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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



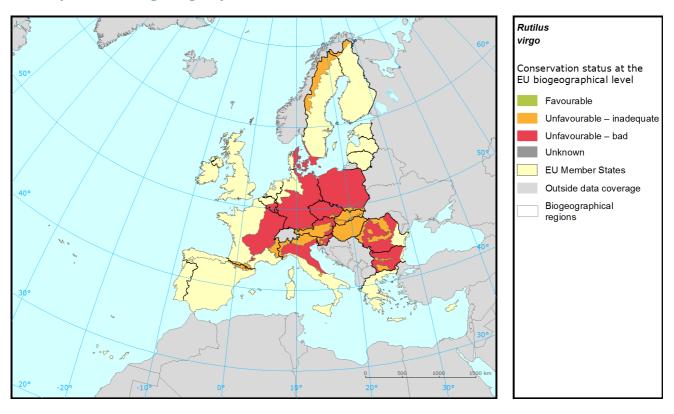
Rutilus virgo

Annex II, V Priority No Species group Fish

Regions Alpine, Continental, Pannonian

Rutilus virgo is a fish from cyprinids family. In past its populations were considered as Rutilus pigus, but according to recent knowledge Rutilus pigus only occurs in the Adriatic basin and the Danube population represent a distinct species Rutilus virgo. The species occurs in Danube drainage upstream from Iron Gate. The biggest population is in Sava river in Slovenia and Croatia. It inhabits mainly large rivers and lakes. Within the European Union the species occurs in the Continental and Pannonian region and marginally also in the Alpine region. The status of the marginal Alpine population is unfavourable inadequate. In the Continental region the status is assessed as unfavourable bad, which is mainly linked to the bad status of populations in Austria, where actual population and range size are much lower than the population and range needed to keep the population in favourable status. On contrary the status of Sava population in Slovenia is favourable. In the Pannonian region, where the major part of population occurs in Hungary the status is favourable. In general the core of the European population in Hungary and Slovenia is in favourable status, more marginal parts of range tends to have worse conservation status. The species is mainly threatened by diverse human induced changes of hydraulic conditions and habitat fragmentation. It is classified as 'least concern' in the European Red List.

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	U1	U1	XX	XX	U1	х	7	U1	
CON	U2	U2	U1	U2	U2	=	61	U2	
PAN	U1	FV	FV	FV	U1	=	32	XX	Not genuine

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.

Species: Rutilus virgo

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_		Cons	ervation state	us of para	ameters	Current	Tuend in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS	Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	Trend in CS	region	CS	for change
AT	ALP	U2	U2	U1	U2	U2	Х	13.3	U2	
SI	ALP	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	=	60.0	U1	
SK	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		26.7	XX	
АТ	CON	U2	U2	U1	U2	U2	=	25.6	U2	
DE	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	21.7	XX	Better data
SI	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		52.7	U1	Better data
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		76.1	XX	Better data
SK	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	23.9	XX	Better data

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	63
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	25
H01	Pollution to surface waters	13

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	60
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	30
H01	Pollution to surface waters	10

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	PAN
AT	Х	75	
DE		93	
HU			95
SI	86	3	
SK	Χ		10

See the endnotes for more information ii

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	33
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	17
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	17
7.0	Other species management measures	17
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	17

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=Rutilus+virgo

Species: Rutilus virgo

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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.