

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	5048
0.2.2 Species name	<i>Alosa vistonica</i>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Thritsa

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

2.2 Published sources

Mediterranean (MED)

Bobori, D.C., Koutrakis, E. T., Economidis, P. S. (2001). Shad species in greek waters – an historical overview and present status. Bulletin Français de la Pêche et de la Pisciculture, (362-363), 1101-1108.

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Economou, A. N., Giakoumi, S., Vardakas, L., Barbieri, R., Stoumboudi, M. T., Zogaris, S. (2007). The freshwater ichthyofauna of Greece-an update Economidis PS. (1991). Check list of Freshwater Fishes of Greece. H.S.P.N. Athens 1991. based on a hydrographic basin survey. Mediterranean Marine Science, 8(1), 91-166.

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Freyhof, J., and Kottelat, M. (2007). *Alburnus vistonicus*, a new species of shemaya from eastern Greece, with remarks on *Chalcalburnus chalcoides macedonicus* from Lake Volvi (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters, 18(3), 205.

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Οικονομίδης, Π.Σ. (1974). Μορφολογική, συστηματική και ζωογεωγραφική μελέτη των ιχθύων των γλυκέων υδάτων της Α. Μακεδονίας και Δ. Θράκης. Διδακτορική Διατριβή, ΑΠΘ, σελ. 179.

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Economidis P.S. (1995). Endangered freshwater fishes of Greece. Biological Conservation, 72(201-211).

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Λεγάκης, Α. & Μαραγκού, Π. 2009. Το Κόκκινο Βιβλίο των Απειλούμενων Ζώων της Ελλάδας. Ελληνική Ζωολογική Εταιρεία, Αθήνα, 528 σελ.

Economidis PS. (1991). Check list of Freshwater Fishes of Greece. H.S.P.N. Athens

Economidis P. & Sinis A. (1986). Situation taxinomique et compa-raisons des Aloses (Pisces, Clupeidae) provenant des lacs Volvi et Vistonis (Grèce). Description d' une nouvelle sous-espèce: *Alosa caspia vistonica*. Journal of Natural History.20:723-734.

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Kottelat M, J Freyhof. (2007). Handbook of European freshwater fish. Kottelat, CornolandFreyhof, Berlin, xiv + 646 pp.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	27
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	decrease (-)
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
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use 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 27 max 27
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 a number or a class 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	decrease (-)
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

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2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	27
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	Bad
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)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources (F02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Altered water quality due anthropogenic changes in salinity (J02.14)	high importance (H)	N/A
Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02.15)	high importance (H)	N/A
habitat shifting and alteration (M02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Discharges (E03)	medium importance (M)	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)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources (F02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Altered water quality due anthropogenic changes in salinity (J02.14)	high importance (H)	N/A
Other human induced changes in hydraulic conditions (J02.15)	high importance (H)	N/A
habitat shifting and alteration (M02.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
Discharges (E03)	medium importance (M)	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
The species has not been observed since the last 20 years. So far however, no systematic surveys have been taken place in the area. A new research started at the end of 2014 will focus on this particular species. That is the reason why the population is not stated as zero and is given in "grids", equal to the lake surface (it remains to be confirmed by the results of this research).

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

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

2.9.1 Range	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.2. Population	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Bad (U2) qualifiers declining (-)
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)
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 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
	min	27
	max	27
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	decrease (-)	

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
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal Administrative One-off	high importance (H)	Inside	Enhance Long term