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	**1008**
0.2.2 Species name	**Centrostephanus longispinus**
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 partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
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	**Marine Mediterranean (MMED)**
2.2 Published sources	Pancucci-Papadopoulou MA, 1996. The Echinodermata of Greece. Fauna Graeciae VI. Hellenic Zoological Society, Athens, 162 pp. HCMR unpublished data (2007-2014).

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	2350	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
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	Estimation of FRR is based on expert judgement. The pressures of the population are not considered to have impacted it so much as to have changed its extent, which is considered to be stable since the adoption of the Directive. Any changes to the range should be accounted to increased research effort and new reports of the presence of the species in areas where it had not been recorded yet (but was present).
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	N/A
	min	max

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2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit: number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10) min: 19 max: 19
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method Problems: No comprehensive quantitative survey has been conducted for the estimation of the population size of the species. Only presence data are available from the cells reported, so estimation of a population size class is not possible.
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012
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	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: Estimation of FRP is based on expert judgement. The pressures on the population are not considered to have created such an impact so as to have changed its size significantly, which is considered to be stable since the adoption of the Directive. Any changes to the population size, as expressed in cells of 10x10 km grid should be accounted to increased research effort and new reports of the presence of the species in areas where it had not been recorded yet (but was present).
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	
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	The species is found in rocky reefs, usually in depths between 20 and 100 metres. Habitat degradation has been recorded, mainly caused by fishing pressures.
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)	0
2.5.10 Reason for change	

2.6 Main Pressures

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Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) (M01.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
habitat shifting and alteration (M02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert judgements (1)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
habitat shifting and alteration (M02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) (M01.01)	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	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment	Favourable (FV)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	declining (-)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment	Inadequate (U1)
	qualifiers	stable (=)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)	
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	stable (=)	

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