

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	5048
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Alosa vistonica</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Thritsa

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

Bobori, D.C., Koutrakis, E. T., Economidis, P. S. (2001). Shad species in greek waters – an historical overview and present status. Bulletin Français de la Pêche et de la Pisciculture, (362-363), 1101-1108.

Economou, A. N., Giakoumi, S., Vardakas, L., Barbieri, R., Stoumboudi, M. T., Zogaris, S. (2007). The freshwater ichthyofauna of Greece-an update Economidis PS. (1991). Check list of Freshwater Fishes of Greece. H.S.P.N. Athens 1991. based on a hydrographic basin survey. Mediterranean Marine Science, 8(1), 91-166.

Freyhof, J., and Kottelat, M. (2007). Alburnus vistoncus, a new species of shemaya from eastern Greece, with remarks on Chalcalburnus chalcoides macedonicus from Lake Volvi (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters, 18(3), 205.

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.

Economidis P.S. (1995). Endangered freshwater fishes of Greece. Biological Conservation, 72(201-211).

Λεγάκις, Α. & Μαραγκού, Π. 2009. Το Κόκκινο Βιβλίο των Απειλούμενων Ζώων της Ελλάδας. Ελληνική Ζωολογική Εταιρεία, Αθήνα, 528 σελ.

Economidis PS. (1991). Check list of Freshwater Fishes of Greece. H.S.P.N.

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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	Decreasing (-)
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
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 27 km ² and its quality is bad.

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8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	M
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	M
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	H
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	H
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational) (G06)	M
Discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water (F12)	H

Threat	Ranking
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	M
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	M
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	H
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	H
Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change (N05)	H
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	M
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational) (G06)	M
Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters (A26)	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

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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

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

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

Management of professional/commercial fishing (including shellfish and seaweed harvesting) (CG01)

Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ02)

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

Implement climate change adaptation measures (CN02)

Adopt climate change mitigation measures (CN01)

Management of hunting, recreational fishing and recreational or commercial harvesting or collection of plants (CG02)

Reduce/eliminate point source pollution to surface or ground waters from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities (CF04)

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Bad
	b) Population	Bad
	c) Habitat of the species	Bad

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.2. Population Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.3. Habitat for the species Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.4. Future prospects Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

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

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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 b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value	number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) 27
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	Decreasing (-)	
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	The species has not been observed since the last 20 years. So far however, no systematic surveys have been taken place in the area. A new research started at the end of 2014 will focus on this particular species. That is the reason why the population is not stated as zero and is given in "grids", equal to the lake surface (it remains to be confirmed by the results of this research).