



LIFE Project Number
LIFE13 INF/HU/001163

FINAL Report
Covering the project activities from 01/07/2014 to 31/03/2019

Reporting Date
<29.10.2019>

LIFE+ PROJECT NAME or Acronym

**Improved communication, cooperation and capacity building for
preserving biodiversity in Natura 2000 forests”**

LIFEinFORESTS

Project Data

Project location	Hungary
Project start date:	01/07/2014
Project end date:	31/03/2018 Extension date: 31/03/2019
Total Project duration (in months)	<57> months (including Extension of <12> months)
Total budget	€ 1,190,753
Total eligible budget	€
EU contribution:	€ 588,378€
(%) of total costs	
(%) of eligible costs	50.00%

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Instructions:

The final report must be submitted to the Commission no later than 3 months after the project end date.

One paper and one electronic version of the report is sufficient for the Commission. These documents must be sent in identical versions also to the monitoring team. The report must also be sent to the national authority.

Please refer to the Common Provisions annexed to your grant agreement for the contractual requirements concerning a final report .

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2. Executive Summary (maximum 5 pages)

Briefly describe the project objectives, key deliverables and outputs, and include a paragraph summarising each chapter of the main report. This summary should be a stand-alone text and must be provided in English as well as in the language in which the rest of the report is written.

Project objectives

Our project aimed to improve the conservation status of the Natura 2000 forest sites in Hungary by identifying, developing and implementing a set of tools that supported skills development, active communication and cooperation of the key stakeholders in the management and conservation of Natura 2000 forests. It also contributed to halting the loss of biodiversity in Europe and to promoting multi-functional, sustainable forest management. Finding common ground and coming to mutual understanding on the objectives of Natura 2000, on conservation and suitable silvicultural measures is crucial. Avoiding adverse effects on biodiversity and achieving socio-economic benefits and multiple ecosystem services is possible at the same time.

Close-to-nature forest management is one of the favourable methods to achieve Natura 2000 goals. But in threatened forest habitats it is necessary to apply more specific measures, tailored to the conservation needs.

During the implementation of the project we identified and used various tools to target key stakeholders.

Many scientific studies were prepared within the actions B.1, B.2, B.3 (34 studies), E.1 (4 studies), E.2 actions. The members of the project consortium organised 7 study trips in Hungary (C.5), 5 to other EU countries (C.6), and a forest management training to Germany. We were also organised 15 Natura 2000 information days (C.4) for private forest owners, 4 for students of forestry vocational schools, lecture series for Forestry University students. Workshops for Nature conservations experts (C.1). Trainings for professionals from the various sectors of forestry such as licenced forest managers (D.2, D.3, D.5) and officers of Forestry Authority (D.1). We also produced handbooks (B.4), a toolkit (C.2) and brochures (B.5) to support the daily work of the professionals of forestry experts, and nature conservationists. Prepared e-learning modules (D.4), which are containing information about forest management, and general information about project development and management. We also targeted the general public with project publications such as Giant Trees of Normafa brochure (C.7), and media campaigns (C.10) related to the C.5 Living forest award – The “forest managers thinking forward, and the animation film series “once upon in the forest...”.

We also focused on policy issues related Natura 2000 forest during the implementation of Natura 2000 roundtable meetings, and also during our advocacy work implemented by the professionals of CB, with the cooperation of the consortium. We also organised two important conferences for the professionals (C.8) with high attendance (more than 270 people), and good media coverage.

During the implementation of the project we had the chance to meet with more than 1700 professional participants in our events, workshops, and trainings, conferences, policy and communications campaigns. In our project amendment we involved the next generation of forestry and nature conservation professionals into project through the following activities: study trips, Natura 2000 info days, and Natura 2000 lecture series.

3. Introduction

3.1 Description of background, problems and objectives, and expected longer term results

Our project aimed to improve the conservation status of the Natura 2000 forest sites in Hungary by identifying, developing and implementing a set of tools that supported skills development, active communication and cooperation of the key stakeholders in the management and conservation of Natura 2000 forests. It also contributed to halting the loss of biodiversity in Europe and to promoting the multi-functional, sustainable forest management.

During the implementation of the project we identified and used various tools to target the key stakeholders, such as scientific studies, study trips, information days, trainings, a conference, policy and communications campaigns.

Baseline situation

A very high proportion (more than one third of Hungarian forests) is part of the Natura 2000 network. These forests are managed either by state forest companies or private bodies. The conservation status of the Hungarian Natura 2000 forests is not in a favourable condition, thus the improvement of the forest and nature conservation management is necessary. Our consortium targeted this problem, using communication and information tools to achieve significant change.

As our project was a very complex one and the beneficiaries had to manage many actions in parallel, it was important to strengthen the management capacities. Good coordination was extremely important in case of this project, thus the regular coordination meetings played a significant role in the implementation of the actions. To support the project management a SC was established; the project management was also supported by an informal advisory board. Most of the workshops, roundtable meetings and information days were welcomed and appreciated by the target groups, just like by the professionals and stakeholders. Even though there were some events where the attendance was lower than expected, we got positive feedbacks from the participants, and according to their view, these occasions provided very good environment for discussion related to Natura 2000 forestry issues. The completed study trips created proper environment for the stakeholders to access progressive knowledge related to close to nature forestry and also for improve their professional networks.

Stakeholders targeted

The LIFEinFORESTS projects focused on professional audiences, such as foresters and nature conservation experts and forest-related scientific bodies, but it involves the private forest owners as well. After our project modification in 2018 we involved the forest related educational organisations, such as forestry vocational schools, University of Sopron – Faculty of Forestry, since these groups were identified as further important target group in the communication plan which was prepared under the “B.1 - Baseline study on target groups and communication plan. “

Monitoring of the project impact

During the active period of the project, the monitoring of the project impact was continuous. We used questionnaires collected on our project events within the “E.1 action – Post assessment of attitude and knowledge of the target groups”. The effects the project provided directly on managed forests are monitored on 10 monitoring plots within the “Action E.2

Comparative analysis of trends in forest management and influencing factors on Natura 2000 sites”, please see Chapter 5.1.27.

Socio-economic context

The target groups could benefit from the information gathered in various project actions. Many of these transferred crucial information about the accessible subsidies and alternative forest management practices. As a result, the private forest owners and forest managers (private and state likewise) could change their management procedures, which is expected to have major effects on incomes and employment structure.

The produced scientific studies, the shared knowledge provided in the C (Communications) actions was an excellent basis to improve the forest management on Natura 2000 sites all over Hungary. It also aided the decision makers to support this process based on the information provided. The elaboration of A.5 “After life communication plan” was started as scheduled on the original timing.

Expected longer term results

Based on the feedbacks given by the members of consortium, and the participants of several actions we see that the common space what was created by the project is really important for the experts of forestry and nature conservation sector also. The newly established relationships were maintained after the project. This is very important also for the effective implementation of Natura 2000 forest management, as this is a very complex multi-stakeholder environment where the effective cooperation of decision makers is key-important. All the outcomes of the project will be accessible in our website, so anybody can use these useful tools for their daily work. The experiences gathered in this project can be used further in the activities of the members of the project consortium. For example some of the AB’s maintained their activities, and cooperations established in the framework of this project. The WWF and MEGOSZ already participated in the development of a new life project together, used the experiences and good practices of LIFEinFORESTS project.

4. Administrative part

4.1 Description of the management system

During the five-year implementation period of the project we submitted the following reports:

Submitted reports	
Inception report	05/06/2015
Progress report 1	31/08/2016
Midterm report	20/10/2017
Progress report 2	31/08/2018

A project amendment proposal was submitted to the EC on 16th February 2018. The amendment of the GA was signed by the parties on 23rd March 2018.

The project was coordinated by WWF Hungary. The overall project coordination was done by the project manager of CB. CB was responsible for the project coordination, financial, coordination and the coherence of all activities. The CB was also responsible for external communication and representing the project itself on different platforms.

CB was also responsible for its actions and also the overall professional high quality of the project.

AB-s were responsible for their actions and the activities of other actions where the cooperation of Beneficiaries was needed. Moreover, with the coordination of the CB, each AB had to be “on board” in each activity to provide the best quality of project implementation and achievement of project goals. Each Beneficiary had a project manager (partner coordinator) who had overall responsibility for the activities of that Beneficiary, both technical and management.

The MoA (as co-financier) participated in professional meetings and seminars and was involved in all steps of the professional work.

Since the last report, the PR2, there were changes in the project management structure:

There were many changes of staff at beneficiaries which were presented in the previous report. Since the PR2 some BEN’s were contributed just in their consultative role, as they finalised their own part in the project. The MEGOSZ, EM and WWF maintained their activities during the extended project period with lower capacities.

The last *project coordination meeting* was held on 7th December 2017. As we reported earlier in PR2 we did not plan further coordination meetings, as we could handle all organisational tasks with two-sided meetings, emails and telephone calls.

The project’s last, third monitoring visit was held on 25th February 2019, where the consortium provided information for the TMO, Ms. Diana Heilmann about the project’s progress and occurred difficulties.

The work of the Steering Committee (SC)

The Steering Committee made its decisions using an online surface in the project website’s partner area. For further information please see chapter 5.1.1. Since the PR2, a single SC decision was made in 27th March 2019 about the final content of the AfterLIFE communication plan.

The work of the Steering Committee (SC)

The SC made its decisions using an online surface in the project website’s partner area. The members of SC have not changed in comparison to those mentioned in the Progress Report.

The SC described in the proposal was divided into two bodies: a Steering Committee and an Advisory Board (AdB). The SC made decisions about technical issues of the implementation of the project. To achieve the prompt decision making of the SC supporting the implementation of the project, the main activity of the SC was moved to an online surface which had been developed on the project website’s partner area, where the members of the SC could interact. The decision-making process took 10 days in every case. The authorized members of the SC could vote and comment on the raised issues. The necessary background information was provided as well on the partner area’s “Documents” menu. The decision was made with majority decision by the members of the SC. The decisions were recorded and

searchable on the partner area during the whole project period. A kick-off meeting was held parallel second coordination meeting on 9th July 2015. During the reporting period, the SC made 16 decisions on technical issues, related to C.6 and D.4 actions implementation.

The Advisory Board (AdB) operated via personal contacts (no separate AdB established). The main reason was to avoid the extra workload on the key experts of forestry and nature conservation. The advantage of an unofficial consultation method is that it allows fast reactions and flexible timeframe in any case when professional advices or discussion is necessary. The members of the informal AdB and the CB consulted regularly about professional issues.

Project coordination meetings

The CB was regularly organised project coordination meetings. All AB's representatives had to attend these events, usually the partner coordinator and financial administrator participated, and also the member of SC, if it was necessary. The main goal of these meetings was to share their experience and the knowledge related to project management. It also served as a good opportunity for the AB's to get up-to-date information about the implementation of actions of the project. Since this project included several activities with the involvement of the parties, intensive discussions and coordination was needed.

The project management's work was supported by the Steering Committee, and also by an informal Advisory Board.

To share data and to visualize project progress, the Beneficiaries used the online partner area, a sub-site of the project website. It was accessible only for the authorized persons, mostly the project managers, and other colleagues from the project Beneficiaries.

During the project we held seven project coordination meetings. The main purpose of these meetings was to give the opportunity to share the experience of implementation of the project actions. These occasions were also a good platform for identifying various problems of the implementation of the project actions, and the project management issues in general.

The co-financier, the Ministry of Agriculture of Hungary was involved via a representative at the professional meetings, the CB regularly informed them about the project via e-mail.

4.2 Modification of the project

According to the common decision of the beneficiaries, the LIFEinFOREST project consortium submitted a request to the Commission on 2nd February 2018. It was 12 months before the end of the project, which was rescheduled for 31st of March 2019. The extension was important for the members of the consortium. The revision of the Hungarian Forestry Code, the complete revision of the forestry sector's subsidiary system changed the situation of protected forests in Hungary. All of these tasks had direct effects on Natura 2000 forests of the country. Considerable setback occurred with the modification of the Forestry Code, including lower level of restrictions relevant for protected and Natura 2000 forests. In the current situation all awareness raising actions, policy activities and sharing relevant information is crucial. During the implementation of the project our consortium contacted all the relevant groups of professionals with our project actions. The only exception was the next generation of professionals. But with some additional activities we have managed to involve

them. We found that long term sustainability can be ensured with the involvement of the young generation.

4.3 Equipments

Equipment were purchased during the project as it was planned originally. The BNPD was purchased additional equipment for the implementation of action D.3 extended with Marteloscope.

WWF (CB)

Mimio Vote 60 electronic voting set was purchased in April 2014.

One laptop and one mobile phone were purchased for the project manager in October 2016.

BNPD (AB)

Two laptops, a photo set with camera and two lenses, as well as the forest measurement instruments (GIS and the 4 PDA) with the appropriate mapping software and a field mapping software were purchased for the implementation of D.3 action.

DINPD (AB)

A laptop, a personal computer (PC) monitor, DSLR camera equipment with camera case, memory card and UV lens filter were purchased.

KNPD (AB)

A laptop was purchased.

EM (AB)

The Articulate storyline software was purchased for action D4 in September 2016.

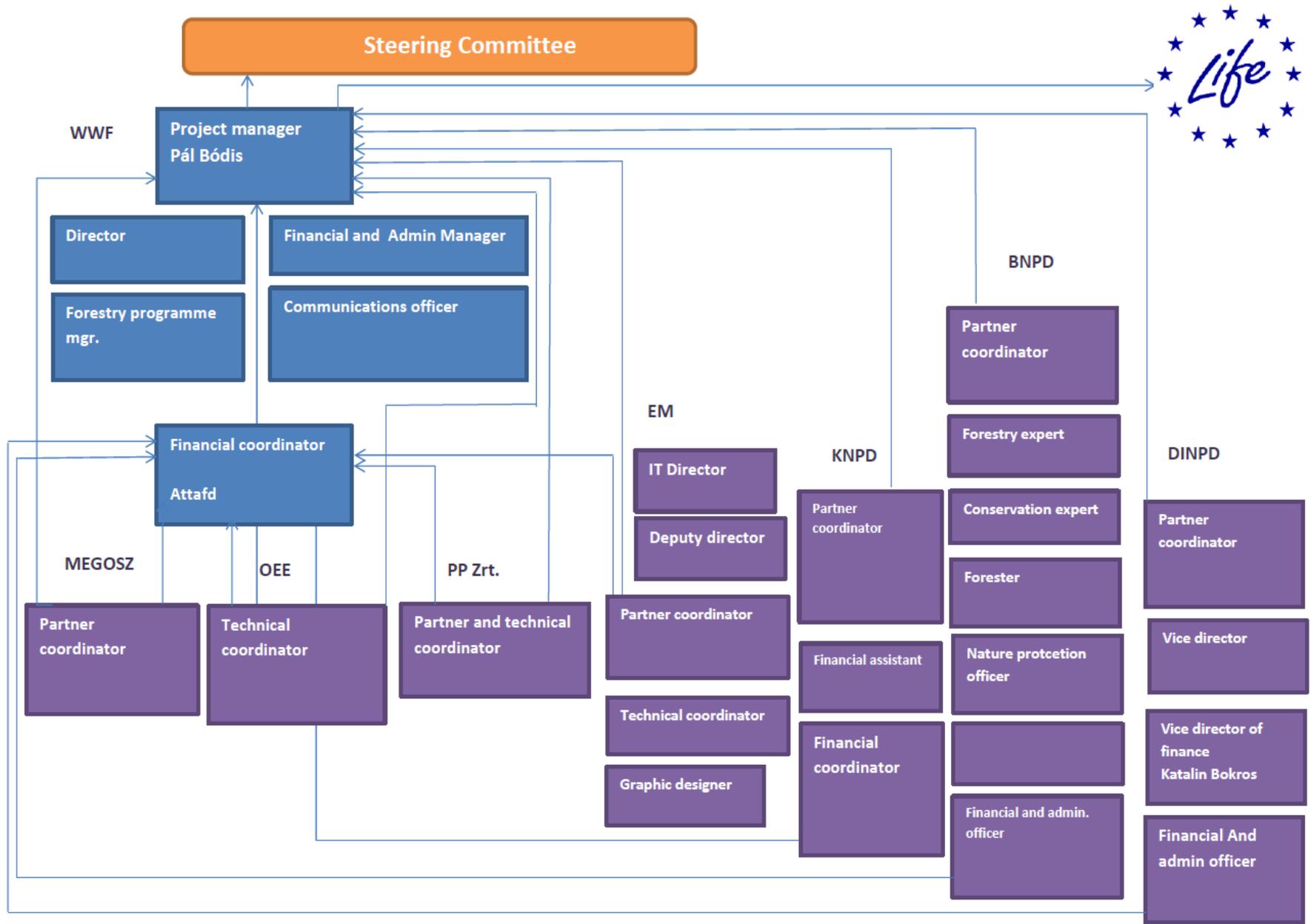
OEE, MEGOSZ and PP Zrt. (AB-s)

No acquisition was planned or was executed.

The pictures of purchased items are attached to the MtR(MtRAnnex 4.1.A.1 1).

The timetable of the project is attached, the modifications related to the extension of the project are marked with yellow, the delays from the revised timetable are marked with red. (Annex 4.1 2)

4.4. Organigram of the project team and the project management structure



(Projects submitting final reports after 1 January 2014 must use this format.)

4.5 Evaluation of the management system

The implementation of the project was coordinated by the CB's project manager. The most used communication method was email, we also used telephone and Skype calls for everyday contact. We had regular personal meetings, if it was necessary. To support the implementation of those actions where the cooperation of several Beneficiaries was required, small meetings were organized, but most of the cases Skype conference calls were sufficient.

All partners could contact the CB's project manager and the financial and administration manager with any questions related to the project. The partners also shared their experience and knowledge they learned during the project work – it was useful for example when the national park directorates faced the public procurement problems during the organisation of the C.6 study trips. If the CB's managers were not able answer the questions raised, they contacted the financial monitoring expert or the Monitor of the project for further guidance.

The monitoring of the project's process was done on the partner area of the project website, where the AB's provided quarterly reports for the CB. There were some minor problems with the regular updates of the reports, but the necessary information was generally accessible. The unusually complex project structure resulted in a likewise complex financial structure. The project had enormous amount of financial documents, to maintain an "up-to-date" database was problematic and was a continuous struggle for both CB and AB's.

The communication with the Monitoring team and the Commission was fast and appropriate. The CB had monthly regular communication with the Monitoring team.

4.6. Problems encountered

There were unexpected delays of actions mostly occurred because of the unusual complex structure of the project. In certain cases, we had to realize that the forestry-related scientific community and their capacity is too small in Hungary. Most of the authors and contractors worked on multiple actions. As their capacities were limited, we had to revise the timetable of implementation in these cases. This problem was encountered significantly in the case of writing the B.4 Handbook: "Natura 2000 Forests in Hungary". But as a result of the effective coordination by the editors, the handbook was released in print in March 2019. The short animation films targeting the general audience was also finalised by the end of 2018 by the contractor of BNPD.

The postponement of further actions which relied on the outcomes of preparatory actions was necessary in case of implementation actions B.4 and C.2.

The study trips in "Collection of best practices from EU Member States" action (C.6) were implemented in delay, mostly because the AB's (national park directorates) strict public procurement policy regulations generated problems that took time to solve. The necessary devices for "Close to nature forest management, and marking of selection in practice" action (D.3) were obtained also. Despite these delays we managed to keep our consortium together, and reached the targeted goals planned in our project.

5. Technical part (maximum 50 pages)

5.1 Technical progress, per task (following the structure of the proposal).

5.1.1 Action A.1 Project management and coordination

This action is discussed in Administrative part.

5.1.2 Action A.2 Monitoring of the project progress

Responsible partner: EM (AB)

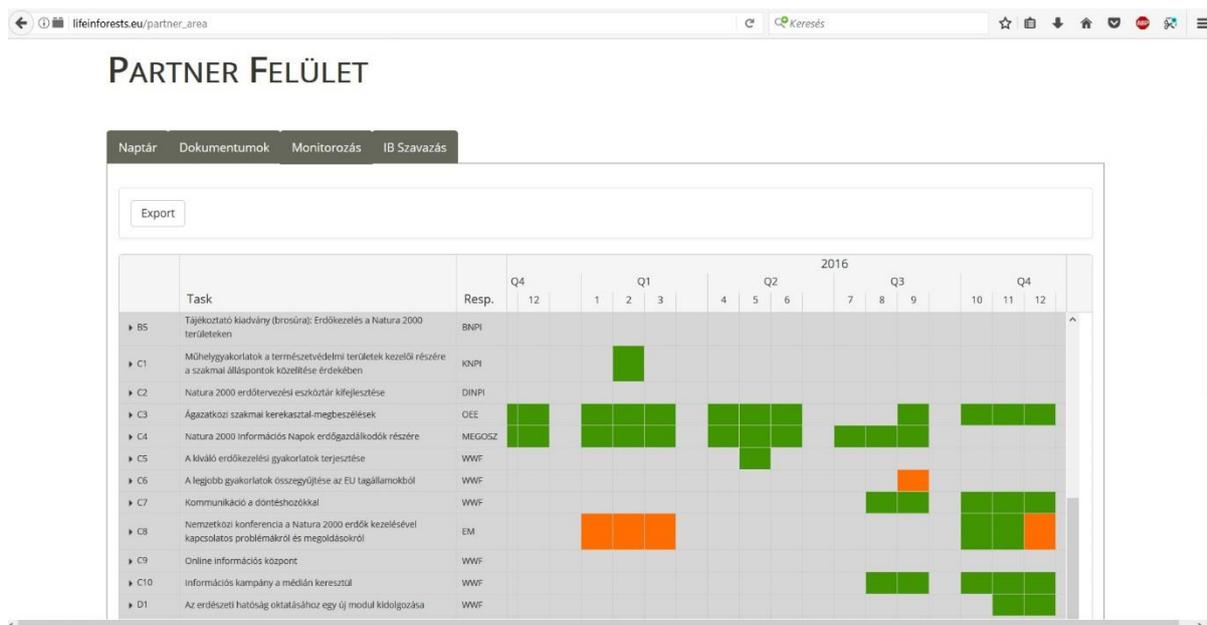
Status: ongoing.

The aim of the monitoring of the project progress was to measure and document the effectiveness and the progress of the project actions compared to the initial status. The thorough follow-up enables the investigation of the hindrances and obstacles and lend themselves to implement changes in the project progress in order to carry out the objectives of the project.

WWF (CB) and EM (AB) elaborated an online monitoring system which was programmed, tested and integrated to the partner area of the website by EM's IT Team. User guidelines were developed (Attached: MtR Annex 4.1.A.2 1) and each Beneficiary was given a password protected access to the monitoring user interface, which was at the disposal of the consortium members only, in order to provide feedback on the system. The online system was set up after minor revisions with the consent of the CB. The monitoring system was launched in April 2015.

By the time of the Pr1, the Beneficiaries got used to the monitoring system and they provided regularly the necessary information on the project progress according to the instructions of the CB until the end of the project.

Partners reported at the end of each quarter of the year their activities done in the last 3 months, and they indicated monthly how the specific activities progressed. In the last reporting period, most of the partners used regularly the online project monitoring system. The quarterly project progress monitoring reports were attached (MtR Annex 4.1.A.2 2). The active beneficiaries provided regular updates on the project progress until the end of the project. The remaining six monitoring reports are attached as Annex 5.1.2 A.2 1



Online project monitoring system integrated in the Partner Area

5.1.3 Action A.3 Independent audit of the project

The auditor (GEN AUDIT Könyvvizsgáló Kft.) was selected and contracted in early 2015. According to the contract the auditor is requested to audit all costs reported by Beneficiaries once a year in order to prevent the difficulties and negative consequences of auditing at the Midterm Report and at the end of the project, when a long time of the project duration had passed. Nevertheless, the CB, being financial responsible kept contact with the selected project auditor on a weekly basis, and costs reported to CB could only be paid to ABs once the auditor had checked them. Also, regular contact was kept with representatives of the European Commission (clarification questions aroused during project implementation were addressed to Monitor during its missions). The project audit was closed on 20th September 2019. The Audit report is attached (Annex 5.1.3 A.3)

5.1.4 Action A.4 Networking with other LIFE INF and non-LIFE projects targeting Natura 2000 site management

Responsible partner: WWF (CB)

This action aimed to improve the effectiveness of our project through the active communication with other LIFE projects, with a focus on professional experience and knowledge exchange. We contacted many projects across Europe which have overlapping activities, project goals or target groups with those of the LIFEinFORESTS project.

The CB team visited the Hungarian LIFE project FIRELIFE on 25th May 2016. The photos and participants list was attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.4A.4 1).

During the project the CB contacted more than 10 projects with networking purpose. Unfortunately, only two of these projects replied. List of contacted projects and introduction letter are attached (Annex 5.1.4A.4 4).

The CB organised a visit to the RIPARIAN FORESTS (LIFE13 NAT/BG/000801) project in Ruse Bulgaria between 24 and 27 September 2017. We visited the rehabilitation areas of the project, and exchanged our project experiences in the forestry directorate of Ruse (the report of the visit, pictures, project introduction presentation, list of participants were attached to the PR2 Annex 5.1.4 A.4 1).

The other reason for prolongation was the implementation of many actions of the project which were overlapping in time. After the implementation of preparatory actions, the first outcomes of the project were more presentable.

The project coordinator of CB was invited as a presenter to the project opening workshop of the OakeyLIFE (LIFE16 NAT/HU/000599) project in 10th March 2018. It was a successful programme, both the conference part on the first day and the field trip on the second. (the ppt presentation is attached as Annex 5.1.4 A.4 2, the video can be seen in this [link](#)).

In 10th October, 2018 the representative of CB Pal Bodis was invited as a presenter to the Ministry of Innovation and Technology of Hungary to present about the LIFEinFOREST project best practices. in the framework of Capacity Building for Croatia 's National CP for the LIFE Programme LIFE14 CAP/HR/000014. The agenda, and the presentation is attached as Annex 5.1.4 A.4 1

Representatives of WWF, László Gálhidy and Pál Bódis, participated at the XI MTBK (11th Hungarian Nature Conservation Biology Conference, 2-5 November 2017), and presented the actual changes of forestry legislation and its expected effects.

The CB was contacted by the KASZÓ LIFE project (LIFE12 NAT/HU/000593) several times, and we shared our experience on project management and especially the monitoring of the socio-economic impact of the project.

The CB's representatives also attended two conferences and two workshops:

1st Workshop on Sustainable Forestry, 17-20 March 2016, Milverton, UK.

The three-day workshop was organized by Forum Synergies in Milverton, England, in order to build a common understanding of sustainable forest management across the EU. Representatives of diverse stakeholder groups (including private forest owners, forest authority staff, national park managers, green NGO's) from all over the EU discussed the main elements of forest management problems, also on Natura 2000 areas. Main outcomes were formulation of common visions, collection of best practices and building a network.

Forest management and Natura 2000 in the alpine and continental biogeographical regions, 21-23 June 2016, Padova, Italy

The workshop discussed the challenges of combining forest management and Natura 2000 objectives in Alpine forest habitats. Its aim was to bring together researchers and scientists with managers (land owners, foresters, conservationists) and policy makers. Main questions were raised about coherence of forest management and conservational goals on Natura 2000 sites, legal measures, evaluation and monitoring.

Various problems of oak forest management with alien black locust invasion (novel woodland ecosystem) were of special relevance from a Hungarian perspective.

Certificates of participation are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.4A.4 2).

Workshop on active management of forest protected areas

1-5 August 2016, Mikulov, Czech Republic

Four BNPD experts Tamás Frank, Gábor Ósz, Krisztina Veréb and Valéria Csikos joined the Workshop on active management of forest protected areas. The workshop consisted of discussion parts (mornings) and field trips (afternoons). This meeting collected researchers and practitioners working in this field for exchanging knowledge and experience through Europe. In the discussion parts were held 20-minute presentations. About our theme 'Conservation management actions in oak forests in Natura 2000 SAC sites of Bükk National Park Directorate' Krisztina Veréb held a 20-minute presentation. The trip report is online ([link](#)), and attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.4.A.4 4)

World Network of Biosphere Reserves – EUROMAB2017 Conference
4-7 April 2017, Sarlat, France

Dr. Pál Kézdy, and Zoltán Jamniczky from DINPD participated on this conference, where they shared their experiences regarding the tasks related to the management of Biosphere reserves: They participated in workshops related to climate change, transboundary cooperation, ecotourism)

The CB contributed on LIFE Environmental Management and Information Training as an invited performer. Pál Bódis project manager, and Zsófia Joó communications officer shared the experience of LIFEinFORESTS project implementation. The training Agenda is attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.4.A.4 3).

Pál Bódis participated in a LIFE project management training organized by Magyar Fejlesztési Központ Nonprofit Kft (Hungarian Development Center Nonprofit Kft.)

The project coordinator of CB was invited as a presenter about the experience of our project implementation to the “LIFE AND NATURA 2000 NETWORK From Projects experience to a shared model for Forest Management” conference which will be held on 11th November 2019 in Palermo, Italy.

5.1.5 Action A.5 After-LIFE Communication Plan

Responsible partner: WWF (CB)

Status: scheduled start in the second half of 2017.

The After-LIFE Communication Plan was prepared by the CB experts, together with the partner beneficiaries. The final version was approved by the SC on 27th March 2019. The final [Hungarian](#), and [English](#) version of the After LIFE communication plan is accessible in the project website. The After LIFE communication plans are attached (Annex 5.1.5 A.5).

5.1.6 Action B.1 Baseline study on target groups and communication plan

Responsible partner: WWF (CB)

The study was finalized in March, 2016. The delay lies with the contracted ESSRG Kft. They provided the first version of the study in January 2016. It was completed by the contractor based on the suggestions of the CB. Before the finalisation of the study, our communication strategy was based on the Beneficiaries' experiences on the target groups. The delay of the

communication plan had not affected the implementation of the project actions seriously. This study was produced for internal use only to support the Beneficiaries' communications. We planned the project actions communications based on the results of the study, considering the specificities of the primary and secondary target groups, such as civil sector of nature conservation, educational institutes of professionals of the sector of forestry nature conservation, and ecology, representatives of forestry and nature conservation media. The study was a big support in the communication work to reach the target groups as it identifies the appropriate channels for communication. One of the biggest successes was that we could reach the most conservative group of the projects target groups (primary target group), the private forest owners who are mostly elderly people, who are not confident in (and open towards) the different online communication channels and tools. During the planning of the communications we decided to reach the secondary target groups via local and country-wide mediums (mostly newspapers, TV channels and online media). Baseline study, communication plan and the evaluation of the attitude survey of the identified target groups to Natura2000 was attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.6.B.1 1).

5.1.7 Action B.2 Analysis of the Natura 2000 forests' economic environment

Responsible partner: DINPI (AB)

After the studies of the international literature of the topic the team of contracted authors finalised the analysis of the Natura 2000 forests economic environment in December 2015. The CB required ISBN number for the finalised 216 pages long publication which was uploaded to the Hungarian Online Library (Országos Széchenyi Könyvtár – Magyar Elektronikus Könyvtár), the project webpage and the CB's webpage. It is planned to use as an educational literature on university level. A 13-page-long summary version was also prepared for the general public. Besides, an article was published in Erdészeti Lapok in the June 2015 issue (MtR Annex 5.1.7.B.2 2) ([link](#)) based on the international literature study. About hundred copies of the 13 pages summary version ([link](#)) were disseminated in printed form on the "Natura 2000 information days for forest managers" (C.4) events (MtR Annex 5.1.7.B.2 2), no additional costs revealed. The outcomes of the action were shared during the study trips of C.5 and C.6 actions. Because of the high interest of the target groups the AB contracted for professional proofreading and text layout service with Lantos Broker Consulting Kft. The language of the analysis remained professional, but it can be used in education with interpretation support of university professors. Complete study ([link](#)) was attached to MrR (Annex 5.1.7.B.2 1).

5.1.8 Action B.3 Forest management practices' impact on the designated species and habitats – study preparation

Responsible partner: DINPI (AB)

Followed the first two roundtable meetings which the AB organised previously, 2 more roundtable meetings were held in the Sas-hegy Visitors Centre (a facility of the AB). One meeting was arranged for zoologists (26th May 2015) and another for botanists (8th June 2015). Some of the authors could not produce their articles before the originally designated deadlines, so the AB changed them: the zoological parts' deadline changed from 25th June 2015 to 31th August. Because of this delay the CB had to extend the timeframe of the contracts with the two prime contractors (ACRIDA Bt. for the zoological, and the Zöld Zala

Természetvédő Egyesület for the botanical volume). The last planned roundtable meeting was held on 1th June 2016. The event provided a professional forum for nature conservationists and biologists to discuss the actual topics of forest policy. The participants lists were attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.8.B.3 3).

In the meantime, the editor of the study, Márton Korda recommended incorporating one more article in the zoological volume about the situation of the Eurasian beavers in Hungary and their effect on the Hungarian forests, the contracted author was the Bükki Emlőstani Kutatócsoport Egyesület.

The CB found necessary to involve two widely respected professional advisers, who were also contracted for the proofreading of the articles of the study: Prof Dr. Dénes Bartha Habil. forestry engineer and botanist and Dr. Zoltán Varga zoologist. The two advisers were contracted through Silva Naturalis Kft. on 22th October 2015. The experts revised 24 articles and 10 case studies during their contribution. They also supported the work of the editor. The writing and editing of the study finished in December 2015. The study ([link](#)) was attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.8.B.3 1).

As the articles finally achieved really high standards, de CB decided to print the study in 224 copies, and disseminated it to the forestry bodies of scientific and educational institutes, nature conservation authorities, national parks and national forestry companies. The dissemination plan was attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.8.B.3 2). The financial resources of the printing were based on the savings from the implementation of B.2 and F.1 Actions.

During the implementation of this action the information transfer to the nature conservation management workshops (C.2) was provided by the experts who attended both events, mostly by Laszlo Gálhidy. The outcomes of the study was used during the preparation of the Natura 2000 Forests in Hungary handbook (B.4) and the Natura 2000 forest planning toolkit. The finalised study was also presented to the participants of the C.3 roundtable meetings.

The roundtable discussions were supported by catering on all the occasions. The information about the selection of the subcontractor can be found in the Inception Report.

5.1.9 Action B.4 Handbook: “Natura 2000 Forests in Hungary”

Responsible partner: DINPI (AB)

This action aimed to summarise all collected information concerning the appropriate, nature-sound management of Natura 2000 forests in a handbook for forest managers, to give them a well-usable, practical tool to use during forest planning and management.

The handbook was be printed in 1000 copies as planned.

As the main aim of this action was to summarise all collected information of the project, the SC made a decision on 31th October 2015 to postpone the finalization of this document to 2017. As one of the main products of the project the handbook summarizes the outcomes of B.2, B.3, C.1, C.3, C.4, along with the lessons learned from other workshops and fieldtrips. The preparations started in September 2016 according to the decision of the SC.

The editor, Ferenc Szmorad was selected at the end of January 2015, in order to provide early involvement. He was invited for the roundtable discussions of action B3. During the work the requirements concerning the content of action B3 were also discussed with him continuously. During the last quarter of 2016 both email correspondence was maintained and roundtable discussions were held with the participation of the contracted editor, the representatives of the CB, and other forestry specialists. The book also includes a complete chapter (chapter 9) about the experience of the LIFEinFORESTS project. The pdf version of the handbook can be

downloaded from the project website using [this link](#). The handbook and English summary are attached, in digital and hard copy version (Annex 5.1.9 B.4 1). The English summary can be read in the chapter 10 of the handbook - p 275.

In spite of the suggestion of the EC which was raised in the Annex of the letter about the MtR – Question No. 7 – the AB could not speed up the process of the compilation of the book. Unfortunately, the authors of the handbook were very overloaded, thus further delay occurred. The release of the handbook was delayed to the very end of the project. It was released in late March 2019. The dissemination plan is attached. The partner coordinator of CB wrote a book review for Erdészeti Lapok magazine in April. It was published lately, just in the September issue of the magazine. (Annex 5.1.9 B.4 2).

5.1.10 Action B.5 Brochure publication: Forest management on Natura 2000 sites

Responsible partner: BNPI (AB)

The brochure ([link](#)) (MtR Annex 5.1.10.B.5 1) as a practical guide was designed especially for licensed forest engineers and the private forest owners. This brochure is a short, but sufficiently detailed publication prepared in accordance with the outcomes of the actions B2 and B3. It was finalised on 5th February 2016, when the digital version was uploaded to the project website, and the AB's website. It was printed in 3000 copies. The dissemination of the printed version has been done by the project partners in each action where it is possible (study trips, workshops, information days).

Contracting the brochure

Date of request for price offer sent out: 2nd April 2015

Date of deadline of sending price offers: 13th April 2015

Date of decision making meeting: 15th April 2015

Contracted party: Garamond '91 Kft.

Contracting: 28th April 2015

1st Contract modification: 26th August 2015

2nd Contract modification: 14th December 2015

Finalized: 31st December 2015

Number of copies: 3000

Under the B.5 action within the project amendment proposal the beneficiaries were presented a plan to release a sequent brochure which discusses the role of the deadwood in forests – “Deadwood for living forests”. It is based on a former WWF brochure but it was actualised and extended by the WWF Hungary and BNPD professionals. The layout and design were also redeveloped. The brochure was attached to the MtR (Annex 5.1.10.B.5 2).

5.1.11 Action C.1 Nature conservation management workshops for the unification of professional standpoints

Responsible partner: KNPI (AB)

The aim of this action was to discuss various professional opinions related to nature conservation management of Natura 2000 forests, including acceptable economic activities and necessary restrictions. This was also a forum for conservationists to elaborate joint

positions and to unify their professional standpoints within the nature conservation sector. The invited stakeholders were conservation and forestry experts of national park directorates, representatives of relevant authorities and the ministry, professional experts and scientists of the topics.

4 workshops were held within this action:

Datas of the meetings

			Date	number of participants
1.	Szigetszentmiklós	Natura 2000 and forestry	3 th December 2014	26
2.	Eger	Natura 2000 and mountain forests	22 th April 2015	25
3.	Mohács	Natura 2000 and floodplain forests	21 th October 2015	25
4.	Kecskemét	Natura 2000 and lowland forests	24 th February 2016	45

Invitations, photos, participants lists were attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.11.C.1 1).

The first forum was assisted by a facilitator named Tamás Pontyos, who was assigned to keep the discussion on track and inspire and motivate participants to make the most of the workshop. After the first event it was necessary to change the facilitator, because it was more effective if the same contractor facilitated all workshops. The second and the fourth occasions were guided by Sándor Ináncsy Papp (Inspi- Ráció Egyesület), who has forestry and nature conservation background,. The third workshop was facilitated by László Zalatnay (Inspi- Ráció Egyesület). The workshops were also assisted by invited lecturers who presented thought provoking presentations related the main topics of the workshops.

Main results of the action were that

- 1) as a unique opportunity; it provided an open platform for national park staff from different regions of the country to share their thoughts, ideas and everyday problems with colleagues working in similar positions.
- 2) in the frame of a facilitated discussion it created room for common understanding. However not all the problems were solved during events of the action. Further useful thoughts and concepts have been collected in a written form for the future.

The issues discussed on these workshops will be included in the studies and material of other actions of this project – e.g. in the handbook of action B4 and the education material of actions D1, D2 and D4.

Regarding the “No 8”, technical question was raised in the annex of the EC’s letter about the MtR, summary of the outcomes to the final report of the project

The summary of the outcomes of the management workshops is attached (Annex 5.1.11 C.1), as it was required in Annex (question no. 8), of the letter sent by the EC in the subject “Mid-term report and monitoring visit on 6/10/2017.

5.1.12 Action C.2 Development Natura 2000 Forest Planning Toolkit

Responsible partner: DINPI (AB)

Based on the background materials prepared in the project, a collection of principles and an online forest planning toolkit compiled, which can be used by experts of forestry authority, and forest managers. The toolkit was adjusted to the structure of regional forest plans based on habitats and species. After some feedbacks from the forestry sector it was necessary to revise the wording of the project description. It was important to emphasize, that the toolkit is not a strict guidance document: it contains recommendations to consider during the forest planning procedure. The revised description of the action was attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.12.C.2 1).

However, the action has begun in March 2015, it was necessary to postpone the finalisation of this action, after the B4 action was postponed. According to the PR we scheduled the completion to August 2017, but with the changes in the staff of DINPD a minor delay occurred. The Tájinformatika Bt. was contracted on 15th June 2017 to develop the forest planning toolkit. The final concept was an online interactive surface instead of the originally planned DVD release. A round table discussion was organised, where 15 forestry experts participated as representatives of National Park Directorates and Forest Authority. During the discussion a new, very important factor was raised: The Revised Forest Code came into force, which inflicted radical changes on forest planning as well. The list of participants of the consultations is attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.12.C.2 2).

The delay, however, had no profound negative effects on achieving the aims of the project. On the contrary, more detailed, comprehensive knowledge was used to develop the toolkit, which provides better efficiency of forest planning from Natura 2000 point of view on a long run.

The forest planning toolkit was presented to the public in the Királyrét study trip on 24th April 2018 (more information is available in chapter 5.1.15 Action C.5 Promotion of excellent forest management practices) after the non-public pilot testing phase of the online version. The developed toolkit takes into account the changed legal environment, the amended forestry code, and related legislation. Its release was also published and promoted on the project website ([as an option of the main menu](#)), on the Natura.2000.hu site, and on further relevant other websites. The CB and Europa Media launched an email campaign to reach target audience as much as possible, with great success. The authors/developers of the toolkit presented it to the audience at the project closing conference.

Unfortunately, the subcontractor of DINPD faced difficulties of running their Server, which was hosted the Online toolkit. That was the reason why it was inaccessible from the second half of December 2018. The DINPD offered their own server as a solution: They guarantee, that the subpage will be accessible in the next –minimum- 5 years

5.1.13 Action C.3 Series of intersectoral professional round-table meetings

Responsible partner: OEE (AB)

After some preparatory discussions in 2014, the work started in January 2015. 10 round-table meetings were held according to the project plan. Minutes of the meetings were prepared after each event, and have sent to the participants and the project partners.

Data of the meetings

		Date	Number of participants
1.	Bugac, Oktatási kabinet	7 th October 2015	19
2.	Miskolc	20 th October 2015	20
3.	Szombathely	11 th November 2015	22
4.	Veszprém - Alsópere Park Szálló	25 th November 2015	19
5.	Debrecen	30 th March 2016	15
6.	Eger	6 th April 2016	9
7.	Kardosfa	28 th April 2016	15
8.	Zalaegerszeg	12 th May 2016	10
9.	Pécs	15 th November 2017	20
10	Budapest	17 th November 2017	22

The professional background was provided by a contracted professional adviser Dr. Sándor Szabó. He took part in the site designation of Natura 2000 network in Hungary as a manager of a national park, he is forestry engineer by profession. The discussions were moderated by the same facilitator who contributed in C.1 actions round-table meetings (Sándor Inántszy Papp).

The results of this action was used in the education material action D1 (starting in September 2015), to influence decision makers (C7). Based on the experience of the 10 meetings we can declare that the cooperation between the sectors improved. There were examples (e.g. Veszprém-Alsópere) where the intersectoral communication was well functioning, but there were other regions where the further development of communication was supported by the action. The critical points were identified. In most of the cases the conflicts were related to the prescribed restrictions of forestry activities both in time and area. The professionals of the forestry sector were sceptic if these restrictions were sufficiently well-founded. Depending on the actual local situations the styles and tones of discussions were diverse, but the attitude of participants was changed in a good way, the standpoints of the sectors started to converge on the problematic topics.

Generally, all roundtable events were very useful for the participants, there were numerous positive feedbacks towards the organizers. These roundtable meetings are unique opportunity for all stakeholders to hear standpoints of others simultaneously, and get a chance to discuss questions, unclear points related to Natura 2000 forest management, e.g. economical, ecological, administrative or communication issues. Discussions can support everyday decision making and networking in the future. On the summary paper the AB pointed out twelve conflict areas, which were discussed at almost all of the occasions. The CB contacted

the Department of Forestry and Hunting of the Ministry of Agriculture of Hungary to present the outcomes of the action. This department supervises the state forest companies; and they have expressed their strong will to reduce the conflicts between the state forestry sector and the nature conservation sector.

Examples of the invitation, photos and participants list, and the final report are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.13.C.3 1).

5.1.14 Action C.4 Natura 2000 Information Days for forest managers

Responsible partner: MEGOSZ (AB)

15 forums were held all over the country for private forest owners and managers to inform and educate them about the tasks and options of nature sound forest management, management requirements on forested Natura 2000 sites and EU compensations. The forums were held in the period September 2015 – April 2016. All participants lists, photos and samples of invitations are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.14.C.4 1)

Data of the info days

	Date	Number of Participants
Eger	22 nd October 2015	57
Balassagyarmat	29 th October 2015	50
Napkor	5 th November 2015	46
Sárospatak	12 th November 2015	44
Pilis	19 th November 2015	44
Budapest	27 th November 2015	47
Szeged	25 th February 2016	89
Kecskemét	26 th February 2016	58
Debrecen	3 rd March 2016	51
Kaposvár	17 th March 2016	64
Sásd	18 th March 2016	46
Szombathely	31 st March 2016	65
Zalaegerszeg	1 st April 2016	33
Veszprém	7 th April 2016	52
Győr	8 th April 2016	72

Considering the used communication methods most relevant for the target group, the invitations to the Natura 2000 information days were sent in a letter (to approx. 3400 addresses). Altogether there were 818 participants on the 15 occasions. Based on the feedbacks it can be stated that the audience was satisfied with the provided information .

The project manager of the implementing AB was the main lecturer who presented information about the main topics (nature sound forest management, management requirements on forested Natura 2000 sites and EU compensations). At least one of the partners' project managers (WWF, BNPI, DINPI, KNPI) also attended the events and

contributed each occasion. They presented brief information about their role within the project, general information about the activities of the national park.

Based on the feedbacks of the participants, we can declare that the knowledge of the target group was increased, they got information about how to improve their forest management practices, received diverse information about Natura 2000 forests, ecological background, and the compensation scheme, which topic had the biggest interest.

The electronic voting set is acquired in action A1 which was planned to be used to gather the knowledge, opinion and attitude of private forest managers, but the target group (private forest owners) usually did not accept the recording of their contribution on events, especially the older generations. They traditionally avoid those events where any kind of recording is made. Because of this reason we decided to use the electronic voting set in other actions.

Within this action two beneficiaries, MEGOSZ and WWF proposed additional activities in the amendment proposal, submitted to the EC. The main purpose of both activities was to give information about the Natura 2000 to the next generation of professionals in the forestry and nature conservation education.

AB, with the contribution of CB project coordinator organised Natura 2000 information days for forestry vocational schools as follows:

Date	Institute	No. of participants
11 th April 2018	FM ASzK - Mátra Erdészeti, Mezőgazdasági és Vadgazdálkodási Szakképző Iskolája– Mátrafüred	44
17 th April 2018	Dráva Völgye Középiskola - Barcs	42
20 th April 2018	Roth Gyula Erdészeti, Faipari SZKI és Kollégium – Sopron	61
26 th April 2018	Kiss Ferenc Erdészeti Szakközépiskola - Szeged	40

The number of participants were varying, but usually 2 classes of forester students participated in each info day. The information shared was very welcome by teachers, as this kind of knowledge is not really present the actual curriculum of forestry education. As a result, schools expressed their interest in a longer term cooperation in this regard. We used [Mimio Vote Assessment System](#) as an interactive training tool to involve students with great success. We found that this interactive learning method was a good tool to make their newly learnt knowledge deeper.

The list of participants, presentations and pictures are attached to the Pr2, as annex 5.1.14 C.4
1

WWF Hungary organised a “Natura 2000 thematical lecture series” for university students specialising in forestry and nature conservation.

The event was organised biweekly in the spring semester 2018 as follows:

Date	No. of participants
22 nd February 2018	64
8 th March 2018	84
22 nd March 2018	69
4 th April 2018	38
19 th April 2018	27

These events had very high attendance. To raise the attention, EM prepared a promotion poster which was distributed in the university campus. Topics included close-to-nature forest management and forest related Natura 2000 information. During the presentations lecturers focused on the changes, and the expected results of the lately revised Forestry Code, as regulation affects the legal environment of Natura 2000 forests seriously in Hungary. (The lists of participants, photos are attached to the Pr2 in Annex 5.1.14 C.4 2)

The summary of the experience/conclusions of the Natura 2000 information days are attached (Annex 5.1.14 C.4), as it was required in Annex (question no. 10), of the letter sent by the EC in the subject “Mid-term report and monitoring visit on 6/10/2017.

5.1.15 Action C.5 Promotion of excellent forest management practices

Responsible partner: WWF (CB)

The aim of this action is to increase the reputation of managers who apply best practices by recognising and promoting their activity. Furthermore, sharing these experience with foresters who manage similar forest types.

This action targeted to promote nature friendly forest management methods through field trips within Hungary and an educational short movie. Target groups were forest managers, forest engineers, teachers and multipliers.

During the reporting period three study trips were held:
Data of the study trips:

Date	Location	Number of Participants	Note
7-8 October 2015	Zemplén-mountains	38	
11-12 May 2016	Lowlandforests	47	day
		32	day 2
24-25 May 2017	Mecsek-mountains	33	

In the Zemplén-mountains a two-day programme was organized about the close-to-nature forestry methods in 6 forestry sites which are privately owned forests. The study trip was set up by BNPI. The copy of the invitation, photos and participants list are attached to MtR (Annex5.1.15.C.5 1).

On the Great Hungarian Plane – Lowland forests – the study trip counted 51 participants. It was also a two-day programme about the forest management in the plain area. The study trip was organised by KNPI. The copy of the invitation, a photos and participants list are attached to MtR (Annex 4.1.15.C.5 2).

During the Mecsek-mountains study trip the participants could get good insight both in close to nature forest management, and non-managed forests (for studying biodynamics), close to nature forest management in recreational forests near Pécs, and Natura 2000 site restoration on East-Mecsek. The “Our Living Forest” project film was presented successfully for the participants and received good feedbacks. The study trip was organised by WWF. The copy

of the invitation, program, photos and participants list is attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.15.C.5 3).

Based on the consultation with the Órség National Park Directorate (ÖNPD), CB organised a study trip to the Órség region, instead of Kőszegi mountains, which is in the same region, but more relevant for our project. Between 8-9 November 2017, 34 participants could get a deep dive in nature conservation forest management and the combination of traditional selection cutting methods in forest with nature conservation management. The guidance was provided by the professionals of ÖNPD. We linked this event together with a press trip. Finally, 3 representatives of press were present. They published high quality articles about the study trip (see clipping report in Annex 5.1.20 C.10 1 p151-153). A report of the study trip is available on the project website ([link](#)) (List of participants, photos are attached to the PR2 Annex 5.1.15 C.5 1)

The DINPD organised a study trip to the Börzsöny mountains on 23-24 April 2018. Participants arrived from different background: forestry authority, state forestry, National Park, NGO. The main goal was to present, discuss and evaluate the newly developed Natura 2000 forest planning toolkit. Presenters and participants also discussed how the new governmental law decision on forestry practices affects the forest planning process. Field trip was guided by a local forest planning expert, from the Forestry Authority to the surrounding beech, ash and oak dominated forests of Királyrét. Unfortunately, attendance was much lower than at the earlier study trips. (Invitation, list of participants, photos are attached to the PR2 in Annex 5.1.15 C.5 2)

WWF organised a five-day study trip for nature conservationist students and their professors (31 participants), which focused on Natura 2000 nature conservation management between 28th May and 1st June 2018. They travelled through Hungary as the main aim of the study trip was to get a “close-to-complete” picture about the Hungarian situation of challenges and opportunities of nature conservation and Natura 2000. The report of the study trip is available on the project website ([link](#)). (List of participants and photos are attached to the PR2 in Annex 5.1.15 C.5 3)

A study trip for the students and professors of Faculty of Forestry was organised by CB to the North-Hungarian Mountains: Zemplén, on 27-29 October 2018. On the first day the experts of BNPD presented some good examples of nature conservation forest management, with the introduction of the concept of LIFE4OAKFORESTS (LIFE16NAT/IT/000245) project on one project demonstration site near Bükkzsérc. During the second day of the study trip the 34 participants had a very good overview on the close to nature forest management practices presented by one of the awarded foresters of Living Forest Award, Péter Laczkó in forests managed by him, and another local expert, Tamás Frank. The other day of the programme was held in the Slovakian side of Zemplén mountains, where we visited virgin forest remnants (Marovka, and Maly Milic forest reserves), where the natural forest dynamics were demonstrated and explained by the CB, and the University's expert Mr. Márton Korda. The programme of the study trip, the list of participants, some photos, are attached (Annex 5.1.15 C.5) [Link](#) on the website. A short news with a gallery [was published on the official website of the University of Sopron](#).

In general, the participants of the study trips were given a comprehensive picture of Natura 2000 habitat management. It was also an excellent opportunity to strengthen the cooperation within the forestry sector with the aim to improve nature sound forest management on Natura 2000 network.

The “Élő Erdő Díj” prize (Living Forest Award) was announced in May 2016 for private forest owners in 5 regional categories. It was advertised on various communications channels of the 8 partners, in the Erdészeti Lapok and on other online media and platforms. The competitors had to describe their forestry activities related to the managed Natura 2000 forests. The 3-member jury chose the 5 regional winners of the prize.

The award ceremony was held in Budapest on 21st July 2016. The representatives of the media (both forestry and green media, together with general media) were invited and were present. The event had a big attention in the national media – even the Hungarian News Agency published an article – as seen in the clipping report. The winners of the award also got a communications booklet including visuals and communication panels with suggested messaging about how to use their winner “title” in their professional activities.

See the copy of the invitation to the awards ceremony, a photo, participants list, the visual guide, creative of the advertisement are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.15.C.5 4).

The online directory of exemplary forest managers that we collected through the call is published on the project website ([link](#)).

The BNPI signed the contract with the DA KomMedia Kft to produce the 30 minutes long film and 7 minutes long short film about the awarded private forest managers. The shooting started right after the award ceremony. The movie’s title is “A Mi Élő Erdőnk – Our Living Forest”. The film (BNPI) was finalised in April 2017. One shorter clip for YouTube, and a complete version was released (links: [short version](#), [long version](#)). Both versions can be watched on YouTube with English subtitles since June 2017. The DA KomMedia produced the 300 DVD according to the contract. A copy of DVD is attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.15.C.5 5). Beside the comprehensive film we planned to edit 5 short clips of the five winners. These clips addressed the greater public; we planned to introduce our winners as local heroes of their profession and as examples to follow. The CB planned a communication campaign on based on the local hero films under C.10 action. The preparation of English subtitle for the „Our Living Forest” project film was done by the_BNPD. The English subtitle was uploaded to the YouTube channels of [BNPD](#) and [WWF](#). The film could be well utilised during international networking activities.

5.1.16 C.6 Collection of best practices from EU Member States

Responsible partner: WWF (CB)

Throughout this action five study trips were held. The destination of the trips and dates

		Date
1.	Bialowieza National Park, Poland (KNPD)	24-28 April 2017
2.	River Maros, Romania (KNPD)	26-28 September 2017
3.	National Park Donau Auen, Austria (DINPD)	11-12 October 2016
4.	Slovakian Middle Range Mountains (BNPD)	18-19 May 2017
5.	Celje, Slovenia (PP Zrt.)	21-23 September 2015
6.	Forestry Training in Bavaria, Germany (BNPI)	14-18 November 2016

The first study trip took place in Slovenia, where 29 participants attended. An article was published in Erdészeti Lapok, on the OEE.hu and also Erdő-Mező Online (please see the clipping report Annex 5.1.20 C.10 1 p9), the summary of the trip available on the project website in [this link](#). The participants were very, satisfied with the programme, and the quality and amount of the shared knowledge about the Slovenian forest management. The programme, photos and participants list are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.16.C.6 1). The national park AB-s faced serious problems during the organisation of the international study trips because of their strict public procurement regulation. Finally, the DINPD found the solution and all three international study trips were organised. The general description of the problem and a clarification question to the Commission is attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.16.C.6 2).

51 participants travelled to Donau-Auen National Park, Austria, where they could examine good examples of invasive species control on nature protected sites, and shared their experiences on Natura 2000 forest management, and the relations of flood control and nature conservation.

DINPD ran out of their allocated budget, because they almost duplicated the number of participants on this study trip. As BNPD had unspent budget they took over the other international study trip of DINPD, the study trip to the Slovakian Middle Range Mountains. The programme, photos and participants list are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.16.C.6 3). The summary of the field trip available on the project website in [this link](#), for the publications related to this study trip please see the clipping report Annex 5.1.20 C.10 1 p98-100, p102-105.

In the case of study trip No.6 the AB (BNPD) faced more serious problems. The planned trip to Karlsruhe has failed on account of the German parties. Instead of this they organised a completely new study trip to Germany, Bavaria, with the support of the CB (WWF). The attendants of the study trip were presented a very useful and interesting forest evaluation method, the Marteloscope Method during the training part of the trip. The audience could try it in practice, and found it very useful. The BNPD's experts decided to import this method to Hungary, so they completed the content of D.3 lectures, and invited a professional to Hungary for a training (please see further information on D.3). The study trip report is available in Hungarian on the LIFEinFORESTS website. An article was published on Erdészeti Lapok, and also on Erdő-Mező Online, furthermore on the project [website \(Link\)](#). The programme, the article from Erdészeti Lapok, photos and participants list are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.16.C.6 4).

The next study trip was held in Poland, in the Bialowieza National park, organised by KNPD. The professional participants could witness good examples of non-managed forests, the Polish approach of close-to-nature Forest management, and they also could get information on the Polish National parks network and the situation of protected forests of Poland. The professional report and the gallery can be found on the project website ([link](#)). The programme, invitation, the summary, photos and participants list are attached to MtR(Annex 5.1.16.C.6 5).

As mentioned earlier the study trip to the Slovakian Middle Range Mountains organised by BNPD. During preparation BNPD could not recall all the details of the originally planned activity. Together with József Duska the project manager of MEGOSZ and the CB they organised a new 2-day programme instead of the original-planned Kosice region forests visit.

On the first day the participants could see two good examples of old growth forests; after the field programme highly recognised Slovakian and Hungarian Pro Silva experts shared their thoughts about Pro Silva forest management methods. The very interesting presentations induced a night long discussion on forestry topics. On the second day the group visited state forests managed with Pro Silva method. The programme, photos and participants list are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.16.C.6 7). The summary is attached (Annex 5.1.16 C.6 1) [Link](#) on the website.

The three-volume Natura 2000 Guide on Forests was translated to Hungarian from the English original by the contracted MMTS Ltd. During the translation they consulted the professionals of the CB. After the work was done the CB got the information that the EC was also working on the translation of the guide. Finally, the translation of the guide was handled to the competent officer of the EC. No further information occurred. Translation is attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.16.C.6 7). Links on the website : [Natura 2000 és az erdők I-II](#), [Natura 2000 és az erdők III](#)

A study trip to the Romanian Maros floodplains was organised by the KNPD between 26 and 28 September 2017. Participants could see different management approaches to Natura 2000 floodplain forest management and Natura 2000 conservation management. The local national park directorate and the colleagues of Romanian Forestry Service presented their experience and views on these topics. This trip was special, as in Hungary there is no hardwood floodplain forest in such a good natural condition like here. This environment generated very intensive discussions among participants regarding management of this type of forest, especially invasive species control was discussed. The report about this study trip is available on the project website ([link](#)) (invitation, list of participants, programme, photos, and report is attached to PR2 in Annex 5.1.16 C.6 1)

An additional study trip was organised to the Pol'ana Biosphere Reserve in Slovakia between 5 and 7 October 2017, where 50 participants had the opportunity to get an insight of local management of Natura 2000 designated forests. The report about this study trip is available on the project website ([link](#)). (Invitation, list of participants, photos are attached to PR2 in Annex 5.1.16 C.6 2)

Problems occurred:

During the C.5 and C.6 study trips we found it very problematic to find good journalists who can present the lessons learned on study trips for greater professional public. In the case of some study trips, just poorly qualified or uninterested journalists joined, or the organisers could not find anybody to write the article for the media. In these cases, the project managers took over these tasks.

The 'Collection of best practices from EU Member States' are attached as Annex 5.1.16 C.6 2, as it was required in Annex (question no. 12), of the letter sent by the EC in the subject "Mid-term report and monitoring visit on 6/10/2017. The six professional articles are attached to the PR2 as Annex 5.1.16 C.6 3. The reports of the study trips are also uploaded to the project website, and attached to the Final Report's relevant parts in Chapter 5.1.15 C.5, and 5.1.16 C.6. The collection of best practices from international study trips was uploaded to the project website ([link](#))

5.1.17 Action C.7 Communication with decision makers

Responsible partner: WWF (CB)

This action aims to spread the benefits of the project among decision makers in order to gain a better management of Natura 2000 forests and also better inter-sectoral cooperation between nature conservation and forestry.

In the end of the project a short project summary in Hungarian and in English was composed to inform the national and EU decision makers about the results and progress of the project.

Additionally, representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture of Hungary (co-financier in this project) were invited to every professional event of the project, including meetings or any actions with decision makers.

This action was going on continuously, with minor differences in intensity according to other actions of this project and also according to current policy environment.

The most important lobby actions were connected to the revision of the Hungarian Forestry Code, the elaboration of the Hungarian Forestry Strategy and the complete revision of the forestry sector's subsidiary system. All of these have direct effects on Natura 2000 forests of Hungary. Dr. László Gálhidy and Pál Bódis of WWF Hungary were also deeply involved in the above mentioned policy issues.

Together with the DINPI (AB) the CB organised a roundtable meeting on 1st July 2016 on the field of forestry policy (please see on 5.1.8 Action B.3). The target group of the event were those nature conservationists and forestry professionals in decision making positions. There were 31 participants on this meeting from almost all the regions of Hungary.

During our policy work we made an important step forward. We successfully established a regular roundtable: the conservation and forestry sector joint roundtable on 22nd March 2016. On this meeting the three most active nature conservation organizations National Society of Conservationists –Friends of the Earth Hungary (Magyar Természetvédők Szövetsége), Birdlife Hungary (Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület), WWF Hungary (WWF Magyarország Alapítvány) and the two most important forestry associations (Országos Erdészeti Egyesület, Magánerdő Gazdálkodók Országos Szövetsége) discussed the above mentioned forestry related regulations. All parties expressed their will to maintain this forum regularly, at least once in every year.

Besides this activity, dr. László Gálhidy attended the meetings of the Országos Erdő Tanács (National Forest Council), which is an advisory body of the Hungarian Government. He also participated at the meeting of two advisory bodies of the Hungarian Parliament: The Nemzeti Fenntartható Fejlődés Tanácsa (National Sustainable Development Council) and the Országos Környezetvédelmi Tanács (National Environmental Council). Both of these advisory bodies discussed forestry and forest protection related tasks. Our main achievement was to highlight those shortcomings of the concept related to the modification of the Forest Code, which were also negotiated in the media consequently. Unfortunately, in the following parts of the legal process most of the recommendations related to nature conservation have been neglected by governmental decision makers. Amendment of National Forestry code made significant setback which could affect the protection level of the forests in negative way. The lower level of restrictions relevant for protected and Natura 2000 forests. The area of relevance also decreased, since not all Natura 2000 designated forests are subjects of restrictions any more. All these changes form a clear and grim risk of poor management with less control in some

important Natura 2000 sites. We also coordinated a few legal steps against the modified Forestry Code in a partnership with other NGOs (Birdlife Hungary, National Society of Conservationists – Friends of the Earth Hungary) which are currently in progress.

In 2017 we have visited two important state stakeholders, Nyírerdő State Forest Company and Central-Tisza Water Management Directorate to gain more insight and knowledge about practical implementation of forest policies. Nyírerdő Forest Company is responsible for 60,000 ha forest land of which Natura 2000 is about 20,000 ha, where advanced forest management methods are applied in some spots. Central-Tisza Water Management Directorate is currently working on a project aiming to control flood events, partly by transforming of alluvial vegetation – including valuable riparian forests. WWF promoted in both cases close-to-nature methods. Lists of participants and photos are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.17.C.7 2). WWF was also very active in the Normafa region (prominent part of a forested Natura 2000 site: Budai-hegység SCI) where dr. László Gálhidy attended public forums and several meetings with the local decision makers (15/07/2015, 28/09, 14/10, 09/03/2016). WWF also released a brochure about the forests of Normafa: “Giant trees of Normafa” ([link](#)). The booklet introduces close-to-nature forest management to the greater public, highlights the natural treasures of the region and its importance to the population of Budapest. MtR(Annex 5.1.17.C.7 1). We are supporting development of conservation management plan and decision making related to small recreation infrastructure (running lanes, bike paths).

WWF Hungary has also contributed to the success of the Pannonian and Continental Biogeographical Seminars by director Katalin Sipos. On this forum we had an opportunity to suggest principles to Natura 2000 site management – our experiences from the project could also be used as deliverables.

The CB maintained the policy activity activities regarding Natura 2000 forests during the entire active period of the project. In the changed situation resulted by the amendment of Forestry Code we need special, new approach to support the better the operation of Natura 2000 forests. The consortium approved the policy summary of the project ([link](#)), and distributed among decision makers related forestry and nature conservation policy. The summary paper on the outcomes/conclusions of the communication with decision makers to the final report of the project is attached (Annex 5.1.17 C.7 1), as it was required in Annex (question no. 13), of the letter sent by the EC in the subject “Mid-term report and monitoring visit on 6/10/2017. The CB also prepared a short summary about the changes of the legal, and political environment of Natura 2000 forests during the project period (Attached as Annex 5.1.17 C.7 2)

The CB also compiled a booklet for decision makers, about the close to nature forest management of Hungary, and our project ([link](#)). This will be disseminated on the GoProFor conference for the first time in November, 2019. Attached as Annex 5.1.17 C.7 3

5.1.18 Action C.8 International conference about the problems and the solutions of the Natura 2000 forest management issues

Responsible partner: EM

The initially planned date of the conference was postponed and approved by the Monitor. The preparatory works were carried out by EM and WWF sharing efforts in the technical organisation and content development of the conference respectively.

SAVE THE DATE
Life in Forests Conference
on sustainable forest management and forest treatment of Natura 2000 sites

TIME AND VENUE
21-22 March 2017
SOPRON, HUNGARY / University of Sopron
(former University of West Hungary)

LIFE IN FORESTS

WWF Hungary and its partners in the LIFEinFORESTS project organize a professional forestry conference, in order to provide an extensive forum to learn and share experience about sustainable forest management and forest treatment at Natura 2000 sites. Hungarian and European experts will present the most up-to-date results and practices of sustainable forest management from Hungary and from the EU. Furthermore, the conference will also include complementary study trips on the field and a poster exhibition.

For detailed information about the conference program, list of speakers and registration please visit the project website.

en.lifeinforests.eu/conference



With the contribution of the LIFE financial instrument of the European Union and the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture



Save the date flyer to the conference

The main goal was to share best practices and good examples of nature friendly forest management with stakeholders. On the first day six international and six Hungarian professionals have shared their knowledge and experience about Natura 2000 network and close-to-nature forest management with more than 200 participants. In the afternoon parallel symposium sessions were held with presentations by experts of the field. The discussions were moderated by highly recognised professionals. On the second day of conference, field trips were organised to the forests around Sopron in cooperation with the local state forest company (TAEG Zrt.), the Fertő-Hanság National Park Directorate, and the Faculty of Forestry (University of Sopron). This conference was the first event in Hungary which dealt with Natura 2000 forests related questions exclusively. The conference was very welcomed by all target groups of the project and all the important sectoral players were present either in the audience or among the presenters. A secondary goal of the event was to gather the representatives of all sectoral interest groups to create a formal and informal forum for professional discussions and networking. We realised that there was a lack of such

opportunities in Hungary that had to be overcome. This was our key perspective of the conference program's planning process: we were focusing on providing enough time and space for interactions in between and after the sessions. The conference – hosting exemplary number of participants of the Hungarian forestry sector – reached this goal by connecting the professionals through professional debate, formal and informal conversations and shared experiences on the field trip.

As part of the communications campaign before the conference we used several online, offline tools and personal networks to maximise the reach in our target groups in regard of attending the conference. Among other things we maintained a 2-month online banner campaign on the relevant and most visited websites and news portals of the Hungarian forestry sector. In addition, an offline advertising campaign appeared in *Erdészeti Lapok*, the most important magazine of the sector.

The travel and accommodation expenses of presenters were covered by the project's budget, none of them asked for presenters' fee for their contribution.

It was an honour to serve as the very first stop of the Hungarian „LIFE25 Roadshow”, a series of events celebrating the 25 years old LIFE program. The C8 LIFEinFORESTS international professional forestry conference hosted the roadshow. Local LIFE contact persons and capacity building project coordinators provided information on the opportunities offered by the LIFE program. This contributed to our project goals as well, for it is crucial that the different branches and interest groups of the Hungarian forestry sector could get access to first-hand information on the subject, and to be given an opportunity to raise their questions in person to the most adequate capacity building experts.

The conference induced very high media attendance – not only in the forestry sector, but the mainstream media too, including the government's website and the Hungarian national television's news portal. Numbers reached can be seen in the clipping report. Instead of a conference e-booklet, all the presentations of the plenary and the parallel session's presentations were uploaded to the project website in video format, and in powerpoint files.

The project consortium also released a science poster tender for university students in the topic of Natura2000 forests and close-to-nature forest management. The follow-up poster and other communication materials are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.18.C.8 1). As all the 12 posters were of high quality, all of them were printed and presented to the audience in the poster section. The authors of the three best posters were awarded with an invitation to the C.6 Slovakian Middle Range Study Trip, and 3 pairs of outdoor gaiters embroidered with the project's logo. All the participants of the poster tender got invitation to the C.6 Mecsek study trip.

The event organization costs were incorrectly planned under Travel and Subsistence instead of External Assistance therefore the event organization cost of the International conference was charged under External Assistance.

List of Participants, invitation creative, photo of the conference package are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.18.C.8 2).

The WWF and EM successfully organised the closing conference. The main aim of the conference was to present and evaluate all the results and outcomes of our project. This occasion was also important to connect and re-connect the different target and interest groups of the project and maintained as forum of mutual communication. The target groups of the closing conference were the participants of the former activities as well as forestry and nature conservation experts who were involved in the activities of the implementation of project actions. The conference took place on 6th November 2018 in Budapest, with 46 participants. After the presentation of general outcomes, and experience of the project the AB-s presented

some of the most important results of the project: the analysis of the social impacts of the project on targeted professional expert groups, the presentation of publications made in the project, the policy outcomes presented by the experts of OEE, MEGOSZ, and WWF, the introduction of the on line forest planning toolkit, and summary presentation on the opportunities and challenges on the Natura 2000 forestry subsidies in Hungary (all presentations in e-booklet ([link](#)), list of participants, and photos are attached).

5.1.19 Action C.9 On-line information hub

Responsible partner: WWF

The official webpage of Natura 2000 network in Hungary has been operating since 2005 under the www.natura.2000.hu domain name. It is maintained by MME, Birdlife Hungary within the frame of the Natura 2000 non-governmental working group. Regarding the network, the webpage offers basic information about the Natura 2000 system, designated plot numbers, list of species and habitats, news regarding the preparation of Natura 2000 site management plans can be found.

The purpose of this action on the website is to develop an Information Hub specifically for the owners and managers of Natura 2000 forests so they can orient themselves about the project.

This action was planned to be ongoing during the entire project. This decision turned out to be a planning mistake, because first the education materials had to be produced to be able to create an on-line education material – based on them – as a second step.

After negotiations with the domain owner of natura.2000.hu (Magyar Madártani Egyesület – Birdlife Hungary) the CB has defined the targets of the website development. The IT development started in September 2016 and was finalised on 1st October 2017.

The main target group of this action were the forest managers and forest owners, however almost all the information was shared on the reorganised website, which was produced by LIFEinFORESTS project (studies, lectures, newsfeed, project film etc.). All the information can be reached from the dedicated homepage menu “Erdőgazdálkodóknak”.

The highlight and new feature of the IT work was a new asset: a complex search tool of Natura 2000 network was developed at natura.2000.hu. Here the user can search for specific information about Hungarian Natura 2000 sites, with specific parameters and a map search tool. The tool is located in the centre of natura.2000.hu homepage, and an additional banner leads directly to the LIFE in FORESTS project website.

All the results of project activities have been uploaded to the natura.2000.hu also. The maintenance of the website with all the uploaded contents is ensured after the project activity period by the owner of the website.

5.1.20 Action C.10 Information campaign through the media

Responsible partner: WWF

This action covers the issue of online and offline press articles and media campaigns.

We availed ourselves of the service of the Observer Budapest Médiafigyelő Kft. which monitors the relevant press releases, articles and further publications related to the project.

Our colleagues provided information to the media about our project at every possible

opportunity. They also regularly updated and analysed the clipping report of the project based on the report of the Observer and their other resources.

WWF's communications team strived to engage journalists of various media types and platforms to the project. They invited them to the relevant public events of the project, where the media representatives were provided with interview possibilities, background data and contacts for further questions to keep the project on the agenda and to reach as many media consumers as possible.

A media trip was organised on 9th May 2017 related to the International Day of Birds and Trees. We decided to invite the professional and the general press as well. The event was held in Hárshegy, a very popular recreational forest which is part of the Natura 2000 network. The professional guidance during the trip was provided by Pál Bódis, the PP Zrt's delegated forest engineer, furthermore professional fowler Zoltán Bajor was contracted. During the field programme the roles of the Natura 2000 network, the close-to-nature forest principles and other forestry related information was presented. All press present at the event published articles about the day's information and curiosities. Furthermore, the Hungarian national television (MTVA) made a report live on the spot, which was broadcasted countrywide in several thousand households. List of participants is attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.20.C.10 2).

During the implementation of the project we had to realise that the possibilities in the Hungarian forestry media were really limited. The journalists working in the forestry sector are often passive and not open for field trips and even PRs. They often struggle with lack of funding and/or capacities, thus we cannot speak of any proactive forestry press in terms of classical journalism.

The two most relevant forestry media are the Erdészeti Lapok (monthly newspaper of OEE), and the Erdő-Mező Online, which also has a printed version published in every 3 months. The circumstances mentioned above make it a great success that the project was able to appear several times on these fora, C8 on both mediums, C10 on the latter. Furthermore, we always try to find angles of the project that can be interesting and engaging for the greater public. The live broadcast of the Hungarian national television is one of these successes, along with a 50 minutes long talk show about the C5 (project film) on a country-wide television channel's conservation program called Egyenlítő (at Ozone TV).

The final clipping report is attached (Annex 5.1.20.C.10 1).

As an additional activity, the BNPD produced an animation film series of six short (3-5 mins) animation films for general audiences which explain basic but comprehensive knowledge about Natura 2000 forests. The short films will be the following:

- Forest management
- Natura 2000
- Continuous forest cover management
- Habitats of forests
- Can I use my Natura 2000 forest?
- How should I manage a Natura2000 forest?

As the short animation films targeted general audiences and the private forest sector easily understandable format was very important. These short films were adjusted to the modern content-based web communication habits. The videos were published on the project website, on various social media platforms, online newsletters and further media channels such as the

youtube channels of WWF, and BNPD, that both reached the target groups of the LIFEinFOREST project, as well as the greater public.

The films were finalised in December 2018, the coordinated campaign was started on all the online platforms of BNPD and WWF in February 2019. All animation films can be seen [here](#) on WWF's Youtube channel, it was also uploaded to the Youtube channel of BNPD, and partners shared the links of the videos in their own media channels. The WWF also published a press release (attached as Annex 5.1.20.C.10 2). Related to the video the BNPD was invited to a country-wide television channel's conservation program called Egyenlítő (at Ozone TV), unfortunately they cannot provide representative, so the CB gave an interview about the project and the production of the animation films. Many of the relevant media took over the press release and shared the news of the animation film series. (Please see clipping report Annex 5.1.20.C.10 1 p200-206.)

“Forest managers thinking forward” – communications campaign based on the C5 project film.

In summer 2018, WWF launched a communications campaign through the WWF's and other project partners' communications channels to introduce the award winning forest managers of the same action as good examples to be followed. The campaign focused on the results and victories of these 5 awarded forest managers with the simple messaging of “they already succeeded – you can manage it, too”. The videos were published on WWF's Youtube channel, social media platforms and WWF Hungary's online newsletters.

The so called "local heroes" videos is a 5-episode series of 2-2.5 minutes short clips, where we introduce the five awarded private forest managers of the project (C5). These clips are specially developed for social media use, where followers only pay attention to a few minutes short video contents. We chose the best messaging for each clip providing some personal background to all award winners but the main focus is on their relationship with forests, on their forest managing approach, plans and why they prefer working on and with Natura 2000 sites. The series are published (one piece a month) on WWF Hungary's YouTube channel, shared on WWF Hungary's Facebook and in WWF Hungary's monthly newsletter reaching together more than 110.000 followers. A national television channel expressed its interest in the series; we aired them in October on television as well, reaching another 500.000 viewers.

[Péter Lackó](#)

[Gábor Flamich](#)

[András Cseke Bence](#)

[Miklós Binger](#)

[Gábor Fejes:](#)

The second press trip was organised together with the Órség study trip, as it was presented in the chapter 5.1.15. Three media representatives were present from MTVA, Greenfo, and Turista Magazin (the list of media professionals is attached as PR2 Annex 5.1.20 C.20 2. The prepared articles was released in multiple medium as it is presented in the clipping report. Please see Annex 5.1.20 C.10 1 p151-153

The Annex (question no. 16), of the letter sent by the EC in the subject “Mid-term report and monitoring visit on 6/10/2017 raised two remarks: four LIFEinFORESTS project press releases are attached in PR2 as Annex 5.1.20 C.10 3. For the press trips we did not prepare minutes as the main goal of these actions is to reach the layman through national and local media.

5.1.21 Action D.1 Development of an additional module for the forest authority's training course

Responsible partner: WWF (CB)

This Action targets to compile an education material for colleagues responsible for forest planning at the Forestry Authority (within NÉBIH).

It was necessary to organise a meeting with the representatives of the Forestry Authority, the contracted party Sylva Naturalis Kft., and the WWF to identify the syllabus and the structure of the education material. The meeting was held on 18th April 2016.

Based on the suggestion of the representatives we had to postpone the implementation of this action because the representatives of the Forestry Directorate suggested developing a training material which can be accredited and incorporated to the mandatory training system of the forestry officers. The training material was finalised in 24 February 2017.

The contracted lecturer, Prof. Dr. Dénes Bartha is one of the most respected professors of the Faculty of Forestry of University of Sopron, his name guaranteed the high attendance. Some of the departments were represented with complete staff. They found the training very useful. The training material and the presentations were handed out. This accredited training material officially became the part of the mandatory training system in 2017. The last three trainings were held in October 2017. The list of participants, some photos, and the training material are attached to MrR. (Annex 5.1.21.D.1 1), and PR2 (Annex 5.1.21 D1)

	District Office of County Department	Date	Number of participants
1.	Szombathely	2 nd March, 2017	12
2.	Zalaegerszeg	2 nd March, 2017	18
3.	Veszprém	9 th March, 2017	18
4.	Pécsi	13 th April, 2017	12
5.	Kaposvár	13 th April, 2017	18
6.	Eger	20 th April 2017	16
7.	Miskolc	20 th April, 2017	16
8	Debrecen	12 th October 2017	22
9	Gödöllő	19 th October 2017	46
10	Kecskemét	19 th October 2017	24

5.1.22 Action D.2 Complementary training for licensed forest engineers

Responsible partner: BNPD

BNPI contacted NÉBIH and agreed to join the obligatory training courses with a 45 minutes training module, and approved the syllabus of the training module.

The preparation of this action started on 22nd June 2016 with the preparation of the education module for the trainings. The training material was attached to MrR(Annex 5.1.22.D.2 1), and PR2 Annex 5.2.22 D.2

The training program was connected to the compulsory training of the licensed forest engineers in form of a 45 minutes long presentation. We hoped to reach more stakeholders with this method than with a separately organised training.

The first event was held on 21-22 September 2016, and the second on 25-26 April 2017. The third training was held in 12-13 December 2017.

This event was held twice every year. As a great success for the project, NÉBIH asked the CB to cooperate in the further occasions too – even beyond the duration of the project as well. In 2018 only one occasion was held, on 18-19 September. NÉBIH has decided that from 2019 onwards it would be an e-learning course, and they asked the BNPD to provide a complementary material for the e-learning course. The first e-learning course will be held between 30 September, and 27. October. the exam will be on 29 October.

	20-21 September 2016	25-26 April 2017	12-13 December 2017
Number of invited persons	108	93	89
Number of signatures	91	67	83

5.1.23 Action D.3 Close-to-nature forest management and marking of selection in practice

Responsible partner: BNPI (AB)

The aim of this action was to educate forest managers how to mark of selection properly to make the best use of the forest in timber production and parallel nature conservation. Appropriate marking of a forest section is a key factor when judging selective cut / selection economically productive or not.

The black-and-white brochure created as aid for training. The copy of black-and-white brochure and the dissemination plan are attached to PR2 (Annex 5.1.23.D.3 1).

After the C.6 study trip to Bavaria, the AB suggested to import the marteloscope method to Hungary. For this reason they invited Mr. Daniel Kraus, a professional of European Forest Institute to hold a training for the trainers of the D.3 action's training. This method can teach the right marking of trees in the forest management. Further information from the marteloscope method is available on the website <http://www.integrateplus.org/>. To prepare the appropriate background for the wider use of the marteloscope, the AB decided to translate the guidance document of the evaluation procedure. The Szalakóta Természetvédelmi és Kulturális Egyesület was contracted for the translation. After the professional proofreading the document will be published on the <http://www.integrateplus.org/> website.

They set a "practice course" forest to prepare the training for the participants of the marking selection. For the marteloscope practice course following steps are needed:

- measuring 1hectare area in the specific forest type
- recording the main quantitative parameters of trees
- recording the tree microhabitats
- numbering trees individually with the plastic tables.

They also completed the content of D.3 lectures, and invited a professional to Hungary for a training

The trainings held according to the following table:

Training dates	No. of participants
12-13 September 2017	50
19-20 September 2017	50
4-5 October 2017	50
11-12 October 2017	50
17 October 2017	44
18-19 October 2017	51

The lectures took place in Bogács (the first day of the training) and the field trainings in Cserépfalu (the second day of the training). The practice course was set in a forest which is managed by the BNPI.

Apart from the originally planned programme one additional field training day was held for the students of FM ASzK - Mátra Erdészeti, Mezőgazdasági és Vadgazdálkodási Szakképző Iskolája– Mátrafüred, and their international guest students on 17th October 2017.

The marteloscope method was integrated to the training curriculum, and all participants could test their marking approach in the Marteloscope training course (invitation, photos, presentations and lists of participants are attached to the PR2 as Annex 5.1.23 D.3).

5.1.24 Action D.4 Development of e-learning training module

Responsible partner: EM (AB)

The objective of this action was to establish an innovative training e-learning training courses in Hungarian language for the stakeholder groups in Natura 2000 forest management to enhance their soft skills development, to improve their management skills and to further promote the content of the trainings developed in other actions of the project.

For the action D4 the curriculum was defined in 2015. The concept development was started at that time but – due to the delay in other relevant project activities (e.g. D.1., D.2., D.3), which would provide inputs to the e-learning – the activity was postponed. In 2016 the activities continued with the refining of the e-learning concept and with the programming integration of the frame of the e-learning modules into the project website, finalized in June 2016. The Articulate software was purchased on 2016 for processing the materials into e-learning lessons; The EM organised a content harmonisation workshop on 28 July 2017, with the participation of BNPD, WWF and ESSRG, the company which is contracted for E.1 action.

Four courses are available on the project website:

- Course for forest managers about EU funds for Natura 2000 sites: 12 lessons + course guidance ([link to full course](#), [link to summary of course objectives and lesson titles in English](#))
- Course on proposal development: 7 lessons + course guidance ([link to full course](#), [link to summary of course objectives and lesson titles in English](#))
- Course on project communication – with focus on LIFE projects: 16 lessons + course guidance ([link to full course](#), [link to summary of course objectives and lesson titles in English](#))
- Course for authority specialists and licensed forestry engineers on Natura 2000 forests: 11 lessons+course guidance ([link to full course](#), [link to summary of course objectives in English](#)).

How to use the courses

Course for authority specialists and licensed forestry engineers on Natura 2000 forests

Course for forest managers about EU funds for Natura 2000 sites

Course on proposal development

Course on project communication

1. COURSE FOR AUTHORITY SPECIALISTS AND LICENSED FORESTRY ENGINEERS ON NATURA 2000 FORESTS

On this page we publish innovative on-line course materials in Hungarian language for authority specialists and licensed forestry engineers

This course is intended to address forestry authority specialists. The objectives of the course is to introduce the conservation practicalities related to the Natura 2000 animal and plant species as well as habitats of Community and Specific Importance, the practices and authority tools that can help maintaining and improving the conservation status. The course provides up-to-date conservation knowledge for authority specialists who undertake planning and control tasks related to Natura 2000 sites.

Licensed forest engineers have a key role in managing Natura2000 forests. They provide professional advice for forest managers and supervise the realization of the forest management plans. The objective of this course is to improve the knowledge of licensed forest engineers in the field of Natura2000 forest management.

The course development is under construction, please get back later to this page.

The course content is available in Hungarian language only, if you wish to view the content please switch the page language into Hungarian.

- ▼ Útmutató a képzés feldolgozásához
- ▼ Az európai erdők helyzete - bevezetés
- ▼ A natura 2000 hálózat háttere
- ▼ A madárvédelmi és élőhelyvédelmi irányelvek
- ▼ A natura 2000 hálózat hazai kijelölése
- ▼ A natura 2000 területek védelmére vonatkozó jogi szabályozás főbb elemei

English site of the courses

Hogyan használja a kurzusokat?

Kiegészítő tréning erdészeti hatósági szakemberek és erdészeti szakirányítók részére

Natura 2000 erdőgazdálkodási támogatások

Hogyan pályázzunk?

Projekt kommunikáció

KÉPZÉSEK

[Kiegészítő tréning erdészeti hatósági szakemberek és erdészeti szakirányítók részére](#)

Kurzusunk célja az, hogy az erdészeti szakügyintézők számára a közösségi és kiemelt közösségi jelentőségű állat- és növényfajok, illetve élőhelyek gyakorlati szempontú bemutatása. A szóban forgó természeti értékek kedvező természetvédelmi helyzetét fenntartó, illetve azok védelmét elősegítő, kezelési lehetőségek és hatósági eszközök ismertetése. Az e-learning modul segítségével a Natura 2000-rel kapcsolatos tervezési és ellenőrzési feladatokat ellátó hatósági szakemberek naprakész természetvédelmi ismereteket kaphatnak.

[Natura 2000 erdőgazdálkodási támogatások](#)

A kurzus célja a Natura2000 hálózatba tartozó erdőkben folytatott gazdálkodáshoz elérhető támogatási jogcímek ismertetése a színvonalas erdőgazdálkodás feltételeinek biztosítása érdekében.

[Hogyan pályázzunk?](#)

Kurzusunk célja, hogy pályázati életciklus szakaszainak részletes bemutatásán keresztül hasznos ismereteket és segédletet adjunk, ahhoz, hogy hogyan érdemes pályázni, pályázatot írni. Számba vesszük, hogy melyek az első lépések, mérlegelendő kérdések és feladatok egy pályázat benyújtását megelőzően. Áttekintjük a főbb pályázati támogatás forrásokat, ismertetjük a pályázatfigyeléssel kapcsolatos tudnivalókat. Tárgyaljuk a pályázati kiírások szokásos tartalmi és formai elemeit, logikai felépítését, a pályázati dokumentumok fajtáit és tartalmát, a sikeres pályázatírással kapcsolatos tudnivalókat, a tipikus pályázatírási hibák elkerülésének lehetőségeit.

[Projekt kommunikáció](#)

Kurzusunk célja bemutatni, hogy a projektciklus különféle szakaszaiban hogyan alakul a projekt kommunikáció szerepe, melyek a legfontosabb feladatai, az átgondolandó szempontok és melyek a megvalósítás legfőbb csatornái és eszközei. Kiemelten foglalkozunk a LIFE projektek kommunikációjában használandó kötelező és javasolt kommunikációs eszközökkel.



Ez a MŰ a [Creative Commons Nevezd meg! - Ne add el! - Így add tovább! 2.5 Magyarország Licenc](#) feltételeinek megfelelően felhasználható.



FÖLDMŰVELÉSÜGYI
MINISZTERIUM

Készült a LIFEinFORESTS projekt keretében az Európai Unió LIFE+ Information and Communication programjának és a Földművelésügyi Minisztérium pénzügyi támogatásával.

Overview of the courses in the Hungarian site

Hogyan használja a kurzusokat?

Kiegészítő tréning erdészeti hatósági szakemberek és erdészeti szakirányítók részére

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- Az európai erdők helyzete - bevezetés
- A natura 2000 hálózat háttere
- A madárvédelmi és élőhelyvédelmi irányelvek
- A natura 2000 hálózat hazai kijelölése
- A natura 2000 területek védelmére vonatkozó jogi szabályozás főbb elemei
- A natura 2000 hálózathoz kapcsolódó monitorozás és a "kedvező természetvédelmi helyzet" értelmezése
- AZ ERDŐS ÉLŐHELYTÍPUSOK FENNTARTÁSÁNAK KIEMELT KÉRDÉSEI 1. RÉSZ**
- Az erdős élőhelytípusok fenntartásának kiemelt kérdései 2. rész
- Az erdőkhöz kötődő közösségi jelentőségű denevérek és madarak populációinak fenntartása
- Az erdőkhöz kötődő közösségi jelentőségű kétéltűek, mülölk- és izeltárbuák populációinak fenntartása
- Az erdőkhöz kötődő közösségi jelentőségű növényfajok populációinak fenntartása

Natura 2000 erdőgazdálkodási támogatások

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Projekt kommunikáció

Az erdős élőhelytípusok fenntartásának kiemelt kérdései 1. rész

✖ Teljes képernyő

Menü

AZ ERDŐS ÉLŐHELYTÍPUSOK FENNTARTÁSÁNAK KIEMELT KÉRDÉSEI 1. RÉSZ

KÖVETKEZŐ >

Kérjük ellenőrizze a most megszerzett ismereteit a [leckevegi tesztkérdés kitöltésével!](#)

A lecke jegyzetanyagának letöltése:

- » [Az erdős élőhelytípusok fenntartásának kiemelt kérdései 1-2. rész](#)

Felhasznált és ajánlott szakirodalom:

- » [Aszalós R. – Gálhidy L. \(szerk.\) \(2015\): Natura 2000 erdőterületek kezelése. Gyakorlati útmutató erdőgazdálkodók és erdészeti szakszemélyzet számára. \(Bábkalács Füzetek 20.\) – Büki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság, Eger, 56 pp.](#)

A screenshot of professional skill development courses

Hogyan használja a kurzusokat?

Kiegészítő tréning erdészeti hatósági szakemberek és erdészeti szakirányítók részére

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Hogyan pályázzunk?

Projekt kommunikáció

- Útmutató a képzés feldolgozásához
- Bevezetés a projekt kommunikációjába
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- Kommunikációs eszközök a projekt elindulási szakaszában: projektindító rendezvény, honlap
- KOMMUNIKÁCIÓS ESZKÖZÖK A PROJEKT MEGVALÓSÍTÁSI FŐSZAKASZÁBAN**
- Szakértők bevonása és közösség elkötelezése
- Tájékoztató anyagok készítése és tájékoztató táblák
- Közkapcsolatok, sajtóesemények szervezése
- Sajtóközlemény, interjú
- Tipppek a sajtóközlemény megírásához
- On-line megjelenések: hírlevél és közösségi média
- Hálózatépítés
- Layman's report: jelentés laikusoknak
- After-life terv
- Segédlet az after-life természeti védelmi terv készítéséhez
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Kommunikációs eszközök a projekt megvalósítási fázisában

🗖️ Teljes képernyő

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KOMMUNIKÁCIÓS ESZKÖZÖK A PROJEKT MEGVALÓSÍTÁSI FŐSZAKASZÁBAN – ÁTTEKINTÉS





◀ ▶ 🔁 🔍 **tovább >**

Kérjük ellenőrizze a most megszerzett ismereteit a [leckevégi tesztkérdés kitöltésével!](#)

A lecke jegyzetanyagának letöltése:

- » [Kommunikációs eszközök a projekt megvalósítási fázisában](#)

Felhasznált irodalom:

- » [European Commission -Environment - LIFE Programme – Communication tools](#)
- » [LIFE Factsheet – The importance of good communication of LIFE projects](#)

Az internetes hivatkozások elérésének időpontja: 2017. február

Screenshot of the soft skills development course on Project communication

5.1.25 Action D.5 Development of training to foresters benefitting from support schemes

Responsible partner: BNPI (AB)

The three trainings were held according to the following table in 3 counties (Nógrád, Heves, Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén). The topics of the lectures of the trainings were following:

- What is diversity in the forest?
- Obligations of the forest managers and supports can be obtained by the private forest owners
- Practical aspects of the maintenance of Natura 2000 forests

The copy of the invitations, a photos and participants lists are attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.25.D.5 1).

Data of trainings:

Towns	Date of trainings	Number of participants
Salgótarján	05/04/2016	34
Eger	19/04/2016	20
Lillafüred	20/04/2016	32

The training material were provided for the Hermann Ottó Intézet for further use. This institute is a governmental institute for education in rural development (e.g. forestry and agriculture).

On the evaluation letter of the PR it was marked that the action was completed, however no printed training materials were attached – The presentations of the training are attached to the MtR (Annex 5.1.25.D.5 2).

5.1.26 Action E.1 Post-assessment of attitudes and knowledge of the target groups

Responsible partner: WWF (CB)

The objective of this action was to measure the changes of awareness and knowledge of stakeholders in relation to the targeted conservational problem. It was carried out by a post-assessment survey and stakeholder interviewing. The questions were developed by the contracted expert and are circulated in the frame of B, C and D actions.

As this action was closely related to action B1, therefore, price quote was asked for these two actions in one step and they are contracted in one package with ESSRG Kft.

The action started in July 2017. The CB contacted ESSRG Kft related the preparation of post assessment. They consulted about the potential interviewees (both from target groups and beneficiaries), and prepared an email survey with the participants of the project events.

The assessment contains three separate elements: the analysis of the interviews, the evaluation of the questionnaires the on-line email survey, and the additional survey, which is focusing on university students. For this part ESSRG prepared a special questionnaire for forestry and nature conservation students to analyse their attitude and knowledge on Natura 2000. (All surveys were attached to PR2 as Annex 5.1.26 E.1)

5.1.27 Action E.2 Comparative analysis of trends in forest management and influencing factors on Natura 2000 sites

Responsible partner: WWF (CB)

In E2 action the contractor prepared a comparative analysis of regional forest management plans. It monitored the effects of the project in the forests.

The necessary data were purchased from the Forestry Authority and provided to the contractor.

The contractor submitted the baseline assessment, which contains the baseline data for setting the trends after the second period of the research. The assessment is attached to the MtR (Annex 5.1.27.E.1 1).

After consultation with the contractor the CB approved to purchase the latest official data from the Forestry Authority. The baseline data was purchased in 2015 (contains validated data recorded during 2014). The newest possible validated data which is accessible was recorded in 2017. In this case the covered period was 3 years.

On the evaluation letter of the PR it was suggested to submit a short summary which can be read below:

The aim of the baseline assessment is to present the 2014 state of the focus areas (the applied forest management methods, and the „state of naturalness”) as a baseline data.

The assessment is based on the National Forests Data Inventory’s official data. Following forest planning districts are selected as plots for the assessment:

Ásotthalom, Dél-Bükk, Diósjenő-Királyrét, Eger, Felsőtárkány, Kelebia, Kiskőrös, Közép-Duna-menti, Lillafüred, Mezőföld, Nagykőrös, Nyugat-Borsod, Romhány, Súr-Bakonyalja, Vác.

The contractor sent the final version of the report on 27th June 2018. Although the analysis covers a three-year period, which is not significant in the life of a forest, it still could present some development in the management practices of Natura 2000 forests. For example, the total area of clearcutting method was reduced, the total area of continuous forest cover management grew during the period. The report recommends examining a wider range of Hungarian forests with this methodology, as it clearly indicates the trends of the management in regional level. It is pointed out, that in some cases the amended Forestry Code changed the meaning of certain monitored categories hence caused non-expected difficulties. The study is attached to the PR2 in Annex 5.1.27 E.2

The baseline study is also attached with the appropriate logos to the PR2 in Annex 5.1.27 E.2, as it was required in Annex (question no. 3), of the letter sent by the EC in the subject “Mid-term report and monitoring visit on 6/10/2017.

5.2 Dissemination actions

The wide scale of project partners in LIFEinFORESTS made possible to reach out to all our target groups in the most effective way. The fact that all branches of Hungary's forestry sector were represented in the consortium, crucially contributes to our dissemination goals. Since these target groups often have uncommon media consumption habits – which were challenging to meet – the value of the partners' different networks proved to be of outstanding value. We were relying on them in cases of spreading news, invitations and various project handouts and outputs.

In a sector where personal networks are the true carriers of messages instead of online communication channels, it was important to give up the today's evident forms of communication like social media and a website news feed. All our communication activities and dissemination efforts were planned in this manner: focusing on the opportunities of personal contact. The importance of C1, C3, C4, D2 and all study and field trips have been paramount. These were the occasions where the dissemination materials (handbooks, studies, news etc) were handed out, where the target groups were kept up-to-date in regard of the project.

Besides the dissemination of the project's target groups, we realised that the lack of information in regard of the Natura 2000 system among the greater public was a good opportunity to fill the gaps by disseminating project-related information with a rather simple messaging. For instance, the importance of close-to-nature forest management could be shown by highlighting the natural treasures of our forests' ecosystems or by the introduction of the C5 award winning forest managers.

The C5 project film and the award itself helped us to raise attention to one of the main communications and dissemination goals: that it is possible to maintain close-to-nature forest management activity on Natura 2000 sites with economic benefits, which had already been proven by several professionals who could be taken as example and that the knowhow was provided for instance through the outputs of the LIFEinFORESTS project.

The 50 minutes talk show at Ozone TV, the very valuable article of the C10 press trip on turistagamazin.hu (the biggest Hungarian tourist news portal and information website) and C5 "local heroes" videos were important actions towards a soft dissemination of the greater public. During the implementation of the extension of the actions further activities, like the "Mi fán terem?" animation film series the consortium reached even broader audience of the greater public

5.2.2 Action F.1 Visual Identity and general project dissemination materials

Responsible partner: EM (AB)

The aim of the action was to create the visual identity of the project including the design of the communication materials, the project website, and the promotional items.

 LIFEinFORESTS
Improved communication, cooperation and capacity building for preserving biodiversity in Natura 2000 forests



GUIDE TO THE
LIFEinFORESTS PROJECT
VISUAL IDENTITY

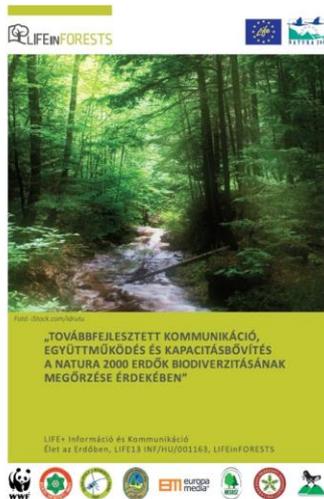
The Visual Identity Guide and communication templates were developed by EM at the beginning of the project, approved by the CB. All Beneficiaries followed the Visual Identity Guide and used the document templates provided by EM during the implementation of the project.



LIFE notice boards

Responsible: EM (AB)

5pcs A3 sized project notice boards were produced, and disseminated to the project partners. KNPI deployed a large sized project board in the garden of the National Park Directorate. Photo of a project notice board and the large sized project board are attached to MtR (Annex 4.1.28.F.1 1). 6 pcs X-Banners was also produced (EM and PP Zrt. has not required because they have no events), as it is presented in the inception report, and it is used together with LIFE and Natura 2000 flags in all project events where it is possible (A.1, A.4, B.3, B.5, C.1 C.3 C.4, .C.5. C.6, D.3, D.5)



Project leaflet, folder and notebook

2000 promotional materials with project, LIFE and Natura 2000 logo

The first batch of promotional materials was created and disseminated during project events, within actions (A.1, A.4, B.3, B.5, C.1 C.3 C.4, .C.5. C.6, D.3, D.5). A new project brochure was designed and printed in 2.600 copies. Photos of promotional materials and project brochures were attached to MtR (Annex 5.1.28.F.1 2).

Promotion materials were created in the second stage, mostly for the Living Forest Conference package, and activities of BNPD and WWF. The prepared promotion materials were: 250 USB sticks, 390 canvas bags, 80 tube scarfs, 200 conference pass holders with card cases, and some extra promotion materials, such as broidered gaiters, and thermo mugs.

In order to increase the efficiency of dissemination activities and maximize visibility of the project, EM together with the CB decided to extend the action F1 until the end of 2017.



Special edition of the 3 national parks' newsletters (periodicals)

Each national park has a periodical issued 3-4 times a year. One issue at each national park will be dedicated exclusively to the project to inform readers about the project activities and results however they keep the original structure and shape.

The periodical of DINPD, the Cincér was released in 3.000 copies in September 2015 attached: MtR Annex 5.1.28.F.1 3.

The periodical of BNPI, the Zöld Horizont was released in 3.000 copies in November 2016 attached: MtR Annex 5.1.28.F.1 4.

The periodical of the KNPI, Két víz köze was released also in November 2016 in 5.000 copies.

Attached: MtR Annex 5.1.28.F.1 5.

In the project amendment we presented that KNPD would print a sequent edition of “Két víz köze, the periodical magazine of the national park directorate. It was released in December 2017 in 2.000 copies, with focus on Natura 2000 forests in the Kiskunság-region.

Attached to PR2 as annex 5.2.1 F.1 1

For the newly involved target group, university and high school students, EM got prepared khaki coloured tube scarves with the project logo, Natura 2000 and LIFE logo. Sample attached (photo in PR2 Annex 5.2.1 F.1 2) to the hard copy of the PR2 report.

2.3 Action F2 Project website

Responsible partner: EM

Status: ongoing.

The project website (<http://lifeinforesets.eu>, <http://eletazerdoben.hu>) which is available in English and in Hungarian was launched in December 2014 as the first point of contact with the project for the general public. It includes information on the project’s objectives, consortium, progress, activities, target groups and expected impacts.



Latest News

IN COOPERATION FOR LIFE IN FORESTS

The Life in Forests project with support from the European Union aiming at fostering the conservation of Natura 2000 forests and generating the widest discussion and cooperation possible among relevant...

SMART INFORMATION, GOVERNANCE AND BUSINESS INNOVATIONS FOR SUSTAINABLE SUPPLY AND PAYMENT MECHANISMS FOR FOREST ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

The Horizon 2020 EU-Innovation Action project “InnoForEst” (GA Nr. 763899): Smart information, governance and business innovations for sustainable supply and payment mechanisms for forest ecosystem services started in November 2017...

EUROPE’S BEETLE SPECIES PLUMMET AS TREES DISAPPEAR

A new report by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) finds nearly 18 percent of saproxylic beetles are threatened with extinction in Europe. That number goes up...

The project website

Moreover, it has a section for news and events with related content to the project and to the topics. The website has a dedicated section to downloadable materials including the project results, where all project results are collected and published. The website has a gallery section, in which photos of project events and activities are uploaded. The website has a Partner Area, which stands at the disposal of the partners. It is protected with a password and only the authorized partners have access to it. The Partner Area's contains the following functions:

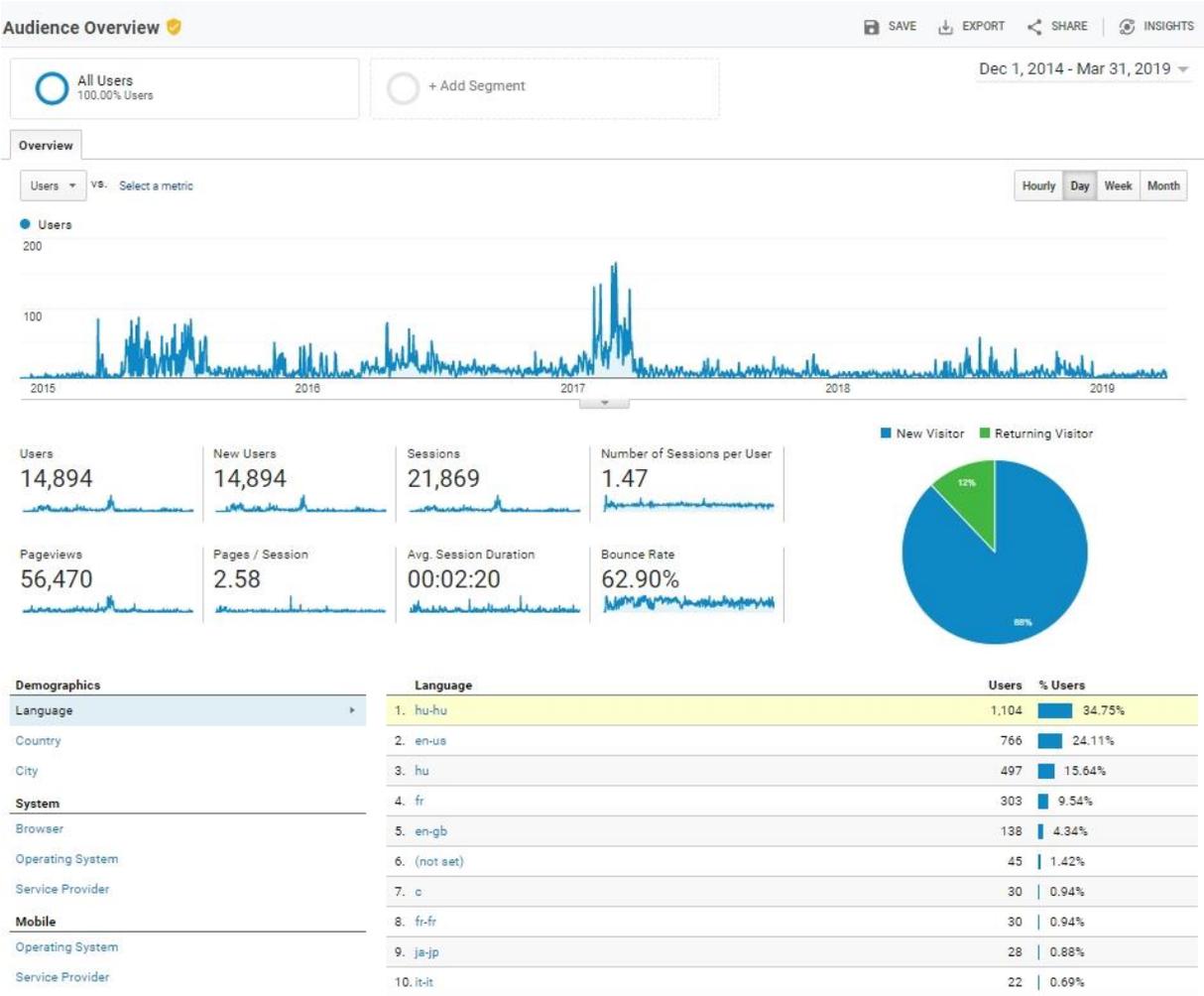
- Project monitoring table
- Data sharing
- SC decision making surface
- Calendar.

Screenshots of the Partner Area and the Project website were also attached to MtR (Annex 4.1.29.F.2 1).

The website was regularly updated until the end of the project.

The impact of each website activity was monitored via Google Analytics.

Since the launch of the website, 14,894 visits were made to the LIFEINFORESTS website until end of March 2019, which significantly exceeds the original target number of 5000 visitors during the project implementation period. Please see the analytics of the website visits below:



5.2.4 Action F3 Layman's Report

Responsible partner: EM

The preparation of the Layman's report started in August 2017 in cooperation of EM and WWF. Both Hungarian and English versions were prepared. After the approval of our project amendment request, the work on the Laymans report was paused until June 2018, The prints were disseminated first on the Closing conference, and it was sent to main stakeholders in 2019 Q1. The pdf versions will be available on the project website ([English](#), [Hungarian](#)) (Attached as Annex 5.2.4 F.3).

5.3 Evaluation of Project Implementation

In this section you should evaluate the following aspects of the project:

- Methodology applied: discuss the success and failures of the methodology applied, results of actions conducted and the cost-efficiency of actions
- Compare the results achieved against the objectives: clearly assess whether the objectives were met and describe the successes and lessons learned. This could be presented in a table, which compares through quantitative and qualitative information the actions implemented in the frame of the project with the objectives in the revised proposal:

Task	Foreseen in the revised proposal	Achieved	Evaluation

- Indicate which project results have been immediately visible and which results will only become apparent after a certain time period.
- If relevant, clearly indicate how a project amendment led to the results achieved and what would have been different if the amendment had not been agreed upon.
- Indicate effectiveness of the dissemination and comment on any major drawbacks
- The LIFEinFORESTS project had a generally positive acceptance among different stakeholder groups. Forest authority, national park and state forest company staff members were especially enthusiastic about it, and its potential impact from the beginning. Particularly roundtable discussions, information actions and study trips (C.1, C.3, C.4, C.5, C.6, D.5) had a direct and immediate effect on the level of consultation, since those were basically one of the first organized negotiation platforms among experts in Hungary, related to detailed Natura 2000 forest management issues. Negotiations among national park staff from different parts of the country have a positive influence on common view of the same problems, while roundtables of different stakeholders from the same region were helpful to understand each other's point of view. The project was extremely popular among the private forest owners; we had plenty of positive feedbacks from the audiences related the actions which were targeted this expert groups.
- Cumulated influence of stakeholders of different kind on local decisions is presumable, which was strongly supported by those printed materials which can be used on the field, or can serve as a common theoretical background (B.3, B.5, D.3). Impact of several local decisions edappear in the long run, but printed materials and learning modules

ensured that findings and recommendations of the project have been reflected in everyday work of all relevant stakeholders.

- The training activities, especially field trainings, such as D.3 action were popular among the forest managers. The involvement of BNPD to the complementary training for licensed forest engineers for the forthcoming years was a very important step forward in the creation, and elaboration of a common approach to the protection of Natura2000 values in the Hungarian forests. The involvement of the next generation to the project activities was also a great success: They were very much opened and keen to learn about the innovative approach of close-to-nature forestry, and nature conservation forest management methods. The policy work done in the project may not seem efficient, however in our point of view in the political situation of the Hungarian nature conservation sector, it would be a success, if there were no significant step back in the legislation in regard of protection of the Natura 2000 forest values. The indicators tables of the project is attached as Annex 5.3, however because of the complexity of the project the actual costs of activities are really problematic to calculate, as the budget structure of the project is not allowing to select the separate budget of sub actions, under cost categories.

5.4 Analysis of long-term benefits

An overall need for those actions carried out during the project was a general experience. Especially those actions with personal involvement –study trips, trainings and roundtable discussions were successful. It can be emphasized that the project made considerable steps forward in creating and completing an experience background related to the implementation of Natura 2000 prescriptions. Almost the whole professional community of the forest and conservation sector in Hungary were involved in the preparation of background materials. All materials which were prepared were used in practice oriented programmes and are available, applicable in the future.

All partners had a positive opinion on the cooperation among participants and also different stakeholder groups. Besides strengthening the intersectoral cooperation, mobilization of private owners and managers is a noticeable result of the project. Based on the reflections of participants their networks developed significantly, got new informations and are involved much more in the professional circles.

The most important conflicts between conservation and forest managers came up, but their solution did not happen in many cases (RÉVAI et al. 2018). The solution of such conflicts may take place in the future when new generations of experts with a different background start working. To support this, implementation of further, more detailed Nature 2000 studies definitely will play an important role. It is obvious based on the uniform reflections of lecturers of the seminars that need for the studies in educational institutes is inevitable. It is also underlined by the fact that all project events ran with very high participation.

Detailed replanning of the regulations and subsidy systems related to Natura 2000 forests may be of particular importance, since wrong or too complicated implementation of a regulation can deter even those managers who are open for new management methods. In many cases more supportive, consultative, directive authorities would be ideal in the future (RÉVAI et al. 2018).

It was a usual standpoint during the professional negotiations that forest is mainly a source of income for most owners. At the same time more and more recognise that even if conserving natural values are come together with extra tasks, they also bring financial and other benefits for the manager, which is a motivation for many to follow this way.

In this section please discuss the following:

1. Environmental benefits
 - a. Direct / quantitative environmental benefits:
 - i. LIFE+ Information and Communication: e.g. reductions of the use of pesticides within a group of targeted stakeholders, measured changes of attitude of important stakeholders.

Although our project covers a little, five year period, which is not significant in the life of a forest, we can present some development in the management practices of Natura 2000 forests: For example, the total area of clearcutting method was reduced, the total area of continuous forest cover management, and non-managed (or not managed for the purpose of timber production) grew during the period.

- b. Relevance for environmentally significant issues or policy areas (e.g. industries/sectors with significant environmental impact, consistency with 6th or 7th (as applicable) EU Environment Action Programme and/or important environmental principles, relevance to the EU legislative framework (directives, policy development, etc.)

Our project results were also contributed to reach the goals of the *7th EAP — The new general Union Environment Action Programme to 2020*. The natural values of the forests of Europe can be maintained only with advanced, “close-to-nature” forest management. This is the most effective way “1. to protect, conserve and enhance the Union’s natural capital” in our forests. Our project was also contributed to goal “4. Better implementation of existing legislation will bring numerous benefits” with the presentation of natura 2000 relevant EU, and national legislation, and also the accessible funds and resources for the development of natura 2000 forests management in Hungary. With our active policy work we also contributed to “7. to better integrate environmental concerns into other policy areas and ensure coherence when creating new policy” as we followed, contributed, or – if it was necessary criticised the legislative work of the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture, and the Parliament of Hungary, mostly related to the Forestry Code, and joining regulations.

2. Long-term benefits and sustainability
 - a. Long-term / qualitative environmental benefits
 - i. LIFE+ Information and Communication: e.g. the continued effect of the followed strategy on key stakeholders, expected transfer of the followed methodology to other countries or policy areas, future impact on European Union environmental policy and legislation.

Within C.6 action we collected best practices from other EU countries, which are presented on the project website. The three-volume Natura 2000 Guide on Forests was translated to Hungarian from the English original, and it was provided for further use for the EC, to prepare the “official version” of the guidebook. We are working to strengthen the protection of Hungarian forests based mostly in our experiences collected during the implementation of this project.

- b. Long-term / qualitative economic benefits (e.g. long-term cost savings and/or business opportunities with new technology etc., regional development, cost reductions or revenues in other sectors)

The project supported the more effective use of the accessible funds from the European Development Funds, and Hungarian National Funds.

- c. Long-term / qualitative social benefits (e.g. positive effects on employment, health, ethnic integration, equality and other socio-economic impact etc.)

One of the most important result of the project is the common space what was created by the project is really important for the experts of forestry and nature conservation sector also. The newly established relationships were maintained after the project, and good cooperations, even friendships were born.

- d. Continuation of the project actions by the beneficiary or by other stakeholders.

All the project outcomes are available in the project website, even the presentations of conferences, and trainings. The project website, and the project planning toolkit will be maintained by the CB-s. The distribution of Natura2000 handbook is collects a lots of relevant knowledge, and can be found in many of the foresters and other experts of Natura 2000 forests. MEGOSZ maintained its activity in the forestry vocational schools, and visiting them in each year. With the participation of MEGOSZ and WWF a consortium submitted a new life project LIFE19 / SK / CCA / 001276 CLIMAFORCEELIFE, This project also further uses the experiences gathered in the LIFEinFORESTS project. The Marteloscope practice field is also maintained and developed by BNPD, and they welcome every experts for further training.

3. Replicability, demonstration, transferability, cooperation: Potential for technical and commercial application (transferability reproducibility, economic feasibility, limiting factors) including cost-effectiveness compared to other solutions, benefits for stakeholders, drivers and obstacles for transfer, if relevant: market conditions, pressure from the public, potential degree of geographical dispersion, specific target group information, high project visibility (eye-catchers), possibility in same and other sectors on local and EU level, etc.

The members of project consortium are continuously active stakeholders of the Natura 2000 forestry sector, as the targeted professional audience also. The project outcomes, and the experiences gathered during the project will be used further. The positive experiences of some project activities can be used during the development of new projects targeting the same audiences. Based on the feedbacks we found that the activities with personal involvement were the most successful such as the Study trips (C.5, C6), field trainings (D.1 D.2, D.3 D.5) information days (C.4), seminar series for university students (C.4) including the stidy trip (C.5) to , conferences (C.8) etc. With these activities, and applied methods we can share further information with the same stakeholder groups, The Forest excellency award and the belonging campaigns were also very successful and cost effective. With relatively low budget we could achieve broad reach in stakeholders, and layman also. However there were activities which could be repeatable but not as effective as the above mentioned ones, such as the animation film series, or the E-learning training modules. The scientific background studies produced and collected during the project was also important. Now the Hungarian Natura 2000 forest management has a well organised professional literatulre (B.1, B.2, B.3, B.4, B.5, D.3) for nature friendly forest management, and nature conservation forest management, which was also further used in C. actions.

4. Best Practice lessons: briefly describe the best practice measures used and if any changes in the followed strategy could lead to possible adjustment of the best practices

The methods used were described in the above parts of this, and earlier chapters. It is hard to highlight some of the communication, and information sharing activities. Maybe the best ,and most effective elements of this project was in the C.4, and C.5 actions. The most grateful stakeholder groups were the private forest sectors professionals, and the next generation of professionals in the Forestry university. The Living Forest Award should be a tender for

private forest owners managers released each few year, because that was a really effective tool of promoting, and distribution forestry best practices. The adaptation and implementation of the Marteloscope training within D.3 action was also a very important step forward, with quite a low investment a complete training course network can be developed all over the country's Forestry and Nature conservation training institutions, such as the forestry university and the Forestry Vocational schools.

5. Innovation and demonstration value: Describe the level of innovation, demonstration value added by EU funding at national and international level (including technology, processes, methods & tools, organisational & co-operational aspects);

The most of the tools used was not innovative. The most important however was that this project formed a common space for stakeholders to thinking and working together, for example the C.3 action. The most innovative element was the adaptation of the Marteloscope method to Hungary.

6. Long term indicators of the project success: describe the quantifiable indicators to be used in future assessments of the project success, e.g. the conservation status of the habitats / species.

Long term indicators related to Natura 2000 forests could be the ones which was examined within the E.2 action related to the applied forest management methods (such as continuous cover forest management, and 'set aside' forests.) and the monitoring of forest naturalness. However the forestry sector is really traditionalist, and conservative, the changes of their approach is also hopeful, but maybe too slow. The monitoring of these changes can be further developed based on E.1 assessment studies.

6 Comments on the financial report

The standard statement of expenditure (available in the 'toolkit' on the LIFE web page) must be used and presented in a separate document, as described below – see section 8 on financial reporting. This part of the technical report must include the following points:

- overview of costs incurred,
- information about the accounting system and relevant issues from the partnership agreements
- an allocation of the costs per action

This information should include sufficient detail to establish a clear link between technical activities on the one hand and costs declared in the financial forms on the other. Please note that – as set out in the Common Provisions on the eligibility of costs – only costs that are necessary for and clearly linked to the activities carried out, are eligible. This section should justify and explain extraordinary cases, e.g. necessary costs not foreseen in the budget, persons changing status during the project from external consultants to employed staff (or vice versa), etc.

Regarding the financial issues, our answers are attached as Annex 6 to the questions in Annex, of the letter sent by the EC in the subject "Mid-term report and monitoring visit on 6/10/2017

During our project we had only a single contract where the agreed amount was over 25000 EUR. All the documentation of the contract and transaction is attached in the 'Financial Annexes' folder as '6.0 C.10 Animation film financial documents'.

6.1. Summary of Costs Incurred

PROJECT COSTS INCURRED			
Cost category	Budget according to the grant agreement*	Costs incurred within the project duration	%**
1. Personnel	€ 664,038	€ 642,314	96.7 %
2. Travel	€ 103,142	€ 88,722	86.0 %
3. External assistance	€ 304,885	€ 296,118	97.1 %
4. Durables: total <u>non-depreciated</u> cost			
- <i>Infrastructure sub-tot.</i>	€ 0	€ 0	N/A
- <i>Equipment sub-tot.</i>	€ 12,411	€ 10,491	84.5 %
- <i>Prototypes sub-tot.</i>	€ 0		N/A
5. Consumables	€ 26,509	€ 24,031	90.7 %
6. Other costs	€ 7,616	€ 7,234	95.0 %
7. Overheads	€ 59,741	€ 56,454	94.5 %
TOTAL	€ 1,178,342	€ 1,125,364	95.5 %

*) If the Commission has officially approved a budget modification indicate the breakdown of the revised budget. Otherwise this should be the budget in the original grant agreement.

***) Calculate the percentages by budget lines: e.g. the % of the budgeted personnel costs that were actually incurred

6.2. Accounting system

The daily project operations of all Beneficiaries of the project are based on the contracts (Grant Agreement, Partnership Agreement and its Financial Provisions, Application Form), the Common Provisions, the Guidance for Financial Management and Reporting of the Commission Services, Circular note on timesheet and Questions to the Monitor and the Commission the Services and Answers received on them.

CB and the contracted auditor checks the reports submitted by ABs against the above documents. Should any question arise, and solution cannot be identified, the relevant questions are addressed to the Monitor and the Commission Services.

It has to be mentioned that National Parks Directorate have changed the accounting software as of 1 November 2015. Also, CB has changed software as of 1 January 2016. This has some consequences of the financial reports as they are presented in a different format (due to software specifications).

CB:

Recording an expenditure in the analytical accounting system we used a numbering system specific to the subject of each expenditure. WWF HU use a code 40000648 systematically refer to the project to collect the project costs.

If we select this code in the accounting system, all the expenditure related to the project will be listed.

Brief presentation of the procedure of approving costs:

Before payment we used the following procedure to approve costs.

The project manager examined the coherence between the contract/other relevant documents and the fulfillment of the supplier. If the product or service was fully adequate he/she verified the fulfillment with his/her signature.

Then the Finance manager from department of finance checked the compliance with the accounting rules and certified the correctness with his/her signature. Payment could only be made after this procedure.

The type of time recording system used:

The staff in the project had a written instruction to work for the project. All of them used the timesheet which is available on the LIFE website. The time, which they spent working on the project was recorded every day, using hourly time unit. The timesheets were completed electronically then printed and signed.

The staff in the project had a written instruction to work for the project. All of them – except staff member who was employed for the project full time capacity - used the timesheet which was available on the LIFE website. The time, which they spent working on the project was recorded every day, using hourly time unit. The timesheets were completed electronically then printed and signed. Employee worked exclusively for the project used timesheet applied at the directorate and he/she had a written instruction to work solely for the project.

Brief presentation of the registration, submission and approval procedure:

The project staff had to register per day time worked for the project. They also had to register the absence and the reason of it.

Timesheets were signed and certified in the first week of the following month by the employee and the supervisor.

The supervisor certified the correctness of the timesheets, whether the time sheets had been properly filled in. The supervisor checked with other time records (holidays, other absence). If there was no mistake he/she signed it.

Brief explanation how it is ensured that invoices contain a clear reference to the LIFE+ project:

We used a clear reference to the project on all invoices in the format LIFE13 INF/HU/001163 LIFEinFORESTS

We informed our suppliers and subcontractors to the project accordingly, the contracts included the project codes in order to appear on their invoices.

Before payment we checked it, if the code was missing, it was corrected.

The procedure of approving costs, the type of time recording system used and method of how it is ensured that invoices contain a clear reference to the LIFE+ project are the same for all partners in general.

Please find below the presentation of the accounting system(s) employed and the project code(s) of the ABs.

AB- PP:

Recording an expenditure in the analytical accounting system AB used a numbering system specific to the subject of each expenditure. PP used two different codes in order to project cost could be identifiable:

LIFE13 INF/HU/001163 LIFEinFORESTS PÁLYÁZATI TÁMOGATÁS

LIFE13 INF/HU/001163 LIFEinFORESTS SAJÁT FORRÁS

AB-MEGOSZ:

Recording an expenditure in the analytical accounting system AB used a numbering system specific to the subject of each expenditure. MEGOSZ used a code in order to project cost could be identifiable:

LIFEinFORESTS

AB-KNPD:

Brief presentation of the accounting system and the code(s):

Recording an expenditure in the analytical accounting system a numbering system specific to the subject of each expenditure was used. The AB used 3 codes refer to the project to collect the project costs. LIFE13 EU (Erdős life eu) contained the 100 % EU costs; LIFE13 TR (erdős life társfinanszírozás) contained the AM costs, and LIFE13 (önrész 01163 élet az erdőben) contained the own contribution.

If we selected the codes in the accounting system, all the expenditure related to the project were listed.

Brief explanation how it is ensured that invoices contain a clear reference to the LIFE+ project:

The AB used a stamp with clear reference to the project on all invoices in the format LIFE13 INF/HU/001163 LIFEinFORESTS

AB-DINPD:

All costs incurred by DINPD were registered in the analytical accounting systems and these were differentiated from all other expenditures with the help of a source code (1554), which made them easily identifiable. All costs related to the project were properly supported with accounting documentation.

Working time for each person involved in the project was registered electronically on the basis of the timesheet template recommended by the Commission printed and signed monthly by the respective staff members and approved by their project managers.

The invoices and other accountancy documents were stamped with a special LIFEinFORESTS project stamp which ensures that the incurred costs were accounted exclusively for our project.

AB-BNPD:

BNPD used a code LI03 systematically refer to the project to collect the project costs. Below this, costs were also earmarked per source: 105 – LIFE costs, 107 – own contribution, 101 – ministry contribution. If we selected this code in the accounting system, all the expenditure related to the project were listed.

AB - EM Cost incurred during the implementation of the project by EM are recorded in our accounting system with a clear reference to the project (internal accounting reference and project stamp on the supporting documents). The supporting documents such as purchase orders, invoices and bank transfer confirmation are also available for every expense. EM is using a timesheet system where the time spent on the project is registered on a daily basis. Each time sheet is approved by the superior of the concerned employee.

6.3. Partnership arrangements (if relevant)

Financial transactions between the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries took place on a six month basis, this means, that ABs sent the financial documentation to CB, who double-checked them. CB forwarded all documentation to the independent auditor of the project, who double-checked the documentation. If necessary, CB and the independent project auditor sent a call for corrections to AB. Once all documentation were in line with the rules laid down in documents listed under 6.2, then CB transferred the relevant EU amount to the AB. The EM received 40% of its EU support in advance at beginning of the project implementation. Financial reports are implemented (information entered) by ABs.

6.4. Auditor's report/declaration

The contracted auditor of the project is GEN AUDIT Kft.(Stefánia út 57/b, Budapest, H-1143, registration number: 01-09-160621, tax number 10635263-2-42, representative: Dr. Miklós Jeszenszky director)

6.5 Summary of costs per action

This table should present an allocation of the costs incurred per action. It should be presented in both paper and Excel format.

Modification of the project

With the common decision of the beneficiaries, the LIFEinFOREST project consortium submitted a request to the Commission on 2nd February 2018, which was approved. This amendmend contained revised technical and financial plan including a12 months extension. As the revised and presented financial plan didn't reach the thresholds layed down in the Common provisions, the revision of the grant agreement was not necessary. The final summary of the costs per action can be seen below, followed by the clarifications of some cost discrepancies.

Action no.	Short name of action	1. Personnel	2. Travel and subsistence	3. External assistance	4.a Infra-structure	4.b Equip-ment	4.c Prototype	5. Purchase or lease of land	6. Consumables	7. Other costs	TOTAL
A1	Project management and coordination	€ 402,735	€ 9,070	€ 2,787	€ 0	€ 3,179	€ 0	€ 0	€ 1,126	€ 179	€ 419,076
A2	Monitoring of the project progress	€ 10,752	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 10,752
A3	Independent audit of project	€ 0	€ 0	€ 5,621	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 5,621
A4	Networking with other LIFE INF and non-LIFE projects targeting Natura 2000 site management	€ 2,600	€ 3,899	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 786	€ 102	€ 7,387
A5	After-LIFE Communication Plan	€ 432	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 432
B1	Baseline study on target groups and communication plan	€ 5,755	€ 0	€ 11,094	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 16,848
B2	Analysis of the Natura 2000 forests economic	€ 2,039	€ 46	€ 13,959	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 16,044

	environment										
B3	Forest management practices' impact on the designated species and habitats – study preparation	€ 2,961	€ 3,214	€ 52,861	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 519	€ 719	€ 60,274
B4	B4 Handbook: "Natura 2000 Forests in Hungary"	€ 6,080	€ 158	€ 21,747	€ 0	€ 1,498	€ 0	€ 0	€ 87	€ 146	€ 29,716
B5	Brochure publication: Forest management on Natura 2000 sites	€ 6,083	€ 259	€ 11,827	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 18,170
C1	Nature conservation management workshops for the unification of professional standpoints	€ 321	€ 90	€ 2,623	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 2,340	€ 0	€ 5,375
C2	Development Natura 2000 Forest Planning Toolkit	€ 584	€ 0	€ 8,070	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 8,654
C3	Series of intersectoral professional roundtable meetings	€ 4,788	€ 551	€ 5,575	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 2,688	€ 0	€ 13,602
C4	Natura 2000 Information Days for forest managers	€ 23,997	€ 4,259	€ 7,899	€ 0	€ 1,036	€ 0	€ 0	€ 622	€ 0	€ 37,813
C5	Promotion of excellent forest management practices	€ 15,818	€ 13,685	€ 14,831	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 3,250	€ 0	€ 47,584
C6	Collection of best practices from EU Member States	€ 17,888	€ 36,171	€ 30,136	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 4,588	€ 178	€ 88,961
C7	Communication with decision makers	€ 17,218	€ 282	€ 2,375	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 3,240	€ 23,115
C8	International conference about the problems and the solutions of the Natura 2000 forest management issues	€ 17,790	€ 1,710	€ 11,768	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 894	€ 0	€ 32,162
C9	On-line information hub	€ 1,955	€ 0	€ 4,925	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 6,880
C10	Information campaign through the media	€ 13,853	€ 152	€ 41,658	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 81	€ 0	€ 55,744
D1	Development of an additional module for the forest authority's training course	€ 2,180	€ 55	€ 7,549	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 9,784
D2	Complementary training for licensed forest engineers	€ 4,282	€ 518	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 103	€ 0	€ 4,903
D3	Close-to-nature forest management and marking of selection in practice	€ 11,439	€ 14,588	€ 13,761	€ 0	€ 4,536	€ 0	€ 0	€ 1,838	€ 0	€ 46,162
D4	Development of e-learning training modules	€ 33,773	€ 0	€ 152	€ 0	€ 242	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 34,168
D5	Development of training to	€ 2,969	€ 15	€ 4,058	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 475	€ 0	€ 7,518

	foresters benefiting from support schemes										
E1	Post-assessment of attitudes and knowledge of the target groups	€ 971	€ 0	€ 9,836	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 10,807
E2	Comparative analysis of trends in forest management and influencing factors on Natura 2000 sites	€ 2,098	€ 0	€ 3,853	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 2,551	€ 8,501
F1	Visual Identity and general project dissemination materials	€ 12,961	€ 0	€ 6,606	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 4,630	€ 0	€ 24,197
F2	Project website	€ 15,146	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 4	€ 119	€ 15,269
F3	Layman's Report	€ 2,846	€ 0	€ 547	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 0	€ 3,393
Over-heads											€ 56,454
	TOTAL	€ 642,314	€ 88,722	€ 296,118	€ 0	€ 10,491	€ 0	€ 0	€ 24,031	€ 7,234	€ 1,125,364

7. Annexes

Please make a reference to the annexes in the report text. In case the annexes are presented in local languages, a summary (titles, headings, map keys, etc) in English should be included, either in the report or in the annexes.

Annexes should be provided in paper form and in electronic form.

- The electronic version must be complete and include all annexes.
- The paper version may make a reference to a previous submission of the annexes e.g. that certain brochures were submitted with the report submitted on (date).

7.2 Technical annexes

- List of keywords and abbreviations used
- Technical reports, e.g. hydrological studies,
- Maps, drawings, technical designs, technical memos etc, as appropriate.
- For LIFE+ Nature and Biodiversity with land purchase: **copies of the purchase / lease acts**, including a "conservation clause", as this is a prerequisite for the costs to be considered eligible. All land sections purchased or leased must be shown on a map, which also provides the boundaries of the project area and the Natura2000 site boundaries.
- For LIFE+ Nature projects: the After-LIFE Conservation Plan

List of annexes		
A.1	Organigram	Annex 4.1 1
A.1	Timetable of project actions	Annex 4.1. 2
A.2	User guidelines for project progress monitoring	Annex 4.1.A.2 1
A.2	quarterly project progress monitoring reports from 2017Q3-2018Q4	Annex 5.1.2 A.2
A.3	Audit report of the project	Annex 5.1.3 A.3
A.5	After-LIFE Communication Plan	Annex 5.1.5 A.5
B.4	Forest Management on Natura2000 forests - Handbook, English summary	Annex 5.1.9 B.4 1
B.4	Book review, Erdészeti Lapok Forest Management on Natura2000 forests - Handbook	Annex 5.1.9 B.4 2
C.1	Summary of C.1 action	Annex 5.1.11 C.1
C.4	Summary of C.4 action	Annex 5.1.14 C.4
C.5	Zemplén study trip for university students invitation, photos and participants list, and trip report	Annex 5.1.15 C.5
C.6	Trip report - Study trip to Slovakia	Annex 5.1.16 C.6 1
C.6	Collection of best practices from international study trips	Annex 5.1.16 C.6 2
C.7	Policy summary of LifeinForests project	Annex 5.1.17 C.7
C.7	Policy summary of LifeinForests project short english	Annex 5.1.17 C.7 2
C.7	Brochure - FOREST MANAGEMENT IN NATURA 2000 AREAS OF HUNGARY policy summary for politicians	Annex 5.1.17 C.7 3
C.8	Closing conference pictures, list of participants, E-booklet	Annex 5.1.18 C.8
C.10	Life in Forests clipping report Final	Annex 5.1.20 C.10 1
C.10	Mi fán terem az erdő press release	Annex 5.1.20 C.10 2
F.3	Laymans report EN+HU	Annex 5.2.4 F.3

List of abbreviations

CB	Coordinating Beneficiary
AB	Associated Beneficiary
BEN's	Beneficiaries
EC	European Commission
GA	Grant Agreement
BNPD	Bükk National Park Directorate, AB
DINPD	Danube-Ipoly National Park Directorate, AB
EM	Europa Media Non-Profit Ltd., AB
KNPD	Kiskunság National Park Directorate, AB
MEGOSZ	National Association of Private Forest Owners and Forest managers, AB
OEE	Hungarian Forestry Association, AB
PP Zrt.	Pilisi Parkerdő Zrt., AB
WWF	WWF Hungary, CB
SC	Steering Committee
MtR	Midterm Report
PR1	First Progress Report
PR2	Second Progress Report
FR	Final Report
MoA	Ministry of Agriculture

7.4 Final table of indicators

Please see the separate Guidelines for the compilation of final outcome indicators' tables

DELIVERABLE PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT				
Name of the deliverable	Number of the associated action	Number of the Annex	Deadline	Completed
Analysis outline and questionnaire	B1	MtR Annex 5.1.6.B.1 1	2014.08.31	2016.03.16
Quarterly Action Plans	A2	MtR Annex 4.1.A.2 1	2014.08.31	Ongoing until the end of the project
Partnership agreement, signed by all partners	A1		2014.09.30	2014.12.14
Survey report	B1	MtR Annex 5.1.6.B.1 1	2014.10.31	2016.03.16
Electronic voting sets are acquired.	C4	MtR Annex 4.1.A.1 1	2014.10.31	2014.10.31
Detailed communication plan	B1	MtR Annex 5.1.6.B.1 1	2014.11.30	2016.03.16
8 project flags	F1	MtR Annex 5.1.28.F.1 1	2014.12.31	2015.05.30
Visual Identity Guide	F1	MtR Annex 5.1.28.F.1 6	2014.12.31	2014.12.31
Study report on the impact of forest management methods from the point of view of designated habitats and species	B3	MtR Annex 5.1.8.B.3 1	2015.03.31	2015.12.01
Economic study report	B2	MtR Annex 5.1.7.B.2 1	2015.03.31	2015.05.14

Natura 2000 Forest Planning Toolkit, 300 pcs, on DVD	C2	Available online on project website	Postponed to 2017.12.31	2018.04.24
3000 copies of the Natura 2000 forest management guidance is published.	B5	MtR Annex 5.1.10.B.5 1	2015.07.31	2015.12.15
1000 pcs of the Natura 2000 Forests Handbook	B4	FR Annex 5.1.9 B.4 1	Postponed to 2017.12.31	2019.03.31
Report on networking visits, 3 visits	A4	Information included in narrative part of FR	2015.10.31	
Conference agenda and circular	C8	MtR Annex 5.1.18.C.8 1	2015.11.30	2017.03.20
practical field guide about marking of selection in Natura 2000 forests, 3000 copies, 20-30 pages, A/5 size black-and-white brochure	D3	MtR Annex 5.1.23.D.3 1	2015.11.30	2016.03.15
training module (training material) is elaborated	D2	MtR Annex 5.1.22.D.2 1	2016.01.31	2016.06.01
Conference e-booklet	C8	available online on project website	2016.03.31	2017.04.05
training module (training material) is elaborated	D1	MtR Annex 5.1.21.D.1 1	2016.03.31	2017.02.24
Training material for private foresters to add on training related to compensations	D5	MtR Annex 5.1.25.D.5 2	2016.07.31	2016.03.31
Written summary of the 10 round-table	C3	MtR Annex 5.1.13.C.3 1	2016.09.30	2016.09.30

discussions				
2000 promotional gift with Natura2000 and LIFE+ logo produced	F1	MtR Annex 5.1.28.F.1 2	2016.12.31	2017.02.18
3x3000 copies of special editions of regional newsletters published by the 3 national parks	F1	MtR Annex 5.1.28.F.1 3, MtR Annex 5.1.28.F.1 4, MtR Annex 5.1.28.F.1 5	2016.12.31	2016.12.31
Field study training: 5 times 2 days for 45 participants	D3	PR2 Annex 5.1.23 D.3	2016.12.31	2017.10.19
5 articles are published in professional magazines	C6	MtR Annex 5.1.16.C.6 3 MtR Annex 5.1.16.C.6 4 MtR Annex 5.1.16.C.6 5 MtR Annex 5.1.16.C.6 6 MtR Annex 5.1.20.C.10 1	2017.03.31	2017.03.31
presentation of 15 foreign best practice examples from across the EU	C6	FR Annex 5.1.16 C.6 2	2017.03.31	2018.12.31
film showing the best forest managers	C5	MtR Annex 5.1.15.C.5 5	2017.03.31	2017.04.24
2 media trips	C10	MtR Annex 5.1.20.C.10 2 PR2 Annex 5.1.20 C.20 2	2017.05.31	2017.11.09
summary paper in Hungarian and in English	C7	FR Annex 5.1.17 C.7 FR Annex 5.1.17 C.7 2 FR Annex 5.1.17 C.7 3	2017.09.30	2018.12.31
After-LIFE Communication Plan	A5	FR Annex 5.1.5 A.5	2017.11.30	2019.03.27
Post assessment report on project impact	E1	PR2 Annex 5.1.26 E.1	2017.12.31	2018.06.31
Audit report	A3	FR Annex 5.1.3 A.3	2017.12.31	2019.10.XX

Quarterly project progress monitoring reports	A2	MtR Annex 4.1.A.2 1 FR Annex 5.1.2 A.2	2017.12.31	2018.12.31
1000 copies of Layman's report in English and in Hungarian	F3	FR Annex 5.2.4 F.3	2017.12.31	2019.03.31
regularly updated information is available on the website	C9	please check natura.2000.hu	2017.12.31	2017.12.31
clipping report regularly updated	C10	FR Annex 5.1.20 C.10 1	2017.12.31	2019.03.31
4 press releases	C10	PR2 Annex 5.1.20 C.10 3	2017.12.31	2017.05.10

MILESTONES OF THE PROJECT			
Name of the milestone	Number of the associated action	Deadline	Completed
Steering Committee established	A1	2014.09.30	2015.01.06
Project management team set up, personnel employed	A1	2014.08.31	2015.09.14
Baseline study is ready	B1	2014.10.31	2016.03.16
Detailed communication plan is ready	B1	2014.11.30	2016.03.16
International conference is held	C8	2016.03.31	2017.03.22
3 trainings delivered to 350 professionals	D2	2017.07.31	2017.12.15
project progress monitoring guide is ready, further work is monitored according to this	A2	2014.09.30	2015.04.01
Specialist studies prepared	B3	2015.03.31	2015.12.01
Preparatory study on economic issues prepared	B2	2015.01.31	2015.05.14
15 Information Days held	C4	2016.03.31	2016.04.08
Launch of the E-Learning Platform	D4	2016.01.31	2016.08.01
8 LIFE notice boards are installed	F1	2014.12.31	2015.05.12
The best forest managers are identified, filming is started	C5	2016.01.31	2016.07.21
90 private forester receives training	D5	2016.07.31	2016.04.20
10 pilot training is held	D1	2016.12.31	2017.10.19

Layman's report available in Hungarian and in English	F3	2017.12.31	HU: 2018.09.17 EN: 2019.01.31
10 Round Tables held	C3	2016.07.31	2017.11.17
Launch of the project website	F2	2014.12.31	2014.12.16

8. Financial report and annexes

The necessary financial annexes are attached in digital format in 'Financial annexes' folder.

	Financial annexes	
	Financial tables	1.0 FR financial tables
	Individual Cost Statements	2.0 Individual Cost Statements
	Consolidated Cost Statement	3.0 Consolidated Cost Statement
	Answers Mid-term	4.0 Answer Mid-term
	VAT Declarations	5.0 VAT Declaration
	C.10 Animation film financial documents	6.0 C.10 Animation film financial documents