





EU REGIONAL AND DEVELOPMENT FUND SUPPORTING BIODIVERSITY POLICY PLANNING IN HUNGARY

A national programme of state nature conservation

Strategic Assessments supporting the long term conservation of natural values of community interest as well as the national implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020

Beneficiary: Ministry of Agriculture

Partners: Centre for Ecological Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences

Department of Geodesy, Remote Sensing and Land Offices under the

Government Office of the Capital City Budapest

Hortobágy National Park Directorate

Kiskunság National Park Directorate

• **Timeframe:** Oct. 2016 – Dec. 2020.





colourful green

ELEMENTS OF THE PROJECT















- Defining the range, distribution and ecology of 25 data deficient species
- Refining the methodology of assessment and assessing the conservation status of 45 habitat types
- Habitat mapping on 27 600 ha
- National survey of bird species nesting in Hungary
- Updating the conflict map of powerlines threatening birds
- Preparing species' management plans (8 new, 10 updated)
- Updating the Natura 2000 Prioritised Action Framework

Expected results

- The quality of data improves for 10% of species
- Conservation status assessed based on actual field data

Outcomes: range maps, habitat maps, refined methodology for monitoring and assessment, species' protection plans, updated Action Framework













- Mapping and evaluation of natural and close-to-natural ecosystems
- Developing an integrated model for the mapping and evaluation of ecosystem services
- The socio-economic evaluation of ecosystem services

Expected results

At least 10 ecosystem services identified, mapped and assessed

Outcomes:

- national map of ecosystems,
- thematic maps on ecosystem status,
- national priority list of ecosystem services,
- assessment of the contribution of ES to human wellbeing,
- national methodology and model for the mapping
- assessment of ecosystems and ecosystem services









- Developing a methodology for the classification of Hungarian landscapes based on landscape character
- Delimitation and description of national landscape character units
- Delimitation and analysis of landscape character units at the local level on pilot areas
- Defining directions of use and developing guidelines

Results:

 Policy and methodological background for integrating the protection of landscapes into spatial planning is in place

Outcomes:

- national GIS database of landscape character units,
- methodology for the delimitation and protection of landscape character units at the local level,
- guidelines for the classification of landscape character types









- Defining elements and assessing the status of green infrastructure
- Setting objectives and defining priorities for restoration of green infrastructure
- Defining conflict areas, and providing a delimitation of restoration zones

Expected results

The "green infrastructure approach" introduced and applied in the context of

spatial planning and conservation planning

Outcomes:

- national GIS database of the GI network,
- national restoration prioritisation framework,
- target areas of conservation identified







Step by step

1. ASSESSING THE PRESENT SITUATION

E.g. biological data, maps of range and occurrence; National map of ecosystems and ecosystem status; national database of the status of landscape character areas; map of the green-infrastructure network

2. DEVELOPING TOOLS AND METHODS FOR LONG TERM CONSERVATION

E.g. sampling methods; national methodology for the mapping and assessment of ecosystems; guidelines for the monitoring of changes in landscape character; national green infrastructure development plan

3. INCLUSION, PARTICIPATION, AWARENESS

E.g. expert groups; mechanisms supporting science-policy dialogue; participatory planning at the local and national level; actions to raise awareness

4. FULFILLING TASKS EMERGING FROM STRATEGIES, DIRECTIVES & AGREEMENTS

E.g. EU nature directives, EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020; National Strategy for the Protection of Biological Diversity (2014-2020); European Landscape Agreement





Expectations

- New approaches and innovation for the future work
- Project approach vs. day-to-day operation
- Official nature conservation going beyond its traditional areas of work – against all others or bringing together all others?











