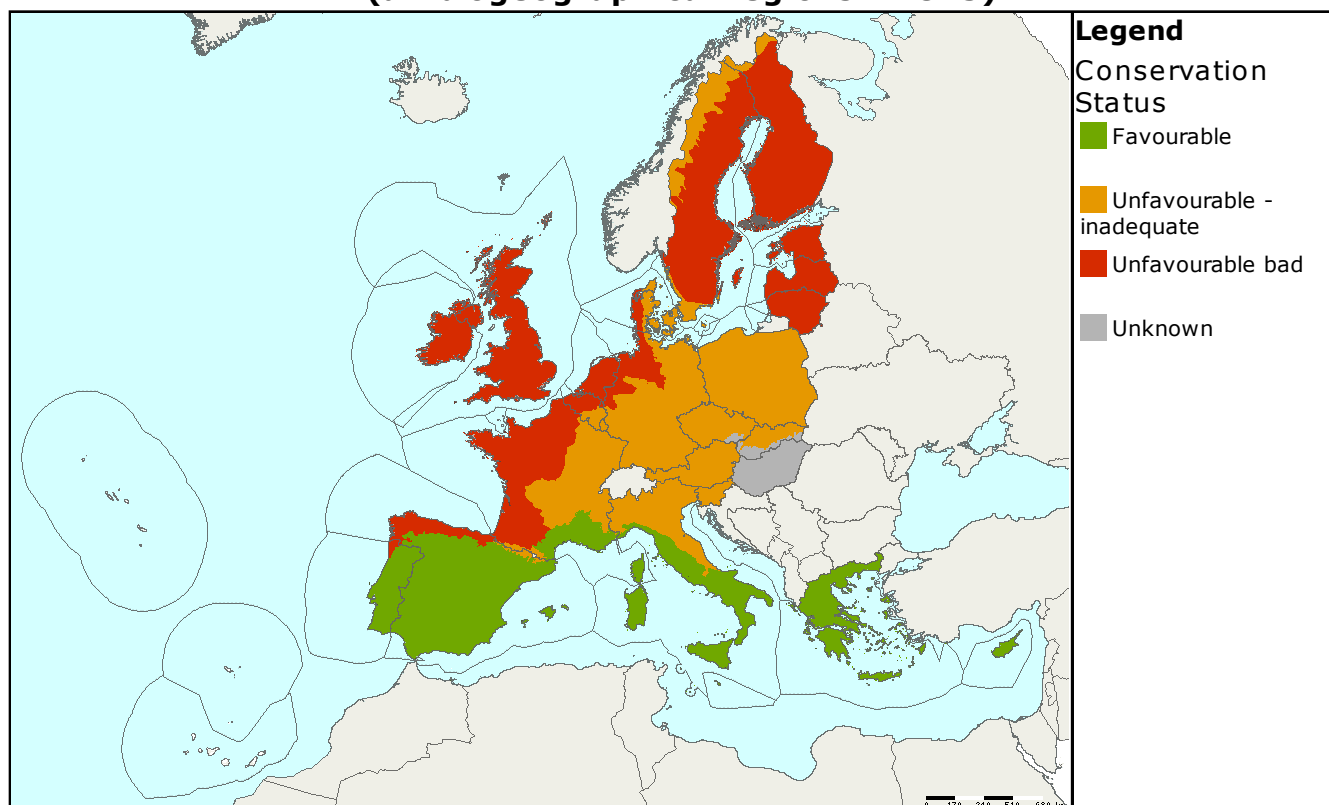


Species name: **Lacerta agilis**  
Annex: **IV**

Species group: **Amphibians & Reptiles**  
Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MED PAN**

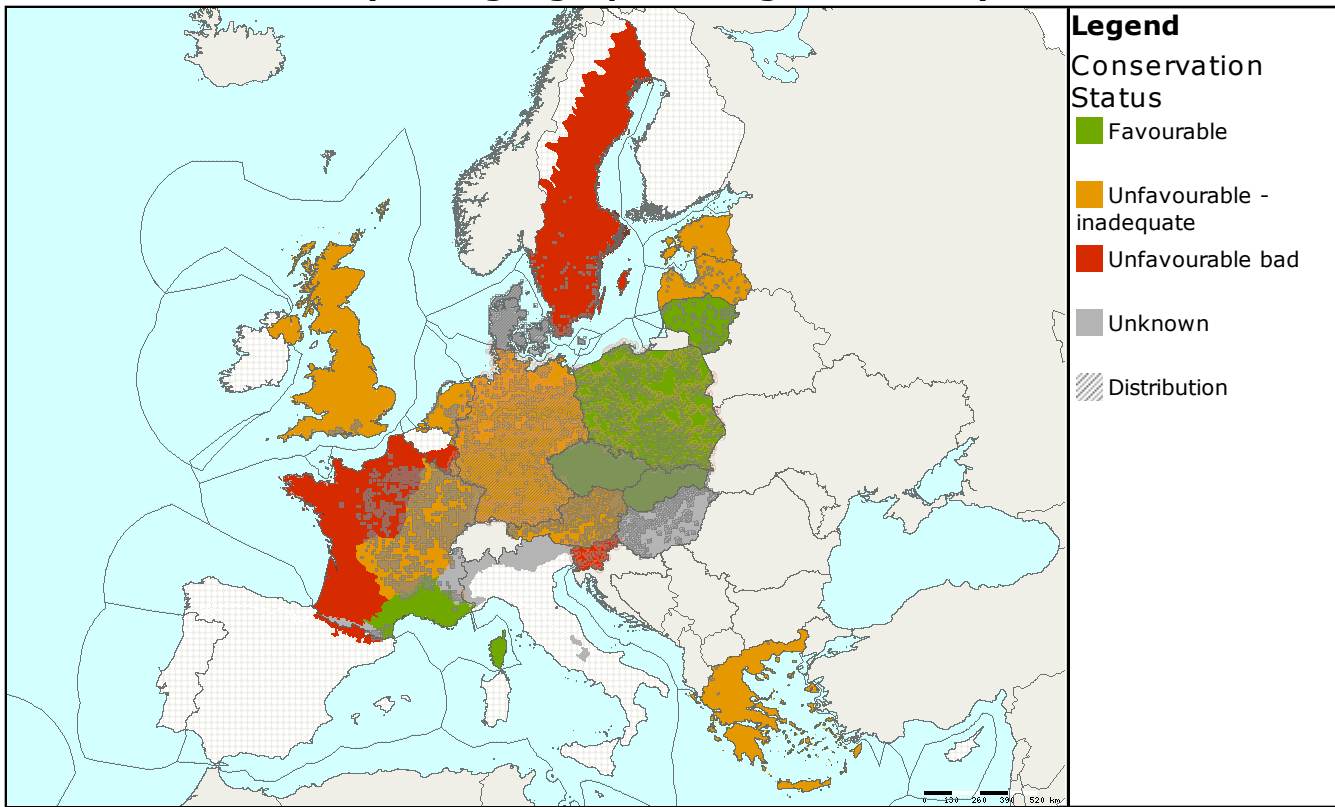
## Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	1123 grids	
EU25	BOR	Favourable	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	293 grids	
EU25	CON	Favourable	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	5952 grids	
EU25	MED	Favourable	Unknown	Favourable	Favourable	Favourable	137 grids	
EU25	PAN	Favourable	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	826 grids	
EU25	ATL	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	1169 grids	

The sand lizard is distributed across most of Europe, although it does not occur in the Iberian peninsula, west and south-east France, most of Great Britain and Italy (isolated populations) or most of Greece. It is reported for six biogeographical regions. For both Alpine and Continental regions there is decline in species abundance reported with isolated individual populations, resulting in overall assessment 'unfavourable-inadequate'. Due to the same reasons in Atlantic and Boreal regions conservation status is even worse: 'unfavourable-bad'. For Mediterranean region assessment is 'favourable' due to French report (majority of regional population there). In Pannonian region assessment of Czech Republic and Slovakia are 'favourable' but overall is still 'unknown' due to unknown parameters for majority of regional population in Hungary.

## 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			
AT	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	15000 - 75000 indiv.	-	3
DE	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	11 - 50 x	-	3
ES	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	500 - 550 indiv.	X	
FR	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	N/A x	N/A	
IT	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	5 - 5 grids	=	2
PL	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	(66) - 66 grids	X	3
SI	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	N/A x	-	3
SK	ALP	■	■	■	■	■	280 - 300 x	=	2
DE	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	201 - (201) x	-	1
DK	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	N/A x	X	3
FR	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	N/A x	-	3
NL	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	1000000 - 6000000 indiv.	+	1
UK	ATL	■	■	■	■	■	580 - 580 x	=	1
EE	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	15 - 15 grids	X	3
LT	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	120 - 160 shoots	=	2
LV	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	93 - 93 loc.	X	2
SE	BOR	■	■	■	■	■	4000 - 8000 indiv.	-	2
AT	CON	■	■	■	■	■	10000 - 50000 indiv.	-	3
BE	CON	■	■	■	■	■	500 - 500 indiv.	-	2
CZ	CON	■	■	■	■	■	599 - 599 grids	=	2
DE	CON	■	■	■	■	■	1823 - (1823) x	-	3
DK	CON	■	■	■	■	■	N/A x	X	3
FR	CON	■	■	■	■	■	N/A x	N/A	2
LU	CON	■	■	■	■	■	20 - 20 loc.	=	1
PL	CON	■	■	■	■	■	(762) - 762 grids	X	3

MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
SE	CON						4000 - 8000 indiv.	-	2
SI	CON						N/A x	-	3
EL	MED						10 - 10 grids	X	3
FR	MED						N/A x	N/A	
CZ	PAN						42 - 42 grids	=	2
HU	PAN						607 - 607 loc.	X	2
SK	PAN						110 - 120 x	=	2

Data quality is based on an 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>