

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 | 6197 |
| 1.3 Species scientific name | <i>Centaurea heldreichii</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 |

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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

Morgan V. & Leon C. 1992: Datasheets of flora species for revision of Appendix I of the Bern Convention, Volume IV. – Council of Europe Press, Strasbourg.

Wagenitz G. 1989: Nahe Verwandtschaft zwischen Arten der *Centaurea* - Sectionen *Acrolophus* und *Phalopepis*. – *Flora, Morphol. Geobot. Oekophysiol.* 182: 341-351.

Phitos D., Kamari G. & Constantinidis Th. 2009: *Centaurea heldreichii* Halácsy. In: Phitos D., Constantinidis T. & Kamari G. (eds), *The Red Data Book of Rare and Threatened Plants of Greece, Vol 1(A-D)*: 220-221. – Patras: Hellenic Botanical Society (in Greek).

Στρατάκη Φ. 1998: Τα φυτά της Οδηγίας 92/43 ΕΕ για την Ελλάδα. 'Status'-Απειλές-Νομοθεσία Προστασίας τους. – Μεταπτυχιακό Δίπλωμα Ειδίκευσης, Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών, Πάτρα.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

5

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 (km ²) 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 4000 c) Maximum 6000 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 expert opinion with very limited 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 | |

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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 The favourable population is defined as equal to the population size counted in 2015 (the first detailed count of the population of the species).

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

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 0.9 km² and its quality is good. The species grows at crevices and pavements of limestone cliffs (habitat type 8210). Its habitat is mostly inaccessible. Habitat composition is of good quality since the typical species of the habitat are present.

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

| Pressure | Ranking |
|--|---------|
| Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07) | M |
| Threat | Ranking |
| No threats (Xxt) | |

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

In fact, only LOW ranking threats act on the specific species and this is the reason why they are not included in 8.1, above. The pressures and threats reported have not caused significant degradation of the species' population and habitat up to now. However, if rock climbing activities become more intense, they may cause significant trampling and

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cutting of the plants.

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

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range Good

b) Population Good

c) Habitat of the species Good

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 Favourable (FV)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Favourable (FV)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status Stable (=)

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 number of individuals (i)
b) Minimum 4000
c) Maximum 6000
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