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	**1289**
0.2.2 Species name	**Telescopus fallax**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Agiofido

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	Broggi, M.F. (2010) Die Herpetofauna von Alonissos (Nördliche Sporaden, Griechenland) HERPETOZOA 23 (1/2):71-78 Broggi, M.F. (2011) The semi-aquatic herpetofauna of Serifos (Cyclades, Greece) including conservation aspects HERPETOZOA 24 (1/2): 13 - 22 Kirchner, M., (2008) Telescopus fallax (Fleischmann, 1831) found in the Aegean Island of Chios, Greece HERPETOZOA 21 (3/4): 189 - 190 . Valakos, E., Pafilis, P., Sotiropoulos, K., Lymberakis, P., Maragou, P., Foufopoulos, J. 2008 The Amphibians and Reptiles of Greece. 463pp Chimaira Editions

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	40960,22	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
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 (km²)	
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown	No
	method	A wide ranging species. None of the known populations became extinct since 1994. FRV is the total of the range which excludes the unfavorable altitude areas.
2.3.10 Reason for change	Use of different method	

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	N/A
	min	max

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2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit: number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) min: 5682 max: 8300
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems: There are no adequate references or measurements regarding the population size or population densities. Based on the available data an estimation of the population using as unit the number of individuals doesn't seem feasible at this stage.
2.4.4 Year or period	2012
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
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	number operator: approximately equal to (≈) unknown: No method: There were no previous estimations of population. However there are no indications or reports of significant population decline. FRV has been set at the current population level.
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	8300
2.5.2 Year or period	2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	A widely distributed generalist species. 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 (km²)	21012
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Cultivation (A01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
intensive grazing (A04.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

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

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2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Cultivation (A01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
intensive grazing (A04.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
removal of hedges and copses or scrub (A10.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A
roads, motorways (D01.02)	low importance (L)	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.
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	Unknown (XX)
	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	N/A	
	min		max
3.1.2 Method used	N/A		
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A		

3.2 Conversation Measures