

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	1770
0.2.2 Species name	Centaurea alba ssp. heldreichii
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	Centaurea heldreichii Halácsy
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	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period	2012
1.1.4 Additional map	Yes
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

Mediterranean (MED)

2.2 Published sources

Morgan V. & Leon C. 1992: Datasheets of flora species for revision of Appendix I of the Bern Convention, Volume IV. – Council of Europe Press, Strasbourg.

Wagenitz G. 1989: Nahe Verwandtschaft swischen Arten der Centaurea - Sectionen Acrolophus und Phalopepis. – Flora, Morphol. Geobot. Oekophysiol. 182: 341-351.

Phitos D., Kamari G. & Constantinidis Th. 2009: Centaurea heldreichii Halácsy. In: Phitos D., Constantinidis T. & Kamari G. (eds), The Red Data Book of Rare and Threatened Plants of Greece, Vol 1(A-D): 220-221. – Patras: Hellenic Botanical Society (in Greek).

Στρατάκη Φ. 1998: Τα φυτά της Οδηγίας 92/43 ΕΕ για την Ελλάδα. 'Status'-Απειλές-Νομοθεσία Προστασίας τους. – Μεταπτυχιακό Δίπλωμα Ειδίκευσης, Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών, Πάτρα.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	5
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	1998-2012
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 (km ²) 5 operator N/A unkown No method Favourable reference range was based on the sum of the historic and current distribution of the species.
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method

2.4 Population

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2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	number of individuals (i)
	min	1000 max 3000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	N/A
	min	max
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality	
	Conversion method	
	Problems	
2.4.4 Year or period	2012	
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	1998-2012	
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	The favourable reference population was considered as greater than the minimum estimated population size.
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method	

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	0,032
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 at crevices and pavements of limestone cliffs (habitat type 8210). Its habitat is mostly inaccessible. Habitat composition is of good quality since the typical species of the habitat are present.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	1998-2012
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 (km ²)	0,21
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
mountaineering & rock climbing (G01.04.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
sand and gravel quarries (C01.01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
hand collection (F04.02.02)	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 other

2.7 Main Threats

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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
hand collection (F04.02.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
sand and gravel quarries (C01.01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
mountaineering & rock climbing (G01.04.01)	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

Note on 2.6 and 2.7. The pressures and threats reported have not caused significant degradation of the species' population and habitat up to now. However, if rock climbing activities become more intense, they may cause significant trampling and cutting of the plants.

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 number of individuals (i)
min 1000 max 3000

3.1.2 Method used Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within stable (0)

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
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Maintain Long term
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Long term
Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking (7.1)	Legal	high importance (H)	Inside	Long term