

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	1896
1.3 Species scientific name	Phoenix theophrasti
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

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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

Dimopoulos P., Bergmeier E., Georghiou K., Thanos C.A. 2008. D.1: Final monitoring report 2005-2007 (CRETAPLANT: A Pilot Network of Plant Micro-Reserves in Western Crete-LIFE 04NAT_GR_000104). National and Kapodistrian University of Athens.

Dwaik F.K.M. 2009. An investigation of the ecology, status and distribution of Phoenix theophrasti (Palmae). MSc thesis, MAICH.

MAICH 2005. ACTION A.1: Inventorying of the localities of the target species/habitats (CRETAPLANT: A Pilot Network of Plant Micro-Reserves in Western Crete-LIFE 04NAT_GR_000104).

Thimakis N. 2009. Phoenix theophrasti Greuter. In: The Red Data Book of rare and threatened plants of Greece, Vol 2 (E-Z), Phitos D., Constantinidis T., Kamari G. (Eds), pp. 256-258, Hellenic Botanical Society, Patras, Greece (in Greek).

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

216

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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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)
 b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈)
 c) Unknown
 d) Method

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 6500
 c) Maximum 7500
 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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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

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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

Two subpopulations have very few individuals and cannot be considered viable in a long-term basis.

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)?

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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 1.5 km² and its quality is moderate. The species requires fresh water supply/high humidity, a condition that is not in a favourable state in some sites of occurrence. Moreover, coastal areas with Phoenix stands face significant impact from human activities (mostly tourism).

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	M
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M
Threat	Ranking
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	M

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Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	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

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

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9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range	Good
b) Population	Poor
c) Habitat of the species	Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)

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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 individuals (i) |
| b) Minimum | 6200 |
| c) Maximum | 7200 |
| 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

Stable (0)

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

12.6 Additional information

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

Under the threat Invasive Species (high importance) is signified the infection of Phoenix theophrasti plants by the red palm weevil (*Rhynchophorus ferrugineus*), which has caused severe damage so far to non-native palms planted in Crete.