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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Barbus barbus

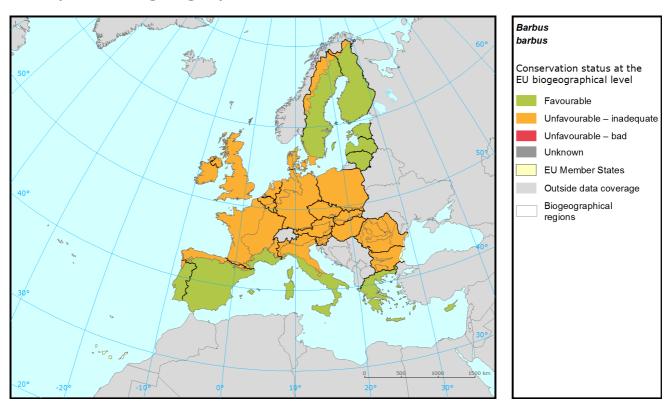
Annex V
Priority No
Species group Fish

Regions Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian, Steppic

Barbel, *Barbus barbus*, is the most common and most widespread species of the genus, which is entirely protected under at least one of Annexes of the Directive. It inhabits premontane to lowland reaches of clear, well oxygenated rivers. It migrates upstream for reproduction. Its natural range spreads across temperate zone of Europe from France to Ukraine. In the Mediterranean drainage it only occurs in France, in other parts of the region it is replaced with similar rather localised barbel species. Its populations were heavily impacted by fragmentation of habitats and river pollution over the 20th century but the population trends have stabilised recently (most of countries report stable or increasing trends) and the populations are slowly recovering in some part of its region (for example in the Continental and Atlantic regions in Germany). The conservation status was evaluated as unfavourable inadequate in the majority of regions except in the marginal Boreal and Mediterranean regions, where the status is favourable. Dams, human induced changes hydrographic functioning of rivers and in western Europe also water pollution represent still major threats to its populations.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

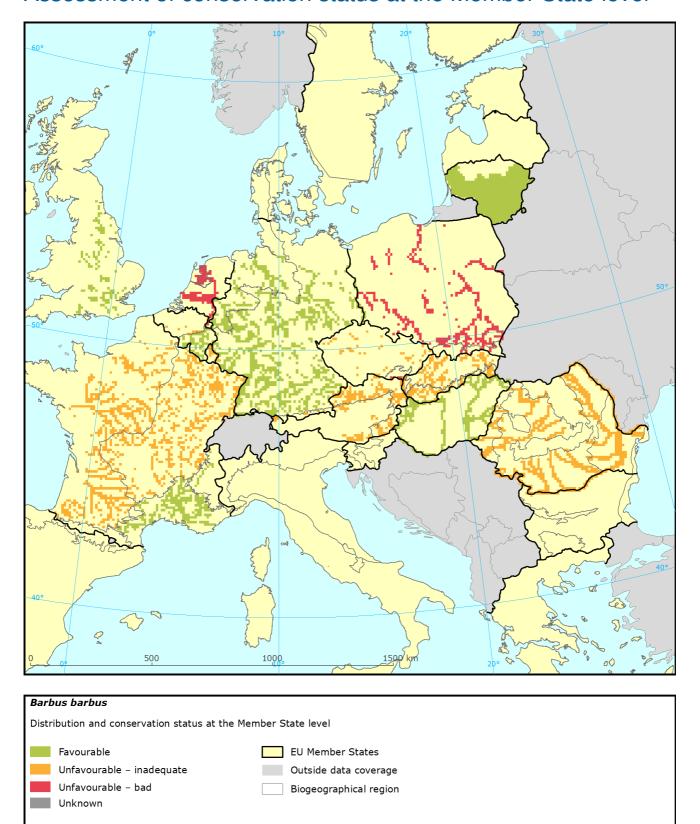
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conser	vation status	(CS) of p	arameters	Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	
ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	4	U2	Not genuine
ATL	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	=	19	FV	Not genuine
BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		11	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	х	50	U1	
MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		5	FV	
PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	8	FV	Genuine
STE	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	3	XX	Not genuine

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.

Species: Barbus barbus

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS Region		Cons	ervation statu	us of para	ameters	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	28.1	U2	Changed method
DE	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	2.2	XX	Better data
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		8.1	XX	Changed method
PL	ALP	XX	U2	XX	XX	U2	x	6.5	U2	
SK	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	55.1	U1-	
BE	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	1.3	U1	
DE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		16.2	U1	Genuine
FR	ATL	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	57.4	FV	Changed method
NL	ATL	FV	U2	U1	FV	U2	+	11.2	FV	Changed method
UK	ATL	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		13.8	FV	
LT	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	XX	Better data
AT	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	5.8	U1	Changed method
BE	CON	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		2.6	FV	
BG	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX				
CZ	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	1.9	U1+	Genuine
DE	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		34.1	FV	
FR	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	21.0	FV	Changed method
LU	CON	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	=	0.6	U1	
PL	CON	U1	U2	U2	U1	U2	х	13.5	U2	
RO	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	20.6		
FR	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	FV	
CZ	PAN	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	-	0.8	FV	Better data
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		65.8	FV	
RO	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	12.9		
SK	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	20.5	FV	Genuine
RO	STE	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	100.0		

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.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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	44
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	23
H01	Pollution to surface waters	10
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	8
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	3
80A	Fertilisation in agriculture	3
A09	Irrigation in agriculture	3
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	3
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	3
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	3

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	44
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	22
H01	Pollution to surface waters	11
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	8
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	3
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	3
A09	Irrigation in agriculture	3
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	3
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	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/?group=Fish&period=3&subject=Barbus+barbus

Species: Barbus barbus

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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.