

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	1193
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Bombina variegata</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Kitrinobombina

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

Bisa R., Sfenthourakis S., Fraguedakis-Tsolis S., and Chondropoulos B., 2007. Population density and food analysis of *Bombina variegata* and *Rana graeca* in mountainous riverine ecosystems of northern Pindos (Greece). *Journal of Biological Research-Thessaloniki* 8:129-137.2006.

Kati V., Foufopoulos J., Ioannidis Y., Papaioannou H., Poirazidis K., and Lebrun P., 2007. Diversity, ecological structure and conservation of herpetofauna in a Mediterranean area (Dadia, National Park, Greece). *Amphibia - Reptilia* 28 (4): 517-529.

Denoël M., 2004. Distribution and characteristics of aquatic habitats of newts and yellow-bellied toads in the district of Ioannina (Epirus, Greece). *Hepetozoa*, 17: 49-64

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

31440,08

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

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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 ²) b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈) 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	8218
	c) Maximum	9862
	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	Best estimate	
6.6 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
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	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
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)	<p>a) Population size</p> <p>b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈)</p> <p>c) Unknown</p> <p>d) Method There are no indications or reports of population decline or abnormal population structure. FRV has been set at the current population level.</p>
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6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	<p>Improved knowledge/more accurate data</p> <p>Use of different method</p> <p>The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data</p>
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6.17 Additional information	<p>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.</p>
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7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	<p>a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes</p> <p>b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?</p>
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7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
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7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
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7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
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7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
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7.6 Long-term trend Period	
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7.7 Long-term trend Direction	
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7.8 Long-term trend Method used	
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7.9 Additional information	<p>The surface area of the habitat is estimated at 9862 km² and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 18909 km². Random surveys have been conducted in the distribution areas.</p>
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8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
No pressures (Xxp)	
Threat	Ranking
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	M
Construction or modification (e.g. of housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas (F02)	M

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8.2 Sources of information

THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

8.3 Additional information

In fact, only LOW ranking pressures act on the specific species and this is the reason why they are not included in 8.1, above.

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 Good

c) Habitat of the species Good

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population

Favourable (FV)

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

Stable (=)

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

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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	3995
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of 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 population size in 12.1 is reported as minimum due to the recent update of the Greek Natura 2000 Database (extended areas of current Natura 2000 sites and newly proposed SCIs). No relevant data exist for the extensions or the new Natura 2000 sites.	

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 GR1130007 and GR1130009. Possible discrepancies with the SDF will be corrected in the next submission of revised SDF forms.