



**CEEweb for Biodiversity**  
**Széher út 40. 1021 Budapest, Hungary**  
**Phone: +36 1 398 0135**  
**Fax: +36 1 398 0136**  
**office@ceeweb.org**  
**www.ceeweb.org**

## **TENDER**

CEEweb for Biodiversity (1021 Budapest, Széher út 40., Hungary, registration no. 1634) makes this Tender for organizational services to be completed by 31<sup>th</sup> January 2021, to be started on 20<sup>th</sup> December 2019. Organisations and individual consultants are both eligible to apply.

Subject of the tender: Monitoring large carnivores in Bükk Mountain

Summary of tasks and activities to be performed: As part of the Interreg project "Restoring and managing ecological corridors in mountains as the green infrastructure in the Danube basin". (Acronym: Connect Green) WP4 "Innovative pilot sites" work package on the spot surveys on large carnivores' (Grey wolf, Eurasian lynx and Brown bear) migration routes and habitat core areas, in order to identify ecological corridors and conflict zones on linear infrastructure in the Bükk Mountain as pilot site in Hungary.

### **The expected result are:**

- Prepare 4 period reports (3 month long per each, 1-1 per season – 2019. december) of the implemented monitoring, according to the "Methodology for identification of ecological corridors" (on request CEEweb coordinators send as part of Tender package)
  - Reporting periods:
    - Winter season: 2019 December – 2020 February
    - Spring season: 2020 March – 2020 May
    - Summer season: 2020 June – 2020 August
    - Autumn season: 2020 September – 2020 November
  - Report and collected data set format:
    - The report has to be prepared in two languages: English and Hungarian.
    - The collected data have to be uploaded to ArchCIS Survey123 template provided by CEEweb and Project Partners (on request CEEweb coordinators send as part of Tender package), ready to be upload to CCIBIS geo-portal.
- Prepare one summarized descriptive report in order to identify the critical points of the studied pilot area. The report should include a road map and the collected and clarified database of Bükk National Park core area.
- Prepare one conflict zone analysis map according to own collect data and provided data by Bükk National Park Directorate as ASP of ConnectGreen.
- Prepare one descriptive report on conflict zones and recommended mitigation measures.
- Active communication with CEEweb on the project implementation.
- Cooperation Project Partners and foreign colleagues for the most effective implementation of the project objectives.

- Active participation on the two days study tour in Bükk National Park, providing relevant information regarding carnivores previously experienced presence.
- Active participation on other ConnectGreen Project events such as:
  - Attend, or present, or take part as organizer on at least 3 events from the following ones:
    - 4.1.6 a workshop in a Hungarian pilot area to meet with local and regional level stakeholders
    - 4.2.3 a workshop in the Hungarian pilot area about the Hungarian core areas and corridors and road map
    - 4.3.4 a workshop in Hungary for presenting the tools and its features
    - 5.1.2 a national workshop in Hungary for consulting the strategy with specialists, spatial planners and other stakeholders
    - 5.2.1 a national meeting in Hungary between partners and spatial planning authorities and decision makers to integrate ecological connectivity
    - 5.5.2 a ToT event in the region per topic to form trainers
    - 5.5.4 a two days study tour for spatial planners and PA managers

#### Description of survey plots:

Nr.	Road nr.	Road section description	Comment
1.	21	Salgótarján – Somoskőújfalu	Road + train double barrier effect
2.	22	Balassagyarmat – Órhalom	Road + train double barrier effect
3.	23	Pétervására – Borsodnádasd	
4.	25	Ózd-Center – Bánréve	
5.	2305	Erdőkövesd – Istenmezeje	
6.	2506	Mónosbél – Nagyvisnyó	Road + train double barrier effect
7.	2506	Mónosbél – Nagyvisnyó	Road + train double barrier effect
8.	2506	Mónosbél – Nagyvisnyó	Road + train double barrier effect
9.	21	Salgótarján- Szilaspogony crossing	Acoustic monitoring; road barrier
10.	2306	Hagony - Cered	Acoustic monitoring; road barrier
11.	2304	Hagony - Cered	Acoustic monitoring; road barrier
12.	3182	Nógrádszakál - Karancsalja	Acoustic monitoring; road barrier
13.	3625	Ózd (Susa) – Domaháza	lineal monitoring
14.	3627	Domaháza - Cered	lineal monitoring
15.	3181	Salgótarján- Karancsberény	lineal monitoring
16.	3137	Karancsberény - Ipolytarnóc	lineal monitoring
17.	3377	Füzesabony – Mezőkövesd ; Rima patak	water stream crossing under the built road, road barrier, camera trapping
18.	3421	Miskolc Mezőkövesd ; Lator Patak	water stream crossing under the built road; road barrier; camera trapping

#### Description of monitoring implementation

To succeed the monitoring the contractor may:



**CEEweb for Biodiversity**  
Széher út 40. 1021 Budapest, Hungary  
Phone: +36 1 398 0135  
Fax: +36 1 398 0136  
office@ceeweb.org  
www.ceeweb.org

- map the paths regularly used by wild large carnivores and those paths which are crossing the roads along the road sections appointed for monitoring purposes
- provide information about the number of traces have been recorded
- report the result of lineal monitoring, video camera monitoring, acoustic monitoring and carnivores and prey species on road sections of high priority method monitoring to CEEweb
- All detected evidences have to be recorded on ArchGIS Survey123.
- own the necessary equipment for the successful monitoring

1. Lineal monitoring

The future contractor tracks down traces of large carnivores, including the number of prey species by the built roadways. Number of evidences found in the location will be reported to CEEweb. Number evidences provide an indicator of the number of large carnivores passing the border. Camera trapping system provides further border crossing information built on the information of lineal monitoring. The contractor reports the result of lineal monitoring to CEEweb.

2. Management of video cameras on monitoring road sections

The future contractor builds information on lineal monitoring methods to select hot spots for camera trapping methodology. The record of videos may provide every day activity, age and gender dispersion of the monitored traces of large carnivores. The contractor reports the result of camera trapping to CEEweb.

3. Acoustic monitoring (regarding wolves)

The future contractor use acoustic observation for detect already inhabited/used territories and proving wolves annual reproduction which method makes possible to overcome long distances and barriers, in addition it is effective in selective, dark and dense vegetation, and is also suitable for detecting border-crossing or migrating individuals.

4. Monitoring of carnivores and prey species on road sections of high priority

The future contractor uses this monitoring method to detect potential and actual hot spots for collisions, to make a survey on the barrier impact of solid road and railways and survey on the traffic of migration paths or corridors and the potential impacts of single and double barriers. The contractor reports the result of monitoring to CEEweb.

**Requirements:**

- Work experience in monitoring mammals.

**Timeframe:** The work should start in December 2019 and should be completed by 31<sup>st</sup> Jan 2021.



**CEEweb for Biodiversity**  
**Széher út 40. 1021 Budapest, Hungary**  
**Phone: +36 1 398 0135**  
**Fax: +36 1 398 0136**  
**office@ceeweb.org**  
**www.ceeweb.org**

Tender conditions and deadline:

The bid shall contain the price for the above tasks and a reference list of previous experiences in this field. Both individuals and private entities are eligible to apply. Consultants submitting bids will be notified of the decision by 20<sup>th</sup> December 2019 the latest.

Organisations and consultants are invited to submit their bids by 12 March, 2019 latest, to:

Dr. Nagy Gabriella Mária  
[gabriella.nagy@ceeweb.org](mailto:gabriella.nagy@ceeweb.org)

with the subject line: CONNECT GREEN monitoring tender.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Csaba Mezei'.

Csaba Mezei

General Secretary  
CEEweb for Biodiversity  
Széher út 40.  
1021 Budapest, Hungary  
phone: +36-1-398-0136 2



**CEEweb for Biodiversity**  
**Széher út 40. 1021 Budapest, Hungary**  
**Phone: +36 1 398 0135**  
**Fax: +36 1 398 0136**  
**office@ceeweb.org**  
**www.ceeweb.org**

## **ANNEX 1 – Brief project description**

### **CONNECT GREEN**

#### **Restoring and managing ecological corridors in mountains as the green infrastructure in the Danube basin**

**Duration:** 1 June 2018 – 31 May 2021

**Budget:** ~ 2.5 Mio EUR, ~ 1,9 Mio EUR co-financed by the EU ERDF

**Lead Partner:** WWF International Danube-Carpathian Programme

**Project Partners:** Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention (AT), WWF Danube-Carpathian Programme Romania, WWF International Danube-Carpathian Programme (AT), **CEEweb for Biodiversity (HU)**, **Szent István University (HU)**, State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic, SPECTRA – Centre of Excellence of EU – Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, URBAN INCERC (RO), Piatra, Craiului National Park (RO), Slovak Environmental Agency (SK), Institute of Architecture and Urban&Spatial Planning of Serbia(RS), National Park Djerdap (RS), VUKOZ (CZ)

**Associated Strategic Partners:** Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic, **Bükk National Park Directorate (HU)**, Polish Ministry of Infrastructure and Construction, Romanian Ministry of the Environment, Romanian Ministry of Transport, Republic of Slovenia Ministry of Infrastructure

### **Project summary**

The Danube-Carpathian region is one of Europe's last remaining strongholds for the large carnivore species: gray wolf, Eurasian lynx and brown bear, protected under EU law. Unfortunately, the planned infrastructure developments threaten to cut through the movement corridors of large carnivores and increase the fragmentation of their habitats.

Very few spatial planners have the knowledge and experience to ensure that conflicts between development and nature conservation are minimized as they develop new plans. More importantly, legally binding mechanisms taking into consideration the requirements of functioning ecological corridors is poorly implemented, mainly because of the lack of reliable data. These effects require a coherent transnational approach as the large carnivores frequently move across state borders in search of food, mates or other needs.

Thorough ConnectGREEN project, partners from different countries and various fields of activity (spatial planning, research, government, biodiversity conservation) joined forces to increase the capacity of ecological corridors identification and management and to overcome



**CEEweb for Biodiversity**  
**Széher út 40. 1021 Budapest, Hungary**  
**Phone: +36 1 398 0135**  
**Fax: +36 1 398 0136**  
**office@ceeweb.org**  
**www.ceeweb.org**

the conflict between infrastructure development and wildlife conservation. Valuable knowledge and experience will be made available to spatial planners and vice versa for finding the best ways to develop infrastructure and other plans in order secure ecological connectivity in the Carpathians. Maintaining or restoring ecological corridors will secure a viable population of large carnivores in the Carpathians and maintain one of the largest biodiversity hotspots and functioning ecosystems on the continent. Moreover, this new joint approach is meant to accelerate the implementation processes and put into practice much-awaited infrastructure developments that faces the risk of being delayed due to non-conformity with safety and environmental standards.

### **Objectives**

The main objective of ConnectGREEN project for the next 3 years (2018 - 2021) is to maintain, respectively improve the ecological connectivity between natural habitats, especially between Natura 2000 sites and other protected areas of transnational relevance in the Carpathian ecoregion, namely in Czech Republic, Hungary, Romania, Slovakia, Serbia

### **Activities**

→ Developing innovative solutions and guidance to identify ecological corridors and connectivity gaps in a harmonized way across the Carpathian ecoregion to maintain long-term, cross-border wildlife movement, associated ecosystem services and a high level of biodiversity in the region.

→ Engaging protected area and Natura 2000 site managers, conservationists, spatial planners and other key stakeholders in an integrated approach for strengthening the capacity for identifying and managing ecological corridors.

→ Reconciling nature conservation and spatial planning and development in ecological corridors and Natura 2000 sites by identifying and implementing strategic directions and instruments and practices.

### **Project main outputs**

- Methodology for identifying ecological corridors
- State of the Art Report on the existing planning systems and their application for ecological corridor identification and management
- GAP analysis report on the identification of the needs for improving the planning processes and tools
- Set of recommendations developed together with spatial planners to avoid/ minimise fragmentation of ecological corridors and Natura 2000 sites



**CEEweb for Biodiversity**  
**Széher út 40. 1021 Budapest, Hungary**  
**Phone: +36 1 398 0135**  
**Fax: +36 1 398 0136**  
**office@ceeweb.org**  
**www.ceeweb.org**

- Ecological connectivity related database under the CCIBIS
- Database with all relevant spatial information in each pilot site
- Maps with the distribution of target species, core areas, ecological corridors and critical barrier sites in each pilot areas
- Strategy on the identification, preservation and management of eco-corridors

### **Pilot regions**

Long term solutions for wildlife movements: The ecological corridors will be identified in more detail by using the new Carpathian-wide methodology in 4 transnationally relevant pilot sites:

1. Piatra Craiului National Park (Romania);
2. Apuseni-SW Carpathians (Romania)/ National Park Djerdap (Serbia);
3. Western Carpathians (Czech Republic - Slovakia) and
4. Bükk National Park (Hungary)/ Cerová vrchovina Protected Landscape Area (Slovakia).