

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	5102
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Theodoxus prevostianus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	
1.5 Common name (Optional)	fekete bödöncsiga

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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>					
		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	Fehér, Z., Majoros, G., Ötvös, S., Bajomi, B., Sólymos P. (2017): Successful reintroduction of the endangered black nerite, <i>Theodoxus prevostianus</i> (Pfeiffer, 1828) (Gastropoda Neritidae) in Hungary. – <i>Journal of Molluscan Studies</i> 83. (2) 240-242. https://academic.oup.com/mollus/article/83/2/240/3737178

5. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.

5.1 Surface area (km ²)	200
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5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? no, there is no change	
	The change is mainly due to:	
5.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
5.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable	
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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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) <i>if a precise favourable reference range is unknown indicate if the range is:</i> between 51% and 100% smaller than the FRR	
	c) –	
	d) <i>Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i>
	Reference-based approach	High
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
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6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	number of map 1x1 km grid cells
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	4
	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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
6.8 Change and reason for change in population size and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? no, there is no change	
	The change is mainly due to:	
6.9 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
6.10 Short-term trend Direction	stable	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–
	d) Unknown	–
6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	Best estimate	
6.13 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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 51% and 100% 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)? No b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? No c) If NO to a) is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? Unknown	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Area of habitat: Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	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	stable	
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
PB09 Forestry - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PD04 Energy - Geothermal power generation (incl. Infrastructure)	only in future	–	–		
PF07 Infrastructure - Residential and commercial activities and structures generating pollution to surface or ground waters	only in future	–	–		
PF14 Infrastructure - Modification of flooding regimes, flood protection for built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PF17 Infrastructure - Active abstraction of water for built-up areas	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
PI02 Problematic species - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	Medium influence		<i>Myriophyllum rubricaulle</i> <i>Potamopyrgus antipodarum</i>
PJ03 Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	only in future	–	–		
PF03 Infrastructure - Creation of development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure	in the past but now suspended due to measures	–	–		

8.2 Methods used (Optional)

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8.3 Sources of information (Optional)

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8.4 Additional information (Optional)	–
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9. CONSERVATION MEASURES

9.1 Status of measures	<p>Are measures needed?</p> <p>Yes</p> <p>Status of measures:</p> <p>Part of measures identified have been taken</p>
9.2 Scope of measures taken	50–90%
9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p>A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken:</p> <p>Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species</p> <p>B. The main (primary) purpose:</p> <p>Maintain current state</p>
9.4 Location of the measures taken	Only outside Natura 2000
9.5 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	Long-term response (after 2036)
9.6 List of main conservation measures	<p>MB05 – Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MF04 – Reduce/eliminate pollution to surface or ground waters from commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities, and from industrial activities and structures</p> <p>MF08 – Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats).</p> <p>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)</p> <p>MF03 – Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (incl. restoration of habitats)</p> <p>MI03 – Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species</p> <p>MI04 – Restoration of habitats affected by invasive alien species (incl. of Union concern and others)</p> <p>MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures</p> <p>MJ02 – Implement climate change adaptation measures</p>
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	Bad

10.2 Additional information (Optional)	–
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11. CONCLUSIONS

Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period

11.1 Range	Bad (U2)	
11.2 Population	Bad (U2)	
11.3 Habitat for the species	Bad (U2)	
11.4 Future prospects	Bad (U2)	
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)	
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	stable	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	
	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i>	no, there is no difference
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	
	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)	
	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change.</i>	yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data
	<i>The change is mainly due to:</i>	improved knowledge or more accurate data
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)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–

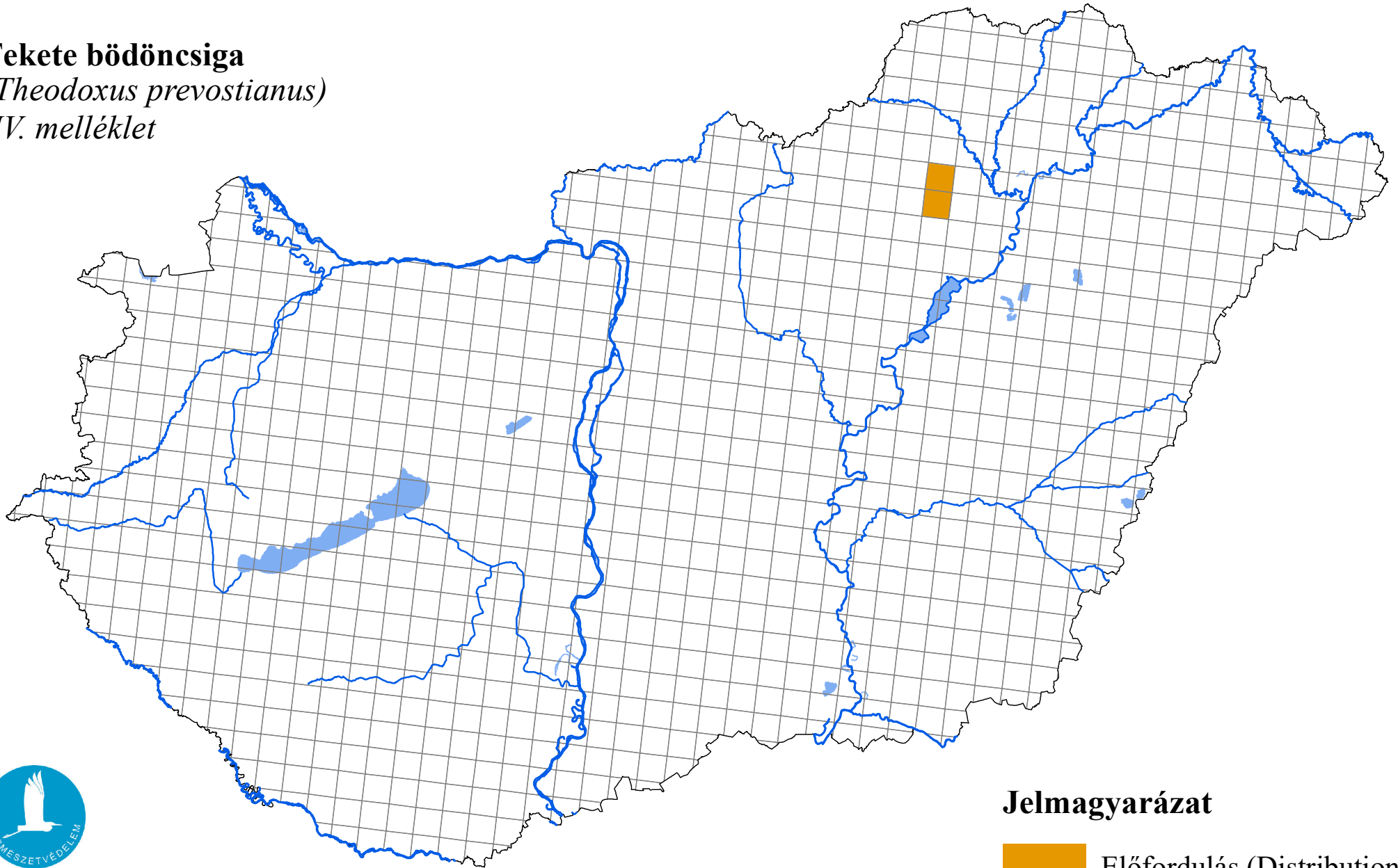
where the species is present)	d) Best single value	–
12.2 Type of estimate	–	
12.3 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit in field 6.2) (Optional)	a) Unit	–
	b) Minimum	–
	c) Maximum	–
	d) Best single value	–
12.4 Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
12.5 Population size inside the network Method used	–	
12.6 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	–	
12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	–	
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	–	
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	–	
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

Fekete bődöncsiga
(*Theodoxus prevostianus*)
IV. melléklet



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

