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	**5269**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Alburnus vistonicus**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Alaia

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

Freyhof, J. and M. Kottelat, 2007. Alburnus vistonicus, a new species of shemaya from eastern Greece, with remarks on Chalcalburnus chalcoides macedonicus from Lake Volvi (Teleostei: Cyprinidae). Ichthyol. Explor. Freshwat. 18(3): 205-212.

Kottelat, M. and J. Freyhof, 2007. Handbook of European freshwater fishes. Publications Kottelat, Cornol, Switzerland. 646 p.

Κοκκινάκης Α. Κ. 1992. Συγκριτική μελέτη της βιολογίας και της δυναμικής του ψαριού Chalcalburnus chalcoides macedonicus Stephanidis, 1971 (Pisces: Cyprinidae) των συστημάτων Βόλβης και Βιστονίδας. Διδακτορική διατριβή, Αριστοτέλειο Πανεπιστήμιο Θεσσαλονίκης. 1-261.

Κοκκινάκης Α.Κ., Α. Σίνης και Π.Σ. Οικονομίδης 1997. Μηνιαίες διακυμάνσεις στην αύξηση του ψαριού Chalchalburnus chalcoides macedonicus Stephanidis, 1971 (Pisces: Cyprinidae) στις Λίμνες Βόλβη και Βιστονίδα. 25ο Πανελλήνιο Συμπόσιο Ωκεανογραφίας και Αλιείας, Καβάλα, 15-18 Απριλίου 1997:245-248.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area: 3400

5.2 Short-term trend Period: 2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction: Decreasing (-)

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 (km²)	4275
	b) Operator	
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Range = Historic Range = value extracted from Additional Reference Range Map
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	136
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	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	171 with unit number of map 5x5 km grid cells (grids5x5)
	b) Operator	
	c) Unknown	
	d) Method	Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Population = value extracted from Additional Reference 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 3400 km2 and its quality is bad. Based on partial data with some extrapolation and expert judgment. Spawning habitat specialist species. Pressures and Threats on its habitat are present.	

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
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational) (G06)	M
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H
Irrigation of agricultural land (A18)	M

Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	H
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	H
Other modification of hydrological conditions for residential or recreational development (F31)	M
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	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)	H
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational) (G06)	M
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	M
Irrigation of agricultural land (A18)	M
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	H
Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture (A30)	H
Other modification of hydrological conditions for residential or recreational development (F31)	M
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	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

Habitat restoration of areas impacted by transport (CE06)
Management of hunting, recreational fishing and recreational or commercial harvesting or collection of plants (CG02)

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

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (CF10)

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

Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes (CJ02)

Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)

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	

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	30
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. According to Economidis (1991 & 1974), in the Greek freshwater occurs in the stream Vozvozis which is running throughout Komotini plain and flows in the lake Ismarida (Kottelat & Freyhof, 2007). The species face many problems regarding its reproduction, mainly due to the presence of obstacles/barriers that inhibit its migration to the spawning grounds, situated in the upstream part of the rivers. The main obstacles in the migration of the species are the presences of weirs, the abstraction of large volumes of water for irrigation or hydropower production. Nowadays, another problem that threatens the species is increase of salinity in lakes Vistonida and Ismarida that limited its distribution range to the outflowing rivers and the low quality of the waters due to urbanization and agricultural activities that exist near the rivers. 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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