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	**1657**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Gentiana lutea**
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

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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

Pavlides G. 1985. Geobotanical study of the national park of the lakes Prespa (MW Greece). Part A. Ecology, flora, phytogeography and vegetation. Thessaloniki. 308 pp.

Willing, B., Willing, E. 1991 Ber. Arbeitskr. Heim. Orch. 8:453 specimens deposited in the following herbaria: ATH, B, C, G, Gr, LD, R, SKO, TAU

5. Range

5.1 Surface area: 1400

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): 1500

b) Operator

c) Unknown

d) Method: The Favourable Reference Range is based on the sum of

		the species' historical and current distribution.
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	1320
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	7
	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 b) Operator	More than (>)
	c) Unknown d) Method	The Favourable reference population is based on the sum of the historical and current distribution of the species and should correspond to at least 17 grids 5x5 (>>2371 individuals).

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
6.17 Additional information	The species forms very scattered amd sporadic populations and it is difficult to estimate the population unless direct counts are made at all localities. 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	Stable (0)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
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 0.77 km2 and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 26 km2. The habitat of the species (high altitude rocky places) is apparently undisturbed.	

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	H

Threat	Ranking
Harvesting or collecting of other wild plants and animals (excluding hunting and leisure fishing) (G09)	H

8.2 Sources of information	PRESSURES: Based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other data sources. THREATS: Based on expert opinion.
8.3 Additional information	

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9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	No
	b) Indicate the status of measures	
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken		
9.3 Location of the measures taken		
9.4 Response to the measures		
9.5 List of main conservation measures		

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9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

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

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
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

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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 b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value
12.2 Type of estimate	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	
12.6 Additional information	

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 presence of the species was verified in 5 cells (Oiti, Gkiona, Vardousia, Gramos, Smolikas, 2007-2014) while it is also considered certain by expert's opinion in 9 more cells (Gkiona, Vardousia, Gramos, Smolikas, Vermio, Varnous, records 1972-1985). Its absence was verified in one cell (Gramos-Myrovlitis). Note on 6.4. The minumum population value corresponds to the localities where the presence of the species was verified in the period 2007-2015 and the maximum population value corresponds to all the localities of the current range. Population counts were made in 2014-2015 at 7 localities (corresponding to 6 5x5 cells) where 2371 individuals were counted. The species is very rare and local in Greece, so it is not possible to estimate the total population size based on the available data. Note on surface of habitat area and the area of suitable habitat: The areas reported as habitat area and as suitable habitat for the species correspond to the minimum value of these parameters. In fact, both the habitat area and the suitable habitat are larger but these values cannot be estimated. 11.1: Less than 10% smaller than the FRR 11.3: area and quality of habitat are suitable for the long term survival of the species