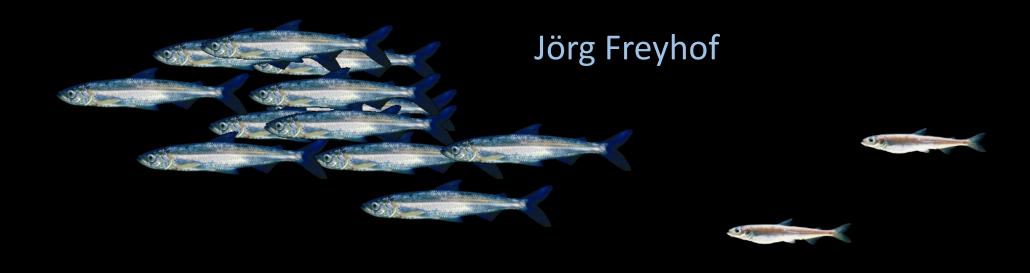
European Regional Vice-Chair of the IUCN-SSC/WI Freshwater Fish Specialist Group

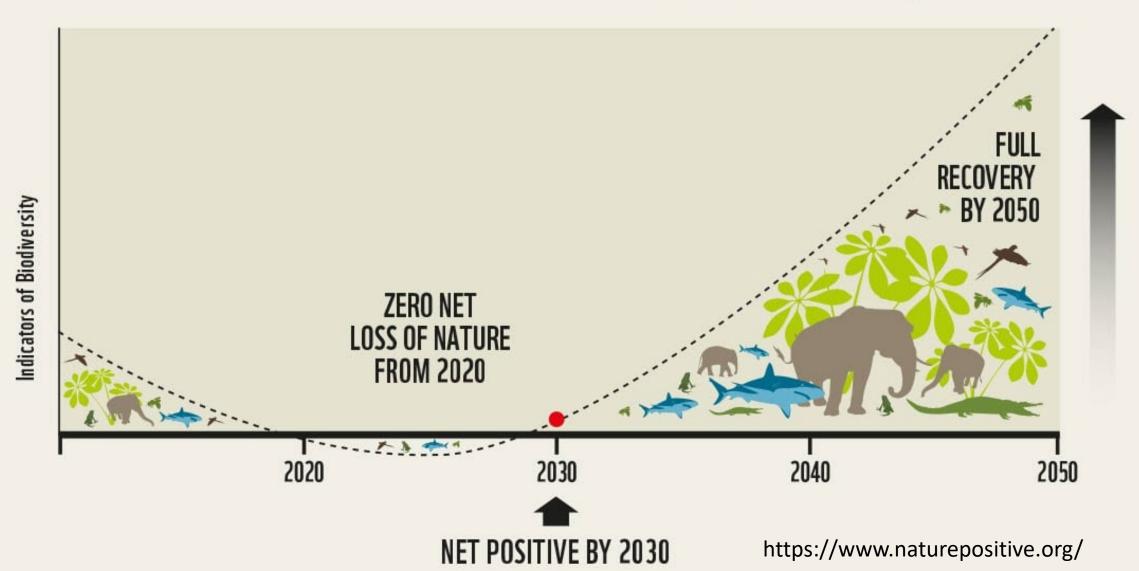




IUCN Red List (conservation status improvement target), Habitats Directive and WFWD data, and the protected area target



Global Goal for Nature: Nature Positive by 2030

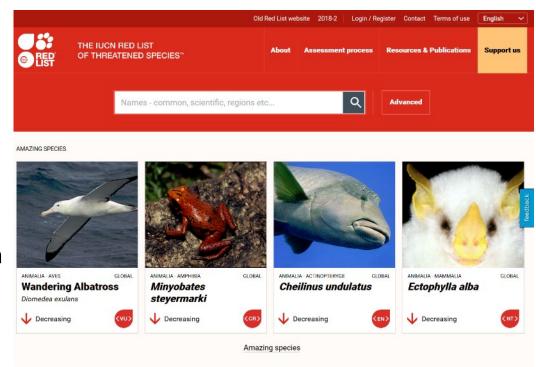




What is the IUCN Red List?

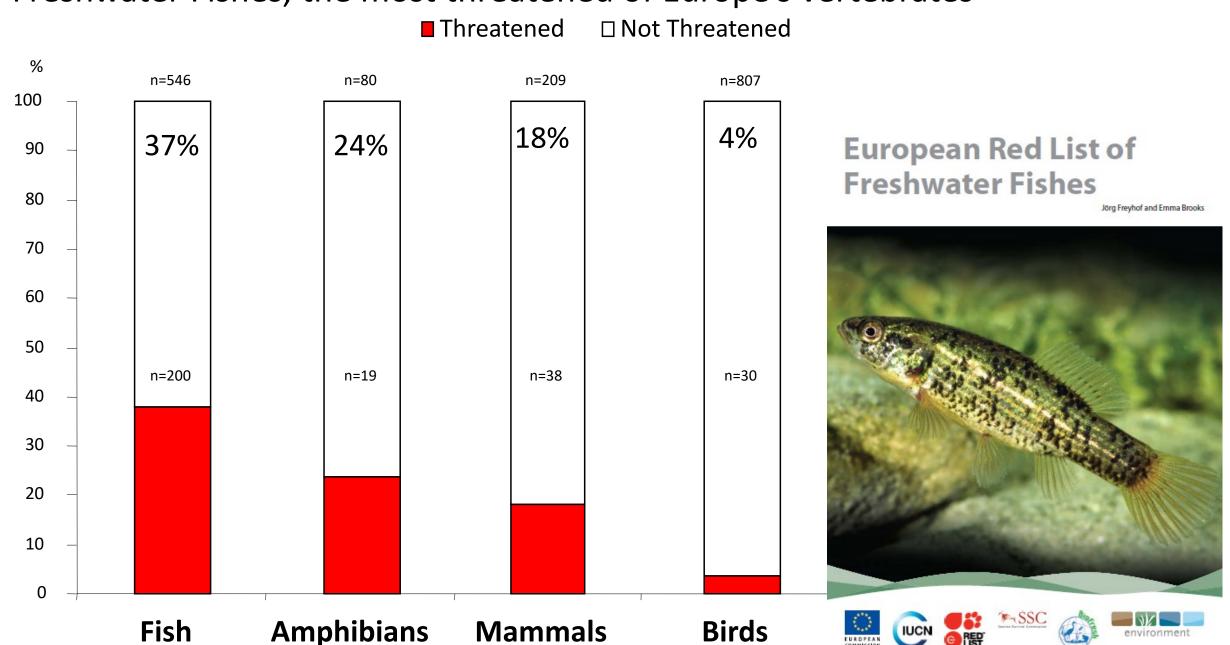
World's most comprehensive information source for extinction risk of species at the global level.

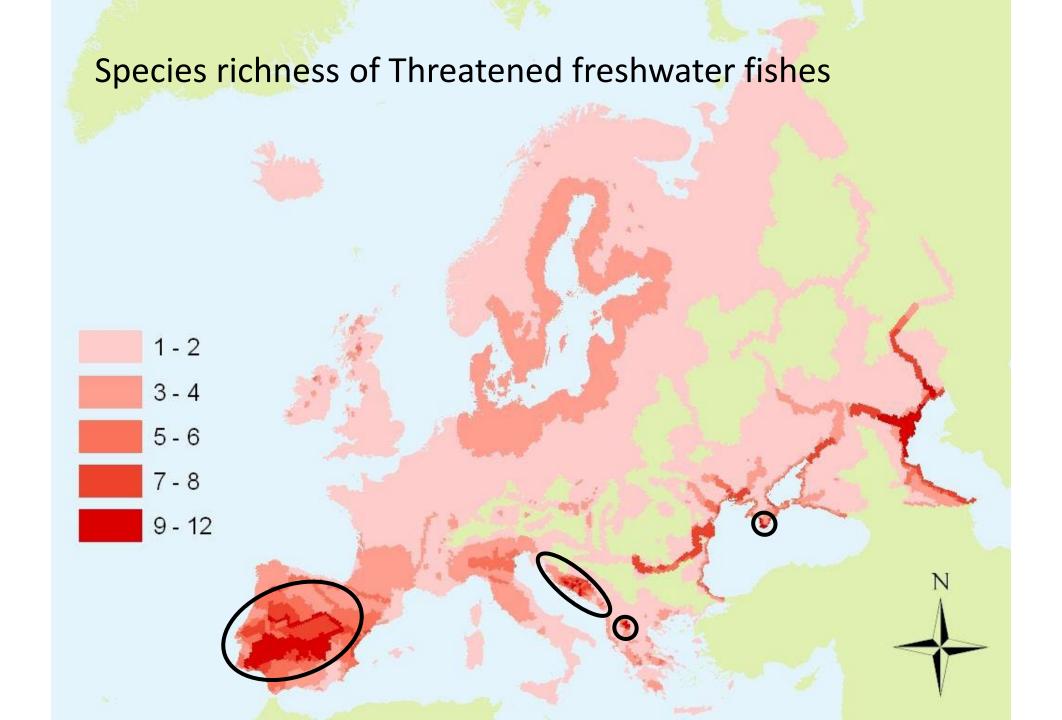
- Extinction risk categories
 assigned to species based on
 data-driven and objective
 criteria
- Based on the best scientific information available
- Produced by the world's leading species experts and conservation scientists
- Online scientific journal open access



https://www.iucnredlist.org/

Freshwater Fishes, the most threatened of Europe's vertebrates



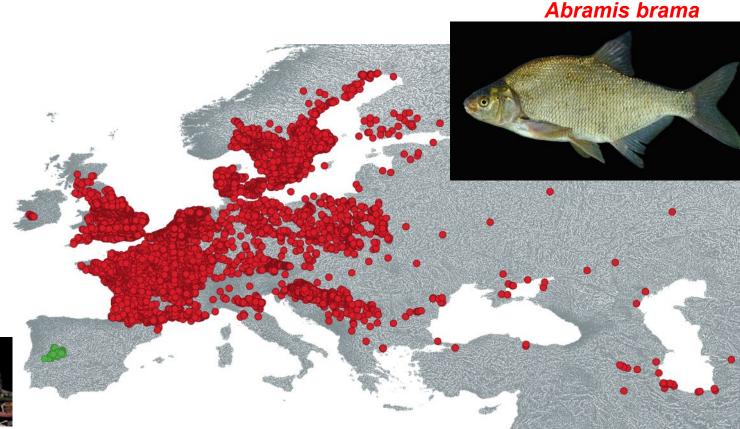


New IUCN Red List in 2023

New maps based on data + expert knowledge A set of about 4 million data will be made available

- 695 total species
- 647 native species
- 436 species endemic to Europe
- 332 species in the EU 27

We have learned a lot but results do not look good



Cobitis vettonica



Typical threatened species are rangerestricted (lack of monitoring data)

Alien species are now the biggest threat for Europe's freshwater fish diversity

To be replaced by climate change soon







Alien species invasion

- Alien species are now the biggest threat for Europe's freshwater fish diversity
- Considerable areas in southern Europe are almost devoid of native fish species
- To be replaced by climate change soon



Finally Extinct? Who cares?

Endemic to the Ljuta River drainage in the Konavle (aka Konavosko) polje, southern Croatia. It was thought to have gone extinct more than a century ago but was rediscovered in the Dragić stream tributary system in 2013. Not found again despite of intensive research in 2022.

It is threatened by habitat modification, with around 70% of the stream habitat modified into a concrete channel in 2014, while the natural flood cycle of the karst field has been completely altered by construction of a tunnel to drain water away.

The predatory non-native rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*) and black bullhead catfish (*Ameiurus melas*) also occur in the Ljuta River.

Although hydropower development in the immediate area is unlikely, projects in adjacent drainage basins could interfere with groundwater circulation and the discharge of springs.

If this would be a bird



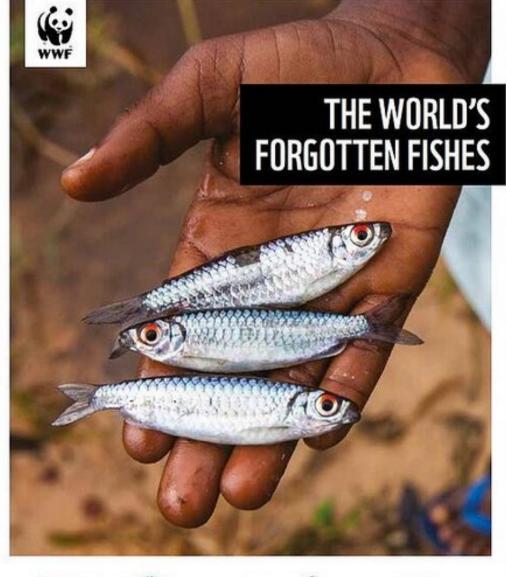


Fishes ≠ **Fisheries**

We strongly focus on ecosystem services provided by fish

Projects for globally threatened species are rare







































Habitats Directive

Most species on the Annex Lists are not threatened by extinction

Many threatened species are not on an Annex

If a species is on an Annex countries need to report and designate name PAs

Water Framework Directive

So great...... Still not much implementation

To destroy rivers seem always to have priority

The Habitats Directive is based on two pillars:

the Natura 2000 network of protected sites;
the strict system of species protection.

The directive protects approximately 1,000 animal and plant species and over 200 types of habitat, such as special types of forests, meadows, wetlands, etc., which are of great importance for Europe. The Member States identify and propose an exhaustive list of the sites, which, at national level, have an ecological interest which is relevant from the point of view of the Habitats Directive's objectives. The Commission establishes a European list by selecting sites from Member State proposals to ensure a favourable conservation of habitats and species on a European scale.

HABITATS DIRECTIVE

Species protection & management

Species protection & management

Source: Joseph van der Stegen, DG Environment, European Commission

Annex II

species

Annex IV

species

Annex I

Habitat types

European Red List of Freshwater Fishes

Annex V

species

Jörg Freyhof and Emma Brooks



Berlin Fishdata

WFWD: 2007- 2020,

Natura: 2009 & 2014

Monitoring sites: 159

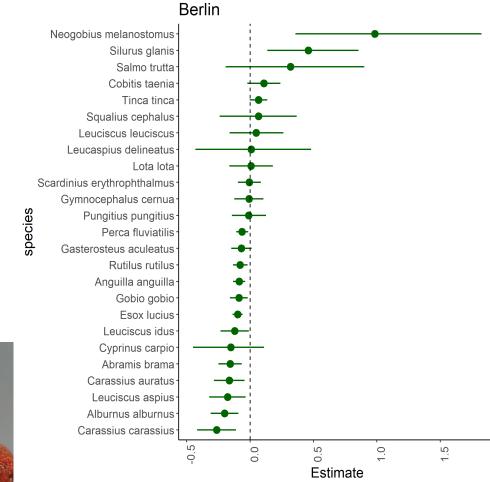
- 2395 Datasets
- Only electrofishing considered
- Data for 37 species



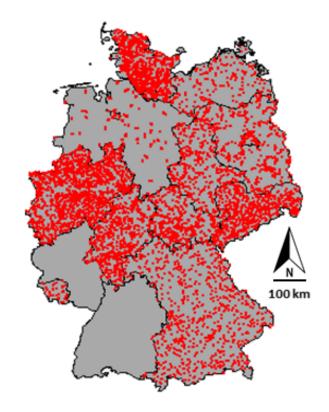






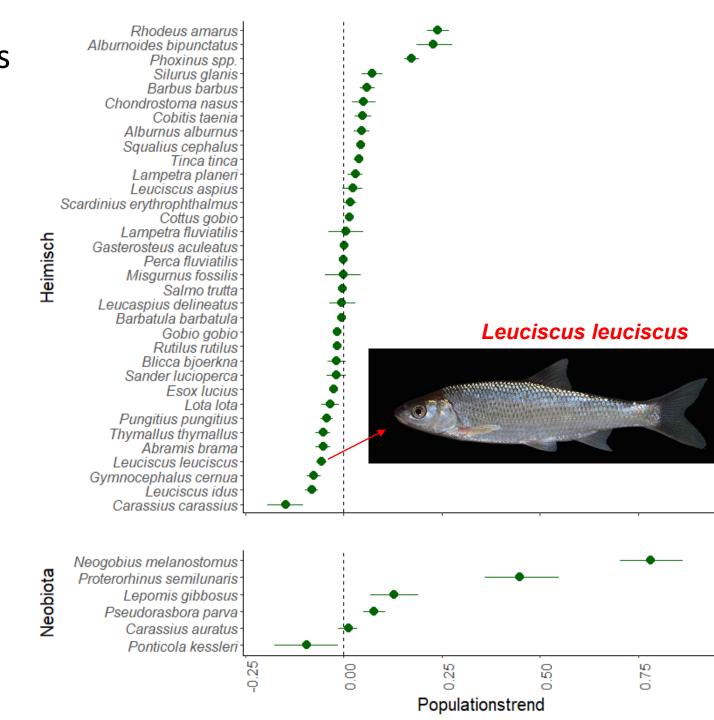


German dataset largely open access soon (6.454 sites)



Where are European datasets?

We need a special effort to compile them/develop a monitoring system

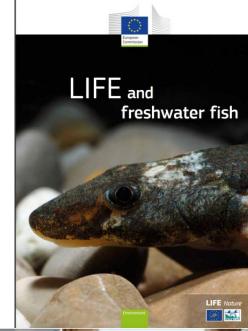


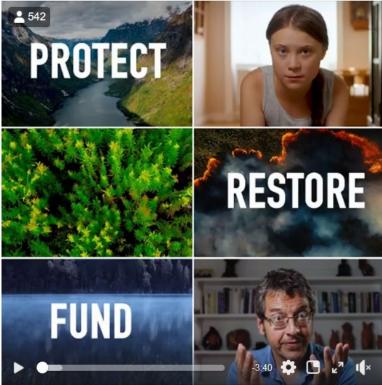
Biodiversity: Commission guidance on new protected areas to help put Europe's nature on path to recovery by 2030

The <u>EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030</u> sets the target of protecting 30% of EU land and sea by 2030. One third of this, areas of very high biodiversity and climate value, should be under strict protection. To help Member States achieve these targets and develop a coherent, transnational network, the Commission developed <u>criteria and guidance</u> for the identification and designation of additional protected areas.

Funding is the challenge

- Freshwater biodiversity was forgotten for decades by conservation
- Very few experts, usually from fisheries, with little experience in conservation
- Threatened species are dull and often not found in classical "nature areas"
- "Fish are wildlife" issue
- Enormous other interests "water is the new gold"
- Complicated funding schemes





Biodiversity: Commission guidance on new protected areas to help put

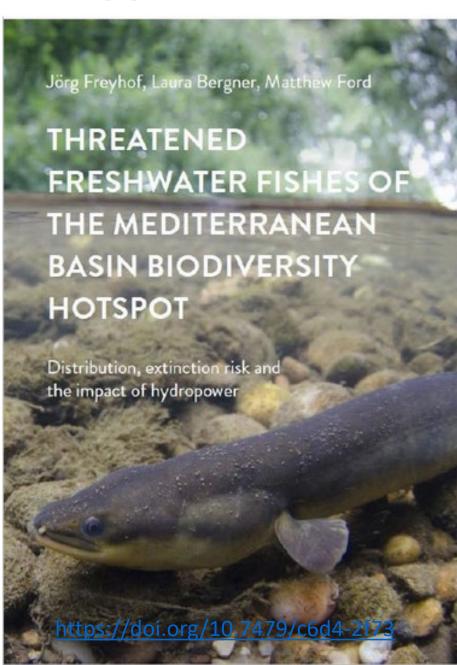
Europe's nature on path to recovery by 2030

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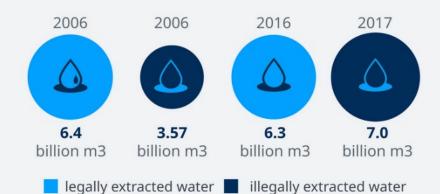
Potential protected areas (yes!)

Threatened fish distribution data is available and we can propose areas of conservation importance





Illegal water extraction in Spain



Source: Greenpeace

© DW







Illegal fishing and trade in #sturgeon is Wildlife Crime happening within and outside EU borders. The revised EU Action Plan against Wildlife Trafficking (#EUWAP) published yesterday by the EC is a critical step forward in the fight against wildlife crime!

wwf.eu/?8075941/Commi...



Pläne Polens

Umweltorganisationen legen Beschwerde gegen Oder-Ausbau ein

Wegen des geplanten Ausbaus der Oder haben Umweltorganisationen bei der EU-Kommission Beschwerde eingereicht.

17.11.2022









Der Ausbau der Oder auf der polnischen Uferseite verstößt nach Ansicht von Umweltorganisationen gegen EU-



All legislation is available –difficult to be implemented



