

# 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>3270</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> )	13172
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4.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range and main reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? no, there is no change	
	The change is mainly due to:	
4.3 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
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)	Best estimate	
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>
	Expert opinion	
4.13 Range when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	

4.14 Additional information (Optional)	–
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## 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	2018–2024	
5.2 Surface area (in km <sup>2</sup> )	a) Minimum	0.5
	b) Maximum	2
	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? no, there is no change	
	The change is mainly due to:	
5.6 Short-term trend Period	2013–2024	
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 Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	–
	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 11% and 25% 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>
	Expert opinion	
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	0.3 km <sup>2</sup>
		Maximum	1.2 km <sup>2</sup>
	b) Area in not- good condition	Minimum	0.15 km <sup>2</sup>
		Maximum	0.6 km <sup>2</sup>
	c) Area where condition is not known	Minimum	0.05 km <sup>2</sup>
		Maximum	0.2 km <sup>2</sup>
6.2 Condition of habitat Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate		
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	stable		
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> No <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>PL05</b> Water regimes - Modification of hydrological flow	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
<b>PF03</b> Infrastructure - Creation of development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
<b>PC01</b> Extraction - Extraction of minerals	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
<b>PJ01</b> Climate change - Temperature changes and extremes	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	whole >90%	High influence		<i>Aster lanceolatus</i> <i>Echinocystis lobate</i> <i>Xanthium italicum</i>

7.2 Methods used  
(Optional)

–

7.3 Sources of  
information (Optional)

–

7.4 Additional  
information (Optional)

–

## 8. CONSERVATION MEASURES

8.1 Status of measures

*Are measures needed?*

**Yes**

*Status of measures:*

Measures identified, but none yet taken

8.2 Scope of measures  
taken

–

8.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	–
	–
8.4 Location of the measures taken	–
8.5 Response to the measures (when the measures start to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	–
8.6 List of main conservation measures	MC01 – Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy resources MI05 – Management of problematic native species MI03 – Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species MF08 – Manage changes in hydrological and coastal systems and regimes for construction and development (incl. restoration of habitats). MA13 – Manage agricultural drainage and water abstraction (incl. the restoration of drained or hydrologically altered habitats)
8.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

## 9. FUTURE PROSPECTS

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

## 10. CONCLUSIONS

*Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period*

10.1 Range	Favourable (FV)
10.2 Area	Bad (U2)
10.3 Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)	Inadequate (U1)
10.4 Future prospects	Bad (U2)
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Bad (U2)
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>	yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select only one option):</i>	improved knowledge or more accurate data
	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>	no, there is no difference
<i>The change is mainly due to (select only one option):</i>		
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	0.5
	b) Maximum	2
	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	

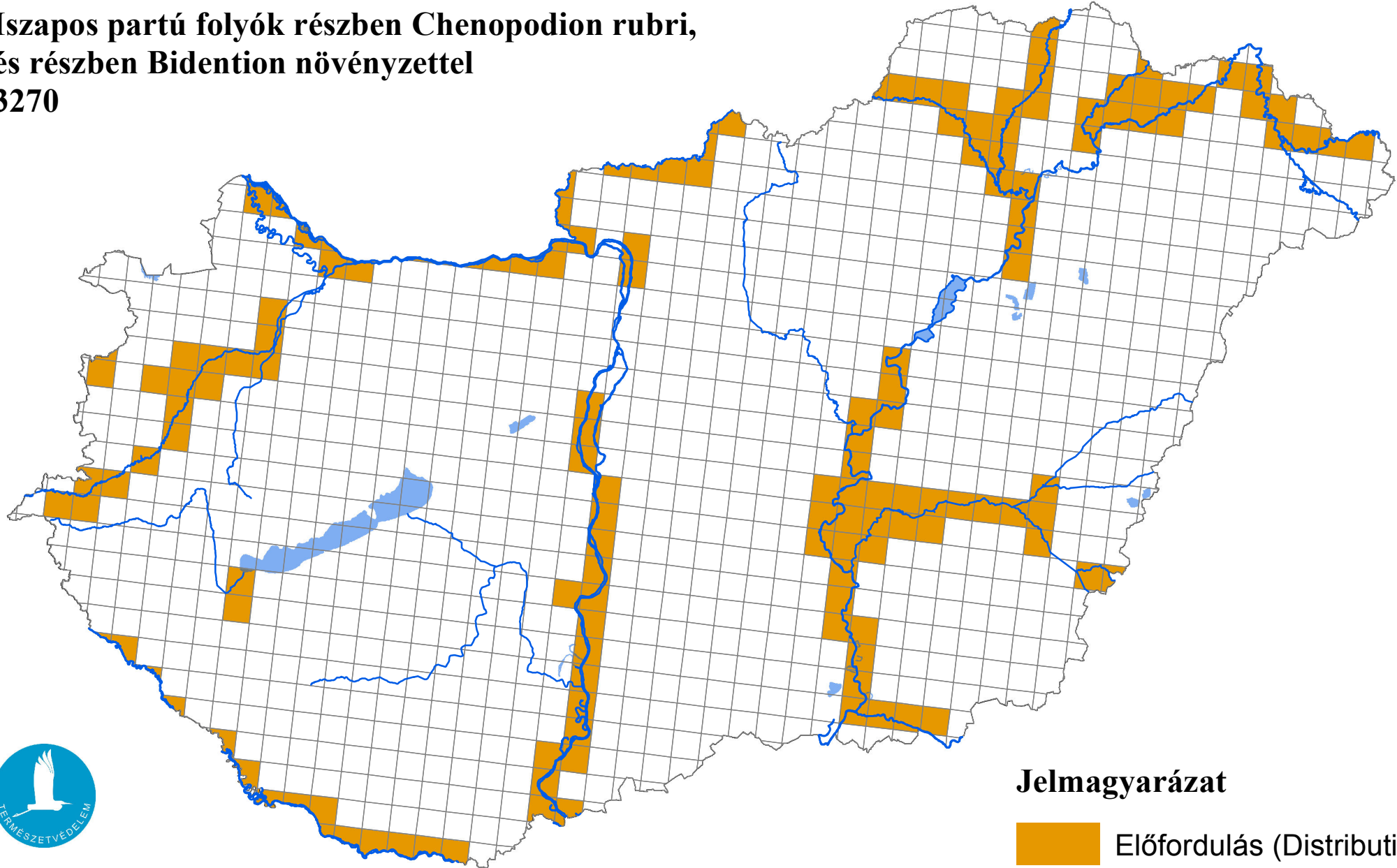
11.6 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction	stable
11.7 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
11.8 Additional information (Optional)	–

## 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

Iszapos partú folyók részben *Chenopodium rubri*,  
és részben *Bidention* növényzettel  
3270



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,  
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

## Jelmagyarázat

