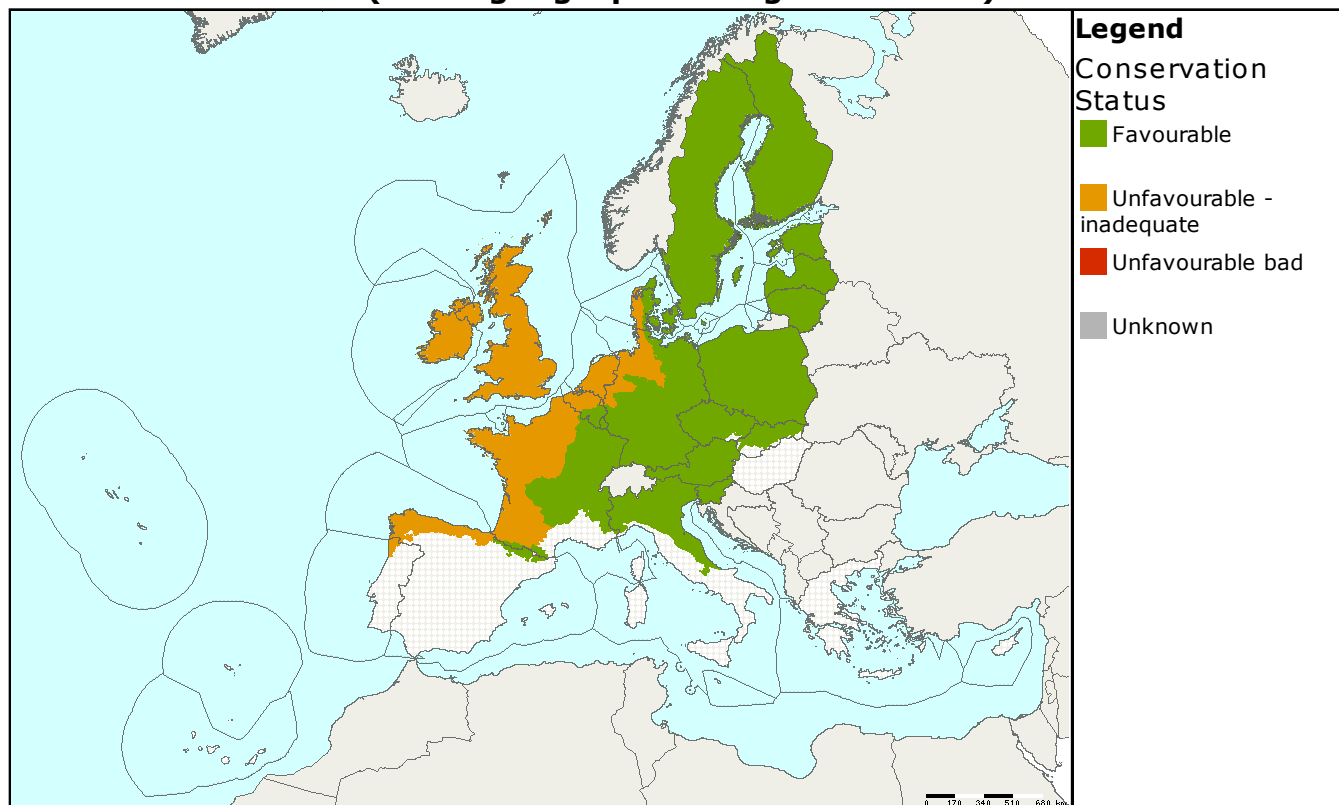


Species name: **Coregonus lavaretus**  
Annex: **V**

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

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

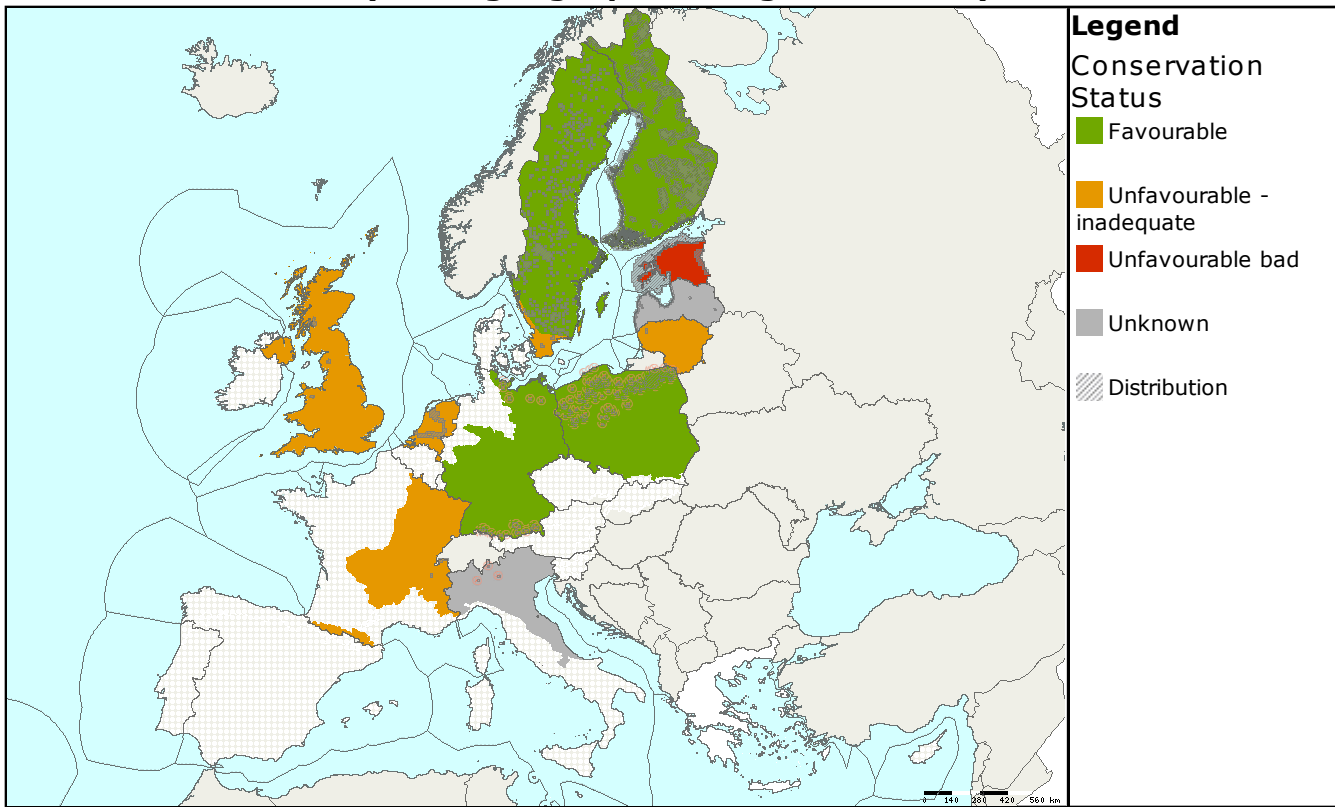


MS	Region	Conservation status assessment					Population size & unit	Population Trend
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						164 grids	=
EU25	BOR						2049 grids	
EU25	CON						307 grids	
EU25	ATL						83 grids	

The lavaret is a fish species occurring in central Europe, Baltic area and Scandinavia. It lives in lakes, spawns on gravel, near shore, in shallow water.

Conservation status is assessed as 'favourable' in Alpine, Boreal and Continental regions, with 'unfavourable-inadequate' status reported in France, Sweden and Lithuania and 'unfavourable-bad' in Estonia. Status is 'unfavourable-inadequate' for Atlantic region. There are some scientific disputes about taxonomy of this species. According to IUCN species is classified as 'vulnerable'.

## 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			
DE	ALP						4 - (4) x	=	2
FI	ALP						20 - 50 loc.	=	2
FR	ALP						N/A indiv.	=	2
SE	ALP						75 - 150 loc.	=	2
IT	ALP						2 - 2 grids	X	2
NL	ATL						- 1000 indiv.	X	2
UK	ATL						7 - 7 x	-	2
EE	BOR						28810 - 28810 area	-	2
FI	BOR						250 - (250) loc.	=	1
LT	BOR						1 - 3 loc.	X	2
LV	BOR						5 - 10 loc.	X	3
SE	BOR						750 - 1500 loc.	=	2
DE	CON						78 - (78) x	=	2
FR	CON						N/A x	=	
PL	CON						218 - (218) grids	X	3
SE	CON						6 - 10 loc.	=	1
IT	CON						1 - 1 grids	X	2
EL	MED						N/A x	N/A	

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>