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	**2488**
0.2.2 Species name	**Acipenser stellatus**
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Astroxyrichi

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 expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
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	**Marine Mediterranean (MMED)**
2.2 Published sources	Economidis P. S., M. Th. Koutrakis & D. C. Bobori, 2000. Distribution and conservation of Acipenser sturio and species in the Greek waters. Boletin Instituto Espanol de Oceanografia, 16(1-4): 81-88. Gerakis, P. A., S. Tsiouris & Vassiliki Tsiaoussi (editors). 2007. Water regime and biota: proposed minimum values of loakes water level and rivers discharge in Macedonia and Thrace, Greece. The Goulandris Natural History Museum/Greek Biotope-Wetland Centre. Thermi. 256 p. (in Greek). Koutrakis M. T. & P.S. Economidis, 2006. Did sturgeons return to the river Evros? Alieftika Nea, No 306: 68-83 (in Greek). Koutrakis E., Sapounidis A., L. Favre-Krey, G. Krey, P.S. Economidis, 2011. Incidental catches of Acipenseridae in the estuary of the River Evros, Greece. J. Appl. Ichthyol. 27: 366–368.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	21	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	unknown (x)	
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 (km²)	
	operator	N/A
	unkown	Yes
	method	
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate dataUse of different method	

2.4 Population

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

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit	N/A		
	min		max	
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)		
	min	21	max	21
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems	No samples. Data came only from existing literature, combined with expert judgment.		
2.4.4 Year or period	2006-2012			
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)			
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012			
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)			
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min		max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)			
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	N/A		
	unknown	Yes		
	method			
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 (km²)	21
2.5.2 Year or period	2006-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Unknown
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Based on expert judgement
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	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)
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction in migration/ migration barriers (J03.02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert judgements (1)

2.7 Main Threats

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

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction in migration/ migration barriers (J03.02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	The % threshold could not be used for the assessment since: a) a different method for assessing range was employed, compared to the 2nd Reporting
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	1. The presence of the species in the Aegean, is reported by various authors, even though there are questions on the validity of this information. However, there was a capture of a young specimen in the Thracian coast, which confirms the presence of the species in the North Aegean Sea (Economidis et al. 2000). But as the above authors mentioned, there is a possibility this specimen to originate from an aquaculture unit situated in Bulgaria. 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 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	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unknown (XX)	
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	N/A	

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

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	N/A

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

	min	max
3.1.2 Method used	N/A	
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A	

3.2 Conversation Measures

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region	**Mediterranean (MED)**
2.2 Published sources	Economidis P.S., M.Th. Koutrakis & D.C. Bobori, 2000. Distribution and conservation of Acipenser sturio and species in the Greek waters. Boletin Instituto Espanol de Oceanografia, 16(1-4): 81-88. Gerakis, P.A., S. Tsiouris & Vassiliki Tsiaoussi (editors). 2007. Water regime and biota: proposed minimum values of loakes water level and rivers discharge in Macedonia and Thrace, Greece. The Goulandris Natural History Museum/Greek Biotope-Wetland Centre. Thermi. 256 p. (in Greek). Koutrakis M.T. & P.S. Economidis, 2006. Did sturgeons return to the river Evros? Alieftika Nea, No 306: 68-83 (in Greek). Koutrakis E., Sapounidis A., L. Favre-Krey, G. Krey, P.S. Economidis, 2011. Incidental catches of Acipenseridae in the estuary of the River Evros, Greece. J. Appl. Ichthyol. 27: 366–368.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²)	450	
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)	
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012	
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	unknown (x)	
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 (km²)	
	operator	N/A
	unkown	Yes
	method	
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	
2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)		
	min	450	max	450
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems	No samples. Data came only from existing literature, combined with expert judgment.		

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

2.4.4 Year or period	2006-2012		
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)		
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012		
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)		
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min	max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)		
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	N/A	
	unknown	Yes	
	method		
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 (km²)	450
2.5.2 Year or period	2006-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling (1)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Bad
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	Based on expert judgement.
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	unknown (x)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km²)	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)
small hydropower projects, weirs (J02.05.05)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction in migration/ migration barriers (J03.02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems (J02.12.02)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based only on expert judgements (1)

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
small hydropower projects, weirs (J02.05.05)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction in migration/ migration barriers (J03.02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
dykes and flooding defence in inland water systems (J02.12.02)	high importance (H)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats	expert opinion (1)

2.8 Complementary Information

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

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	The % threshold could not be used for the assessment since: a) a different method for assessing range was employed, compared to the 2nd Reporting
2.8.2 Other relevant Information	1. The presence of the species in the Aegean is reported by various authors, even though there are questions on the validity of this information. However, there was a capture of a young specimen in the Thracian coast, which confirms the presence of the species in the North Aegean Sea (Economidis et al. 2000). But, as the above authors mentioned, there is a possibility this specimen to originate from an aquaculture unit situated in Bulgaria. 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 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	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.2. Population	assessment	Unknown (XX)
	qualifiers	N/A
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment	Bad (U2)
	qualifiers	unknown (x)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment	Bad (U2)
	qualifiers	unknown (x)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)	
2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status	unknown (x)	

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

3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size	Unit	N/A	
	min		max
3.1.2 Method used	N/A		
3.1.3 Trend of population size within	N/A		

3.2 Conversation Measures