

# 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	1235
1.3 Species scientific name	Chamaeleo chamaeleon
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Koinos Chameleon

### 2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	Yes
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

Δημάκη, Μ. 2008. Οικολογία και φυσιολογία του χαμαιλέοντα (*Chamaeleo spp.*) στην Ελλάδα (διδακτορική διατριβή) Εθνικό και Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών, 202 σελίδες.

Dimaki, M., Hundsdoerfer, A.K, & Fritz, U. 2008. Eastern Mediterranean chameleons (*Chamaeleo chamaeleon*, *Ch. africanus*) are distinct. *Amphibia-Reptilia*. 29: 535-540.

### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

1206,77

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 (km<sup>2</sup>)  
b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈)

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	c) Unknown d) Method	Complete survey for Samos only. None of the known populations became extinct since 1994. FRV is the total of the range which excludes the unfavorable altitude areas.
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5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

No change  
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  
c) Maximum  
d) Best single value 1579

6.3 Type of estimate

Best estimate

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

a) Unit number of individuals (i)  
b) Minimum 10000  
c) Maximum 50000  
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

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  
Population decline was observed on the Samos population. However there can be significant fluctuations in population density depending on the

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season. FRV has been set at the current population class.

## 6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

No change

The change is mainly due to:

## 6.17 Additional information

The mean from a number of population density measurements was extrapolated to the total area distribution.

There are no density measurements for Chios and Crete. There can be significant fluctuations in population density depending on the season. Expressing the results as a class was a safer option.

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 extrapolation from a limited amount of 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 extrapolation from a limited amount of 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 357 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 358 km<sup>2</sup>. Complete surveys have been conducted only on Samos islands.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M
Burning for forestry (B13)	M
Conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production (A03)	M
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	M

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Threat	Ranking
Conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production (A03)	M
Burning for agriculture (A11)	M
Burning for forestry (B13)	M
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	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 Poor
- c) Habitat of the species Good

## 10.2 Additional information

# 11. Conclusions

## 11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

## 11.2. Population

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

## 11.3. Habitat for the species

Favourable (FV)

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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	

## 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 b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value
12.2 Type of estimate	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	
12.6 Additional information	

## 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.