NATIONAL LEVEL		
1. General information		
1.1 Member State	ни	
1.2 Species code	1091	
1.3 Species scientific name	Astacus astacus	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name		
1.5 Common name (in national language)	folyami rák	

2. Maps

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2010-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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?	a) regulations regarding access to property	No
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	No
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	No
	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

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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/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ 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

4.2 Sources of information

Pannonian (PAN)

Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, 955 pp.

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

Natura 2000 fenntartási tervek megalapozó adatai

Monitoring reports (2013-2018) of Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System Országos Rákállomány Felmérés adatai 2017-2018

Kovács K., Nagy P. T., Mayer R. (2015): Adatok a tízlábú rákok (Decapoda:

Astacidae, Cambaridae) északnyugat-magyarországi előfordulásához. Egy Procambarus faj első előkerülése természetes élőhelyéről Magyarországon. Acta

Biologica Debrecina Oecologica Hungarica 33: 177–186.

Weiperth A., Csányi B., Gál B., György Á. I., Szalóky Z., Szekeres J., Tóth B., Puky M.† 2016: Egzotikus rák-, hal- és kétéltűfajok a Budapest környéki víztestekben. Pisces Hungarici 9: 65-70.

5. Range

5.1 Surface area

9701

5.2 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction

Decreasing (-)

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude

a) Minimum

b) Maximum

5.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

5.6 Long-term trend Period

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5.7 Long-term trend Direction	
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum
5.9 Long-term trend Method used	
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²)
	b) Operator More than (>)
	c) Unknown
E 11 Change and recess for shares	d) Method
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Genuine
Ü	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method
	The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
5.12 Additional information	
6. Population	
C. 1. Veer or period	2013-2018
6.1 Year or period	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit number of map 1x1 km grid cells (grids1x1)
,	b) Minimum
	c) Maximum
	d) Best single value 285
6.3 Type of estimate	Minimum
6.4 Additional population size (using	a) Unit
population unit other than reporting	b) Minimum
unit)	c) Maximum
	d) Best single value
6.5 Type of estimate	
6.6 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	Decreasing (-)
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum
	b) Maximum
	c) Confidence interval
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.11 Long-term trend Period	
6.12 Long-term trend Direction	A second
6.12 Long-term trend Direction 6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum

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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 More than (>)

c) Unknown

d) Method

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size

Genuine

Improved knowledge/more accurate data

Use of different method

The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data

6.17 Additional information

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

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.3 Short-term trend Period

2007-2018

7.4 Short-term trend Direction

Decreasing (-)

7.5 Short-term trend Method used

Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

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
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	Н
Other residential and recreational activities and structures generating point pollution to surface or ground waters (F14)	M
Construction or development of reservoirs and dams for residential or recreational development (F29)	Н
Introduction and spread of species (including alien species and GMOs) in freshwater aquaculture (G24)	M
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	M
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	Н

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Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Threat	Ranking
Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture (A21)	M
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M
Invasive alien species of Union concern (I01)	Н
Other residential and recreational activities and structures generating point pollution to surface or ground waters (F14)	М
Construction or development of reservoirs and dams for residential or recreational development (F29)	Н
Introduction and spread of species (including alien species and GMOs) in freshwater aquaculture (G24)	М
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	М
Modification of hydrological flow (K04)	Н
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (NO2)	Н
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	М

8.2 Sources of information

8.3 Additional information

IAS union concern: Eriocheir sinensis H. Milne Edwards, 1854; Orconectes limosus Rafinesque, 1817; Pacifastacus leniusculus Dana, 1852; Procambarus clarkii Girard, 1852; Procambarus fallax (Hagen, 1870) f. virginalis;

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

9.3 Location of the measures taken

9.4 Response to the measures

9.5 List of main conservation measures

9.6 Additional information

10. Future prospects

10.1 Future prospects of parameters

a) Range Poor

b) Population Poor

c) Habitat of the species Poor

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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

Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)

Deteriorating (-)

a) Overall assessment of conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

b) Overall trend in conservation status

No change

The change is mainly due to:

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

- a) Unit
- b) Minimum
- c) Maximum
- d) Best single value

13. Complementary information

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment

13.3 Other relevant Information

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