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

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	**GR**
1.2 Species code	**1590**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Viola delphinantha**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	Yes
2.2 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps	Yes

3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No
	h) other measures	No

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

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

Mediterranean (MED)

4.2 Sources of information

Specimens deposited in the following Herbaria: ATH, ATHU, B, Bouch,C, G, GBOIS, GB, Gr, MARSSJ, LD, LTR, R, SOM, W, WU

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

1100

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Decreasing (-)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Area (km²) 1200

b) Operator

c) Unknown

d) Method

The Favourable Reference Range is based on the species' historical and current distribution. Its presence has been verified in 4 cells, its absence in one, while its presence is also considered certain by expert's opinion in 7 more cells.

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change The change is mainly due to:
5.12 Additional information	

6. Population

6.1 Year or period	2015	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	939
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)
	b) Minimum	4
	c) Maximum	15
	d) Best single value	
6.5 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.6 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Unknown (x)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available	
6.11 Long-term trend Period		
6.12 Long-term trend Direction		
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
6.14 Long-term trend Method used		
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size	16 with unit number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)
	b) Operator	
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	The Favourable reference population is defined as larger than the current population and is based on the species' historic and current localities.
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	No change The change is mainly due to:	

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

6.17 Additional information	The population size in 6.2.d has been calculated in GIS using spatial information from the distribution data (10x10 km or smaller grids if additional data were available). Following the conversion of the available data in 1x1 km grid unit, marine or terrestrial grid cells have been deleted and thus excluded from the calculation, depending on the biogeographical region where the species occurs (MED or MMED, respectively).

7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?	Yes
	b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Unknown (x)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Insufficient or no data available	
7.6 Long-term trend Period		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used		
7.9 Additional information	The surface area of the habitat is estimated at 0.015 km2 and its quality is good. The habitat of the species (rocky limestone slopes and stabilised screes) is apparenthly undisturbed at the higher altitudes of Falakro and Pangeo.	

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
No pressures (Xxp)	

Threat	Ranking
No threats (Xxt)	

8.2 Sources of information	
8.3 Additional information	In fact, only LOW ranking pressures and threats act on the specific species and this is the reason why they are not included in 8.1, above.

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	Measures needed but cannot be identified
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken		
9.3 Location of the measures taken		

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

9.4 Response to the measures

9.5 List of main conservation measures

()

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Poor
	b) Population	Unknown
	c) Habitat of the species	Good

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.2. Population	Unknown (XX)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)
11.4. Future prospects	Unknown (XX)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Unknown (x)
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	a) Overall assessment of conservation status No change The change is mainly due to: b) Overall trend in conservation status No change The change is mainly due to:

11.8 Additional information

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	545
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Unknown (x)
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Insufficient or no data available
12.6 Additional information	The change in 12.1 (in comparison to the previous report) is mainly due to the recent update of the Greek Natura 2000 Database (extended areas of current Natura 2000 sites and newly proposed SCIs) and also (in cases of absent data or mandatory population unit 1x1 grid) to a different approach/method used for the calculation of the population size in GIS.

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment	
13.3 Other relevant Information	Note on 5.1. The current range includes 4 10x10 cells where the presence of the species was verified in the period 2008-2014 (Mt Pangaio-Pilaf Tepe peak, Mt Falakro, Mt Athos, Mt Olympos) and 7 10x10 cells where its presence is also considered certain by expert's opinion (Mt Pangaio, Mt Falakro, Mt Athos, Mt Olympos, Mt Orvilos, Mt Chelmos, records 1960-2001). The current range does not include 1 10x10 cell on Pangaio where the species was absent in 2013-2014. Note on 6.4. The minumum population value corresponds to the localities where the presence of the species was verified in the period 2008-2014 and the maximum population value corresponds to all the localities of the current range. Population counts were made at only two localities (Mt Pangaio-Pilaf Tepe peak and Mt Falakro), in 2014, when a total of 920 tufts (746 adult, 28 young and 46 at the vegetative stage) were counted. Note on the surface area of the habitat: The minimum value of the habitat area is reported, it is certain that this parameter is larger but cannot be estimated.