

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	1171
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Triturus karelinii</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	<i>Triturus cristatus karelinii</i> , <i>Triturus ivanbureschi</i> nov. spec
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Megalos tritonas, valkanikos tritonas

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
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

Κ. Σωτηρόπουλος (2004): Γενετική και μορφολογική ποικιλότητα των ειδών του γένους *Triturus* (Αμφίβια, Ουρόδηλα) στον ελληνικό χώρο: ιστορικές και οικολογικές ερμηνείες. Διδακτορική Διατριβή. Τμήμα Βιολογίας, Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών.

Valakos, E., Pafilis, P., Sotiropoulos, K., Lymberakis, P., Maragou, P., Foufopoulos, J. (2008): The Amphibians and Reptiles of Greece. Editions Chimaira,

Wielstra B, Crnobrnja-Isailovic J, Skidmore AK, Sotiropoulos K, Toxopeus AG, Tzankov N, Vukov T, Arntzen JW (2013) Tracing glacial refugia of *Triturus* newts based on mitochondrial DNA phylogeography and species distribution modeling. *Frontiers in Zoology* 10, 13. doi:10.1186/1742-9994-10-13.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

13666.72

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

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5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

- a) Area (km²)
- b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈)
- c) Unknown
- d) 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.

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

- Improved knowledge/more accurate data
- Use of different method
- The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

5.12 Additional information

6. Population

6.1 Year or period

2015

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

- a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 5985

6.3 Type of estimate

Best estimate

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

- a) Unit number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 62

6.5 Type of estimate

Best estimate

6.6 Population size Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

6.7 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction

Unknown (x)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Confidence interval

6.10 Short-term trend Method used

Insufficient or no data available

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

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

- a) Population size
- b) Operator Approximately equal to (\approx)
- c) Unknown
- d) Method There were no previous estimations of population. FRV has been set at the current population level.

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

- Improved knowledge/more accurate data
- Use of different method
- The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

6.17 Additional information

There are no adequate references or measurements regarding the population size or the 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.

The population size in 6.2.d has been calculated in GIS using spatial information from the distribution data (10x10 km or smaller grids if additional data were available). Following the conversion of the available data in 1x1 km grid unit, marine or terrestrial grid cells have been deleted and thus excluded from the calculation, depending on the biogeographical region where the species occurs (MED or MMED, respectively).

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

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

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 2425 km² and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 4716 km². Seasonal surveys have been conducted in the distribution areas.

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water (K01)	M

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Threat	Ranking
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Abstraction from groundwater, surface water or mixed water (K01)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M

8.2 Sources of information PRESSURES: Based mainly on expert judgement and other data.
THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures a) Are measures needed? No
b) Indicate the status of measures

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

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9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range Good
b) Population Unknown
c) Habitat of the species Good

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population Unknown (XX)

11.3. Habitat for the species Favourable (FV)

11.4. Future prospects Favourable (FV)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Favourable (FV)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status Unknown (x)

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11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

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)

- a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 2379

12.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

Unknown (x)

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

Insufficient or no data available

12.6 Additional information

The change in 12.1 (in comparison to the previous report) is mainly due to the recent update of the Greek Natura 2000 Database (extended areas of current Natura 2000 sites and newly proposed SCIs) and also (in cases of absent data or mandatory population unit 1x1 grid) to a different approach/method used for the calculation of the population size in GIS.

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. 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 GR1220003. Possible discrepancies with the SDF will be corrected in the next submission of revised SDF forms.