

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

0.1 Member State	GR
0.2.1 Species code	1176
0.2.2 Species name	Mertensiella luschani
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	Lyciasalamandra luschani
0.2.4 Common name	Nifitsa, Kourkoutavlos

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	Mediterranean (MED)
2.2 Published sources	Eleftherakos K, Sotiropoulos K, Polymeni R M. 2007. Conservation units in the insular endemic salamander <i>Lyciasalamandra helverseni</i> (Urodela, Salamandridae). Ann. Zool. Fennici 44: 387–399.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	9,11
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method The species is distributed only in a two small islands. The entire area of the islands has been set as FRR.
2.3.10 Reason for change	

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit number of individuals (i) min 2000 max 2500
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit N/A min max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Based to a published density estimation (Polymeni 1988), extrapolated to the total area of distribution. Problems There can be significant fluctuations in population

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density depending on the location (favourable microhabitats).

2.4.4 Year or period	2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.10 Long-term trend period	
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min max confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	<p>number</p> <p>operator approximately equal to (≈)</p> <p>unknown No</p> <p>method There are no indications or reports of population size alteration. Compared with data from the 80s the population is viable at its current levels.</p>
2.4.15 Reason for change	Use of different method

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	9,1
2.5.2 Year or period	2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	An island endemic subspecies, with habitat extending to the whole island. Random surveys have been conducted in the distribution areas.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km ²)	9,1
2.5.10 Reason for change	Genuine

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
reduced fecundity/ genetic depression in animals (inbreeding) (K05.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
airport (D04.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
collection of animals (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....) (F03.02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.7 Main Threats

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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
reduced fecundity/ genetic depression in animals (inbreeding) (K05.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) (M01.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
droughts and less precipitations (M01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

The range estimations do not include unfavorable altitude areas.

The data used for the distribution and range of the species are based on extensive fieldwork and reliable published sources that does not confirm the presence of the species in GR4210001 and GR4210002. Possible discrepancies with the SDF will be corrected in the next submission of revised SDF forms

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Favourable (FV)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status N/A

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of individuals (i)
min 2000 max 2500

3.1.2 Method used Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal	high importance (H)	Both	No effect