European Environment Agency European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity



Bombina variegata

Annex	II, IV
Priority	No
Species group	Amphibians
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian

Bombina variegate

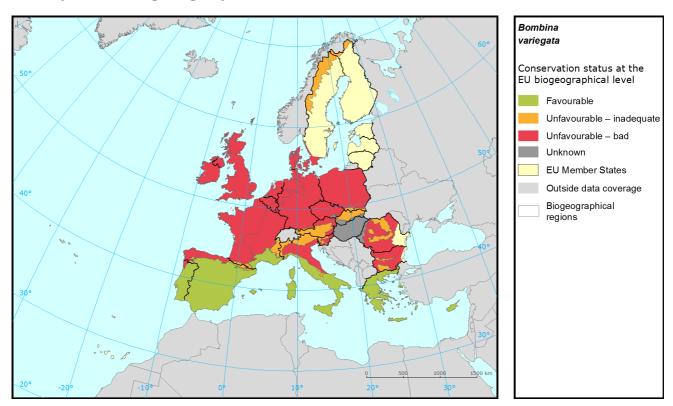
The yellow-bellied toad is distributed over much of central and southern Europe and Apennine and Balkan peninsulas. According to IUCN Red List data, it is probably extinct in Belgium and some populations have been lost in the south of France. Typical breeding habitats are unshaded, temporary pool in or near forests.

The species is reported for the Alpine, Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean, and Pannonian biogeographical regions. The conservation status of the species is assessed as 'favourable' for the Mediterranean region and 'unknown' for the Pannonian region. Furthermore, the conservation status is assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' for the Alpine region and 'unfavourable-bad' for the Atlantic and Continental regions, which is unchanged from the previous reporting period.

The IUCN Red list classifies the species as least concern due to its wide distribution, tolerance of a range of habitats and presumed large population (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/54451/1 consulted on 24 February 2015). The main pressure and threats are anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity, infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits, drying out, cultivation, silting up and pollution to surface waters, agricultural intensification, forest exploitation without replanting.

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

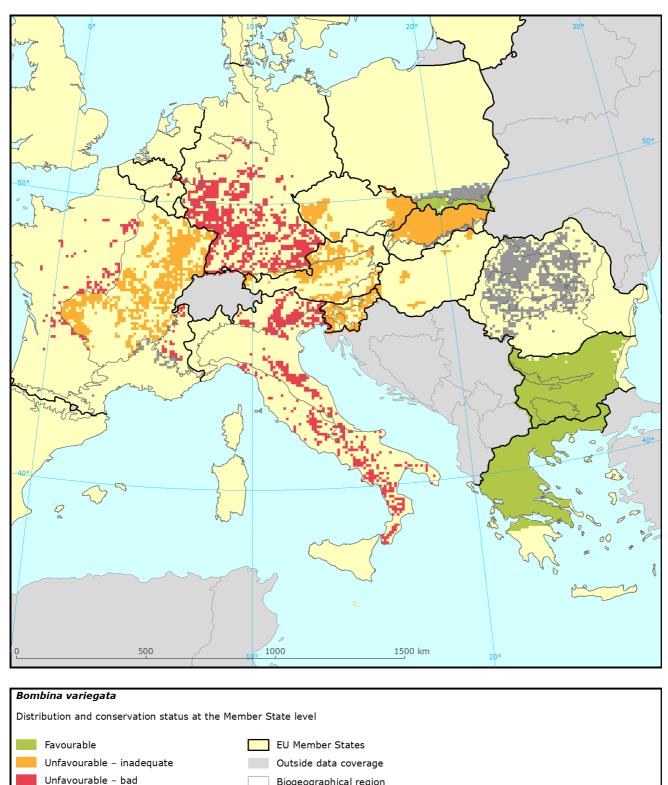


Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
ALP	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	21	U1	
ATL	U2	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	2	U2	
CON	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	55	U2	
MED	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV	=	21	U1	Not genuine
PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	2	U1	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



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

Biogeographical region

Unknown

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	Conservation status of parameters				Current	Trendin	0/ im	Previous	Reason	
MS	Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	CS	for change
AT	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	х	13.5	U1	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		13.6		
DE	ALP	U1	XX	FV	U1	U1	-	1.6	FV	Genuine
FR	ALP	U1	XX	XX	U2	U2	-	2.6	U2	
IT	ALP	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	9.9	U1-	Genuine
PL	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		8.1	FV	
RO	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		21.1		
SI	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	3.8	U1	
SK	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	25.9	U1-	
DE	ATL	U2	U1	U2	U1	U2	-	9.9	U2	Genuine
FR	ATL	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	87.8	U2	
NL	ATL	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	+	2.3	U2	Genuine
AT	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	2.5	U1-	
BE	CON	U2	U2	U1	U1	U2	+	0.1		
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		25.7		
CZ	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	5.8	U1-	Genuine
DE	CON	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	21.8	U2	Genuine
FR	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	21.3	U2	Genuine
IT	CON	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	4.4	U1-	Genuine
LU	CON	U2	U2	XX	XX	U2	=		U2	
PL	CON	FV	XX	XX	FV	XX		3.2	XX	
RO	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		12.6		
SI	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	2.5	U1	
FR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.2	U1	Better data
GR	MED	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		79.0	FV	
IT	MED	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	18.8	U1-	Genuine
CZ	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	3.8	U1	Genuine
HU	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	50.9	U1-	Better data
RO	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		18.9		
SK	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		26.4	XX	

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.

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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
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	19
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	8
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	6
K01	Abiotic natural processes	6
A01	Agricultural cultivation	5
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	5
B03	Forest exploitation	5
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	5
H01	Pollution to surface waters	5
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	3

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	18
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	9
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	6
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	6
A01	Agricultural cultivation	5
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	5
B03	Forest exploitation	5
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	5
H01	Pollution to surface waters	5
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	3

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Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ALP	ATL	CON	MED	PAN
AT	14		32		
BE			33		
BG	Х		Х		
CZ			1		0
DE	45	х	41		
FR	Х	х	Х	Х	
HU					67
IT	х		Х	Х	
LU			100		
NL		100			
PL	50		23		
RO	50		50		69
SI	40		36		
SK	71				24

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

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Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	21
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	19
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	11
6.4	Manage landscape features	11
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	9
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	4
7.0	Other species management measures	4
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	4
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	4
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	2

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=Amphibians&period=3&subject=Bombina+variegata

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¹Assessment 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.

"Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.