1. **Basic Information**

1.1 CRIS Number: 2006/018-176.02.01

1.2 Title: Steps Towards The Monitoring And Management In Line With The Birds (79/409/EEC) And The Habitats (92/43/EEC) Directives

1.3 Sector: Environment

1.4 Location: Hungary, the Office of Nature Conservation, Hungarian Ministry of Environment and Water

2. **Objectives**

2.1 Overall Objective(s):

The main objective of the project is to simultaneously provide

(1) effective contribution to the application of the Acquis in the field of nature conservation by laying the foundation for the monitoring of species and habitats listed in the annexes of the Birds (79/409/EEC) and the Habitats Directives (92/43/EEC) and the management of Natura 2000 sites designed on the base of these directives;

(2) higher living standards and healthier environment for European citizens by the long-term conservation of natural habitats and threatened species in their surroundings;

(3) help for people to find their role in nature conservation by the sustainable management of their own land.

2.2 Project purpose

The purpose of the project is the improvement of complexity, reliability of data and reporting on the national status and the site of the Hungarian population of species.

2.3 Justification

Chapter 22 on Environment of the ‘Comprehensive monitoring report on Hungary’s preparation for membership’ (2003) in the field of nature conservation highlights the need to ensure the implementation of legislation on habitats and birds.

“In the field of nature protection, legislation is in place and is in line with the acquis, except for implementing legislation on habitats and birds, including the authorization for site designation. Efforts have to be stepped up in this respect. In this context, particular attention needs to be paid to clarify the issue of consultation of stakeholders. Enhanced efforts are required to prepare a list of proposed sites of Community interest and to designate special protection areas by accession, and to ensure that relevant protection measures are applied. Administrative capacities have to be strengthened, in particular with regard to the consultation process.”
3. Description

3.1 Background and Justification

The Community has made steps towards the conservation of biodiversity in Europe by establishing the **Natura 2000 network**. The Natura 2000 network consists of two types of sites which are either identified as sites of Community importance (SCIs) under the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) or classified as special protection areas (SPAs) under the Birds Directive (79/409/EEC). Government decree No. 275/2004. (X. 8.) on the nature conservation sites of Community interest announced the Natura 2000 sites of Hungary. The list of Natura 2000 sites contains 55 Special Protection Areas (SPA) and 467 Sites of Community Interest (SCI), thereby the Natura 2000 network covers 20.6% of the territory of Hungary, which is 1.91 million hectares. 38.5% of the Natura 2000 sites are protected areas at a national level.

The Habitats (92/43/EEC) and the Birds (79/409/EEC) Directives are two of the EU’s most significant contributions to the aim of halting the loss of biodiversity by 2010 and to achieve and maintain favourable conservation status for all habitats and species of Community interest. Monitoring, assessment and reporting of conservation status under the Habitats Directive are not only of importance in relation to the implementation of the directives themselves but crucial building blocks for an overall biodiversity trends assessment in Europe and will consequently influence the strategic considerations which follow.

As being a pre-accession compulsory task, the designation of proposed sites of Community interest (SCI) and special protection areas (SPA) (together Natura 2000 network) has been completed and the Government decree No. 275/2004. (X. 8.) on the nature conservation sites of Community interest has implemented the legislation on species, habitats and birds into the law and order of the Republic of Hungary with the announcement of Natura 2000 sites. The Decree contains the rules regarding Natura 2000 sites and the annexes of the Decree contain the lists of habitats and species of community importance that were the basis for designating the sites, and the list and map of the sites.

This project aims to provide a contribution to meet the implementation of further requirements of the directives, (primarily to the monitoring and reporting obligations as well as the development of management plans).

The legal transposition of the nature protection part of the Acquis Communautaire into the Hungarian legislation is up-to-date (directives on wild birds, habitats, baby seals, zoos, international trade of wild species, and membership in relevant international nature conventions). Proposed sites of community importance will need to be designated as special areas of conservation within 6 years after having been adopted by the Commission at most. The procedure involves the following elements according to an opinion, recently issued by the Commission: identification of ecological needs and requirements, assessment of the conservation status, definition of conservation objectives and priorities, selection of appropriate conservation measures, establishment of management plans if need be, as well as establishment of appropriate statutory, administrative or contractual measures. Adoption of the Pannonic list of sites of community interest is foreseen in the first half of 2006 after which relevant member states should start to proceed with national designation.

(Further references and text of the relevant Articles are mentioned in Annex 4.)

**Component 1**: Elaboration of the Natura 2000 monitoring system of certain, selected species and habitats

Since 2001, the Ministry of Environment and Water has been operating a **monitoring system of strictly protected and colonially nesting bird species**, by way of the ten national park.
directorates, following the protocols worked out under the PHARE HU 9203-W1/7/1992 project (results published in 1997). This exercise has accumulated a large database on the populations of these birds, but it has also several deficiencies, from the point of view of reporting obligations under the Birds Directive. First, it does not cover several Annex I species of Birds Directive (those that are neither strictly protected in Hungary nor colonially nesting, or are very labour-demanding to survey, such as certain secretive woodland birds). Second, it does not provide data for all SPAs – only for nationally protected areas. Third, monitoring is carried out by national park rangers – but their capacities are rather limited due to other obligations. It is clear from this programme that in order to provide robust population data on all Annex I bird species of Birds Directive and on all SPAs, the present capacities are not sufficient. The project aims to fill in these gaps by working out a monitoring protocol for certain (relatively common and widespread and/or difficult to survey) species and testing this protocol and by surveying the populations of all Annex I species of the Birds Directive in selected, rather data-deficient SPAs. During the elaboration of the monitoring protocol, experience from previous and present monitoring activities, such as the European Common Bird Census run by MME–BirdLife Hungary, should be used.

**Component 2:** Development of management plans for certain, selected sites

Two Natura 2000 site management plans have been prepared. These two sites are at the same time nationally protected areas. (Up to 2005, management plans have been made for 119 nationally protected areas, covering 40% of all protected areas in Hungary.)

Partially based on experience mentioned above, development of a standard guideline of elaboration of management plan documentations in case of protected areas by national legislation has been realized. As for some elements of structure and contents of management plans of protected areas and Natura 2000 sites are similar, certain parts of the guideline can be used in the process of elaboration of a management plan of a Natura 2000 site.

Stakeholder management in connection with management planning and conciliation of draft management plan documentations of protected areas on local-regional level and ministerial level are obligatory according to the ministerial decree mentioned.

Elaboration of a preliminary general framework (structure and table of contents) of management plan documentations of Natura 2000 sites in the coordination of the Office of Nature Conservation of the Ministry of Environment and Water is currently in progress.

### 3.2 Linked activities

- **“Development of the Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System” PHARE HU 9203-W1/7/1992**

  *Purpose:* to develop a proposal for the Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System (HBMS)

  *Result:* the theoretical background and methodology of monitoring of selected species and communities was outlined

- **"CORINE Biotopes Project in Hungary" PHARE 94-0154**

  *Purpose:* nature conservation oriented data collection and habitat mapping with interpretation of the different vegetation patches

  *Result:* CORINE Biotope database

- **Preparation for the implementation of the Habitats Directive in Hungary” PHARE HU9807-01-02-02**
**Purpose**: analysis of the CORINE Biotope database from the point of view of the Habitats Directive

**Results**: - GIS database of CORINE habitat maps (CÉT).
  - Development of available CORINE Land Cover database with habitat mapping on the scale of 1:50000.
  - Evaluation of the status of habitats and species (flora and fauna) listed on the annexes of the Habitats Directive on a national scale. Working maps were prepared on the scale of 1:650000 showing the distribution of the habitats and the species, on which all the known occurrence/population of the habitat/species are interpreted. Separate, detailed data sheets were filled out on all the interpreted patches. GIS database (EVITA databases) was developed on the base of the working maps and the data sheets. Using these databases, experts gave a proposal on the designation of Natura 2000 sites.

- “Development of the Hungarian Nature Conservation Information System” Transition Facility project No. 2004/016-689.02.01

  **Purpose**: to set up an operational, EU conform information system to support the implementation of EU directives in the field of nature conservation

  **Result**: Support will be provided for regional development and landscape planning by supplying information to the local municipalities and NGOs on the existing natural heritage and the possibilities to the sustainable use of the natural resources. Landscape diversity and the cultural heritage can be protected effective with the support of CIS.

There is no overlapping with the present project since project No. 2004/016-689.02.01 will provide the information technology background (computers, software, etc.) of the Natura 2000 monitoring system with the handling of data collected during this present project and with other tools of an information system, but will not contribute to the development of proposals, methodologies and plans and to the implementation of survey activities in the field of monitoring and management planning in line with the Birds and the Habitats Directives.

The project No. 2004/016-689.02.01 has started and is before the signing of contract. **Project managers of linked (No. 2004/016-689.02.01) and present projects will provide continuous coordination and communication between the projects** to guarantee continuity.

Elaboration of management plans of several areas which are part of Natura 2000 areas is in progress during ongoing implementation of **LIFE projects in Hungary**. Governmental (National Park Directorates) and non-governmental organisations are involved as well.

**Elaboration and implementation of management plans of areas protected by national legislation** are permanent activities (see 3.1.2.). These activities affect Natura 2000 sites as well because these two types of areas are spatially overlapping or congruent. Mainly governmental organisations (National Park Directorates) involved.
3.3 Results

1) A long-term monitoring system with uniform methodology for the selected species and habitats will be introduced. This provides the background for the uniformity and good quality of the data to be collected. Certain, selected species are included in this project that are under-surveyed and/or difficult to survey. Monitoring proposals developed for these species will be based on field surveys and this way will fundament that a long-term monitoring with uniform methodology can start to run.

2) Management plans will be developed for at least 15 certain, selected Natura 2000 sites as model areas, (Component 2) the average size of which model areas shifts between 200 and 10000 hectares. This way management plan will be available for about 30-50000 hectares of Natura 2000 sites will affect about 90 settlements. Management plans will be developed for Natura 2000 sites having different circumstances. This way the project will provide not just management plans for the model areas but examples (standards) and methods for management plans of Natura 2000 sites to be elaborated in the future as well. Local people and farmers will get familiar with the advantages of the Natura 2000 network due to the brochures and forums made and organized in the frame of the project. Number of the brochures and forums will detect the growth of the knowledge among local people. Sound and video records will be made in each forum.

3.4 Activities

Implementation of Activity 1 and 2 of Component 1 and for Component 2 needs at least 18 months because of the yearly cycle of nature and this way to have enough time to carry out the surveys.

3.4.1 Component 1: Elaboration of the Natura 2000 monitoring system of certain, selected species and habitats

Component 1 will be implemented through one service and one supply contract.

The first step towards the establishment of the monitoring system was to identify the species and habitats whose national conservation status is least known. We will select target species and habitats based on the following priority needs:

- Priority needs based on importance on national and international level:
  - the species or habitat is prioritised by the European Union or is endemic to Hungary, and/or is restricted to the Pannonian biogeographic region within the Union,

- Priority needs based on available data:
  - so far only sporadic data are available and their coverage is small compared to the national range,
  - only archive data are available and there is a need for their revision,
  - so far mainly presence-absence data are available, which do not refer to the population size,

- Priority needs based on methodology:
  - due to the special habitat requirement of the species it is not possible to apply traditional survey methods, this way a systematic and specific research methodology is needed for its detection,
  - there is no detailed sampling methodology.

In order to achieve the objectives of the project, the following activities will be undertaken by the implementing organisations in the frame of Component 1:
Activity 1.1 Establishing the monitoring system for certain species (service)

These activities are planned to be carried on certain, selected species (altogether about 40 species) of the following, selected taxa: Mollusca (molluscs), Odonata (dragon flies), Coleoptera (beetles), Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths), Pisces (fishes), Amphibia (amphibians), Aves (birds).

- **Gap analysis**: a review and analysis of recent and archive data with regard to the coverage and data quality requirements of the reporting formats.

- **Survey methodology has to be designed** in the following way for the targeted species, based on the gap analysis:
  
a) If a sampling methodology for the given species exists, but the range coverage or the data quality is insufficient, a survey methodology has to be designed and sampling sites need to be identified.

b) If due to the special habitat requirements of the species it is not possible to apply traditional survey methods or there is no detailed sampling methodology, various survey methods need to be tested in selected sampling sites to establish a sound methodology for future monitoring.

- **Sampling sites** have to be designated in line with gap analysis.

- **Baseline field work** has to be carried out based on the survey methodology, worked out in Activity 1.2, with the aim of collecting data from less studied areas and to actualise archive data, as well as verifying the survey methodology developed.

- Based on surveys in the past and under this project, a monitoring programme proposal is to be developed in line with the six-year and three-year reporting cycles.

The following main components will have to be included:
- sampling sites
- sampling methodologies
- sampling frequency (seasonal and annual cycles)
- variables and derived data
- estimated costs
- recommendations for conservation measures.

Activity 1.2 Establishing the monitoring system for certain habitats (service)

- As for habitats, habitat maps are available for very few areas on a national scale. The extension of several habitats of community importance is difficult to assess and hardly any data exist on their area coverage within Natura 2000 sites.

- **Survey and mapping of habitats** of community importance will be carried out on certain, selected Natura 2000 sites.

- Based on the experience from the surveyed and mapped sites, proposal for the conservation status assessment (classification according to EU criteria) of habitats of community importance and for the monitoring methodology of conservation status change will be developed. Testing of the Hungarian adaptation manual (a cross-reference work between the Hungarian and the EU habitat classification systems containing the adapted lists of character species) in selected sampling sites.

- Elaboration of the compatibility of the GIS database of the National Forestry Service and the GIS database of Natura 2000 sites regarding forest habitats of community importance based on analysis and comparison of thematic layers.
All data collected during the present project will be fed into the Hungarian Nature Conservation Information System set up by Phare Transition Facility project No. 2004/016-689.02.01.

Activity 1.3 Procurement of the necessary monitoring equipment (supply)

Procurement of the equipments necessary for the base-line surveys and the elaboration of monitoring methodology proposals of the selected species of selected taxa (Mollusca (molluscs), Odonata (dragon flies), Coleoptera (beetles), Lepidoptera (butterflies and moths), Pisces (fishes), Amphibia (amphibians), Aves (birds)). Office of Nature Conservation does not own survey equipments, which could be used during this project. Equipment requirements of the project are over the capacity of current equipment resources around the country (owned by researchers, research institutes and national park directorates). These facilities will be available and ready for use for future projects and survey coordinated by the Office of Nature Conservation.

See Annex 6.1 for detailed list of equipments to be supplied.

3.4.2 Component 2: Development of management plans for certain, selected sites

Component 2 will be implemented through one service contract.

Criteria for selection of the model areas:

- **Model areas** are Natura 2000 sites, both SPAs and pSCIs representing typical and endangered habitat types in Hungary and important habitat types and species from annexes of the Birds Directive and the Habitats Directive of the EU.

- Smooth **spatial distribution** with regard to the operational areas of National Park Directorates is an important selection criterion.

- **Property management** is (mostly) out of the responsibility of National Park Directorates in the model areas.

- **Recent activities** (farming, etc.) in model areas call for diverse stakeholder management activities during planning.

Based on these criteria **management plan will be developed for at least 15 Natura 2000 sites with a total area of around 30-50000 hectares.**

Activity 2.1 Elaboration of management plans (service)

Main activities in management planning and stakeholder management:

- **data collection on abiotic and biotic features** of the model areas and completion of field surveys

- **collection of several plans and regulations** on national, regional and local level regarding the model areas and **survey of current farming and management activities** on the model areas, resulting an assessment of recent general status of the model areas in terms of nature conservation

- **definition of ideal conservational aims for each model areas**

- **survey and assessment of restraining factors** concerning ideal conservational aims supporting the elaboration of conservational strategies and management methods

- **development of relations with stakeholders** (farmers, authorities, other organisations etc.) during the planning process with the tools of communication of natural assets of the model areas and conservational aims by brochures etc. surveying opinions, reactions of
stakeholders by personal interactions, forums, etc. and then integration of stakeholder opinions into management plans.

- **elaboration of final management plans** of the model areas
- **publication of results** by several issues, webpage etc.

### 3.5 Expert profile – the project manager organisation (possibly consortium) should meet the following major requirements

(Detailed information on expert profile will be included in the technical specification of the service contract.)

#### 3.5.1 Component 1:

**Education:**
- Higher degree in connected profession of natural sciences (e.g. biology, ecology, agricultural engineer etc.), gained in Member State of the European Union

**Language skills:**
- Good working knowledge of Hungarian language;
- Good communication skills in English.

**Professional experience:**
- At least five-years technical expertise in the field of monitoring, preferably within the Pannonian biogeographic region;
- Involved in elaboration and/or implementation of at least one monitoring methodology on species and/or habitat;
- Involved in the implementation of OR managed at least one long-term international project in the field of nature conservation, having the task of co-ordination and/or survey of at least one species/group of species and/or habitat;
- Good professional relationships on international level

#### 3.5.2 Component 2:

**Education:**
- Higher degree in natural sciences (e.g. biology, ecology, agricultural engineer etc.).

**Language skills:**
- Good working knowledge of Hungarian language;
- Fluent English.

**Professional experience:**
- Experience in legal management planning process in Hungary;
- Involved in elaboration of at least 5 management plans regarding protected areas;
- Experience in different kind of PR activities in connection with nature conservation.

### 3.6 Lessons learned

#### 3.6.1 Component 1: Elaboration of the Natura 2000 monitoring system of certain, selected species and habitats

The lessons learned in the frame of the Phare projects listed under point 3.2 Linked activities serve as a good basis for the implementation of the present project. The experience gained during the elaboration and the development of such nation-wide programmes will surely provide proper
background knowledge (theoretical and technical) for the elaboration of a monitoring system for species and habitats of community importance.

### 3.6.2 Component 2: Development of management plans for certain, selected sites

Experience on ministerial level in nationwide coordination of elaboration of management plan documentations of protected areas by national legislation and in management planning process (including communication with stakeholders) on local level are available since the end of 2001 when the KöM decree No. 30/2001. (XII. 28.) of the Minister of Environment on the rules related to the preparation, author and content of nature conservation management plans came into force.

The information mentioned above was available and valuable in recent project planning e.g. from estimating the cost of field surveys and management planning to making preliminary calculations in connection with the costs of communication with stakeholders and resident population of the model areas.

### 4. Institutional Framework

The direct beneficiary and co-ordination of the project will be the Office of Nature Conservation, Hungarian Ministry of Environment and Water (H-1121 Budapest, Költő u. 21).

**Project leader**

Mr. László Haraszthy  
Deputy State Secretary  
Office of Nature Conservation  
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Telephone: (+361) 391 1710  
Fax: (+361) 200 8880  
E-mail: Haraszthy@mail.kvvm.hu

**Project managers**

(1) corresponding **Component 1**, elaboration of the Natura monitoring system of certain, selected species and habitats:

Ms. Szilvia Bősze  
Nature Conservation Department  
Office of Nature Conservation  
Hungarian Ministry of Environment and Water.  
Költő u. 21., H-1121 Budapest, Hungary  
Telephone: (+361) 391 1738  
Fax: (+361) 391 1785  
E-mail: bosze@mail.kvvm.hu

(2) corresponding **Component 2**, development of management plan for certain, selected sites:

Mrs. Orsolya Pallag  
Forestry and Landscape Protection Department  
Office of Nature Conservation
A Project Steering Committee will be set up and will have meetings on a 3-months basis. Steering Committee will consist of the Project leader and managers, experts in charge of monitoring and management planning. A delegate of the Steering Committee of project No. 2004/016-689.02.01 “Development of the Hungarian Nature Conservation Information System” will also be invited.

The Office of Nature Conservation will examine the progress of the project on a twice a year basis.

The Natura 2000 Advisory Council (Initial meeting on 17 July 2003) will be responsible for the professional controlling of the project, and will confirm the reports of the different programmes.

The beneficiary of the project will be the Office of Nature Conservation, Hungarian Ministry of Environment and Water, which has no equipments needed for the project. All the equipments engaged in the frame of present project (supply of scientific research equipment) will be available for the further operation of the long-term Natura 2000 monitoring system, for fulfilment of governmental tasks in the field of nature conservation and for the supervision and auditing of these processes.

The prepared management plans will be endorsed by the Office of Nature Conservation, Hungarian Ministry of Environment and Water and the regional authorities (e.g. national park directorates).

5. Detailed Budget (million EUR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TF support</th>
<th>Other</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Investment Support</td>
<td>Institution Building</td>
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<tr>
<td>Component 1 – Service Contract 1 (monitoring)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 1 – Supply Contract 1 (monitoring)</td>
<td>0.042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 2 – Service Contract 2 (management plans)</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>0.042</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) contributions from National, Regional, Local, Municipal authorities, FIs, loans to public entities, funds form public enterprises
(**) private funds, FIs loans to private entities

“All the amounts in the table above are indicated net of VAT and solely for the year 2006. The project is jointly co-financed by Transition Facility and Government resources. The ratio between the Transition Facility and national amount is binding and has to be applied to the final contract price.”
6. Implementation Arrangements

6.1 Implementing Agency

The Implementing Agency of the project is the CFCU. The CFCU will be the Contracting Authority and in that capacity will issue and evaluate tenders, conclude contracts and authorize the treasury to make contractually related payments. The Director of the CFCU will act as PAO of the project. His contacts are:

**PAO:** **Mr. Gábor Rónaszéki,** Director of CFCU  
Address: Bajcsy-Zsilinszky u. 42-46. Telephone: (+361) 327-2800  
H-1054 Budapest Fax: (+361) 266-4858  
E-mail: ronaszeki.gabor@cfcu.gov.hu

The Ministry of Environment and Water will be responsible for the technical part of the project in terms of design, evaluation follow up and monitoring. The Director of the Development Directorate will act as Senior Program Officer. His contacts are:

**SPO:** **Mr. Pál Kiss,** Director of the Development Directorate  
Ministry of Environment and Water  
Address: Márvány u. 1/c Telephone: (+361) 224 2516  
H-1012 Budapest Fax: (+361) 375 3967  
E-mail: kisspal@mail.kvvm.hu

6.2 Twinning

No Twinning is involved in the project.

6.3 Non-standard aspects

The Hungarian Public Procurement Law will be strictly followed.

6.4 Contracts

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contract</th>
<th>Linked activity</th>
<th>Value (EUR)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Component 1 – <strong>Service</strong> Contract 1 (monitoring)</td>
<td>Elaboration of the Natura 2000 monitoring system of certain, selected species and habitats</td>
<td>600 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 1 – <strong>Supply</strong> Contract 1 (monitoring)</td>
<td>Procurement of the equipments necessary for the base-line surveys and the elaboration of monitoring methodology proposals.</td>
<td>56 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 2 – <strong>Service</strong> Contract 2 (management plans)</td>
<td>Development of management plans for certain, selected sites</td>
<td>364 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1 020 000</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Please note that values do not include VAT.
Values are counted on the following exchange rate: 250 HUF = 1 EUR

7. Implementation Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Start of Tendering</th>
<th>Start of Activity</th>
<th>End of Project</th>
<th>Completion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

8. Sustainability

The monitoring methodologies and management plans developed through this project will act in themselves as well as later as part of the entire, national Natura 2000 monitoring and management system, with the following of the national law.

As stakeholders will have better knowledge on the Natura 2000 system they will have more information and awareness on how they can contribute to the protection of natural values and will have higher interest in the maintenance of the system in the long term.

The owner of the equipments engaged in the frame of the project will be the Office of Nature Conservation of the Ministry of Environment and Water; the operational and maintenance costs will be covered by the Hungarian Ministry of Environment and Water.

9. Conditionality

All the conditions are given to start the project.

Continuous co-operation between the service contracting partners of Component 1 (monitoring) and Component 2 (management plans) is needed in order to ensure fluent communication and implementation of the two parts of the project.

18 months (from the time of the decision on the beneficiary of Component 1 Service Contract 1 and Component 2 Service Contract 2 until the time of ending up the project, November 2008) are needed for the implementation of activities listed in the two components of the project (Activity 1.1, Activity 1.2 and Activity 2.1) due to the seasonal cycle of living creatures to be surveyed.
ANNEXES

**Obligatory:**

Annex 1  Logical framework matrix  
Annex 2  Detailed Implementation Chart  
Annex 3  Cumulative Contacting and Disbursement Schedule  
Annex 4  Relevant legislation  

**Non-obligatory:**

Annex 5  Reference to studies  
Annex 6  Budget  
Annex 6.1  Budget for equipment  
Annex 6.1.1  Indicative price list  
Annex 6.1.2  Needs analysis of equipments  
Annex 6.2  Budget for the experts’ work
## Logframe Matrix

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Annex 1</th>
<th>Logframe Matrix</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Title:</strong> STEPS TOWARDS THE MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT IN LINE WITH THE BIRDS AND THE HABITATS DIRECTIVES</td>
<td>Project number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracting period expires</td>
<td>Disbursement period expires</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 2008</td>
<td>November 2009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total budget (NET, MEUR) : 1.02</td>
<td>IF contribution (MEUR): 0.765</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Overall objective

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Effective contribution to the compliance of obligations of the Birds (79/409/EEC) and the Habitats (92/43/EEC) Directive</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• To promote higher living standards and healthier environment for European citizens</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• To help people to find their role in nature conservation</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Hungary is able to clarify the conservation status of the targeted species and habitats</td>
<td>Government administrative reports of beneficiary</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Theoretical background of monitoring species and habitats of community interest is established</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Project purpose

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• improvement of complexity, reliability of data and reporting on the national status and the site of the Hungarian population of species.</td>
<td>Monitoring reports under the Birds and the Habitats Directives</td>
<td>Adequate co-operation of the concerned state institutions and the stakeholders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Meeting the requirements of the report forms of the Birds and the Habitats Directives concerning the conservation status of the targeted species and habitats</td>
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<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Objectively verifiable indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• 1) A long-term monitoring system with uniform methodology for the selected species and habitats will be introduced</td>
<td>Implementation Status Report</td>
<td>Compatibility of the databases that have been set up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• 2) Management plans (at least 15) will be developed for model areas serving as an examples and methods for further management plans</td>
<td>Biotic database</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Result indicators:</td>
<td>Programme progress and final reports of subcontractors</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Monitoring methodology proposals will be available (increase with min. 10 by November 2008)</td>
<td>Inventory and database on management plans</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Management plans will be available (minimum 15 by November 2008)</td>
<td>Visits’ counter of the website</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Operating of the website (min. 13 pages by December 2007)</td>
<td>Questionnaires</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Process indicators:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Data support for the European Commission and the European Environment Agency (min. 9 times by December 2008)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Data support for other national monitoring systems (min. 7 species and min. 3 habitats by November 2008)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Number of data on species and habitats where significant gap in knowledge occurs (increase with min. 10% by November 2008)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Number of visits of the website (increase min. 1000 visitors/year)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Records of meetings (increase with min. 20 by November 2008)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>– Number of brochures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Annex 1

| Activity 1.1 Establishing the monitoring system for certain species (service) |
| Activity 1.2 Establishing the monitoring system for certain habitats (service) |
| Activity 1.3 Procurement of the necessary monitoring equipment (supply) |
| Activity 2.1 Elaboration of management plans (service) |

### Logframe Matrix

| 2 Service contracts |
| 1 Supply contracts |

| Liquid assets of national co-financing |
| All the licenses (research, access, etc.) that are needed for the field work should be available |
| The existing data should be available |
| Basic required contents and format of a management plan should be ready and available for use |

### Preconditions
Annex 2  
Detailed Implementation Chart

### Detailed Implementation Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component 1 - Service contract 1 (monitoring)</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component 1 - Supply contract 1 (monitoring)</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component 2 - Service contract 2 (management plans)</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>T</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

D: Design (15% grey)

T: Tendering and contracting (25% grey)

I: Implementation (50% grey)
Annex 3  Cumulative Contracting and Disbursement Schedule

Cumulative Contracting and Disbursement Schedule for TF 2006 *

(million EUR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>III</td>
<td>IV</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contracting</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 1 Service</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
<td>0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 1 Supply 1</td>
<td>0.042</td>
<td>0.042</td>
<td>0.042</td>
<td>0.042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 2 Service 2</td>
<td>0.273</td>
<td>0.273</td>
<td>0.273</td>
<td>0.273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disbursement</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 1 Service</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.27</td>
<td>0.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 1 Supply 1</td>
<td>0.042</td>
<td>0.042</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Component 2 Service 2</td>
<td>0.1638</td>
<td>0.1638</td>
<td>0.1638</td>
<td>0.1638</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Only TF Funds

Values are counted on the following exchange rate: 250 HUF = 1 EUR
Annex 4 Relevant legislation

Relevant, enacted rules of law in Hungary

Acts:
Act No. LIII. of 1996 on nature conservation in Hungary

Relevant article of the Act on nature conservation:

Article 36
(1) Nature conservation management techniques, restrictions, prohibitions and all other liabilities applying in protected natural areas shall be laid down in the provision of law declaring protected status.

(2) "Nature conservation management" means any activities aiming at surveying, registering, conserving, guarding, maintaining, displaying or rehabilitating protected natural values or areas.

(3) There shall be a management plan made for each protected natural area, which shall oblige every person exercising activities in the area. The management plan shall be revised every ten years.

(4) The Minister shall by Decree provide for the preparations, contents and approval of the management plan and for the person in charge of preparing it.

Government decrees:
Government decree No. 67/1998. (IV. 3.) on the restrictions and prohibitions related to the protected and highly protected biocenoses
Government decree No. 275/2004. (X. 8.) on the nature conservation sites of Community interest
Government decree No. 341/2004. (XII. 22.) on duties and jurisdictions of the National Inspectorate for Environment, Nature and Water, the National Directorate for Environment, Nature and Water and the regional bodies under the direction of the Minister of Environment and Water

Ministerial decrees:
KÖM decree No. 30/2001. (XII. 28.) of the Minister of Environmental Protection on the rules related to the preparation, author and content of nature conservation management plans

Relevant EU directives

Relevant articles of the Birds Directive:

Article 3
1. In the light of the requirements referred to in Article 2, Member States shall take the requisite measures to preserve, maintain or re-establish a sufficient diversity and area of habitats for all the species of birds referred to in Article 1.

2. The preservation, maintenance and re-establishment of biotopes and habitats shall include primarily the following measures:
   a. creation of protected areas;
b. upkeep and management in accordance with the ecological needs of habitats inside and outside the protected zones;

c. re-establishment of destroyed biotopes;

d. creation of biotopes.

Article 10
1. Member States shall encourage research and any work required as a basis for the protection, management and use of the population of all species of bird referred to in Article 1.

2. Particular attention shall be paid to research and work on the subjects listed in Annex V. Member States shall send the Commission any information required to enable it to take appropriate measures for the coordination of the research and work referred to in this Article.

Article 12
1. Member States shall forward to the Commission every three years, starting from the date of expiry of the time limit referred to in Article 18 (1), a report on the implementation of national provisions taken thereunder.

2. The Commission shall prepare every three years a composite report based on the information referred to in paragraph 1. That part of the draft report covering the information supplied by a Member State shall be forwarded to the authorities of the Member State in question for verification. The final version of the report shall be forwarded to the Member States.


Relevant articles of the Habitats Directive:

Article 4
4. Once a site of Community importance has been adopted in accordance with the procedure laid down in paragraph 2, the Member States concerned shall designate that site as a special area of conservation as soon as possible and within six years at most, establishing priorities in the light of the importance of the sites for the maintenance or restoration, at a favourable conservation status, of a natural habitat type in Annex I or a species in Annex II and for the coherence of Natura 2000, and in the light of the threats of degradation or destruction to which those sites are exposed.

Article 6
1. For special areas of conservation, Member States shall establish the necessary conservation measures involving, if need be, appropriate management plans specifically designed for the sites or integrated into other development plans, and appropriate statutory, administrative or contractual measures which correspond to the ecological requirements of the natural habitat types in Annex I and the species in Annex II present on the sites.

2. Member States shall take appropriate steps to avoid, in the special areas of conservation, the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species as well as disturbance of the species for which the areas have been designated, in so far as such disturbance could be significant in relation to the objectives of this Directive.

3. Any plan or project not directly connected with or necessary to the management of the site but likely to have a significant effect thereon, either individually or in combination with other plans or projects, shall be subject to appropriate assessment of its implications for the site in view of the
site’s conservation objectives. In the light of the conclusions of the assessment of the implications for the site and subject to the provisions of paragraph 4, the competent national authorities shall agree to the plan or project only after having ascertained that it will not adversely affect the integrity of the site concerned and, if appropriate, after having obtained the opinion of the general public.

4. If, in spite of a negative assessment of the implications for the site and in the absence of alternative solutions, a plan or project must nevertheless be carried out for imperative reasons of overriding public interest, including those of a social or economic nature, the Member State shall take all compensatory measures necessary to ensure that the overall coherence of Natura 2000 is protected. It shall inform the Commission of the compensatory measures adopted.

Where the site concerned hosts a priority natural habitat type and/or a priority species, the only considerations which may be raised are those relating to human health or public safety, to beneficial consequences of primary importance for the environment or, further to an opinion from the Commission, to other imperative reasons of overriding public interest.

Article 11

Member States shall undertake surveillance of the conservation status of the natural habitats and species referred to in Article 2 with particular regard to priority natural habitat types and priority species.

Article 17

1. Every six years from the date of expiry of the period laid down in Article 23, Member States shall draw up a report on the implementation of the measures taken under this Directive. This report shall include in particular information concerning the conservation measures referred to in Article 6 (1) as well as evaluation of the impact of those measures on the conservation status of the natural habitat types of Annex I and the species in Annex II and the main results of the surveillance referred to in Article 11. The report, in accordance with the format established by the committee, shall be forwarded to the Commission and made accessible to the public.

2. The Commission shall prepare a composite report based on the reports referred to in paragraph 1. This report shall include an appropriate evaluation of the progress achieved and, in particular, of the contribution of Natura 2000 to the achievement of the objectives set out in Article 3. A draft of the part of the report covering the information supplied by a Member State shall be forwarded to the Member State in question for verification. After submission to the committee, the final version of the report shall be published by the Commission, not later than two years after receipt of the reports referred to in paragraph 1, and shall be forwarded to the Member States, the European Parliament, the Council and the Economic and Social Committee.

3. Member States may mark areas designated under this Directive by means of Community notices designed for that purpose by the committee.

Article 18

1. Member States and the Commission shall encourage the necessary research and scientific work having regard to the objectives set out in Article 2 and the obligation referred to in Article 11. They shall exchange information for the purposes of proper coordination of research carried out at Member State and at Community level.

2. Particular attention shall be paid to scientific work necessary for the implementation of Articles 4 and 10, and transboundary cooperative research between Member States shall be encouraged.
Annex 5  Reference to Studies

Nemzeti Biodiverzitás-monitorozó Rendszer kézikönyvsorozat (szerk.: Horváth Ferenc, Korsós Zoltán, Kovácsné Láng Edit, Matkási István) – Volumes on the Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System:


Magyarország és a Natura 2000 kézikönyvsorozat (szerk.: Demeter András) – Volumes on the Natura 2000 in Hungary:


Sashalmi É., Érdiné Szekeres R. (szerk.)(2005) : Természettudományi célú LIFE projektek Magyarországon. - Környezettudományi és Vízügyi Minisztérium, Természettudemelmi Hivatal, Budapest

21
Annex 6. Budget

Annex 6.1 Budget of the Equipment (Supply Contract 1 – monitoring)

Annex 6.1.1 Indicative price list (based on bids given by appropriate firms and enterprises during the elaboration of the project)

Equipment (VAT not included)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Unit price in EUR</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Total price in EUR (with co-financing)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Binocular (10x42) (for birds)</td>
<td>1400</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>14000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope (+20-60x) (for birds)</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat (4.5-5 meter long, made from Fiberglas)</td>
<td>8200</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>with engine and trailer (for fish)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical fishery device (7,5 kW) (for fish)</td>
<td>6800</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electro fishing gear (2 kW) (for fish)</td>
<td>3000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light traps with accessories (for butterflies)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator and battery charger (for butterflies)</td>
<td>520</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binocular microscope (for beetles)</td>
<td>8000</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trap for Lepidoptera (for butterflies)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>240</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashlight (for butterflies and beetles)</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory equipments* (for butterflies, beetles and molluscs)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trap for Coleoptera (for beetles)</td>
<td>0,4</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trap for Amphibia (for amphibians)</td>
<td>0,5</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Values are counted on the following exchange rate: 250 HUF = 1 EUR

* It will be detailed in the Technical Specification.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>No. of equipment necessary to the fulfilment of the project</th>
<th>No. of equipment to be provided by other sources</th>
<th>No. of equipment to be provided by the supply of present project</th>
<th>Background of the need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Binocular (for birds)</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>field surveys carried out simultaneously at many sites, far from each other; equipment needed permanently on sampling sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scope (for birds)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>field surveys carried out simultaneously at many sites, far from each other; equipment needed permanently on sampling sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boat with engine and trailer (for fish)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>for the sampling of large rivers, like Danube and Tisa; such a boat is needed that is suitable for the high-power electro fishing gear with 80 kilogram weight; the boat should be approximately 4.5-5 meter long made from Fiberglas that is enough durable, stable and transportable; In case having 2 boats the sampling of the 2 rivers can be carried out simultaneously, without having to transport from one river (far from) to the other</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical fishery device (7.5 kW) (for fish)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>for the sampling of large rivers, like Danube and Tisa; In case having 2 boats the sampling of the 2 rivers can be carried out simultaneously, without having to transport from one river (far from) to the other; This heavy-duty device works together with the boat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electro fishing gear (2 kW) (for fish)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>sampling going on simultaneously at many sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light traps with accessories (+) (for butterflies)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>sampling going on simultaneously at many sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Generator and battery charger (+) (for butterflies)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>sampling going on simultaneously at many sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Binocular microscope (for beetles)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>for the identification of trap material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trap for Lepidoptera (+) (for butterflies)</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>field work carried out simultaneously at many sites</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flashlight (+) (for butterflies and beetles)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>field surveys carried out simultaneously at many sites, far from each other;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laboratory equipments (+) (for butterflies, beetles and molluscs)</td>
<td>numerous</td>
<td>(+)</td>
<td>such as: nets, nippers, vials, alcohol, hand soildrill</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trap for Coleoptera (+) (for beetles)</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>plastic equipments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trap for Amphibia (+) (for amphibians)</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>plastic equipments</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(+) consumable supplies
Annex 6.2   Budget of the work of experts

Service Contract 1 – monitoring
Species and habitats to be examined and surveyed have been selected based on the criteria detailed in 3.4.1 Activities Component 1.

The average time needed for the elaboration of survey methodology has been assessed and multiplied by the customary expert daily fee.

The time needed for the surveys to be carried out has been assessed.

The number of field days has been multiplied by the customary expert daily fee.

The average time needed for the development of monitoring programme proposal has been assessed and multiplied by the customary expert daily fee.

Service Contract 2 – management plans
The most threatened Natura 2000 sites (over 15) where the preparation of management plans is most urgent have been selected.

Average size of the sites has been calculated.

The time needed for the survey has been assessed.

The number of field days has been multiplied by the customary expert daily fee.

The average time needed for planning and plan drafting has been assessed and multiplied by the customary daily expert fee.

Based on the average size of the sites, the number of settlements affected has been estimated.

Thus, the number of public consultations necessary has been assessed.

The number of such events has been multiplied by the organisation costs based on the bids received.

The number of publications needed has been estimated from the number of settlements and local population figures. The number of publications has been multiplied by average publication costs.

The costs of awareness-raising in written and electronic press have been added to the above expenditures.