



## Centrostephanus longispinus

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<b>Annex</b>	IV
<b>Priority</b>	No
<b>Species group</b>	Other invertebrates
<b>Regions</b>	Marine Atlantic, Marine Macaronesian, Marine Mediterranean

### *Centrostephanus longispinus*

*Centrostephanus longispinus*, is a species of sea urchin that is called hatpin urchin. It is present in the Marine Atlantic-, Marine Macaronesian-, and Marine Mediterranean region.

Conclusion for the species is favorable in the Marine Atlantic-, and Marine Mediterranean region. It is unknown in the Marine Macaronesian region.

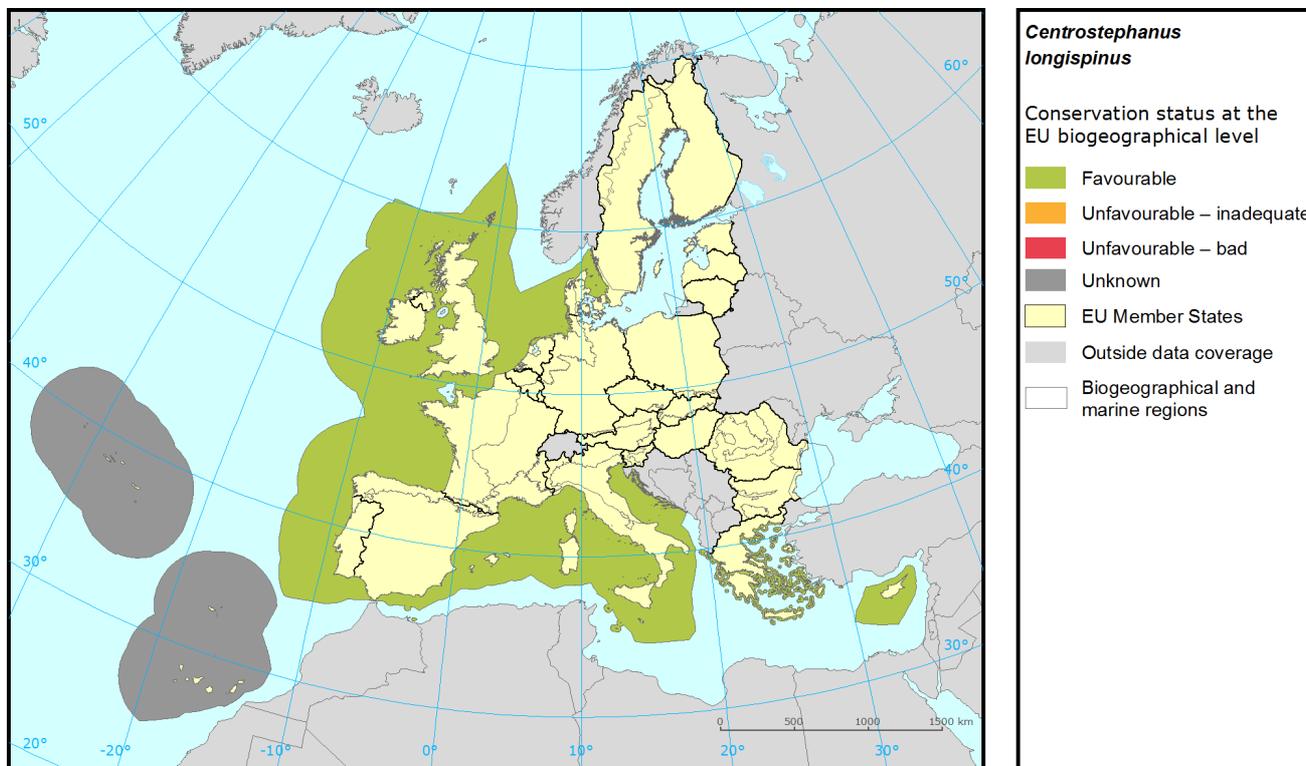
The species is considered widely distributed in all regions but with a scattered distribution. It is generally regarded as an unexploited common species that has not been observed to decline locally. Nonetheless, populations may be subject to incidental collection by trawling. Main pressures reported are “benthic or demersal trawling”, “Discharges”, and “port areas”.

Population is unknown for many countries which highlight the need for better monitoring and data collection on this species. Especially in the Marine Macaronesian region, where conclusion is still unknown.

# Species: *Centrostephanus longispinus*

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					
MATL	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV	=	0.1	XX	Not genuine
MMAC	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	
MMED	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV	=	100	XX	Not genuine

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

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## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### *Centrostephanus longispinus*

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- |                           |                                    |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Favourable                | EU Member States                   |
| Unfavourable – inadequate | Outside data coverage              |
| Unfavourable – bad        | Biogeographical and marine regions |
| Unknown                   |                                    |

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					
ES MATL	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
ES MMAC	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0		
ES MMED	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		1.1	XX	Changed method
FR MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.6	XX	
GR MMED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		1.9	XX	
IT MMED	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		96.1	XX	Changed method
MT MMED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.3	XX	
UK MMED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.1		

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
H03	Pollution to marine waters	100

### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
H03	Pollution to marine waters	100

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=Other+invertebrates&period=3&subject=Centrostephanus+longispinus>

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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.