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	**HU**
1.2 Habitat code	**6190**

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	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
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^2)	16365.56

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	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)	–	
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) *if a precise favourable reference range is unknown Indicate if the range is:* approximately equal to the favourable reference range (less than 2% smaller)	
	c) –	
	d) *Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)*	*Indicate the quality of information available:*
	Expert opinion	
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^2)	a) Minimum	8.5
	b) Maximum	10
	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 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	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 extrapolation from a limited amount of 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) *if a precise favourable reference area is unknown Indicate if the area is:* between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRA	
	c) *Indicate if favourable reference area is unknown* –	
	d) *Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)*	*Indicate the quality of information available:*
	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	7 km^2
		Maximum	8 km^2
	b) Area in not-good condition	Minimum	1.1 km^2
		Maximum	1.5 km^2
	c) Area where condition is not known	Minimum	0.4 km^2
		Maximum	0.5 km^2
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	2019–2024		
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	*Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period?* No *If yes, provide the updated list as an additional spreadsheet and fill field 6.7*		

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
PA05 Agriculture - Abandonment of management/use of grasslands and other agricultural and agroforestry systems	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PB01 Forestry - Conversion to forest from other land uses, or afforestiation	in the past but now suspended due to measures	–	–		
PB03 Forestry - Introduction and spread of new species for forestry purposes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PC01 Extraction - Extraction of minerals	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
PD03 Energy - Solar power (incl. Infrastructure)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PF03 Infrastructure - Creation of development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
PF05 Infrastructure - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	High influence		
PI01 Problematic species - Invasive alien species of Union concern	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence	*Ailanthus altissima* *Asclepias syriaca*	

PI02 Problematic species - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		*Robinia pseudoacacia* *Celtis occidentalis* *Ovis gmelini musimon* *Pinus nigra* *Pinus sylvestris*
PG09 Species exploitation - Management of fishing stocks and game	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium influence		
PJ03 Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	Medium influence		
PM07 Natural - Natural processes without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	Medium 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	*Are measures needed?* Yes *Status of measures:* Part of measures identified have been taken
8.2 Scope of measures taken	<50%
8.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken: Maintain the current range, surface area or structure and functions of the habitat type B. The main (primary) purpose: Maintain current state
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)	Short-term response (within the current reporting period, 2019–2024)
8.6 List of main conservation measures	MB01 – Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation MB15 – Other measures related to forestry practices MC01 – Adapt/manage extraction of non-energy resources MF01 – Managing the impacts of converting land for construction and development of infrastructure MG03 – Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control MI01 – Early detection and rapid eradication of invasive alien species of Union concern MI02 – Management, control or eradication of established invasive alien species of Union concern MI03 – Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species MI05 – Management of problematic native species MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures MM01 – Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes that occur without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change
8.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

9. FUTURE PROSPECTS

9.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Area	Poor
	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)	
	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.	no, there is no difference
	The change is mainly due to (select only one option):	
	Overall trend in conservation status (10.6)	
	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.	no, there is no difference
	The change is mainly due to (select only one option):	
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 *(In km^2 in biogeographical/ marine region including all sites where the habitat is present)*	a) Minimum	8
	b) Maximum	9.5
	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 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	

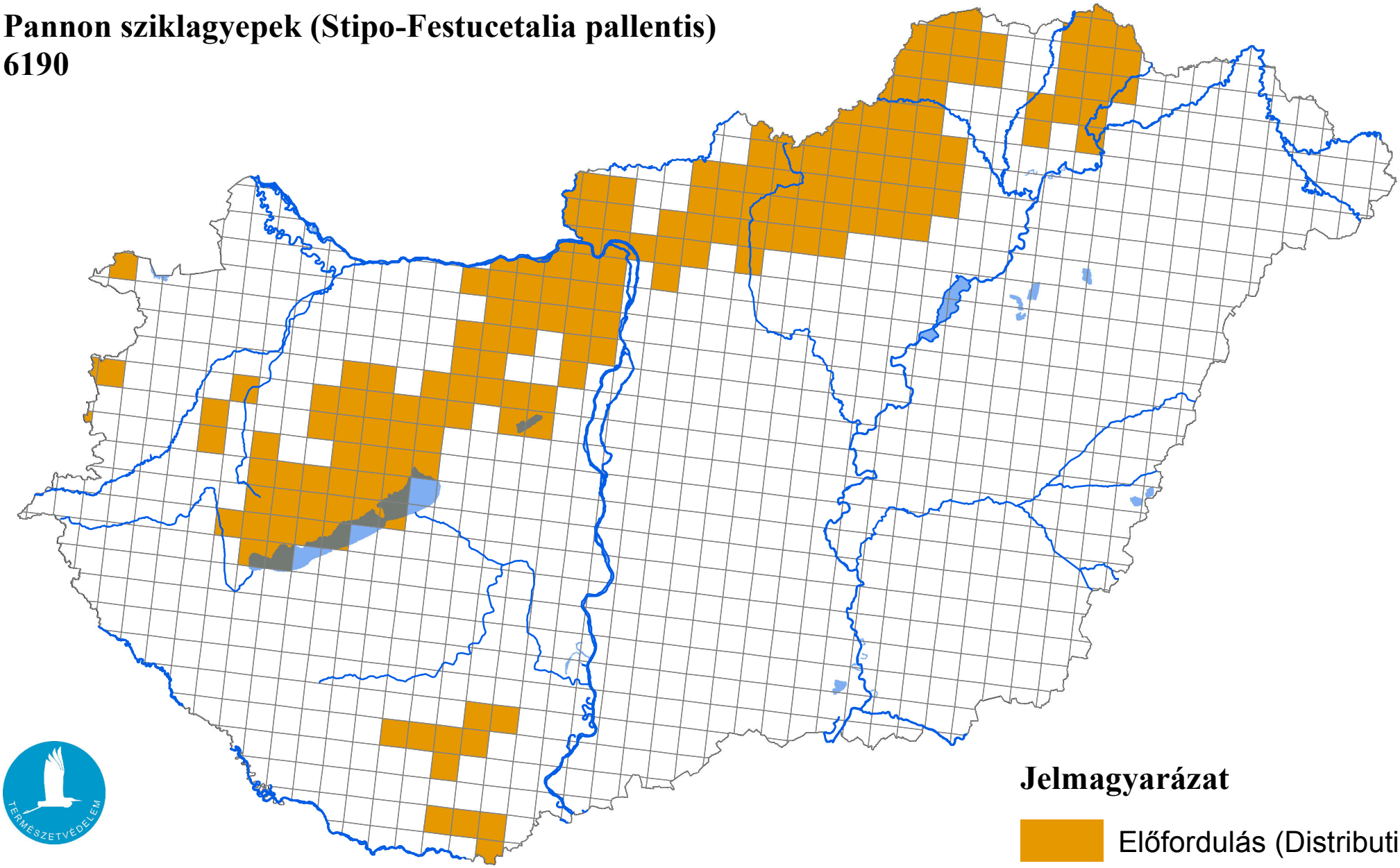
11.6 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction	stable
11.7 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within network Method used	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
11.8 Additional information (Optional)	_

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

Pannon sziklagyepek (Stipo-Festucetalia pallentis)
6190



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály