

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	5339
0.2.2 Species name	Rhodeus amarus
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	Mourmouritsa

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	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

2.1 Biogeographical Region

Mediterranean (MED)

2.2 Published sources

Κουτράκης, Ε., Κοκκινάκης, Α., Ελευθεριάδης, Ε. & Τσίκληρας, Α. (2000). Μελέτη της βιολογίας του *Rhodeus amarus* (Bloch, 1782) (Cyprinidae) στο Ρήγιο παταμό (Μακεδονία). Προκαταρκτικά αποτελέσματα. Πρακτικά 9ου Πανελληνίου Συνέδριου Ιχθυολόγων, Μεσολόγγι, 20-23 Ιανουαρίου, σελ. 129-132.

Economidis, P.S. and D.C. Bobori, 2003. *Barbus thessalus* Stephanidis, 1971. p.421-426. In P.M. Banarescu and N.G. Bogutskaya (eds.) *Cyprinidae 2. Part II: Barbus*. Vol. 5/II. Aula-Verlag, Wiebelsheim.

Gretes, W.C. (2001). Longitudinal distributions of fishes in river drainages of Greece, with comments on assessing fish biodiversity in the southern Balkan Peninsula. *BIOS (Macedonia, Greece)*, 6: 91-108.

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.

2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km ²)	10900
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)

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

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 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)		
	min	109	max	109
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		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 Range Map		
2.4.15 Reason for change				

2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km ²)		10900
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		Good
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		stable (0)
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

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

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
small hydropower projects, weirs (J02.05.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Urbanised areas, human habitation (E01)	low importance (L)	N/A
canalisation (J02.03.02)	low importance (L)	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)
canalisation (J02.03.02)	low importance (L)	N/A
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	low importance (L)	N/A
reduction or loss of specific habitat features (J03.01)	low importance (L)	N/A
small hydropower projects, weirs (J02.05.05)	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

- The species is abundant throughout its geographical distribution and the presence of specimen of all length classes indicates the normal reproduction of the species. However, locally the species faces environmental pressures like loss of habitats and reduction both in quality and quantity of water.
- Basic Assumptions:
 - "Surface Area Range" (field 2.3.1) = value extracted from "Range Map" (field 1.1.5).
 - "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.
 - "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).
 - "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.
 - 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 Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population assessment Favourable (FV)
qualifiers N/A

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

2.9.3. Habitat	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.4. Future prospects	assessment Favourable (FV) qualifiers N/A
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)
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	number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)
	min	56
	max	56
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 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	medium importance (M)	Inside	Maintain Long term