



## Austropotamobius pallipes

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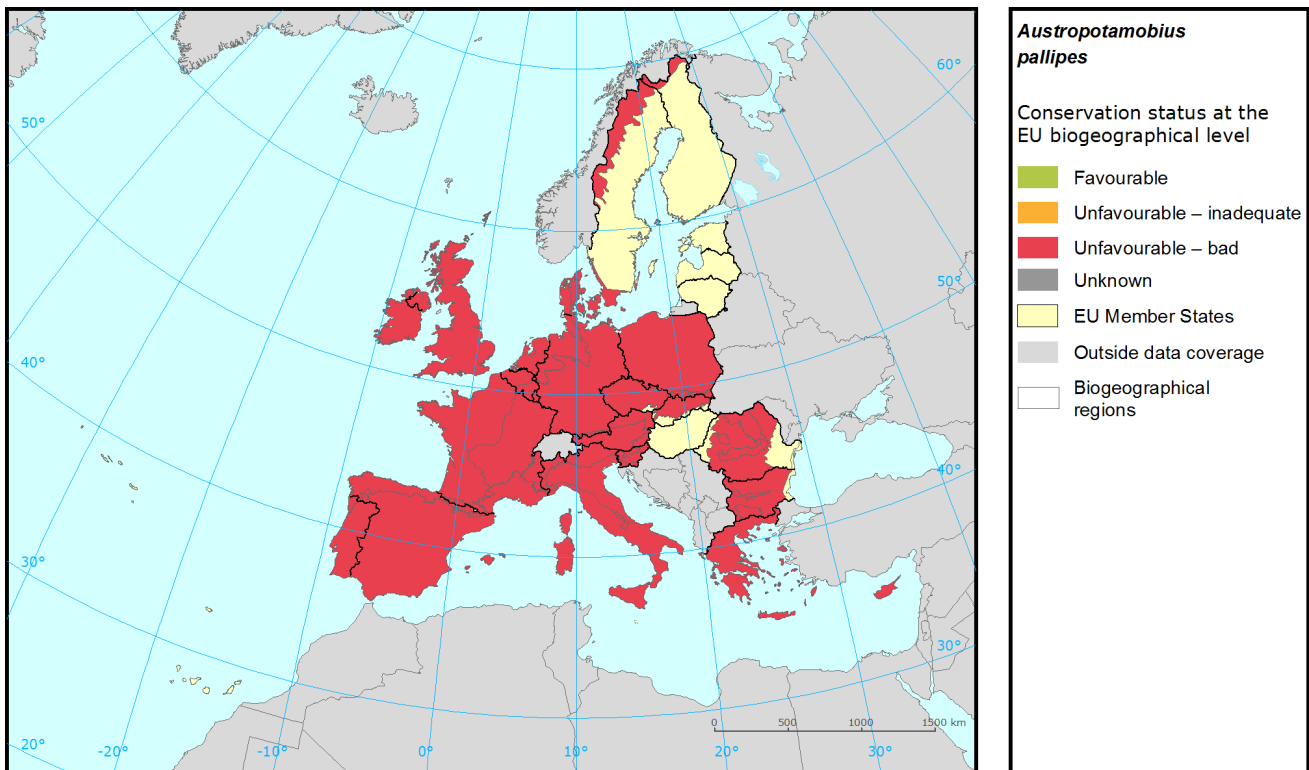
<b>Annex</b>	II, V
<b>Priority</b>	No
<b>Species group</b>	Arthropods
<b>Regions</b>	Alpine, Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean

*Austropotamobius pallipes* is found from the Balkan Peninsula to Spain and reaches its northerly limit in Great Britain and Ireland. The species is occurring over limestone areas inhabiting rivers, streams, canals and lakes. The conservation status is unfavourable-bad in all regions (Alpine, Atlantic, Continental and Mediterranean). The previous conservation status was considered unfavourable-bad too. The IUCN Red List classifies the species as endangered. The species is threatened mostly by modifying structures of inland water courses, reduction or loss of specific habitat features, canalisation and water deviation, diffuse pollution to surface waters due to agricultural and forestry activities, landfill, land reclamation and drying out, invasive non-native species and introduction of disease (microbial pathogens).

# Species: *Austropotamobius pallipes*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



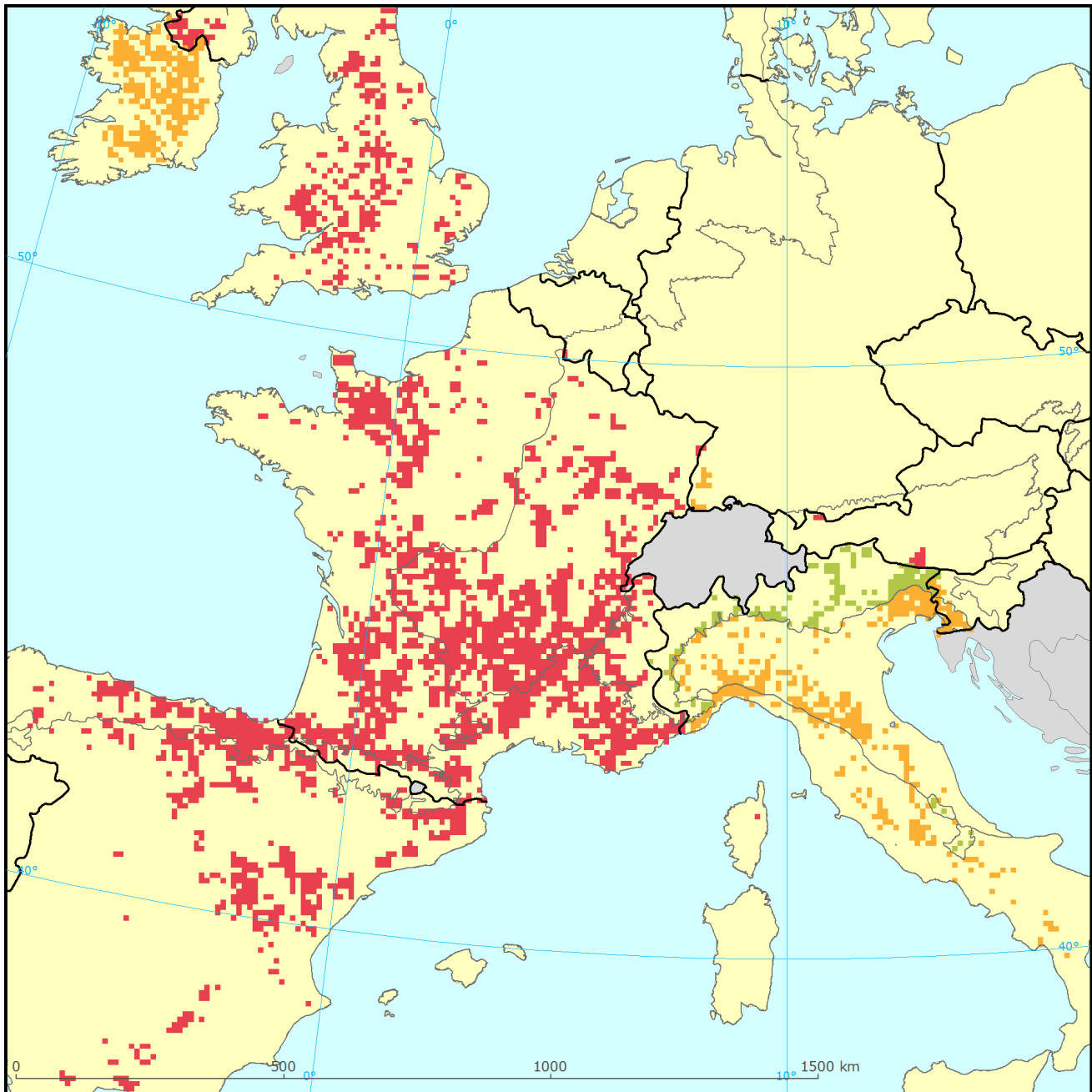
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	8	U2	
ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	39	U2	
CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	28	U2	
MED	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	25	U2	

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

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## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### *Austropotamobius pallipes*

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level



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.

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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	FV	U2	FV	FV	U2	+	4.0	U2	Better data
ES	ALP	U2	U2	U1	U2	U2	+	5.2	U2	Genuine
FR	ALP	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	34.7	U2	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		53.8	U1	Changed method
SI	ALP	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	=	2.4	U1	
ES	ATL	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	+	11.7	U2	Genuine
FR	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	47.7	U2	
IE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	17.1	U1	
UK	ATL	U2	U2	FV	U2	U2	-	23.4	U2-	
DE	CON	U1	U1	U1	XX	U1	=	1.2	FV	Changed method
FR	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	73.4	U2	
IT	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	23.1	U1	Changed method
SI	CON	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	2.3	U1	
ES	MED	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	+	52.5	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	33.8	U2	
IT	MED	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	13.7	U1	Changed method
PT	MED	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-		U2-	

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
I01	Invasive alien species	29
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	29
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	11
F06	Other hunting, fishing and collection activities	9
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	9
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	6
H01	Pollution to surface waters	6
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	3

## Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
I01	Invasive alien species	34
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	24
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	17
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	10
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	3
B04	Use of 'pesticides' (forestry)	3
C01	Mining and quarrying	3
H01	Pollution to surface waters	3

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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	ATL	CON	MED
AT	6			
DE			44	
ES	17	8		85
FR	32	10	x	x
IE		40		
IT	x		x	x
PT				x
SI	31		23	
UK		23		

See the endnotes for more information<sup>ii</sup>

## 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	18
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	18
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	18
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	18
4.3	Managing water abstraction	15
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	6
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	3
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	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/>

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[group=Arthropods&period=3&subject=Austropotamobius+pallipes](#)

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**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.