

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	5376
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Podarcis levendis</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Levedosavra

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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

Lymberakis, P., Poulakakis, N., Kaliontzopoulou, A., Valakos, E., & Mylonas, M., 2008. Two new species of *Podarcis* (Squamata; Lacertidae) from Greece. *Systematics and Biodiversity*, 6(3): 307-318.

Lymberakis, P., 2009. *Podarcis levendis*. The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. Version 2014.2. <www.iucnredlist.org>. Downloaded on 3 October 2014.

Valakos, E.D. & Lymberakis P., 2009. *Podarcis levendis*. In: Legakis, A. & Maragou, P. (eds.), *The red data book of endangered animals of Greece* (in Greek with English summary). Hellenic Zoological Society, Athens, 526pp.

Poulakakis, N., Lymperakis, P., Antoniou, A., Chalkia, D., Zouros, E., Mylonas, M., Valakos, E.D., 2003. Molecular phylogeny and biogeography of the wall-lizard *Podarcis erhardii* (Squamata: Lacertidae). *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 28(1): 38-46.

Poulakakis, N., Lymberakis, P., Valakos, E.D., Zouros, P., Mylonas, M., 2005. Phylogenetic relationships and biogeography of *Podarcis* species from the Balkan peninsula by Bayesian and maximum likelihood analyses of mitochondrial DNA sequences. *Molecular Phylogenetics and Evolution*, 37(3): 845-857.

Valakos, E.D., Maragou, P., Mylonas, M., 1995. Geographical distribution: *Podarcis erhardii*. *SSAR Herpetological Review*, 26(3): 155."

5. Range

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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
- c) Unknown
- d) Method

Approximately equal to (\approx)

There are no indications or reports of population decline or abnormal population structure. FRV has been set considering the current population level, the very small distribution area and the significant natural fluctuations .

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 (N=4) of population density measurements was extrapolated to the total area of distribution. The number of populations used to estimate the population size are sufficient for the small distribution of the species. However, there can be significant fluctuations in population density depending on the season.

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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 0.39 km² and its quality is good. Species of very limited distribution. Surveys were conducted in the entire distribution areas.

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure

Ranking

No pressures (Yes)

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Threat	Ranking
Fire (natural) (M09)	H
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M

8.2 Sources of information

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 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

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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.