



Nemzeti
Fejlesztési Ügynökség



Sustainable nature conservation on Hungarian Natura 2000 sites

Péter TÓTH

Project manager

BirdLIFE Hungary

(toth.peter@mme.hu)

Project opening conference – Gödöllő, 2012. október 18.



MTA
ÖKOLÓGIAI
KUTATÓKÖZPONT



The aim and the implementation bodies of the project

Overall aim: To carry out an overall planning procedure for founding th elong term basis of the management of Natura 2000 sites

The consortium

BirdLife Hungary

(leader of the consortium, responsible for monitoring of reptile, amphibian, bat, and bird species, publicity)

Szent István University, Gödöllő:

(management planning, habitat management pilot activities, monitoring of large carnivores, fish species and flora elements, evaluation of effects of big game species)

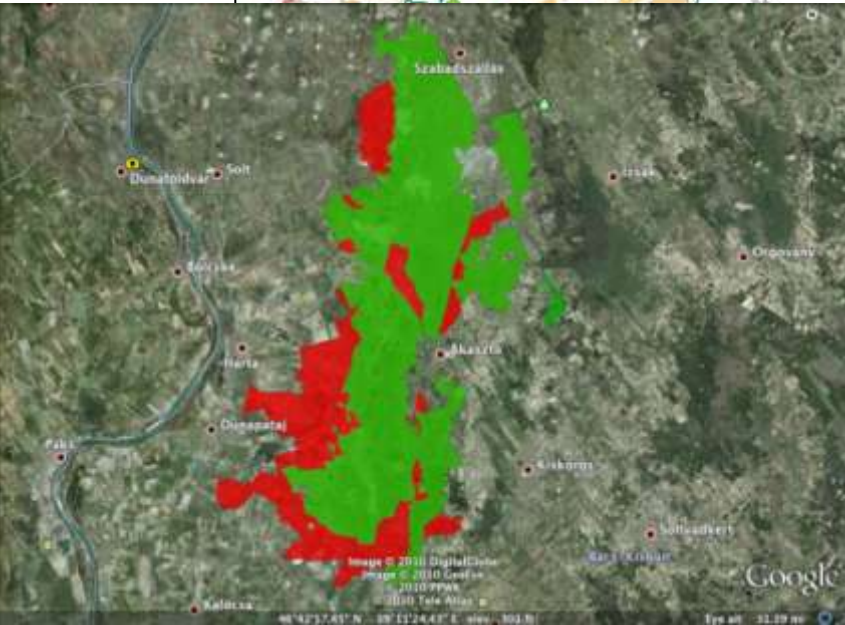
Hungarian Academy of Science, Ecological Research Center

(ternd analyses of habitat changes, survey on forest habitats, dead wood analyses)

External help from: national park directorates, volunteers, stakeholders

Pilot areas

Natura 2000 területek Magyarországon



- HUBN10006 Mátra
- HUBN20044 Recski Hegyes-hegy
- HUBN20047 Mátra északi letörése
- HUBN20048 Gyöngyöstarjáni Világos-hegy és Rossz-rétek
- HUBN20049 Mátrabérc–fallóskúti-rétek
- HUBN20050 Gyöngyöspatai Havas
- HUBN20051 Nyugat-Mátra
- HUBN20046 Gyöngyösi Sár-hegy
- HUKN10002 Kiskunsági szikes tavak és az őrjegi turjánvidék
- HUKN20009 Felső-kiskunsági szikes tavak és Miklapusztá
- HUKN20013 Fülöpszállás–Soltszentimre–csengődi lápok
- HUKN20021 Ökördi-erdőtelek–keceli lápok

The project flow

Monitoring methodology development



Beginning of monitoring activities, data collection



Natura 2000 management planning

NCIS



Habitat management on pilot sites

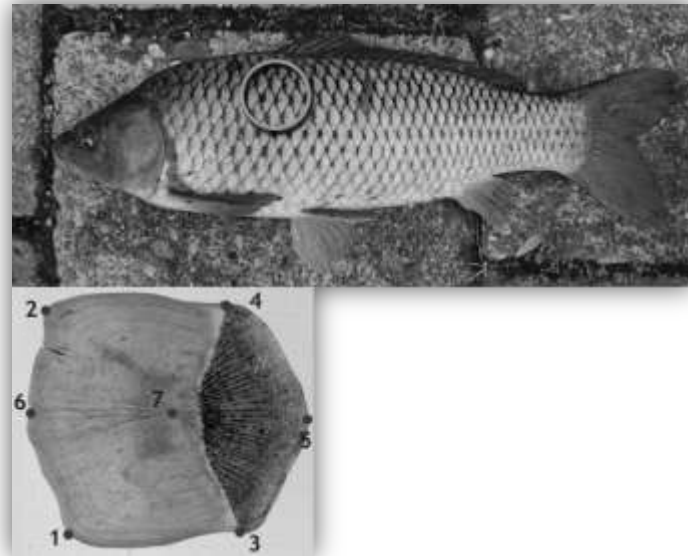
Contribution of the
higher level of data collected
on Natura 2000 network



Nemzeti
Fejlesztési Ügynökség



Methodology development and data collection I.



Monitoring of fish species

Methodology development of surveying

6 annex species

Population estimation, and evaluation

Amphibian and reptile monitoring–

3 + 3 species

European pond turtle radiotelemetry

Survey on nest predation and

genetical background



MTA
ÖKOLÓGIAI
KUTATÓKÖZPONT





Nemzeti
Fejlesztési Ügynökség



Methodology development and data collection II.

Monitoring of bird species in forest and wetland habitats:

10 forest , 13 wetland species



New protocols
Data collection for
The entire country



MTA
ÖKOLÓGIAI
KUTATÓKÖZPONT





Nemzeti
Fejlesztési Ügynökség



Methodology development and data collection III.

Monitoring of forest and wetland bat species

10 Targeted species

Innovative (detectors) and traditional (mist-nets) technologies

Monitoring of large carnivores

Targetted species with relevance of (wildlife)

Management and nature conservation

Intensively dispersing and other annex species
(wolf, lynx, otter, steppe polecat, wildcat)

Methods, providing good territorial coverage
(census of warrens), new methods (species identification
based on captured fir/hair)



MTA
ÖKOLÓGIAI
KUTATÓKÖZPONT



Methodology development and data collection IV.

Survey of plant species

On pilot areas, annex species and species with national importance

Habitat mapping

Estimation of expected population changes

Trand analyses of habitat changes

A countrywide approach,
with retrospective GIS analyses

Monitoring habitat changes at landscape level

12 annex habitats, 7 additional habitats





Methodology development and data collection V.

Development and implementation of forest habitat monitoring methods

Development of a complex monitoring system suitable for reporting based on Habitat Directive

Based on parts of the project aiming surveys on forest ecosystems

Training for monitoring staff, development of the ForestGuard homepage

Crucial role of forest reserves as reference habitats



Methodology development and data collection VI.

Survey on effects of big game species on forest habitats

Methodology development aiming the evaluation of effects of herbivore game species on forest habitats

Surveys on pilot areas: – + and – effects, relations between forests and big game species

Quantitative analyses of dead wood And its ecological role

Surveys aiming moss and mushroom species

Monitoring of dead wood quantities in
Forests aiming wood production



Management planning and pilot habitat management I.

1. Planning based on former experiences (transition facility project)
2. Close connection with other project elements (data requirement!)
3. Carrying out additional surveys if needed

Using participatory planning method

Management plan for 12 Natura 2000 sites

Detailed list for management

Recommendations for each

management units



Management planning and pilot habitat management II.

- Test for the suitability of management recommendations in two pilot sites (sum of. 500 ha)
- Sustainability studies in terms of ecological and economical issues at farm level
- Proposals influencing relevant sectoral policies
Focus on alternative financing mechanisms
- Taking into account the relevant swiss experiences

WHAT TO DO WITHOUT SUBSIDIES (how far environmental awareness is enough)?



Nemzeti
Fejlesztési Ügynökség



Our ambitions

- Integrative approach involving different sectors (nature conservation, agriculture, forestry, wildlife management)
- Effect decision making process at different levels
- Proposals for changing sectoral policies

Cooperating with other Swiss Contribution projects



MTA
ÖKOLÓGIAI
KUTATÓKÖZPONT





Nemzeti
Fejlesztési Ügynökség



Thank you for your attention!



MTA
ÖKOLÓGIAI
KUTATÓKÖZPONT



Special thanks for pictures and written materials:

Bajor Zoltán; Biró Marianna; Heltai Miklós; Horváth Ferenc; Imre Tamás; Kalóczkai Ágnes; Müller Zoltán; Máté Bence; Nagy Dénes; Ódor Péter; Orbán Zoltán; Penksza Károly; Simay Gábor