



Anisus vorticulus

Annex	II, IV
Priority	No
Species group	Molluscs
Regions	Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental, Mediterranean, Pannonian, Steppic

Anisus vorticulus is a freshwater snail living in standing and slowly floating clear waters. It is widespread but localised and can be found in central and eastern Europe and also in southern Sweden (but there is no reports from 2007 or 2013 from Sweden).

This species is assessed as favourable only in the Pannonian and Black Sea region.

It is assessed as unknown in the Alpine region (concerns only Austria and Slovenia) which was the case also in 2007 although there was no report from Austria in 2007. The following threats and pressures of high importance are reported: reduction or loss of specific habitat features in Austria and pollution and non-native invasive species in Slovenia.

In the Atlantic region this species is assessed as unfavourable-inadequate. It was the same in the previous reporting round. Belgium reports that threats and pressures are unknown, Germany reports use of biocides, hormones and chemicals, pollution to surface waters and filling in pools etc as high importance and France reports mining and quarrying, human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, pollution to surface and ground water and other ecosystem modifications as high importance. The Netherlands reports fertilisation as high importance. The United Kingdom reports grazing and human induced changes in hydraulic conditions as high pressures or threats.

The conservation status for the Black Sea region (concerns only Bulgaria) is assessed as favourable although the trend for the parameters are reported as unknown. However, Bulgaria does not report any threats or pressures of high importance.

In the Continental region, the conservation status is assessed as unfavourable-inadequate, but stable. In the previous reporting round it was probably the same (Germany indicates changes due to better data between reporting rounds). Nine Member States of the Continental region report varieties of high importance threats and pressures related to the changes in hydrological conditions, agricultural practises, pollution to surface and groundwater, but some countries reported also mining and quarrying and invasive non-native species.

This species is assessed as unfavourable-bad and decreasing in the Mediterranean region (concerns only France). There was no report in the previous reporting round. France has reported several pressures of high importance such as pollution to surface and groundwater, changes in hydrological conditions and mining and quarrying.

This species is assessed as favourable (stable) in the Pannonian region which was also the case in 2007. Despite the favourable conservation status, changes in hydrological conditions, pollution to surface water and agricultural intensification are reported as pressures or threats

Species: *Anisus vorticulus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

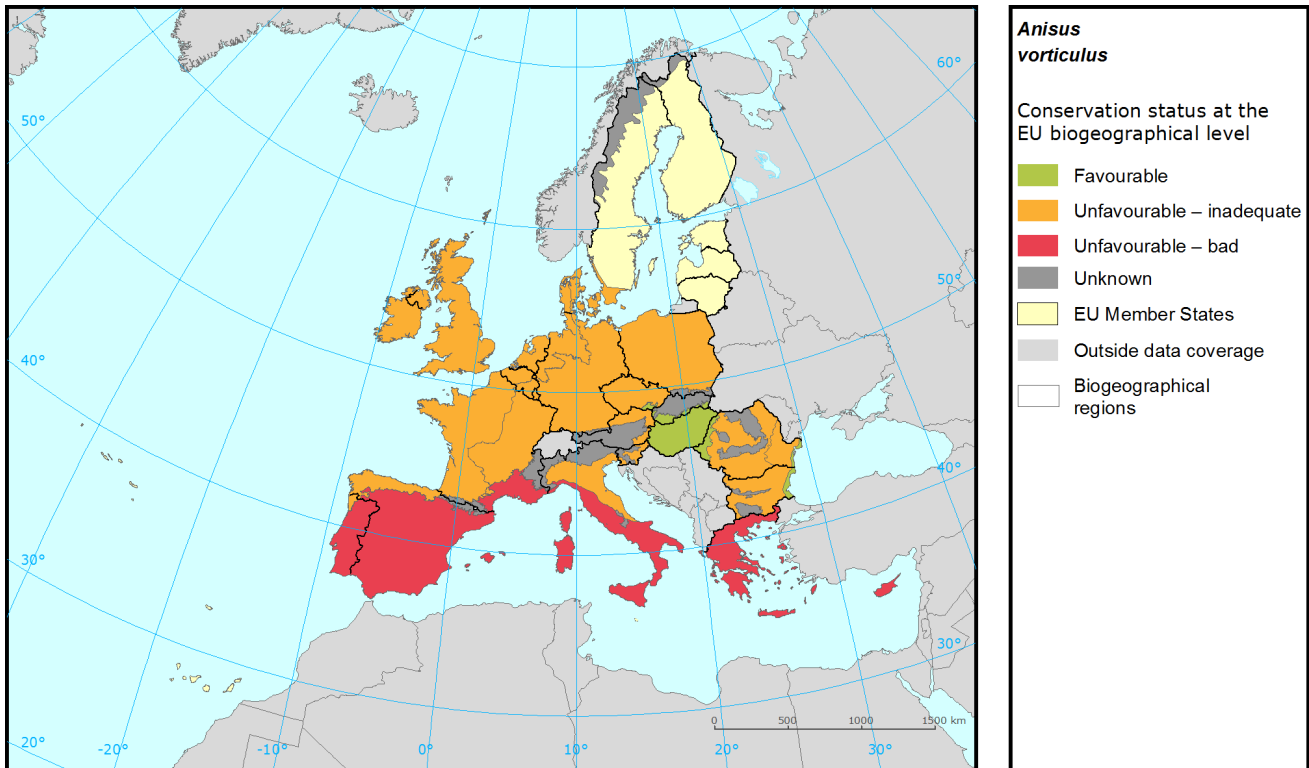
of high importance. In addition Romania reports landfill and removal of sediments as high threats.

In the Steppic region this species is reported only from Romania (in two locations). The conservation status is unfavourable-inadequate. Changes in hydrological conditions, landfill and removal of sediments are reported as threats or pressures of high importance.

Species: *Anisus vorticulus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



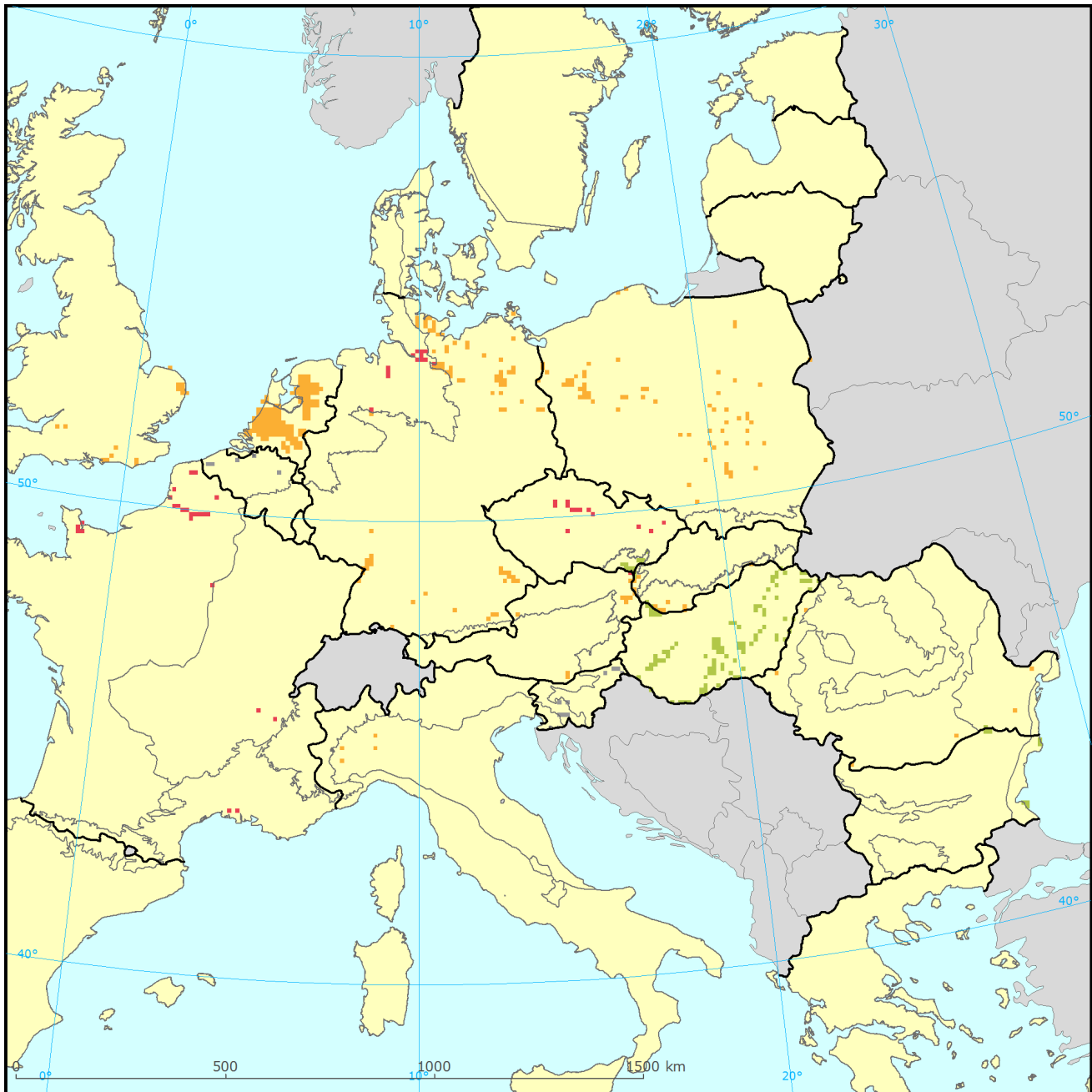
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	x	1	XX	
ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	36	U1	
BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1	XX	Not genuine
CON	XX	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	36	U2	Not genuine
MED	XX	XX	U2	U2	U2	-	0.4	XX	Not genuine
PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	25	FV	
STE	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	0.4	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Species: *Anisus vorticulus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Anisus vorticulus

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| Favourable | EU Member States |
| Unfavourable - inadequate | Outside data coverage |
| Unfavourable - bad | Biogeographical region |
| Unknown | |

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

Species: *Anisus vorticulus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
AT	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	33.3		
SI	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		66.7	XX	
BE	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.8	XX	
DE	ATL	U2	U1	FV	XX	U2	x	7.3	U2	No data
FR	ATL	XX	XX	U2	U2	U2	-	11.2	U2	
NL	ATL	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	x	70.4	U1	
UK	ATL	FV	U1	FV	U1	U1	=	8.4	U1-	Genuine
BG	BLS	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0		
AT	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	2.8		
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		1.7		
CZ	CON	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	7.8	U2	Genuine
DE	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	44.4	U2	Better data
FR	CON	XX	XX	U2	U2	U2	-	1.1	U2	
IT	CON	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	x	2.2		
PL	CON	XX	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	36.1	U1	
RO	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1		1.1		
SI	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		2.8	XX	
FR	MED	XX	XX	U2	U2	U2	-	100.0		Better data
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		8.1	U2	Better data
HU	PAN	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		80.5	FV	
RO	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1		1.6		
SK	PAN	XX	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	9.8	XX	Better data
RO	STE	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1		100.0		

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.

Species: *Anisus vorticulus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	32
H01	Pollution to surface waters	20
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	12
H02	Pollution to groundwater	10
C01	Mining and quarrying	7
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	5
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	5
I01	Invasive alien species	5
A04	Grazing by livestock	2
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	2

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	30
H01	Pollution to surface waters	21
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	12
H02	Pollution to groundwater	9
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	7
C01	Mining and quarrying	7
A08	Fertilisation in agriculture	5
I01	Invasive alien species	5
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	2
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	2

Species: *Anisus vorticulus*

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

	ALP	ATL	BLS	CON	MED	PAN	STE
AT	0			67			
BE		25					
BG			100	100			
CZ				5		3	
DE		60		89			
FR		x		x	x		
HU						60	
IT				x			
NL		33					
PL				25			
RO				100		100	100
SI	100			100			
SK						32	
UK		48					

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

Species: *Anisus vorticulus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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	24
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	20
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	16
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	16
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	6
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	6
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	4
4.3	Managing water abstraction	4
2.2	Adapting crop production	2
6.2	Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession	2

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=Anisus+vorticulus>

Species: *Anisus vorticulus*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

i 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.

ii Percentage 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.