

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	8310 - Caves not open to the public

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>Paragamian, K., M. Poulinakis, S. Paragamian, and I. Nikoloudakis. Cave fauna of Greece database - Hellenic Institute of Speleological Research. Available at https://database.inspee.gr/ Accessed on 23.4.2019)</p> <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>Dimopoulos P., Raus T., Mucina L. & Tsiripidis I. 2009. Vegetation patterns and primary succession on sea-born volcanic islands (Santorini archipelago, Aegean Sea, Greece). <i>Phytocoenologia</i> 40: 1-14.</p> <p>Raus Th. 1988. Vascular plant colonization and vegetation development on sea-born volcanic islands in the Aegean (Greece). <i>Vegetatio</i> 77: 139-147.</p> <p>Raus Th. 1986. Floren- und Vegetationsdynamik auf der Vulkaninsel Nea Kaimeni (Santorin-Archipel, Kykladen, Griechenland). <i>Abh. Landesmus. Naturkd. Münster/Westf.</i> 48: 373–394.</p>

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

6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in good condition (km ²)	Minimum 0,1827	Maximum 0,3654
	b) Area in not-good condition (km ²)	Minimum 0	Maximum 0
	c) Area where condition is not known (km ²)	Minimum 0,0203	Maximum 0,0406

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 In order to arrive at a list of species that characterise the habitat, all the known cave invertebrate species were evaluated in terms of endemism and troglomorphic adaptations for underground living. The list includes 210 endemic species of arthropods and mollusks with a confined distribution in 203 caves. However, as the description of this habitat type is not based on phytosociological criteria and the typical species mentioned above are not characteristic of all or of the majority of caves, no typical species list is provided here.

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

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	M
Threat	Ranking
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Sports, tourism and leisure activities (F07)	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

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

8.1 Status of measures a) Are measures needed? No

b) Indicate the status of measures

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

()

8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

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

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 Unknown (XX)

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
No change
The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status
Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

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 0,062
b) Maximum 0,124
c) Best single value

11.2 Type of estimate Best estimate

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

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

Stable (0)

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

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

11.6 Additional information

Out of 203 caves recorded in Greece, 62 are within Natura 2000 sites (the surface area of each is estimated to be 0,001 to 0,002 km²).

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information