## Financing the Natura 2000 network In the Northern Lowland Region - practical experiences -

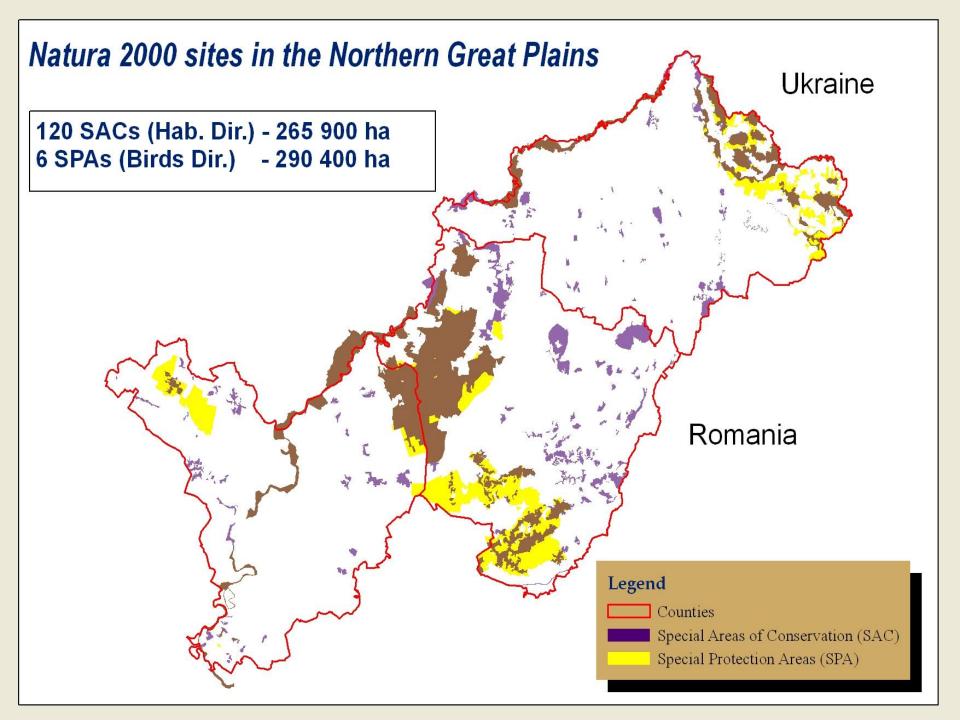


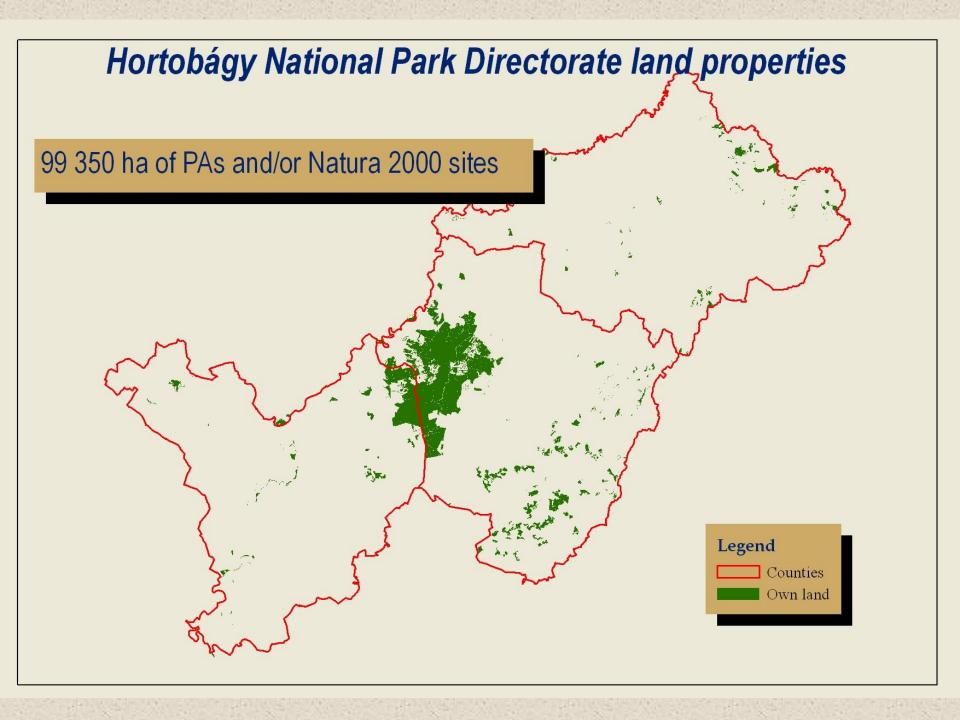
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# Implemented LIFE projects 2002-2007

No	Title	Total budget
1.	Landscape-scale habitat rehabilitation in the Hortobágy National Park	780 750 €
2.	Complex rehabilitation of the Central Bereg Plain	1 226 000 €
3.	Grassland restoration and marsh protection in Egyek-Pusztakócs marshes	1 040 000 €

**HNPD** - partner in additional 6 LIFE projects

# Implemented ERDF projects 2004-2007

No	Title	Total budget
1.	Land purchase in Natura 2000 sites designated for the Great Bustard ( <i>Otis tarda</i> )	1 075 000 €
2.	Smaller scale habitat restoration projects	850 000 €
3.	Elimination of 22 kV open electric wirelines in the HNP (80 km)	4 200 000 €

# Implemented ERDF projects 2008-2012

No	Title	Budget
1.	Landscape-scale habitat restoration – II. phase	2 040 000 €
2.	Wetland and grassland restoration projects in the region	1 210 000 €
3.	Elimination of 22 kV open electric wirelines in the HNP (23 km)	1 700 000 €

## Ongoing ERDF projects - 1 2013-2015

No.	Title Bu	
1.	Landscape-scale habitat restoration – III. phase	1 350 000 €
2.	Landscape scale habitat rehabilitation in the former military bombing site in the Hortobágy NP	7 140 000 €
3.	Elimination or insulation of 22 kV open electric wirelines in the HNP	2 700 000 €

# Ongoing ERDF projects - 2 2013-2015

No.	Title	Budget
4.	Conservation infrastructure development in the HNP	852 000 €
5.	Rehabilitation of small wetland bodies in the N. Lowland region	1 800 000 €
6.	Forest protection measures in the N. Lowland region	1 300 000 €

~ 30 million € in the 2002-2015 period

### **Lessons learned**

- Co-financing ©
- Bureaucracy, cost benefit analysis (CBA) in nature conservation projects ⊕
- Project management ⊗ → ⊕ → ⊕
- Legal difficulties: public procurement, preliminary archaeological inventories
- Financial sustainability ©
- Monitoring (9)



## Restoration of pannonic steppes, marshes of HNP LIFE02NAT/H/8634

2002-2005 Continued from Structural Funds Projects 2006-

#### Habitat targeted:

Pannonic steppes and marshes (1530), a priority habitat type



## Dikes and canals fragmented the natural grassland and wetland complexes and blocked the natural surface water movements

- fragmented grasslands fragmented local catchments, natural hydrology has been significantly altered
- dynamic processes connected to the surface microtopography and overland-flow maintaining the habitat diversity of alkaline grasslands became blocked
- disturbed habitat structure, deterioration in habitat quality and biological diversity of alkaline steppes, ephemeral waters, seasonal and permanent alkaline marshes
- destroyed traditional land use: unsuitable conditions for extensive grazing

## 1600 km of channels and dykes in the HNP built in the communist times







800 m³ concrete of water management structures removed





# New technology developed resulted in an absolutely smooth surface









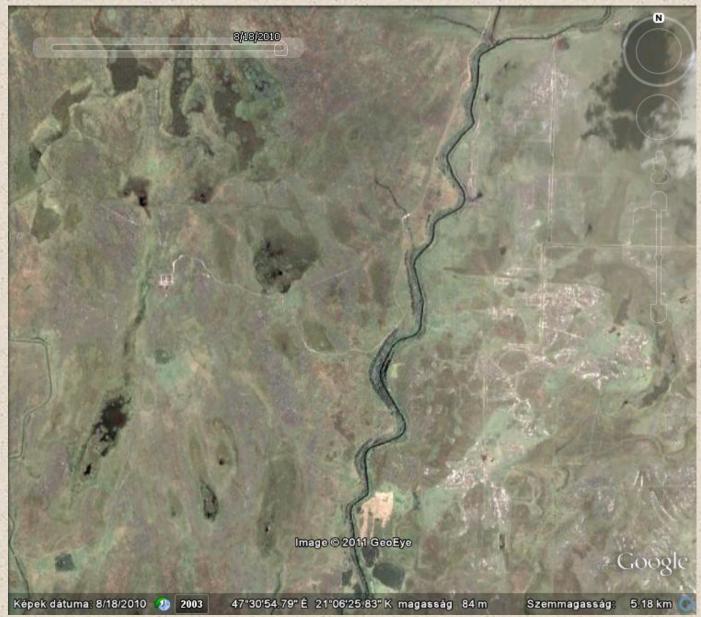


#### Restoration of backfilled canal tracks



Dotterels (Charadrius morinellus) resting on the track of a backfilled canal

#### Seems it works well







Implemented and ongoing landscape scale restoration projects in the Hortobágy National Park

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Length of eliminated canals of
abandoned rice fields and grassland
irrigation systems

Area restored

LIFE (2002-2005): 560 km 10 000 ha

ERDF I. (2005-2007): 53.5 km 1150 ha

ERDF II.(2010-2013): 266 km

ERDF III. (2011-2014): 177.5 km 5660 ha

Total:

1057 km

29 230 ha

12 420 ha



