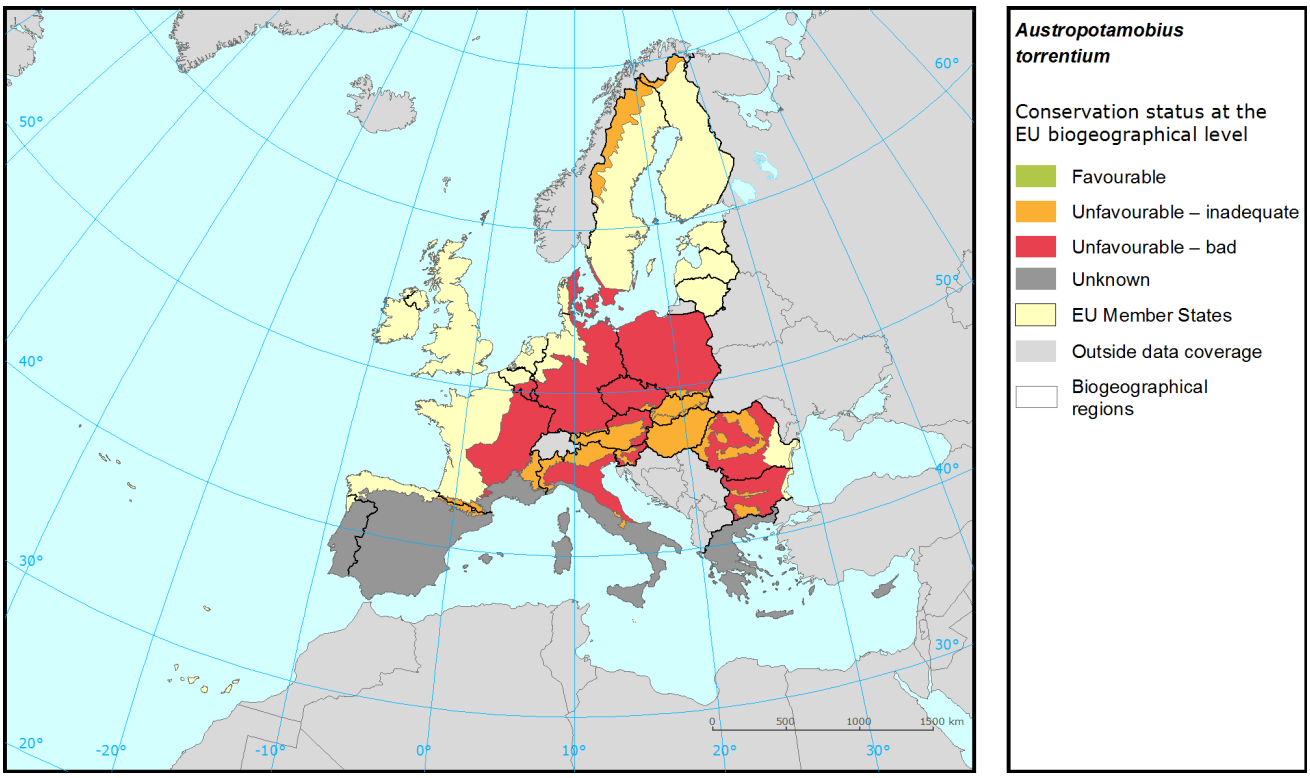
European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity

Austropotamobius torrentium

Annex	II, V
Priority	Yes
Species group	Arthropods
Regions	Alpine, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian

Austropotamobius torrentium is widely distributed in Southeastern and Central Europe. The species preferred cold, fast-flowing streams, although some live in larger rivers and lakes. The conservation status is unfavourable-inadequate in Alpine and Pannonian regions. Unfavourable-bad is the conservation status in Continental region and unknown in Mediterranean region. The IUCN Red List classifies the species as data deficient. The species is threatened mostly by human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, pollution to surface waters and reduction or loss of specific habitat features, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, invasive non-native species, introduction of disease (microbial pathogens).

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	27	U1	
CON	U2	U1	U1	U1	U2	-	67	U1	Genuine
MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		6	XX	
PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	0.86	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information[i]

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level

Austropotamobius torrentium

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- Favourable
- Unfavourable – inadequate
- Unfavourable – bad
- Unknown
- EU Member States
- Outside data coverage
- Biogeographical region

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

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	32.1	U1-	
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		49.1		
DE	ALP	XX	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	0.5	U1	
IT	ALP	U1	U2	FV	U1	U2	-	0.3	U1	Changed method
SI	ALP	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	+	16.7	U1	Better data
SK	ALP	U1	U2	FV	U1	U2	=	1.3	U2	
AT	CON	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	6.9	U1-	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		54.4		
CZ	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	4.5	U1	Genuine
DE	CON	U2	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	23.3	U1	Genuine
FR	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	0.2	U2	
LU	CON	U2	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	0.1	U2	Genuine
RO	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1		1.7		
SI	CON	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	+	8.8	U1	Better data
GR	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0	XX	
HU	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	100.0	XX	Better data

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.

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
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	32
I01	Invasive alien species	21
H01	Pollution to surface waters	14
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	14
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	11
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	4
K04	Interspecific floral relations	4

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	31
I01	Invasive alien species	27
H01	Pollution to surface waters	12
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	12
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	4
B03	Forest exploitation	4
H02	Pollution to groundwater	4
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	4
K04	Interspecific floral relations	4

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ALP	CON	PAN
AT	6	11	
BG	56	30	
CZ		87	
DE	100	43	
FR		x	
HU			93
IT	x		
LU		0	
RO		100	
SI	19	5	
SK	50		

See the endnotes for more information[ii]

Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	17
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	17
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	13
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	13
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	10
4.3	Managing water abstraction	7
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	7
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	7
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	3
7.0	Other species management measures	3

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=Austropotamobius+torrentium

[i]**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.

[ii]**Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region:** In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.