



6250 Pannonic loess steppic grasslands

Habitat code	6250
Priority	Yes
Habitat group	Grasslands
Regions	Continental, Pannonian

Pannonic loess steppic grasslands are communities rich in perennial grasses and herbs on loess deposits. Originally covering large areas, nowadays they are restricted to specific land forms like loess ridges formed by watercourse erosion and accumulation. Although not reported by Romania it is possible that the habitat also occurs there.

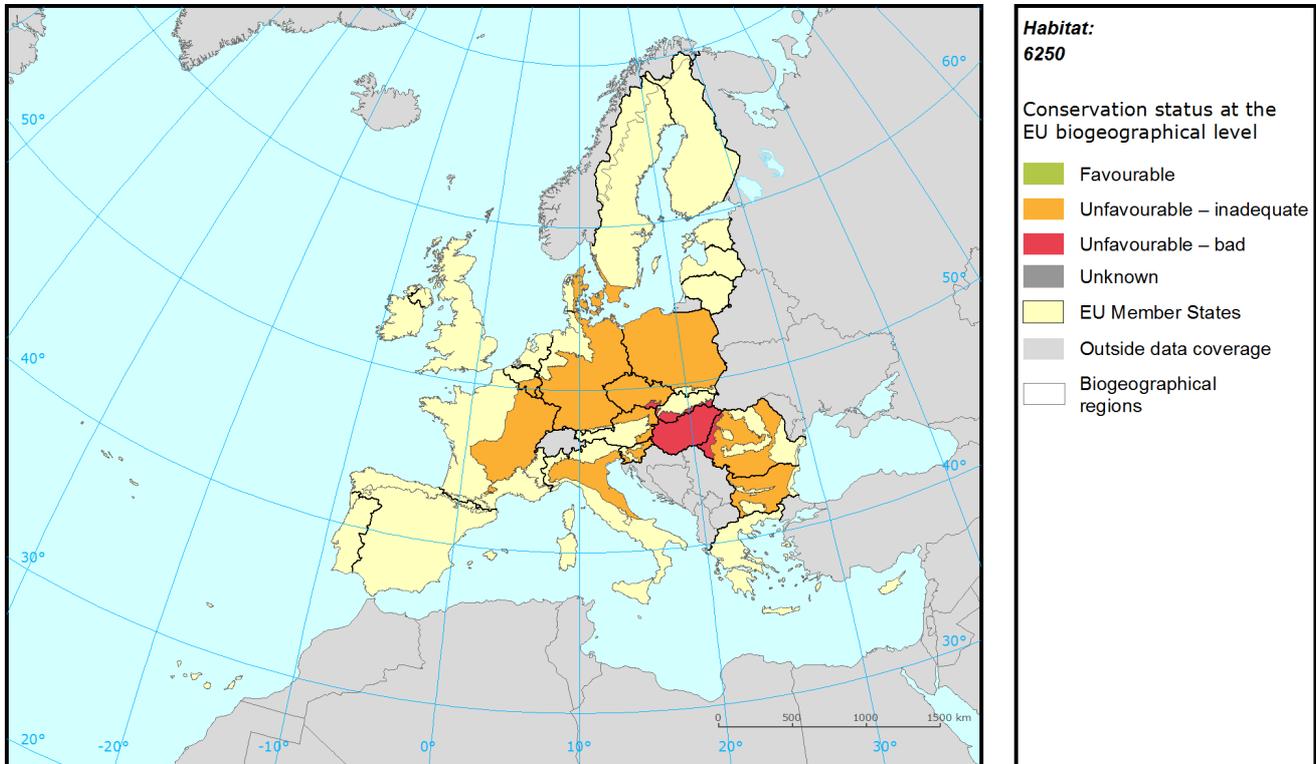
The conservation status of this habitat is unfavourable: bad in the Pannonian region (typical for this habitat; due to Hungary that hosts almost whole habitat in this region) and inadequate in the Continental region (due to the newly reporting Bulgaria). No country concluded on favourable status and no genuine improvement was reached at regional level.

Main pressures and threats are mostly lack of grazing leading to succession and accumulation of organic material, or on the contrary agricultural intensification (intensive grazing). Further factors are problematic native species, invasive non-native species and other anthropogenic reduction of habitat connectivity.

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
CON	U1	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	26	U2	Not genuine
PAN	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	=	74	U2	

See the endnote for more information¹

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 6250

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Favourable |  EU Member States |
|  Unfavourable – inadequate |  Outside data coverage |
|  Unfavourable – bad |  Biogeographical region |
|  Unknown | |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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MS	Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects					
AT	CON	U1	U2	U2	U2	+	17.3	U2+		
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	82.7			
CZ	PAN	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	1.2	U2	Better data	
HU	PAN	FV	U1	U1	U2	=	96.6	U2		
SK	PAN	U1	U1	U1	XX	-	2.2	U1	Better data	

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the habitats and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some habitats there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	27
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	27
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	18
I01	Invasive alien species	9
I02	Problematic native species	9
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	9

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	30
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	30
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	10
I01	Invasive alien species	10
I02	Problematic native species	10
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	10

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Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

Member States were asked to report the area of the habitat which is covered by the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of the habitat area covered by the network was estimated by comparing the area within the network and the total area in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	CON	PAN
AT	18	
BG	80	
CZ		35
HU		84
SK		61

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

Most frequently reported conservation measures

Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this habitat using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many habitats there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	38
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	31
2.0	Other agriculture-related measures	8
2.2	Adapting crop production	8
6.0	Other spatial measures	8
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	8

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: <http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/habitat/summary/?group=Grasslands&period=3&subject=6250>

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i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the habitat area occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

ii Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the habitat area and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the habitat has been reported by the Member States.