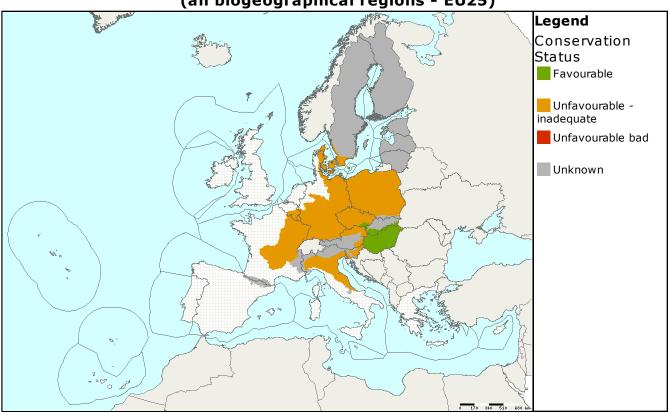
Habitats Directive Article 17 Reporting



Species name: **Sabanejewia aurata** Species group: **Fish**

Annex: II Regions: ALP BOR CON MED PAN

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

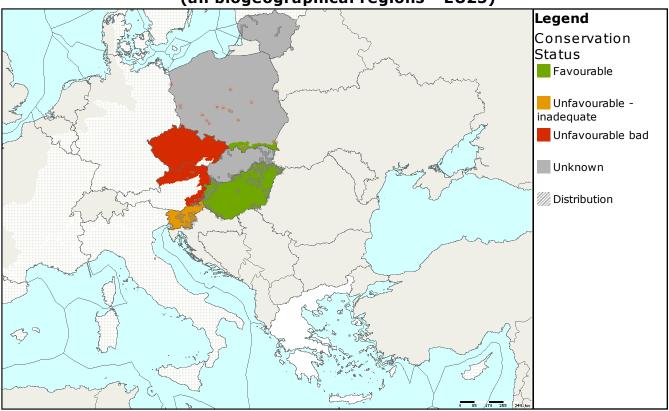


MS	Region	С	onservation	status	Population	Population		
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall	Population size & unit	Trend
EU25	ALP						65 grids	Χ
EU25	BOR						25000 - 55000 indiv.	X
EU25	PAN						307 grids	
EU 25	CON							

The golden spined loach (Sabanejewia aurata) is fish species occurring in central Europe. For some regions assessment was made under the name Sabanejewia balcanica.

Its conservation status is 'favourable' in Pannonian biogeographical region. However, its status is 'unknown' (probably not favourable) in Slovakia. For Boreal and Alpine biogeographical regions conservation status is 'unknown' (probably not favourable in Alpine). In Continental biogeographical region its status is 'unfavourable-inadequate'. However, in Austria and the Czech Republic its status is considered 'unfavourable-bad' and 'unknown' in Poland. According to IUCN species is 'data deficient'.

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



MSI	Region		nservation				Bonulation	Data	
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Overall	Size&unit	Population trend	quality
PL	ALP						4 - (4) grids	X	3
SI	ALP						5 - (5) grids	X	2
SK	ALP						5 - 19 x	X	3
LT	BOR						25000 - 55000 indiv.	X	3
АТ	CON						1000 - 10000 x	X	3
CZ	CON						50 - 500 indiv.	=	3
PL	CON						14 - (14) grids	+	3
SI	CON						22 - (22) grids	X	2
EL	MED						N/A x	N/A	
HU	PAN						150 - 200 loc.	+	2
SK	PAN						3 - 12 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