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

# **European Environment Agency** *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



### Coregonus lavaretus

Annex V Priority No Species group Fish

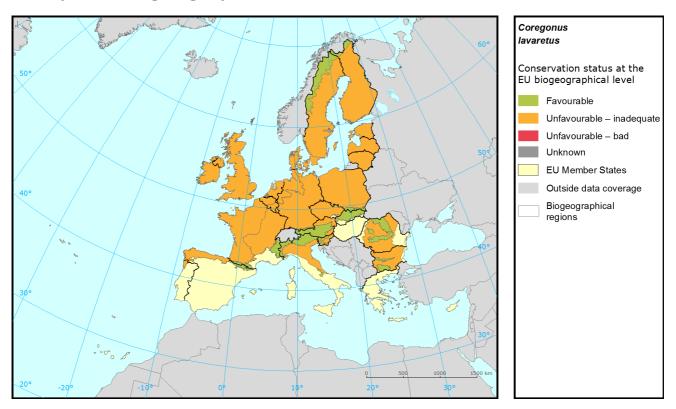
**Regions** Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental

The whitefish, *Coregonus lavaretus*, is a pelagic fish from family Coregonidae inhabiting mainly lakes. This fish species was considered to have wide distribution almost across whole Europe, in the past. After the taxonomic revision, however still incomplete, it is obvious that this species inhabits only lakes Bourget and Geneva. Population located elsewhere are considered as different species. For purpose of this report we include all those species to *C. lavaretus*. This complex of species was assessed in last report mainly as Favourable, besides Atlantic bioregion, and changed to Unfavourable – Inadequate in recent assessment. In Alpine region is this species still in Favourable conservation status.

According to the recent taxonomical issues, conservation status of the most of the new species, often present locally, is not known. Some locally occurring species can be endangered, especially by commercial fisheries and introduction of different coregonids and subsequent hybridization.

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## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

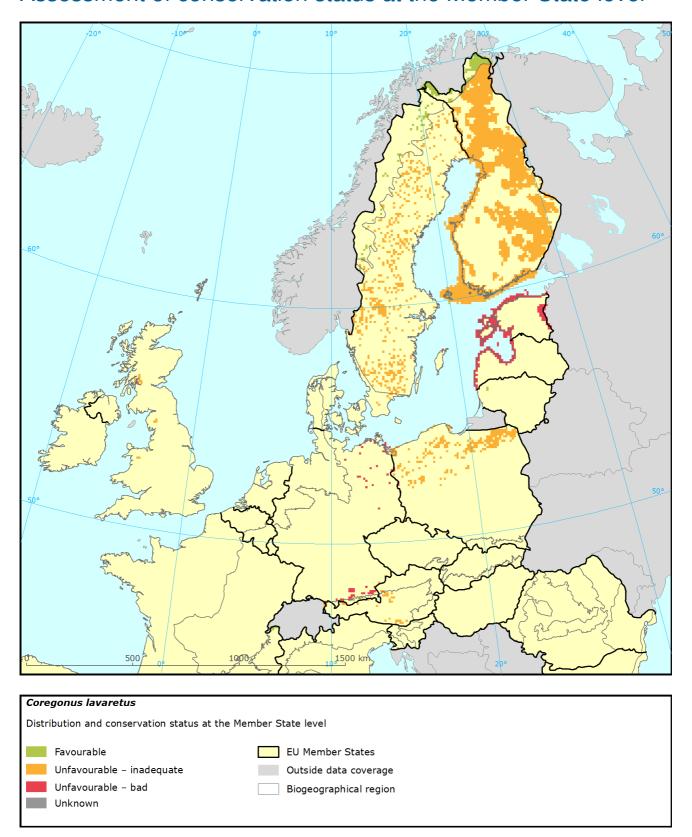


Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	Х	6	FV	
ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	0.41	U1	
BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	85	FV	Genuine
CON	U1	U1	U1	XX	U1	-	8	FV	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information<sup>i</sup>

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#### 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	servation statu	us of para	ameters	Cuunamt	Tuandin	0/ !	Previous	December for
MS Region		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	CS	Reason for change
AT	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	14.2	U1	Changed method
DE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV			FV	
FI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		56.4	FV	
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.9	U1	Genuine
SE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		25.5	FV	
DK	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
UK	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	100.0	U1-	
EE	BOR	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	=	7.0	U2	
FI	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	71.5	FV	Genuine
LT	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.2	U1	Better data
LV	BOR	U2	U2	XX	U1	U2	=	2.7	XX	Better data
SE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	18.7	FV	Genuine
AT	CON	FV	XX	FV	U1	U1	=	2.8	U1	Changed method
DE	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			U1	Better data
DK	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
PL	CON	U1	U1	U1	XX	U1	-	94.3	FV	Better data
SE	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	2.8	U1	Genuine

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.

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#### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
H01	Pollution to surface waters	20
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	20
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	20
80A	Fertilisation in agriculture	7
C01	Mining and quarrying	7
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	7
102	Problematic native species	7
103	Introduced species/genes	7
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	7

#### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	10
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	10
H01	Pollution to surface waters	10
101	Invasive alien species	10
102	Problematic native species	10
103	Introduced species/genes	10
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	10
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	10
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	10
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	10

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=Coregonus+lavaretus

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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.