# 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 | **5269** |
| 0.2.2 Species name | **Alburnus vistonicus** |
| 0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name | N/A |
| 0.2.4 Common name | Alaia |

## 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 | Freyhof, J. and M. Kottelat, 2007. Alburnus vistonicus, a new species of shemaya from eastern Greece, with remarks on Chalcalburnus chalcoides macedonicus from Lake Volvi (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). Ichthyol. Explor. Freshwat. 18(3): 205-212.<br><br>Kottelat, M. and J. Freyhof, 2007. Handbook of European freshwater fishes. Publications Kottelat, Cornol, Switzerland. 646 p.<br><br>Κοκκινάκης Α. Κ. 1992. Συγκριτική μελέτη της βιολογίας και της δυναμικής του ψαριού Chalcalburnus chalcoides macedonicus Stephanidis, 1971 (Pisces: Cyprinidae) των συστημάτων Βόλβης και Βιστονίδας. Διδακτορική διατριβή, Αριστοτέλειο Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλονίκης. 1-261.<br><br>Κοκκινάκης Α.Κ., Α. Σίνης και Π.Σ. Οικονομίδης 1997. Μηνιαίες διακυμάνσεις στην αύξηση του ψαριού Chalchalburnus chalcoides macedonicus Stephanidis, 1971 (Pisces: Cyprinidae) στις Λίμνες Βόλβη και Βιστονίδα. 25ο Πανελλήνιο Συμπόσιο Ωκεανογραφίας και Αλιείας, Καβάλα, 15-18 Απριλίου 1997:245-248. |

### 2.3 Range

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km²) | 3400 | |
| 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 (km²) | 4275 |
| | operator | N/A |
| | unkown | No |
| | method | Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Range = Historic Range = value extracted from Additional Reference Range |

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Map

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.3.10 Reason for change | |

## 2.4 Population

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception) | Unit N/A<br>min max |
| 2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals) | Unit number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)<br>min 136 max 136 |
| 2.4.3 Additional information | Definition of locality<br>Conversion method<br>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 171<br>operator N/A<br>unknown No<br>method Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Population = value extracted from Additional Reference Range Map |
| 2.4.15 Reason for change | |

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

| | |
|---|---|
| 2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km²) | 3400 |
| 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. Spawning habitat specialist species. Pressures and Threats on its habitat are present. |
| 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 (km²) | 0 |
| 2.5.10 Reason for change | |

## 2.6 Main Pressures

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| Pressure | ranking | pollution qualifier(s) |
|---|---|---|
| Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| large scale water deviation (J02.03.01) | medium importance (M) | N/A |
| reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01) | high importance (H) | 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) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| surface water abstractions for agriculture (J02.06.01) | high importance (H) | N/A |
| large scale water deviation (J02.03.01) | medium importance (M) | N/A |
| reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01) | 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. According to Economidis (1991 & 1974), in the Greek freshwater occurs in the stream Vozvozis which is running throughout Komotini plain and flows in the lake Ismarida (Kottelat & Freyhof, 2007). The species face many problems regarding its reproduction, mainly due to the presence of obstacles/barriers that inhibit its migration to the spawning grounds, situated in the upstream part of the rivers. The main obstacles in the migration of the species are the presences of weirs, the abstraction of large volumes of water for irrigation or hydropower production. Nowadays, another problem that threatens the species is increase of salinity in lakes Vistonida and Ismarida that limited its distribution range to the outflowing rivers and the low quality of the waters due to urbanization and agricultural activities that exist near to the rivers.<br>2. Basic Assumptions:<br>i) "Surface Area Range" (field 2.3.1) = value extracted from "Range Map" (field 1.1.5).<br>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.<br>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).<br>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.<br>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)

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| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 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 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5) | | |
| | min | 43 | max | 43 |
| 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 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Establish protected areas/sites (6.1) | Legal<br>Administrative<br>One-off | low importance (L) | Inside | Enhance<br>Long term |