

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	2220 - Dunes with <i>Euphorbia terracina</i>

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 Tsiropidis 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., Tsiropidis 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>Tsiropidis 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., Tsiropidis 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., Tsiropidis 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., Sýkora K.V. & Papastergiadou E. 1995. Review of plant communities from Greek dunes and salt marshes. A preliminary summarizing list. <i>Ann. Bot. (Roma)</i> 53: 107-117.</p> <p>Δρόσος Ε.Γ. 2001. Η αμμόφιλη βλάστηση των ακτών της νήσου Θάσου. <i>Biologia Gallo-hellenica</i> 27: 157-193.</p> <p>Δρόσος Ε., Αθανασιάδης Ν., Θεοδωρόπουλος Κ. & Ελευθεριάδου Ε. 1996. Αμμόφιλες, Αλόφιλες και υδρόφιλες φυτοκοινωνίες του Δέλτα του Θεσσαλικού Πηνειού ποταμού. <i>Επιστ. Επετ. Τμημ. Δασολογίας & Φυσικού Περιβάλλοντος</i> 39(1): 327-365.</p> <p>Georgiadis Th., Dimopoulos P. & Dimitrellos G. 1997. The flora and vegetation of the Acheron Delta (W Greece) aiming at nature conservation. <i>Phyton</i> 37: 31-60.</p> <p>Θεοδωρόπουλος Κ. 2001. Ζώνες βλάστησης και τύποι οικοτόπων του νομού</p>

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Θεσσαλονίκης. Επιστ. Επετ. Τμημ. Δασολογίας & Φυσικού Περιβάλλοντος ΜΔ (44): 353-381.

Korakis G. & Gerasimidis A. 2006. Coastal and halophytic habitats and their flora in Evrotas Delta (SE Peloponnisos, Greece). *J. Biol. Res.* 6: 155-166.

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

Lavrentiades G.J. 1964. The ammophilous vegetation of the western Peloponnisos coasts. *Vegetatio* 12(3-4): 223-287. 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. 1975. Substratum of some vegetation types in Greece. Substratum of some vegetation types in Greece. In Dierschke, H. (ed.): *Berichte der internationalen Symposien der internationalen Vereinigung für Vegetationskunde*. Vaduz: Verlag J. Cramer, pg. 423-431 + 1 table.

Sarika-Hatzinikolaou M., Yannitsaros A. & Babalonas D. 2003. The macrophytic vegetation of seven aquatic ecosystems of Epirus (NW Greece). *Phytocoenologia* 33(1): 93-151.

Σαρίκα-Χατζηνικολάου Μ. 1999. Χλωριδική και φυτοκοινωνιολογική έρευνα υδάτινων οικοσυστημάτων της Ηπείρου. Διδακτορική Διατριβή. Εθνικό και Καποδιστριακό Πανεπιστήμιο Αθηνών, σελ. 495 + 1 Πίνακας. Σαρίκα-Χατζηνικολάου Μ., Μπαμπαλώνας Δ. & Γιαννίτσαρος Α. 1998.

Φυτοκοινωνιολογική μελέτη της ελοφυτικής βλάστησης υδάτινων οικοσυστημάτων της Ηπείρου. Πρακτικά 7ου Πανελληνίου Επιστημονικού Συνεδρίου της Ελληνικής Βοτανικής Εταιρίας, Αλεξανδρούπολη, 1-4 Οκτωβρίου 1998: 134-141.

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.

4. Range

4.1 Surface area	105,71
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
4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	No change The change is mainly due to:

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4.12 Additional information

5. Area covered by habitat

5.1 Year or period	2015-015-		
5.2 Surface area (in km ²)	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Best single value 9,63
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 (km ²)	b) Operator	c) Unknown
		Approximately equal to (≈)	Yes
		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 (km ²)	Minimum 8,67	Maximum 8,67
	b) Area in not-good condition (km ²)	Minimum 0	Maximum 0
	c) Area where condition is not known (km ²)	Minimum 0,96	Maximum 0,96
6.2 Condition of habitat Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate		
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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate		
6.6 Typical species	Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period? Yes		
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 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		

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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.

Assumption: 90% of habitat area is estimated to be in good condition.

6.8 Additional information

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	H
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	H
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	H

Threat	Ranking
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	H
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	H
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	H
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	H

7.2 Sources of information

PRESSURES: Based mainly on expert judgement and other data.
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 needed but cannot be identified

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

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8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

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

9.2 Additional information

10. Conclusions

10.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
10.2. Area	Favourable (FV)
10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)	Favourable (FV)
10.4. Future prospects	Favourable (FV)
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)
10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	a) Overall assessment of conservation status
	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method
	The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
	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 km ² in biogeographical/marine region)	a) Minimum	
	b) Maximum	
	c) Best single value	5,04
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	

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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