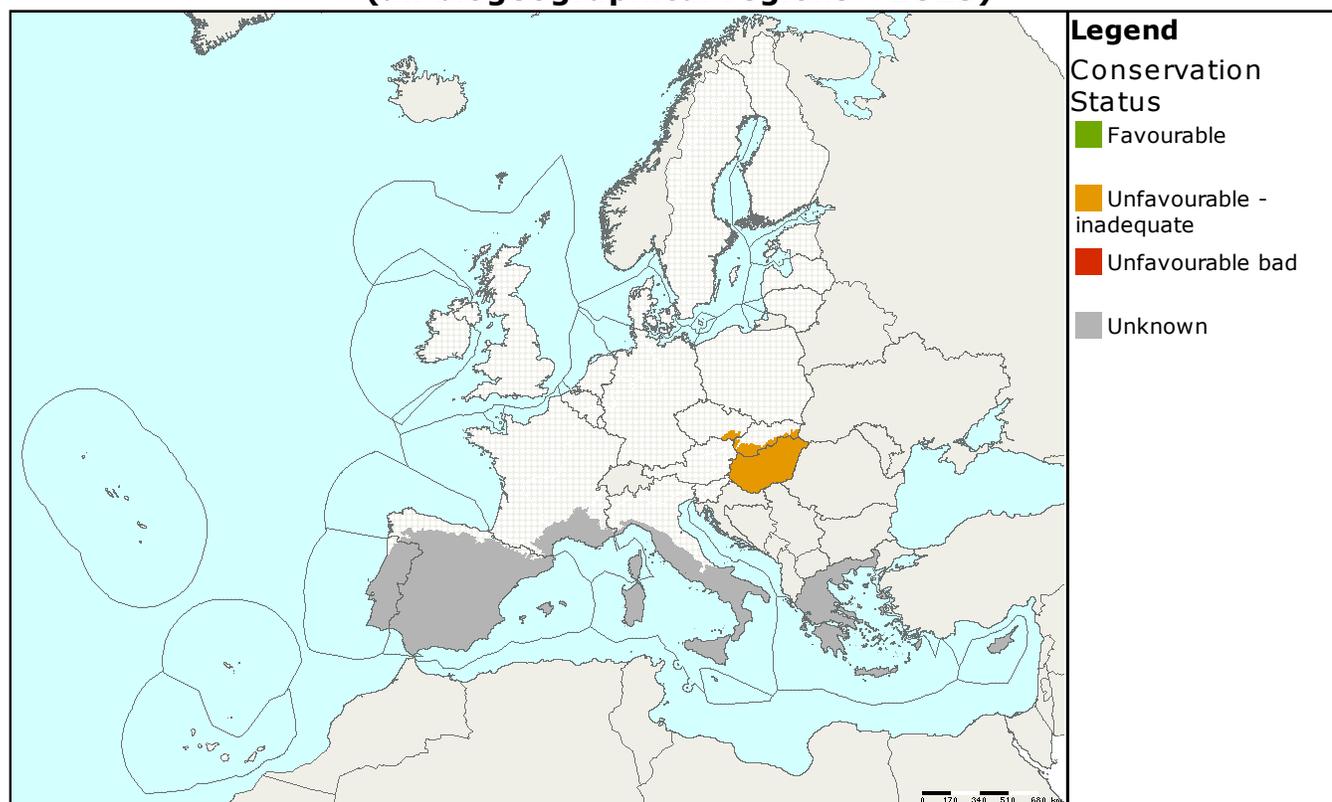


Species name: **Ablepharus kitaibelii**
Annex: **IV**

Species group: **Amphibians & Reptiles**
Regions: **MED PAN**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	MED						317 grids	
EU25	PAN						94 grids	

<!-- /* Style Definitions */ p.MsoNormal, li.MsoNormal, div.MsoNormal {mso-style-parent: ""; margin:0cm; margin-bottom:.0001pt; mso-pagination:widow-orphan; font-size:12.0pt; font-family:"Times New Roman"; mso-fareast-font-family:"Times New Roman";} h1 {mso-margin-top-alt:auto; margin-right:0cm; mso-margin-bottom-alt:auto; margin-left:0cm; mso-pagination:widow-orphan; mso-outline-level:1; font-size:24.0pt; font-family:"Times New Roman";} @page Section1 {size:612.0pt 792.0pt; margin:70.85pt 70.85pt 70.85pt 70.85pt; mso-header-margin:36.0pt; mso-footer-margin:36.0pt; mso-paper-source:0;} div.Section1 {page:Section1;} -->

The snake-eyed skink occurs mainly in the South-Eastern Europe and partly in the Western Asia. It is relatively common all over the Balkan Peninsula and its natural range extends towards the north to the Pannonian basin. Within the EU it occurs as well in Romania and Bulgaria. It inhabits various types of xerophilous habitats like grasslands, shrubs and as well light open forests.

The conservation status in the Mediterranean biogeographical region is 'unknown'; the information about the actual parameters of conservations status is scarce. The conservation status of the Pannonian populations, which represent a northern margin of the natural distribution of the species is 'unfavourable inadequate'. This is linked to a degradation of its habitats mainly as a result of various forestry and agricultural activities.

**Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states
(all biogeographical regions - EU25)**



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
CY	MED						N/A x	N/A	
EL	MED						230 - (230) grids	=	3
HU	PAN						90 - 90 loc.	X	2
SK	PAN						5 - 10 x	=	2

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at <http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>