

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

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:

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	15,51
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5.3 Type of estimate

Minimum

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
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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
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5.12 Long-term trend Method used

5.13 Favourable reference area

a) Area (km ²)	
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

The surface area of the habitat (5.2) is reported as equal to the area of the habitat within the Natura 2000 network (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) (11.1), because no recent data are available regarding its distribution outside the network.

6. Structure and functions

6.1 Condition of habitat

a) Area in good condition (km ²)	Minimum 0	Maximum 0
b) Area in not-good condition (km ²)	Minimum 4,65	Maximum 4,65
c) Area where condition is not known (km ²)	Minimum 10,86	Maximum 10,86

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

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6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction	Increasing (+)
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? No
6.7 Typical species Method used	<p>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 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).ReferencesChytrý , M., Tichý , L., Holt, J. & Botta-Duká t, 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.</p>
6.8 Additional information	Assumption: 30% of habitat area is estimated to be in not-good condition.

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	M

Threat	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	M

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 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

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8.5 List of main conservation measures

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)

8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

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

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)	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
10.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Improving (+)
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 Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
10.8 Additional information	This change to the conservation status (from FV to U2+ is based on more field data (collected assessment protocols) available.

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 15,51
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)

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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