Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Astacus astacus

Annex V Priority No

Species group Arthropods

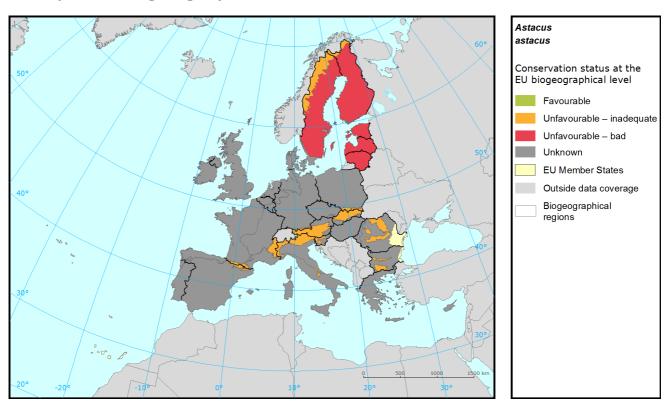
Regions Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian

The Noble Crayfish, Astacus astacus, is indigenous and widespread throughout Europe. This species range extends from Russia and the Ukraine in the east, to Finland, Sweden, Norway in the north, to Greece in the south, and the United Kingdom and France in the west. This species is found in rivers, lakes, ponds, and reservoirs, in both lowlands and hills, where shelter availability is high (Souty-Grosset et al. 2006). This includes stones, logs, roots and aquatic and marginal vegetation. This species prefers soft bottoms with some sand and is not usually found in water bodies with a muddy substrate. The conservation status is unfavourable-bad in Boreal region and unfavorable-inadequate in Alpine region. Unknown is the conservation status in Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean and Pannonian regions. The IUCN Red List classifies the species as vulnerable. The species is threatened mostly by landfill, land reclamation and drying out, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, invasive non-native species, introduction of disease (microbial pathogens), pollution to surface waters, modification of cultivation practices, use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, canalisation and water deviation.

Species: Astacus astacus

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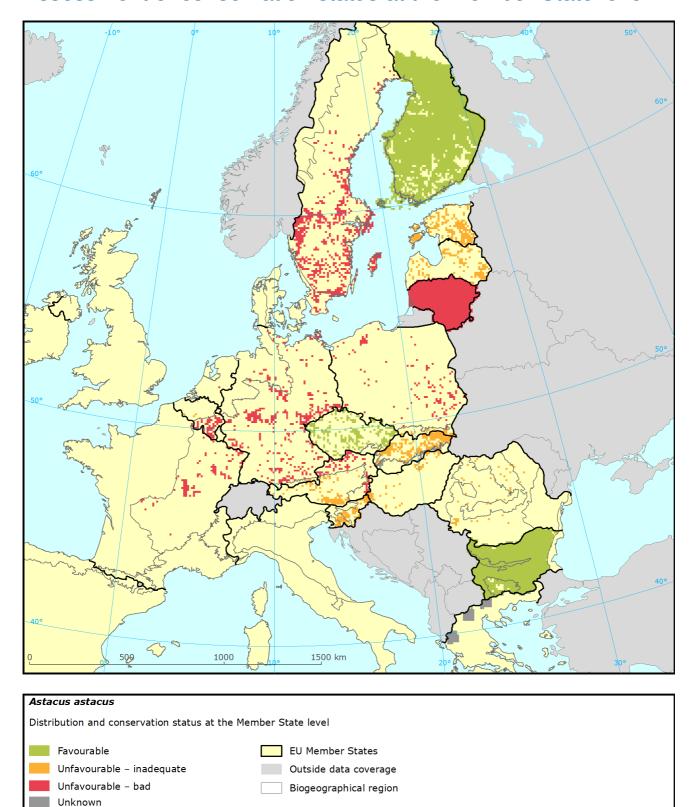
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conser	vation status	(CS) of p	arameters	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	7	U1	
ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	0.35	U2	
BOR	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	61	FV	Genuine
CON	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	29	U2	
MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		1	XX	
PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	-	1	U1	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a $10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$ grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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		Cons	ervation statu	us of para	ameters	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
MS	Region	Range	Population	Habitat Future prospects						
AT	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	19.5	U1-	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		31.6		
PL	ALP	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	=	5.7	U1	
RO	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1		2.8		
SI	ALP	U1	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	4.3	U1	
SK	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	36.1	U1	
BE	ATL	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	=	16.7		
DE	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	79.2	U2	Genuine
DK	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
NL	ATL	U2	U2	U2	FV	U2	+	4.2	U2-	Changed method
EE	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	4.7	U1+	Genuine
FI	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		60.4	FV	
LT	BOR	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	х	17.3	FV	Genuine
LV	BOR	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	2.9	FV	Better data
SE	BOR	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	14.7	U2-	
АТ	CON	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	3.9	U2	Better data
BE	CON	FV	U2	FV	U2	U2	=	2.9	U2+	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		46.2		
CZ	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		11.4	U1	Genuine
DE	CON	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	17.7	U1	Genuine
DK	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
FR	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	5.2	U2	
PL	CON	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	6.3	U1	Genuine
RO	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1		1.6		
SE	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	1.7	U2-	
SI	CON	U1	XX	U1	XX	U1	x	3.1	U1	
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0	XX	
CZ	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	2.4	U1	Genuine
HU	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	60.7	U1-	
SK	PAN	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		36.9	XX	

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

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Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	24
101	Invasive alien species	22
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	19
H01	Pollution to surface waters	12
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	3
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	3
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	3
E02	Industrial or commercial areas	3
K04	Interspecific floral relations	3
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	1

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	26
101	Invasive alien species	19
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	18
H01	Pollution to surface waters	16
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	3
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	3
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	3
K04	Interspecific floral relations	3
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	2
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	2

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/? group=Arthropods&period=3&subject=Astacus+astacus

Species: Astacus astacus

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.