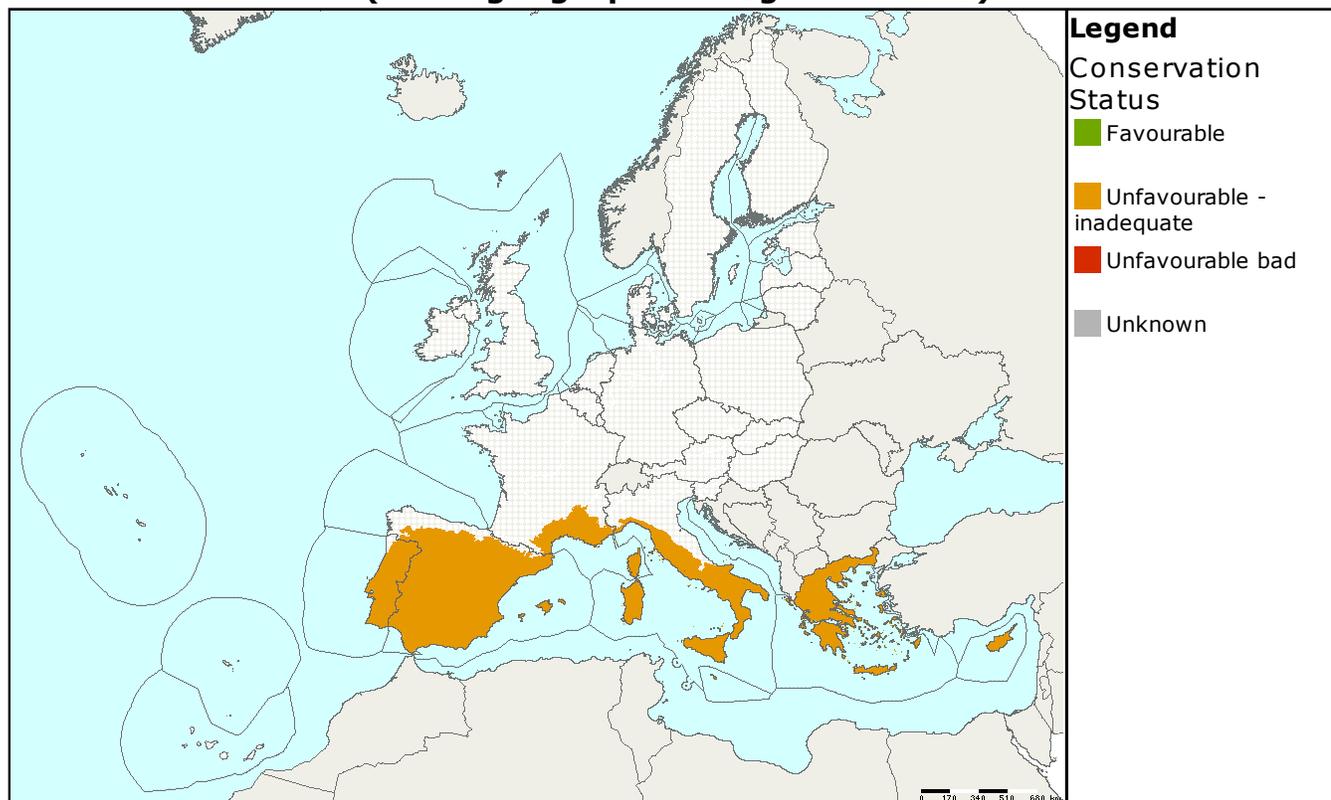


Species name: **Acipenser stellatus**  
Annex: **V**

Species group: **Fish**  
Regions: **MED**

## 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	MED						35 area	X

MED: The species reported distribution is nowadays limited to a very small Greek area namely that of the Evros river, while in the 1960s it was also observed in the river Strymon. There is no data on favourable reference range, reference population and suitable habitat because of a knowledge gap and even though the parameter subconclusions are all unfavourable-poor, based on expert opinion, it is possible that the status may be unfavourable-bad (if the river Strymon population has disappeared this could imply a reduction of over 10% of the species' range, and more than 25% decrease of the favourable reference population). Moreover, even if the species seems to be present in the nearby Turkish coasts, it is hypothesized that the Aegean population represents a genetically different stock from the Black sea population thereby increasing its conservation risk. Given the species vulnerable status it is important that range, population and distribution data need to be collected in the future, in order to fully ascertain, without doubt, 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			
EL	MED						35 - 35 area	X	2

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>