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	**5350**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Salmo farioides**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Ioniki Pestrofa

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	Yes
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.

Economou A.N., Giakoumi S., Vardakas L., Barbieri R., Stoumboudi M. & Zogaris S. (2007). The freshwater ichthyofauna of Greece - an update based on a hydrographic basin survey. Mediterranean Marine Science, Vol. 8(1): 91-166.

Zogaris, S. & Economou, A.E. (2009). Salmo fariodes. In Red Data Book of threatened Animals of Greeece. Legakis A. & Maragou P. (eds), p 141-142. Hellenic Zoological Society, Athens.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area: 17300

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

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5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²)	
	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	173
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	
	b) Operator	Approximately equal to (≈)
	c) Unknown	
	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)?	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 17300 km2 and its quality is moderate.	

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational) (G06)	H
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	H
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	H
Logging without replanting or natural regrowth (B05)	M
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	H
Illegal harvesting, collecting and taking (G11)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M

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Threat	Ranking
Logging without replanting or natural regrowth (B05)	M
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	H
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational) (G06)	H
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Closure or restricted access to site/habitat (H06)	H
Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above (H08)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	H
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	H

8.2 Sources of information

PRESSURES: Mainly based on expert judgement and other data.
THREATS: Based on expert opinion.

8.3 Additional information

IAS: Salmo trutta, Oncorhynchus mykiss

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

Management of hunting, recreational fishing and recreational or commercial harvesting or collection of plants (CG02)
Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)
Reduce impact of other specific human actions (CH03)
Habitat restoration of areas impacted by transport (CE06)
Reduce impact of hydropower operation and infrastructure (CC04)
Adapt/manage reforestation and forest regeneration (CB04)
Management of professional/commercial fishing (including shellfish and seaweed harvesting) (CG01)
Control/eradication of illegal killing, fishing and harvesting (CG04)
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	Poor
	c) Habitat of the species	Poor
10.2 Additional information		

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
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 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	87
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.

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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. Western Balkan endemic species, found in Greece in rivers Aoos, Kalamas, Arachthos, Acheloos, Evinos, Mornos and Alfios. Some isolated populations that have dramatically declined, such as in tributaries of river Alphios, and should be considered endangered population units in need of immediate conservation/restoration measures. Native populations are threatened by illegal overfishing; genetic introgression through irresponsible stocking is also an important threat. Changes in flow regime and barriers (dams etc) are important pressures and threats to this highly migratory species.
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).
3. Population assessment took into account, besides Favourable Reference Population (grid), population structure and reproduction trends. In several samplings (more than 20) around species range area, only few large (more than 20cm) adults were sampled and fry seem to be declining.