

# 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	1298
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Vipera ursinii</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	<i>Vipera graeca</i>
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Ohia ton livadion

### 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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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

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 1300

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 15

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

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

a) Population size  
 b) Operator More than (>)  
 c) Unknown  
 d) Method

The species is known from small seemingly isolated mountain populations. The currently known localities are not considered adequate for its long term survival, but it is expected to be found in some more

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connection areas within its range. FRV has been set as larger than the current estimated number of 5x5 grids that the species occupies.

## 6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

No change  
The change is mainly due to:

## 6.17 Additional information

There are no adequate references or measurements regarding the population size or the population densities. Based on the preliminary 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 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 410 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 969 km<sup>2</sup>. A species present only in some high altitude areas. Random surveys have been conducted in the distribution areas.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
No pressures (Xxp)	

Threat	Ranking
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	M

### 8.2 Sources of information

THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

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## 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? 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

Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-)natural forests into intensive forest plantation (CB01)

### 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)

### 11.4. Future prospects

Favourable (FV)

### 11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

### 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

