

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	4082
0.2.2 Species name	Crepis pusilla
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	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
1.1.3 Year or period	2005-2012
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	

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	7900
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Complete survey/Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate (3)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	1999-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	unknown (x)
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) 8400 operator N/A unkown No method The favourable reference range is based on the sum of current and historic distribution of the species. Pre-1993 localities not confirmed since have been excluded.
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit number of individuals (i) min 202000 max 6000000
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) min 63 max 65
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Population counts were made in 7 1x1 cells, resulting in disparate values ranging between 3 and 101400 individuals (mean 28818 ±84). Problems The species is very small and its habitat is quite

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widespread in S Greece, so it is easily missed when surveying an area. In some cases populations are small and easy to count. However, population density may occasionally reach 150-350 individuals per m2 and counting is cost effective

2.4.4 Year or period	2011-2012		
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)		
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	1999-2012		
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)		
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Absent data (0)		
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 is defined as the population size counted in 2013-2014 and corresponds to at least 202000 individuals.	
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)	8		
2.5.2 Year or period	2005-2012		
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)		
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good		
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	b) The habitat of the specie is flat clayey to clayey-loamy sites in dolines, dirt roads, abandoned cultivations and openings in phrygana or other shrub. The special habitat structures important for the species are a) the cover of woody vegetation (excellent=0-5%, good=-25%, bad=>25%) and b) the frequent circulation of sheep and goat herds (which act as dispersal agents and maintain vegetation openings). The habitat is good to moderate at 75 % of the known localities regarding shrub cover and good at 95 % of the localities regarding goat and sheep herd circulation.		
2.5.5 Short term trend period	1999-2012		
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		
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data		

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Animal breeding, (A05.01)	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 other

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2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	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 2.3.1. The presence of the species was confirmed in 2005-2014 in 26 10x10 cells and is considered certain based on expert opinion in another 8 cells. Note on 2.3.4. In 2014 the species was not found at 4-5 of the localities recorded in 1999, but may still be present in the 10x10 cells.

Note on 2.6. In general the species is favoured by the presence of grazing animals. However, the establishment of sheep folds close to its localities may cause habitat loss due to the invasion of nitrophilous vegetation. The loss of specific habitat features concerns shrub encroachment at the localities of the species. This may be aggravated by the fact that grazing is in retreat in the area of S Aegean.

Note on 2.9.1. Current range includes all the localities of the species which were confirmed in the period 2005-2014 and is more than 10% smaller than the FRR. However, it is most probable that the species is present at more of the non confirmed localities. Moreover, during the last 2 years the species has been discovered at more than 10 new localities and it is very probable that it is present at still more localities. For these reasons, the range is characterised as Inadequate (U1) and not as Bad (U2).

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 unknown (x)

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 Inadequate (U1)
qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Inadequate (U1)

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 number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
min 50 max 50

3.1.2 Method used Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within unknown (x)

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3.2 Conservation 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	low importance (L)	Inside	Enhance Long term
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal	high importance (H)	Both	Enhance Long term
Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking (7.1)	Legal	high importance (H)	Inside	Long term