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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Coregonus oxyrhynchus

Annex II, IV
Priority Yes
Species group Fish
Regions Atlantic

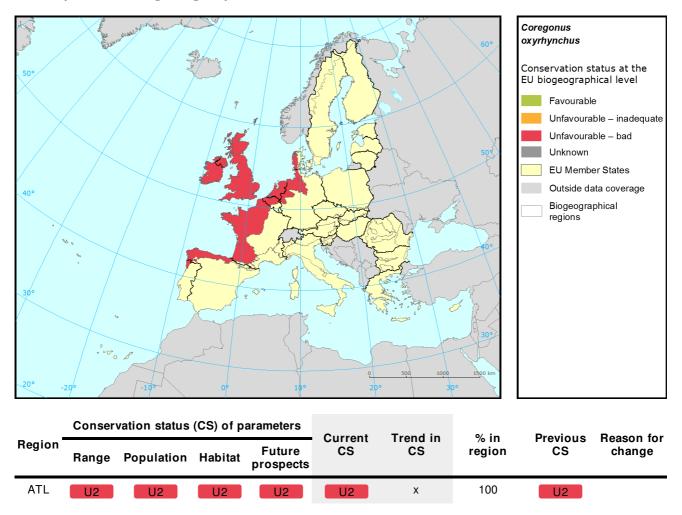
The Houting is an anadromous whitefish which spawns in large rivers from which the young migrate to the sea to develop and grow to maturity. The original distribution of the Houting was in the Baltic Sea and eastern parts of the North Sea and several large rivers (e.g. Elbe, Rhine, Weser) into which adults migrated to spawn. The stocks of this species have greatly declined during the second half of the 20th century and several populations have disappeared. The species is recorded in the Atlantic region only in Denmark and Germany, where a reintroduction project is ongoing with probable reproduction in the river Treene. Its overall assessment is 'unfavourable-bad'.

Main pressures are canalisation, modification of hydrographic functioning (modification of water flow, reservoirs, weirs), and lack of flooding.

The species is classified by IUCN as 'extinct' (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/5380/0, consulted on 18April 2014).

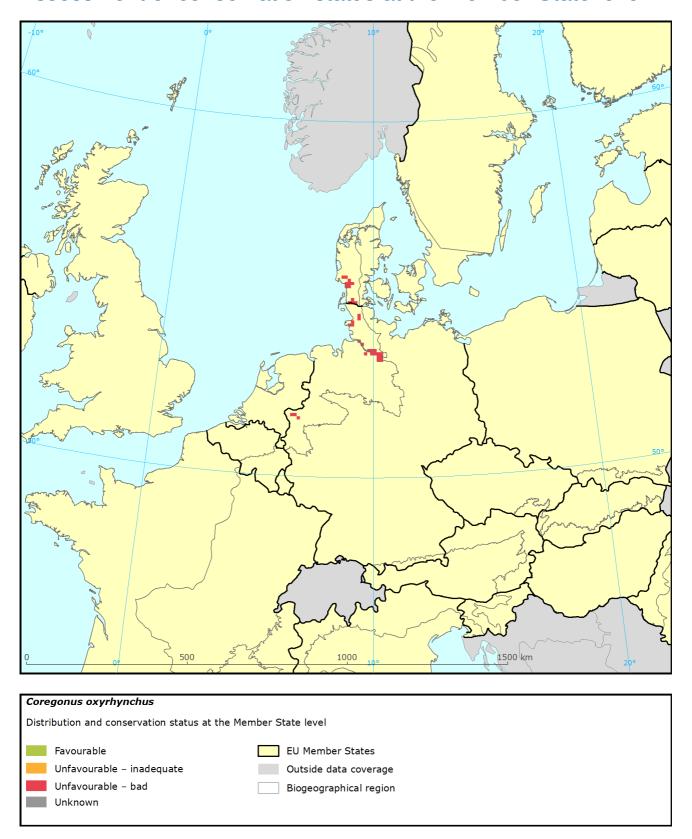
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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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.

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	_		Conservation status of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS Region		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Current CS	CS CS	region	CS	for change	
_	DE	ATL	U2	U2	U2	XX	U2	х	64.7		
	DK	ATL	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	+	35.3	U2	Genuine

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	67	
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	33	

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency	
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	50	
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	50	

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

	ATL
DE	43
DK	100

See the endnotes for more informationii

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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
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	29
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	14
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	14
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	14
7.0	Other species management measures	14
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	14

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=Coregonus+oxyrhynchus

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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.