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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Carabus zawadzkii

Annex II, IV Priority No

Species group Arthropods

Regions Alpine, Continental, Pannonian

The carabid beetle *Carabus zawadzkii* is known from Eastern Europe (south-eastern Poland, eastern Slovakia, Hungary and western Ukraine). It lives predominantly in forests and forest margins of hills and mountains, but it occurs also in river valleys, both in riparian forests and in wet meadows.

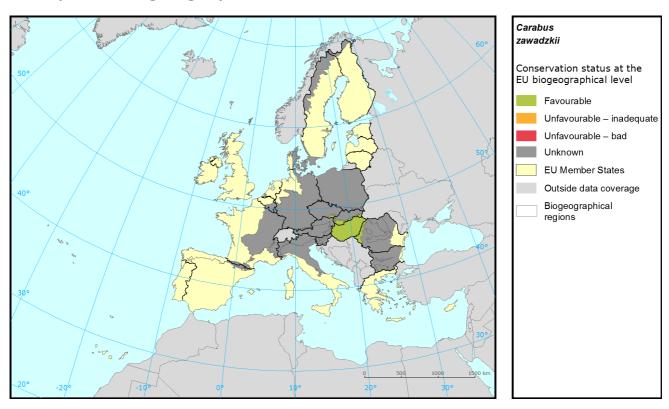
In the Alpine region the conservation status is assessed as unknown, which was also the case in 2007 (no change). Only Romania reported forest exploitation without replanting or natural regrowth as major threat and pressure existing in the Alpine region.

In the Continental region this species was reported only from Poland. It is known only from 3 localities (including one uncertain near Przemysl). Its conservation status is assessed as unknown; in the previous reporting round its status was unfavourable-inadequate. No threats and pressures were reported from this region.

It is assessed as favourable for the Pannonian region. It was the same in the previous reporting round (no change). Hungary reports no pressure and threat.

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



_	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX	х	49	XX	
CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	4	U1	Not genuine
PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	47	FV	

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 state	ameters	Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for	
MS	Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS CS	region	CS	change
PL	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		25.0	XX	_
RO	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1		5.6		
SK	ALP	FV	XX	XX	XX	XX		69.4	XX	
PL	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			U1	Changed method
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	FV	

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	
B03	Forest exploitation	100	
Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats			
Code	Activity	Frequency	
B03	Forest exploitation	100	

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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
HU			49
PL	67	33	
RO	100		
SK	20		

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
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	60
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	20
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	20

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=Carabus+zawadzkii

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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.

iiPercentage 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.