

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	1210 - Annual vegetation of drift lines

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	Mediterranean (MED)
3.2 Sources of information	<p>Dimopoulos P., Xystrakis F. and Tsiripidis I. 2014. Deliverable A1. Final Catalogue of Habitat Types – 1st edition. Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, OIKOM Ltd - E. Alexandropoulou - A. Glavas, Athens, pages 54.</p> <p>Dimopoulos P., Fotiadis G., Tsiripidis I., Panitsa M. and Karadimou E. 2014. Deliverable A2. Report and Literature Database on Habitat Types of Greece – 1st edition. Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, OIKOM Ltd - E. Alexandropoulou - A. Glavas, Athens, pages 210.</p> <p>Tsiripidis I., Xystrakis F., Kasampalis D., Mastrogianni A., Strid A. and Dimopoulos P., 2014. Deliverable A4. Potential Distribution Maps of Habitat Types – 1st edition. Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, OIKOM Ltd - E. Alexandropoulou - A. Glavas, Athens, Athens, pages 176.</p> <p>Dimopoulos P., Tsiripidis I., Xystrakis F., Panitsa M., Fotiadis G., Kallimanis A.S. and Kazoglou I. 2014. Deliverable A6. Explanatory Implementation Manual for the Conservation Degree Assessment of Habitat Types – 1st edition. Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, OIKOM Ltd - E. Alexandropoulou - A. Glavas, Athens, pages 35. (with Annexes: I. Habitat types protocols, pages 600; II. Explanatory notes on the habitat types protocols selection, pages 4; III. Correspondence of Habitat types protocols with the clusters of vegetation relevés (excel file).</p> <p>Dimopoulos P., Tsiripidis I., Xystrakis F., Kallimanis A.S and Panitsa M. 2014. Deliverable A7. Preliminary Analysis of the Field Data for the Habitat Types – 1st edition. Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change, OIKOM Ltd - E. Alexandropoulou - A. Glavas, Athens, pages 16.</p> <p>Babalonas D. 1980. Vegetationseinheiten und Vegetationskartierung in dem Mündungsgebiet des Flusses Evros. Feddes Repert 9 (9/10): 615 – 627.</p> <p>Babalonas D., Sýkora K.V. & Papastergiadou E. 1995. Review of plant communities from Greek dunes and salt marshes. A preliminary summarizing list. Ann. Bot. (Roma) 53: 107-117.</p>

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

Βαλλιανάτου Ε. 2005. Γεωβοτανική Έρευνα της Σαλαμίνας, Αίγινας και μερικών άλλων Νησιών του Σαρωνικού Κόλπου. Διδακτορική Διατριβή. Εθνικό και Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών, σελ. 558.

Βασιλείου Α., Μπαμπαλώνας Δ. & Greuter W. 2000. Ανάλυση της βλάστησης και των εδαφικών συνθηκών στη λιμνοθάλασσα της Επανομής. Πρακτικά του 8ου Επιστημονικού Συνεδρίου της Ελληνικής Βοτανικής Εταιρείας, Πάτρα, 5-8 Οκτωβρίου 2000: 89-95.

Biondi E. 1989. The vegetation of sedimentary low coasts in Corfu island. *Colloques phytosociologiques* XIX: 401-427. Δρόσος Ε.Γ. 2001. Η αμμόφιλη βλάστηση των ακτών της νήσου Θάσου. *Biologia Gallo-hellenica* 27: 157-193.

Δρόσος Ε., Αθανασιάδης Ν., Θεοδωρόπουλος Κ. & Ελευθεριάδου Ε. 1996. Αμμόφιλες, Αλόφιλες και υδρόφιλες φυτοκοινωνίες του Δέλτα του Θεσσαλικού Πηνειού ποταμού. *Επ.Επ. Τμ. Δασολογίας & Φ.Π.* 39(1): 327-365.

Gehu J.M. Apostolides N. Gehu-Franck J. & Arnold K. 1989. Premieres donees sur la vegetation littorale des iles de Rhodos et de Karpathos (Grece). *Colloques phytosociologiques* XIX: 545-582.

Gehu J.M., Costa M., Biondi E., Franck J. & Arnold N. 1987. Donnees sur la vegetation littorale de la Crete (Grece). *Ecologia Mediterranea* XIII (1/2): 93-105.

Georgiadis Th., Dimopoulos P. & Dimitrellos G. 1997. The flora and vegetation of the Acheron Delta (W Greece) aiming at nature conservation. *Phyton* 37: 31-60.

Θεοδωρόπουλος Κ. 2001. Ζώνες βλάστησης και τύποι οικοτόπων του νομού Θεσσαλονίκης. *Επιστ. Επετ. Τμημ. Δασολογίας & Φυσικού Περιβάλλοντος ΜΔ*: 353-381.

Lavrentiades G.J. 1976. On the vegetation of Patras area. *Veroffentlichungen des Geobot. Inst. ETH, Stiftung Rubel, Zurich* 56: 59-71.

Lavrentiades G. 1975. On the vegetation of the Porto-Lagos coasts. In Jordanov, D. & al. (eds): *Problems of Balkan flora and vegetation*, Sofia, Publishing House of the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, pg. 365-379.

Lavrentiades G.J. 1964. The ammophilous vegetation of the western Peloponnesos coasts. *Vegetatio* 12(3-4): 223-287.

Lavrentiades G.J. 1963. On the vegetation of the Keramoti coasts. *Boll. Ist. Bot. Univ. Catania* 3(4): 81-103.

Μπαμπαλώνας Δ. 1979. Οι φυτοκοινωνιολογικές τάξεις *Ammophiletalia arundinaceae* (Br.-Bl. 1933) R. Tx. Et Oberd. 1958 και *Elymetalia gigantei* Vich. 1971 στην οριακή θέση της Θράκης. Πρακτικά 1ης επιστημονικής ημερίδας Ελληνικής Εταιρείας Βιολογικών Επιστημών. Θεσσαλονίκη.

Oberdorfer E. 1952. Beitrag zur Kenntnis der Nordägäischen Küstenvegetation. *Vegetatio* 3: 329-349.

Πανίτσα Μ. 1997. Συμβολή στη γνώση της χλωρίδας και της βλάστησης των

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

νησίδων του ανατολικού Αιγαίου. Διδακτορική Διατριβή, Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών, pg. 345.

Πανίτσα Μ. & Τζανουδάκης Δ. 2005. Συμβολή στη γνώση της χλωρίδας και της βλάστησης του μικρονησιωτικού συμπλέγματος της Λέρου. Πρακτικά του 10ου Πανελληνίου Επιστημονικού Συνεδρίου της Ελληνικής Βοτανικής Εταιρείας, Ιωάννινα, 5-8 Μαΐου 2005, σελ. 3 (σε CD).

Panitsa, M. & D. Tzanoudakis (2010): Floristic diversity on small islands and islets: Leros islets' group (East Aegean area, Greece). *Phytologia Balcanica* 16(2), 271-284.

Raus Th. 1986. Floren- und Vegetationsdynamik auf der Vulkaninsel Nea Kaimeni (Santorin-Archipel, Kykladen, Griechenland). *Abh. Landesmus. Naturkd. Münster/Westf.* 48: 373–394.

Sarika M. 2012. Flora and vegetation of some coastal ecosystems of Sterea Ellas and eastern continental Greece. *Lazaroa* 33: 65-99.

Sýkora K.V., Babalonas D. & Papastergiadou E. 1998. An overview of the coastal vegetation of Greece based on multivariate analysis: Dunes. *Proceedings of the 1st Balkan Botanical Congress (Progress in Botanical Research), Thessaloniki 1998.* Kluwer Academic Publishers, 149-152.

Sýkora K.V., Babalonas D. & Papastergiadou E. 2003. Strandline and sand-dune vegetation of coasts of Greece and some other Aegean countries. *Phytocoenologia* 33(2-3): 409-446.

Vasiliou A. 2000. Die psammophile und halophile Vegetation des Lagunenkomplexes Epanomi (Makedonien, Nordgriechenland). *Pflanzensoziologische und floristische Untersuchungen.* Diplomarbeit, Freie Universität Berlin, pg. 125.

Wolff W.J. 1968. The halophilous vegetation of the lagoons of Mesolonghi, Greece. *Vegetatio* 16: 95-134.

4. Range

4.1 Surface area	9,1
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 (km ²) b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown Yes d) Method

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

4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range
 No change
 The change is mainly due to:

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 9,1

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
 Stable (0)

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 Approximately equal to (≈)
 c) Unknown Yes
 d) Method

5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area of range
 No change
 The change is mainly due to:

5.15 Additional information

6. Structure and functions

6.1 Condition of habitat
 a) Area in good condition Minimum 0 Maximum 0 (km²)
 b) Area in not-good condition (km²) Minimum 1,82 Maximum 1,82
 c) Area where condition is not known (km²) Minimum 7,28 Maximum 7,28

6.2 Condition of habitat Method used
 Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of 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 extrapolation from a limited amount of 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
 Typical species were determined on the basis of a vegetation database, comprised of about 22000 sampling plots. First, a list of possible typical species

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

was determined per habitat type, selecting the ones presenting a high fidelity value to the habitat types according the algorithm of Tsiripidis et al. (2009) and the phi coefficient value (Chytrý et al. 2002). Then typical species per habitat type were selected from the above-mentioned lists by expert judgment and using as criteria species niche breadth, their ability to comprise indicators of habitat types' conservation status and their function as keystone species. The nomenclature of the typical species follows Dimopoulos et al. (2013). References Chytrý, M., Tichý, L., Holt, J. & Botta-Dukát, J. 2002. Determination of diagnostic species with statistical fidelity measures. *Journal of Vegetation Science* 13: 79–90. Dimopoulos, P., Raus, Th., Bergmeier, E., Constantinidis, Th., Iatrou, G., Kokkini, S., Strid, A. & Tzanoudakis, D. 2013: Vascular plants of Greece: an annotated checklist. – Berlin: Botanischer Garten und Botanisches Museum Berlin-Dahlem, Freie Universität Berlin; Athens: Hellenic Botanical Society. Englera 31: 1-367. Tsiripidis, I., Bergmeier, E., Fotiadis, G. & Dimopoulos, P. 2009. A new algorithm for the determination of differential taxa. *Journal of Vegetation Science* 20: 233-240.

6.8 Additional information

Assumption: 20% of habitat area is estimated to be in not-good condition.

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) (A01)	M
Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage) (B01)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	M
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	H
Mixed source soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) (J04)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	H
Threat	Ranking
Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestation (excluding drainage) (B01)	M
Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock (A09)	H
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	H
Mixed source soil pollution and solid waste (excluding discharges) (J04)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	H

7.2 Sources of information

PRESSURES: Mainly based only on expert judgement and other data.

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

THREATS: Based on 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

Prevent conversion of natural and semi-natural habitats, and habitats of species into agricultural land (CA01)

Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-)natural forests into intensive forest plantation (CB01)

Early detection and rapid eradication of invasive alien species of Union concern (CI01)

Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (CA05)

Reduce impact of transport operation and infrastructure (CE01)

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

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)

Habitat restoration of areas impacted by transport (CE06)

8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

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

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)	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	Stable (=)

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

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

b) Maximum

c) Best single value 3,79

11.2 Type of estimate

Minimum

11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction

Stable (0)

11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

11.6 Additional information

The change in 11.1 (in comparison to the previous report) is due to the updated mapping datasets on terrestrial habitat types within the Natura 2000 network (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs), based on the most recent national project (results became available in 2018). As this project did not include the extended areas of the Natura 2000 sites, nor the newly proposed SCIs, the surface area reported is the minimum.

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information