Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	**GR**
1.2 Habitat code	**1140 - Mudflats and sandflats not covered by seawater at low tide**

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	• Bortels, L., Chan, J. C. W., Merken, R., & Koedam, N. (2011). Long-term monitoring of wetlands along the Western-Greek Bird Migration Route using Landsat and ASTER satellite images: Amvrakikos Gulf (Greece). Journal for Nature Conservation, 19(4), 215-223. • Drakou, E. G., Kallimanis, A. S., Mazaris, A. D., Apostolopoulou, E., & Pantis, J. D. (2011). Habitat type richness associations with environmental variables: a case study in the Greek Natura 2000 aquatic ecosystems. Biodiversity and Conservation, 20(5), 929-943. • HCMR Technical Reports (2007-2014) • HCMR, 2014. Monitoring of coastal and transitional waters in Greece under the article 8 of the Water Framework Directive (WFD 2000/60/EC), Simboura N & P Panagiotidis (eds). HCMR Annual Report 2013, 145pp (in Greek). • HCMR, 2013. Monitoring of coastal and transitional waters in Greece under the article 8 of the Water Framework Directive (WFD 2000/60/EC), Simboura N & P Panagiotidis (eds). HCMR Annual Report 2012, 123pp (in Greek). • WWF Ελλάς, Ελληνική Ορνιθολογική Εταιρία & ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΕΤΑΙΡΕΙΑ Περιβάλλοντος και Πολιτισμού, 2009. Ελληνικοί Υγρότοποι Ραμσάρ: Αξιολόγηση Προστασίας και Διαχείρισης. Αθήνα. Φεβρουάριος 2009.

4. Range

4.1 Surface area	2761,37	
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 (≈)

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	c) Unknown	Yes
	d) Method	Sandflats and mudflats are largely infrequent Habitat Types of highly variable nature and extent across Greece, mostly contained within Estuarine and Lagoonal systems. All major such type occurences have been identified using available georeferenced satellite imagery (e.g. Google Earth) and taken into consideration for the estimation of its range.
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	b) Maximum	c) Best single value 6
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 expert opinion with very limited 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		
	c) Unknown	Yes	
	d) Method	The surface area estimated here corresponds to the area of the habitat type within the Greek NATURA 2000 Network. Due to the Habitat's high natural variability (both in structure and extent) an accurate estimation of FRA is not feasible.	
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

6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in good condition (km²)	Minimum 0	Maximum 0
	b) Area in not-good condition (km²)	Minimum 1,2	Maximum 1,2

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	c) Area where condition is not known (km²)	Minimum 4,8	Maximum 4,8	
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	Unknown (x)			
6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used	Insufficient or no data available			
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	General surveys, published data, expert judgment.			
6.8 Additional information	Assumption: 20% of the habitat area is estimated to be in not-good condition.			

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	H
Mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal) (J02)	M
Marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species (G01)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	H

Threat	Ranking
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	H
Mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal) (J02)	H
Marine fish and shellfish harvesting (professional, recreational) causing reduction of species/prey populations and disturbance of species (G01)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	H
Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions) (F01)	H
Sea-level and wave exposure changes due to climate change (N04)	M

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7.2 Sources of information	PRESSURES: Mainly based on expert judgement and other data. THREATS: Expert opinion.
7.3 Additional information	

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		

Management of professional/commercial fishing (including shellfish and seaweed harvesting) (CG01)

Adopt climate change mitigation measures (CN01)

Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ02)

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)

Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)

8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

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

10. Conclusions

10.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
10.2. Area	Unknown (XX)
10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
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	4
	b) Maximum	6
	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	Unknown (x)	
11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used	Insufficient or no data available	
11.6 Additional information		

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
12.2 Other relevant information	