European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity

Gobio vladykovi

Annex	II
Priority	No
Species group	Fish
Regions	Alpine, Black Sea, Continental, Pannonian, Steppic

This widespread freshwater fish species from the carp family occurs in the Danube drainage where it inhabits the bottom of moderately flowing large and medium size lowland rivers. The currently accepted scientific name for this species is *Romanogobio vladykovi* (Fang, 1943) http://www.fishbase.us/summary/62482. It is listed in the Habitats Directive as *Gobio albipinnatus*.

The conservation status in the Alpine region is ‘unknown’; however, in Austria is ‘unfavourable-bad’, but there are still doubts about the taxonomic status of the species. Main pressures in the Alpine region are modification of structures in water courses.

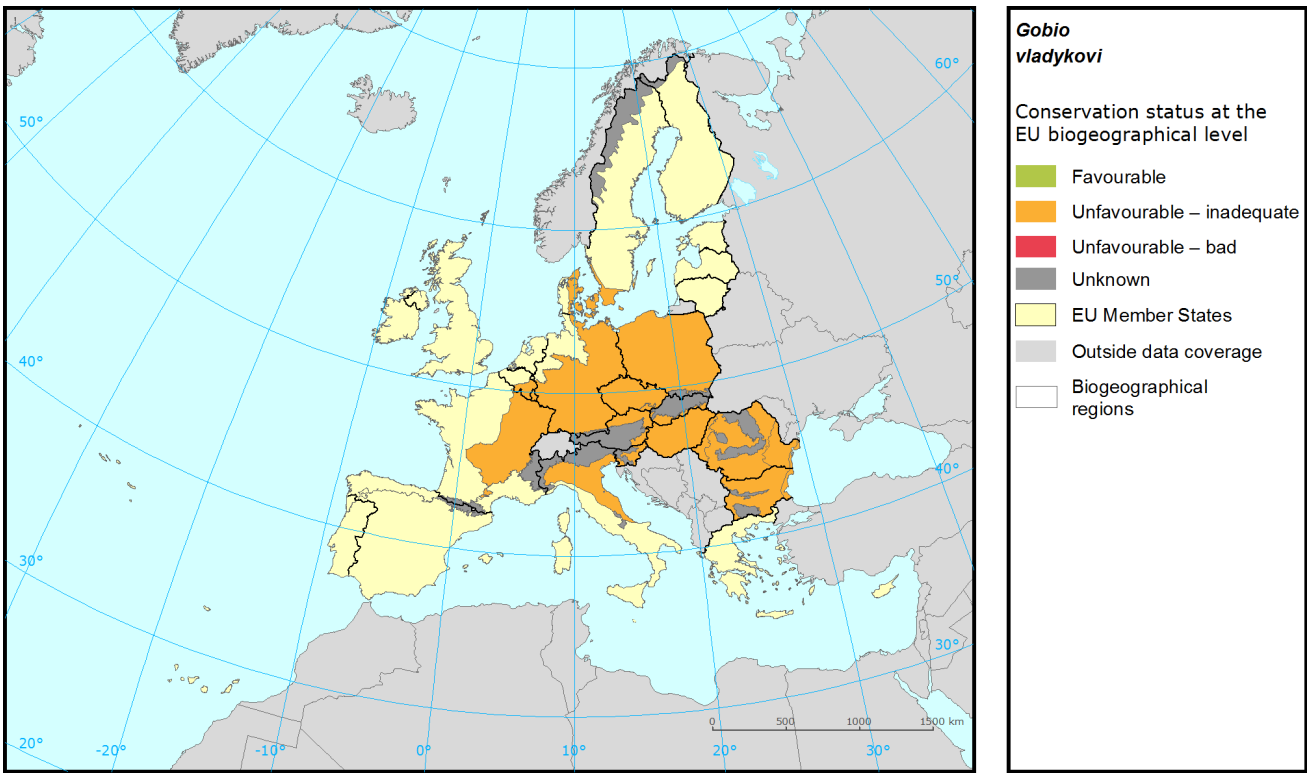
The conservation status of the species in the Continental region is 'unfavourable-inadequate' and deteriorating; however, its status is 'favourable' in Germany and Romania, and 'unfavourable-bad' in the Czech Republic. Main pressures are shipping lanes, sand and gravel extraction, small hydroprojects (weirs) and other modifications to the hydrographic functioning.

Its conservation status is also ‘unfavourable-inadequate' and deteriorating in the Pannonian region; however, the status in Hungary is ‘favourable’. Main pressures in the Pannonian region are reduction of habitat connectivity (dams, small hydropower installations, weirs), sand and gravel extraction, and modification of hydrographic functioning.

In the Black Sea and Steppic regions, its conservation status is ‘unfavourable-inadequate’. Main pressures are reduction of habitat connectivity (canalisation, dams, weirs), and invasive alien species.

The species is classified by IUCN as ‘least concern’ (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/135652/0).

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	XX	XX	XX	XX		3	U2	Not genuine
BLS	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	1	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	38	U2	Not genuine
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	46	FV	Not genuine
STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	12	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information[i]

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level

Gobio vladykovi

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.

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	U2	U1	U2	U2	x	22.2	U2	
SK	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		77.8	XX	
RO	BLS	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	100.0		
AT	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	19.7	U2	
BG	CON	U1	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	6.1		
CZ	CON	U1	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	2.0	U2+	
DE	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		7.8	XX	Better data
RO	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	46.8		
SI	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		17.6	U1	
CZ	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	1.4	U1	
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		71.3	FV	
RO	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	13.4		
SK	PAN	XX	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	13.9	XX	Better data
RO	STE	U1	U1	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	44
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	33
C01	Mining and quarrying	11
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	6
I01	Invasive alien species	6

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	45
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	30
C01	Mining and quarrying	10
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	5
I01	Invasive alien species	5
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	5

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	BLS	CON	PAN	STE
AT	0		40		
BG			30		
CZ			80	100	
DE			89		
HU				82	
RO		100	100	100	100
SI			8		
SK	32			32	

See the endnotes for more information[ii]

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	38
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	21
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	13
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	8
8.2	Specific management of traffic and energy transport systems	8
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	4
4.3	Managing water abstraction	4
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	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+vladykovi

[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.