

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	5359
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Lyciasalamandra helverseni</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	<i>Mertensiella luschani helverseni</i>
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Kohylina, kanakara, savra, kourkoutavlos

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

Eleftherakos K, Sotiropoulos K, Polymeni R M. 2007. Conservation units in the insular endemic salamander *Lyciasalamandra helverseni* (Urodela, Salamandridae). *Ann. Zool. Fennici* 44: 387–399.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

325,91

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

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Area (km²)
b) Operator
c) Unknown
d) Method

Approximately equal to (≈)

The species is distributed only in three islands. The entire area of the islands has been set as FRR.

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

No change

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The change is mainly due to:

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 200 c) Maximum 260 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	
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	Decreasing (-)
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	
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown d) Method There are some indications of local population decline. FRV has been set at the current population level.
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	No change The change is mainly due to:
6.17 Additional information	There are little references or measurements regarding the population size or the population densities. This is a notoriously difficult species to sample.

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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)? No
- b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? Unknown

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

Decreasing (-)

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 260 km² and its quality is moderate. An island endemic species, with habitat restricted to limestone outcrops and/or forested distribution areas within the three islands of its distribution. Random surveys have been conducted in the distribution areas. Habitat has been deteriorated mainly due to overgrazing (Kasos island). In Kasos island there are indications of localities where the species may have become extinct.

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M
Fire (natural) (M09)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	M
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M
Threat	Ranking
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	M
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	M
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	H
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H

8.2 Sources of information

PRESSURES: Based mainly on expert judgement and other data.

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THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

- a) Are measures needed? Yes
- b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified, but none yet taken

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

Improvement of habitat of species from the directives (CS03)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

- a) Range Good
- b) Population Unknown
- c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population

Unknown (XX)

11.3. Habitat for the species

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.4. Future prospects

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

Deteriorating (-)

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	189
12.2 Type of estimate	Minimum	
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 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.