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

0.1 Member State	**GR**
0.2.1 Species code	**1740**
0.2.2 Species name	**Jankaea heldreichii**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	N/A

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
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	Strid. A. 1980: Wild Flowers of Mount Olympus. Goulandris Natural History Museum, Kifissia. Strid, A. 1995: Jankaea heldreichii (Boiss.) Boiss. (Gesneriaceae). In Phitos, D., Strid, A., Snogerup, S., Greuter, W. (eds): The Red Data Book of Rare and Threatened Plants of Greece, 326-329. – WWF, Athens. Strid A. 1995. Jankaea heldreichii (Boiss.) Boiss. In: Phitos D. et al. (Eds.), The Red Data Book of rare and threatened plants of Greece, pp. 326-327. WWF-HELLAS. Vokou D., Petanidou T., Bellos D. 1990. Pollination ecology and reproductive potential of Jankaea heldreichii (Gesneriaceae); a tertiary relict on Mt Olympus, Greece. Biological Conservation 52, 125-133.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	160		
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	stable (0)		
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		approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown		No
	method		
2.3.10 Reason for change			

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	number of individuals (i)		
	min	6630	max	10000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	

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

2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality		
	Conversion method		
	Problems		
2.4.4 Year or period	2011		
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	stable (0)		
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)		
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	approximately equal to (≈)	
	unknown	No	
	method		
2.4.15 Reason for change			

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²)	7,8
2.5.2 Year or period	2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	The species grows in damp shaded crevices of limestone rocks, especially near streams, a habitat that is rather safe and undisturbed in Mt. Olympos. The assessment of the quality of the habitat was based on the conservation status of the habitat types where it is present (according to their the structure, functions and typical species).
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	0
2.5.10 Reason for change	

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles (G01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Sport and leisure structures (G02)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
pillaging of floristic stations (F04.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
walking, horseriding and non-motorised vehicles (G01.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Sport and leisure structures (G02)	low importance (L)	N/A

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

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	This species is a stenoendemic of Mt. Olympos that belongs to the monotypic genus Jankaea of the tropical family Gesneriaceae. It constitutes one of the five representatives of this family in Europe, relicts from warmer periods in the Tertiary. Because it grows at inaccessible, rarely visited areas, it is relatively protected. Note on 2.4.1: Population estimations have been made by the Management Body of the National Park of Mt Olympos. In 2013-2014 6630 individuals (both flowering and young plants) were counted and this number is reported as the minimum population value. Based on expert opinion the total population may be up to 10000 individuals and this number is reported as maximum population value.
2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment	

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

2.9.1 Range	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)	
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A	

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	N/A		
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A		

3.2 Conversation Measures