

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	5307
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Cobitis stephanidisi</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Ferovelonitsa

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.

Economidis, P.S. & Chrysopolitou V. (2009). Cobitis stephanidisi. In Red Data Book of threatened Animals of Greece. Legakis A. & Maragou P. (eds). pg. 102. Hellenic Zoological Society, Athens.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

350

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) 875

b) Operator

c) Unknown

d) Method

Basic assumption: Favourable Reference Range = Historic

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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 14

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 35 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:

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6.17 Additional information

No samples. Data came only from existing literature, combined with expert judgment.

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 350 km² and its quality is bad.

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
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	H
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	H
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	M
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	M
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H
Irrigation of agricultural land (A18)	M
Threat	Ranking
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	M
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	H

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

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

Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05) H

Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31) M

Irrigation of agricultural land (A18) 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? 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

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)

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)

Reinforce populations of species from the directives (CS01)

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

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)

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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 7
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	Species for which either new Natura sites have been designated or former ones have been expanded to cover a bigger part of their populations.

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
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13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

1. Originally, the species was discovered in the Kefalovriso springs in Velestino (Lake Karla catchment, Thessaly). In 1998, the springs dried out and the species became extirpated from this area, its Type Locality. In 2001, it was rediscovered in Chasambali spring (Karla catchment) (Economidis & Chrysopolitou 2009). Unfortunately, during recent surveys (2011, 2014) this spring was found desiccated and only *Cobitis vardarensis* was collected in adjacent artificial pools

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and canals (HCMR data). There is a serious problem with the taxonomy and identification may not be straightforward, so the range distributional data available is not used for assessment. The species' requires wetlands, springs and canals with silty substrate and aquatic vegetation and many of these are easily desiccated during the flooding-drying for irrigation management. This *Cobitis* species is therefore one of Greece's most enigmatic range-restricted fishes, apparently close to extinction.

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).