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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Barbus cyclolepis

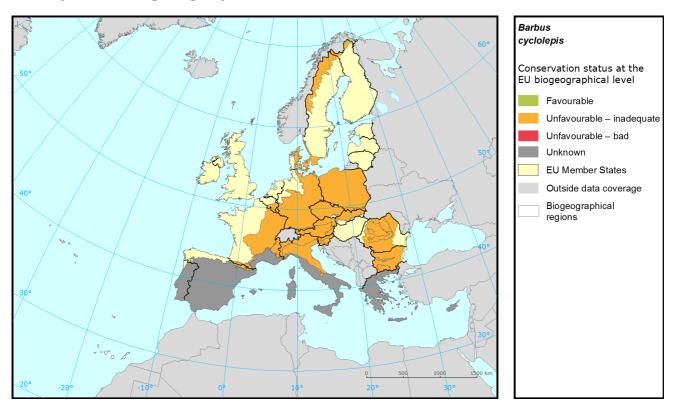
Annex II, V Priority No Species group Fish

Regions Alpine, Continental, Mediterranean

Barbus cyclolepis is a small barbel species occurring in streams and rivers with clear water. It is endemic to several river systems in Aegean drainage in Bulgaria and Greece and to few rivers in western Turkey. Within the European Union it occurs in the Alpine and Continental region (in Bulgaria) and in the Mediterranean region (in Greece). The conservation status is favourable in the Alpine and Continental regions. The species is relatively abundant and no major threats are known to its populations, although locally it can be threatened by mining activities or water pollution. The species (including Turkish population) is listed as 'least concern' in the European Red List. Barbus cyclolepis is one of the species from cyclolepis complex with complicated taxonomy. The report provided by Bulgaria covers also populations of Barbus strumicae, which is consider in recent taxonomic references (Fishbase) as a distinct species. Both species have similar ecology. B. strumicae is endemic to transboundary region between Bulgaria, Greece and Albania. Its European Red List status is 'least concern'.

The conservation status in the Mediterranean region is unknown as it was not evaluated by Greece in 2007. *Barbus cyclolepis* is one of several species from the *cyclolepis* group, which occur in Greece. These are *Barbus strumicae* (also occurs in Bulgaria, which consider it as the same species than *B. cyclolepis*), *Barbus euboicus*, *Barbus pergamonensis*, *Barbus prespensi* and *Barbus sperchiensis*. All these species together with *Barbus cyclolepis* are Balkan endemics.

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



_	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	26	XX	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	74	XX	Not genuine
MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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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.

Biogeographical region

Unfavourable - bad

Unknown

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		Cons	ervation state	us of para	ameters	Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS	Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	for change
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
GR	MED									

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
C01	Mining and quarrying	100

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code Activity Frequency

No 'highly important' threats were reported.

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
BG	50	50

See the endnotes for more information ii

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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
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	20
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	20
4.3	Managing water abstraction	20
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	20
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	20

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+cyclolepis

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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.

iiPercentage 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.