

# Report on the main results of the surveillance under article 11 for annex II, IV and V species (Annex B)

0.1 Member State	HU
0.2.1 Species code	1134
0.2.2 Species name	<b>Rhodeus sericeus amarus</b>
0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name	N/A
0.2.4 Common name	szivárványos ökle

## 1. National Level

### 1.1 Maps

1.1.1 Distribution Map	Yes
1.1.1a Sensitive species	No
1.1.2 Method used - map	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
1.1.3 Year or period	2007-2012
1.1.4 Additional map	No
1.1.5 Range map	Yes

## 2. Biogeographical Or Marine Level

### 2.1 Biogeographical Region

#### Pannonian (PAN)

### 2.2 Published sources

Harka, Á., Szepesi, Zs., Halasi-Kovács, B. (2007): A vízminőség javulásának hatása a Sajó magyar szakaszának halfaunájára. - Pisces Hungarici, 2: 51-64.

Harka, Á., Szepesi, Zs. (2009): A Hernád jobb oldali mellékvízfolyásainak halfaunisztikai vizsgálata. - Pisces Hungarici, 3: 167-174.

Sály P., Takács P., Erős T. (2009): Halfaunisztikai vizsgálatok Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén megye északi térségében. - Állattani Közlemények, 94(1): 73-91.

A Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer keretében 2007-2012 között végzett felmérések kutatási jelentései.

### 2.3 Range

2.3.1 Surface area - Range (km <sup>2</sup> )	56757
2.3.2 Method - Range surface area	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.3.3 Short-term trend period	2001-2012
2.3.4 Short-term trend direction	stable (0)
2.3.5 Short-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.6 Long-term trend period	
2.3.7 Long-term trend direction	N/A
2.3.8 Long-term trend magnitude	min max
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	area (km <sup>2</sup> ) operator approximately equal to (≈) unkown No method
2.3.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

### 2.4 Population

2.4.1 Population size (individuals or agreed exception)	Unit N/A min max
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2.4.2 Population size (other than individuals)	Unit	number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)		
	min	579	max	620
2.4.3 Additional information	Definition of locality			
	Conversion method			
	Problems			
2.4.4 Year or period	2007-2012			
2.4.5 Method – population size	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
2.4.6 Short-term trend period	2001-2012			
2.4.7 Short term trend direction	stable (0)			
2.4.8 Short-term trend magnitude	min		max	confidence interval
2.4.9 Short-term trend method	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)			
2.4.10 Long-term trend period				
2.4.11 Long term trend direction	N/A			
2.4.12 Long-term trend magnitude	min		max	confidence interval
2.4.13 Long-term trend method	N/A			
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	number			
	operator	approximately equal to (≈)		
	unknown	No		
	method			
2.4.15 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data			

## 2.5 Habitat for the Species

2.5.1 Surface area - Habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	1800
2.5.2 Year or period	2007-2012
2.5.3 Method used - habitat	Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)
2.5.4 a) Quality of habitat	Good
2.5.4 b) Quality of habitat - method	megfelelő vízminőség, és mennyiség, a szaporodáshoz szükséges Unio kagylófajok stabil jelenléte
2.5.5 Short term trend period	2001-2012
2.5.6 Short term trend direction	stable (0)
2.5.7 Long-term trend period	
2.5.8 Long term trend direction	N/A
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat (km <sup>2</sup> )	1800
2.5.10 Reason for change	Improved knowledge/more accurate data

## 2.6 Main Pressures

Pressure	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
dredging/ removal of limnic sediments (J02.02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A
2.6.1 Method used – pressures	based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or othe	

## 2.7 Main Threats

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Threat	ranking	pollution qualifier(s)
Pollution to surface waters (limnic & terrestrial, marine & brackish) (H01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
dredging/ removal of limnic sediments (J02.02.01)	medium importance (M)	N/A
Modification of hydrographic functioning, general (J02.05)	medium importance (M)	N/A

2.7.1 Method used – threats expert opinion (1)

## 2.8 Complementary Information

2.8.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

2.8.2 Other relevant Information

2.8.3 Trans-boundary assessment

## 2.9 Conclusions (assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)

2.9.1 Range assessment Favourable (FV)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.2. Population assessment Favourable (FV)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.3. Habitat assessment Favourable (FV)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.4. Future prospects assessment Favourable (FV)  
qualifiers N/A

2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status Favourable (FV)

2.9.5 Overall trend in Conservation Status N/A

## 3. Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures - Annex II species

### 3.1 Population

3.1.1 Population Size Unit number of map 10x10 km grid cells (grids10x10)  
min 376 max 402

3.1.2 Method used Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling (2)

3.1.3 Trend of population size within N/A

### 3.2 Conversation Measures

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type	3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location	3.2.5 Broad Evaluation
Other wetland-related measures (4.0)	Legal Administrative Recurrent	high importance (H)	Both	Maintain Enhance Long term
Other spatial measures (6.0)	Legal Administrative Recurrent	low importance (L)	Both	Long term
Other species management measures (7.0)	Recurrent	low importance (L)	Both	Long term

