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	**8310**

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	Országos Barlangnyilvántartás (National Cave Cataster) https://termeszetvedelem.hu/kereso/orszagos-barlangnyilvantartas/

4. RANGE

Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned

4.1 Surface area (km^2)	13781
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 genuine change 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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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:*
	Reference-based approach	Moderate
	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	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Best single value	177
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 genuine change 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	stable	
5.8 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	–
	b) Estimated Maximum	–
	c) Pre-defined range	-
	d) Unknown	–
5.9 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	Best estimate	
5.10 Short-term trend Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
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:*	
	approximately equal to the favourable reference area (less than 2% smaller)	
	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:*
	Reference-based approach	Moderate
5.16 Surface area when Directive came into force (Optional)	–	
5.17 Additional information (Optional)	At point 5.2 the length of caves are indicated in km because length is a better parameter for characterize the size of caves than the surface in km2. In case surface is needed, the length should be multiplied by 1 m average width.	

6. STRUCTURE AND FUNCTIONS

6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in good condition	Minimum	160 km^2
		Maximum	167 km^2
	b) Area in not-good condition	Minimum	10 km^2
		Maximum	17 km^2
	c) Area where condition is not known	Minimum	2 km^2
		Maximum	5 km^2
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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate		

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)	At point 6.1 the length of caves are indicated in km because length is a better parameter for characterize the size of caves than the surface in km2. In case surface is needed, the length should be multiplied by 1 m average width.

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
PB05 Forestry - Logging without replanting or natural regrowth	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PH04 Safety - Vandalism or arson (incl. Human-introduced wild fire)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PF05 Infrastructure - Sports, tourism and leisure activities	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Low influence		
PA17 Agriculture - Agricultural activities generating pollution to surface or ground waters	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PA19 Agriculture - Agricultural activities generating soil pollution	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PJ08 Climate change . Soil degradation and erosion	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	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)	Medium-term response (within the next two reporting periods, 2025–2036)
8.6 List of main conservation measures	MB04 – Adapt/manage reforestation and forest regeneration MB05 – Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices MH03 – Reduce impact of other specific human activities MF03 – Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (incl. restoration of habitats) MA09 – Manage the use of natural and synthetic fertilisers as well as chemicals in agricultural for plant and animal production MA10 – Reduce/eliminate point or diffuse source pollution to surface or ground waters (including marine) from agricultural activities MA12 – Reduce/eliminate soil pollution from agricultural activities MJ01 – Implement climate change mitigation measures
8.7 Additional information (Optional)	–

9. FUTURE PROSPECTS

9.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good
	b) Area	Good
	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	Favourable (FV)	
10.3 Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)	Favourable (FV)	
10.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV)	
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV)	
10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	stable	
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.	yes, due to genuine change yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data
	The change is mainly due to (select only one option):	improved knowledge or more accurate data
	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	–
	b) Maximum	–
	c) Best single value	150

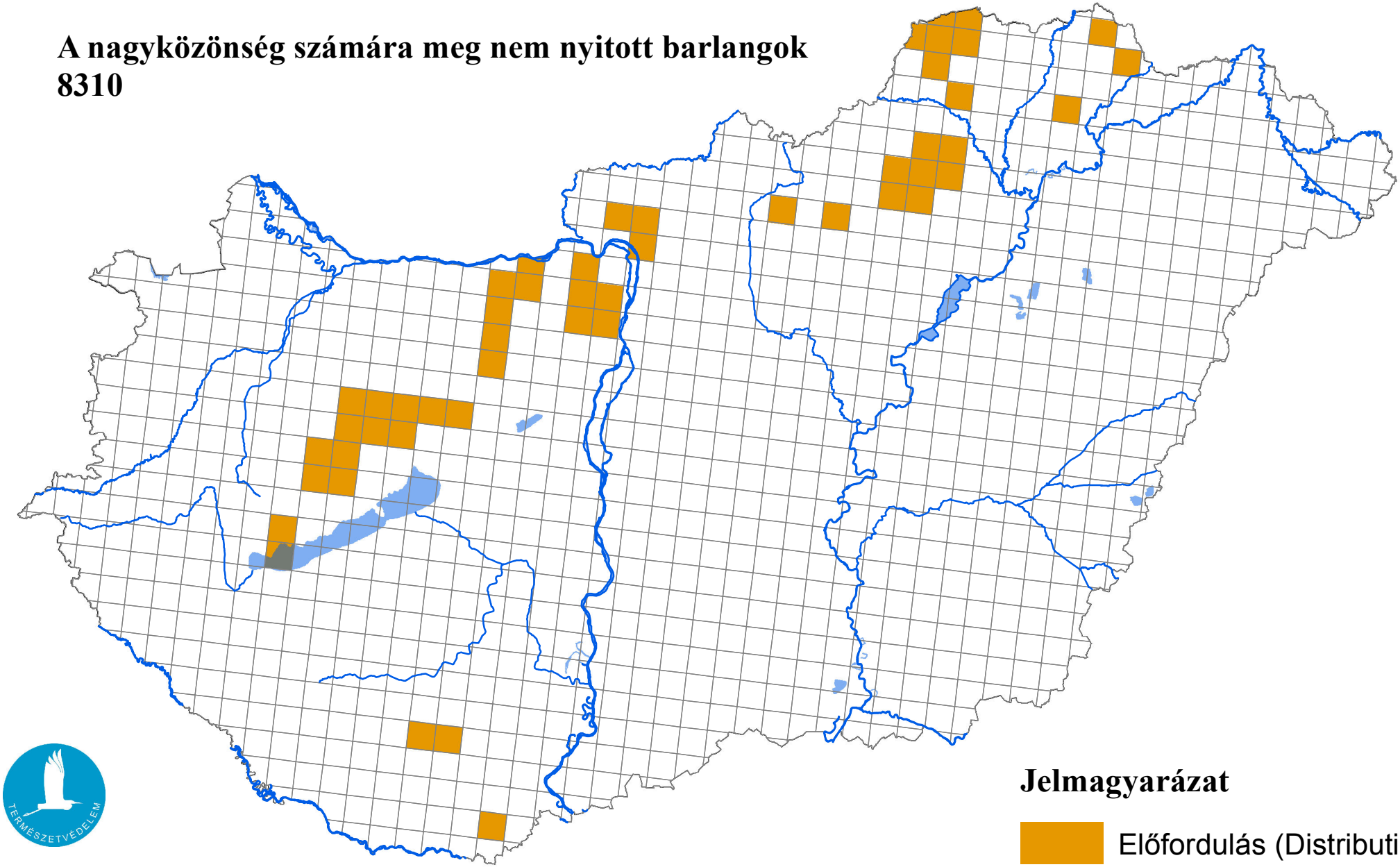
11.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate
11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area within the network Direction	stable
11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area within the network Method used	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
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	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
11.8 Additional information (Optional)	At point 11.1 the length of caves are indicated in km because length is a better parameter for characterize the size of caves than the surface in km2. In case surface is needed, the length should be multiplied by 1 m average width.

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

A nagyközönség számára meg nem nyitott barlangok
8310



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály