

## Reevaluating IUCN Red List assessment on European Amphibians

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The last Red List assessment of European amphibians was completed and published in 2009. Ninety species were evaluated: one of them with status Data Deficient (DD), and another 21 listed as threatened on the basis of criteria A (population restriction), B (restricted geographic range), or D2 (very small or restricted population). The 54 other species were listed as Least Concern (LC) due to their large geographic ranges and lack of studies explicitly proving negative impacts of threats. The remaining 14 species were catalogued as Near Threatened (NT). Since 2009, the IUCN's definition of the European region has changed, with Russia, Belarus and Ukraine included in the Northwestern Asia region, and Cyprus and Turkey in the Western Asia region. Following this new regional delimitation and updated taxonomic checklists used by the global amphibian IUCN Red List, only four amphibian species recognized after the last assessment can be included into the new IUCN regional Red List for Europe. These are: *Triturus ivanbureschi*, *T. macedonicus*, *Bufo spinosus* and *Hyla molleri*, and their Red List status is

currently Not Evaluated (NE). As the deadline for the next amphibian assessment round is getting close, changes in the regional conservation status of European species should be done where necessary. Apart from briefly analyzing the available evidence for assigning regional Red List categories to non-evaluated amphibian species, we will also list species with their distribution area entirely situated within the newly proposed European region as well as potential taxonomic changes. Additionally, we will point to the studies published after completion of the last amphibian assessment that could change Red List status of some species in European region. The aim of this presentation is to facilitate discussion among amphibian experts, which will result in the most adequate species listings following IUCN criteria.

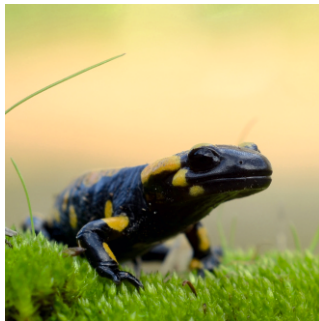
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