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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Lacerta aurelioi

Annex II, IV
Priority No
Species group Reptiles
Regions Alpine

Aurelio's Rock Lizard (valid name *Iberolacerta aurelioi)* was still in the previous reporting round considered under the name *Lacerta bonnali* which is the name listed in the Habitats Directive. Now the taxon is a full species. It occurs in a restricted area of Andorra, France and Spain in the Pyrenees Mountains.

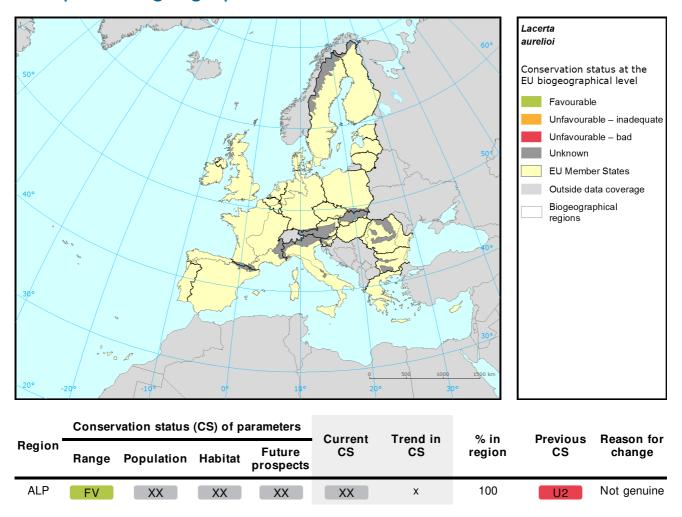
The conservation status in the Alpine region is Unknown. Due to the taxonomic split between the reporting rounds it is not possible to compare with the status of *L. bonnali*.

Both Spain and France report several threats and pressures of high importance (evan though Spain reports the species as Favourable), such as urbanisation, recreational activities, acid rain, livestock farming, changes in biotic or abiotic conditions, pollution to groundwater, water abstractions from surface waters, planting of non-native trees on open ground, and reduced fecundity/genetic depression.

According to IUCN the species is considered Endangered.

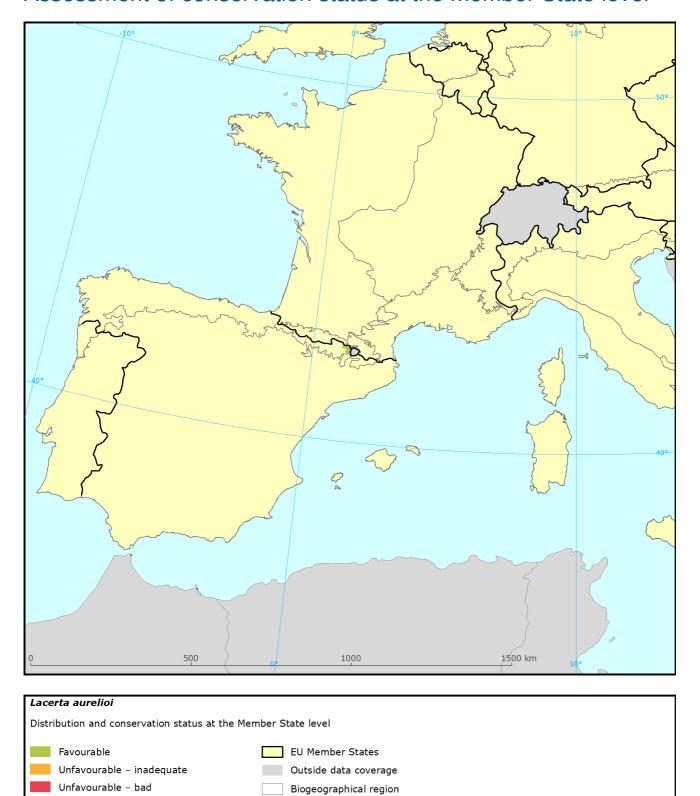
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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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.

Unknown

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MS Region		Conservation status of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	for change
ES	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		70.0	U2	
FR	ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		30.0	U2	

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
A04	Grazing by livestock	11
A05	Farming and breeding of livestock	11
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	11
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	11
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	11
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	11
K05	Reduced fecundity/Genetic depression	11
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	11
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	11

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
B01	Afforestation	13
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	13
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	13
H02	Pollution to groundwater	13
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	13
K05	Reduced fecundity/Genetic depression	13
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	13
M02	Biotic changes (climate change)	13

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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
ES	95
FR	Х

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

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

No 'highly important' measures were reported.

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+aurelioi

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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.

iiPercentage 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.