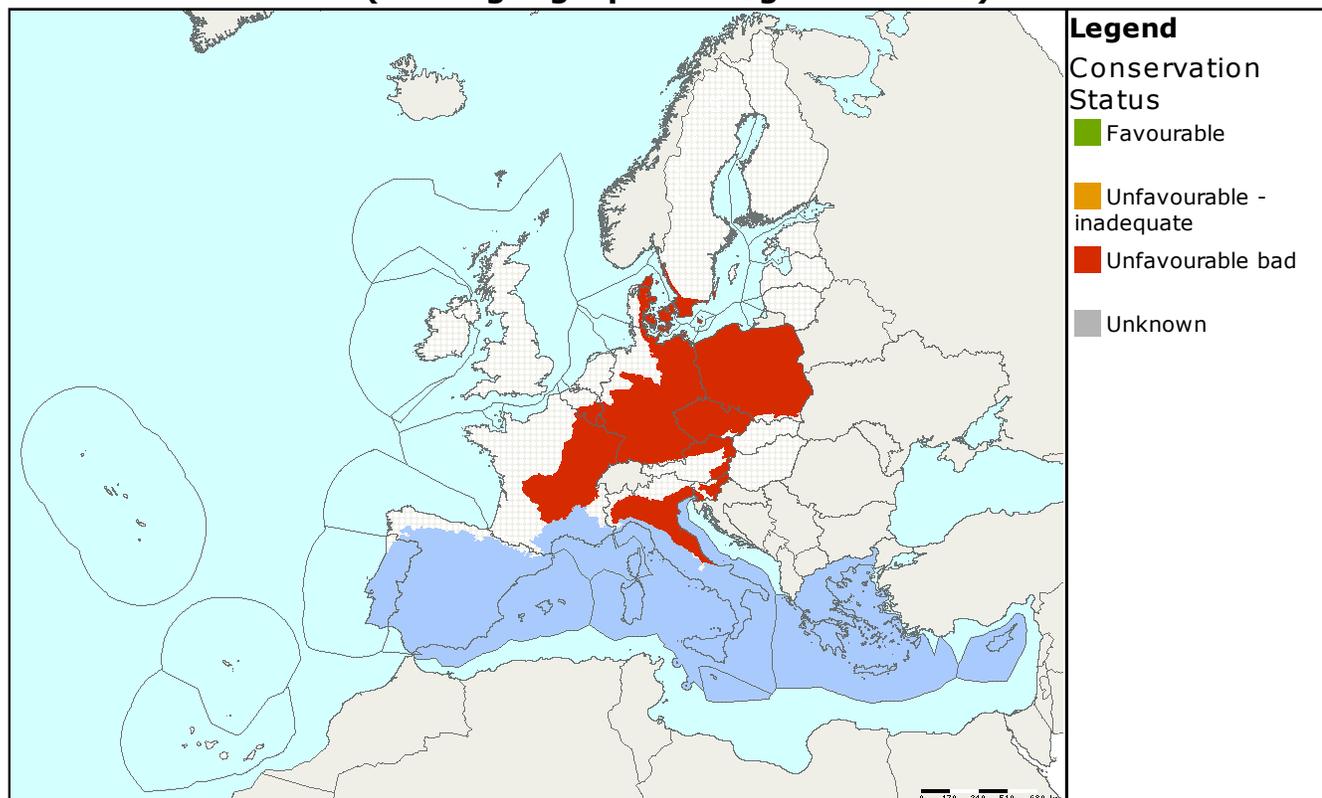


Species name: **Acipenser naccarii**  
Annex: **II\*, IV**

Species group: **Fish**  
Regions: **CON MED MMED**

## Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	CON							-
EU25	MMED							
EU25	MED							

The Adriatic sturgeon is a demersal and diadromous fish species inhabiting the Adriatic region. It spawns in fresh water after a marine period of growth during which it remains near the shore, at the mouths of rivers, between 10 to 40 meters. The conservation status is 'unfavourable-bad' in the Continental region where a large decline has occurred in the Italian rivers during the last decades due to intensive over fishing, construction of dams that block the rivers where sturgeons spawn, water pollution and habitat destruction. No overall assessment was made for the Mediterranean region because the assessment from Greece stated that no recent information is available. No overall assessment was made for the marine Mediterranean region because there are no recent observations of this species in marine waters. Considering the species' 'Vulnerable' listing in the IUCN Red List of threatened species, it is crucial that range, population and distribution data should be collected in the future, in order to fully ascertain its conservation status.

## Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Size&unit	Population trend	Data quality
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall			
IT	CON						24 - 24 grids	-	2
EL	MED						N/A x	N/A	
IT	MMED						N/A x	X	3

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at <http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>