

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

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 179,9

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 (km²) Minimum 0 Maximum 0

b) Area in not-good condition (km²) Minimum 35,98 Maximum 35,98

c) Area where condition is not known (km²) Minimum 143,92 Maximum 143,92

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 (+)

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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). References Chytrý, M., Tichý, L., Holt, J. & Botta-Dukat, 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
No pressures (Xxp)	

Threat	Ranking
No threats (Xxt)	

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

In fact, only LOW ranking pressures and threats act on the specific habitat and this is the reason why they are not included in 7.1, above.

8. Conservation measures

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

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8.6 Additional information

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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	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
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 km ² in biogeographical/marine region)	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Best single value 6,68
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.

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12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

12.2 Other relevant information