

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	91M0

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)	37632
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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?	
	yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data yes, due to the use of different method	
4.3 Short-term trend Period	The change is mainly due to:	
	improved knowledge or more accurate data	
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	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	1100
	b) Maximum	1300
	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	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	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 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>	approximately equal to the favourable reference area (less than 2% smaller)	
	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	Low	
	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	462 km ²
		Maximum	546 km ²
	b) Area in not-good condition	Minimum	550 km ²
		Maximum	650 km ²
	c) Area where condition is not known	Minimum	88 km ²
		Maximum	104 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	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 expert opinion with very limited 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
PB02 Forestry - Conversion from one type of forestry land use to another	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence		
PB06 Forestry - Logging or thinning (excl. clear cutting)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PB07 Forestry - Removal of dead and dying trees (incl. debris)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PB08 Forestry - Removal of old trees (excl. dead or dying trees)	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PB09 Forestry - Clear-cutting, removal of all trees	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PB12 Forestry - Burning for forestry	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PG09 Species exploitation - Management of fishing stocks and game	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
PI01 Problematic species - Invasive alien species of Union concern	ongoing and likely to be in the future	minority <50%	Medium influence	<i>Ailanthus altissima</i>	

PI02 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>Robinia pseudoacacia</i>
PJ01 Climate change - Temperature changes and extremes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	whole >90%	High influence		
PJ03 Climate change - Changes in precipitation regimes	ongoing and likely to be in the future	majority 50 – 90%	High influence		
7.2 Methods used (Optional)	estimatePartial				
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	A. Indicate the main purpose(s) of measures taken: Maintain the current range, surface area or structure and functions of the habitat type Restore the structure and functions, including the status of typical species (related to 'Specific structure and functions') B. The main (primary) purpose: 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>MB01 – Prevent conversion of (semi-) natural habitats into forests and of (semi-) natural forests into intensive forest plantation</p> <p>MB02 – Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MB05 – Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MB06 – Stop forest management and exploitation practices</p> <p>MG03 – Reducing the impact of (re-) stocking for fishing and hunting, of artificial feeding and predator control</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>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	Favourable (FV)	
10.3 Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)	Bad (U2)	
10.4 Future prospects	Inadequate (U1)	
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>	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 improved knowledge/more accurate data yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select only one option):</i>	the use of a different method
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 km² in biogeographical/marine region including all sites where the habitat is present)</i>	a) Minimum	858
	b) Maximum	871
	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	stable	
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)

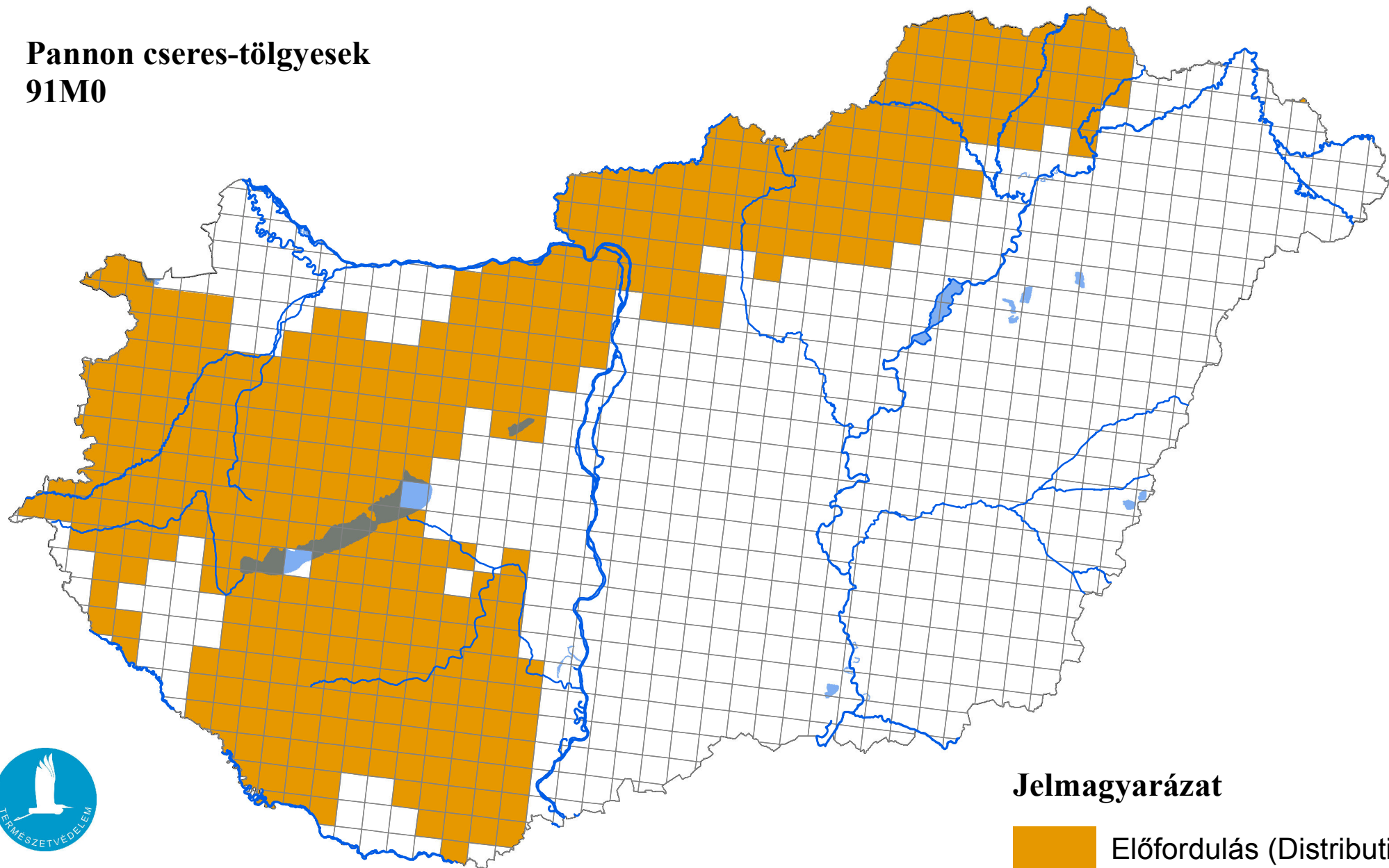
–

12.2 Other relevant
information (Optional)

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Az élőhelyvédelmi irányelv 17. cikke szerinti országjelentés, 2025

Pannon cseres-tölgyesek
91M0



Forrás: Agrárminisztérium,
Természetmegőrzési Főosztály

Jelmagyarázat

 Előfordulás (Distribution)

0 25 50 Kilometers