Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Theodoxus transversalis

Annex II, IV Priority No

Species group Molluscs

Regions Continental, Pannonian

An aquatic gastropod mollusc occurring mainly in the Danube river and lower parts of its tributaries. It is possibly extinct in Romania and Slovakia. The species prefers big rivers with stony bottoms. It is reported only from four EU countries.

In the Pannonian region this species is reported only by Hungary and it reports that better knowledge is available and different methods have been used resulting also that there are no unknown assessments for parameters compared to 2007 report. The conservation status is assessed as unfavourable-inadequate, but stable. Last time it was reported the same but with a status 'decreasing'. Threats and pressures of high importance are reported, namely changes in hydrological conditions and reduction or loss of specific habitat features.

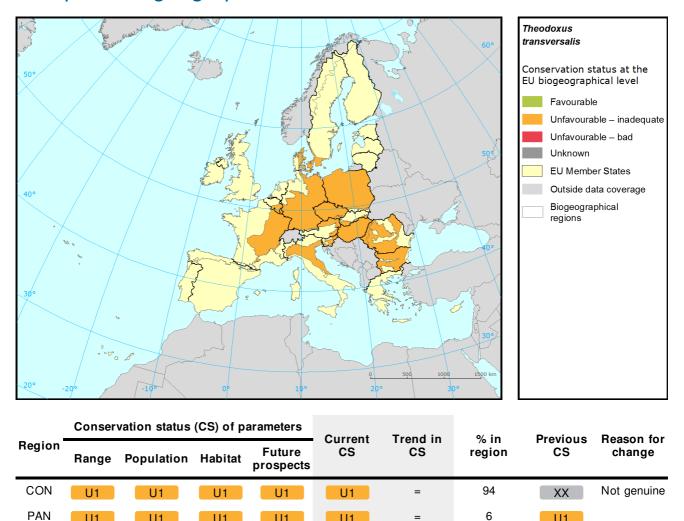
In the Continental region this species is reported by Austria, Bulgaria and Germany. The previous conservation status was unknown (only Germany reported in 2007). Bulgaria hosts the biggest proportion of the population distribution and reports the species as favourable (the other Member States report unfavourable-bad) and it would lead to assessing it as favourable. However, at the same time Bulgaria reports unknown trends for parameters and two high level threats and pressures, thus the EU conservation status might be rather unfavourable-inadequate. Threats and pressures of high importance reported to this species in the Continental region are human induced changes in hydrological conditions, canalisation, pollution to surface waters by industrial plants.

IUCN assessed this species as Endangered and predicts probable extinction to the subpopulations along the Danube section. It also indicates competition from the non-native species *Theodoxus fluviatilis* (which noneof the above mentioned reported).

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

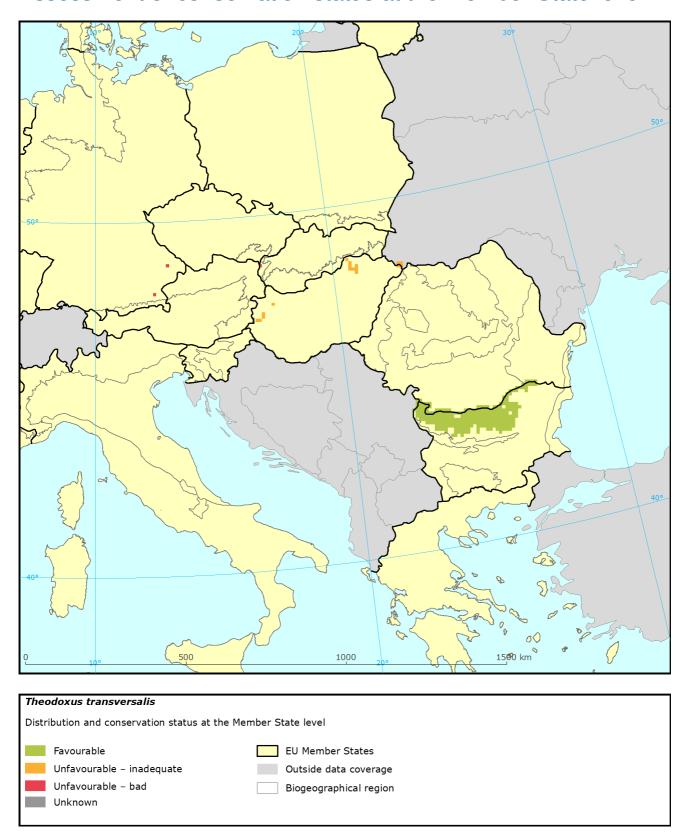
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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a $10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$ grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

	_	Conservation status of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS Region		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	for change
AT	CON	U2	U2	XX	U2	U2	Х	0.4		
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		98.8		
DE	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	0.8	XX	Better data
HU	PAN	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	100.0	U1-	Better data

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	67
H01	Pollution to surface waters	17
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	17

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

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J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	67
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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	CON	PAN
AT	100	
BG	30	
DE	67	
HU		95

See the endnotes for more information ii

Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many species there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	29
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	14
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	14
4.3	Managing water abstraction	14
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	14
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	14

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/?group=Molluscs&period=3&subject=Theodoxus+transversalis

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

iiPercentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the species population and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the species has been reported by the Member States.