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	**6263**
1.3 Species scientific name	**Pelasgus epiroticus**
1.4 Alternative species scientific name	
1.5 Common name (in national language)	Ipeirotiki Tsima

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

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

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

Λεγάκις Α. & Μαραγκού Π. (2009). Το Κόκκινο Βιβλίο των Απειλούμενων Ζώων της Ελλάδας. Ελληνική Ζωολογική Εταιρεία, Αθήνα.

Kottelat M. & Freyhof J. (2007). Handbook of European freshwater fishes. Kottelat, Cornol, Switzerland and Freyhof, Berlin, Germany.

Leonardos I., Pashos I. & Prassa M. (2005). Threatened fishes of the world: Phoxinellus epiroticus (Steindachner, 1895) (Cyprinidae). Environmental Biology of Fishes 72: 250.

Perdikaris K., Nathanailides K., Gouva E., Karipoglou K., Leonardos I. & Pashos, I. (2003). Population collapse of Phoxinellus epiroticus (Cyprinidae). In: Lake Pamvotis 11th Panell. Congress Of Ichthyology pp: 269–272.

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, 8 (1): 91-168.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area: 38

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 (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 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	38
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 c) Unknown d) Method	 Approximately equal to (≈) 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	Few samples, making it difficult to extrapolate individuals or classes 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 38 km2 and its quality is bad.	

8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from commercial and industrial facilities (F10)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	H

Threat	Ranking

Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from household/recreational facilities (F09)	M
Deposition and treatment of waste/garbage from commercial and industrial facilities (F10)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (professional) (G05)	M
Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) (E01)	M
Drainage for use as agricultural land (A31)	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: Carassius gibelio, Ctenopharyngodon idella

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, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)
Management of professional/commercial fishing (including shellfish and seaweed harvesting) (CG01)
Habitat restoration of areas impacted by transport (CE06)
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	Good
	b) Population	Bad
	c) Habitat of the species	Bad

10.2 Additional information

11. Conclusions

11.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
11.2. Population	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
11.3. Habitat for the species	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
11.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)

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

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 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
	d) Best single value	34
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		

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. An extremely range-ristricted minnow endemic to Lake Pamvotis and the surrounding area; the taxonomic status of the populations in basin near the Lake (e.g. Lake Zaravina) are still not investigated. Though there are older reports of its presence in Louros River, this was not confirmed in all recent surveys, and was probably a misidentification. The Lake Pamvotis population collapsed in the late 1990s, with only single individuals recorded during the last decade. Both the lake's increasing pollution and the introduction of alien species are implicated in this dramatic decline. Its habitat includes lake and canal waters often in

association with springs and rich aquatic vegetation.
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, in Lake Pamvotis and neighbouring canals, species is rarely sampled. Additionally, professional fisherman in Lake Pamvotis declare that the last 6 years rarely do they bicatch the species, considering that large numbers were caught in previous years.