

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

## NATIONAL LEVEL

### 1. General information

1.1 Member State	GR
1.2 Species code	1296
1.3 Species scientific name	<b>Macrovipera schweizeri</b>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Vipera lebetina schweizeri
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Ohia tis Milou

### 2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	Yes
2.2 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps	Yes

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

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

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

a) Unit

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

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

3.5. Additional information

## BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

### 4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

**Mediterranean (MED)**

4.2 Sources of information

Ioannidis Y. (ed.), 2009. Monitoring of environmental parameters in Western Milos. Report 2008-2009. Regional Development Agency of Cyclades S.A., Ermoupolis (in Greek)

Ioannidis Y. (ed.), 2009. Population monitoring of the species *Macrovipera schweizeri*. Report 2010. Biosphere, Athens (in Greek)

### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

222,34

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum b) Maximum

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Area (km<sup>2</sup>)  
b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈)  
c) Unknown

d) Method The species is distributed in four small islands. The entire

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area of the islands has been set as FRR.

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

No change

The change is mainly due to:

5.12 Additional information

## 6. Population

6.1 Year or period

2015

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

a) Unit number of individuals (i)

b) Minimum 4900

c) Maximum 5400

d) Best single value

6.3 Type of estimate

Best estimate

6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)

a) Unit

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value

6.5 Type of estimate

6.6 Population size Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.7 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

6.10 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.11 Long-term trend Period

6.12 Long-term trend Direction

6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

6.14 Long-term trend Method used

6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)

a) Population size 5500 with unit number of individuals (i)

b) Operator

c) Unknown

d) Method

Data from the last 20 years indicate that the population is viable at its current levels. However the available habitats can support a slightly larger population if the direct pressures decline. FRV has been set a little higher than the current population based on a revised population estimation of 1994-

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1995.

## 6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

No change  
The change is mainly due to:

## 6.17 Additional information

Extensive survey. The mean from a significant number of population density measurements was extrapolated to the total area of distribution.

## 7. Habitat for the species

### 7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat

a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes  
b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?

### 7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### 7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

### 7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Decreasing (-)

### 7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### 7.6 Long-term trend Period

### 7.7 Long-term trend Direction

### 7.8 Long-term trend Method used

### 7.9 Additional information

The surface area of the habitat is estimated at 180 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 206 km<sup>2</sup>. Surveys on the total range. There is a small decrease of available habitat on Milos but also a slight improvement in the habitat quality of northern Sifnos.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)	M
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	H
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	M
Threat	Ranking
Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open	M

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ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.) (A05)

Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01) H

Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01) M

Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01) M

Fire (natural) (M09) M

## 8.2 Sources of information

PRESSURES: Based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other data sources.

THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

## 8.3 Additional information

# 9. Conservation measures

## 9.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed? Yes

b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified, but none yet taken

## 9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

## 9.3 Location of the measures taken

## 9.4 Response to the measures

## 9.5 List of main conservation measures

Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy resources (CC01)

Reduce impact of transport operation and infrastructure (CE01)

Improvement of habitat of species from the directives (CS03)

## 9.6 Additional information

Measures partly taken.

# 10. Future prospects

## 10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Good

b) Population Poor

c) Habitat of the species Poor

## 10.2 Additional information

# 11. Conclusions

## 11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

## 11.2. Population

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

## 11.3. Habitat for the species

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

## 11.4. Future prospects

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

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11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Deteriorating (-)
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<p>a) Overall assessment of conservation status</p> <p>No change</p> <p>The change is mainly due to:</p> <p>b) Overall trend in conservation status</p> <p>Use of different method</p> <p>The change is mainly due to: Use of different method</p>
11.8 Additional information	

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

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	<p>a) Unit number of individuals (i)</p> <p>b) Minimum 3600</p> <p>c) Maximum 4000</p> <p>d) Best single value</p>
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Stable (0)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.6 Additional information	

## 13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment	
13.3 Other relevant Information	The range estimations do not include unfavorable altitude areas.