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

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

Sympecma braueri

Annex	IV
Priority	No
Species group	Arthropods
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental

Eurasian dragonfly *Sympecma braueri* had undergone decline in western part of range, recently is probably again increasing, though locally still in decline.
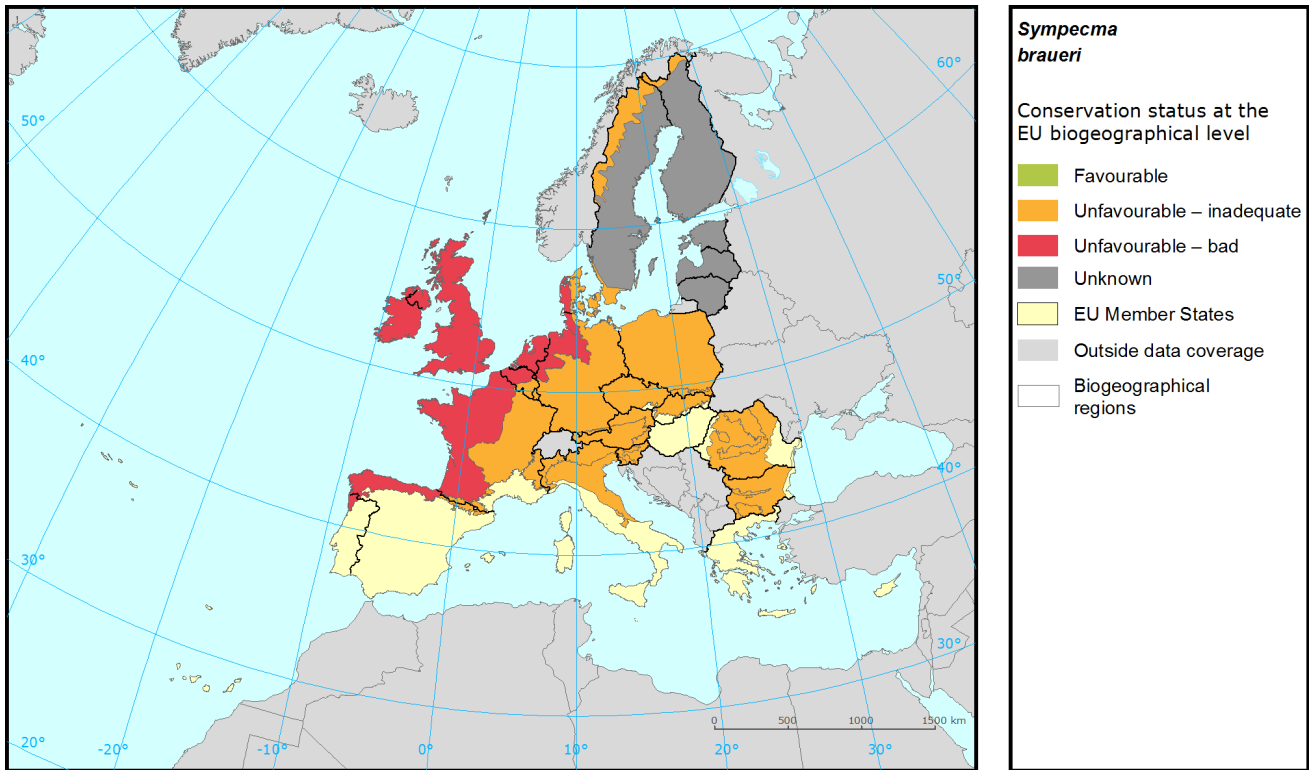
In the Alpine region, the conservation status is assessed as unfavourable inadequate. In the previous reporting (2007) it was unknown, however the change seems to be due to using of different method. The main pressures or threats in the Alpine region reported by Austria and Poland are agricultural intensification, drying out and biocenotic evolution, succession.

The conservation status for the Boreal region is assessed as unknown, which was also the case in 2007. No main pressures or threats are reported.

In the Boreal region, the conservation status is assessed as unfavourable-bad. In the previous reporting (2007) it was unknown, however the change seems to be due to better data especially from Latvia. The main threats in the Boreal region reported by Latvia are small hydropower projects and weirs.

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	U1	U1	U1	=	3	XX	Not genuine
ATL	FV	U2	FV	U2	U2	=	6	U2	
BOR	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	28	XX	
CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	63	U1	

See the endnote for more information[i]

Species: *Sympecma braueri*

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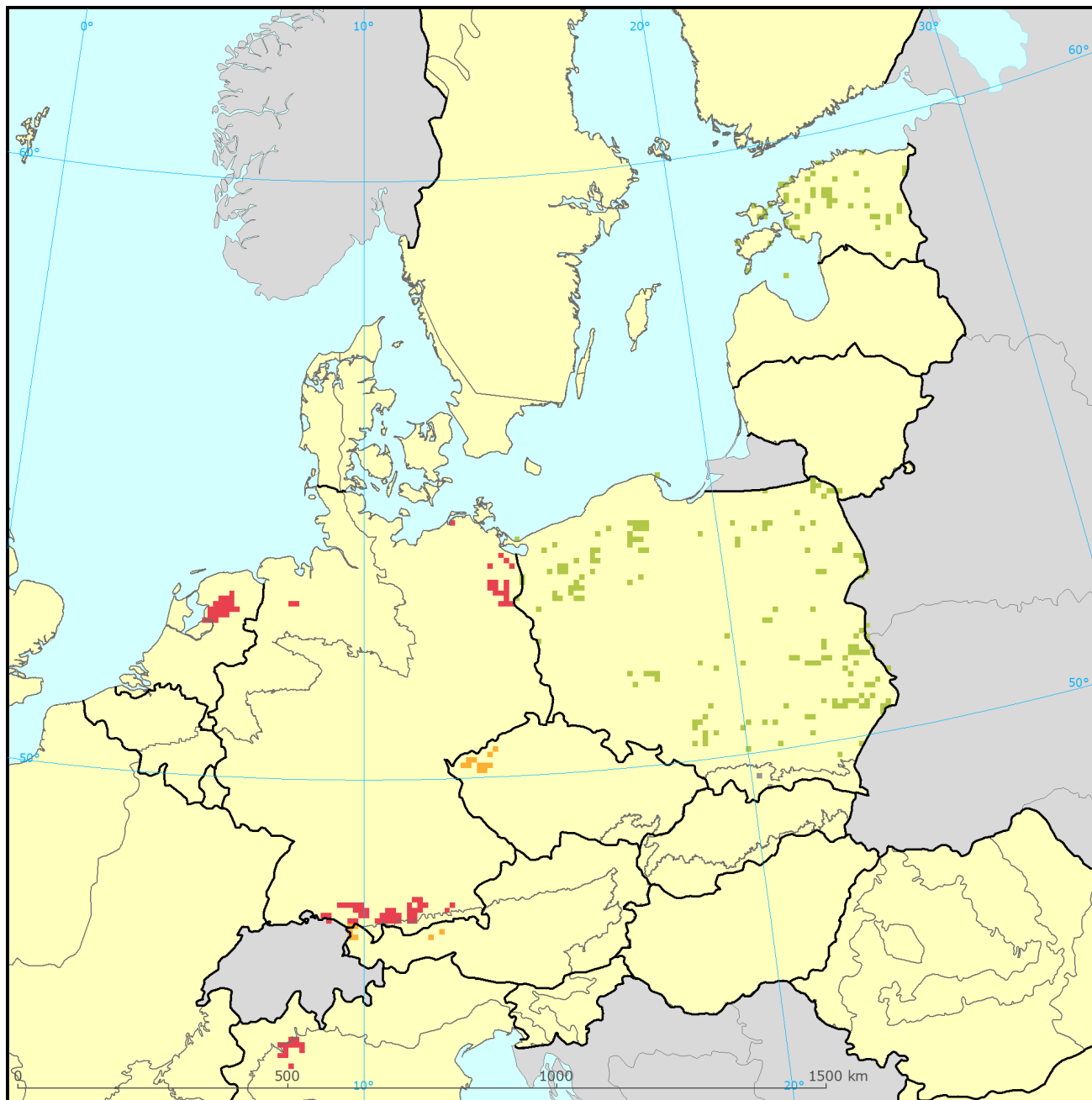## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level

Sympecma braueri

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.

Species: *Sympecma braueri*
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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	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	100.0	U2	Changed method
PL	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	
DE	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	8.7	U2	Genuine
NL	ATL	FV	U2	FV	U2	U2	=	91.3	U2	
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	XX	Better data
FI	BOR								XX	Genuine
CZ	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	4.9	U2	Better data
DE	CON	U2	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	16.6	U1	Genuine
IT	CON	U1	XX	U1	U2	U2	-	5.4	U2	No data
PL	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		73.1	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
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	25
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	19
H01	Pollution to surface waters	13
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	6
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	6
H02	Pollution to groundwater	6
I01	Invasive alien species	6
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	6
K01	Abiotic natural processes	6
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	6

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	21
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	14
H01	Pollution to surface waters	14
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	7
F01	Marine and freshwater aquaculture	7
H02	Pollution to groundwater	7
I01	Invasive alien species	7
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	7
K01	Abiotic natural processes	7
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	7

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=Sympecma+braueri

[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.