European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity

Barbus sclateri

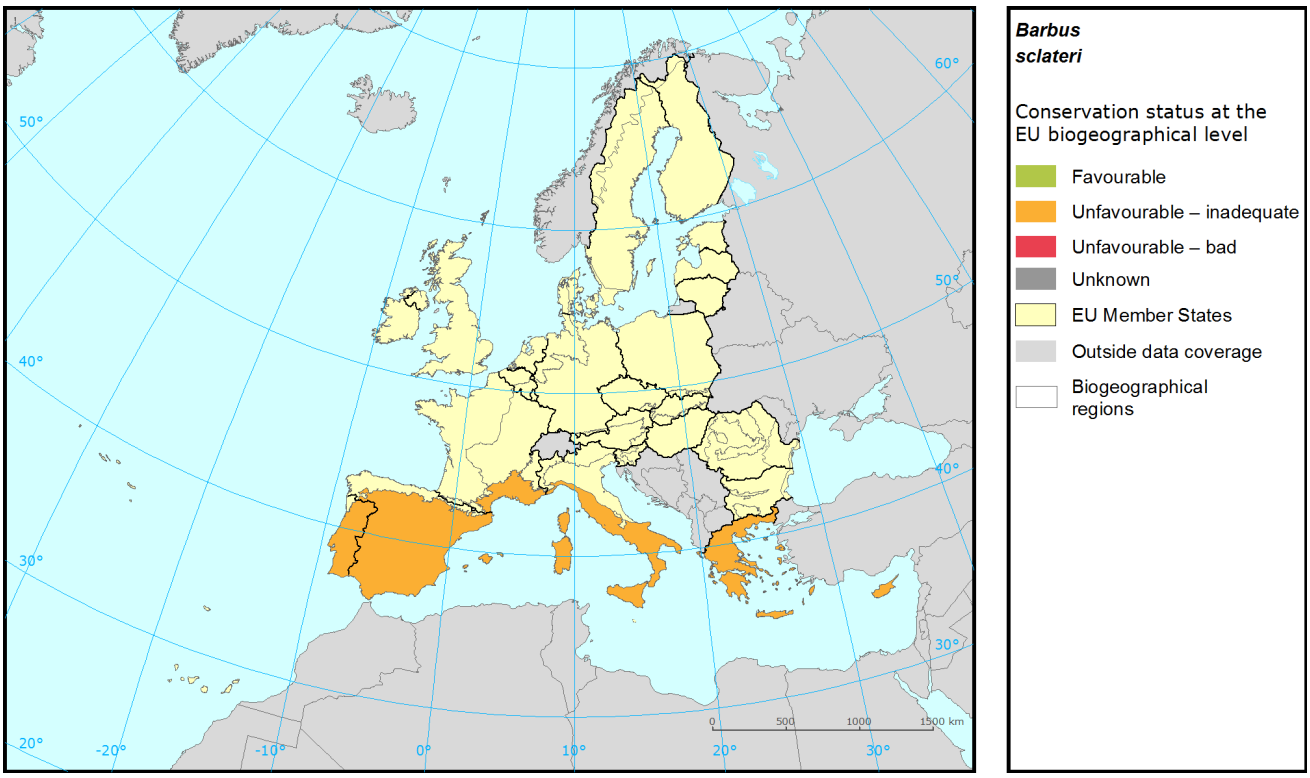
Annex	V
Priority	No
Species group	Fish
Regions	Mediterranean

The Andalusian barbell, (Lucio)Barbus sclateri is a cyprinid fish inhabiting southern part of Iberian Peninsula, mainly in Spain. This species lives in large rivers with slow to moderate current from Segura to Mira drainages.

Andalusian barbell was Unfavourable – Bad in last reporting round and changed to Unfavourable – Inadequate in the current report. This fish species is mentioned as least concerned in IUCN Red list which is in agreement with its Conservation Status.

Invasive non-native species and building of dams and weirs represent the main threats for this species.

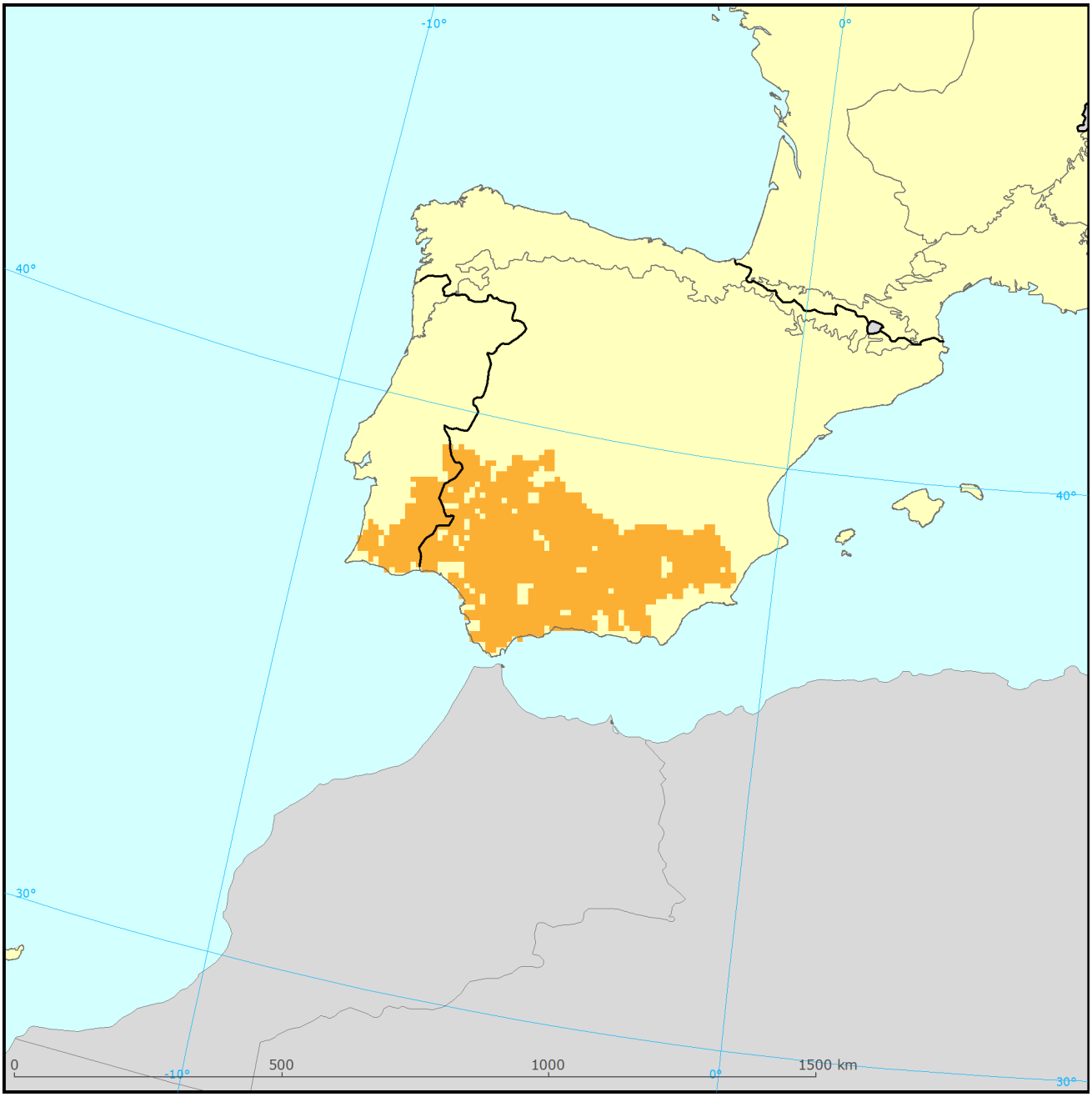
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	100	U2	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information[i]

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Barbus sclateri

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					
ES	MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	87.6	XX	Changed method
PT	MED	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	x	12.4	U2	Changed method

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
H01	Pollution to surface waters	25
I01	Invasive alien species	25
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	25
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	25

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
H01	Pollution to surface waters	25
I01	Invasive alien species	25
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	25
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	25

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=Fish&period=3&subject=Barbus+sclateri

[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.