



LIFE Project Number  
**<LIFE13 NAT/HU/000081>**

**Progress Report**  
**Covering the project activities from 01/01/2018 to 31/12/2018**

Reporting Date  
**<25/04/2019>**

LIFE+ PROJECT NAME or Acronym  
**<ROLLER - Conservation of European Roller (*Coracias garrulus*) in the Carpathian Basin>**

Data Project

<b>Project location</b>	Hungary and Romania
<b>Project start date:</b>	<01/09/2014>
<b>Project end date:</b>	<31/03/2020>
<b>Total budget</b>	€ 5 046 097
<b>EC contribution:</b>	€ 3 784 572
<b>(%) of eligible costs</b>	75 %

Data Beneficiary

<b>Name Beneficiary</b>	
<b>Contact person</b>	< Mrs > <Zsófia> <Nyerjék-Sümegi>
<b>Postal address</b>	< Költő utca 21., Budapest, Hungary H-1121 >
<b>Telephone</b>	+36-70-417-68-19
<b>Fax:</b>	+36-1-275-62-67
<b>E-mail</b>	roller@mme.hu
<b>Project Website</b>	<a href="http://rollerproject.eu/">http://rollerproject.eu/</a>

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## **2. List of abbreviations**

MME – BirdLife Hungary

APMSM / APM Satu Mare – Agenția pentru Protecția Mediului Satu Mare

BNPD – Bükk National Park Directorate

KNPD – Kiskunság National Park Directorate

AB – Associated Beneficiary

ANPM – Agentia Nationala pentru Protectia Mediului

AWP – Annual Working Plan

CB – Coordinating Beneficiary

GA – Grant Agreement

MMAF – Ministerul Mediului, Apelor si Padurilor

NAP – National Action Plan

NEPA – National Environmental Protection Agency

NGO – Non-governmental Organization

PA – Partnership Agreement

PTT – Platform Transmitter Terminal

RMEWF – The Romanian Ministry of Environment Water and Forest

SPA – Special Protection Area

### 3. Executive summary

#### 3.1. General progress

The main aim of the Roller LIFE+ project is to:

- Strengthen the European core population in the Carpathian basin and ensure its conservation by the implementation of suitable conservation measures.
- Restore former Roller habitats and demonstrate new or unfamiliar management practices.
- Increase the population size of the Roller by creating new nest sites and by the promotion of bird friendly habitat management of Natura 2000 sites.
- Involve relevant stakeholders into the conservation activity and therefore establish the fundamentals of sustainable protection of the species.
- Decrease the mortality of the targeted population by promoting the bird friendly electric pylon designs, insulating the most relevant pylons.
- Identify endangered migratory and roosting sites; make the first steps for their conservation through networking.

After the establishment of the operational project team, management and administrative system of the project (period closed with the Inception Report by 31.05.2015) we started the implementation phase. The first Progress Report of the project was submitted by 31.03.2016. The EC accepted these reports and asked to speed up some direct conservation actions and the building of the Roller Visitor Centre.

The preparatory actions reached the goals set up in the project time schedule or are in the most advanced stage achievable.

In action A1 the final reports on the sustainable management of Roller nesting habitats were submitted, the forest management guidelines have been delivered to the concerning authorities in Romania. MME is delivering the recommendations together with the new deliverable of action A3, namely the review and policy recommendation of Roller habitat management in AES since these field are closely related and there is an overlap between the stakeholder groups as well, the concept is supported by the Ministry of Agriculture as well.

In action A2 there was a delay in delivering the “Study on the potential range expansion of the species in Hungary”, for the manuscript and the receipt from Journal of Applied Ecology please see annex A2.

The National Action Plan for the species is under development, CB MME held the workshop on 18-19/10/2018 with 21 participants where the professionals discussed the threats, the draft version of the national action plan is under preparation and will be spread out for comments (action A3).

Before the first field season the Monitoring plan (deliverable action A4) has been developed and we trained the participants according to it (milestone action A4).

In the framework of the direct conservation actions, we made significant progress in the reporting period, but some further delays occurred also. The root causes of delays are the complicated planning and the related permitting procedures, moreover the public procurement procedures are additional obstacles of the scheduled implementation.

Going into details of habitat restoration and creation of new future habitats, in action C1 the necessary preparatory processes needed more time than planned. Concerning the habitat restoration works we received part of the necessary permits in the end of 2017.

The new planned date in the 1st Mid-term Report was by 28/02/2018 but receiving the final permission and clarifying the permitted works and locations required additional months. The budget needed a revision as well, since not all planned works have been permitted by the authorities. Following the consultations with the monitoring team KNPD started the tendering procedure and subcontracted the works by reporting date.

In case of action C2 and C5 BNPD finished the plantations and the grassland reconstruction, the maintenance is continuous. Injection of invasive trees finished on a total of 113 hectares. On those individuals that did not die fully the injection have been repeated on the cut surface of the stump in parallel to the removal of dead and dried trees. The location had been cleared, dried wood have been removed.

Regarding the plantation of trees in Romania under action C5 the legal background and property issues of the plantations was clarified, the locations of the 50 patches were selected and the permissions for these arrived. The public procurement was problematic but APMSM closed the tender with delay but success and the plantation works could be performed by the subcontractor who finished the works by autumn, 2018. Planting solitaire trees is still in progress, by the end of 2018 1470 saplings have been planted and the permissions for all the locations have been obtained, the rest 1630 will be planted in spring, 2019.

The Farmers for Roller program (action C6) has also tree plantation activities, in Hungary altogether 106 farmers were contracted by BNPD and MME, their saplings have been planted and the nestboxes and T-woods installed by spring, 2018. In Romania 40 farmers were contracted. Every involved farmer received 200 saplings, 300 m fence, 75 poles, 4 pcs of 5m high wooden poles for nestbox installation, 4 pcs of nestboxes and 4 T-woods. 10 farmers contracted in autumn preferred to have the saplings planted in spring because of the weather conditions, therefore the subcontractor delayed the delivery of the planting materials on these locations. In Romania the protection of the remaining tree lines is crucial to provide nesting place for the species, therefore our priority was to set up and run the patrolling under action C9. The database of trees recorded on the selected routes was already provided in the Progress Report (milestone), the controlling activities are running continuously.

To create nesting sites we installed altogether 2311 nest boxes in Hungary and Romania up to the reporting date (action C4).

In action C8 we started to locate migratory routes by ringing 9191 birds (including 3408 colour-ringed birds). Altogether 406 individuals were recaptured between 2015 and 2018. Altogether 23 adult rollers were deployed with satellite tags, in 2017 we tracked 11 of them and 4 of them reached the wintering ground. Deployment of geolocators finished: altogether 90 geolocators were deployed in Hungary and another 50 in Romania to adult birds by 31.12.2018.

Monitoring action under action D1 continued to survey the species composition and abundance of potential prey species of European roller (arthropods, amphibians, reptiles and mammals) to follow up changes resulting from restoration activities of action C1, C2 and C3. We used Pica GPS loggers to study habitat use of Rollers breeding in the reconstruction area. However due to the delays in action C1 the subcontracted monitoring activities cannot measure the effect of project actions in 2018 as previously planned. We planned to reorganize the monitoring works and the related budget to 2019 in accordance with the progress of the reconstruction works. We monitored the population of Rollers in the project area. In the project area the breeding population of the species seems to be stable between 2016 and 2018 with 981, 1009, 1047 and 1512 recorded breeding pairs respectively.

The socio-economic assessment of the project impacts are externalized in both countries. The interim reports are available annexed (action D3).

We also made progress in communication actions, however delay of habitat reconstructions caused delays of demonstrative events as well. However the visitor centre opened by the previously approved new deadline (31/12/2018) the official opening event is planned to be held on 15th May, 2019. The interactive educational trail has been installed on HUKN10007 while the wooden boards planned on HUBN10002 are also installed and their information boards are prepared, the final installation is delayed when the weather and water conditions allow the staff to approach the boards on field. The trilingual project webpage is updated regularly with news in all 3 languages. Up to reporting date we have 89 project news (average 1.7 news/month).

The project was presented at LIFE meetings in Budapest and at the 11th Magyar Ökológus Kongresszus, Nyíregyháza and published an article in Aquila in 2018 (action E8).

List of milestones and deliverables achieved /delivered:

Submitted together with the Inception Report:

- A5 Business Plan delivered by the subcontractor (deliverable)
- E6 Project website online (milestone)
- F1 Signed Partnership Agreements and Financial Guidelines (deliverable)
- F1 AWP of the Beneficiaries (milestone)
- F4 Contract of the auditor (milestone)

Submitted together with the Progress Report:

- A1 Habitat maps of study sites (milestone)
- A2 Database about suitable habitats for nestbox mounting and existing cavities for breeding in Romania (milestone)
- A2 Database on existing Roller nestboxes in the Hungarian project SPAs (milestone)
- A2 Handbook of nestbox installation methods (milestone)
- A4 Monitoring Plan (deliverable)
- A4 Monitoring training of participants (milestone)
- C3 Elimination of invasive trees (milestone)
- C7 Database of powerlines selected for nestbox installation in western Romania (milestone)
- C9 Database of trees recorded on the selected routes (milestone)
- D4 Survey 1. results available in Hungary (milestone)
- E4 Project boards erected (milestone)
- E5 First set of deliverable PR materials produced (deliverable)
- F1 AWP of Beneficiaries (milestone)

Attached to/ achieved with the 1st Mid-term Report:

- A1 Final report of the study by the subcontractor (deliverable)
- C1 Beginning of grazing (milestone)
- C2 Management by grazing (milestone)
- C2 Elimination of invasive trees and sowing of seed mixture of ploughed land (milestone)
- C3 Plantation of trees (milestone)

- C3 Establish meadows (milestone)
- C5 Selecting of habitats and property issues clarified (milestone)
- C8 1st assessment of threats by partner NGOs (deliverable)
- E10 Conflict map of bird electrocutions (deliverable) – Annual map is attached, final report by 31/12/2019
- F1 AWP of Beneficiaries (milestone)

Attached to/ achieved with the 2nd Mid-term Report:

- C2 Plantation of trees (milestone)
- C3 Plantation of trees (milestone)
- C7 Database of dangerous powerlines in western Romania (milestone)
- D4 Survey 1. results available in Romania (milestone)
- E10 Conflict map of bird electrocutions (deliverable) – Annual map is attached, final report by 31/12/2019
- F1 AWP of Beneficiaries (milestone)

Attached to/ achieved with the current, 2nd Progress Report:

- A2 Study on the potential range expansion of the species (deliverable)
- A3 Meeting of participants (milestone)
- C6 Nestboxes and T-woods installed (milestone)
- E1 BNPD workshop for 100 persons (farmers) (milestone)
- E3 Opening the Roller Visitor Centre (milestone)
- F1 AWP of Beneficiaries (milestone)

### **3.2. Assessment as to whether the project objectives and work plan are still viable**

The project objectives and the work plan are still viable, in spite of the delays deriving mainly from the permission and public procurement process of public beneficiaries. At this stage of the project the implementation of action C1 may deserve special attention from the PM team, as this action directly affects the timing of monitoring action D1.

The delays are not threatening the general progress of the project and all the main indicators can be fulfilled within the original time frame. We already rescheduled the affected actions to secure the best possible results within and after the project period. The short term delays in the performance of habitat reconstruction actions will not affect the target species and its' habitat on long term. Beneficiaries are committed to maintain in long term the results of all conservation actions, thus if the investment can be secured within the frame of the project the favourable conditions will be secured far behind the project period. Action specific written commitments of all Beneficiaries will be provided in the After-Life Conservation Plan of the project together with the final report.

The Roller Visitor Centre opening ceremony is expected to be in spring, 2019, the consequences of the delay are detailed in the next point of the report.

### **3.3. Problems encountered**

The financial balancing of the Romanian part of the project depends mainly on the own contribution of APMSM. However as we already informed the Commission in the IR of the project the Romanian Ministry of Environment Water and Forest (RMEWF) is always late to approve the necessary budget for APMSM. Now it seems the staff overcame to the problem and can handle the cash-flow need of the project within the budget of the

Beneficiary. Procurement processes and permit procedures of public body beneficiaries caused delays in the implementation of individual actions. However, the overall achievements made so far and the envisaged progress of these actions are believed to secure the final implementation of the project.

The overall execution of project is managed according to the project proposal, however some delays occurred as it is usual with a large complex project with numerous beneficiaries. The PM supported all Beneficiaries with elaboration alternative scenarios of possible solutions, rescheduling or subcontracting tasks or reallocation budget lines. Monthly reporting allows the PM team to follow up the results achieved and several targeted discussion took place among the project team members and the leaders in charge of the Beneficiaries. Following the monitor visit in September 2017, the PM team prepared the list of most important tasks for each Beneficiary separately. Detailed instructions were accounted on the solution of the problems encountered, and the Beneficiaries were informed on the revised deadlines set up by the EC regarding the affected actions. Annexed to his letter, the Director of the CB addressed directly the leaders in charge of all Beneficiaries to draw up the attention at the highest level of the executive board.

We believe that these measures are already visible in the progress of the project and the delays already encountered will not affect the overall objectives of the project.

An external company started the monitoring action under action D1 to survey the species composition and abundance of potential prey species of European roller (arthropods, amphibians, reptiles and mammals) to follow up changes resulting from restoration activities of action C1, C2 and C3. However due to the delays in action C1 the subcontracted monitoring activities could not measure the effect of project actions in 2018 as previously planned. We reorganized the monitoring works and the related budget to 2019 which is highly dependent on the progress made in action C1.

Although with delay but we think the original indicators will be achieved both in by action and the whole project, except the number of visitors in the Roller Visitor Centre (Action E3). The delayed opening of the Roller Visitor Centre hinder MME to achieve the number of visitors (15000 for 41 month, on average 366 visitors each month) set up as the indicator of action E3. As only 15 month of operation is envisaged after the opening of the facilities, the realistic final indicator could be 5500 visitors until the end of the project.



## 4. Administrative part

### Project phases

The Inception Report was submitted in June, 2015 and was accepted by the EC in August. Partnership Agreements (PA) had been signed between CB and each ABs between August and October, 2014 submitted together with the Inception Report. The Progress Report was submitted in March, 2016 and was accepted in July. A new, modified Partnership Agreement was signed on 19/07/2016 with KNPD (attached to the 1st Mid-term Report), the reason was the reallocation of nestbox procurements from KNPD to MME because KNPD had difficulties with procuring the originally planned wooden concrete nestboxes from Germany. The 1st Mid-term Report was submitted in May, 2017 and was accepted in August, the 2nd Mid-term Report was submitted in April, 2018 and was accepted in July. Mr. András Kovács from the External Monitoring Team NEEMO visited the CB on 4 missions (31/07-31/08/2015, 25-26/08/2016, 18-19/09/2017, 4-5 and 11/10/2018).

### Activities and tasks

According to the approved proposal the Project Management was selected through a competitive tender process; the tender was held on 17/10/2014, decision was made on the same day and contract was signed with the Consulex Ltd. on 17/10/2014.

The project management team (Peter Palatitz, Zsófia Sümegi - Consulex Ltd.) has coordinated the technical implementation of the project, working in close relation with the administrative and financial staff of MME BirdLife Hungary represented by Lilla Barabás senior administrator and Eszter Babinszkiné Gombos junior administrator. Later in June 2016 Lilla Barabás was replaced by Anna Hunor-Kálmánczi in the position of senior administrator.

From 01/12/2018 project management will be elaborated only by Zsófia Nyerjék-Sümegi (Consulex Ltd.) who has been in the management team from the beginning of the project, she has her name changed because of marriage, she will be responsible for reporting as well.

Overall project operation and monitoring of the project progress:

### F.1 Overall project operation and management

*Status: ongoing, in time*

Since the last report we had a monitoring visit on 4-5 and 11 October 2018 which consisted of a consultation in the MME office and a field visit at KNPD and BNPD project sites.

We also held no annual overall project meeting this year because the partners required identical consultations through e-mails and phone to discuss the progress of the project actions.

Consulex Ltd. receives the monthly reports from all the Beneficiaries and provides the consolidated version to the external monitor and to the PM of the project.

### F.2 Developing an After-Life Conservation Plan

*Status: not relevant, start date: 01.01.2019.*

### F.3 Networking with other projects

*Status: ongoing, in time*

In 2018 the networking activities covered preparatory actions for the planned following networking activities:

- IOC-Israel Ornithological Center (Society Of Protection Of Nature of Israel (2019. március 4-11)
- LIFE+PINZON - Project of range expansion, and population size of the priority species *Fringilla teydea polatzeki* LIFE14 NAT/ES/000077 (2019. március 12-15)
- LIFE EGYPTIAN VULTURE - Measures for the conservation of the Egyptian vulture in Italy and the Canary Islands (LIFE16 NAT/IT/000659) (2019.március 17-21)
- "Urgent Actions to Strengthen the Balkan Population of the Egyptian Vulture and Secure Its Flyway" (LIFE16 NAT/BG/000874) Bulgaria 2019.június 20-24.

The main aim is to meet projects with similar objectives: species conservation, decreasing population caused by environmental factors, cooperation with farmers, exploring threatening factors etc.

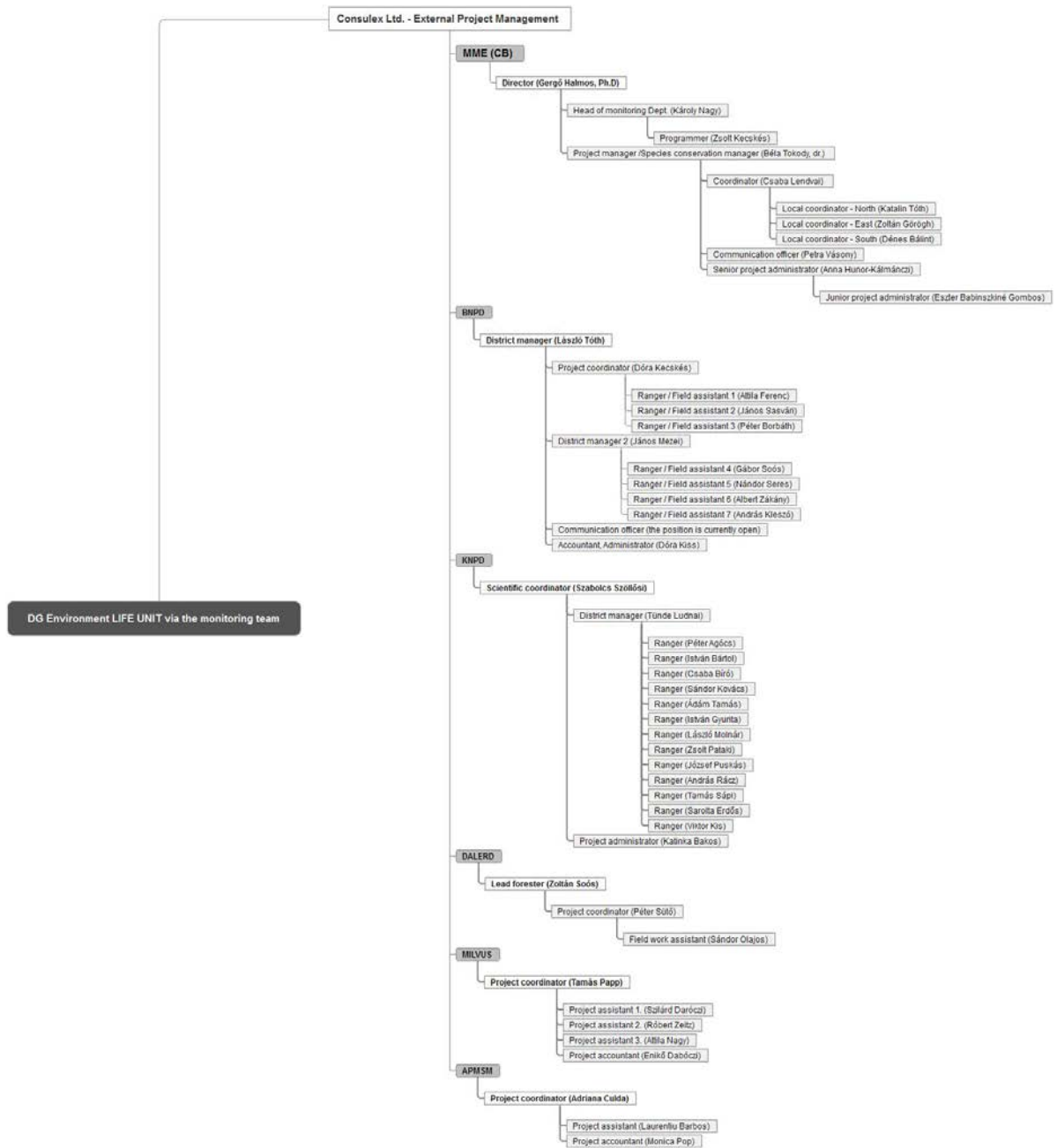
Also, a Croatian delegation visited MME staff on 20th November, 2018: the members of Institute of Ornithology, Zagreb, Croatian Agency for Environment & Nature, Public Institution "Nature" Sibenik County and Ministry Of Agriculture visited the Roller Visitor Centre and the surrounding project areas. They have been informed about the project in a professional presentation and a workshop, for the photos and list of participants please see annex F3.

#### **F.4 External audit**

##### *Status: ongoing, in time*

Consultation about the financial issues with the auditor is continuous. In 2018 MME staff organised one meeting with the Auditor on 6th March.

# Organigramme of the project



## 5. Technical part

Overview of main achievements of the project in the reporting period:

Name of the Milestone	Action code	Deadline (planned)	Deadline (accomplished)	Deliverable/ Milestone/ Report
Study on the potential range expansion of the species in Hungary	A.2	30/03/2016 re-planned in the I. MTR by 28/02/2018 re-planned in the II: MTR by 30/06/2018	28/02/2019	Deliverable
Meeting of participants	A.3	31/03/2018	18-19/10/2018	Milestone
End of the investment phase of the habitat restoration	C.1	29/02/2016 re-planned after the II.MTR by 31/03/2019	31/03/2019	Milestone
Nestboxes installed, artificial cavities made natural cavity monitoring	C.4	31/03/2018	30/04/2019	Milestone
Plantation of forest patches and erection of wooden poles	C.5	31/03/2017 re-planned in the II.MTR by 31/03/2018	30/04/2019	Milestone
Plantation of solitaire trees in western Romania	C.5	30/09/2017 re-planned in the II.MTR by 31/03/2018	31/03/2019	Milestone
Plantations are in place	C.6	31/03/2018	31/03/2019	Milestone
Nestboxes and T-woods installed	C.6	30/04/2018	31/21/2018	Milestone
Powerlines selected for nestbox installation isolated in western Romania	C.7	30/04/2016 re-planned in the II.MTR by 30/11/2018	01/08/2019	Milestone
Results of PTT and geolocator data analysis	C.8	31/03/2017 re-planned in the II.MTR by 28/02/2018	30/09/2019	Milestone
BNPD workshop for 100 persons (farmers)	E.1	31/07/2017 re-planned in the II.MTR by 30/11/2018	26/10/2018	Milestone
Report on tree logging	E.2	31/10/2017 re-planned in the II.MTR by 31/12/2018	30/09/2019	Deliverable
Opening of the Roller Visitor Centre	E.3	31/05/2017 re-planned in the II.MTR by 31/12/2018	31/12/2018	Milestone

DVD – project film	E.7	31/10/2018	30/06/2019	Deliverable
National Species Action Plan	E.9	31/12/2018	30/10/2019	Deliverable
Meeting of country representatives	E.9	30/09/2018	19-21/01/2017	Milestone
Conflict map of bird electrocutions	E.10	31/03/2016 re-planned in the ILMTR by 31/03/2020	final map by 31/12/2019	Deliverable
Workshops and trainings completed	E.10	31/03/2017 re-planned in the ILMTR by 31/03/2018	31/08/2019	Milestone
Annual Working Plan of the Beneficiaries	F.1	31/12/2018	31/12/2018	Milestone

*Notes: To facilitate the transparency and the understanding of the current advancement of the project, we provide information about the overall status of each action compared to the schedule approved in the application. The meanings of different categories are:*

*"Status: not relevant, start date"*= the action is not starting until the next reporting date

*"Status: preparatory phase, in time"*= the action is not started yet, but will start until the next reporting date, therefore some preparatory activities have been made

*"Status: ongoing, in time"*= the action is started and running as planned

*"Status: ongoing, small delay"*= the action is not started as planned, or the performance is delayed

*"Status: accomplished"*= the action is not started as planned, or the performance is delayed

## 5.1. Actions

### A.1 Establish the sustainable management of Roller nesting habitats

#### Status: accomplished

Field works were carried out in 2015 and 2016 and the reports with the results both in Hungary and Romania were handed in with the 1st Mid-term Report.

In Hungary the main suggested habitat and management guidelines to preserve breeding habitat for Green Woodpecker and Rollers are:

- plantation of soft wood patches, area 1-1,5 ha
- preserve dead wood in forest patches
- preserve at least 20 old trees (poplar or willow species) when the patch is deforested
- maintain high quality grasslands as foraging sites
- eliminate invasive tree species.

In Romania we found the following conclusions:

- samples with Green Woodpeckers contain the highest percentage of suitable Roller habitat, that is an evidence of the connection between the two species
- the Roller habitat is very weakly represented in the study areas, which means that there is no more overlap remained between the Roller and the hole-making species, this will lead very shortly to the extinction of the species

- overlap exists only in very small isolated areas, where old, scattered trees exist in pastures with closed forests nearby. Woodpeckers survived in the compact forests, and sometimes come out to the remaining pastures with scattered trees.
- woodpeckers don't breed in small forest patches
- suitable forest patches are not existing in the Western Plain anymore. Only 3.43% of this area is covered by forests, the percentage of those between 1 and 20 ha area is only 0.02%.

There was a delay in both countries of delivering the habitat and forest management guidelines to the concerning authorities and stakeholders.

Since the last report Milvus Group delivered the documentation about the results of the Woodpecker monitoring, habitat composition and additional information about Roller conservation and protection tools to the Environmental offices of the 4 involved counties, the local water agency at the Mureş-floodplain, to the supervisors of the protected areas and to the Directorate and Forestry office of the Mureş-floodplain Natural Park. The letters contain suggestions about applying the Roller-friendly techniques in their management plans and how to build in the proposed methods to their habitat management plans on the suitable Roller breeding and feeding habitats. They did not receive any feedback, however.

MME is delivering the recommendations together with the new deliverable of action A3, namely the review and policy recommendation of Roller habitat management in AES since there is a close relationship between these topics and there is an overlap between the stakeholder groups as well, this is negotiated with the Ministry of Agriculture as well.

## **A.2 Assessment of existing breeding opportunities**

### **Status: accomplished**

In Hungary: The number of estimated Roller breeding population in the project sites was 686 pairs and we detected 211 pairs in the 5 km buffer zone of the SPAs in 2015. We proved the breeding of altogether 897 Roller pairs, thus we will use this reference number as baseline data of indicators to evaluate the project achievements. We provided the breeding distribution of the population of each project SPA with buffer zone on table and maps attached to the 1st Progress Report. For the updated data of following years please see Action D2 where we provide the up to date population estimates.

In Romania: A study has been made about the nesting cavity supply in some target SPA's (identified natural woodpecker holes, woodpecker territories and existing nestboxes). The estimated Roller breeding population in the Romanian project sites was 60 pairs and we detected 24 pairs in the 5 km buffer zone of the SPAs (the detailed table was attached to the 1st Progress Report). We proved the breeding of altogether 84 Roller pairs, thus we will use this reference number as baseline data of indicators to evaluate the project achievements. For the updated data of following years please see action D2 where we provide the up to date population estimates.

The handbook of nestbox installation methods is available on the website in three languages, a printed copy was handed in with the 1st Progress Report. ([http://rollerproject.eu/sites/default/files/allando\\_tartalmak/Letoltsek/conservation\\_of\\_the\\_european\\_roller.pdf](http://rollerproject.eu/sites/default/files/allando_tartalmak/Letoltsek/conservation_of_the_european_roller.pdf)).

There was a delay according to the deliverable "Study on the potential range expansion of the species in Hungary", we planned to hand in a study published in scientific paper. For the study (manuscript) and the receipt from Journal of Applied Ecology please see annex A2.

### **A.3 Elaborate National Action Plan for the species**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

CB MME held the workshop on 18-19/10/2018 with 21 participants (for pictures, invitation and list of participants please see annex A3\_1) where the professionals discussed the threats, the conservation problems and the priorities connected to conservation tasks and the national action plan.

The draft version of the national action plan is under preparation, the table of identified and evaluated threats and the suggested measures drafted during the workshop can be found as annex A3\_2, which serves as a base of the document.

The next steps and the planned time schedule have been determined with the acceptance of the representative of the Ministry of Agriculture:

1. draft 1st version by 15/04/2019
2. comments from the participants and conservation professionals by 21/04/2019
3. corrections by 30/04/2019
4. sending the final version to the Ministry by 03/05/2019 (this will be followed by sending the AES study by 01/07/2019)
5. approval by the Ministry by 30/11/2019

Modification:

We proposed in the 2nd Mid-term Report to reallocate 9000 € related to the monitoring of habitat reconstruction in 2018 in MME budget in action D1 to Action A3 which was kindly approved by the EC.

The new goal is to subcontract the review and analysis of current effect of agri-environmental measures on roller habitats. The external experts will analyse the viability of project treatment under action C1-C6, the different habitat and nest-site recommendations of project experts under action A1, C4 in the current agricultural policy. The main output will be a complex agri-environmental policy recommendation in favour of the Roller incorporated to and submitted together with the National Action Plan for the species under action A3.

Proposed deliverables and deadlines were the following:

1. Review and policy recommendation of Roller habitat management in AES developed together annexed to the National Action Plan in Hungary.
2. PPT slide show for farmers on the review on current AES subsidies and favourable Roller habitat management.

The works have been subcontracted, however, the subcontractor will prepare both documents until 30/05/2019.

### **A.4. Elaborate monitoring schemes and training of participants**

*Status: accomplished*

A detailed monitoring plan has been developed and handed in with the Progress Report. Altogether 6 trainings were held for the project participants, 4 in Hungary and 2 in Romania. Overall 94 /HU/ and 34 /RO/ persons participated to the events (documentation was attached to the 1st Progress Report).

### **A.5 Develop the business plan for the sustainable management of the Roller Visitor Centre**

*Status: accomplished*

The business plan of the Visitor Centre was handed in with the 1st Progress Report, however, the delay of opening the Visitor Centre required the recalculation of the number of visitors until the end of the project and the EC asked for an updated version of the business plan. Please find the revised document under annex A5.

## **C.1 Restoration of steppe habitats**

*Status: delay*

Cultivation works:

In February 2015 KNPD started the preparation and concertation of planned field works with the local directorate of water management (ATIVIZIG). Quotations for geodesy surveys arrived in April; application for the declaration of trustees from the local directorate of water management (ATIVIZIG), contract signed with the subcontractor. After the geodesy survey and the implementation plan have arrived from the subcontractor the plans with water rights licence were sent to ATIVIZIG, but it was suspended due to completing request for missing documents. The needed NFA owner permit and the completed geodesy survey have been sent, the remaining missing documents have been prepared by Pro Aqua but further completing requests arrived for missing documents/details. To avoid further time waste, KNPD requested for a statement where ATIVIZIG describes which activities are permitted.

Receiving the final permission and clarifying the permitted components of works and locations required additional months. (For the permission please see annex C1). The budget needed a revision as well, since not all planned works have been permitted by the authorities. Following the consultations with the monitoring team KNPD started the tendering procedure and subcontracted the works by the reporting date. By reporting date the earthworks finished, for details please see the cover letter.

Elimination of invasive trees:

KNPD requested the local forestry authority's permission for the planned elimination works in September 2015. However the permission arrived in December its validity expired in 31th December 2015 and a new request was handed in for 2016. Meanwhile KNPD ordered soil exploration at the restoration area to help the planning of tree plantations. The new request has been prepared in accordance with the results of the habitat exploration. In 2016, while the tenant farmer sent the application and later the missing documents to the local forestry authority in regard of elimination of *E. angustifolia*, the legal background changed and a new permission was required. The new permission arrived in November, 2016 and its validity expired in 31th December, 2016 and the tenant farmer was not able to perform the elimination works. A new request for permission was handed in to the forestry authority, this time it arrived in May for the requested locations and the farmer could perform the elimination works within the determined deadline (31/12/2017), the pictures were attached to the 2<sup>nd</sup> Mid-term Report.

## **C.2 Restoration of wooded pastures**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

Elimination of invasive trees:

Injection of invasive trees finished in autumn, 2017 on a total of 113 hectares. The total area of patches is 24 hectares but solitaire trees and smaller groups of invasive trees were also injected in the most suitable time period when trees absorb substances the most effectively. The monitoring showed that 80% of the trees dried out in part or as a whole. On those individuals that did not die fully the injection have been repeated on the cut surface of the stump in parallel to the removal of dead and dried trees. The location had been cleared, dried wood have been removed, management of the area (mowing, grazing) became feasible.

Establishment of wooded pasture:



Grassland reconstruction was performed on parcels Tiszabábolna 0125/5, 0125/6 and 0125/11 (which was created with a sharing procedure of parcel 0125/4 in 2016) on 35 hectares. Deep ploughing was accomplished in autumn 2016. Preparation of soil and sowing seed mixture was performed in the following spring. The mixture contains native species: *Bromus inermis*, *Festuca pratensis* and *Trifolium pratense*. Part of the grassland was mowed in 2017 and the weedy area was managed with stem crashing. 24 000 seedlings were planted until 30th November, 2017 in the following composition: Poplar: 50%, Crack willow-White willow: 15%, Oak: 15%, Elm, Maple, Ash and other species for mixture: 15%, Fruit species: 5%. All species were planted for the most suitable areas in case of water supply and other soil conditions. Individual protective tools were installed around every sapling. The planned 800 meters long fence has been also installed to avoid damage by games. In 2018, the significant part of the parcels was mowed, while the area of planted seedlings was not.

### **C.3 Management of riparian forest**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

Dalerd Zrt. continued the works as planned. Soil preparation works have been implemented on Csanytelek 1 B and Csanytelek 3 D for the replacement of the dead or destroyed saplings. The new saplings were planted in spring (March-April) and the forest patches on Csanytelek 1 A and Csanytelek 1 I were also completed with fresh saplings. In total 13845 saplings have been planted in 2018: 11845 Grey poplar and 2000 White willow. Care works were carried out in May: the rows were spud by hand while between the rows mechanical care was implemented. Care works have been finished in September when the chemical works started to protect the planted trees against invasive *Parthenocissus vitacea*.

### **C.4 Create nesting sites**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

In Hungary:

Altogether 1280 wooden concrete nestboxes were delivered to Hungary until November, 2016. Their placement finished in 2017. Most of them serve as a replacement of the old ones and the other portion means new nesting opportunity for the birds. The nestboxes were placed in the following composition:

- Kiskunság NPD: 915
- Hortobágy NPD: 250
- Körös-Maros NPD: 115

AB BNPD placed 500 nestboxes until the end of 2017 in the following composition:

- BMTK (Borsodi-Mezőség): 235
- DHTE (Dél-heves): 123
- KTK (Kesznyéten): 75

The second portion is under delivery, those will be installed in spring, 2019.

The project proposal aimed also to create artificial cavities to help cavity-making Woodpecker species under the action. However studies showed that there are more natural cavities at the project area than expected, therefore the monitoring of these natural holes is more reasonable. This modification was approved by the EC in e-mail via TMO on 15/02/2017 and reported in the Mid-term Reports as well. The monitoring started in 2017 and continued in 2018: from the inspected 56 cavities 21 met the ecological needs of Roller, 4 have been occupied which is a 19% occupancy rate. Please find the report about the Woodpecker monitoring as Annex C4\_1.

In Romania:

Nestbox installations are running continuously, 573 wooden and 25 wood-concrete nestboxes have been placed on 15 SPAs until the end of 2018, 145 boxes were occupied by Roller and they brood in 140 of them successfully. Milvus is planning to install an additional 35-40 wood-concrete nestboxes in the planned locations, the remaining 135-140 will be placed on isolated power lines including the isolated pylons under action C7 in 2019.

For map and pictures please see annex C4\_2.

### **C.5 Plantation and maintenance of forest patches**

*Status: ongoing, delay*

In Hungary:

The difficulties in the tender process of BNPD resulted in some delays. Finally, for the plantation works of action C2 and C5 BNPD signed the contracts with the subcontractors in August, 2017. Plantations on HUBN10004 finished with the end of 2017 on 4 locations (Erdőtelek, Átány, Sarud, Tiszanána), 1000 saplings were planted with individual protection in the following composition: Grey and White Poplar: 50%, Narrow-leafed Ash: 16%, Pedunculate Oak: 16%, Crack Willow and White Willow: 16%. On HUBN10002 3330 saplings were planted with individual protection and drainage that helps effective watering. The planted saplings are native species in the following composition: Poplar: 50%, Crack Willow and White Willow: 15%, Pedunculate Oak: 15%, European white elm, Field elm, Field Maple, Narrow-leafed Ash: 15%, fruit species: 5%. Their distribution was in accordance with soil and water conditions of the locations.

KNPD has still not started the plantation works, the procurement has to follow the national rules of tendering therefore KNPD has to procure this item together with the landscaping of the Visitor Centre. The market research and the bidding procedure was unsuccessful, KNPD had to change the original concept (plantation and landscaping together), and now the elements of “C5” and “E3” actions will be implemented separately. The tree plantations will be made by the tenant farmer until 30/04/2019. The planned locations of tree plantations have been reported in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Mid-term Report.

In Romania:

There was a delay in the plantations because of the changes in the public procurement processes. Finally, the plantation of forest patches finished in spring, 2018 in the planned 50 locations, and the care works and monitoring was continuous afterwards. Unfortunately 2 parcels were destroyed which has been reported and the subcontractor restored the damaged items. The replacement of the dead saplings took place in autumn, since the survival rate of the saplings has been 40%.

Planting solitaire trees continued, by the end of 2018 1470 saplings have been planted and the permissions for all the locations have been obtained, the rest 1630 will be planted in spring, 2019.

### **C.6 Farmers for Roller Program**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

In Hungary:

MME contracted altogether 76 farmers, planted the saplings, installed T-woods and nestboxes for them in 2017 which have been reported in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Mid-term Report. BNPD involved additional 30 farmers to the action and finished to plant the 1500 saplings procured for them (50 pcs/farmer) and installing their nestboxes in spring, 2018.

3 forums were held by BNPD in 2015, their documentations were sent with the 1<sup>st</sup> Progress Report. A bird guide of farmland birds (1170 pcs) was also produced as PR material for

farmers. The database of farmers and their plantation locations, maps and pictures were annexed to the 2nd Mid-term Report.

BNPD held an additional forum on 27th April, 2018 with 99 participants where the professionals held presentations about the project and there was an open discussion about farming practices and conservation problems. For photos and the list of participants please see annex C6\_1. The production of the booklet about Grassland of Heves Landscape Protection Area is in progress.

MME started to organize smaller forums for the farmers between May and October, 2019.

In Romania:

AB APMSM contracted altogether 40 farmers by the end of 2018 after changing their strategy of targeting to “door-to-door”. They held 2 forums on 14/11/2018 and 15/11/2018 with 21 and 22 participants, please find the documentation as annex C6\_2. Every involved farmer received 200 saplings, 300 m fence, 75 poles, 4 pcs of 5m high wooden poles for nestbox installation, 4 pcs of nestboxes and 4 T-woods. 10 farmers contracted in autumn preferred to have the saplings planted in spring because of the weather conditions, therefore the subcontractor delayed the delivery of the planting materials on these locations.

### **C.7 Insulate dangerous pylons**

*Status: ongoing, delay*

Milvus Group contracted an expert after the acceptance of the EC. Baseline survey was carried out and a database was prepared. After the baseline study several consultations took place with ENEL which resulted in the preparation of documents about the suggested and the accepted technical solutions and the suggested list of insulators to purchase and the solutions that need further consultations. Negotiations finished in 2018 and the 1st portion of insulators has been delivered to the operator. ENEL scheduled to install the insulators in the end of 2018 but harsh weather conditions did not allow the works, therefore the actions are rescheduled to spring. By reporting date the insulations started, for details please see the cover letter.

### **C.8 Reveal threats during migration/wintering**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

In Hungary altogether 2130 birds were ringed and 527 birds were tagged with colour rings too, 142 individuals were recaptured and 34 relisted by observation, 22 ringed individuals' corpses have been found in 2018. In Romania 378 individuals have been ringed with aluminium and colour ring, too, 1 bird was tagged with PTTs and 25 birds were deployed with geolocators. From previous years only 1 PTT-tagged bird can be tracked and the one deployed in 2018 (for the interactive map please see [http://satellitetracking.eu/inds/showmap/?check\\_292=292&check\\_344=344](http://satellitetracking.eu/inds/showmap/?check_292=292&check_344=344)).

From the previous years only 2 geolocators recovered so far, the devices had been sent for the Swiss Ornithological Institute for data analysis.

EC kindly approved to purchase satellite transmitters from a new company called “Icarus”, the ordered 15 tags will arrive to MME in May.

### **C.9 Control activities to identify and proceed against illegal logging**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

APMSM and Milvus Group requested to continue the action until the end of the project, which was kindly approved by the EC. Therefore the report about the illegal logging will be handed in with the Final Report. In 2018 the monitoring continued, no logging has been found. For the up-to-date fieldnotes please see Annex C9.

## D.1 Monitoring of habitat reconstruction actions

*Status: ongoing, in time*

The first report about 2015 was attached to the Progress Report, the report about 2016 was handed in with the 1st Mid-term Report, the report about 2017 with the 2nd Mid-term Report. The reconstruction action of action C1 had not finished until the summer of 2018 therefore the monitoring actions were not done there except the recapture of tagged rollers. The insect monitoring was done in the other project sites and identification of the items is still in progress. The monitoring of the amphibians and reptiles found new habitats which were created by the project actions and generally showed rich communities of this prey types. Contrary, the mammal monitoring in 2018 found less mammals on the treated area the monitoring of treated areas on the project site of BNPD than on the control area, although, the expected species were found in the traps.

Rollers were regularly observed on C3 project site which showed the increased quality of the project sites since the reconstruction site. In case of C2 project site the tagged Roller has smaller home range than the one tagged in the neighbouring area, and both birds showed the similar behaviour, they increased their home range after the nestlings had fledged. For the detailed report please see annex D1.

Since reconstruction works on C1 site were on delay we proposed to reallocate 9000 EUR related to the monitoring of habitat reconstruction in 2018 in MME budget which was kindly accepted by the EC (for the details please see action A3). Since the habitat reconstruction has been planned to finish by the spring of 2019 monitoring on C1 site seems feasible in 2019.

## D.2 Monitoring of Roller population

*Status: ongoing, in time*

Monitoring of Roller population runs continuously on all projects SPAs. However baseline data was determined in 2015, the breeding data was collected in 2016 and 2017 as well.

The number of breeding pairs in the SPAs and the buffer zones shows the following:

In Hungary:

ID	SPA				Buffer				Total			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018
HUDI10001	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	3
HUKN10007	45	61	54	57	27	31	29	31	72	92	83	88
HUKN10008	20	20	20	21	35	39	35	35	55	59	55	56
HUHN10003	44	38	45	40	8	8	8	7	52	46	53	47
HUBN10002	148	130	148	214	12	21	22	7	160	151	170	221
HUKN30001	0	0	0	0	7	11	10	12	7	11	10	12
HUKN10001	40	46	47	104	14	7	10	23	54	53	57	127
HUKN30002	0	0	0	0	6	8	8	10	6	8	8	10
HUBN10004	143	139	147	180	11	6	8	25	154	145	155	205
HUHN10002	120	119	123	240	34	34	35	53	154	153	158	293
HUKN30003	5	5	6	7	8	9	9	10	13	14	15	17
HUDI10004	7	11	11	12	4	5	5	6	11	16	16	18
HUHN10005	17	17	18	19	10	7	8	38	27	24	26	57
HUBN10005	26	26	27	37	3	2	3	3	29	28	30	40
HUKN10002	22	27	27	29	12	9	10	9	34	36	37	38
HUHN10001	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

HUKM10004	48	42	44	110	20	21	21	11	68	63	65	121
<b>Total</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>1073</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>897</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>1353</b>

In Romania:

ID	SPA				Puffer				Total			
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018	2015	2016	2017	2018
ROSPA0016	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
ROSPA0067	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1
ROSPA0103	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
ROSPA0097	3	10	12	19	1	1	1	3	4	11	13	22
ROSPA0015	30	36	39	41	6	4	7	12	36	40	46	53
ROSPA0014	1	2	0	4	0	2	1	2	1	4	1	6
ROSPA0069	18	32	28	35	15	8	12	16	33	40	40	51
ROSPA0047	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
ROSPA0078	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROSPA0142	1	1	3	5	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	6
ROSPA0144	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	1
ROSPA0095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
ROSPA0128	3	3	0	0	1	1	1	9	4	4	1	9
ROSPA0126	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ROSPA0127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>159</b>

The final evaluation of the Roller monitoring on the project sites will be handed in with the Final Report.

### D.3 Assess the socioeconomic impact of the project actions

*Status: ongoing, in time*

In Romania: contract with the subcontractor signed in 2015. Data collected through questionnaires were analysed.

The study in 2018 showed that:

- The main sources of information among those who know about the project were public information and posters/billboards.
- All the people surveyed from Timiș County heard of the project, the least informed county of the involved ones was Arad, with 86.2%.
- More than half of respondents believe that the main benefit of the project is the increasing the number of the Roller.
- Nearly half of respondents say the fate of Roller is important to them.
- Compared the data to previous years the number of “do not know” answers to project-related questions decreased.

The surveys about 2015 were attached to the Progress Report, the survey about 2016 was handed in with the 1st Mid-term Report and the survey about 2017 with the 2nd Mid-term Report. The report about 2018 can be found under annex D3\_1.

In Hungary the subcontractor provided the updated survey from the data of questionnaires in 2018. The surveys have investigated farmer’s perception and attitude toward agri-environmental schemes. In general the majority of the farmers believe that the financial

support in the AES is sufficient. Also the overwhelming majority of them are neutral or positive related to the statement that long-term economic sustainability is possible with AES practices. However, those who participated earlier tend to be more neutral than positive about long term economic sustainability.

On the other hand farmers have listed many perceived benefits of AES answering to open question. There were a high number of nature and environment related benefits, and many has mentioned healthy food and ecotourism. It seems that local farmers are quite conscious about the increased ecosystem services. There were many respondents who could not mention any disadvantage. Those who mentioned highlighted increased pest occurrence, difficult requirements and very often the difficulty and extent of needed paperwork.

Please find the updated study as annex D3\_2.

#### **D.4 Monitoring of the electronic pylon insulation**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

In 2015 in Hungary 1704 pylons were surveyed in a total length of 158 km by project employees and volunteers, data was analysed by the Monitoring Centre of BirdLife Hungary. Only 1 roller was found among the 56 dead individuals of 18 taxa. In 2016 the monitoring continued: the number of surveyed pylons grew to 3793, and the participants found 182 individuals of 22 taxa, 8 of them were roller. In 2017 additional 566 pylons were surveyed on 75 km where 73 dead individuals were found of 13 taxa. Also a detailed map and a database were prepared about Balástya-Szatymaz SPAs pylon network to study the insulation conditions which was handed in with the 2nd Mid-term Report.

In 2018 MME conducted a survey on Alsó-Tisza völgy SPA (HUKN10007) where 672 pylons were studied on 64 km, 22 individuals of 8 taxa have been found. The map and the data are attached to the report as annex D4.

In Romania: the action started with delay in 2017 because of the delay in action C7. 1064 pylons were surveyed in total and 71 dead individuals were found of 13 taxa, 1 Roller was found. Since the insulations start only in 2019 the monitoring of insulated pylons also moves to 2019.

#### **E.1 Demonstration of foraging habitat management techniques for stakeholders**

*Status: ongoing, delay*

In 2018 Dalerd held a demonstrative event to present their habitat management activities on 7th November, 2018 for the 37 participants. Our colleagues demonstrated the project and the problems of riparian forest management and the methods of possible solution.

BNPD also held a workshop on 26th October, 2018 for 48 farmers, where the professional staff held presentations about the project, the Farmers for Roller program, the habitat reconstruction activities and presented their process on field as well.

For the pictures and the lists of participants please see annex E1.

KNPD is in delay with the demonstration events since the habitat reconstruction is in delay.

#### **E.2 Prevent tree logging on Natura 2000 sites**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

In Hungary:

Mapping of forest-patches, solitude old trees and tree-lines finished and has been reported with the 2nd Mid-term Report.

The leaflet has been prepared to raise awareness about Natura2000 network and the importance of the protection of tree-lines and old trees, for the design please see annex E2\_1 and the attached hard copies.

Until reporting date MME held 6 meetings for different groups of stakeholders with altogether 150 participants, for the pictures and lists of participants please see annex E2\_2.

In Romania:

in 2018 APMSM held in addition 4 presentations in schools for 200 children and 20 teachers, presented the project on 6 public events in 4 counties, for pictures please see annex E2\_3.

### **E.3 Roller Visitor Centre**

*Status: ongoing, small delay*

After the unsuccessful public tendering procedure (all the proposals of potential subcontractors exceeded the budget significantly) KNPD requested to renovate the existing building in the 2nd Mid-term Report and also asked the approval of the EC to set up a modified indicator of action E3: as only 15 month of operation is envisaged after the opening of the facilities, the realistic final indicator could be 5500 visitors until the end of the project.

The building of the Roller Visitor Centre has been ready by 31st December, 2018, the centre started to operate. The planned date of the official opening is delayed to 15th May, 2019.

For pictures about the building please see annex E3.

Building of the watchtower is still in progress. The contract of the watchtower was signed on 16 April 2018. The original plans included the roof structure, but it would have failed to allow it, so KNPD decided to modify the plans. The new plans for the watchtower have been completed (without roof) and the authorization procedure is in progress.

The market research and the bidding procedure was unsuccessful, KNPD had to change the original concept (plantation and landscaping together), and now the elements of “C5” and “E3” actions will be implement separated. The tree plantations will be made by the tenant farmer until 30.04.2019.

The tendering procedure of the landscaping of the area around the visitor center will be finished as soon as possible. It contains the park development, the pavilion enlargement (10 to 30 persons) with tiled roof, electrical work and paving, and also an outdoor wood playground for nature conservation education.

### **E.4 Produce and erect notice boards**

*Status: ongoing, small delay*

The notice boards about the project are ready, 18 bilingual boards were installed in Hungary and 30 in Romania with different designs (documentation handed in with the 1st Progress Report).

The interactive educational trail in HUBN10002 is still underway. The wood material for the physical boards are installed and the boards themselves are also ready, however the weather conditions did not allow the staff to approach the wooden boards to place the information boards on them (annex E4\_1). /The boards have been installed by reporting date, for details please see the cover letter and the annex for the cover letter./ The online camera system has also been purchased and installed by the breeding season. Unfortunately a Marten attacked the clutch and the breeding of the pair turned unsuccessful. For pictures please see annex E4\_2.

The boards of the interactive educational trail in HUKN10007 have been installed in May, 2018. For pictures please see annex E4\_3.

BNPD also planned to produce a publication, but the concept of the originally planned monograph changed. The beneficiary wishes to produce 2 booklets of 40-50 pages in A5 format with photographs that presents the values of their project SPAs: Borsodi Mezőség and Kesznyéten Landscape Protection Area.

## **E.5 Produce communication materials**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

2 sets of PR materials have been procured in Hungary and in Romania as well, which were reported in the former reports, no further PR materials were produced in 2018.

## **E.6 Develop and maintain project website, produce Layman's report**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

The trilingual central webpage of the project is ready: <http://rollerproject.eu/> and the Facebook site is also online (<https://www.facebook.com/rollerproject>). They are updated regularly with news in all 3 languages. Up to reporting date we have 89 project news (average 1.7 news/month).

All beneficiaries prepared one page on their own sites to show their role in the Roller project, the collection was handed in with the Inception Report.

## **E.7 Ensure continuous media coverage of the project**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

Major achievements and statistics up to the reporting date:

WEBSITE ([www.rollerproject.eu](http://www.rollerproject.eu)):

- 89 project news (average 1,7 news/month)
- 16 601 viewer (5 continents, 121 countries)
- 53 954 page downloads (2,21 pages/user)

FACEBOOK ([www.facebook.com/rollerproject](http://www.facebook.com/rollerproject)):

- 112 uploaded news, timeline photo or photo gallery
- Likes: 1 800
- Active users: 20 530
- Talking about: 278 974

The production of the project films are subcontracted to an external company. In spite of the planned 10\*2 minutes long shortfilms 5 longer (~12 min) short films were produced, they are ready and available online:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CAaK2g469AY&list=PLpISPejBNAbw7BJWfue\\_uELFSEd-B15j&index=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CAaK2g469AY&list=PLpISPejBNAbw7BJWfue_uELFSEd-B15j&index=1)

Their combined length is cca 60 min. An additional film is planned to sum up the project by 30th June, 2019, which is planned to be 26 minutes long.

## **E.8 Technical communication of project results**

*Status: ongoing, in time*

The project was presented at the following events/articles:

- the Kick-off meeting in Budapest,
- Acta Zoologica (article in vol. 63, 2017)
- IX. Magyar Természetvédelmi Biológiai Konferencia, Szeged, 20-23.11.2014
- VI. International Bio-logging Science Symposium, Lake Konstanz, Germany, 22-27.09.2017
- 11th European Ornithologists' Union Conference, Turku, Finland, 18-22.08.2017
- VII. Tájökológiai Konferencia, Szeged, 25-27.05.2017
- XI. Magyar Természetvédelmi Biológiai Konferencia, Eger 2-5.11.2017
- Aquila (2017), Vol. 124, p. 75–90
- 11. Magyar Ökológus Kongresszus, Nyíregyháza 28.08.2018

(see the new ones under annex E8).



## E.9 Update the International Species Action Plan

*Status: ongoing, in time*

KNPD and MME held a conference between 19-21st January, 2017 (the documentation was handed in with the 1st Mid-term Report). 68 participants attended from 27 countries and they discussed the primary threatening factors and the international issues of the species. The presentations and their recordings are available online (<http://rollerproject.eu/hu/content/nemzetkozi-fajvedelmi-terv-konferencia-2017-kecskemet>).

The same event was used to develop the first draft of the Flyway Action Plan of the species which is ready and was adapted at the 12th Meeting of the Conference of the Parties (Manila, Philippines, 23-28. October 2017.)

The first work version of the ISAP will be spread for comments among the international experts by 20th May, 2019. The planned deadline to prepare the final document is 30 June, 2019.

## E.10 Promote bird friendly electric pylon design

*Status: ongoing, delay*

After assessing the pylon types and insulation methods the technical brochure and the presentation is under preparation.

The trainings are under organisation with the involvement of representative professionals of the national power companies. The negotiations resulted in scheduling the trainings between May and June, in Szeged at the regional office to reach as many stakeholders as possible.

For the draft version of the presentation please see annex E10.

## 5.2. Envisaged progress until next report

Overview of main achievements of the project as planned in the proposal until the next report cut-off date (31/03/2020).

Name of the milestone	Action code	Deadline (planned)	Deliverable/ Milestone/ Report
Formally adopted action plan	A3	31/12/2019	Deliverable
Submission of NAP to MRD for approval	A3	30/07/2019	Milestone
End of investment phase of the habitat restoration	C1	31/03/2019	Milestone
Nestboxes installed, <del>artificial cavities made</del> natural cavity monitoring	C4	30/04/2019	Milestone
Plantation of forest patches and erection of wooden poles	C5	30/04/2019	Milestone
Plantation of solitaire trees in western Romania	C5	31/03/2019	Milestone
Plantations are in place	C6	31/03/2019	Milestone

Powerlines selected for nestbox installation isolated in western Romania	C7	01/08/2019	Milestone
Dangerous powerlines isolated in western Romania	C7	30/04/2019	Milestone
Results of PTT and geolocator data analysis	C8	30/09/2019	Milestone
2 <sup>nd</sup> assessment of threats by partner NGOs	C8	31/03/2019	Deliverable
Report about illegal logging	C9	31/03/2020	Milestone
Monitoring report	D1	31/03/2020	Deliverable
Monitoring report	D2	20/12/2019	Deliverable
Monitoring report	D3	20/12/2019	Deliverable
Survey 2. results available in Hungary	D4	30/09/2019	Milestone
Final survey results available in Romania	D4	30/11/2019	Milestone
Final monitoring report	D4	31/12/2019	Deliverable
BNPD workshop for conservation professionals	E1	30/09/2019	Milestone
Report on tree logging	E2	30/09/2019	Deliverable
Preparing meetings and brochures	E2	30/09/2019	Milestone
Meetings organized in Romania	E2	30/09/2019	Milestone
Laymans report	E6	31/06/2019	Deliverable
DVD – project film	E7	30/06/2019	Deliverable
National Species Action Plan	E9	30/10/2019	Deliverable
Conflict map of bird electrocutions	E10	final map by 31/12/2019	Deliverable
Workshops and trainings completed	E10	31/08/2019	Milestone
External audit report	F4	27/03/2020	Deliverable

Gantt chart of the project:

Action code	Action short name	Action status	Proposed in application file or in reports																			
			Achieved												Planned							
			2014			2015			2016			2017			2018			2019				
			III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	II.	III.	IV.	I.	
	OVERALL PROJECT PROGRESS (REPORTING SCHEDULE)	planned	Inception			Progress			Mid-term			II. M-t			II. Progress			Final				
		achieved	Inception			Progress			Mid-term			II. M-t			II. Progress			Final				
<b>A. Preparatory actions</b>																						
A.1	Establish the sustainable management of Roller nesting habitats	planned delay	x	x	x	x	x	M	x	x	x	x	D									
A.2	Assessment of existing breeding opportunities	planned accomplished	x	x	x	x	x	M	D	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	D		
A.3	National Action Plan	planned in time				x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	M	x	x	x	x	M	D	
A.4	Elaborate monitoring schemes and training of participants	planned accomplished	x	x	x	x	x	D	M													
A.5	Roller Visitor Center business plan	planned accomplished	x	x	D																	
<b>C. Concrete conservation actions</b>																						
C.1	Restoration of steppe habitats	planned delay	x	x	x	x	x	M	M	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
C.2	Restoration of wooded pastures	planned in time	x	x	x	x	x	M	M	x	M	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
C.3	Management of riparian forest	planned in time	x	x	x	x	M	x	M	x	M	x	x	x	M	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
C.4	Create nesting sites	planned in time								x	x	x	x	x	M	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
C.5	Plantation and maintenance of forest patches	planned delay				x	x	M	x	x	M	x	x	M	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
C.6	Farmers for Roller Program	planned in time			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	M	M	x	x	x	x	x	x
C.7	Insulate dangerous pylons	planned delay					M	x	x	M	x	x	x	M	x	x	x	x	x	M		
C.8	Reveal threats during migration/wintering	planned in time	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	M	x	x	D	x	x	x	D	x	x	x	x
C.9	Control activities to identify and proceed against illegal logging	planned in time			x	x	x	M	x	x	x	M	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	M	
<b>D. Monitoring</b>																						
D.1	Monitoring of habitat reconstruction actions	planned in time				x	x						x	x			x	x	x	D		
D.2	Monitoring of Roller population	planned in time														x	x	x		x	x	D
D.3	Assess the socio-econ. impact	planned in time	x	x			x				x				x							D
D.4	Monitoring of the electric pylon insulation	planned delay					x	M		x	M				x	x					M	DM
<b>E. Public awareness</b>																						
E.1	Demonstration of foraging habitat management techniques for stakeholders	planned small delay			x			x					x	x	M		x			x	x	M
E.2	Prevent tree logging on Natura 2000 sites	planned small delay							x	x	x	x	x	x	D	x	x	x	x	M	x	M
E.3	Roller Visitor Center	planned delay			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	M									
E.4	Notice boards and educational trail	planned delay	x	x	x	M			x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
E.5	Communication materials	planned in time					x	D											x	x	D	
E.6	Project website, Layman's report	planned in time	x	x	M	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	D	x
E.7	Continuous media coverage	planned in time	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	D	
E.8	Technical communication	planned in time	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
E.9	International Species Action Plan	planned small delay													x	x	x	x	M	D		
E.10	Bird friendly electric pylon design	planned delay				x	x	D	x	x	x	M	x	x	x	M						
<b>F. Overall project operation</b>																						
F.1	Project operation and management	planned in time	x	M	x	x	x	M	x	x	M	x	x	M	x	x	M	x	x	M	x	x
F.2	After LIFE Conservation Plan	planned not relevant																			x	x
F.3	Networking	planned in time								x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x		
F.4	External audit	planned in time	x	M	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	D

### **5.3. Impact**

In the reporting period the staff made significant effort to raise the awareness of all stakeholder groups from schoolchildren to the agricultural sector toward our natural heritage. We presented the ecological needs, conservation possibilities and trends of farmland bird species (eg. the Roller), the Natura 2000 network and the importance of conservation of old trees.

The number of Rollers show significant growth from the beginning of the project: we detected altogether 1353 Roller breeding pairs, 1073 in the project SPAs and 280 pairs in the 5 kilometres buffer zone in 2018 in Hungary respectively (compared to the total of 897 pairs in 2015). We detected altogether 159 Roller breeding pairs, 106 in the project SPAs and 53 in the 5 kilometres buffer zone in 2018 in Western Romania (compared to the total of 84 pairs in 2015).

Since there was a delay in the habitat reconstruction actions, the monitoring of these areas is delayed as well, therefore we plan to evaluate the impact of these actions in the Final Report.

The insulation of dangerous pylons is in delay, too, but we expect the works to have a significant impact on the birdlife of the affected areas.

The new deliverable planned under action A3 is a complex agri-environmental policy recommendation in favour of the Roller incorporated to and submitted together with the National Action Plan for the species which aims to improve the habitat conditions of the species in harmony with the agricultural aspects.

## 6. Financial part

### 6.1. Costs incurred

The planned project duration is 67 months, from which the current reporting period covers 12 months. 77,61 % of the project timespan is over.

As shown in the expenditure summary table, the overall project expenditure from 01.09.2014 to 31.12.2018 is 3 325 528 € which is 65,9 % of total budget. The received pre-financing payment is 3 027 658 €

Budget breakdown categories	Total cost in €Original budget	Total cost in €Modified budget	Costs incurred from the start date to 31.12.2018 in €	% of total costs
1. Personnel	1 393 555 €	1 392 893 €	950 571 €	68,24%
2. Travel and subsistence	374 950 €	358 210 €	200 044 €	55,85%
3. External assistance	1 355 395 €	1 101 571 €	618 440 €	56,14%
4. Durable goods	881 735 €	1 145 261 €	1 013 166 €	88,47%
Infrastructure	181 120 €	388 120 €	403 351 €	103,92%
Equipment	700 615 €	757 141 €	609 815 €	80,54%
Prototypes				
5. Land purchase / long-term lease				
6. Consumables	609 630 €	611 330 €	291 270 €	47,65%
7. Other costs	114 648 €	120 648 €	57 939 €	48,02%
8. Overheads	316 184 €	316 184 €	194 098 €	61,39%
Total	5 046 097 €	5 046 097 €	3 325 528 €	65,90%

The reason to proportional underspending of the budget compared to the current project phase is mainly due to the delay in some investment and or the timing of monitoring actions or the delay of organizing forums (C1, C2, C5, C7, D2, D4, E1, E2, E3, E10).

Spending of the different cost categories are mostly in accordance with the time phase of the project.

The following reallocations did exceed 30 000 € or the 10%, therefore a modification of the Grant Agreement is necessary. After the consultations with the TMO we scheduled to initiate the procedure in autumn, 2019.

History:

1. Reallocation requested in the Inception Report, from External category to Infrastructure: “BNPD has budgeted tree plantation works under external assistance (279 300 € = 126 050 € C2 + 153 250 € C5) and nestboxes under consumables (30 000 €) in the original proposal. According to the National Park’s accountants, these costs should be categorized under infrastructures to comply with current Hungarian accounting rules. Since both procurements will be implemented exactly as planned, these would not alter the original goals, nor the indicated budget of the project. We are asking if this purely technical change in categorization should imply an amendment to the project budget due to major change between the cost categories or this situation can be exempted.”

BNPD	C2	Restoration of wooded pastures	elimination of <i>E. angustifolia</i>	3. External assistance / Subcontractor	13	ha	650	8450
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BNPD	C2	Restoration of wooded pastures	establishing grassland, management	3. External assistance / Subcontractor	28	ha	1200	33600
BNPD	C2	Restoration of wooded pastures	plantation and maintenance of saplings	3. External assistance / Subcontractor	28	ha	2900	81200
BNPD	C2	Restoration of wooded pastures	watering	3. External assistance / Subcontractor	8	ha	350	2800

**Total: 126 050 €**

BNPD	C5	Plantation and maintenance of forest patches	plantation	3. External assistance / Subcontractor	9500	pcs	9,5	90250
BNPD	C5	Plantation and maintenance of forest patches	maintenance	3. External assistance / Subcontractor	9500	pcs	4	38000
BNPD	C5	Plantation and maintenance of forest patches	plantation and maintenance	3. External assistance / Subcontractor	1000	pcs	25	25000

**Total: 153 250 €**

2. We reported changes in the accounting rules in Hungary again in the 2nd Mid-term Report, which resulted in keeping the grassland establishment and management costs (33 600 €) of action C2 in External category:

“In the Inception Report we asked the EC to allow us to reclassify 279 300 € from External to Infrastructure to fulfil the accounting rules in Hungary which was kindly approved by the EC. Since then national law of tendering procedures has changed, therefore internal accounting rules of BNPD changed as well, which means that BNPD has to account the 33 600 € budget of grassland reconstruction under action C2 in External category as planned originally.”

3. Finally, another amount of budget items needs to be reallocated:

In the original budget we planned to purchase 11 000 pcs of saplings with individual protection for 120 000 € in the Consumables category. According to the previously mentioned reasons this item has to be accounted as Infrastructure as well.

Furthermore the maintenance of the planted trees require an increased budget regarding the letter of the Commission after the monitor visit in (Ref. Ares(2018)6548685 - 19/12/2018) where the EC encouraged a more careful nursing of the planted trees because of the low survival rate and also considering the vis maior situation that the forecasts expect draught in spring of 2019 compared to the average. The calculated budget is necessary to be increased with 35 000 € from the remnants of the Personnel and Equipment costs.

In the frame of the project 10 000 saplings have been planted on Borsodi-sík area until March of 2018, and the replacement works have been finished in autumn. The unfortunate weather conditions (mild winter without precipitation, dry spring) caused a significant loss in spite of the watering and nursing efforts. Therefore BNPD plans to replace the lost trees in autumn, 2019 and increase the nursing efforts from the remnants of the budget. The subcontractor recommended the schedule the plantations to autumn, when the autumn and winter precipitation can help the survival of the planted trees more effectively and helps those survive the dry spring. The exact number of the replacement couldn't be calculated by reporting date, since the monitoring of the survival hasn't been finished. This budget

amount would allow watering and the nursing of saplings with mowing/mulching once or two times if necessary to help the survival in the hot, dry summer period.

The total cost planned in the Grant Agreement modification:

C2	External	92 450 €	C2	Infrastructure	Restoration of wooded pastures
C5	External	153 250 €	C5	Infrastructure	Plantation and maintenance of forest patches
C5	Consumables	120 000 €	C5	Infrastructure	Plantation and maintenance of forest patches
Not determined	Personnel and Equipment	35 000 €	C5	Infrastructure	Plantation and maintenance of forest patches
<b>Total</b>		<b>400 700 €</b>			

Progress per action:

Action number and name	Foreseen costs/Original budget	Foreseen costs/Modified budget	Spent so far	Remaining	Projected final cost
A1 Sustainable management of nesting habitats	78 814 €	67 149 €	66 813 €	336 €	67 149 €
A2 Assessment of existing breeding opportunities	84 675 €	76 875 €	83 772 €	-6 897 €	76 875 €
A3 National Action Plan	24 735 €	30 573 €	11 941 €	18 632 €	30 573 €
A4 Monitoring schemes and trainings	15 212 €	12 508 €	9 144 €	3 364 €	12 508 €
A5 Business plan for the Roller Visitor Center	3 000 €	3 000 €	2 998 €	2 €	3 000 €
C1 Restoration of steppe habitats	180 144 €	162 458 €	10 141 €	152 317 €	162 458 €
C2 Restoration of wooded pastures	148 000 €	148 000 €	53 066 €	94 934 €	148 000 €
C3 Management of riparian forests	574 670 €	574 670 €	441 147 €	133 523 €	574 670 €
C4 Create nesting sites	515 115 €	480 715 €	397 882 €	82 833 €	480 715 €
C5 Plantation and maintenance of forest patches	571 633 €	575 278 €	460 710 €	114 568 €	575 278 €
C6 Farmers for Rollers Program	268 408 €	257 238 €	197 076 €	60 162 €	257 238 €
C7 Insulate dangerous pylons	84 495 €	90 870 €	14 119 €	76 751 €	90 870 €
C8 Reveal threats during migration/wintering	330 415 €	371 440 €	252 198 €	119 242 €	371 440 €
C9 Proceed against illegal logging	67 552 €	74 782 €	51 047 €	23 735 €	74 782 €
D1 Monitoring of habitat reconstruction actions	137 735 €	129 297 €	97 589 €	31 708 €	129 297 €
D2 Monitoring of Roller populations	162 281 €	162 281 €	61 164 €	101 117 €	162 281 €
D3 Assess socioeconomic impact	2 350 €	2 350 €	1 205 €	1 145 €	2 350 €
D4 Monitoring of the electric pylon insulation	20 376 €	20 376 €	3 385 €	16 991 €	20 376 €
E1 Demonstration of habitat management techniques	38 790 €	38 790 €	4 729 €	34 061 €	38 790 €
E2 Prevent tree logging on Natura2000 sites	88 830 €	73 890 €	28 888 €	45 002 €	73 890 €
E3 Roller Visitor Center	271 870 €	289 556 €	127 690 €	161 866 €	289 556 €
E4 Notice boards and educational trail	118 175 €	119 275 €	78 296 €	40 979 €	119 275 €
E5 Produce communication materials	80 900 €	80 900 €	78 665 €	2 235 €	80 900 €
E6 Project website, Layman's report	47 200 €	47 200 €	23 322 €	23 878 €	47 200 €
E7 Ensure media coverage of the project	55 000 €	52 280 €	38 078 €	14 202 €	52 280 €
E8 Technical communication of the results	23 890 €	23 890 €	8 698 €	15 192 €	23 890 €
E9 Upgrading the International Species Action Plan	18 245 €	22 005 €	27 778 €	-5 773 €	22 005 €
E10 Promote bird friendly pylon design	40 200 €	45 825 €	25 538 €	20 287 €	45 825 €
F1 Project management	650 553 €	669 793 €	465 638 €	204 155 €	669 793 €
F2 After-Life conservation plan	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €	0 €
F3 Networking with other projects	11 650 €	11 650 €	2 679 €	8 971 €	11 650 €
F4 External audit	15 000 €	15 000 €	6 033 €	8 967 €	15 000 €
Overheads	316 184 €	316 184 €	194 098 €	122 086 €	316 184 €
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5 046 097 €</b>	<b>5 046 097 €</b>	<b>3 325 528 €</b>	<b>1 720 569 €</b>	<b>5 046 097 €</b>

**The modifications listed below were sent to monitor previously in the monthly reports with details and justification and were approved by the EC or the TMO in e-mail:**

**Personnel:**

Changes in the **management system**: from 01/12/2018 project management will be elaborated only by Zsófia Nyerjék-Sümege / Consulex Ltd. (who has been in the management team from the beginning of the project, her name changed because of marriage), she will be responsible for reporting as well.

**MME**: Zsolt Ampovics left the project at 30/04/2018, his position was filled by Dénes Bálint until 18/10/2018 when Balázs Csibrány also left the project. From 18/10/2018 Dénes Bálint is responsible for the works connected to the Visitor Centre.

Flóra Hák is on maternity leave from 01/10/2018, Katalin Tóth is on her position. Communication officer Gabriella Göcző is also on maternity leave since 08/2018, Petra Vásony is employed on her position since 07/2018.

**BNPD**: Hunor Török quit his job at BNPD and left the project, his job is done by Gábor Soós since January, 2019.

**We ask the EC to kindly approve the following modifications:**

- **Milvus** wishes to reallocate Travel costs from their budget remaining as the following:

From			To		
Action	Category	Amount	Action	Category	Amount
D2	2.Travel cost	1 200 €	D2	4.2.Equipment	1 200 €

Pole-mounted camera – explanation:

During the project we set out nest-boxes every year, so their number grew constantly. In the beginning, checking of the nest-boxes was possible with the classical method – with an aluminium ladder – but already in 2017, it became very time-consuming. So, already in 2017, we tested a pole-mounted camera and it turned out that it reduces very much the time and energy needed for nest-box checking.

In this final year of the project we will have to check around 800 nest boxes during the breeding season, mounted in a large area. This is an enormous work and the pole-mounted camera would facilitate it very much.

The camera will help our work also in the after-LIFE period, when we are planning to check the nest boxes every year.

With the classical method, there is a need for an aluminium ladder, which is transported on the top of the car. At every nestbox, the team takes the ladder down from the top of the car, carries it to the nestbox, somebody climbs the ladder to open and check the nest box and close again, then the ladder is put back on the top of the car and fixed.

These actions require a lot of time and effort from the team. With the pole-mounted camera the procedure is much more simple, and the nestbox checking itself takes maximum 10 seconds, even one person can check the nestboxes. The camera is mounted on the top of a telescopic pole, so the person who checks the nest box can stand on the ground, there is no



need for a ladder. The camera is introduced through the entrance hole of the nest box and the image is transferred to any mobile phone which has a special app (free) “Wi-fi View”.  
The time and effort and also the disturbance of the birds is largely reduced.

- **MME** purchased a new mobile phone for 167 € The phone purchased in the beginning of the project for the Visitor Centre manager is broken and had to be replaced.

**MME** employs Katalin Lukács from 01/01/2019 until the end of the project to support the works of project coordinator Béla Tokody who has reduced capacity to work because of his health condition. Based on consultations she contributes to the following actions with the following tasks:

- action C4: national ringing data uniformisation, data control, identification
- action C8: data monitoring, inspection, communication, corrections
- action A3: data control and monitoring in the ringing and monitoring database for the preparation of the species action plan
- action D2: data inspections and control in the roller nestbox database, field assistance in the nestbox monitoring.

Her employment requires 13 000 € for this time period which is available in the Personnel budget of the project.

- The project coordinator at **APMSM** can only be employed as second job at the project since February, 2018 due to national law in Romania. For the increasing amount of works by reaching the end of the project we are asking for the increase of the number of workdays. This would not affect the budget planned for the Personnel costs of the project coordinator since the law allows the maximum daily rate for a second job as 23,88 € which does not exceed the originally planned budget.

The project assistant and the accountant both work 4 hours a day in the project. The last phase of the project requires an increase in administrative work therefore APMSM wishes to increase working hours from 4 to 5 a day.

- **BNPD** wishes to improve their educational trail with the modification of the budget as the followings:

From			To		
Action	Category	Amount	Action	Category	Amount
F1	2.Travel cost 7. Other	15 500 €	E4	4.a.Infrastructure	15 500 €

The interactive educational trail and the additional items (web content, watchtower, outdoor educational elements) are operating with success already. AB BNPD wishes to improve the outdoor educational room to be wind and water-proof and place informational materials inside. They also wish to renovate the old watchtowers and photography-hides nearby and involve them to the educational trail. This could expand the target group and also the area covered by the educational trail which is advantageous in spreading information about the project as well.

## **7. Annexes**

### **7.1. Administrative annexes**

- F3 Picture and list of participants at the networking event

### **7.2. Technical annexes**

- A2 Study on the potential range expansion of the species in Hungary
- A3\_1 National Action Plan workshop: invitation, list of participants, pictures
- A3\_2 National Action Plan threats and measures draft
- A5 The updated Business Plan of the Visitor Centre
- C1 Final permission for the earthworks
- C4\_1 Report about the woodpecker monitoring
- C4\_2 Map and pictures about the nestbox installations in Romania
- C6\_1 Farmer forum documentation at BNPD
- C6\_2 Farmer forum documentation in Romania
- C9 Monitoring of illegal logging in Romania – field notebooks
- D1 Monitoring report of habitat reconstruction actions
- D3\_1 Socio-economic study in Romania
- D3\_2 Socio-economic study in Hungary
- D4 Monitoring of pylon insulation

### **7.3. Dissemination annexes**

- E1 Demonstrative events at Dalerd and BNPD
- E2\_1 Design of the leaflet
- E2\_2 Meetings on the prevention of tree logging in Hungary
- E2\_3 Awareness raising in Romania
- E3 Pictures about the Visitor Centre
- E4\_1 Educational trail in progress at BNPD
- E4\_2 Pictures from the nest-camera system
- E4\_3 Pictures about the educational trail at KNPD
- E8 Publications in 2018
- E10 Presentation - draft version

### **7.4. Gantt chart**

## **8. Annexes to the cover letter**

- A2 Study on the potential range expansion of the species in Hungary
- A5 The updated Business Plan of the Visitor Centre
- E4 Pictures about the educational trail at BNPD
- E4 Pictures about the educational trail at KNPD