

# 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	5254
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Barbus pergamonensis</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Briana Lesvou

### 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., Kottelat, M. & Barbieri, R., 2006. The fish of the inland waters of Lesbos Island, Greece. Ichthyological Exploration of Freshwaters, 17: 129-146.

### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

48

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

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Area (km<sup>2</sup>)  
b) Operator  
c) Unknown  
d) Method

Approximately equal to (≈)

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:

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## 5.12 Additional information

## 6. Population

6.1 Year or period	2015
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1) b) Minimum c) Maximum d) Best single value 48
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 ( $\approx$ ) 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.

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## 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	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 48 km <sup>2</sup> and its quality is bad.	

## 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
Mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal) (J02)	M
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	H
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H
Threat	Ranking
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	H
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	M
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	H
Mixed source marine water pollution (marine and coastal) (J02)	H
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	H
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H

8.2 Sources of information  
 PRESSURES: Mainly based on expert judgement and other data.  
 THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

### 8.3 Additional information

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## 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

Habitat restoration of areas impacted by transport (CE06)

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

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

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

Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ02)

### 9.6 Additional information

## 10. Future prospects

### 10.1 Future prospects of parameters

- a) Range Good
- b) Population Good
- c) Habitat of the species Bad

### 10.2 Additional information

## 11. Conclusions

### 11.1. Range

Favourable (FV)

### 11.2. Population

Favourable (FV)

### 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

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:

#### 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)   28
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	Species for which either new Natura sites have been designated or former ones have been expanded to cover a bigger part of their populations. 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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. A rheophilic barbel of Western Anatolia found only in one stream in Greece (and Europe): Evergetoulas stream on Lesbos Island. It inhabits upland stream sections that are very vulnerable to artificial dessication from the anthropogenic over-abstraction of waters for agriculture or other water development/water diversion projects. Most individuals collected are small individuals perhaps stressed by low-summer water conditions (Stoumboudi et al. 2006). The known population is extremely range-restricted; very low population density and vulnerable to extinction. The species' local distribution and other data relevant to conservation assessment (biological and ecological data) are poorly known.</li><li>2. Basic Assumptions:<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>i) "Surface Area Range" (field 5.1) = value extracted from "Range Map" (field 2.5).</li><li>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.</li><li>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).</li><li>iv) "Favourable Reference Population" (field 6.15a) = a) "Population Size" (field</li></ol></li></ol>

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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).