

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	5336
0.2.2 Species name	<i>Pelagus marathonicus</i>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Attikopsaro

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. Economidis, P.S. & Chrysopolitou V. (2009). <i>Pelagus marathonicus</i> . 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)	2375
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 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5) min 95 max 95
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality Conversion method

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

	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

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)	2375
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	

2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	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)	high importance (H)	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)	high importance (H)	N/A
canalisation (J02.03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction in genetic exchange (J03.02.03)	low importance (L)	N/A

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

Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01) 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)
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)	high importance (H)	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)	high importance (H)	N/A
canalisation (J02.03.02)	medium importance (M)	N/A
reduction in genetic exchange (J03.02.03)	medium importance (M)	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. Endemic to central eastern Greece; populations in Marathon plain (Attika), Erassinos (Attika), Upper Kifissos (Attika), Assopos and Kifissos (Viotia), the wider Sperchios basin, Cholorema stream (Pagasitikos Gulf) and central western Evia Island. Discovered in 2009 and 2012 also in two locations in the southern Thessalian Pinios (in Makryremma and in Xiniada drainage canal) (HCMR data). This probably is a very recent anthropogenic translocation, since Pinios River is outside the species' known range. This population is thus not taken into consideration in this assessment. In its native habitat its habitats are threatened, among others, by drought, water abstraction and pollution; some populations have recently been extirpated due to these pressures. Plans for scientific translocations for restoration of these populations should be a research priority.
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

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

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 Unknown (XX) qualifiers N/A
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	51
	max	51
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
Establish protected areas/sites (6.1)	Legal Administrative One-off	low importance (L)	Inside	Enhance Long term