeting of Parties shall consider and decide upon "financial rules, including the provision of the budget and the scale of contributions for the next financial period";

Recalling Resolution No. 2 adopted at its 3rd Session (Bristol, July 2000) on financial and administrative matters;

Recognizing the need to strengthen the capacity of the Secretariat of the Agreement to enable it to better serve the Parties;

Expecting that the Secretariat of the Agreement shall co-operate effectively with the other Agreement Secretariats in the UNEP/CMS Agreements Unit;

Acknowledging with appreciation the substantial contribution of the German Government in providing, and agreeing to continue to provide, the accommodation for the Secretariat on a rent-free basis and its annual voluntary contribution of EURO 25,600 in support of special measures and projects aimed at improving the implementation of the Agreement;

1. *Confirms* that all Parties shall contribute to the budget adopted at the scale agreed upon by the Meeting of Parties in accordance with Article V (1) of the Agreement;
2. *Discharges and approves* the income and expenditure for the year 2000 (as shown in the audit report presented to the Meeting by the German Government) and the income and expenditures for the years 2001/2002 as presented to the Meeting by the Secretariat and UNEP/UNON. The Meeting further agrees that the expenditures for the year 2003 should be discharged and approved by the 5th Session of the Meeting of the Parties.

3. *Adopts* the budget for 2004 - 2006 attached as Annexes (b) and (c) to this resolution;
4. *Agrees* to the scale of contributions of Parties to the Agreement as listed in Annexes (d) and (e) to this resolution, subject to revision by the Secretariat as soon as the UN scale of contributions for 2004 - 2006 becomes available, and to the application of that scale *pro rata* to new Parties;
5. *Requests* all Parties to pay their annual contributions promptly as far as possible but in any case not later than the end of June of the year to which they relate;
6. *Takes note* of the medium-term plan for 2004 - 2009 attached as Annex (g) to this resolution;
7. *Urges* all Parties to make voluntary contributions to support requests from countries with economies in transition to participate in and implement the Agreement throughout the triennium;
8. *Invites* Non-Party Range States, governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations to make voluntary contributions towards special activities for the implementation of the Agreement;
9. *Acknowledges* the possible upgrading of the following posts as of 1 January 2004, in accordance with classification of the posts by the United Nations:
 - Executive Secretary P-4
 - Administrative Assistant G-5
10. *Approves* the establishment of a part-time post of a Secretary (G4);
11. *Requests* the Executive Director of UNEP to extend the duration of the Trust Fund for the administration of the budget to 31 December 2006;
12. *Approves* the Terms of Reference for the Administration of the Trust Fund as set out in Annex (f) to this resolution, for the period 2004 – 2006;
13. *Instructs* the Secretariat to report on its income and expenditure to the Advisory Committee at each of its meetings, and to report back to the Meeting of Parties at its next session.

14. *Authorises* the Advisory Committee in case of unforeseen major shortfalls on established budget lines and subject to satisfactory documentation provided by the Secretariat, to decide upon withdrawals from the Trust Fund reserve as deemed appropriate.
15. *Decides* that in the case of accession of one or more major contributing new Parties the maximum contribution of single Parties shall be reduced from 22% to 20%.

Budget Estimates for 2004 - 2006 (in EURO)*

Budget line	2004	2005	2006	Total
10 Personnel				
1100 Professional Staff				
1101 Executive Secretary (P4)**	96.810	98.654	100.498	295.962
1102 Administrative and Fund Management Officer (UNEP)***	0	0	0	0
1220 Consultancies	1.844	1.844	1.844	5.532
1300 Administrative Support				
1301 Administrative Assistant (G5)**	43.795	44.717	45.639	134.151
1302 Secretary (G4, part-time)**	21.206	22.128	23.050	66.384
1600 Travel on official business				
1601 Secretariat staff	9.220	10.142	11.064	30.426
1602 Experts on mission	1.844	1.844	1.844	5.532
1999 Personnel Subtotal	174.719	179.329	183.939	537.987
20 Subcontracts	0	0	0	0
30 Meetings				
3301 Meeting of Parties	0	0	18.440	18.440
3302 Meeting of the Advisory Committee	13.830	13.830	13.830	41.490
3999 Meetings Subtotal	13.830	13.830	32.270	59.930
40 Equipment and Premises				
4100 Expendable equipment				
4101 Miscellaneous office supplies	1.844	1.844	1.844	5.532
4200 Non-expendable equipment				
4201 Office equipment	1.844	1.844	1.844	5.532
4300 Premises				
4301 Rent and maintenance costs****	0	0	0	0
4999 Equipment and Premises Subtotal	3.688	3.688	3.688	11.064
50 Miscellaneous Costs				
5100 Operation and Maintenance				
5101 Operation/maintenance computers	461	461	461	1.383
5102 Operation/maintenance of photocopier/fax	922	922	922	2.766
5200 Reporting Costs				
5201 Information material (incl. European Bat Night)	7.376	7.376	8.298	23.050
5202 Reference material	184	184	184	552
5300 Sundry				
5301 Telephone and Fax	1.660	1.660	1.660	4.980
5302 Postage and miscellaneous	3.227	3.227	3.227	9.681
5303 Bank charges	461	461	461	1.383
5401 Hospitality	461	461	461	1.383
5999 Miscellaneous Costs Subtotal	14.752	14.752	15.674	45.178
SUBTOTAL	206.989	211.599	235.571	654.159
6000 UNEP programme support costs (13%)	26.909	27.508	30.624	85.041
GRAND TOTAL	233.898	239.107	266.195	739.200

* Based on the official UN exchange rate as of 1 September 2003: 1 USD = 0,922 EURO. Amounts rounded up/down max. 50 cent.

** Post Grade pending classification by UNEP. *** Provided by UNEP. **** Paid entirely by the host country (Germany).

Budget Estimates for 2004 - 2006 (in US Dollars)

Budget line	2004	2005	2006	Total
10 Personnel				
1100 Professional Staff				
1101 Executive Secretary (P4)*	105.000	107.000	109.000	321.000
1102 Administrative and Fund Management Officer (UNEP)**	0	0	0	0
1220 Consultancies	2.000	2.000	2.000	6.000
1300 Administrative Support				
1301 Administrative Assistant (G5)*	47.500	48.500	49.500	145.500
1302 Secretary (G4, part-time)*	23.000	24.000	25.000	72.000
1600 Travel on official business				
1601 Secretariat staff	10.000	11.000	12.000	33.000
1602 Experts on mission	2.000	2.000	2.000	6.000
1999 Personnel Subtotal	189.500	194.500	199.500	583.500
20 Subcontracts	0	0	0	0
30 Meetings				
3301 Meeting of Parties	0	0	20.000	20.000
3302 Meeting of the Advisory Committee	15.000	15.000	15.000	45.000
3999 Meetings Subtotal	15.000	15.000	35.000	65.000
40 Equipment and Premises				
4100 Expendable equipment				
4101 Miscellaneous office supplies	2.000	2.000	2.000	6.000
4200 Non-expendable equipment				
4201 Office equipment	2.000	2.000	2.000	6.000
4300 Premises				
4301 Rent and maintenance costs***	0	0	0	0
4999 Equipment and Premises Subtotal	4.000	4.000	4.000	12.000
50 Miscellaneous Costs				
5100 Operation and Maintenance				
5101 Operation/maintenance computers	500	500	500	1.500
5102 Operation/maintenance of photocopier/fax	1.000	1.000	1.000	3.000
5200 Reporting Costs				
5201 Information material (incl. European Bat Night)	8.000	8.000	9.000	25.000
5202 Reference material	200	200	200	600
5300 Sundry				
5301 Telephone and Fax	1.800	1.800	1.800	5.400
5302 Postage and miscellaneous	3.500	3.500	3.500	10.500
5303 Bank charges	500	500	500	1.500
5401 Hospitality	500	500	500	1.500
5999 Miscellaneous Costs Subtotal	16.000	16.000	17.000	49.000
SUBTOTAL	224.500	229.500	255.500	709.500
6000 UNEP programme support costs (13%)	29.185	29.835	33.215	92.235
GRAND TOTAL	253.685	259.335	288.715	801.735

* Post Grade pending classification by UNEP. ** Provided by UNEP. *** Paid entirely by the host country (Germany).

Contributions to EUROBATS for 2004 - 2006 (EURO)

Party	UN Scale*	UN Scale*	UN Scale*	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions	Percent	Percent	Percent	Incr./Decr.	Incr./Decr.	Incr./Decr.	Overall
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004 v. 2001	2005 v. 2002	2006 v. 2003	average
Albania	0,00300	0,00300	0,00300	31	32	36	0,01	0,01	0,01	-	6,75%	15,01%	10,88%
Belgium	1,12900	1,12900	1,12900	11.789	12.052	13.417	5,04	5,04	5,04	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	0,01300	0,01300	0,01300	136	139	154	0,06	0,06	0,06	-9,50%	6,75%	14,44%	3,90%
Croatia	0,03900	0,03900	0,03900	407	416	463	0,17	0,17	0,17	-9,50%	6,75%	14,16%	3,80%
Czech Republic	0,20300	0,20300	0,20300	2.120	2.167	2.412	0,91	0,91	0,91	-2,81%	26,06%	14,06%	12,44%
Denmark	0,74900	0,74900	0,74900	7.821	7.995	8.901	3,34	3,34	3,34	2,71%	15,64%	1,70%	6,68%
Finland	0,52200	0,52200	0,52200	5.451	5.572	6.203	2,33	2,33	2,33	-10,02%	6,04%	14,08%	3,36%
France	6,46600	6,46600	6,46600	51.458	52.604	58.563	22,00	22,00	22,00	7,17%	26,64%	34,21%	22,68%
Georgia	0,00500	0,00500	0,00500	52	53	59	0,02	0,02	0,02	-	-	14,27%	10,48%
Germany	9,76900	9,76900	9,76900	51.458	52.604	58.563	22,00	22,00	22,00	7,17%	26,64%	34,21%	22,68%
Hungary	0,12000	0,12000	0,12000	1.253	1.281	1.426	0,54	0,54	0,54	-10,24%	5,95%	14,09%	3,27%
Ireland	0,29400	0,29400	0,29400	3.070	3.138	3.494	1,31	1,31	1,31	-10,13%	5,78%	14,07%	3,24%
Latvia	0,01000	0,01000	0,01000	104	107	119	0,04	0,04	0,04	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	0,01700	0,01700	0,01700	178	181	202	0,08	0,08	0,08	-	6,75%	14,14%	10,44%
Luxembourg	0,08000	0,08000	0,08000	835	854	951	0,36	0,36	0,36	-9,49%	6,88%	14,13%	3,84%
FYR Macedonia	0,00600	0,00600	0,00600	63	64	71	0,03	0,03	0,03	-9,20%	6,75%	13,18%	3,58%
Malta	0,01500	0,01500	0,01500	157	160	178	0,07	0,07	0,07	-	6,75%	14,27%	10,51%
Moldova	0,00200	0,00200	0,00200	21	21	24	0,01	0,01	0,01	-	6,75%	13,18%	9,96%
Monaco	0,00400	0,00400	0,00400	42	43	48	0,02	0,02	0,02	-9,20%	6,75%	13,18%	3,58%
Netherlands	1,73800	1,73800	1,73800	18.149	18.553	20.655	7,76	7,76	7,76	-10,03%	6,05%	14,09%	3,37%
Norway	0,64600	0,64600	0,64600	6.746	6.896	7.677	2,88	2,88	2,88	-10,07%	5,86%	14,09%	3,29%
Poland	0,37800	0,37800	0,37800	3.947	4.035	4.492	1,69	1,69	1,69	-3,11%	26,61%	14,07%	12,52%
Portugal	0,46200	0,46200	0,46200	4.824	4.932	5.490	2,06	2,06	2,06	-10,09%	5,92%	14,08%	3,30%
Romania	0,05800	0,05800	0,05800	606	619	689	0,26	0,26	0,26	-11,06%	5,12%	14,12%	2,72%
Slovakia	0,04300	0,04300	0,04300	449	459	511	0,19	0,19	0,19	-9,47%	6,75%	14,07%	3,78%
Sweden	1,02675	1,02675	1,02675	10.722	10.960	12.202	4,58	4,58	4,58	-10,06%	5,99%	14,09%	3,34%
Ukraine	0,05300	0,05300	0,05300	553	566	630	0,24	0,24	0,24	-9,57%	6,75%	14,10%	3,76%
United Kingdom	5,53600	5,53600	5,53600	51.458	52.604	58.563	22,00	22,00	22,00	7,17%	26,64%	34,21%	22,68%
Total	29,38675	29,38675	29,38675	233.898	239.107	266.195	100,00	100,00	100,00	7,17%	26,64%	34,21%	22,68%

* Scales based on those of 2003. To be reviewed when scales for 2004 - 2006 become available.

Contributions to EUROBATS for 2004 - 2006 (US Dollars)

Party	UN Scale*	UN Scale*	UN Scale*	Contributions	Contributions	Contributions	Percent	Percent	Percent	Incr./Decr.	Incr./Decr.	Incr./Decr.	Overall
	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004	2005	2006	2004 v. 2001	2005 v. 2002	2006 v. 2003	average
Albania	0,00300	0,00300	0,00300	34	35	39	0,01	0,01	0,01	-	28,64%	10,48%	19,56%
Belgium	1,12900	1,12900	1,12900	12.787	13.071	14.552	5,04	5,04	5,04	-	-	-	-
Bulgaria	0,01300	0,01300	0,01300	147	151	168	0,06	0,06	0,06	12,39%	26,48%	10,24%	16,37%
Croatia	0,03900	0,03900	0,03900	442	452	503	0,17	0,17	0,17	12,11%	26,48%	10,24%	16,28%
Czech Republic	0,20300	0,20300	0,20300	2.299	2.350	2.617	0,91	0,91	0,91	20,31%	49,23%	10,31%	26,61%
Denmark	0,74900	0,74900	0,74900	8.483	8.672	9.654	3,34	3,34	3,34	11,40%	25,42%	10,31%	15,71%
Finland	0,52200	0,52200	0,52200	5.912	6.044	6.728	2,33	2,33	2,33	11,36%	25,46%	10,30%	15,71%
France	6,46600	6,46600	6,46600	55.811	57.054	63.517	22,00	22,00	22,00	32,64%	49,85%	29,76%	37,42%
Georgia	0,00500	0,00500	0,00500	57	58	64	0,02	0,02	0,02	-	-	11,12%	11,12%
Germany	9,76900	9,76900	9,76900	55.811	57.054	63.517	22,00	22,00	22,00	32,64%	49,85%	29,76%	37,42%
Hungary	0,12000	0,12000	0,12000	1.359	1.389	1.547	0,54	0,54	0,54	11,04%	25,39%	10,32%	15,58%
Ireland	0,29400	0,29400	0,29400	3.330	3.404	3.790	1,31	1,31	1,31	11,25%	25,14%	10,29%	15,56%
Latvia	0,01000	0,01000	0,01000	113	116	129	0,04	0,04	0,04	-	-	-	-
Lithuania	0,01700	0,01700	0,01700	193	197	219	0,08	0,08	0,08	-	26,17%	10,11%	18,14%
Luxembourg	0,08000	0,08000	0,08000	906	926	1.031	0,36	0,36	0,36	12,00%	26,36%	10,28%	16,21%
FYR Macedonia	0,00600	0,00600	0,00600	68	69	77	0,03	0,03	0,03	11,40%	26,30%	10,48%	16,06%
Malta	0,01500	0,01500	0,01500	170	174	193	0,07	0,07	0,07	-	26,76%	10,48%	18,62%
Moldova	0,00200	0,00200	0,00200	23	23	26	0,01	0,01	0,01	-	28,64%	12,08%	20,36%
Monaco	0,00400	0,00400	0,00400	45	46	52	0,02	0,02	0,02	13,26%	25,17%	9,70%	16,04%
Netherlands	1,73800	1,73800	1,73800	19.684	20.122	22.402	7,76	7,76	7,76	11,35%	25,48%	10,31%	15,71%
Norway	0,64600	0,64600	0,64600	7.316	7.479	8.327	2,88	2,88	2,88	11,31%	25,26%	10,30%	15,62%
Poland	0,37800	0,37800	0,37800	4.281	4.376	4.872	1,69	1,69	1,69	19,92%	49,83%	10,31%	26,68%
Portugal	0,46200	0,46200	0,46200	5.232	5.349	5.955	2,06	2,06	2,06	11,26%	25,33%	10,30%	15,63%
Romania	0,05800	0,05800	0,05800	657	672	748	0,26	0,26	0,26	10,03%	24,35%	10,26%	14,88%
Slovakia	0,04300	0,04300	0,04300	487	498	554	0,19	0,19	0,19	11,95%	26,36%	10,41%	16,24%
Sweden	1,02675	1,02675	1,02675	11.629	11.888	13.234	4,58	4,58	4,58	11,31%	25,41%	10,30%	15,67%
Ukraine	0,05300	0,05300	0,05300	600	614	683	0,24	0,24	0,24	11,99%	26,52%	10,36%	16,29%
United Kingdom	5,53600	5,53600	5,53600	55.811	57.054	63.517	22,00	22,00	22,00	32,64%	49,85%	29,76%	37,42%
Total	29,38675	29,38675	29,38675	253.685	259.335	288.715	100,00	100,00	100,00	32,64%	49,85%	29,76%	37,42%

* Scales based on those of 2003. To be reviewed when scales for 2004 - 2006 become available.

TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF
THE TRUST FUND FOR THE AGREEMENT ON THE
CONSERVATION OF POPULATIONS OF EUROPEAN BATS

1. The Trust Fund for the Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats (hereinafter referred to as the Trust Fund) shall be extended for a period of three years to provide financial support for the aims of the Agreement.
2. The financial period shall be for three calendar years beginning 1 January 2004 and ending 31 December 2006.
3. The Trust Fund shall be administered by the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), subject to the approval of the Governing Council of UNEP and the consent of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
4. The administration of the Trust Fund shall be governed by the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, the Staff Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, and other administrative policies or procedures, promulgated by the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
5. In accordance with United Nations rules, UNEP shall deduct from the income of the Trust Fund an administrative charge equal to 13 per cent of the expenditure charged to the Trust Fund in respect of activities financed under the Trust Fund.
6. In the event that the Parties wish the Trust Fund to be extended beyond 31 December 2006, the Executive Director of UNEP shall be so advised in writing immediately after the 5th Session of the Meeting of Parties. It is understood that such extension of the Trust Fund shall be decided at the discretion of the Secretary-General of the United Nations.
7. The financial resources of the Trust Fund for 2004 - 2006 shall be derived from:
 - (a) The contributions made by the Parties by reference to Annexes 4d and 4e, including contributions from any new Parties;
 - (b) Further contributions from Parties and contributions from States not Parties to the Agreement, other governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organisations and other sources.
8. All contributions to the Trust Fund shall be paid in EURO. For contributions from States that become Parties after the beginning of the financial period, the initial contribution (from the thirtieth day after deposit of the instrument of ratification, acceptance or accession till the end of the financial period) shall be determined *pro rata* based on the contribution of other States Parties on the same level on the United Nations scale of assessment, as it applies from time to time. However, if the contribution of a new Party determined on this basis would be more than 22 per cent of the budget, the contribution of that Party shall be 22 per cent of the budget for the financial year of joining (or *pro rata* for a part-year). In case of accession of one or more substantially contributing new Parties

in the period of 2004 – 2006, the maximum contribution of single Parties shall be reduced from 22% to 20%.

The scale of contributions for all Parties shall then be revised by the Secretariat on 1 January of the next year. Contributions shall be paid in annual instalments. The contributions shall be due on 1 January 2004, 2005 and 2006. Contributions shall be paid into the following account:

UNEP Trust Fund
Account No. 616 160 3755
J.P. Morgan AG
Grunenburgweg 2
60322 Frankfurt/Main, Germany
Wire transfers: Bank Code number 501 108 00
SWIFT number CHASDEFX

9. For the convenience of the Parties, for each of the years of the financial period the Executive Director of UNEP shall as soon as possible notify the Parties to the Agreement of their assessed contributions.
10. Contributions received into the Trust Fund that are not immediately required to finance activities shall be invested at the discretion of the United Nations, and any income shall be credited to the Trust Fund.
11. The Trust Fund shall be subject to audit by the United Nations Board of Auditors.
12. The budget estimates covering the income and expenditure for each of the three calendar years constituting the financial period to which they relate, prepared in EURO and US Dollars, shall be submitted to the ordinary session of the Meeting of Parties to the Agreement.
13. The estimates of each of the calendar years covered by the financial period shall be divided into sections and objects of expenditures, shall be specified according to budget lines, shall include references to the programmes of work to which they relate, and shall be accompanied by such information as may be required by or on behalf of the contributors, and such further information as the Executive Director of UNEP may deem useful and advisable. In particular estimates shall also be prepared for each programme of work for each of the calendar years, with expenditure itemised for each programme so as to correspond to the sections, objects of expenditure, and budget lines described in the first sentence of this paragraph.
14. In addition to the budget estimates for the financial period described in the preceding paragraphs, the Secretariat of the Agreement, in consultation with the Advisory Committee and the Executive Director of UNEP, shall prepare a medium-term plan as envisaged in Chapter III of the Legislative and Financial Texts Regarding the United Nations Environment Programme and the Environment Fund. The medium-term plan will cover the years 2004-2009, inclusive, and shall incorporate the budget for the financial period 2007-2009.
15. The proposed budget and medium-term plan, including all the necessary information, shall be dispatched by the Secretariat to all Parties at least ninety

days before the date fixed for the opening of the ordinary session of the Meeting of Parties.

16. The budget and medium-term plan shall be adopted by a three-quarters majority of the Parties present and voting at the ordinary session.
17. In the event that the Executive Director of UNEP anticipates that there might be a shortfall in resources over the financial period as a whole, the Executive Director shall consult with the Secretariat, who shall seek the advice of the Advisory Committee as to its priorities for expenditure.
18. Commitments against the resources of the Trust Fund may be made only if they are covered by the necessary income of the Agreement. No commitments shall be made in advance of the receipt of contributions.
19. Upon the request of the Secretariat of the Agreement, after seeking the advice of the Advisory Committee, the Executive Director of UNEP should, to the extent consistent with the Financial Regulations and Rules of the United Nations, make transfers from one budget line to another. At the end of any calendar year within the financial period, the Executive Director of UNEP may transfer any uncommitted balance of appropriations to the following calendar year, provided that the total budget approved by the Parties is not exceeded, unless this is specifically sanctioned in writing by the Advisory Committee.
20. At the end of each calendar year within the financial period¹, the Executive Director of UNEP shall submit to the Parties, through the UNEP/EUROBATS Secretariat, the accounts for the year. The Executive Director shall also submit, as soon as practicable, the audited accounts for the financial period. These shall include full details of actual expenditure compared to the original provisions for each budget line.
21. Those financial reports required to be submitted to the Executive Director of UNEP shall be transmitted simultaneously by the Secretariat of the Agreement to the members of the Advisory Committee.
22. The Secretariat of the Agreement shall provide the Advisory Committee with an estimate of proposed expenditures over the coming year simultaneously with, or as soon as possible after, distribution of the accounts and reports referred to in the preceding paragraphs.
23. The present terms of reference shall be effective from 1 January 2004 to 31 December 2006.

¹ The calendar year 1 January to 31 December is the accounting and financial year, but the accounts official closure date is 31 March of the following year. Thus, on 31 March the accounts of the previous year have to be closed, and it is only then that the Executive Director can submit the accounts of the previous calendar year.

Medium-Term Plan 2004 - 2009

Estimated costs in EURO						
Budget line	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1000 Personnel	174.719	179.329	183.939	188.549	193.159	197.769
3000 Meetings	13.830	13.830	32.270	18.440	18.440	36.880
4000 Equipment and Premises	3.688	3.688	3.688	4.610	4.610	4.610
5000 Miscellaneous Costs	14.752	14.752	15.674	15.674	15.674	16.596
Subtotal	206.989	211.599	235.571	227.273	231.883	255.855
6000 UNEP psc (13%)	26.909	27.508	30.624	29.545	30.145	33.261
Total	233.898	239.107	266.195	256.818	262.028	289.116

Estimated costs in US Dollars						
Budget line	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
1000 Personnel	189.500	194.500	199.500	204.500	209.500	214.500
3000 Meetings	15.000	15.000	35.000	20.000	20.000	40.000
4000 Equipment and Premises	4.000	4.000	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000
5000 Miscellaneous Costs	16.000	16.000	17.000	17.000	17.000	18.000
Subtotal	224.500	229.500	255.500	246.500	251.500	277.500
6000 UNEP psc (13%)	29.185	29.835	33.215	32.045	32.695	36.075
Total	253.685	259.335	288.715	278.545	284.195	313.575

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.2

Headquarters Agreement for and Juridical Personality of
the Agreement Secretariat



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

Recalling the Resolution on the Establishment and the Location of the EUROBATS Secretariat adopted at its First Session (Bristol, July 1995);

Further recalling Resolution No. 1 adopted at its Third Session (Bristol, July 2000), accepting the offer of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to administer the Agreement Secretariat within the Agreements Unit to be established from 1 January 2001 in co-location with the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (UNEP/CMS) in Bonn;

Appreciating that the establishment of the Agreements Unit became effective on 1 January 2001;

Aware that for the functioning of the Agreement Secretariat a similar legal status as granted by the Government of Germany to other United Nations bodies located in Germany is desirable;

Acknowledging the efforts made by the Government of Germany, the United Nations and the UNEP/CMS Secretariat to conclude a Headquarters Agreement, which will provide a legal status to the Convention Secretariat;

Appreciating that a provision has been made in Article 2, Paragraph 2, of the Headquarters Agreement, subject to the consent of the competent bodies of Agreements concluded under Article IV of the Convention, to apply the Headquarters Agreement *mutatis mutandis* to the Secretariats of such Agreements, which have been administratively integrated within the Convention Secretariat and are institutionally linked to the United Nations by agreement among such Secretariats, the Convention Secretariat and the United Nations;

1. *Welcomes and endorses* the agreement between the Government of Germany, the United Nations and the Secretariat of the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals concerning the headquarters of the Convention Secretariat;
2. *Endorses* that in accordance to Article 2, Paragraph 2, of the Headquarters Agreement, the agreement shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the Secretariat of the Agreement on the Conservation of Populations of European Bats; and
3. *Expresses* its sincere gratitude to the Government of Germany for the financial and other support to the Agreement Secretariat.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.3

Guidelines for the Protection and Management of Important Underground Habitats for Bats



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

Recalling Resolution No. 2.4, Element 2: Bat Habitats, Underground Habitats agreed at its Second Session (Bonn, July 1998);

Further recalling Resolution No. 3.8: Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan agreed at its Third Session (Bristol, July 2000);

Recognising the importance of underground habitats to many species of bats, both for hibernation and breeding in different parts of their ranges;

Recognising that underground habitats, including man-made habitats, are threatened by a wide variety of anthropogenic factors and that active management of such sites is often required;

Recalling Resolution No. 2.4: Transboundary Programme, Habitat Proposals;

Noting further the work being carried out in the framework of the EU Habitats Directive, in particular the establishment of the Natura 2000 network, and in the framework of the Bern Convention, in particular the establishment of the Emerald network;

Decides that:

1. Parties who have not yet done so, should identify important underground habitats for bats, as required by Resolution No. 2.4, and should transmit this information to the Secretariat;

2. Parties should ensure that the important underground habitats they have identified are fully protected by law and, where appropriate, are physically protected against unauthorised entry;

3. Parties should ensure that such habitats are managed in accordance with generic advice provided by the Advisory Committee; and

Directs the Advisory Committee to complete, agree and publish *Guidelines for the Conservation and Management of Underground Habitats for Bats*, currently available as a draft.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.4

Bat Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management



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

Noting the definition of forests adopted by the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) (see <http://www.biodiv.org/programmes/areas/forest/definitions.asp>);

Recalling the Resolution No. 4, Element 2: Bat Habitats, Forests, agreed at its Second Session (Bonn, July 1998);

Recognising the need to keep bats in a favourable conservation status in forest habitats within the frameworks of the Pan-European Biodiversity and Landscape Strategy and the European Habitats Directive;

Recognising that appropriate forest and land management can be in accordance with bat conservation if it follows basic principles of sustainability;

Noting the aims and activities of the Ministerial Conferences on the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE) as a Pan-European initiative for the promotion of sustainable forest management including the conservation of biodiversity in forests;

Recalling the 2002-2005 Joint Work Programme of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) and the actions to be taken for forest biodiversity (Section 3.1);

Noting the different sensitivities of species due to variation in ecological requirements and also different approaches needed for implementation of programmes at local, regional, national or international levels;

Recognising the ecological value of forests as bat roost and foraging sites or during bat migration, which is highest in unmanaged ancient forests but can also be moderate in managed forest types;

Recognising that there is a need to improve the conservation status of bats by modifying some management practices affecting their forest habitats;

1. *Decides* that the contracting Parties should identify key areas (for example wet forests and old forest stands) and key elements (for example open water, edge structures, ancient trees, roost trees, and other roost sites including man-made structures) for bats in forests. Where practicable, monitoring shall be undertaken as part of national bat monitoring programmes;
2. *Encourages* contracting Parties to protect, restore and enhance, where appropriate, such key elements and key areas with special emphasis to unfragmented forests, wet forests, undegraded ancient forests and undisturbed core areas;
3. *Further encourages* contracting Parties to combine forestry with bat conservation on the landscape level, taking into account transboundary aspects where appropriate. This includes legal and voluntary conservation of key areas and key elements, measures to enhance biodiversity in intensively managed forests, and connection of forest fragments with hedgerows and tree lines;
4. *Further encourages* contracting Parties to include bat conservation aspects into programmes and concepts of protected areas in forests at national and international level;
5. *Further encourages* contracting Parties to adopt measures, such as codes of best practice, to minimize damage to bats and their food from the use of pesticides and biocides especially in key areas;
6. *Further decides* that the contracting Parties should ensure that new and existing incentive schemes for forestry take bats into account where appropriate;
7. *Directs* the Secretariat to collate and offer existing information for forest managers and forest workers, advising on bat conservation in forests, for translation into other languages;
8. *Encourages* contracting Parties to promote training and awareness for forest managers and forest workers to improve bat conservation;
9. *Further encourages* contracting Parties to promote research on the relationship between bat communities and forest types and the impacts of forestry and land management practices on these communities;
10. *Further encourages* contracting Parties to recognise the value of Red Lists, which are in accordance with the IUCN categories, as an instrument to describe

the conservation status of bats and to evaluate the impact of forestry practices on bats in forests;

11. *Directs* the Advisory Committee to instigate the investigation and, if appropriate, the development of the use of bats as indicators for sustainable forestry and biodiversity in certain habitats in Europe;
12. *Further directs* the Advisory Committee to develop guidelines on bat-friendly forestry practices to fulfil Actions 3.1 and 9.3 of the CBD/CMS Joint Work Programme 2002-2005;
13. *Decides* that the contracting Parties should include the following in their National Reports to the Fifth Session of the Meeting of Parties:
 - Types of forestry and land management identified as causing problems for bats in forests;
 - Efforts to take bats into account when improving the sustainability of forestry practices;
 - The use of incentive schemes to provide resources for bat conservation measures in forests;
 - Measures to identify, manage and enhance key elements and key areas for bats in forests.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.5

Guidelines for the Use of Remedial Timber Treatment



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

Recalling Article III, Paragraph 8 of the Agreement, which foresees that Parties shall endeavour to replace timber treatment chemicals that are highly toxic to bats with safer alternatives;

Aware that certain remedial timber treatments are known to be a hazard to bats and that the human activity associated with the application of all products can disturb bats;

Appreciating that many Parties have already made efforts to reduce or eliminate the most toxic products and prohibited the deliberate disturbance of bats;

Decides:

1. Where the availability of data about current practices within the remedial timber treatment industry is poor, Parties should implement small projects to provide basic data to allow an assessment of the potential impact of the industry on bat populations;
2. Parties should endeavour to improve the way in which the potential impact of remedial timber treatment on bats (arising both from product toxicity and direct disturbance) can be brought to the attention of the users of products. This could be through improved product labelling, the development of good practice guidelines for the industry or publicity and education campaigns aimed at the industry. Such actions should be given the highest priority by those Parties where there is a significant industry;
3. Parties should share data and, where appropriate, commission work to check whether products now commonly in use for remedial timber

treatment have any adverse effects on bats. This may require a combination of literature review and field observation.

4. Parties should assess proposed new pesticides for remedial timber treatment for their toxicity to bats and not permit the use of any that are likely to be a significant hazard. Parties should share information about the safety of pesticides used in remedial timber treatment.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.6

Guidelines for the Issue of Permits for the Capture and Study of Captured Wild Bats



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

Aware of the fact that bats are particularly vulnerable to disturbance at certain stages of their life cycle;

Recognising the value of the capture and marking, and other studies of captured bats, to develop effective methods and support efforts to conserve bat populations;

Recognising also that such activities can have negative impact on the welfare of individual bats or on their populations;

Recalling that Article III (1) of the Agreement prohibits the deliberate capture, keeping or killing of bats except under permit from its competent authority;

Agrees to the following guidelines for the control of activities involving bats captured from the wild:

1. The capture and possession of wild bats for research and conservation purposes should be licensed;
2. Licences should be issued by designated nature conservation authorities. If the authorities do not have competence in the study of bats and their conservation, they should seek the advice of a body competent for the provision of advice on bat biology, ecology and conservation. Licences should be issued for a fixed (renewable) term;
3. Licence holders should comply with any other legal requirements applicable in their country governing the use of 'invasive' techniques in accordance with any existing legislation relating to experiments on animals or animal welfare;

4. The awarding of a licence should be subject to minimum standards set by the licensing authority. Applicants should demonstrate competence in the activities to be licensed and should provide a written outline of the proposed project with the reasons for the application;
5. Licences should identify permitted techniques and equipment for capture, marking and taking of samples of tissue, according to appropriate experience;
6. There should be a reporting procedure in operation for activities carried out under the licence;
7. There should be a central record of banding and other long-term marking data;
8. There should be quality controls in operation for the equipment used in 5 above, including for sources/suppliers of equipment and materials used for equipment;
9. Range States may restrict the carrying out of any of the activities in 5, such that they are:
 - allowed only under any specified circumstances
 - not allowed in particular specified circumstances (e.g. during hibernation or parturition periods)
 - restricted for use only in approved specified projects;
10. There should be systems in operation to control the taking of bats (dead or alive) from the wild for laboratory or museum research etc., and for their rehabilitation where appropriate;
11. There should be systems in operation to deal with:
 - infringements of licences
 - carrying out of licensable activities without an appropriate licence;
12. Parties should not provide support for projects involving capture or marking in Range States that do not have policies that comply with these guidelines.

Requests the Advisory Committee to continue to develop and, as appropriate, revise the attached 'Notes for the guidance of national authorities' (Annex 9b) and 'Recommended ring sizes for European bat species' (Annex 9c).

Notes for the guidance of national authorities

Ref. para 1.

The research being proposed should not adversely affect the conservation status of the population and should take account of the welfare of individual bats.

Ref. para 3.

An 'invasive' technique for these purposes is one which involves the removal of tissue or the subcutaneous implanting of a foreign body. Some other techniques, such as radio-tagging, are also very intrusive and should only be used for well-organised and authorised projects where essential data cannot be acquired with less intrusive methods.

Ref. para 5.

Capture

Approved methods of capture include (in order of increasing impact to the animals):

- taking by hand
- taking by hand net
- taking by funnel or cone trap
- taking by harp trap
- taking by mist net

Taking by hand. Bats should be lifted off their roost, rather than pulled which can damage toes or claws.

Taking by hand net. Nets should be of a fine or very small mesh material, such as that used in nets for entomologists (e.g. butterfly net). Hand nets should not be made with mist netting or as used for landing nets of fishermen. Hand nets should always be held static (not moved or waved to catch bats in flight).

Taking by funnel or cone trap. Traps must have an appropriate size in relation to the largest number of bats that could be trapped.

Taking by harp trap. Training is required to set the correct tension of the wires and to take the bats from the bag.

Taking by mist net. Considerable training is required in setting of mist-nets correctly and extraction of bats (and any birds that may co-incidentally get caught).

The taking of bats in hibernation can cause severe disturbance and should be avoided. For the capture of bats from building or tree roosts the use of hand, hand net, funnel/cone trap and harp trap are preferred and mist nets should be used with caution. The taking of females directly from inside the maternity roost or the young when the mothers are present may cause major disturbance to the colony.

For most purposes harp traps are easier and safer to use than mist nets (and require less training than mist nets). Mist nets should not be used for trapping at underground sites used by large numbers of bats emerging within a short period. Harp traps should not be set to cover the entire entrance to underground sites and should not be set in flight paths where bats and birds pass with high speed.

The use of mist nets and harp traps should be avoided during the period of late pregnancy, when bats may abort, and the main birth period, when adults may be carrying young that can become dislodged.

Marking and taking of tissues

The following activities should be individually licensed (in order of increasing impact to the animals):

- banding or ringing
- light tagging
- radio-tracking
- use of transponders (Passive Integrated Transponder [PIT] tags)
- other specified marking
- taking of samples of tissues (e.g. blood for parasite or disease investigations, flight membrane for DNA)

Ringing (banding) for long-term population and migration studies, and identification of previously trapped animals. Only rings approved for use on bats and supplied by a recognized national or international organization should be used. The use of special high quality, smoothed metal, lipped (flanged) bat rings which have been designed to minimise the risk of damage to the bats' wing membrane is preferred. Appropriately modified bird rings can also be approved for use. Appropriate ring sizes should be used for each bat species and are listed in Annex 9c. Note that the way ring sizes are measured may vary between manufacturers. Rings should have an inscription with at least an internationally recognizable address and individual identifying code (number).

Light tagging for very short-term observation of bats foraging behaviour, or possibly to locate roost sites. There have been concerns expressed about potential damage to bats from leakage of the medium carrying the fluorescence where this is not sealed in a bite or scratch-proof container.

Radio-tagging for medium-term studies of foraging (time, habitat, behaviour) and for roost finding. Radio-tags must not exceed 5% of the mass of the bat. Tags should only be attached with suitable flexible glues (surgical glue such as Skin Bond[®]) which will eventually peel off from the bat without injury. Tagging of late pregnant and early lactating bats should only be permitted where there is an overriding reason, e.g. where it fits within a detailed sequential study of a bat species through the breeding season. For roost finding, tagging should be carried out outside this period.

Transponders (PIT tags). PIT tags are small integrated circuit chips enclosed in a biologically inert glass capsule. They can be inserted subcutaneously (an invasive technique) or glued externally (a non-invasive marking procedure). They are commonly c.12 mm long and less than 2 mm wide. They can be used for long-term studies. They give individual identification, but only at very close range.

Other specified marking. This may include short-term marking techniques, such as tattoos, safe paints or other colour marking, fur-clipping. Ear or toe clipping must not be approved, and nail-clipping only for special circumstances (e.g. baby bats to identify individuals until they are old enough for more traditional marking, e.g. rings).

Tissue sampling. All techniques require particular training.

Training:

For licensing, there should be:

- guidance on training and levels of experience/competence required
- approved sources of appropriate equipment
- guidance on field use of such equipment.

All techniques require special training, including in matters of human health and safety.

Use of equipment. Information can be found in Kunz (1988) and Mitchell-Jones & McLeish (1999). In the early stages the researcher should be overseen in the field by someone experienced with the technique and aware of constraints or limitations of the technique and how to resolve problems that may arise and which may threaten the bats and/or the equipment.

Ref. para. 6.

It should be a requirement of licensing that the licensee submit regular (e.g. annual) reports of activities carried out under the licence. Licensees should be encouraged to report any practical problems or concerns arising from the techniques employed.

Ref. para. 7.

A national central record of all bats ringed (banded) or otherwise long-term marked should be maintained. It should be a requirement of licensing that annual records of all bats so marked should be submitted to that central register.

Ref. para. 8.

The availability and suitability of equipment will vary. Sources and suppliers will change. New equipment will become available. The national authorities or their advisers should keep aware of the most appropriate equipment available for the intended work.

Ref. para.10.

Bats should not be killed for research purposes unless there are exceptional circumstances and there is no satisfactory alternative.

If bats are taken into captivity for research purposes, then the researcher must have adequate facilities to maintain the bats (including flight space). If there is every expectation that the bats can be rehabilitated to the wild at their site of origin, then the bats should be kept in captivity for a limited length of time (e.g. no more than three months). Pregnant or lactating female bats must not be taken into captivity.

Literature

Kunz, T.H. (ed) 1988. *Ecological and Behavioral Methods for the Study of Bats*. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington & London. 533pp.

Mitchell-Jones, A.J. & McLeish, A.P. (eds.) 1999. *The Bat Workers' Manual*. Joint Nature Conservation Committee, Peterborough. 138pp. (A revised 3rd edition will be published in 2003.)

Recommended ring sizes for European bat species

The ring sizes quoted represent the approximate internal diameter in mm of the oval at its widest point when the gap is closed to 1 mm. 2.9 mm rings are in the 'narrow' design unless otherwise stated. These suggestions are based on experience from Bulgaria, Germany, The Netherlands, Portugal, Ukraine and UK, with estimates (in brackets) for other species. In *Rousettus aegyptiacus* ringing is not appropriate and another marking technique will be identified.

<i>Taphozous nudiventris</i>	[5.5]
<i>Rhinolophus blasii</i>	2.9/4.2
<i>Rhinolophus euryale</i>	2.9/4.2
<i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i>	4.2
<i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i>	2.9
<i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i>	2.9/4.2
<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	2.9
<i>Barbastella leucomelas</i>	[2.9]
<i>Eptesicus bottae</i>	[2.9/4.2]
<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>	[2.9]
<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	4.2/5.5
<i>Hypsugo savii</i>	[2.9]
<i>Myotis alcathoe</i>	2.9
<i>Myotis aurascens</i>	2.9
<i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>	2.9
<i>Myotis blythii</i>	4.2/5.5
<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	2.9
<i>Myotis capaccinii</i>	2.9
<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	4.2 [3.5]
<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	2.9
<i>Myotis emarginatus</i>	[2.9]
<i>Myotis hajastanicus</i>	2.9
<i>Myotis myotis</i>	4.2/5.5
<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	2.9
<i>Myotis nattereri</i>	2.9
<i>Myotis nipalensis</i>	2.9
<i>Myotis schaubi</i>	[2.9/3.5]
<i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i>	[5.5]
<i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>	4.2/3.5
<i>Nyctalus noctula</i>	4.2/3.5
<i>Otonycteris hemprichii</i>	[4.2]
<i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>	2.9
<i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>	2.9
<i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i>	2.9/2.4
<i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>	2.9/2.4
<i>Plecotus alpinus</i>	2.9
<i>Plecotus auritus</i>	2.9
<i>Plecotus austriacus</i>	2.9
<i>Plecotus kolombatovici</i>	2.9
<i>Plecotus sardus</i>	2.9
<i>Vespertilio murinus</i>	[4.2]
<i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>	2.9/4.2
<i>Tadarida teniotis</i>	4.2

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.7

Wind Turbines and Bat Populations



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

Recalling Article III, Paragraph 6 of the Agreement, which stipulates that “Each Party shall take such additional action as it considers necessary to safeguard populations of bats which it identifies as being subject to threat and shall report under Article VI on the action taken.”;

Appreciating Resolution 7.5 adopted by the Seventh Meeting of the Conference of Parties to the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) concerning Wind Turbines and Migratory Species;

Recognising that the Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee give it the task to recommend solutions to the Meeting of Parties to problems relating to the scientific aspects of the implementation of the Agreement;

Further recognising the environmental benefits of wind energy especially for addressing climate change and the significance of reducing climate change for the long-term survival of bat populations;

Noting the potential of large scale development of wind turbines as a new technique of energy production for which the actual effects on bats are not fully assessed or predicted at present;

Noting also that there is existing evidence of mortalities of bats from wind turbines;

Concerned about the possible negative impacts of wind turbines on bat populations as well as their prey and habitats e.g.:

- destruction and disturbance of habitats and commuting corridors,
- destruction or disturbance of roosts,

- increased collision risk for bats in flight,
- through emission of ultrasound noise.

Recognising the need for a thorough environmental impact assessment prior to selecting appropriate construction sites in order to avoid areas of particular value to bat populations;

Aware of the need to regularly monitor and assess the actual impact of wind turbines by international exchange of information and by monitoring programmes at existing wind turbine plants;

Recognising the need for adequate relevant research on such effects on bats and the limited data available on bat populations potentially affected;

Noting especially the potential risk to bat populations that such installations may present; and

Wishing to minimise possible adverse effects on bat populations;

Decides to:

Request the Advisory Committee to assess the evidence of the impacts of wind turbines on bat populations and, if appropriate, to develop guidelines for assessing potential impacts on bats and for the establishment of wind turbines in accordance with the ecological requirements of bat populations;

Emphasise that until this task is completed, the Parties and Range States should take full account of the precautionary principle in the development of wind turbine plants and to take account of bats in planning processes relating to the siting of wind turbines, especially along migration routes and in areas of particular value to bat populations;

Encourage the Parties and Non-Party Range States to initiate and support further investigations and research on the impact of wind turbines on bats.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.8

Amendment of the Annex to the Agreement



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

Recalling Resolution No. 7 adopted at its Third Session (Bristol, July 2000), amending the Agreement and incorporating an Annex of bat species occurring in Europe to which the Agreement applies;

Appreciating that the majority of Parties has already accepted the Amendment to the Agreement and that it has entered into force in August 2001;

Recognising that there will be the need to amend the Annex from time to time in the light of recent research results;

Further recognising that the names of bat species included in the Annex should conform to the rules of nomenclature laid down by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature;

Noting that IUCN – The World Conservation Union as well as the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) identify *Mammal Species of the World* by Wilson and Reeder (Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington) as the standard list of mammals;

Acknowledges the establishment of an Advisory Panel of specialists to consider potential changes to the Annex;

Agrees to adopt the following changes to the Annex, on the recommendation of the Advisory Panel; and

Notes other potential changes to the Annex, but which are rejected or deferred pending the availability of further information;

Decides to:

1. Accept the emendation from *Rousettus egyptiacus* to *Rousettus aegyptiacus*.
2. Continue to regard the gender of *Myotis* as masculine.
3. Add the species *Myotis aurascens*, *Myotis hajastanicus*, *Myotis nipalensis* and *Myotis alcaethoe* to the Annex of the Agreement while noting the possible synonymy of *Myotis aurascens* with *Myotis mystacinus* and that the species group needs further investigation.
4. Add the species *Myotis* cf. *punicus*, while noting the possible conspecificity with other recognised forms from the Middle East.
5. Accept the decision of the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature (ICZN) on the use of the name *Pipistrellus pygmaeus* and to consider the name *Pipistrellus mediterraneus* as a synonym.
6. Accept the change of name from *Pipistrellus savii* to *Hypsugo savii*.
7. Add the species *Plecotus alpinus*, *Plecotus kolombatovici* and *Plecotus sardus* to the Annex of the Agreement, while noting that the genus is currently under further investigation.

Instructs the Secretariat to prepare a revised Annex incorporating the agreed amendments.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.9

Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan
(2003 – 2006)



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

Referring to the commitments by the Parties to the conservation of bats in accordance with the Agreement, especially the fundamental obligations placed upon Parties in Article III;

Recognising the value to the conservation of bats of the Action Plan for 2000 – 2003 "Priorities for Bat Conservation" established by Resolution No. 8 on the Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan, agreed at the 3rd Session of the Meeting of Parties and the Action Plan for 1998 - 2000 established by Resolution 8 agreed at the 2nd Session of the Meeting of the Parties.

Noting the efforts of Parties, as outlined in their National Implementation Reports, and of the Advisory Committee as well as the Secretariat to the Agreement to carry out the above plans and the progress achieved;

Recognising the continuous need to prioritise actions;

Acknowledging the work being carried out in the framework of the EC Habitats Directive (92/43/EC), in particular the establishment of the Natura 2000 Network and in the framework of the Bern Convention, in particular the establishment of the Emerald Network;

Emphasising the importance of Resolution 4.4 on Bat Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management as well as the further development of appropriate guidelines;

Decides to establish the Action Plan for 2003 – 2006 as appended at Annex 12b, and notes that this Action Plan supercedes the Action Plan made under Resolution 8 at the 3rd Session of the Meeting of Parties;

Requests Parties to report to each Meeting of the Advisory Committee on the measures taken to implement the Action Plan.

PRIORITIES FOR BAT CONSERVATION FOR THE PERIOD 2003 - 2006

Parties to the Agreement should consider taking forward the following actions to enhance the conservation status of bats. The Advisory Committee shall review the success that each Party or Range State has in achieving each goal, and will seek to disseminate examples of good practice between Parties and Range States.

1. Legal Requirements

(a) With reference to Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Resolution No. 8, Implementation of the Conservation and Management Plan, Annex A, 1 (attached for reference as Annex 12c).

- Parties should continue to take measures to fully implement Article III (1) of the Agreement.

2. Population Survey and Monitoring

(a) With reference to Doc.EUROBATS.MoP2.5, Resolution No. 2, Consistent Monitoring Methodologies, and Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, 3 - 6.

- Parties should continue to collate data on the implementation of Resolution 2, review the methods used and the species covered. Species listed under Resolution 2 include *Rhinolophus hipposideros*, *Myotis myotis*, *Myotis blythii*, *Myotis bechsteinii*, *Myotis capaccinii*, *Eptesicus serotinus*, *Eptesicus nilssonii*, *Nyctalus noctula* and *Miniopterus schreibersii*.
- In recognition of the importance of monitoring in implementing the European Action Plans for *Rhinolophus ferrumequinum* and *Myotis dasycneme*, these two species should be added to the existing list.

(b) With reference to Doc.EUROBATS.MoP2.5, Resolution No. 2, Consistent Monitoring Methodologies and Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, 3 - 6.

- Parties should share information on experience gained in using the methods outlined in Resolution 2, with the intention of building a comprehensive dataset to be reviewed in detail in due course.
- The importance of long-term monitoring to build up good datasets on species distribution and population trends should be recognised and emphasised.

- The importance of international information exchange and co-operation in developing monitoring strategies should be promoted by the Advisory Committee. The Advisory Committee should produce guidelines on monitoring methodologies by 2006, drawing on the experience of Parties with national monitoring schemes.

(c) With reference to Doc.EUROBATS.MoP2.6AnnexAfin and AnnexIfin, Resolution No. 3, Transboundary Programme: Species Proposals, and Doc.EUROBATS.MoP2.8AnnexAfin, Resolution No. 5, Geographical Scope of the Agreement.

- The work on collating information on European species migration routes should be completed by the Advisory Committee.
- Recommendations on future work required to assess the timing and distribution patterns of migration should be made by the Advisory Committee by 2006. This should lead in due course to recommendations on the conservation of migratory species.

(d) With reference to Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, 8.

- The current work being carried out on autecological studies of the Priority List of species (defined by the Advisory Committee, AC4, Report Annex C) should be completed in accordance with Resolution 4.12.
- Information collected as a result of this work should be made public.
- Ways of making information on the autecology of species more widely available (e.g. over the internet) should be investigated by the Advisory Committee and the Secretariat.
- The state of autecological knowledge of the priority species should be reviewed by the Advisory Committee before the 5th Session of the Meeting of the Parties.

(e) With reference to Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.10.Rev.2, Resolution No. 4.4, Bat Conservation and Sustainable Forest Management.

- Parties and Range States should promote the identification and classification of bat species and communities, which are typical for certain Forest Types for Biodiversity Assessments and which can be used as indicators for sustainable forestry in Europe.

3. Roosts

(a) With reference to Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, 12 and 13.

- The work carried out on producing guidelines for the conservation and management of underground roost sites should continue, with the intention of publishing guidelines by 2006.
- Information on methods used to protect roost sites other than underground sites should be gathered by the Advisory Committee, with roost sites in buildings that are part of the cultural heritage as a priority. The results should be disseminated by 2006.

(b) With reference to Doc.EUROBATS.MoP2.7.AnnexI fin, Resolution No. 4, Transboundary Programme: Habitat Proposals, Element 2: Bats Habitats.

- The work currently in progress to identify and list important underground sites for bats should be completed and reviewed by 2006.

4. Foraging Habitats

(a) With reference to Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, 16.

- Parties should carry out surveys to identify critical feeding areas close to maternity colonies of national and international significance. Information on the methods used should be gathered by the Advisory Committee and disseminated to Parties.

(b) With reference to Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, various.

- Parties shall take the conservation of bat habitats into consideration in all cases of land management and development especially when foraging areas or linear features directing to roosts are affected. National guidelines for this purpose shall be drafted. The Advisory Committee should prepare general guidance for the use of Parties for this purpose by 2006.

5. Promoting Public Awareness of Bats and their Conservation and Providing Advice

(a) With reference to Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, 19.

- Parties should continue efforts to raise public awareness and education.

(b) With reference to Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, 20.

- Parties should continue to produce guidance and assess new ways of working, such as producing public attitude surveys and identifying important groups that need influencing.
- Parties are invited to send a copy of any leaflet they produce to the Secretariat.

6. Pesticides

(a) With reference to Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, 22, Article III, paragraph 8 of the Agreement and Resolution 4.5.

- Parties should remain aware of the potential dangers of timber treatment chemicals to bats, especially if new products are introduced.

(b) With reference to Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, 23.

- The impact of anti-parasitic drugs for livestock on bat populations should be reviewed by the Advisory Committee, in conjunction with work being carried out under the Bern Convention and with the intention of producing a report in 2006.

7. International co-operation

(a) With reference to Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14fin, Annex A, 24, Resolution 4.12 and Resolution 4.7.

- Parties and Range States should co-operate in undertaking the actions outlined above. Parties and Range States should work co-operatively towards increasing bat expertise and knowledge in their countries and internationally.
- Actions identified in the CBD/CMS joint work programme should be linked to actions in the Conservation and Management Plan.

(b) With reference to Doc.EUROBATS.MoP4.10.

- The Secretariat, assisted by the Advisory Committee shall approach the Ministerial Conference on the Protection of Forests in Europe (MCPFE) with the aims of introducing bat conservation aspects to the activities and measures under the MCPFE, especially the development of indicators for sustainable forestry, and the appointment of EUROBATS as an observer to the MCPFE.

[Originally Inf.EUROBATS.MoP2.14AnnexA]

Attached for reference

PRIORITIES FOR BAT CONSERVATION FOR 1998-2001

Parties to the Agreement should consider taking forward the following measures to enhance the conservation status of bats. The Advisory Committee shall review the success that each State has in achieving each goal, and will seek to disseminate examples of good practise between States.

Legal Requirements

1. Parties should take measures to fully implement Article III.1 of the Agreement.

Population Survey and Monitoring

Resolution 2, Doc.EUROBATS.MOP2.5, Consistent monitoring methodologies

Resolution 3, Doc.EUROBATS.MOP2.6, Transboundary programme: species proposal

Resolution 4, Doc.EUROBATS.MOP2.7, Transboundary programme: habitat proposal

Resolution 5, Doc.EUROBATS.MOP2.8, Geographical scope of the Agreement

3. Some species, notably the horseshoe bat, can be monitored at hibernation sites. Selected sites should be monitored regularly and the data collated and analysed to detect population trends at a national and international scale.
4. Some important hibernation sites are used by multi-species assemblages of bats. These sites should be monitored regularly to allow appropriate management procedures to be developed.
5. Many species can be monitored by counting bats at summer roosts, though the success of this method varies between species and between roosts. This method should be developed to take account of rates of movement between roosts and other changes in the use of individual roosts over time.
6. Methodologies of sample surveys of flying bats should be developed, as technology allows, to allow single species surveys.
7. The timing and distribution patterns for bat migrations in Europe should be assessed and main migration routes identified by international co-operative research.
8. Autecological studies should be carried out on species for which such data are lacking or are inadequate. Further research is required for all species. the Advisory Committee should consider a priority list for this work to be undertaken.

Roosts

Resolution 4, Doc.EUROBATS.MOP2.7, Transboundary programme: habitat proposal

9. Data collection of roost sites should include that obtained in the course of providing advice about the management of bat colonies in buildings or responding to request for advice from householders.
10. Important roosts, particularly of rare species should be identified by the most appropriated methods.
11. Once roost sites have been discovered, their importance should be judged in both a local and a national context so that conservation action can be taken where appropriate. Mechanisms should be established to ensure that information about roost sites is made as widely available as possible. The conservation of underground habitats important to bats should be given special consideration.
12. Nationally agreed guidelines for sites meriting protection should be established and reviewed periodically to ensure that they are set at an appropriate level.
13. Sites meeting nationally agreed guidelines should be protected and details included in national reports.
14. Consideration should be given to the protection of roost sites through the application of statutory or voluntary mechanisms which encourage roost managers to retain or recreate features of importance to bats.

Foraging Habitats

15. In order to identify important feeding habitat types, data about habitat or habitat features used by feeding bats are needed. Habitat surveys should be established or expanded to include species-specific studies. These studies should identify which habitat types and habitat features are important to bat species at different times of the year.
16. Surveys to identify critical feeding areas close to maternity sites of national or international importance should be undertaken as a matter of priority.
17. Information on habitat use and autecology should be synthesised in a way which gives practical advice to land managers. The effect of habitat structure and composition on bats should be further considered with this in mind.
18. Consideration should be given to the protection of foraging areas through the application of statutory and voluntary mechanisms which encourage land managers to retain or recreate features of importance to bats.

Promoting Public Awareness of Bats and their Conservation and Providing Advice

19. As bats depend so heavily on man/made structures for roosting, their conservation depends on favourable human attitudes. Priority should therefore be given to improving the perception of bats with particular emphasis on education.

20. Those who come across bats in the course of their work, particularly builders, roofers and members of the remedial timber treatment trade, have a particular responsibility for bat conservation. These groups should be targeted to receive appropriate education and training. Priority should be given to ensuring that all professional training for these trades includes appropriate information about bats.
21. A survey of human attitudes to bats and the work practices of those whose work brings them into contact with bats would provide valuable factual information on the subject and should therefore be considered.

Pesticides

22. The approval and use of remedial timber treatment products should take into account their possible effect on bats. Methods by which the potential effects of remedial timber treatments on bats are assessed should be refined so that testing of new products on bats is not usually necessary.
23. The impact of pesticides such as anti-parasitic drugs should be assessed carefully and the appropriate advice given to land managers to avoid possible deleterious effects on bats.

International Cooperation

Resolution 3, Doc.EUROBATS.MOP2.6, Transboundary programme: species proposal

Resolution 4, Doc.EUROBATS.MOP2.7, Transboundary programme: habitat proposal

24. Parties and Range States are encouraged to cooperate in the conservation and management of bats and their habitats.
25. The Advisory Committee shall review the needs for a European Bat Information Centre and elaborate an appropriate proposal for the Third Session of the Meeting of Parties.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution 4.10

Contribution to the CBD/CMS Joint Work Programme



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

Taking note with appreciation of the Joint Work Programme 2002 - 2005 (JWP) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) to which the Agreement has been invited to contribute;

Aware that the present work programme will expire at the end of 2005;

Further aware of the potential contributions that the Agreement could make to the follow-up JWP 2006 onwards;

Willing to develop proposals for contributions of the Agreement to be included in the next work programme;

Instructs the 9th Meeting of the Advisory Committee to review the JWP 2002 – 2005 and to develop proposals for the JWP 2006 onwards;

Instructs the Secretariat to carry forward the proposals developed by the Advisory Committee to CMS for inclusion in the next CBD/CMS JWP; and

Approves the further procedure as described above.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.11

Recognising the Important Role of Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in Bat Conservation



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

Aware that the expertise and the activities of competent NGOs represent a substantial contribution to the successful implementation of the Agreement;

Recognising that the governments highly benefit from the voluntary monitoring and data collection work of such NGOs;

Appreciating the enormous and most successful efforts of NGOs in public awareness raising for the need of bat conservation through the "European Bat Night" and numerous other activities;

Aware that both governments and NGOs highly benefit if they co-operate closely and solve potential conflicts in a constructive manner through recognising each others roles and responsibilities;

Further aware that NGO activities could have increased impacts if they are not only locally or nationally orientated but also seek for international co-operation and exchange of information as well as transboundary projects;

Decides to:

Express its good will to further support the most valuable activities of competent NGOs; and to

Encourage activities of NGOs to collaborate and share experience in ways that have the potential to substantially improve transboundary co-operation and exchange of information as well as mutual assistance, including, if appropriate, the establishment of a pan-European umbrella organisation.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.12

Priority Species for Autecological Studies



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

Recalling that MoP1, 2 and 3 recognised, in the Agreement's Conservation and Management Plan, the need to identify a list of Priority Species and the principal areas of autecological research that are required to assist in their conservation;

Recognising the importance of scientific knowledge of bats in order to identify the best conservation action and the need for international co-operation in some of that research;

Recalling that two species of northern Europe (*Pipistrellus nathusii* and *Myotis dasycneme*) have already been identified for collaborative research in MoP2 (Resolution 2.3);

Aware of the severe threats to the fauna of the Mediterranean region (a hotspot for bat biodiversity in Europe);

Noting that the Advisory Committee has identified a list of Priority Species and areas of autecological research particularly required for seven Mediterranean species from that list and identified three species for particular attention;

Decides to:

Instruct the Advisory Committee to develop a EUROBATS collaborative project focussed on one or more of *Rhinolophus euryale*, *Myotis capaccinii* and *Miniopterus schreibersii*. The project should include an element of population monitoring;

Instruct the Secretariat, with advice from the Advisory Committee, to encourage the project to be developed in detail, and to support the seeking for external funding as appropriate, and to report back on progress to the 5th Session of the Meeting of the Parties;

Additionally encourage researchers to consider the topics identified in Annex 15b as priorities to assist in the conservation of Mediterranean species.

Eurobats Action 8: Autecological Research on Priority Species

Population biology

Mating strategies of medium-sized *Rhinolophus* spp.

DNA for population structure of medium-sized *Rhinolophus* spp.

Monitoring strategies

Protocols for collecting and assessing population data (including sampling strategies) for *Rhinolophus* spp., *M. capaccinii*, *M. schreibersii*.

Foraging habitat requirements and diet

For *R. mehelyi*, *M. capaccinii*, *M. schreibersii*.

Migration/movement

For medium-sized *Rhinolophus* spp., *M. capaccinii*, *N. lasiopterus*, *M. schreibersii* (also *M. emarginatus*, *T. teniotis*).

Roosts

Winter roost patterns for *M. emarginatus*.

Disease/pathogens

In view of the mass mortalities or roost abandonment of *M. schreibersii* in 2002 and the discovery that similar events had occurred in the past, while recognising that this event may well have been related to weather factors rather than disease, there may be a need to have more background information on the pathology of the species, in order to more readily eliminate potential causes of such problems in the future.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Resolution No. 4.13

Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee



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

Recalling the Resolution on the establishment of an Advisory Committee adopted at the 1st Session of the Meeting of Parties (Bristol, United Kingdom, July 1995);

Recalling further Resolution No. 6 adopted at the 3rd Session of the Meeting of Parties (Bristol, United Kingdom, July 2000) on the Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee;

Considering the continuing usefulness of an Advisory Committee to the arrangement of meetings and the continuing implementation of the Agreement;

Recognising the value of the attendance of representatives of Non-Party Range-States at Advisory Committee meetings;

Commending the Advisory Committee for its activities to further develop the objectives of the Agreement during its past triennial period;

1. *Repeals* Resolution No. 6 adopted at the 3rd Session of the Meeting of Parties (Bristol, July 2000);
2. *Adopts* the Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee attached as Annex 16b; and
3. *Resolves* to review the Terms of Reference, in the light of their effectiveness, at its fifth Session.

4th Session of the Meeting of Parties

Sofia, Bulgaria, 22 – 24 September 2003

Terms of Reference for the Advisory Committee



1. The Committee shall provide expert advice and information to the Secretariat and the Parties on the conservation and management of bats and on other matters in relation to the running of the Agreement, having regard to the need not to duplicate the work of other international bodies and the desirability of drawing on their expertise.
2. Each Party shall be entitled to appoint one member of the Advisory Committee.
3. The Advisory Committee shall elect a Chairperson, and establish and review its own Rules of Procedure as it deems appropriate.
4. Each Committee member may be accompanied by advisers, and the Committee may invite other experts to attend its meetings.
5. The Committee may instruct the Secretariat to invite representatives of Non-Party Range-States to the meeting.
6. The Committee may establish working groups, to work either between meetings of the Committee or during Committee meetings themselves.
7. The Committee will perform the tasks allocated to it in Resolutions at any Session of the Meeting of Parties in an effort to pursue the obligations at Article III. The Committee should continue to seek to ensure the dissemination of information and co-operation between Parties is maximised to achieve these objectives.
8. The Committee will review annually the Secretariat's work and expenditures. It shall advise the Secretariat the most appropriate use of funds within subheads of the budget where the Meeting of Parties has allowed for this in the resolution on financial and budgetary matters.
9. The Committee may, with the assistance of the Secretariat, develop proposals and draft resolutions on the implementation of the Agreement (excluding amendments to the text of the Agreement). The Committee may then present

these proposals and draft resolutions to the subsequent Session of the Meeting of Parties through the Secretariat, as a rule not later than one month before the Meeting.