

# PART D - REPORT FORMAT ON THE 'MAIN RESULTS OF THE SURVEILLANCE UNDER ARTICLE 17' FOR ANNEX I HABITAT TYPES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

## NATIONAL LEVEL

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Member State	<b>HU</b>
1.2 Habitat code	<b>1530</b>

### 2. MAPS

*Distribution of the habitat type within the Member State concerned*

2.1 Year or period	2019–2024
2.2 Distribution map	Yes
2.3 Distribution map Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.4 Additional maps (Optional)	–
2.5 Additional information (Optional)	–

## BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL

### 3. BIOGEOGRAPHICAL AND MARINE REGIONS

3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs	Pannonian
3.2 First time reporting	No
3.3 Additional information	–
3.4 Sources of information	Monitoring reports of Habitat Mapping (2019-2024) in the frame of the Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System; Monitoring reports of structure and function monitoring of the habitats (2019-2024) in the frame of the Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System; Natura 2000 management plans, including habitat maps (2019-2024)

### 4. RANGE

*Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned*

4.1 Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	36814
-------------------------------------	-------

4.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data	
4.3 Short-term trend Period	2019–2024	
4.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable	
4.5 Short-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	–
	d) Unknown	–
4.6 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate (Optional)	–	
4.7 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
4.8 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
4.9 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
4.10 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	b) Maximum	–
4.11 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–	
4.12 Favourable reference range	a) –	
	b) <i>if a precise favourable reference range is unknown Indicate if the range is:</i> approximately equal to the favourable reference range (less than 2% smaller)	
	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
4.13 Range when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	

4.14 Additional information (Optional)	–
--	---

## 5. AREA COVERED BY HABITAT

*Area covered by the habitat type within the range in the biogeographical/marine region concerned*

5.1 Year or period	2019–2024	
5.2 Surface area (in km <sup>2</sup> )	a) Minimum	2145
	b) Maximum	2274
	c) Best single value	–
5.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
5.4 Surface area Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
5.5 Change and reason for change in surface area and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	
	The change is mainly due to: improved knowledge or more accurate data	
5.6 Short-term trend Period	2019–2024	
5.7 Short-term trend Direction	decreasing	
5.8 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	-12 – 0%
	d) Unknown	–
5.9 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	Best estimate	
5.10 Short-term trend Method used	Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
5.11 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	–	
5.12 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	–	
5.13 Long-term trend	a) Minimum	–

Magnitude (Optional)	b) Maximum	–	
	c) Confidence interval	–	
5.14 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	–		
5.15 Favourable reference area	a) –		
	b) <i>if a precise favourable reference area is unknown Indicate if the <u>area</u> is:</i> between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRA		
	c) <i>Indicate if favourable reference area is unknown</i> –		
	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	
5.16 Surface area when Directive came into force (Optional)	–		
5.17 Additional information (Optional)	–		

## 6. STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in good condition	Minimum	1287 km <sup>2</sup>
		Maximum	1365 km <sup>2</sup>
	b) Area in not- good condition	Minimum	751 km <sup>2</sup>
		Maximum	796 km <sup>2</sup>
	c) Area where condition is not known	Minimum	107 km <sup>2</sup>
		Maximum	114 km <sup>2</sup>
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	2013–2024		
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	<i>Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period?</i> <b>No</b> <i>If yes, provide the updated list as an additional spreadsheet and fill field 6.7</i>
6.7 Typical species Method used (Optional)	—
6.8 Additional information (Optional)	—

## 7. MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS

### 7.1 Characterisation of pressures

Pressure	Timing	Scope (proportion of area affected)	Influence (on area or habitat condition)	Invasive alien species of Union concern	Other invasive alien species
<b>PL02</b> Water regimes - Drainage	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PL06</b> Water regimes - Physical alteration of water bodies	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
<b>PA07</b> Agriculture - Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PA06</b> Agriculture - Mowing or cutting of grasslands	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PK01</b> Pollution - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
<b>PA08</b> Agriculture - Extensive grazing or undergrazing by livestock	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
<b>PJ03</b> Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		

<b>PI02</b> Problematic species - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i> <i>Amorpha fruticosa</i> <i>Robinia pseudo-acacia</i> <i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i> <i>Elymus elongatus</i> <i>Agropyron elongatum</i> <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> <i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>
<b>PI01</b> Problematic species - Invasive alien species of Union concern	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence	<i>Asclepias syriaca</i> <i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	
<b>PJ10</b> Climate change - Change of habitat location, size and/or quality	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
7.2 Methods used (Optional)	–				
7.3 Sources of information (Optional)	–				
7.4 Additional information (Optional)	–				

## 8. CONSERVATION MEASURES

8.1 Status of measures	<i>Are measures needed?</i> Yes <i>Status of measures:</i> Part of measures identified have been taken
8.2 Scope of measures taken	<50%
8.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	<b>A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken:</b> Maintain the current range, surface area or structure and functions of the habitat type Expand the current range of the habitat type (related to 'Range') Restore the structure and functions, including the status of typical species (related to 'Specific structure and functions')  <b>B. The main (primary) purpose:</b> improve habitat condition
8.4 Location of the measures taken	Both inside and outside Natura 2000

8.5 Response to the measures (when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Medium-term response (within the next two reporting periods, 2025–2036)
8.6 List of main conservation measures	<p>MA03 – Maintain existing extensive agricultural practices and agricultural landscape features</p> <p>MA04 – Reinstate appropriate agricultural practices to address abandonment, including mowing, grazing, burning or equivalent measures</p> <p>MA05 – Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities (e.g. burning)</p> <p>MA09 – Manage the use of natural and synthetic fertilisers as well as chemicals in agricultural for plant and animal production</p> <p>MA13 – Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats)</p> <p>MI01 – Early detection and rapid eradication of invasive alien species of Union concern</p> <p>MI02 – Management, control or eradication of established invasive alien species of Union concern</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>MI05 – Management of problematic native species</p> <p>MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures</p>
8.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

## 9. FUTURE PROSPECTS

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

## 10. CONCLUSIONS

### *Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period*

10.1 Range	Favourable (FV)
10.2 Area	Inadequate (U1)
10.3 Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)	Inadequate (U1)
10.4 Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Inadequate (U1)

10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	deteriorating	
10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Overall assessment of conservation status (10.5)	
	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (a to f) can be chosen.</i>	no, there is no difference
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select only one option):</i>	
	Overall trend in conservation status (10.6)	
	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to f) can be chosen.</i>	yes, due to genuine change
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select only one option):</i>	genuine change
10.8 Additional information (Optional)		

### 11. NATURA 2000 (PROPOSED SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (PSCIs), SITES OF COMMUNITY IMPORTANCE (SCIs) AND SPECIAL AREAS OF CONSERVATION (SACs) COVERAGE FOR ANNEX I HABITAT TYPES OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC

11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(In km<sup>2</sup> in biogeographical/marine region including all sites where the habitat is present)</i>	a) Minimum	1930
	b) Maximum	2047
	c) Best single value	–
11.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate	
11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area within the network Direction	decreasing	
11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area within the network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	

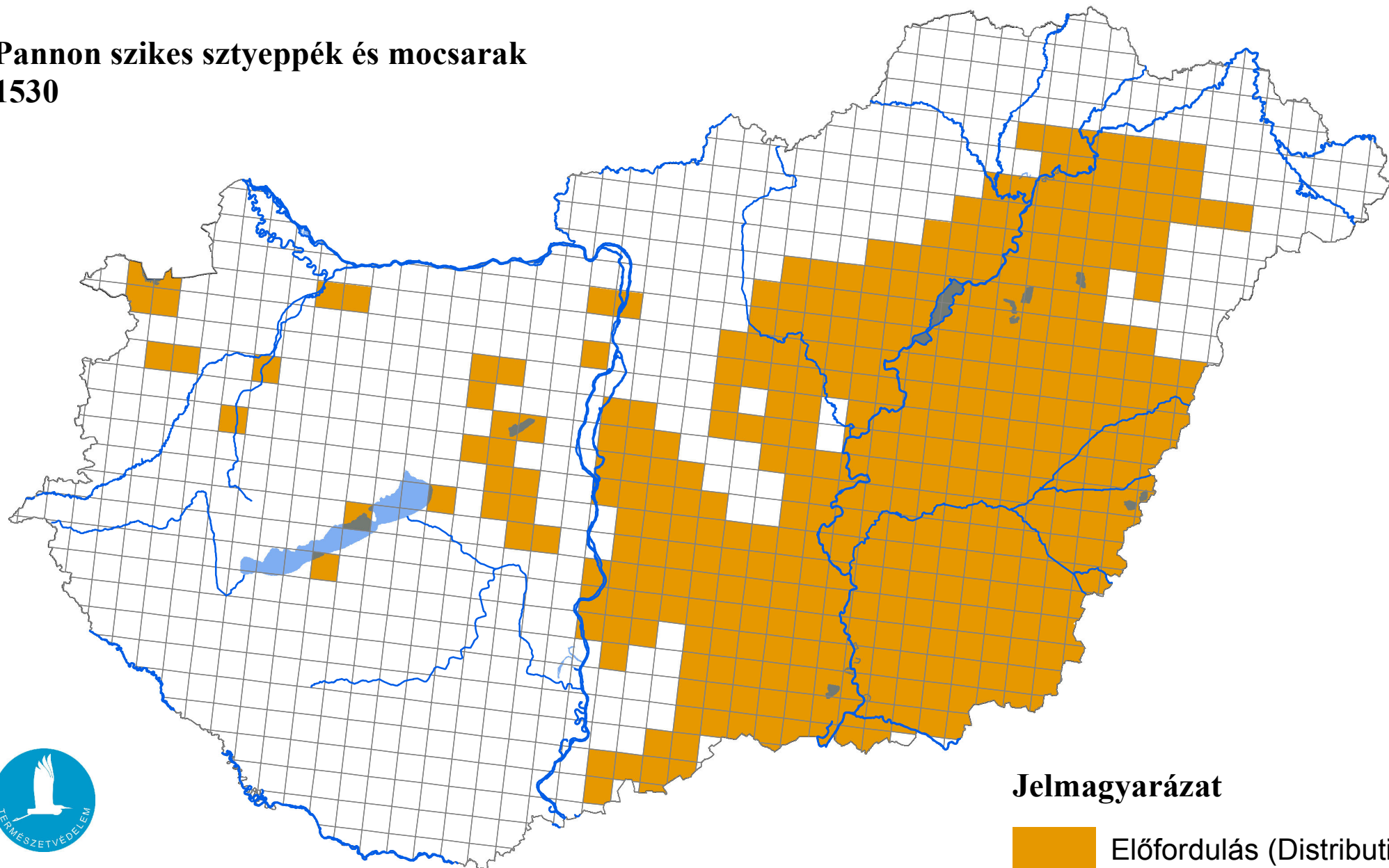
11.6 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction	decreasing
11.7 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
11.8 Additional information (Optional)	–

## 12. COMPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends (Optional)	–
12.2 Other relevant information (Optional)	–

# Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke szerinti országjelentés, 2025

## Pannon szikes sztyeppék és mocsarak 1530



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

### Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilometers  
