

# 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	1866
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Galanthus nivalis</i>
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)

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 1750

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 3  
c) Maximum 21  
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 defined as larger than the current population, based on the favourable reference range.

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)? No
- b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? Unknown

### 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 9 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is moderate. The area of suitable habitat is 19 km<sup>2</sup>. The habitat of the species seems undisturbed in the case of the Paiko populations. However in Gomati area, where the species population was not found, the habitat is heavily disturbed.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Abstraction of ground and surface waters (including marine) for public water supply and recreational use (F33)	H
Other modification of hydrological conditions for residential or recreational development (F31)	H
Other modification of hydrological conditions for industrial or commercial development (F32)	H
Threat	Ranking
Other modification of hydrological conditions for residential or recreational development (F31)	H
Other modification of hydrological conditions for industrial or commercial development (F32)	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.

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

## 8.3 Additional information

## 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 Unknown  
c) Habitat of the species Poor

### 10.2 Additional information

## 11. Conclusions

### 11.1. Range

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

### 11.2. Population

Unknown (XX)

### 11.3. Habitat for the species

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

### 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

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

## 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
- 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

The taxonomy of *Galanthus* taxa is confusing and their identification is difficult, consequently *Galanthus nivalis* may have been erroneously reported in several localities. Its presence in these localities needs confirmation.

Note on 5.1. The presence of the species was verified in 3 cells (Paiko, Athos, Varnountas) and it is considered certain in 5 more cells (Paiko, Athos, Varnountas, Vitsi). The presence of the species needs confirmation at 11 cells (Vermion, Konitsa, Arta, Tymfi, area of Kato Ravenia, Limni Pogoniou, Lake Zaravina). The species was absent from 2 cells of its previous distribution area (Gomati)

Note on 6.4. The minimum population value corresponds to the localities where the presence of the species was verified in the period 2007-2014 and the maximum population value corresponds to all the localities of the current range. Population counts were made in 2014 at one locality on Mt Paiko (corresponding to 1 grids5x5) where 766 individuals were counted. In 2014 the plant was not relocated in Gomati area, where the population had been estimated as larger than 1000 individuals in 2007.

Note on 11.1: Range Assessment is U1 because FRR (5.10) is only 9,52 % higher than the surface area of range (5.1).