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NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	**GR**
1.2 Habitat code	**1120 - Posidonia beds (Posidonion oceanicae)**

2. Maps

2.1 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.3 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.4 Additional maps	Yes

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

3. Biogeographical and marine regions

3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs	**Marine Mediterranean (MMED)**
3.2 Sources of information	• Gerakaris, V., Panayotidis, P., Tsiamis, K., Nikolaidou, A., Economou-Amilli, A. (2014). Posidonia oceanica meadows in Greek seas: lower depth limits and meadow densities. In: Proceedings of 5th Mediterranean Symposium on Marine Vegetation. 27-28 October 2014, Portorož, Slovenia. • Gerakaris V. & Panayotidis P. (2009a). Use of Posidonia oceanica meadows as biological quality element, according to the European Water Framework Directive (WFD, 2000/60/EC): A case study in South Aegean Sea. 9th Pan-Hellenic Symposium of Oceanography and Fisheries, 13-16 May 2009, Patra, Greece. • Gerakaris V. & Panayotidis P. (2009b).The use of Posidonia oceanica as a Biological Quality Element for the implementation of WFD (2000/60/EC) in Greek coastal waters. Proceedings of the Mediterranean Seagrass Workshop 09, 6-10 September 2009, Hvar, Croatia, p. 49. • Mediterranean Sensitive Habitats (2013). Edited by Giannoulaki M., A. Belluscio, F. Colloca, S. Fraschetti, M. Scardi, C. Smith, P. Panayotidis, V. Valavanis M.T. Spedicato. DG MARE Specific Contract SI2.600741, Final Report, 557 p. • Pergent, G., Bazairi, H., Bianchi, C. N., Boudouresque, C. F., Buia, M. C., Calvo, S., ... & Verlaque, M. (2014). Climate change and Mediterranean seagrass meadows: a synopsis for environmental managers. • HCMR unpublished data (2007-2014).

4. Range

4.1 Surface area	66024	
4.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
4.3 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
4.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum
4.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
4.6 Long-term trend Period		
4.7 Long-term trend Direction		
4.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) MInimum	b) Maximum
4.9 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
4.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²)	
	b) Operator	Approximately equal to (≈)

	c) Unknown	Yes
	d) Method	This is the first comprehensive attempt at estimating the range of this habitat type, based on recent survey data, statistical analyses, modelling, extrapolations and expert judgment. Although there is an ongoing decline in the qulaity of this habitat type, its extent is not expected to have been significanlty affected since the adoption of the Directive. FRR is thus considered equal to current range, which is near equal to the range of the habitat type at the time of the Directive's adoption.
4.11 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
4.12 Additional information		

5. Area covered by habitat

5.1 Year or period	2015-015-		
5.2 Surface area (in km²)	a) Minimum 2300	b) Maximum 2600	c) Best single value
5.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate		
5.4 Surface area Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
5.5 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018		
5.6 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)		
5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.8 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
5.9 Long-term trend Period			
5.10 Long-term trend Direction			
5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.12 Long-term trend Method used			
5.13 Favourable reference area	a) Area (km²)		
	b) Operator	More than (>)	
	c) Unknown	Yes	
	d) Method	This is the first comprehensive attempt at estimating the surface area of this habitat type based on recent survey data, statistical analyses, modelling and expert judgement. This estimation is therefore set as a baseline value. Given the ongoing pressures and threats, surface area of Posidonia beds is expected to have decreased since the adoption of the Directive, thus FRA should be greater than the current area estimation.	
5.14 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	
5.15 Additional information			

6. Structure and functions

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6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in good condition (km²)	Minimum	2012	Maximum	2275
	b) Area in not-good condition (km²)	Minimum	288	Maximum	325
	c) Area where condition is not known (km²)	Minimum	0	Maximum	0
6.2 Condition of habitat Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data				
6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period	20072018				
6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction	Stable (0)				
6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data				
6.6 Typical species	Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period?	No			
6.7 Typical species Method used	Use of various biotic metrics (meadow density, meadow cover, rhizome growth, Lower Limit typology).				
6.8 Additional information	Most of the collected data regarding habitat type 1120 status across Greece result from the HCMR Monitoring activities under the article 8 of the Water Framework Directive. No data on the condition of the habitat was available for more than 50% of the extent of the habitat, and thus its estimation was based on extrapolation from known areas where surveys had been conducted and expert judgement.				

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water (F12)	M
Mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal) (J02)	M
Marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) activities causing physical loss and disturbance of seafloor habitats (G03)	H
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	M
Marine aquaculture generating marine pollution (G16)	H
Development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning (F06)	H
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	H
Shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g. canalisation, dredging) (E03)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M

Threat	Ranking
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	M
Shipping lanes and ferry lanes transport operations (E02)	M
Marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) activities causing physical loss and disturbance of seafloor habitats (G03)	M
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	M
Development and maintenance of beach areas for tourism and recreation incl. beach nourishment and beach cleaning (F06)	H
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	H
Agricultural activities generating marine pollution (A28)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change (N04)	M

7.2 Sources of information	PRESSURES: Based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other data sources. THREATS: Expert opinion.
7.3 Additional information	IAS: Caulerpa spp., Acrothamnion preissii, Womersleyella setacea

8. Conservation measures

8.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	Measures identified, but none yet taken
8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken		
8.3 Location of the measures taken		
8.4 Response to the measures		
8.5 List of main conservation measures		

Habitat restoration of areas impacted by residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure, operations and activities (CF02)
Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)
Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (CF10)
Reduce impact of transport operation and infrastructure (CE01)
Habitat restoration of areas impacted by transport (CE06)
Management of professional/commercial fishing (including shellfish and seaweed harvesting) (CG01)
Reduce/eliminate marine pollution from marine aquaculture (CG08)
Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)
Adopt climate change mitigation measures (CN01)

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Adapt/manage renewable energy installation, facilities and operation (CC03)

8.6 Additional information	

9. Future prospects

9.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Area	Poor
	c) Structure and functions	Good
9.2 Additional information		

10. Conclusions

10.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
10.2. Area	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)	Favourable (FV)
10.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Deteriorating (-)
10.7 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:
10.8 Additional information	

11. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs, SACs) coverage for Annex I habitat types

11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (in km² in biogeographical/ marine region)	a) Minimum	600
	b) Maximum	800
	c) Best single value	
11.2 Type of estimate	Minimum	
11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction	Decreasing (-)	
11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
11.6 Additional information	Habitat type for which either new Natura sites have been designated or former ones have been expanded to cover a bigger part of their surface area.	

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12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information