

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	4080
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Centaurea immanuelis-loewii</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	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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historic and current distribution of the species. One 19th century locality not confirmed since was excluded.

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

Improved knowledge/more accurate data
Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

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 1337

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
c) Maximum
d) Best single value 22

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 Approximately equal to (\approx)
c) Unknown
d) Method Favourable reference population is based on the historic and current distribution of the species and should be \gg 2000 individuals.

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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 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)? Unknown

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

Insufficient or no data available

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 species grows in field margins on granitic soils. No sufficient data is available regarding the quality of the habitat in the sites where the species occurs.

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	M
Threat	Ranking
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	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

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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 Unknown
- c) Habitat of the species Unknown

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population

Unknown (XX)

11.3. Habitat for the species

Unknown (XX)

11.4. Future prospects

Unknown (XX)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Unknown (XX)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

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	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) 332
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
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	The change in 12.1 (in comparison to the previous report) is mainly due to the recent update of the Greek Natura 2000 Database (extended areas of current Natura 2000 sites and newly proposed SCIs) and also (in cases of absent data or mandatory population unit 1x1 grid) to a different approach/method used for the calculation of the population size in GIS.	

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

There is no sufficient up-to-date information for the overall assessment of the species (there is a lack of data for more than 50% of the known localities). However, based on all available data, it is estimated that the species is not under immediate threat.

Note on 6.3. The estimation of population size is based on the sum of the current and historic distribution of the species. It must be noted that it is quite possible that the species occurs at more localities within its distribution area. Population size has been estimated at 13 of the 5x5 cells where a total of 2220 individuals (50% whole and 50 % consumed by goat-sheep) were counted. Based on this, total population in the 22 5x5 cells could be 2200-4400 individuals but it is not safe to make such a deduction since the species seems to have a very scattered distribution.