

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	1672
1.3 Species scientific name	Symphytum cycladense
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	Symphytum davisii Wickens subsp. Cycladense (Pawl.) Steam
1.5 Common name (in national language)	

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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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5.10 Favourable reference range	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Area (km²) b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method 	<p>Approximately equal to (≈)</p> <p>Favourable reference range was based on the sum of the historic and current distribution of the species. An old record from the island of Amorgos needs confirmation and is currently excluded.</p>
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5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<p>No change</p> <p>The change is mainly due to:</p>
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5.12 Additional information

6. Population

6.1 Year or period 2015

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Unit number of individuals (i) b) Minimum 1100 c) Maximum 2000 d) Best single value
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6.3 Type of estimate Best estimate

6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Unit b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value
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6.5 Type of estimate

6.6 Population size Method used Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.7 Short-term trend Period 2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction Unknown (x)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
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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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval
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6.14 Long-term trend Method used

6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Population size 1100 with unit number of individuals (i) b) Operator c) Unknown
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d) Method

The favourable reference population was defined as the minimum number of individuals counted in 2014.

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

No change

The change is mainly due to:

6.17 Additional information

Population size was estimated in 2014 and c. 1100 individuals were counted. This value is reported as minimum population size. The species also grows at inaccessible rocks and it is certain that the population size is larger. Since the species was observed to have an uneven occurrence pattern in its distribution area, it is not possible to predict the maximum number of individuals.

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 0.17 km² and its quality is good. *Symphytum davisii* subsp. *cycladense* grows on shady rocks, stone walls, scree and cliffs or the foot of cliffs, mostly along the northern and western parts of Sikinos and Kardiotissa islands. This habitat is widespread all over the islands and not under threat. Particularly some cliffs or large rocks may be difficult to access or inaccessible. The plant grows on both limestone and schistose rock types.

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.

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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 Good

b) Population Good

c) Habitat of the species Good

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population

Favourable (FV)

11.3. Habitat for the species

Favourable (FV)

11.4. Future prospects

Favourable (FV)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Favourable (FV)

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

Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

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	number of individuals (i)
	b) Minimum	1050
	c) Maximum	2000
	d) Best single value	
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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		

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information