

# 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	5353
1.3 Species scientific name	Salmo macedonicus
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Pestrofa Nestou

### 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



# Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 11 for Annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

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 16

### 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 18 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

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 11 for Annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

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 400 km<sup>2</sup> and its quality is bad. Habitat specialist species. Pressures and threats on its habitat are present.

## 8. Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational) (G06)	H
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	H
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	H
Threat	Ranking
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	H
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	H
Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Physical alteration of water bodies (K05)	M
Hydropower (dams, weirs, run-off-the-river), including infrastructure (D02)	H
Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy) (L05)	H

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 11 for Annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

## 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

## 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)

Habitat restoration of areas impacted by transport (CE06)

Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)

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)

### 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:

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 11 for Annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

## 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 4

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

Decreasing (-)

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. Found in Greece only in Nestos, and localized areas of the Strymon River. Possibly also present in the upper Evros/Maritsa in Bulgaria, but not recorded in its Greek section. Some populations have declined or vanished, due to overfishing or hydrological changes (e.g. the demise of the Angistro stream population in the Strymon). Locally, populations in Nestos have hybridized to some extent with translocated *Salmo fariodes*. It is a typical cold-water species with specialized requirements as all native trout.

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.

## Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 11 for Annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

- 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).