

# 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	1037
0.2.2 Species name	<b>Ophiogomphus cecilia</b>
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

#### 2.2 Published sources

### Mediterranean (MED)

Combination of sampling data (2014) with data reported in (1) Rödel 1991, (2) Hecker 1994, (3) Lopau 1999d, (4) Lopau 2000, (5) Lopau 2005, (6) Grebe et al. 2005.

Grebe B, Baierl B, Baierl E. 2005. Libellen der Flusstäler Nordost-Griechenlands. Erstnachweis von Somatochlora borisi für Griechenland (Odonata: Corduliidae). Libellula Supplement 6: 1-14.

Hecker F. 1994. Einnischung bei Libellen des Nestos Flusssystem. PhD Thesis. Diplomarbeit an der Christian Albrecht Universität Kiel, 142 pp.

Lopau W. 1999d. Bisher unveröffentlichte Libellenbeobachtungen aus Griechenland. Libellula Supplement 2: 91-131.

Lopau W. 2000. Bisher unveröffentlichte Libellenbeobachtungen aus Griechenland II (Odonata). Libellula Supplement 3: 81-112.

Lopau W. 2005. Bisher unveröffentlichte Libellenbeobachtungen aus Griechenland III (Odonata). Libellula Supplement 6: 49-84.

Rödel MO. 1991. Erstnachweis von Ophiogomphus cecilia (Fourcroy, 1785) für Griechenland (Odonata: Gomphidae). Mitteilungen des Internationalen Entomologischen Vereins 16: 93-96.

### 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	544	
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 (km <sup>2</sup> )	
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)
	unkown	No
	method	Expert opinion-No extinction is officially reported for the species at 10km grid scale. Therefore the FVR is considered

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to be similar with the current range

2.3.10 Reason for change Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method

## 2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)		
	min	5	max	6
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems	Sampling localities were visited only once in 2014. Time series data and exact population data are missing. Therefore, we used grid cell 10x10km as the population unit as a safe alternative. Minimum population size equals the number of grid cells resulting from its distribution, while the maximum population size equals the number of grid cells resulting from its range.		
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		decrease (-)		
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	more than (>)		
	unknown	No		
	method	Expert opinion-Reference population is greater than actual size, after comparing the minimum estimated population sizes (unit: number of 10x10 grid cells) in the assessed populations with the recent documented historical records (using the same unit -10x10 grid cells)		
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 <sup>2</sup> )	
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Absent data (0)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Unknown
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Absent data
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A

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2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km<sup>2</sup>) 0

2.5.10 Reason for change

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	high importance (H)	N/A
diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities (H01.05)	medium importance (M)	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

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Landfill, land reclamation and drying out, general (J02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Water abstractions from surface waters (J02.06)	high importance (H)	N/A
diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities (H01.05)	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

This site GR1260002 was not included in the species' distribution and range for the following reasons:  
 1) The species was not recorded during the 2014 field surveys in the framework of the current monitoring project.  
 2) There has been no recent bibliographic reference testifying the species' presence in this site. In addition, according to the Atlas of the Odonata of the Mediterranean and North Africa (2009) the species is not present in this site

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 Inadequate (U1)

qualifiers declining (-)

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Unknown (XX)

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

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## 3.1.1 Population Size

Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)

min 4 max 5

## 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)

## 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

medium importance (M)

Inside

Enhance Long term