



## Misgurnus fossilis

---

<b>Annex</b>	II
<b>Priority</b>	No
<b>Species group</b>	Fish
<b>Regions</b>	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Pannonian, Steppic

The Weatherfish is a freshwater fish from the loach family widely spread across in Europe north of the Alps. It lives in densely vegetated freshwater ecosystems, mainly backwaters and side channels of lowland streams, rivers and lakes.

It has an 'unfavourable-inadequate' conservation status in the Alpine region where pressures and threats are not well known according to the Slovenian report.

In the Atlantic region, it has an 'unfavourable-bad' and deteriorating conservation status, mainly due to urbanisation and road infrastructures, diffuse pollution from household sewage and waste waters, removal of sediments, infilling of water bodies, modification of hydraulic conditions (canalisation, dams). However, its status is 'unfavourable-inadequate' in Germany and 'unknown' in Denmark where the species is sparsely distributed in the most south-eastern part of Jutland, but data are not sufficient to make a reliable assessment of its status.

It has an 'unfavourable-inadequate' and deteriorating conservation status in the Continental region, mainly due to urbanisation and road infrastructures, diffuse pollution from household sewage and waste waters, removal of sediments, infilling of water bodies, modification of hydraulic conditions (canalisation, dams). However, its status is 'unfavourable-bad' in Austria, the Czech Republic and France. In Denmark, the species have not been recorded since 1995 in the continental region, so the species may in fact be extinct in this part of the country.

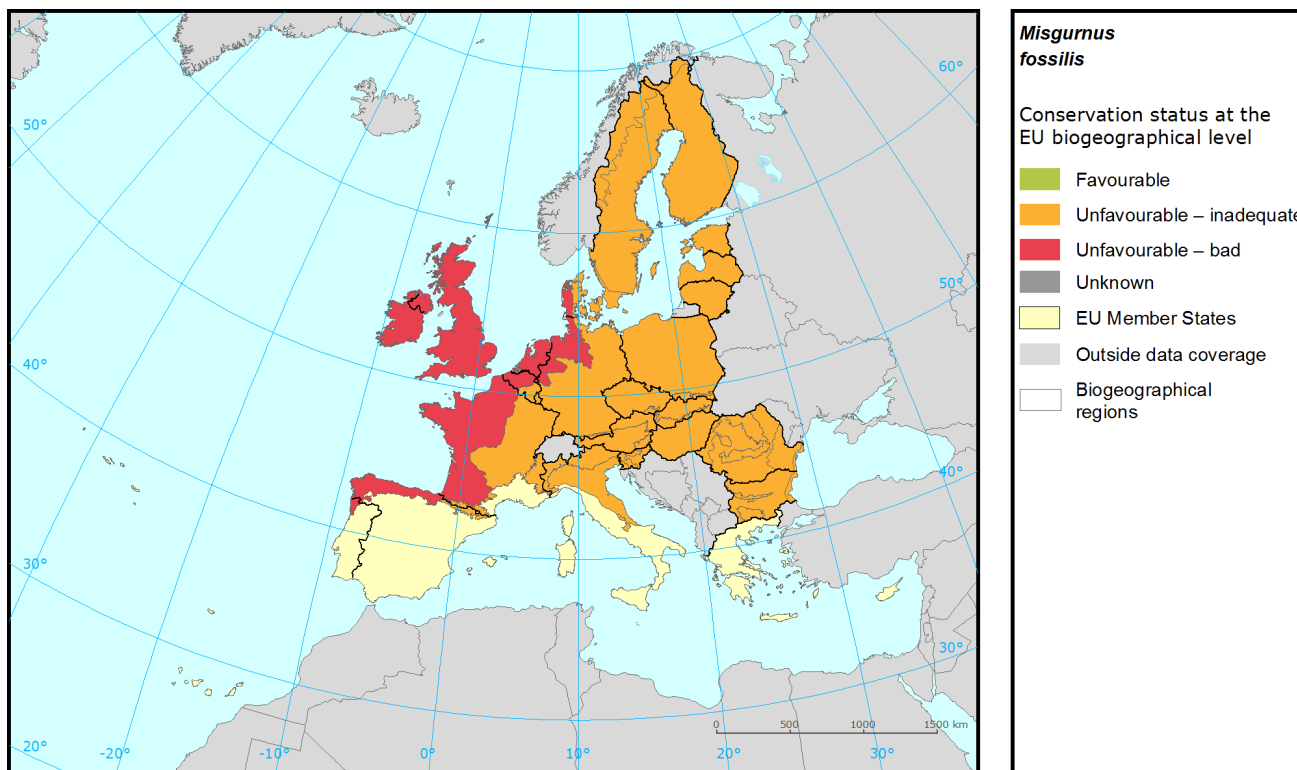
In the Pannonian region it has an 'unfavourable-inadequate' and deteriorating conservation status, mainly due to modification of hydraulic conditions (canalisation), water deviation, dredging, and modification of standing water bodies. However, the status is 'favourable' in Hungary and 'unfavourable-bad' in the Czech Republic.

It has an 'unfavourable-inadequate' conservation status in the Boreal region, mainly due to modification of hydraulic conditions (canalisation) and other habitat degradations. However, the status is 'favourable' in both Latvia and Lithuania.

It has an 'unfavourable-inadequate' and deteriorating conservation status in the Black Sea and Steppic regions, mainly due to water pollution, removal of sediments and modification of hydraulic conditions (dams, canalisation).

The species is classified as 'least concern' by IUCN  
(<http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/40698/0>, consulted, 4 April 2014).

## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



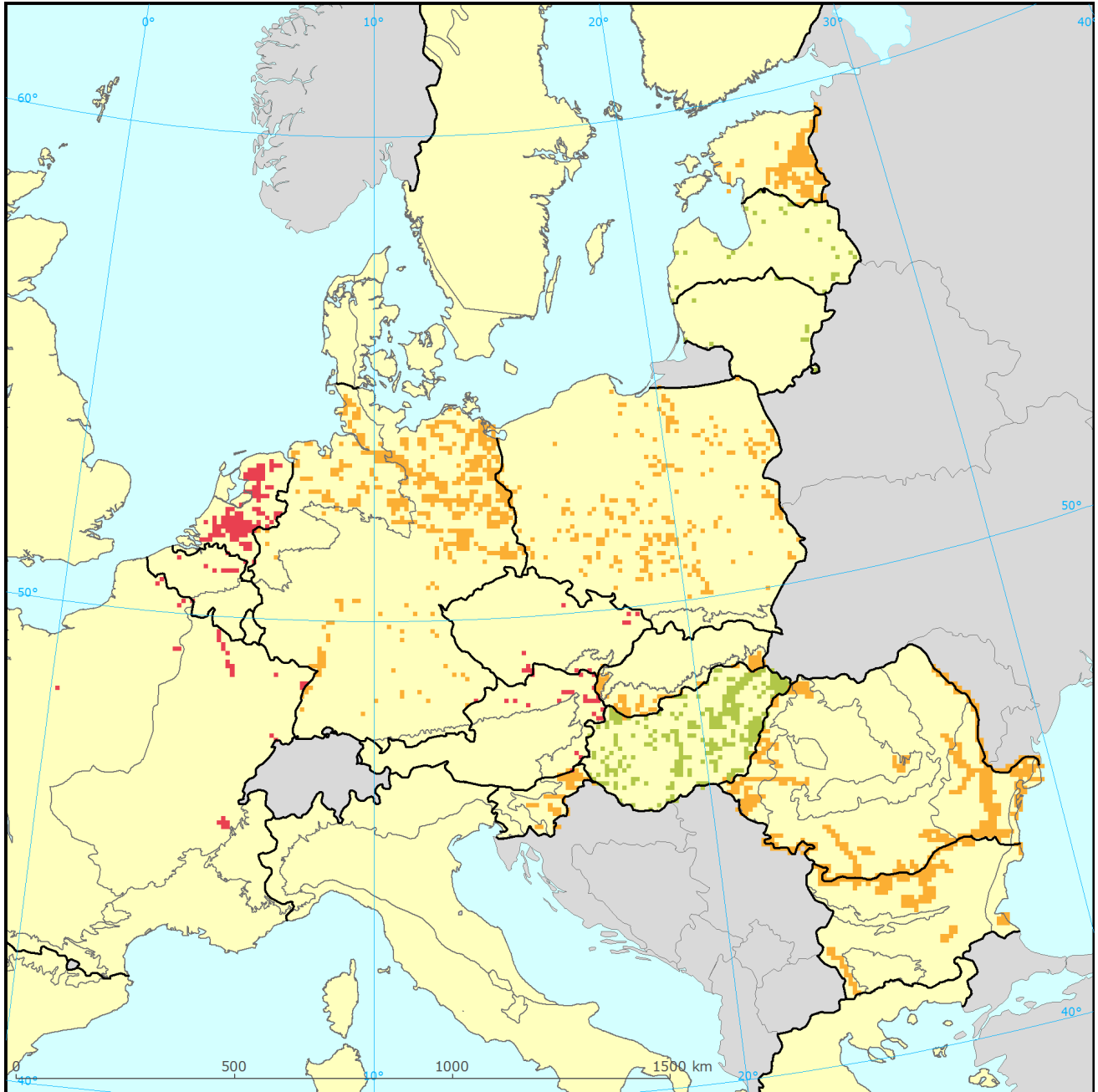
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	x	0.1	U1	
ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	12	U1	Not genuine
BLS	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	2	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	8	U1	
CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	51	U1	
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	19	FV	Not genuine
STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	7	XX	Not genuine

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

# Species: *Misgurnus fossilis*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### *Misgurnus fossilis*

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- |                           |                        |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Favourable                | EU Member States       |
| Unfavourable - inadequate | Outside data coverage  |
| Unfavourable - bad        | Biogeographical region |
| 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.

# Species: *Misgurnus fossilis*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
SI	ALP	U1	XX	XX	XX	U1	x	100.0	U1	
BE	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	3.7	U2	Genuine
DE	ATL	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	=	49.8	U1	
DK	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX			XX	
FR	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	2.9	U2	
NL	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	43.6	U1	Changed method
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	35.3		
RO	BLS	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	64.7		
EE	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	74.2	U1-	Better data
LT	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		5.0	U2	Better data
LV	BOR	FV	FV	XX	FV	FV		20.8	XX	Better data
AT	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	2.5	U2	Changed method
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	-	14.5		
CZ	CON	U2	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	1.0	U2	Genuine
DE	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	35.2	U1	
FR	CON	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	=	2.4	U2	
PL	CON	FV	FV	XX	U1	U1	-	23.4	FV	Better data
RO	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	17.0		
SI	CON	U1	U1	U1	XX	U1	x	4.0	U1	
CZ	PAN	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	0.5	U1	Genuine
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		67.1	FV	
RO	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	17.4		
SK	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	15.0	XX	Better data
RO	STE	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	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.

# Species: *Misgurnus fossilis*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## 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	40
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	15
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	8
A01	Agricultural cultivation	5
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	5
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	5
H01	Pollution to surface waters	5
K01	Abiotic natural processes	5
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	3
E02	Industrial or commercial areas	3

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

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	39
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	17
A01	Agricultural cultivation	5
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	5
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	5
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	5
F02	Fishing and harvesting aquatic resources	5
H01	Pollution to surface waters	5
A06	Crops of annuals & perennials (non-timber)	2
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	2

# Species: *Misgurnus fossilis*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## 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	ATL	BLS	BOR	CON	PAN	STE
AT					75		
BE		27					
BG			80		30		
CZ					66	86	
DE		15			59		
DK		x			x		
EE				72			
FR		0			0		
HU						70	
LT				100			
LV				2			
NL		34					
PL					7		
RO			100		100	100	100
SI	91				44		
SK							32

See the endnotes for more information<sup>ii</sup>

# Species: *Misgurnus fossilis*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## 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	28
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	19
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	17
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	9
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	8
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	6
4.3	Managing water abstraction	4
6.0	Other spatial measures	4
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	4
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	2

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=Misgurnus+fossilis>

# Species: *Misgurnus fossilis*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

**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.