Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Lacerta vivipara pannonica

Annex IV
Priority No
Species group Reptiles
Regions Pannonian

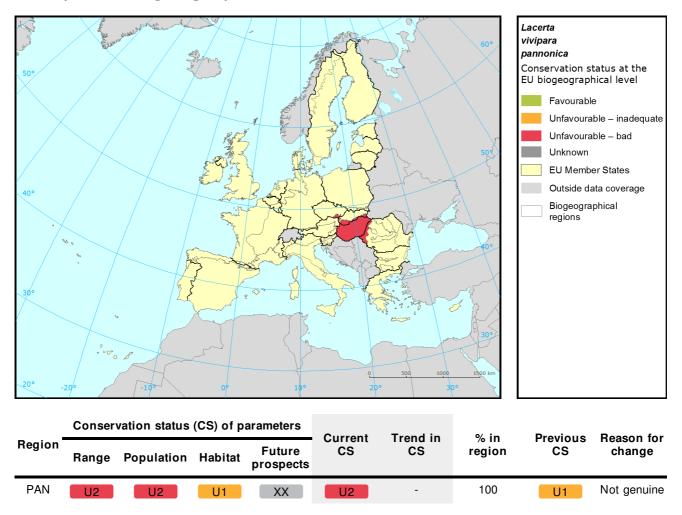
Lacerta vivipara pannonica is a subspecies of the common lizard reported from Pannonian biogeographical region by Hungary, Slovakia and Romania.

The overall assessment was Unfavourable-Inadequate in 2001-2006, but might have been even Unfavourable-Bad as Hungary reports a change due to better data. In 2007-2012 the conservation status is Unfavourable-Bad. This is supported by several threats or pressures of high importance such as urbanisation, drougths, water abstractions from surface waters, forest planting and large scale water deviation (reported by Hungary and Romania).

This subspecies is not assessed by IUCN.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

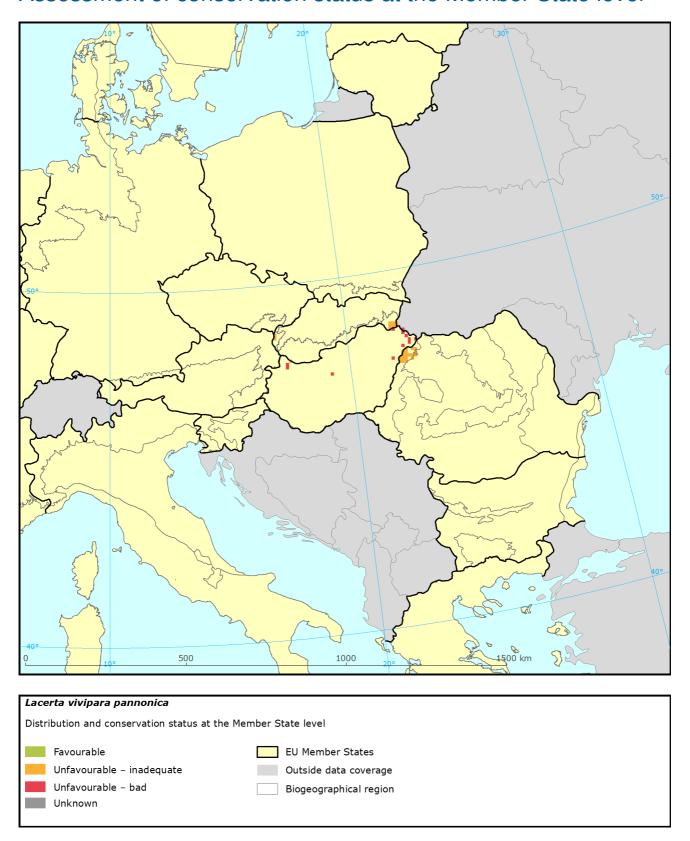
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a $10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$ grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

	_	Conservation status of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS Region		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS CS	region	CS	for change
HU	PAN	U2	U2	U1	XX	U2	Х	30.0	U1-	Better data
RO	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	45.0		
SK	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	25.0	U1-	

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	25
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	25
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	25
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	25

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	20
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	20
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	20
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	20
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	20

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/? group=Reptiles&period=3&subject=Lacerta+vivipara+pannonica

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.