

Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	GR
0.2.1 Species code	1121
0.2.2 Species name	Scardinius graecus
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Kalamithra

1. National Level

1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	Yes
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

Mediterranean (MED)

2.2 Published sources

Kottelat M. & Freyhof J. (2007). Handbook of European freshwater fishes. Publications Kottelat, Cornol, Switzerland.

Economou A.N., Giakoumi S., Vardakas L., Barbieri R., Stoumboudi M. & Zogaris S. (2007). The freshwater ichthyofauna of Greece - an update based on a hydrographic basin survey. Mediterranean Marine Science, Vol. 8(1): 91-166.

Economidis, P.S. & Chrysopolitou V. (2009). Scardinius graecus. In Red Data Book of threatened Animals of Greece. Legakis A. & Maragou P. (eds). Hellenic Zoological Society, Athens.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	700
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km ²) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Range = Surface Area Range (current range)
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method

2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit N/A min max
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2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)	
	min	28	max 28
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality		
	Conversion method		
	Problems	Most data are described as semi-quantitative or qualitative. Few quantitative data. Too much variability between existing samples, especially between different river basins, making it difficult to extrapolate individuals or classes for reporting population unit.	
2.4.4 Year or period		2006-2012	
2.4.5 Method – population size		Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.4.6 Short-term trend period		2001-2012	
2.4.7 Short term trend direction		stable (0)	
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method		Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.4.10 Long-term trend period			
2.4.11 Long term trend direction		N/A	
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method		N/A	
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number		
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)	
	unknown	No	
	method	Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Population = value extracted from Additional Range Map	
2.4.15 Reason for change		Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method	
2.5 Habitat for the Species			
2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)		700	
2.5.2 Year or period		2006-2012	
2.5.3 Method used - habitat		Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)	
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat		Moderate	
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method		Based on partial data with some extrapolation and expert judgment.	
2.5.5 Short term trend period		2001-2012	
2.5.6 Short term trend direction		decrease (-)	
2.5.7 Long-term trend period			
2.5.8 Long term trend direction		N/A	
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km ²)		0	
2.5.10 Reason for change		Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method	
2.6 Main Pressures			
Pressure		ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Discharges (E03)		low importance (L)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)		low importance (L)	N/A
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)		high importance (H)	N/A
small hydropower projects, weirs (J02.05.05)		high importance (H)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)		high importance (H)	N/A

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reduction in migration/ migration barriers (J03.02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
modifying structures of inland water courses (J02.05.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems (J02.12.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	low importance (L)	N/A
management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes (J02.10)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures mainly based on expert judgement and other data (2)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Discharges (E03)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
large scale water deviation (J02.03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
small hydropower projects, weirs (J02.05.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction in migration/ migration barriers (J03.02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
modifying structures of inland water courses (J02.05.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems (J02.12.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
invasive non-native species (I01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

The % threshold could not be used for the assessment since: a) a different method for assessing range was employed, compared to the 2nd Reporting

1. An endemic lacustrine species confined to lakes Yliki and Paralimni, as well as to the lower Beotian Kifissos river basin. Translocated populations established in lakes Marathon and Beletsi in Attika. It inhabits lakes, reservoirs, canals and lowland slow-flowing water courses. Lake Paralimni was totally dessicated due to long-term drought events in the early 1990s and the species was extirpated from the lake but later re-introduced by locals. Some populations may be threatened by water changes and perhaps the increase of translocated non-indigenous species in the Kifissos river basin.
2. Basic Assumptions:
 - i) "Surface Area Range" (field 2.3.1) = value extracted from "Range Map" (field 1.1.5).
 - ii) "Favourable Reference Range" (field 2.3.9a) = a) "Surface Area Range" (field 2.3.1) OR b) value extracted from "Additional Reference Range Map" (provided). Depends on whether the Favourable range is equal or larger than actual species range.
 - iii) "Population Size" (field 2.4.2) = value extracted from "Distribution Map" (field 1.1.1) or "Additional Distribution Map" (field 1.1.4) (when provided).
 - iv) "Favourable Reference Population" (field 2.4.14) = a) "Population Size" (field 2.4.2) OR b) value extracted from "Additional Reference

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Range Map" (provided). Depends on whether the Favourable population is equal or larger than actual species population.

v) Habitat "Area Estimation" (field 2.5.1) = "Distribution Map" (field 1.1.1) or "Additional Distribution Map" (field 1.1.4) (when provided).

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Inadequate (U1) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	declining (-)

3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5) min 26 max 26
3.1.2 Method used	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	stable (0)

3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Legal protection of habitats and species (6.3)	Legal	high importance (H)	Both	Enhance