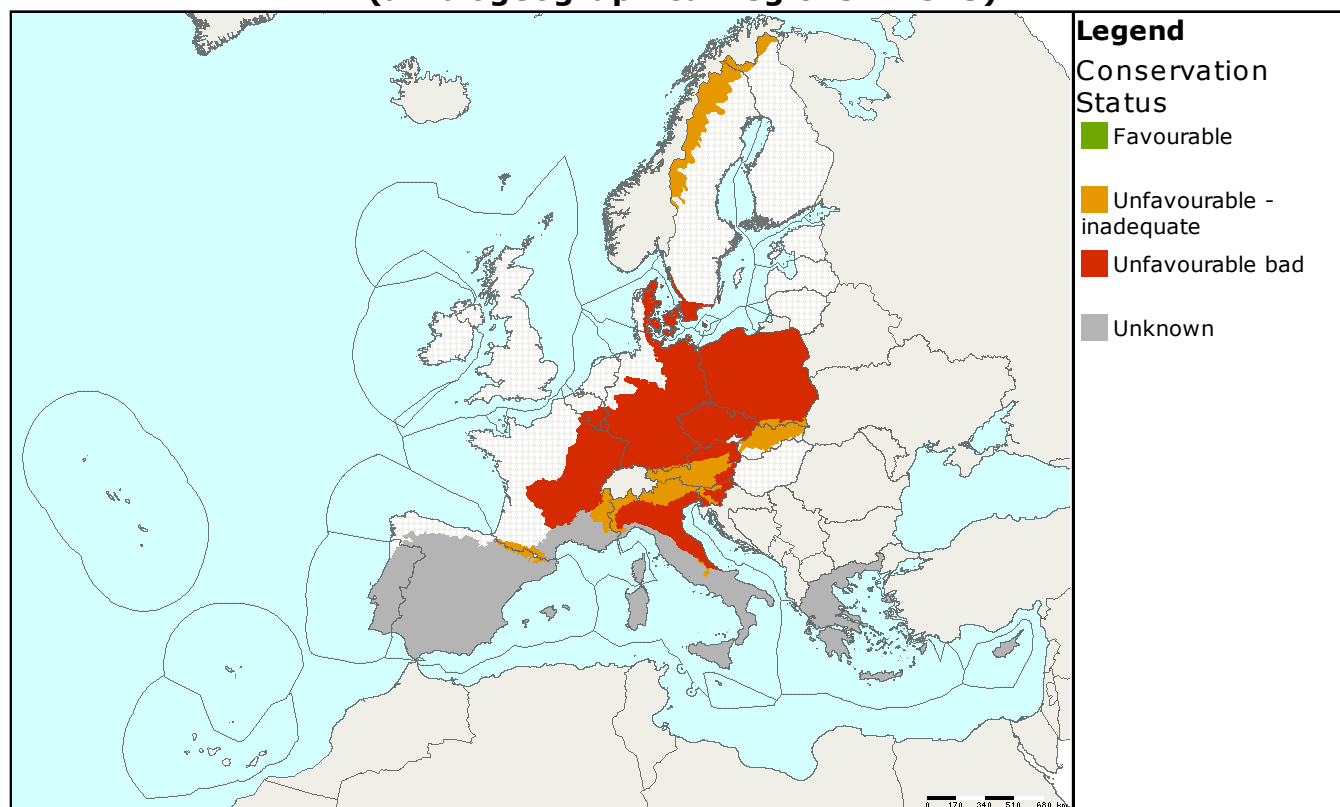


Species name: **Chondrostoma genei**
Annex: **II**

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

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

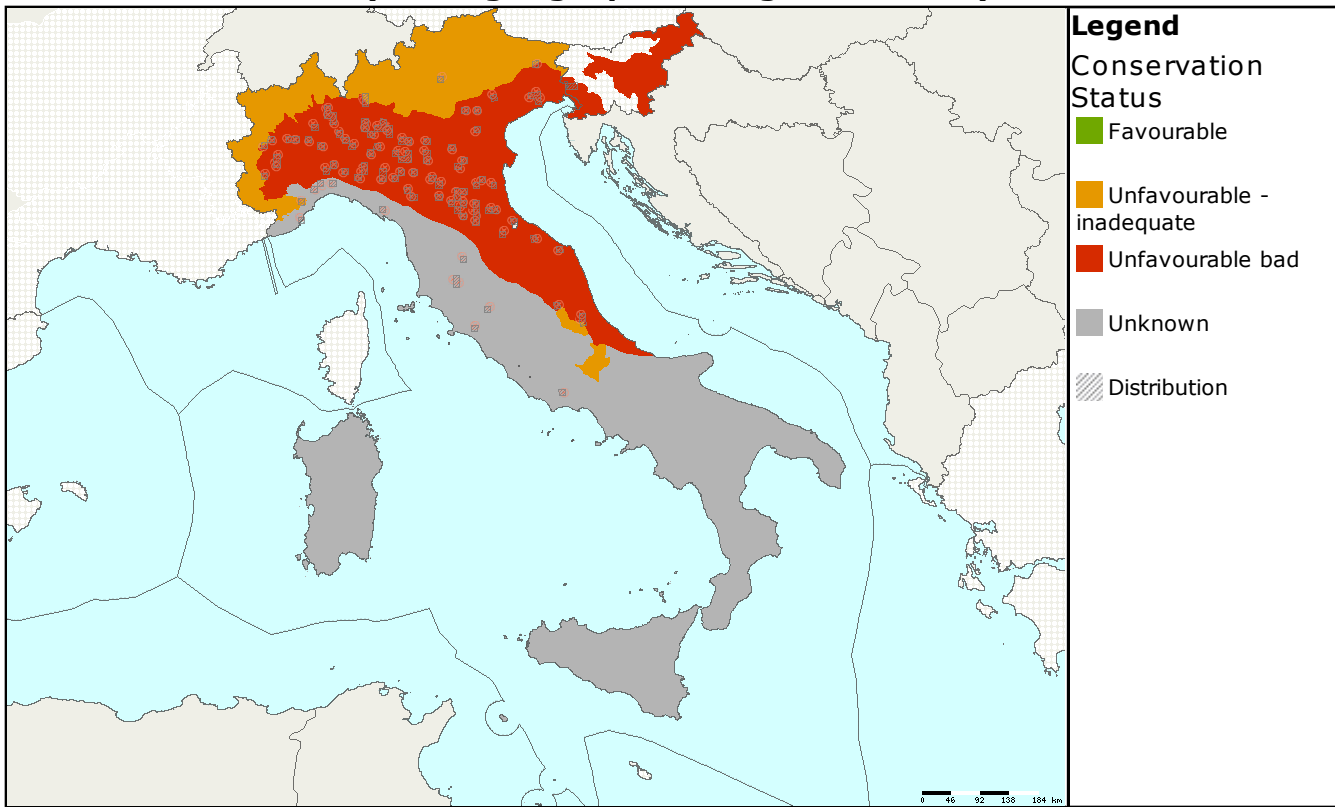


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	CON	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unknown	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	91 grids	-
EU25	MED	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown		+
EU25	ALP	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unknown	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate		-

The South European nase *Chondrostoma genei* is a short living fish species which is native to Italy and Slovenia. It is dependent on rivers and freshwater lakes, mostly in the low-lying mountain zones. This species was introduced in Central Italy where it has become a pest.

The status of this species was assessed as ‘unknown’ in the Mediterranean region, due to the lack of data from Italy. In the Alpine region it has been assessed as ‘inadequate’ and in the Continental region it has been assessed as ‘bad’. In Slovenia this species has become regionally extinct. It is threatened by the introduction of other (alien) species and habitat destruction. Despite these threats and the decreasing population its IUCN conservation status is ‘Least Concern’.

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	ALP						4 - 4 grids	-	2
IT	CON						94 - 94 grids	-	2
SI	CON						1 - (1) loc.	-	2
IT	MED						9 - 9 grids	+	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>