

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	6996
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Dactylorhiza kalopissii</i> subsp. <i>kalopissii</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Dactyloriza tou Kalopisi

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

Baumann B., Baumann H., 1984. Die Orchideenflora der Ionischen Inseln Ithaki und Kefallinia. Mitt.Bl. Arbeitskr. Heim. Orch. Baden-Württ. 16(1):105-183.
 Willing B., Willing E., 1984. Beitrag zur Verbreitung der Orchideen des Epirus (NW-Griechenland). Mitt.Bl. Arbeitskr. Heim. Orch. Baden-Württ. 16(1): 21-104.
 Willing B., Willing E., 1984. Die Gattung *Dactylorhiza* in Griechenland. Teil 4: *Dactylorhiza smolikana*, spec. nov., ungeflechte Variante der *Dactylorhiza baumanniana* und weitere Orchideenfunde aus NW-Griechenland. Mitt.Bl. Arbeitskr. Heim. Orch. Baden-Württ. 20(2): 391-437.
 Willing B., Willing E., 1989. Die Gattung *Dactylorhiza* in Griechenland. Teil 4: *Dactylorhiza smolikana*, spec. nov., ungeflechte Variante der *Dactylorhiza baumanniana* und weitere Orchideenfunde aus NW-Griechenland. Ber. Arbeitskr. Heim. Orch. 6(1): 25-62.
 Thiele G., Thiele W., 2001. Ein Beitrag zum Kenntnisstand der Orchideen in Nordwest-Griechenland. Jour. Eur. Orch. 33(3): 891-916.
 Thiele G., Thiele W., 2010. Unsere Orchideen-Fundorte in Europa. Jour. Eur. Orch. 42(2): 333-411.
 Willing, E., 1990. *Dactylorhiza* in Nordwestgriechenland - neue Erkenntnisse. Jarhenberichte des Naturwissenschaftlichen Vereins in Wuppertal. 43: 58-70

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

23

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

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5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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)	44
	b) Operator	
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	All the known sites where <i>D. kalopissii</i> subsp. <i>kalopissii</i> was found (bouth historical and present) were used to define the FRR.
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	3000
	c) Maximum	3500
	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	Decreasing (-)	
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Confidence interval	
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.11 Long-term trend Period		
6.12 Long-term trend Direction		

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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 6000 with unit number of individuals (i)
- b) Operator
- c) Unknown
- d) Method Present data as well as all the historical distribution data were taken into account to define the FRP, which could better be expressed as 6000-7000.

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Decreasing (-)

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 0.05 km² and its quality is moderate. Area of suitable habitat proposed is 0.1 km². Many of the subpopulations were located along the road edges where water was sufficient.

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	H
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	H

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Threat	Ranking
Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock (A10)	H
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) (L06)	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

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

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Bad

b) Population Bad

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.2. Population Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.3. Habitat for the species Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.4. Future prospects Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status Deteriorating (-)

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:

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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 1700
c) Maximum 2300
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

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

Sites where *D. kalopissii* subsp. *kalopissii* was recorded in the past could not be confirmed during recent field excursions.