



## Gobio kessleri

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<b>Annex</b>	II
<b>Priority</b>	No
<b>Species group</b>	Fish
<b>Regions</b>	Alpine, Continental, Pannonian, Steppic

The Sand gudgeon, (*Romano*)*gobio kesslerii*, is a small bentic cyprinid fish inhabiting Dniestr and lower and middle Danube with tributaries in Black Sea basin and upper Vistula in Baltic basin.

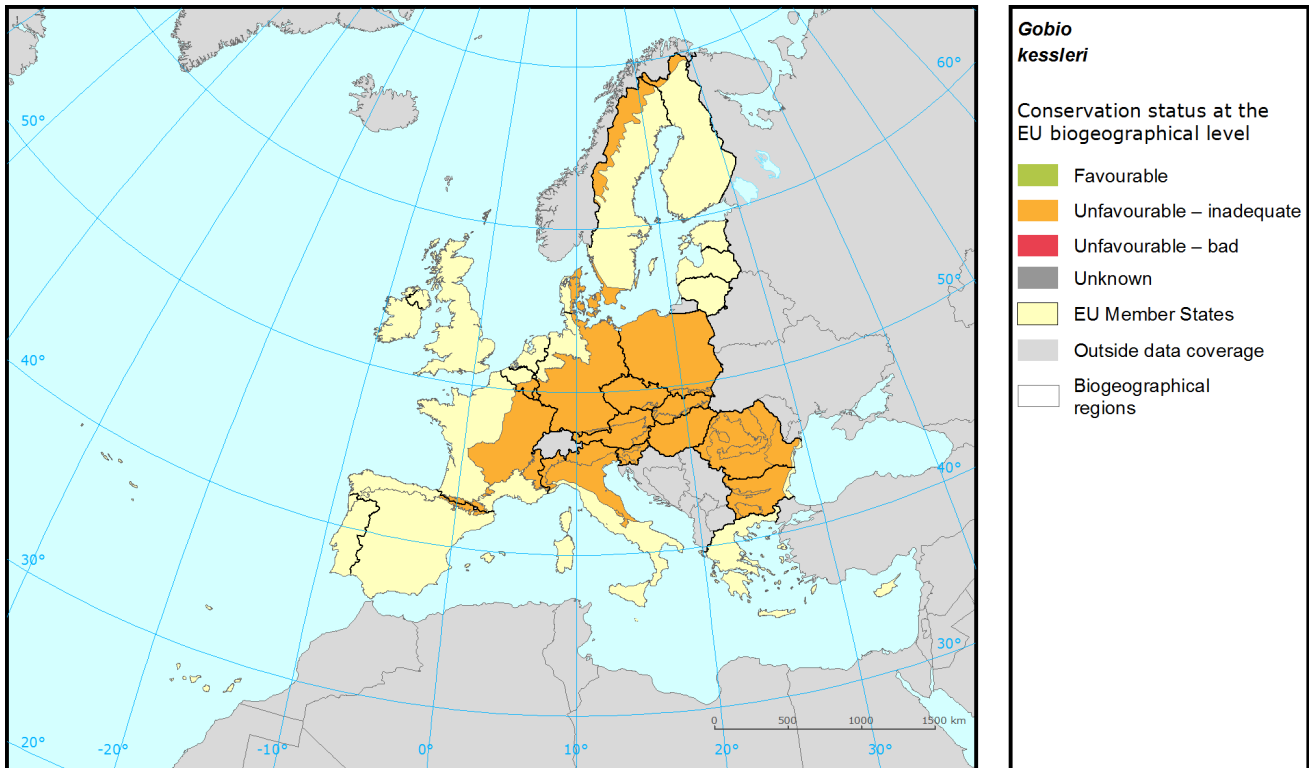
Sand gungeon is assessed as Unfavourable – Inadequate in all biogeographical regions. This species is mentioned as Least Concerned in European Red List.

The assessment can be complicated by difficult taxonomical situation, because the situation is not resolved and several species can be included in current *G. kesslerii*. The species is threatened mainly by pollution and habitat degradation.

# Species: *Gobio kessleri*

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	XX	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	2	XX	Not genuine
CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	69	U2	Not genuine
PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	16	XX	Not genuine
STE	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	14	XX	Not genuine

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

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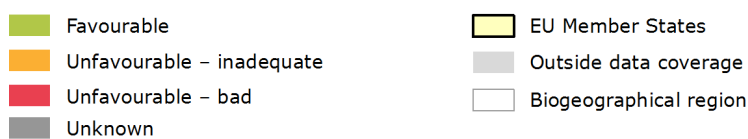
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## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### *Gobio kessleri*

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.

# Species: *Gobio kessleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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	XX	XX	XX	XX		11.1			
SI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV		11.1	XX	Better data	
SK	ALP	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	77.8	XX	Better data	
AT	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.5			
BG	CON	U1	FV	U1	U1	-	42.0			
CZ	CON	U1	U1	U2	U1	=	0.8	U2+	Genuine	
PL	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.1	FV		
RO	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	x	48.9			
SI	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		4.7	U1	Better data	
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV		53.2	XX	Better data	
RO	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	x	35.3			
SK	PAN	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	11.5	XX	Better data	
RO	STE	FV	U1	U1	U1	x	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.

## 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	63
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	31
I01	Invasive alien species	6

# Species: *Gobio kessleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	58
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	32
I01	Invasive alien species	11

## 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	CON	PAN	STE
AT	x	x		
BG		50		
CZ		100		
HU			93	
PL	x	10		
RO		100	100	100
SI	100	29		
SK	32		10	

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

# Species: *Gobio kessleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## 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
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	32
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	21
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	18
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	7
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	4
4.3	Managing water abstraction	4
6.0	Other spatial measures	4
7.0	Other species management measures	4
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	4
8.2	Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems	4

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=Gobio+kessleri>

# Species: *Gobio kessleri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

**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.