Report on the main results of the surveillance under Article 17 for Annex I habitat types (Annex D)

NATIONAL LEVEL

1. General information

1.1 Member State	**HU**
1.2 Habitat code	**3150 - Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type**

2. Maps

2.1 Year or period	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Yes
2.3 Distribution map Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.4 Additional maps	No

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

3. Biogeographical and marine regions

3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs	**Pannonian (PAN)**
3.2 Sources of information	Bölöni J., Molnár Zs. & Kun A (szerk.) (2011): Magyarország Élőhelyei Vegetációtípusok leírása és határozója ÁNÉR 2011: MTA Ökológiai és Botanikai Kutatóintézete, Vácrátót Haraszthy L. (szerk.) (2014): Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, 955 pp.

4. Range

4.1 Surface area	19380
4.2 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018
4.3 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)
4.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum b) Maximum
4.5 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
4.6 Long-term trend Period	
4.7 Long-term trend Direction	
4.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) MInimum b) Maximum
4.9 Long-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
4.10 Favourable reference range	a) Area (km²) b) Operator Approximately equal to (≈) c) Unknown Yes d) Method
4.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Improved knowledge/more accurate data
4.12 Additional information	

5. Area covered by habitat

5.1 Year or period	2013-2018
5.2 Surface area (in km²)	a) Minimum 130 b) Maximum 160 c) Best single value
5.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate

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5.4 Surface area Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
5.5 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018		
5.6 Short-term trend Direction	Stable (0)		
5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.8 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
5.9 Long-term trend Period			
5.10 Long-term trend Direction			
5.11 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	b) Maximum	c) Confidence interval
5.12 Long-term trend Method used			
5.13 Favourable reference area	a) Area (km²)		
	b) Operator	More than (>)	
	c) Unknown	Yes	
	d) Method		
5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method		
	The change is mainly due to:	Improved knowledge/more accurate data	
5.15 Additional information			

6. Structure and functions

6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in good condition (km²)	Minimum	91	Maximum	112
	b) Area in not-good condition (km²)	Minimum	32,5	Maximum	40
	c) Area where condition is not known (km²)	Minimum	6,5	Maximum	8
6.2 Condition of habitat Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data				
6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period	20072018				
6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction	Decreasing (-)				
6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data				
6.6 Typical species	Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period?	No			
6.7 Typical species Method used					
6.8 Additional information					

7. Main pressures and threats

7.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

Pressure	Ranking
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	H

Problematic native species (I04)	M
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	H
Drainage (K02)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	H
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	H
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H

Threat	Ranking
Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) (F05)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	H
Problematic native species (I04)	M
Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) (J01)	H
Drainage (K02)	M
Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization) (L01)	H
Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) (L02)	H
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H

7.2 Sources of information

7.3 Additional information

8. Conservation measures

8.1 Status of measures	a) Are measures needed?	Yes
	b) Indicate the status of measures	Measures identified and taken
8.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species	
8.3 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000	
8.4 Response to the measures	Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)	
8.5 List of main conservation measures		

Reduce diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters from agricultural activities (CA11)
Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture (CA15)
Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)
Management of problematic native species (CI05)

Reduce impact of mixed source pollution (CJ01)

Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (CF03)

Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes (CL01)

8.6 Additional information

9. Future prospects

9.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Poor
	b) Area	Poor
	c) Structure and functions	Poor
9.2 Additional information		

10. Conclusions

10.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
10.2. Area	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
10.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Deteriorating (-)
10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	a) Overall assessment of conservation status No change The change is mainly due to: b) Overall trend in conservation status Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Use of different method
10.8 Additional information	

11. Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs, SACs) coverage for Annex I habitat types

11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network (in km² in biogeographical/ marine region)	a) Minimum	115
	b) Maximum	145
	c) Best single value	
11.2 Type of estimate		Best estimate
11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used		Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction		Decreasing (-)

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11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
11.6 Additional information	

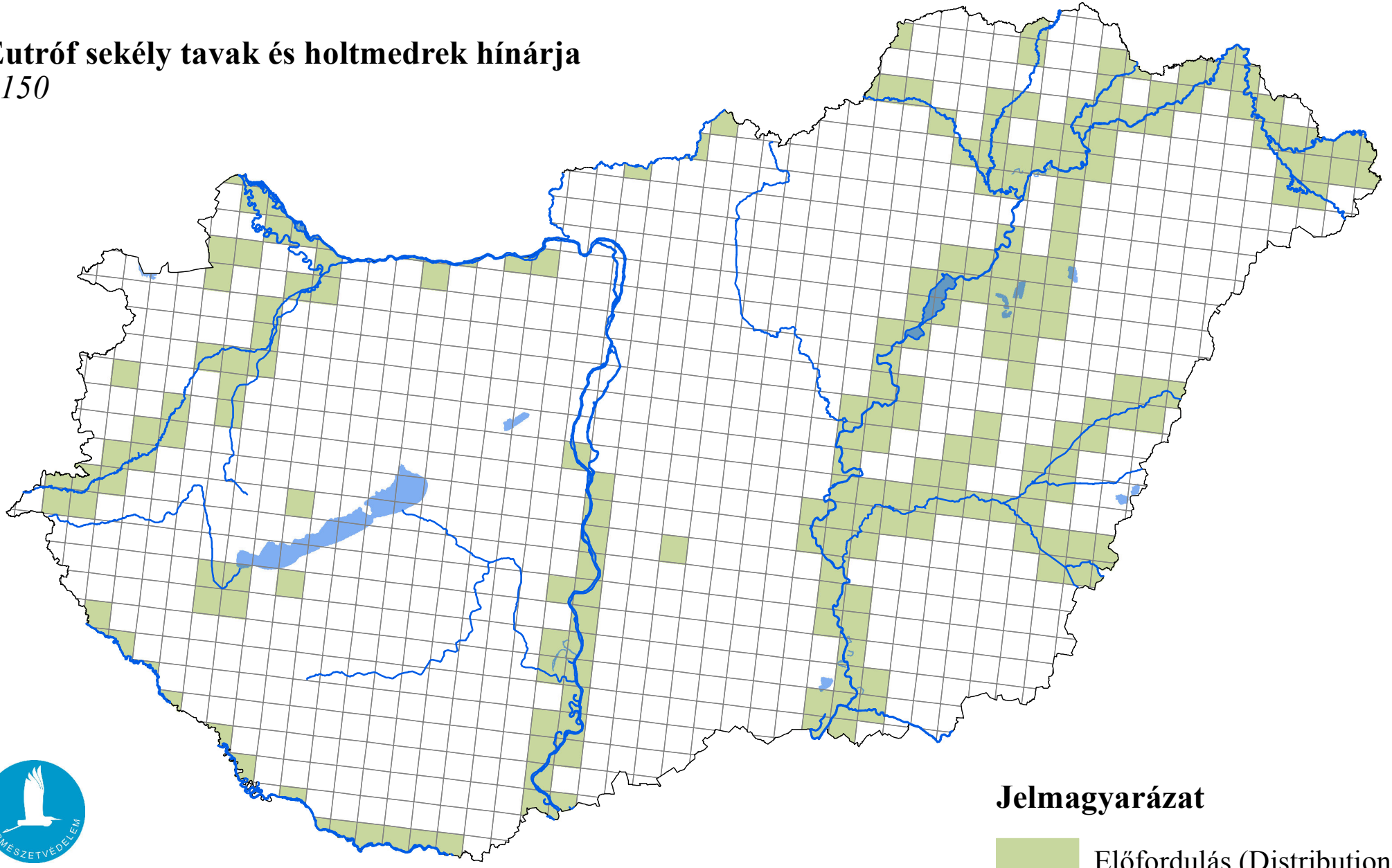
12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	
12.2 Other relevant information	

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

Eutróf sekély tavak és holtmedrek hínárja

3150



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály