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	**6430 - Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montan**

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	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.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.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. 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). 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. Βλάχος Α. 2006. Χλωρίδα Βλάστηση και Οικολογία του ορεινού συγκροτήματος των Βαρδουσίων. Διδακτορική Διατριβή. Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών, σελ. 396.Βραχνάκης Μ., Φωτιάδης Γ. & Καζόγλου Ι. 2011. Τύποι Οικοτόπων Εθνικού Πάρκου Πρεσπών – Αναγνώριση-Καταγραφή 2011. Εταιρία Προστασίας Πρεσπών, σελ. 101. Δημητρέλλος Ν.Γ. 2005. Γεωβοτανική Έρευνα του Όρους Τυμφρηστού (ΒΔ Στερεά Ελλάδα) Χλωρίδα - Βλάστηση - Αξιολόγηση - Διαχείριση. Διδακτορική Διατριβή. Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών, σελ. 296. Καρέτσος Γ. 2002. Μελέτη της Οικολογίας και της Βλάστησης του Όρους Οίτη. Διδακτορική Διατριβή. Πάτρα, σελ. 325. Κοράκης Γ. & Γερασιμίδης Α. 2006. Καταγραφή, ταξινόμηση και χλωριδική

σύνθεση των υγροτοπικών ενδιαιτημάτων των ψευδαλπικών λιβαδιών του όρους Γράμμος. Πρακτικά 4ου Πανελλήνιου Λιβαδοπονικού Συνεδρίου της Ελληνικής Λιβαδοπονικής Εταιρείας, Βόλος, 10-12 Νοεμβρίου 2004: 199-205.
Παναγιωτίδης Σ., Ιώβη Α., Φωτιάδης Γ. & Γερασιμίδης Α. 2008. Βλάστηση των ψευδαλπικών λιβαδιών των Πιερίων ορέων και απεικόνισή της στα ετήσια κατακρημνίσματα γύρης. Πρακτικά 6ου Πανελλήνιου Λιβαδοπονικού Συνεδρίου «Λιβαδοπονία και Προστατευόμενες Περιοχές» (Μαντζανάς Κ. & Παπαναστάσης Π.Β. Εκδ.), 2-4 Οκτωβρίου 2008, Λεωνίδιο Αρκαδίας: 51-56.
Quézel P. 1969. La vegetation du massif du Bela-Voda (Macédoine nord-occidentale). Biol. Gallo-Hellen. 2(2): 93-112.
Quézel P. 1967. La vegetation des hauts sommets du Pinde et de l'Olympe de Thessale. Vegetatio XIV (1/4): 127-229. Quézel P. 1964. Vegetation des hautes montanges de la Grece meriodionale. Vegetatio XII (5/6):289-385 + 33 Tables.
Φωτιάδης Γ., Ιώβη Κ., Αθανασιάδης Ν. & Παπαναστάσης Β. 2006. Συμβολή στη φυτοκοινωνιολογική γνώση των ψευδαλπικών λιβαδιών: οι περιπτώσεις των Πιερίων ορέων και του όρους Μπέλες. Πρακτικά 4ου Πανελλήνιου Λιβαδοπονικού Συνεδρίου της Ελληνικής Λιβαδοπονικής Εταιρείας, Βόλος, 10-12 Νοεμβρίου 2004: 245-252.
Χοχλίουρος Π.Σ. 2005. Χλωριδική και Φυτοκοινωνιολογική Έρευνα του Όρους Βερμίου - Οικολογική προσέγγιση. Διδακτορική Διατριβή. Πανεπιστήμιο Πατρών. 352 σελ. + 3 Παραρτήματα.

4. Range

4.1 Surface area	1594
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
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 8,32
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)

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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 (km²)	Minimum	0	Maximum	0
	b) Area in not-good condition (km²)	Minimum	1,67	Maximum	1,67
	c) Area where condition is not known (km²)	Minimum	6,65	Maximum	6,65
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	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	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.

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
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	H

Threat	Ranking
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	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 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 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	Poor
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 - Inadequate (U1)
10.4. Future prospects	Favourable (FV)
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

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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	

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 4,02
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	