REPORT ON THE *'MAIN RESULTS OF THE SURVEILLANCE UNDER ARTICLE 17'* FOR ANNEX II, IV AND V SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Member State	HU
1.2 Species code	4056
1.3 Species scientific name	*Anisus vorticulus*
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.5 Common name (Optional)	apró fillércsiga (kis lemezcsiga)

2. MAPS

Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.

2.1 Sensitive species	No
2.2 Year or period	2019–2024
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 (Optional)	–
2.6 Additional information (Optional)	–

3. INFORMATION RELATED TO ANNEX V SPECIES (ART. 14 OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC)

3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	No	
3.2 Are measures needed for the species (only for species in favourable conservation status)?	No	
3.3 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	–
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	–
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	–

	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	–
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	–
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	–
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	–
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	–

3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild regardless of conservation status - for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	–					
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	*Provide statistics/quantity taken 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, i.e. not rounded)						
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)						
	Unknown	–	–	–	–	–	–

3.5 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	–
3.6 Additional information (Optional)	–

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.

4. BIOGEOGRAPHICAL AND MARINE REGIONS

4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Pannonian
4.2 First time reporting	No
4.3 Additional information	–

4.4 Sources of information	BioAqua Pro Kft. adatbázisa Érintett természetvédelmi kezelők (ANPI, BfNPI, BNPI, DDNPI, DINPI, FHNPI, HNPI, KMNPI, KNPI, ŐNPI) adatbázisai Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer 2019 és 2024 között végzett felméréseinek jelentései BIOAQUA PRO KFT. (2016): Közösségi jelentőségű puhatestű fajok monitorozása. Kutatási jelentés, FHNPI BIOAQUA PRO KFT. (2019): Makroszkopikus vízi gerinctelen közösségek és közösségi jelentőségű fajok felmérése – kutatási jelentés, ANPI BIOAQUA PRO KFT. (2020): Az Ikva és a Soproni-hegység kisvízfolyásainak. Vogelwarte/Madárvárta 2, Kutatási jelentés, FHNPI BIOAQUA PRO KFT. (2021): Közösségi jelentőségű makroszkópikus vízi gerinctelen fajok monitorozása – kutatási jelentés, ANPI BIOAQUA PRO KFT. (2022): A vegetáció és a vízi makroszkopikus gerinctelen közösségek monitorozása a Barbacsi-tóban, a Fehér-tóban és a Kónyi-tó területén. KEHOP 4.1.0-15-2016-00013. Kutatási jelentés, FHNPI BIOAQUA PRO KFT. (2022): A vegetáció és a vízi makroszkopikus gerinctelen közösségek monitorozása az élőhelyfejlesztéssel érintett csatornahálózatban. KEHOP 4.1.0-15-2016-00013. Kutatási jelentés, FHNPI DELI T. (2020): Közösségi jelentőségű puhatestű fajok ETRS háló alapú felmérése – kutatási jelentés, KNPI DELI T. (2021): Közösségi jelentőségű puhatestű fajok ETRS háló alapú felmérése – kutatási jelentés, KNPI KISS B., GÁSPÁR Á., JUHÁSZ P., LUDÁNYI M., MÁLNÁS K., MIHALICZKU E., SZABÓ T. & MÜLLER Z. (2017): Közösségi jelentőségű és védett vízi makroszkópikus gerinctelen fajok előfordulása a Fertő–Hanság Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság működési területén. In.: Takács, G. & Pellinger, A. (szerk.): RENCE 2. Kutatások a Fertő-Hanság Nemzeti Parkban I. 312 p. MAJOROS G. (2023): Közösségi jelentőségű puhatestű fajok ETRS háló alapú felmérése – kutatási jelentés, KNPI MÁLNÁS K. (2019): Makroszkopikus vízi gerinctelenek faunisztikai vizsgálata, különös tekintettel a közösségi jelentőségű fajokra a Duna- és a Tisza-völgyben – kutatási jelentés, KNPI MÁLNÁS K. (2019): Makroszkopikus vízi gerinctelenek faunisztikai felmérése a Császártöltési Vörös-mocsár TT területén – kutatási jelentés, KNPI MÁLNÁS K. (2020): Makroszkopikus vízi gerinctelenek faunisztikai felmérése a Tisza-menti mentett oldali holtágakban – kutatási jelentés, KNPI MÁLNÁS K. (2022): Lápi szitakötő [Leucorrhinia pectoralis (Charpentier, 1825)] és széles tavi csíkbogár [Graphoderus bilineatus (De Geer, 1774)] előfordulásának vizsgálata a Bodrogzug és Bodrog hullámtere kiemelt jelentőségű természetmegőrzési területen – kutatási jelentés, ANPI MÜLLER Z. (2022): Természetvédelmi célkitűzések. Long-erdő (HUBN20081) – kutatási jelentés, ANPI VARGA A. & LÓKKÖS A. (2021): A Hévízi-tó puhatestű (Mollusca) faunája, Soosiana 35: 3-18. VARGA A. (2023): Natura 2000 élőhely-átalakulási folyamatok elemzése széles spektrumú indikációs jelentőségű gerinctelen közösségi elemekkel; Mártély-Körtvélyes, Mollusca – kutatási jelentés, KNPI

5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

5.1 Surface area (km^2)	15080

5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data	
5.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
5.4 Short-term trend Direction	uncertain	
5.5 Short-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–
	d) Unknown	–
5.6. Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
5.7 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
5.8 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
5.9 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
5.10 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
5.11 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
5.12 Favourable reference range	a) –	
	b) *if a precise favourable reference range is unknown indicate if the range is:* between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRR	
	c) –	
	d) *Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)*	*Indicate the quality of information available:*
	Reference-based approach	Low
	Expert opinion	
5.13 Range when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	
5.14 Additional information (Optional)	–	

6. POPULATION		
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.		
6.1 Year or period	2019–2024	
6.2 Population size *(in reporting unit)*	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells
	b) Minimum	322
	c) Maximum	373
	d) Best single value	–
	e) Class	
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.4 Quality of extrapolation to reporting unit (Optional)	–	
6.5 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
6.6 Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
6.7 Population size Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
6.8 Change and reason for change in population size and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data	
6.9 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
6.10 Short-term trend Direction	decreasing	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	-12 – 0%
	d) Unknown	–
6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.13 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	

6.14 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
6.15 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
6.16 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Confidence interval	–
6.17 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
6.18 Favourable reference population	*a) Population size (with unit):*	
	b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is: between 5% and 25% smaller than the FRP	
	c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown: –	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)	*Indicate the quality of information available:*
	Expert opinion	
6.19 Population size when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	
6.20 Additional Information (Optional)		

7. HABITAT FOR THE SPECIES

7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Is area of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? Yes c) If NO to a) 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	Area of habitat: Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	Quality of habitat: Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

7.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	decreasing
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
7.6 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–
7.7 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–
7.8 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–
7.9 Additional information (Optional)	–

8. MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS

8.1 Characterisation of pressures

Pressure	Timing	Scope (proportion of population affected)	Influence (on population or habitat of the species)	Invasive alien species of Union concern	Other invasive alien species
PJ03 Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PM07 Natural - Natural processes without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PA13 Agriculture - Application of natural or synthetic fertilsers	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PA14 Agriculture - Use of plant protection chemicals	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PF07 Infrastructure - Residential and commercial activities and structures generating pollution to surface or ground waters	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PC08 Extraction - Extraction activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PC05 Extraction - Peat extraction	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		

PA22 Agriculture - Drainage for use as agricultural land	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PF13 Infrastructure - Drainage, land reclamation and conversion of wetlands, marshes, bogs, etc. for built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PG21 Species exploitation - Introduction and spread of new species in aquaculture	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PL06 Water regimes - Physical alteration of water bodies	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PA21 Agriculture - Active abstraction of water for agriculture	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PA23 Agriculture - Physical alteration of water bodies	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		

8.2 Methods used (Optional)	–
8.3 Sources of information (Optional)	–
8.4 Additional information (Optional)	–

9. CONSERVATION MEASURES

9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? Yes Status of measures: Part of measures identified have been taken
9.2 Scope of measures taken	<50%
9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken: Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')
	B. The main (primary) purpose: Maintain current state
9.4 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000

9.5 Response to the measures *(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)*	Medium-term response (within the next two reporting periods, 2025–2036)
9.6 List of main conservation measures	MA09 – Manage the use of natural and synthetic fertilisers as well as chemicals in agricultural for plant and animal production MA10 – Reduce/eliminate point or diffuse source pollution to surface or ground waters (including marine) from agricultural activities MA13 – Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats) MC08 – Manage/reduce/eliminate point or diffuse source pollution to surface or ground waters from resource exploitation and energy production MF04 – Reduce/eliminate pollution to surface or ground waters from commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities, and from industrial activities and structures MF09 – Adapt the management of water abstraction for public supply and for industrial and commercial use to reduce negative impacts on habitats and species (incl. restoration of habitats) MF07 – Reduce/eliminate pollution (incl. noise, light, heat, soil pollution) from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities MF08 – Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats). MJ02 – Implement climate change adaptation measures MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures MK01 – Reduce impact of mixed source pollution MK02 – Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes MK03 – Restoration of habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes MM01 – Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes that occur without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change MG09 – Other measures to reduce impacts from aquaculture infrastructures and operation
9.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

10. FUTURE PROSPECTS

10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Poor
	b) Population	Poor
	c) Habitat of the species	Poor
10.2 Additional information (Optional)	–	

11. CONCLUSIONS

Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period	
11.1 Range	Inadequate (U1)
11.2 Population	Inadequate (U1)

11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV)	
11.4 Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)	
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	deteriorating	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	
	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.	yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data
	The change is mainly due to:	genuine change
	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)	
	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.	yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data
	The change is mainly due to:	genuine change
11.8 Additional information (Optional)	–	

12. NATURA 2000 (PROPOSED SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (PSCIS), SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCIS) AND SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SACS) COVERAGE FOR ANNEX II SPECIES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	300
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
12.3 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit in field 6.2) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–

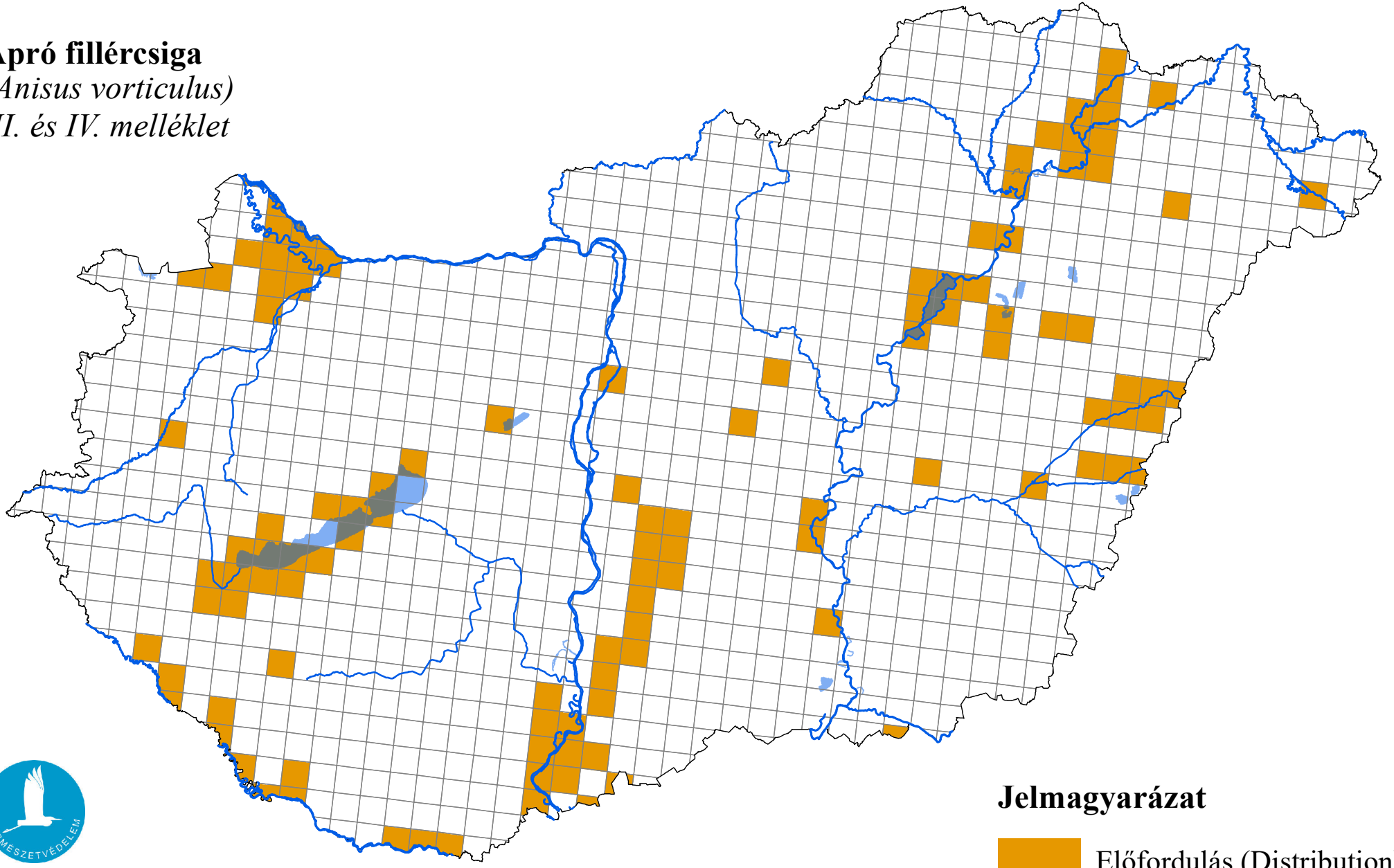
12.4 Type of estimate (Optional)	–
12.5 Population size inside the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.6 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	decreasing
12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	decreasing
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
12.10 Additional information (Optional)	–

13. COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	–
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment	–
13.3 Other relevant information	–

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés, 2025

Apró fillércsiga
(Anisus vorticulus)
II. és IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály