

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

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	GR
1.2 Species code	1117
1.3 Species scientific name	Ladigesocypris ghigii
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Gkizani

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2015
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps	Yes

3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	No
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	No
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No
	h) other measures	No

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3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used

3.5. Additional information

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs

Mediterranean (MED)

4.2 Sources of information

Stoumboudi, M.Th., Barbieri, R., Mamuris, Z., Corsini-Foka, M. J. & Economou, A. N. (2002). Threatened fishes of the world: *Ladigesocypris ghigii* (Gianferrari, 1927) (Cyprinidae). *Environmental Biology of Fishes* 65, p. 340.

Stoumboudi M.Th. & Cowx I.G. (2003). Action Plan for the endangered fish gizani (*Ladigesocypris ghigii*), endemic to the Island of Rhodes. National Centre for Marine Research publ., 50 p.

Stoumboudi M.Th., Corsini Foka M. & R. Barbieri (2004). "Gizani" (*Ladigesocypris ghigii*), the endangered endemic freshwater fish of Rhodes Island and its conservation through a Life-Nature project. In Masseti M. (ed.) "Island of Deer. Natural history of the fallow deer of Rhodes and the vertebrates of the Dodecanese (Greece)". City of Rhodes, Environment Organization. Chapter 6: 59-62 pp.

Mamuris Z., Stoumboudi M. Th., Stamatis C., Barbieri R. & Moutou K. A. (2005). Genetic variation in populations of the endangered fish *Ladigesocypris ghigii* and its implications for conservation. *Freshwater Biology* 50, 1441-1453.

Kottelat M. & Freyhof J. (2007). Handbook of European freshwater fishes. Publications Kottelat, Cornol, Switzerland.

Economidis, P.S. & Chrysopolitou V. (2009). *Ladigesocypris ghigii*. In Red Data Book of threatened Animals of Greece. Legakis A. & Maragou P. (eds). Hellenic Zoological Society, Athens.

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6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.11 Long-term trend Period		
6.12 Long-term trend Direction		
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum c) Confidence interval	
6.14 Long-term trend Method used		
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	a) Population size b) Operator c) Unknown d) Method	Approximately equal to (≈) Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Population = value extracted from Additional Range Map
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	No change The change is mainly due to:	
6.17 Additional information	Few samples, making it difficult to extrapolate individuals or classes for reporting population unit.	

7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	No Unknown
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.6 Long-term trend Period		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used		
7.9 Additional information	The surface area of the habitat is estimated at 925 km ² and its quality is moderate.	

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	M
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	H

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Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	H
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	H
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	H
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Threat	Ranking
Extraction of minerals (e.g. rock, metal ores, gravel, sand, shell) (C01)	M
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from commercial and industrial facilities (F10)	M
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	H
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	H
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	H
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	H
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M

8.2 Sources of information

PRESSURES: Mainly based on expert judgement and other data.
THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

8.3 Additional information

9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

- a) Are measures needed? Yes
- b) Indicate the status of measures Measures identified, but none yet taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

9.5 List of main conservation measures

Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy resources (CC01)

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Habitat restoration/creation from resources, exploitation areas or areas damaged due to installation of renewable energy infrastructure (CC07)

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ03)

Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ02)

Reduce impact of hydropower operation and infrastructure (CC04)

Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture (CA15)

Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)

Habitat restoration of areas impacted by transport (CE06)

9.6 Additional information

Partial implementation of CJ02 and CJ03 during LIFE Nature Project and Water Development measures (ecological flows after dam construction).
Partial implementation of CC04 during water development measures (ecological flows after dam construction).
Partial implementation of CA15, awareness campaign during Life Nature project.
Partial implementation of CH03.

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range	Good
b) Population	Good
c) Habitat of the species	Poor

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population

Favourable (FV)

11.3. Habitat for the species

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.4. Future prospects

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

Stable (=)

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

11.8 Additional information

12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

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12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)

a) Unit number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)
b) Minimum
c) Maximum
d) Best single value 21

12.2 Type of estimate

Best estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

Stable (0)

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

12.6 Additional information

The change in 12.1 (in comparison to the previous report) is mainly due to the recent update of the Greek Natura 2000 Database (extended areas of current Natura 2000 sites and newly proposed SCIs) and also (in cases of absent data or mandatory population unit 1x1 grid) to a different approach/method used for the calculation of the population size in GIS.

13. Complementary information

13.1 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 Period or b) no data were reported in the 2nd Reporting Period

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

1. This species survives in the highly unstable environment of the island's small streams, which may flood during winter, but dry up for most of their length during the dry season. It particularly inhabits slow-flowing river stretches and spring areas. Populations are very fragmented and vulnerable despite recent discoveries of formerly unknown populations.

2. Basic Assumptions:

i) "Surface Area Range" (field 5.1) = value extracted from "Range Map" (field 2.5).

ii) "Favourable Reference Range" (field 5.10a) = a) "Surface Area Range" (field 5.1) 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 6.2 or 6.4) = value extracted from "Distribution Map" (field 2.3) or "Additional Distribution Map" (field 2.5) (when provided).

iv) "Favourable Reference Population" (field 6.15a) = a) "Population Size" (field 6.2 or 6.4) 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 7.9) = "Distribution Map" (field 2.3) or "Additional Distribution Map" (field 2.5) (when provided).

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