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

**European Environment
Agency**
*European Topic Centre
on Biological Diversity*

Hucho hucho

Annex	II, V
Priority	No
Species group	Fish
Regions	Alpine, Continental, Pannonian

The Danube Salmon (or Huchen) is a freshwater fish native to the Danube drainage, but introduced in other European river basins; currently, it has a very fragmented distribution; it inhabits deeper areas of swift flowing streams with water rich in oxygen.

Its conservation status in the Alpine region is 'unfavourable-bad' with a negative population trend; however, its status is 'unfavourable-inadequate' in Slovenia and 'unknown' in Slovakia. Main pressures are renewable abiotic energy use including small hydropower projects (weirs), sand and gravel extraction, canalisation and water deviation, and reservoirs.

Its conservation status in the Continental region is 'unfavourable-bad' with negative population and habitat trends; however, its status is 'unfavourable-inadequate' in Slovenia. Main pressures are renewable abiotic energy use including small hydropower projects (weirs), sand and gravel extraction, canalisation and water deviation, diffuse pollution to surface water due to agricultural and forestry activities.
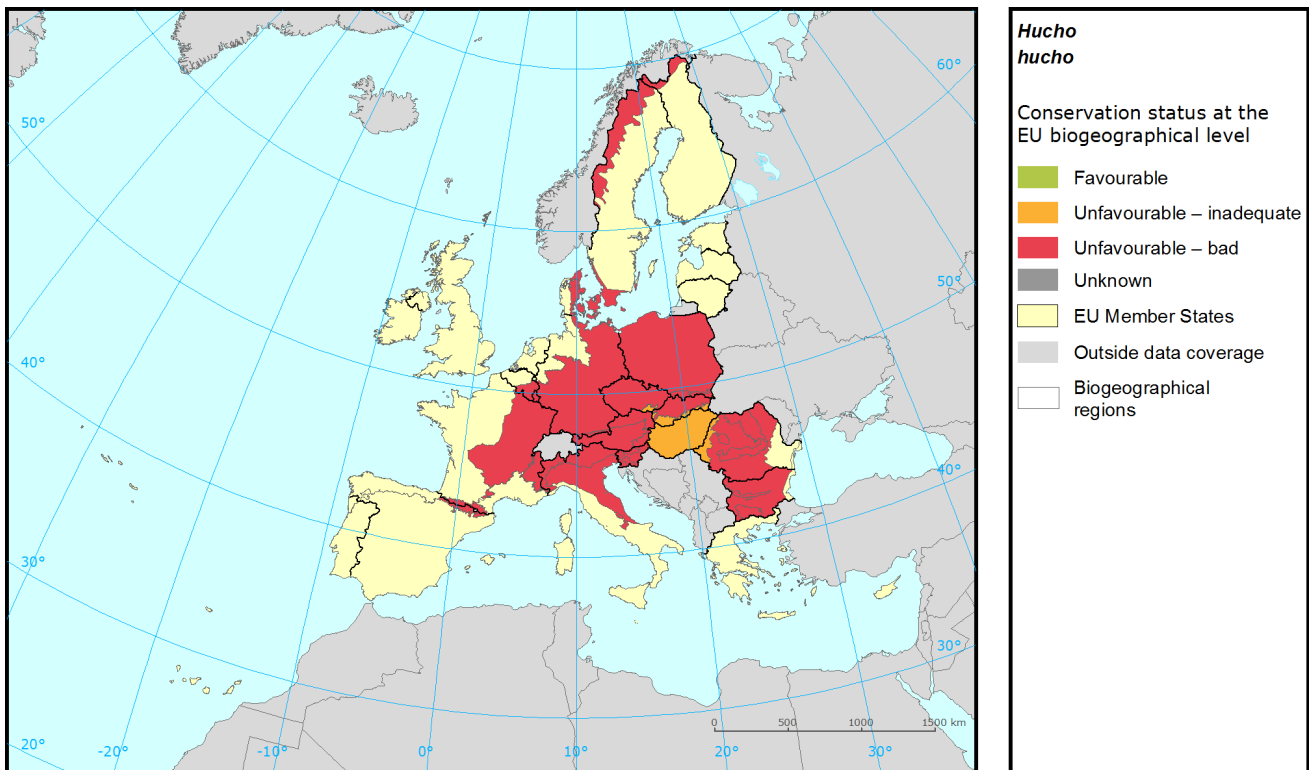
Its conservation status in the Pannonian region is 'unfavourable-inadequate' and deteriorating; however, its status is 'favourable' in Hungary. Main pressures are small hydropower projects (weirs), dredging, dykes and embankments.

The species is classified by IUCN as 'endangered' (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/10264/0, consulted on 23 April 2014).

Species: *Hucho hucho*

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

Hucho hucho

Conservation status at the EU biogeographical level

- 🟩 Favourable
- 🟧 Unfavourable – inadequate
- 🟥 Unfavourable – bad
- ⬛ Unknown
- 🟨 EU Member States
- ⬜ Outside data coverage
- ⬜ Biogeographical regions

Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	XX	U2	XX	U2	U2	x	48	U2	
CON	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	48	U2	
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	4	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information[i]

Species: *Hucho hucho*
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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level

Hucho hucho

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: *Hucho hucho*

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MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	x	36.2	U2	Changed method
DE	ALP	FV	U2	U1	U1	U2	=	3.5	XX	Better data
RO	ALP	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	18.4		
SI	ALP	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	=	14.2	U1-	Changed method
SK	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		27.7	XX	
AT	CON	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	x	31.7	U2	Changed method
DE	CON	U1	U2	U2	U1	U2	=	39.4	U1	Changed method
RO	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-			
SI	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	28.9	U1-	Changed method
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		58.3	XX	Changed method
SK	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	41.7	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	47
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	26
C01	Mining and quarrying	11
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	11
H01	Pollution to surface waters	5

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	55
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	20
C03	Production of renewable energy (abiotic)	15
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	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	87	76	
DE	89	79	
HU			100
RO	100	100	
SI	100	50	
SK	32		x

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	27
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	18
7.2	Regulation/ Management of fishery in limnic systems	18
3.1	Restoring/improving forest habitats	9
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	9
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	5
4.3	Managing water abstraction	5
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	5
7.0	Other species management measures	5

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=Hucho+hucho

[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.