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	**91G0 - Pannonic woods with Quercus petraea and Carpinus betulus**

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	Szmorad F. (2014): Pannon gyertyános-tölgyesek Quercus petraea-val és Carpinus betulus-szal In: Haraszthy L. (szerk.) Natura 2000 fajok és élőhelyek Magyarországon. ProVértes Közalapítvány, Csákvár, 894-898 pp.

4. Range

4.1 Surface area	28448
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 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 900 b) Maximum 1100 c) Best single value
5.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate
5.4 Surface area Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.5 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018

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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 expert opinion with very limited 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	Approximately equal to (≈)	
	c) Unknown	Yes	
	d) Method		
5.14 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Improved knowledge/more accurate data		
	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	400	Maximum	525
	b) Area in not-good condition (km²)	Minimum	415	Maximum	455
	c) Area where condition is not known (km²)	Minimum	85	Maximum	120
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	Uncertain (u)				
6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited 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
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	H
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	H
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	H
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M

Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	M
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	M
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M

Threat	Ranking
Conversion to other types of forests including monocultures (B02)	H
Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees (B06)	H
Management of fishing stocks and game (G08)	H
Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris (B07)	M
Other invasive alien species (other then species of Union concern) (I02)	M
Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change (N02)	H
Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change (N01)	M
Clear-cutting, removal of all trees (B09)	M

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

Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-)natural forests into intensive forest plantation (CB01)
Adapt/manage reforestation and forest regeneration (CB04)
Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices (CB05)
Stop forest management and exploitation practices (CB06)
Combat illegal logging (CB07)
Restoration of Annex I forest habitats (CB08)
Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control (CG03)
Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (CI03)
Management of problematic native species (CI05)

8.6 Additional information

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9. Future prospects

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

10. Conclusions

10.1. Range	Favourable (FV)
10.2. Area	Favourable (FV)
10.3. Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
10.4. Future prospects	Unfavourable - Inadequate (U1)
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Unfavourable - Bad (U2)
10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Stable (=)
10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	a) Overall assessment of conservation status Genuine Improved knowledge/more accurate data Use of different method The change is mainly due to: Use of different method b) Overall trend in conservation status No change The change is mainly due to:
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	500
	b) Maximum	600
	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		Uncertain (u)
11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used		Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
11.6 Additional information		

12. Complementary information

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends	

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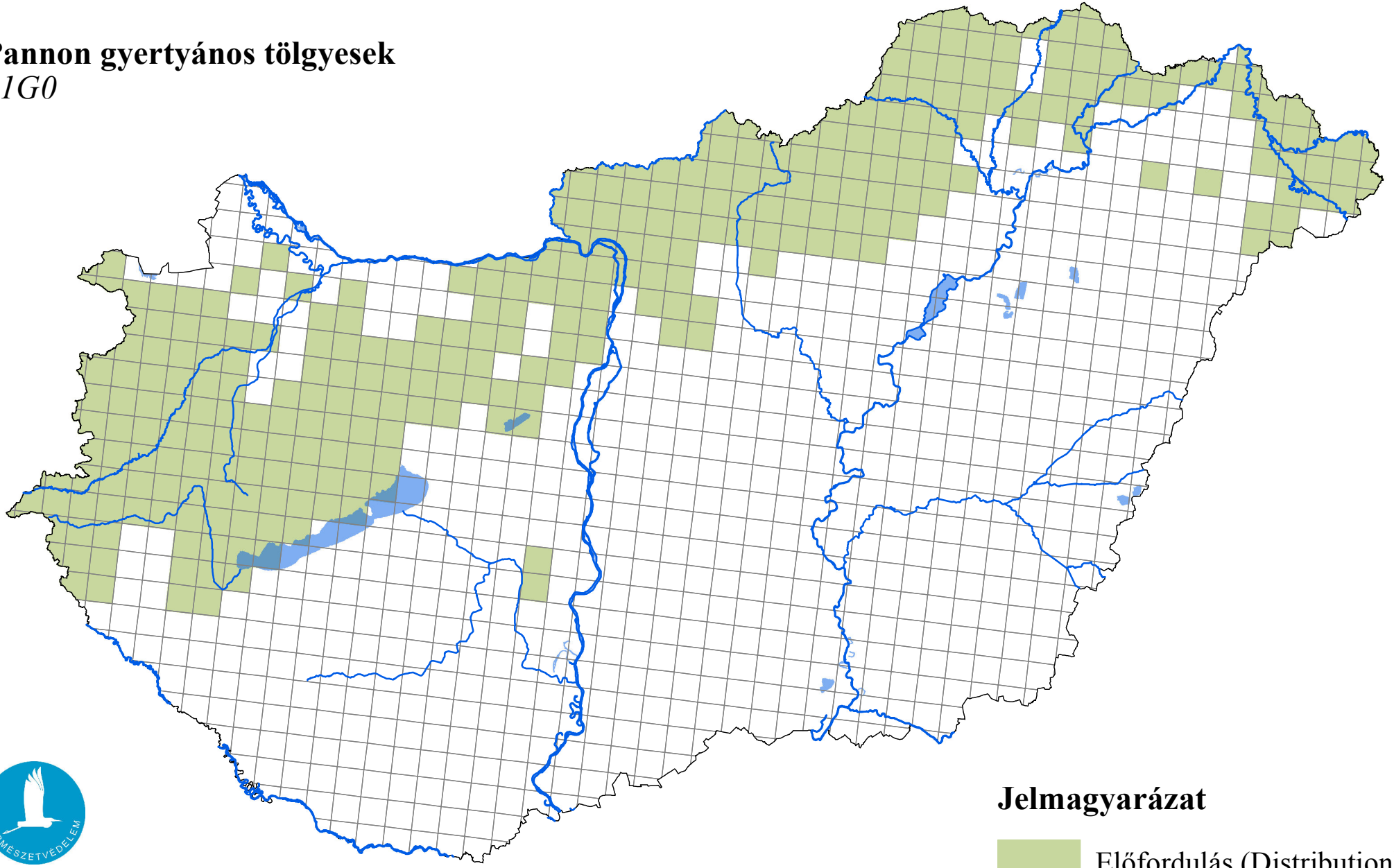
12.2 Other relevant information

Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke alapján készített országjelentés 2019

Pannon gyertyános tölgyesek

91G0



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály