Habitats Directive Article 17 Reporting

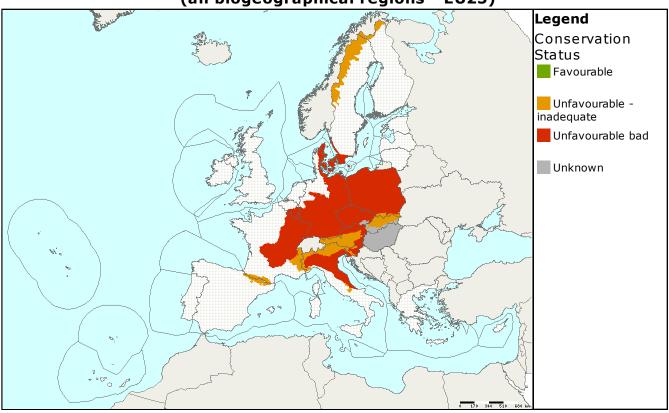


Species name: Rutilus pigus

Annex: II, V

Species group: Fish
Regions: ALP CON PAN

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

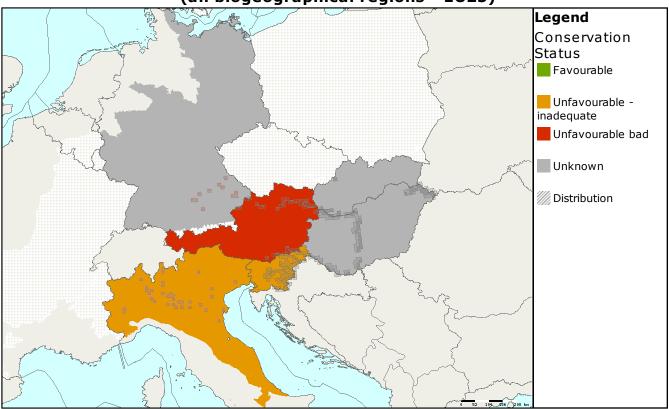


MS	Region		Conservatio	Donulation	Donulation			
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall	Population size & unit	Population Trend
EU25	ALP						48 grids	
EU25	CON						185 grids	
EU25	PAN						140 grids	Х

The Danube roach is a fish which occurs in Central Europe and Italy. It inhabits deep waters of (mountain) lakes and large to medium sized rivers.

The overall status of this species is unfavourable 'inadequate' for the Alpine region, unfavourable 'bad' for the Continental region and 'unknown' for the Pannonian region. In none of the countries this species has a 'favourable' status, although important data from Germany, Hungary and Slovakia are very deficient. These data are required for a better overall assessment. The construction of dams creates more isolated populations and this is considered to be the main threat to this species. Despite the lacking figures on population trends, which is expected to decline, the IUCN conservation status of this species is 'Least Concern'.

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



MS	Region	C	onservation	status	assessme		Population	Data	
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall	Size&unit		quality
AT	ALP						100 - 1000 x	X	3
ΙT	ALP						6 - 6 grids	-	2
SI	ALP						10 - (10) grids	-	2
SK	ALP						1 - 1 x	X	3
AT	CON						1000 - 10000 x	_	2
DE	CON						11 - (11) x	X	3
ΙT	CON						32 - 32 grids	-	2
SI	CON						59 - (59) grids	-	2
HU	PAN						65 - 100 loc.	X	2
SK	PAN						2 - 7 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