

# 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	5094
1.3 Species scientific name	<b>Barbus peloponnesius</b>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Peloponnesiaki Briana

### 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

Economidis P.S. (1991). Check List of Freshwater fishes of Greece: Recent status of threats and protection. Hellenic Society for the Protection of Nature, Special Publication, Athens.

Geiger M.F., Herder F., Monaghan M.T., Almada V., Barbieri R., Bariche M., Berrebi P., Bohlen J., Casal-Lopez M., Delmastro G.B., Denys G.P.J., Dettai A., Doadrio I., Kalogianni E., Kärst H., Kottelat M., Kovačić M., Laporte M., Lorenzoni M., Marčić M., Özuluğ M., Perdices A., Perea S., Persat H., Porcelotti S., Puzzi C., Robalo J., Šanda R., Schneider M., Šlechtová V., Stoumboudi M., Walter S. & Freyhof J. (2014). Spatial heterogeneity in the Mediterranean Biodiversity Hotspot affects barcoding accuracy of its freshwater fishes. *Molecular Ecology Resources* 2014.

### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

31400

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

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## 5.9 Long-term trend Method used

### 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 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value 314

### 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

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## d) Method

Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Population = value extracted from 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)?

Unknown

b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?

### 7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

Insufficient or no data available

### 7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

### 7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Unknown (x)

### 7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Insufficient or no data available

### 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 31400 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is unknown.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	H
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	H
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Threat	Ranking
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	H
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H

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Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02) M

Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30) H

Modification of hydrological flow (K04) 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? No  
b) Indicate the status of measures

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

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9.6 Additional information

## 10. Future prospects

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

10.2 Additional information

## 11. Conclusions

11.1. Range Favourable (FV)

11.2. Population Favourable (FV)

11.3. Habitat for the species Unknown (XX)

11.4. Future prospects Favourable (FV)

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Favourable (FV)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status Unknown (x)

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:

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## 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 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)  
b) Minimum  
c) Maximum  
d) Best single value 174

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

Unknown (x)

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

Insufficient or no data available

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. A widespread small barbel in Western Greece, from Kalamas river basin (Epirus) southwards to Pamisos River basin (Peloponnese). It is currently absent in the Louros river, although specimens were collected from there and recorded there in the past (Economidis, 1991). A rheophilic species, it inhabits small rivers and streams with gravel and rocky substrates; it is fairly resistant to extremely low flow conditions in Mediterranean streams but re-colonization may be impeded by artificial barriers to movement and migration. In some smaller streams and tributaries, populations have suffered from water abstraction and anthropogenic barriers to migration; some populations have become extirpated.

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).

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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).