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	**5368**
0.2.2 Species name	Chamaeleo africanus
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Afrikanikos Hameleontas

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	Yes
1.1.2 Method used - map	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
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	Δημάκη, Μ. 2008. Οικολογία και φυσιολογία του χαμαιλέοντα (Chamaeleo spp.) στην Ελλάδα (διδακτορική διατριβή) Εθνικό και Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών, 202 σελίδες . Dimaki, M., Hundsdörfer, A.K, & Fritz, U. 2008. Eastern Mediterranean chameleons (Chamaeleo chamaeleon, Ch. africanus) are distinct. Amphibia-Reptilia. 29: 535-540.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	6,5	
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	increase (+)	
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 species present on a very small area.None of the known populations became extinct since 1994. FRV is the total of the range.
2.3.10 Reason for change	Genuine	

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	number of individuals (i)		
	min	1649	max	1865
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	

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

2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality	
	Conversion method	The mean from a significant number of population density measurements was extrapolated to the total area of distribution.
	Problems	
2.4.4 Year or period	2012	
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)	
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	increase (+)	
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	more than (>)
	unknown	No
	method	There is no PVA available. The population is low due to its limited range but is seems that it can survive at these levels. However it is threaten by catastrophic events. FRV has been set as larger than the current population.
2.4.15 Reason for change	Genuine Use of different method	

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	6
2.5.2 Year or period	2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Complete 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)	6
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
collection of animals (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....) (F03.02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
car parks and parking areas (D01.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
other patterns of habitation (E01.04)	low importance (L)	N/A
roads, motorways (D01.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
garbage and solid waste (H05.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or othe

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

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
collection of animals (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....) (F03.02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
car parks and parking areas (D01.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
other patterns of habitation (E01.04)	high importance (H)	N/A
roads, motorways (D01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
garbage and solid waste (H05.01)	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.
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	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)	
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	improving (+)	

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