

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	5260
0.2.2 Species name	<i>Eudontomyzon graecus</i>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Gkavochoelo

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

Renaud, C.B. and P.S. Economidis, 2010. *Eudontomyzon graecus*, a new nonparasitic lamprey species from Greece (Petromyzontiformes: Petromyzontidae). *Zootaxa* 2477: 37-48.

Renaud, C.B., 2011. Lampreys of the world. An annotated and illustrated catalogue of lamprey species known to date. FAO Species Catalogue for Fishery Purposes. No. 5. Rome, FAO. 109 pp.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	80
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	

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 80 max 80
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality

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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	unknown (x)
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

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	80
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	Unknown
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	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 (km ²)	0
2.5.10 Reason for change	

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Discharges (E03)	low importance (L)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources (F02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
canalisation (J02.03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
modifying structures of inland water courses (J02.05.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes (J02.10)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A

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

2.7 Main Threats

Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	high importance (H)	N/A
surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
management of aquatic and bank vegetation for drainage purposes (J02.10)	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. 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. Population assessment took into account, besides Favourable Reference Population (grid), population structure and reproduction trends. In several samplings, in habitat areas favoring the species (Louros basin), only very few specimens (ammocoetes) were sampled.

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 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

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3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
 min 21 max 21

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 unknown (x)

3.2 Conservation 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	Maintain Enhance
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal Administrative One-off	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain Enhance Long term