

# 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	1121
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Scardinius graecus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Kalamithra

### 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

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

Economou A.N., Giakoumi S., Vardakas L., Barbieri R., Stoumboudi M. & Zogaris S. (2007). The freshwater ichthyofauna of Greece - an update based on a hydrographic basin survey. Mediterranean Marine Science, Vol. 8(1): 91-166.

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

### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

700

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

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5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Area (km<sup>2</sup>)  
 b) Operator                      Approximately equal to (≈)  
 c) Unknown  
 d) Method                        Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Range = Surface Area Range (current range)

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

No change  
 The change is mainly due to:

5.12 Additional information

## 6. Population

6.1 Year or period                      2015

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)

a) Unit                                      number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)  
 b) Minimum  
 c) Maximum  
 d) Best single value    28

6.3 Type of estimate                      Best estimate

6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit)

a) Unit  
 b) Minimum  
 c) Maximum  
 d) Best single value

6.5 Type of estimate

6.6 Population size Method used                      Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

6.7 Short-term trend Period                      2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction                      Stable (0)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum  
 b) Maximum  
 c) Confidence interval

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                      Approximately equal to (≈)  
 c) Unknown  
 d) Method                        Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Population = value extracted from Additional Range Map

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## 6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

No change  
The change is mainly due to:

## 6.17 Additional information

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.

## 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)? No
- b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? 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

Decreasing (-)

### 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 700 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is moderate.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	M
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)	H
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H
Threat	Ranking
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M

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Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from commercial and industrial facilities (F10)	M
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	M
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)	H
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H

**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

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

## 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

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## 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	Deteriorating (-)
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

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    26
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	

## 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. An endemic lacustrine species confined to lakes Yliki and Paralimni, as well as

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to the lower Beotian Kifissos river basin. Translocated populations established in lakes Marathon and Beletsi in Attika. It inhabits lakes, reservoirs, canals and lowland slow-flowing water courses. Lake Paralimni was totally dessicated due to long-term drought events in the early 1990s and the species was extirpated from the lake but later re-introduced by locals. Some populations may be threatened by water changes and perhaps the increase of translocated non-indigenous species in the Kifissos river basin.

### 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).