

# 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	1776
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Centaurea kalambakensis</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
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

# 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

Georgiadis Th. 1980: Contribution a l' étude cytogéographique du genre *Centaurea* L. (Sectio *Acrolophus* (Cass.) DC.) en Grèce. – PhD Thesis, Université de Provence, Marseille.

Constantinidis Th. & Anagnostopoulos A. 1995: *Centaurea kalambakensis* Freyn & Sint. (Compositae). – Pp. 154-155. In: Phitos D., Strid A., Snogerup S. & Greuter W. (eds), *The Red Data Book of Rare and Threatened Plants of Greece*. – Athens: WWF.

Strataki F. 1998: *The plants of the 92/43/EEC Directive for Greece: 'Status' - Threats - Protection legislation*. – MSc Dissertation, University of Patras, Patras, Greece, 257 pp. (In Greek).

Delipetrou P. & Bazos I. 2013: *Centaurea kalambakensis*. – *The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species*. Version 2014.3. <[www.iucnredlist.org](http://www.iucnredlist.org)>

### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

4

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Unknown (x)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Insufficient or no data available

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum b) Maximum

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

## 5.9 Long-term trend Method used

## 5.10 Favourable reference range

- a) Area (km<sup>2</sup>)
- b) Operator
- c) Unknown
- d) Method

Approximately equal to (≈)

Favourable reference range was based on the sum of the historic and current distribution of the species.

## 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 individuals (i)
- b) Minimum 600
- c) Maximum 2500
- d) Best single value

### 6.3 Type of estimate

Best estimate

### 6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

### 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

Stable (0)

### 6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude

- a) Minimum
- b) Maximum
- c) Confidence interval

### 6.10 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

### 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
- c) Unknown

Approximately equal to (≈)

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

## d) Method

The favourable reference population was defined as the minimum number of individuals counted in 2014. Two localities were excluded from the favourable reference population as requiring confirmation: a population approximately 1.7 km northeast of Kalambaka town which was not confirmed during field work in 2014 and a rather remote population from Nomos Pellas (Strataki, 1998) which may be incorrect and needs verification.

### 6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

No change

The change is mainly due to:

### 6.17 Additional information

## 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 0.04 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is good. *Centaurea kalabambakensis* grows on cliffs and in crevices of rock faces and most of its localities are not directly accessible.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
Threat	Ranking
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M

### 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

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

## 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

### 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 Good
- b) Population Good
- c) Habitat of the species Poor

### 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

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

### 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

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

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	600
	c) Maximum	2500
	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

Note on 8.1: Rock climbing constitutes a significant threat and pressure for the species and influences future prospects. The impact of rock climbing needs to be carefully assessed the following years.