

# 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	6194
1.3 Species scientific name	Iberis runemarkii
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	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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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  
c) Maximum  
d) Best single value 4

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

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 250 with unit number of individuals (i)  
b) Operator  
c) Unknown  
d) Method

Favourable reference population was set as larger than the theoretically estimated Minimum Viable Population for a perennial subshrub at a stageless habitat with medium environmental stability and unknown fertility, pollination system, production of reproductive units and survival. The estimation was

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not conservative taking into account the fact that this is an isolated, stenoendemic species.

## 6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

No change  
The change is mainly due to:

## 6.17 Additional information

The population grows at cliffs which are inaccessible at their greater part. Telescopic lens were used for population size estimation, however, it is possible that few individuals in the form of rosettes may have been missed (flowering individuals would have been readily observed).

## 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

Stable (0)

### 7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

### 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 0.01 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is good. The area of suitable habitat is 0.05 km<sup>2</sup>. The species is a chasmophyte, occurring on steep limestone rocks. This habitat is abundant and actually undisturbed (except from grazing) at the distribution area of the species. The typical species of the habitat are abundant at this area.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

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

### 8.3 Additional information

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## 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 Bad
- c) Habitat of the species Good

### 10.2 Additional information

## 11. Conclusions

### 11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

### 11.2. Population

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

### 11.3. Habitat for the species

Favourable (FV)

### 11.4. Future prospects

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

### 11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

### 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	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	4
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

*Iberis runemarkii* is a stenoendemic species which had been seen and collected (botanical specimen) only twice (in 1958 and 1960), before field work in June 2014, except from an unconfirmed occurrence in 2008. In 1958 and 1960 there were only few individuals. There is too little known regarding the biology and autecology of the species. Field work in 2014 resulted in the finding of 4 rosettes (immature individuals), despite the thorough search of the accessible parts of the cliff system and of part of the inaccessible parts with the use of telescopic lenses. It is possible that more individuals occur at totally inaccessible parts, but they cannot be many. The species is vulnerable to grazing which is heavy at its distribution area. Although the goats may consume the only flowering parts leaving the vegetative reproduction organs intact, the lack of sexual reproduction may lead (or has already led) to degradation of the population of the species.