Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	**IT**
0.2.1 Species code	**1193**
0.2.2 Species name	**Bombina variegata**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	Bombina pachypus
0.2.4 Common name	Ululone dal ventre giallo

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period	2001-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

Mediterranean (MED)

2.2 Published sources

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco (Societas Herpetologica Italica). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.
Distribution data for the following Nature 2000 sites have been inserted by the Ministry of Environment (source: Italian Nature 2000 database): IT5210018

Bressi N., Barbieri F., 2006. Bombina variegata. In: . Atlante degli Anfibi e dei Rettili d'Italia / Atlas of Italians Amphibians and Reptiles. Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E. & Bernini F. (Eds), p. 278-283. Societas Herpetologica Italica. Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.

Di Cerbo A.R., Bressi N., 2007. Bombina variegata (Linnaeus, 1758). In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLII, Amphibia. A cura di Lanza B., Andreone F., Bologna M.A., Corti C., Razzetti E. 2007, p. 280-287.Calderini, Bologna.

Guarino F.M., Picariello O., Venchi A., 2007. Bombina pachypus (Bonaparte, 1838). In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLII, Amphibia. A cura di Lanza B., Andreone F., Bologna M.A., Corti C., Razzetti E. 2007, p. 277-280. Calderini, Bologna, Guarino F.M., Picariello O., Pellegrini M., 2006. Bombina pachypus. In: Atlante degli Anfibi e dei Rettili d'Italia / Atlas of Italians Amphibians and Reptiles. Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E. & Bernini F. (Eds), p. 272-277. Societas Herpetologica Italica. Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.

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2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	54000
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	decrease (-)		
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	
2.3.6 Long-term trend period			
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A		
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²)		
	operator	more than (>)	
	unkown	No	
	method	Expert judgement	
2.3.10 Reason for change	Use of different method		

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)		
	min	252	max	252
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems			
2.4.4 Year or period	2000-2012			
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)			
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012			
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)			
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval	
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
2.4.10 Long-term trend period				
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A			
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval	
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A			
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number			
	operator	much more than (>>)		
	unknown	No		
	method	Expert judgement		
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data			

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	
2.5.2 Year or period	2000-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Decreasing of habitat connectivity and habitat availability mainly because of agricultural intensification, abandonment of pastoral systems and scarce management of ponds, abstraction of water surface and pollution, urbanisation.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	

2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	high importance (H)	N/A
diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities (H01.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Silting up (K01.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
introduction of disease (microbial pathogens) (K03.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduced fecundity/ genetic depression in animals (inbreeding) (K05.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
intensive grazing (A04.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Restructuring agricultural land holding (A10)	medium importance (M)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
off-road motorized driving (G01.03.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or othe

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	high importance (H)	N/A
diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities (H01.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Silting up (K01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
introduction of disease (microbial pathogens) (K03.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduced fecundity/ genetic depression in animals (inbreeding) (K05.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
grazing (A04)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.2. Population	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	declining (-)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	N/A	
	min		max
3.1.2 Method used	Absent data (0)		
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A		

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Restoring/improving water quality (4.1)	One-off	high importance (H)	Outside	Enhance
Other spatial measures (6.0)	Administrative	medium importance (M)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Administrative	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term Not evaluated
Specific single species or species group management measures (7.4)	One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Enhance

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	**Continental (CON)**
2.2 Published sources	The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco (Societas Herpetologica Italica). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.

Bressi N., Barbieri F., 2006. Bombina variegata. In: . Atlante degli Anfibi e dei Rettili d'Italia / Atlas of Italians Amphibians and Reptiles. Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E. & Bernini F. (Eds), p. 278-283. Societas Herpetologica Italica. Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.

Di Cerbo A.R., Bressi N., 2007. Bombina variegata (Linnaeus, 1758). In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLII, Amphibia. A cura di Lanza B., Andreone F., Bologna M.A., Corti C., Razzetti E. 2007, p. 280-287.Calderini, Bologna.

Guarino F.M., Picariello O., Venchi A., 2007. Bombina pachypus (Bonaparte, 1838). In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLII, Amphibia. A cura di Lanza B., Andreone F., Bologna M.A., Corti C., Razzetti E. 2007, p. 277-280. Calderini, Bologna, Guarino F.M., Picariello O., Pellegrini M., 2006. Bombina pachypus. In: Atlante degli Anfibi e dei Rettili d'Italia / Atlas of Italians Amphibians and Reptiles. Sindaco R., Doria G., Razzetti E. & Bernini F. (Eds), p. 272-277. Societas Herpetologica Italica. Edizioni Polistampa, Firenze.

Rondinini, C., Battistoni, A., Peronace, V., Teofili, C. (compilatori). 2013. Lista Rossa IUCN dei Vertebrati Italiani. Comitato Italiano IUCN e Ministero dell'Ambiente, del Territorio e del Mare, Roma.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	31400	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	decrease (-)	
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period		
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A	
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²)	
	operator	more than (>)
	unkown	No
	method	Expert judgement
2.3.10 Reason for change	Use of different method	

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)		
	min	181	max	181
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems			
2.4.4 Year or period	2000-2012			
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)			
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012			

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

2.4.7 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)		
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)		
2.4.10 Long-term trend period			
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A		
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A		
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number		
	operator	much more than (>>)	
	unknown	No	
	method	Expert judgement	
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data		

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	
2.5.2 Year or period	2000-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Decreasing of habitat connectivity and habitat availability mainly because of agricultural intensification, scarce management of ponds, abstraction of water surface and pollution, urbanisation.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	
2.5.10 Reason for change	Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	medium importance (M)	N/A
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
introduction of disease (microbial pathogens) (K03.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduced fecundity/ genetic depression in animals (inbreeding) (K05.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Other human intrusions and disturbances (G05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

collection of animals (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....) (F03.02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or othe

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
introduction of disease (microbial pathogens) (K03.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduced fecundity/ genetic depression in animals (inbreeding) (K05.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Changes in abiotic conditions (M01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Other human intrusions and disturbances (G05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
collection of animals (insects, reptiles, amphibians.....) (F03.02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.2. Population	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	declining (-)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	N/A
	min	max
3.1.2 Method used	Absent data (0)	
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A	

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Administrative	medium importance (M)	Inside	Unknown
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Contractual One-off	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Administrative	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term
Specific single species or species group management measures (7.4)	One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Enhance

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

Alpine (ALP)

2.2 Published sources

The present species assessment (fields 0.1-2.9) has been compiled by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco (Societas Herpetologica Italica). Information, unpublished data and experts' judgments have been provided by Anna Rita Di Cerbo, Francesco Ficetola, Roberto Sindaco.

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Di Cerbo A.R., Bressi N., 2007. Bombina variegata (Linnaeus, 1758). In: Fauna d'Italia, vol. XLII, Amphibia. A cura di Lanza B., Andreone F., Bologna M.A., Corti C., Razzetti E. 2007, p. 280-287.Calderini, Bologna.

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2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	25500	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	decrease (-)	
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period		
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A	
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km²)	
	operator	more than (>)

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

	unkown	No
	method	Expert judgement
2.3.10 Reason for change	Use of different method	

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)		
	min	154	max	154
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems			
2.4.4 Year or period	2000-2012			
2.4.5 Method – population size	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)			
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012			
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)			
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval	
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
2.4.10 Long-term trend period				
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A			
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval	
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A			
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number			
	operator	more than (>)		
	unknown	No		
	method	Expert judgement		
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data			

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	
2.5.2 Year or period	2000-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Moderate
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Decreasing of habitat connectivity and habitat availability mainly because of forest replanting, abandonment of pastoral systems and scarce management of ponds, agricultural intensification, urbanisation.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	decrease (-)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction in genetic exchange (J03.02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
Silting up (K01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Abandonment of management of water bodies (J02.13)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Restructuring agricultural land holding (A10)	medium importance (M)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest replanting (B02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
intensive cattle grazing (A04.01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduced fecundity/ genetic depression in animals (inbreeding) (K05.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
use of biocides, hormones and chemicals (A07)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction in migration/ migration barriers (J03.02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters (H01.08)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures: based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or othe

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Biocenotic evolution, succession (K02)	high importance (H)	N/A
infilling of ditches, dykes, ponds, pools, marshes or pits (J02.01.03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction in genetic exchange (J03.02.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity (J03.02)	high importance (H)	N/A
abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing (A04.03)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Abandonment of management of water bodies (J02.13)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduced fecundity/ genetic depression in animals (inbreeding) (K05.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
agricultural intensification (A02.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Restructuring agricultural land holding (A10)	low importance (L)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

reduction in migration/ migration barriers (J03.02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Silting up (K01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
forest replanting (B02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
intensive fish farming, intensification (F01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
diffuse pollution to surface waters due to household sewage and waste waters (H01.08)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats: expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range
assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.2. Population
assessment Bad (U2)
qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.3. Habitat
assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.4. Future prospects
assessment Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status: Bad (U2)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status: declining (-)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size
Unit N/A
min max

3.1.2 Method used: Absent data (0)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within: N/A

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other agriculture-related measures (2.0)	Contractual One-off	low importance (L)	Both	Maintain
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Enhance
Restoring/improving water quality (4.1)	Legal Contractual	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance
Restoring/improving the hydrological regime (4.2)	Legal	medium importance (M)	Inside	Unknown

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal Administrative	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Long term
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal	medium importance (M)	Both	Not evaluated
Manage landscape features (6.4)	One-off	high importance (H)	Both	Enhance Long term

Notes

Species name: Bombina variegata (1193)

Field label	Note	User
0.2.4 Common Speciesname	Nome comune alternativo Bombina pachypus: Ululone appenninico.	ISPRA_AUNA
0.2.3 Alternative Speciesname	Le popolazioni presenti a sud del Po sono ascritte alla specie Bombina pachypus.	ISPRA_AUNA

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