NATIONAL LEVEL				
1. General information				
1.1 Member State	ни			
1.2 Species code	2487			
1.3 Species scientific name	Acipenser ruthenus			
1.4 Alternative species scientific name				
1.5 Common name (in national language)	kecsege			
2. Maps				

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps	No

3. Information related to Annex V Species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	<ul><li>a) regulations regarding access to property</li><li>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</li></ul>		
			<ul><li>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</li></ul>
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	No	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	No	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	No	
		g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	No
	h) other measures	No	

2019.11.26. 10:10:40 Page 1 of 6

3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)

a) Unit

b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period					
	Season/	Season/	Season/	Season/	Season/	Season/
	year 1	year 2	year 3	year 4	year 5	year 6
Min. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Max. (raw, ie. not rounded)						
Unknown	No	No	No	No	No	No

- 3.4. Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used
- 3.5. Additional information

#### **BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL**

#### 4. Biogeographical and marine regions

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs Pannonian (PAN)

4.2 Sources of information

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2013-2018 közt végzett felméréseinek jelentései

#### 5. Range

5.1 Surface area

12865

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Stable (0)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

5.6 Long-term trend Period

5.7 Long-term trend Direction

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude

b) Maximum

5.9 Long-term trend Method used

5.10 Favourable reference range

a) Area (km²)

a) Minimum

b) Operator

Approximately equal to (≈)

c) Unknown

d) Method

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

No change

The change is mainly due to:

2019.11.26. 10:10:40 Page 2 of 6

5.12 Additional information

#### 6. Population

unit)

6.1 Year or period 2013-2018

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit) a) Unit number of individuals (i)

b) Minimum 3360 c) Maximum 11200

d) Best single value

6.3 Type of estimate Minimum

6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting b) Minimum a) Unit length of inhabited feature in km (length) b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value 1120

6.5 Type of estimate Best estimate

6.6 Population size Method used Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

6.7 Short-term trend Period 2007-2018

6.8 Short-term trend Direction Uncertain (u)

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum b) Maximum

c) Confidence interval

6.10 Short-term trend Method used Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

6.11 Long-term trend Period

6.12 Long-term trend Direction6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude a) Minimum

b) Maximum c) Confidence interval

6.14 Long-term trend Method used

6.15 Favourable reference

population (using the unit in 6.2 or
6.4)

a) Population size
b) Operator
c) Unknown

d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change Use of different method in population size

The change is mainly due.

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

Х

6.17 Additional information

We calculate alternative population unit also, summarizing the length of the river sections, where the species occurs. The number of individuals (repoting population unit) was calculated as a following manner: for each kilometer of 1120 km occupied river section minimum 3 and maximum 10 individuals was estimated.

2019.11.26. 10:10:40 Page 3 of 6

Fishing of the species in natural water bodies is forbidden from 2014, according to the Ministerial decree No. 133/2013 (XII. 22.), Annex 8. The species allow to catch only in the artificially created, intensively used fishing ponds, to where the species was introduced.

#### 7. Habitat for the species

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat

a) Are area and quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?

Yes

b) Is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Uncertain (u)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

7.6 Long-term trend Period

7.7 Long-term trend Direction

7.8 Long-term trend Method used

7.9 Additional information

#### 8. Main pressures and threats

8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g. canalisation, dredging) (E03)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M
Threat	Ranking
Shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g. canalisation, dredging) (E03)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	M

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

#### 9. Conservation measures

9.1 Status of measures

a) Are measures needed?

No

b) Indicate the status of measures

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

2019.11.26. 10:10:40 Page 4 of 6

9.5 List of main conservation measures

9.6 Additional information

#### 10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Good

b) Population Unknown

c) Habitat of the species Poor

10.2 Additional information

#### 11. Conclusions

11.1. Range

11.2. Population

11.3. Habitat for the species

11.4. Future prospects

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

Favourable (FV)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Unknown (x)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Use of different method

11.8 Additional information

### 12. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)

12.2 Type of estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction

a) Unit

b) Minimum

c) Maximum

d) Best single value

2019.11.26. 10:10:40 Page 5 of 6

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used

12.6 Additional information

### 13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

2019.11.26. 10:10:40 Page 6 of 6

