

Framework Contract AMS/451 Lot N°6  
Request for Services N° FRIPTU 2 PHARE – RO – DPAO/CBC

EuropeAid/119837/D/S/Ro

**Promotion of Sustainable Development and  
Conservation of Biodiversity in the Bulgarian -  
Romanian Cross Border Region**

## *Progress Report*

*20 October 2005*

*TA Team:*

*Markus Weidenbach (Team Leader)*

*Kiril Georgiev*

*Coert van der Burg*



This project is funded  
by the European Union



A project implemented  
by MWH



## Table of Content

<b>1. INTRODUCTION.....</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2. PREPARATION OF TENDER DOSSIER (TASK 1).....</b>	<b>4</b>
2.1. List of products which have been specified in detail for the Bulgarian Tender Dossier, as per 16-09-05.....	4
2.2. List of products which have been specified in detail for the Romanian Tender Dossier, as per 31-08-05.....	6
<b>3. TRAINING SESSIONS (TASK 2).....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>4. IDENTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS (TASK 3).....</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>ANNEX.....</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>5. ASSESSMENT REPORT .....</b>	<b>12</b>
5.1. Background and Regional Problems .....	12
5.1.1. <i>Location and Geomorphology</i> .....	12
5.1.2. <i>Biodiversity and Nature Conservation</i> .....	12
5.1.3. <i>Forest Management</i> .....	14
5.1.4. <i>Sustainable Development of the Cross Border Region</i> .....	15
5.2. Opportunities in the scope of the CBC project and The Need for Adequate Equipment .....	16
5.2.1. <i>Cross-Border Opportunities</i> .....	16
5.2.2. <i>The Need for Information and Communication Technology (ICT)</i> .....	16
5.2.3. <i>The Need for Forest Mensuration and Monitoring Equipment</i> .....	18
5.2.4. <i>The Need for Forestry Machinery for the Beneficiaries in Romania</i> .....	19
5.2.5. <i>The Need for Off-Road Vehicles and Outdoor Equipment for the Beneficiaries in Bulgaria</i> .....	20
<b>6. ORIGINAL TRAINING PROGRAM AND TIME SCHEDULE.....</b>	<b>21</b>
<b>7. LIST OF INVITED INSTITUTIONS .....</b>	<b>24</b>
7.1. Bulgaria .....	24
7.2. Romania .....	24
<b>8. TIME SCHEDULE OF TRAINING SESSIONS HELD IN SEPT. AND OCT. 2005 .....</b>	<b>26</b>
8.1. Bulgaria, Dobrich: 19 – 21 September and 26 – 30 September.....	26
8.2. Romania, Constanta: 7 October and 10 - 14 October .....	28
<b>9. LIST OF LECTURERS AND PARTICIPANTS IN THE TRAINING .....</b>	<b>30</b>
9.1. List of Lecturers and Interpreters.....	30
9.2. Participants in Dobrich in Sept. 2005.....	31
9.3. Participants in Constanta in Oct. 2005.....	33
<b>10. NOTES AND REMARKS DURING THE ON SITE VISITS IN AUGUST 2005 .....</b>	<b>36</b>
<b>11. LIST OF CONTACTED AUTHORITIES AND PERSONS.....</b>	<b>46</b>

## 1. INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present the progress made until 15<sup>th</sup> October 2005. A brief description of the current state of the three tasks – 1. Procurement of IT and forestry equipment, 2. Training and 3. Project Identification – and the attached documents shall give an overview of the work done.

## 2. PREPARATION OF TENDER DOSSIER (TASK 1)

In close co-operation with the beneficiaries in Romania and Bulgaria, the technical specification for the IT, monitoring and forestry equipment has been completed. Comments from the beneficiaries and the contracting authorities have been included and the complete tender dossier could be submitted to the delegation in time.

Following shows a list of articles which have been technically specified in detail in order to complete the Tender Dossier. The entire Technical Specification covers ca. 20 pages for each country. It has been submitted to the contracting authorities in Bucharest and Sofia on 31. August 2005. The documents for Sofia has been revised and re-submitted on 16. Sept. 2005.

### 2.1. LIST OF PRODUCTS WHICH HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED IN DETAIL FOR THE BULGARIAN TENDER DOSSIER, AS PER 16-09-05

Lot 1: GIS, GPS stations hardware and information equipment, visitor centre equipment

No	Item	Quantities
1	PC workstation	80
2	Standard Laptop	8
3	GIS computer standard	4
4	GIS computer professional	3
5	GPS standard	60
6	GPS advantaged	3
7	B/W Laserjet printer	20
8	Plotter A Max	3
9	Scanner standard	20
10	Color laser printer networked	3
11	Switch	20
12	Backup facilities tape based	1
13	Tape cassette	1
14	Standard server	1
15	Networking cabling	6
16	10Base-T crimping tool	2
17	Normal copier	20
18	Training GIS software	7

---

**Lot 2: Equipment for terrain measurement & monitoring**


---

No	Item	Quantities
1	Height meter	36
2	Wind watch	18
3	Digital Caliper	18
4	Brace and Bit Handle	18
5	Forest diameter caliper 70 cm	270
6	Forest diameter caliper 100 cm	90
7	Forest Volume Caliper 70 cm	270
8	Forest Volume Caliper 100 cm	90
9	Bat detector	2
10	Professional bat detector	1
11	Binoculars professional	6
12	Binoculars standard	62
13	Binoculars tourist	5
14	Ground telescope	3
15	Night vision equipment	39
16	Digital photo camera	8
17	Digital video camera	8
18	Sound recording equipment	1
19	Multi media projector	3
20	Projection screen	3

---

**Lot 3: Off-road vehicles including climbing equipment and aggregate.**


---

No	Item	Quantities
1	4x4 vehicle	3
2	Aggregate	18
3	Set of Personal climbing equipment for one pair	1
4	Team climbing equipment	1
5	Sleeping bag/three season/	12
6	Sleeping mat/neoprene/	12
7	Tent for 2 persons	6

## 2.2. LIST OF PRODUCTS WHICH HAVE BEEN SPECIFIED IN DETAIL FOR THE ROMANIAN TENDER DOSSIER, AS PER 31-08-05

### Lot 1 Romania: IT hardware, software and digital media Equipment

No	Item	Quantities
1	PC workstation	17
2	Standard Laptop	6
3	GIS computer standard	4
4	GIS computer professional	1
5	GPS standard	4
6	GPS advantaged	1
7	B/W laserjet printer	7
8	Plotter (A max)	1
9	Scanner standard	5
10	Color laser printer networked	1
11	Miniprinting and color copier	1
12	Switch	6
13	Backup facilities tape based	1
14	Tape cassette	1
15	Standard server (single) 1 processor	1
16	Networking cabling	6
17	10Base-T crimping tool	1
18	Normal copier	5
19	Training GIS software	7

### Lot 2 Romania: Forestry Equipment & Land monitoring

No	Item	Quantities
1	Binoculars standard	23
2	Binoculars professional-with annexes	5
3	High definition ground telescop with annexes	4
4	Night visual equipment	6
5	Digital photo camera standard	5
6	Digital photo camera for ground telescope	1
7	Digital video camera	1
8	Multi media projector	1
9	Projection screen	1

---

**Lot 3 Romania: Reforestation Equipment**


---

No	Item	Quantities
1	Multi Purpose Tractor incl. accessories	1
2	Reversible Tractor for tree nursery	3
3	Hole digger	4
4	Tree extractor	2
5	Heavy duty hammer shredder	5
6	Two furrows reversible Plough	2
7	Disc harrow	2
8	Rotary cultivator	2
9	Tractor mounted sprayer	3
10	Mechanical seeder for forestry plants	3
11	Motor cultivator / Walking tractor	8
12	Accessory 1 to item 11 Rotary cultivator	8
13	Accessory 2 to item 11 Mower	8
14	Accessory 3 to item 11 Snow blower	8
15	Accessory 4 to item 11 Ridger with adjustable wings	8
16	Accessory 5 Rotary mower	8
17	Accessory 6, 2 wheels trailer	8
18	Accessory 7 Spraying system	8
19	Accessory 8 Fertilizer	8
20	Accessory 9 Biodesintegrator	8
21	Inter- row motorhoe	10

The evaluation phase for Romania has been planned for 25<sup>th</sup> November. The team leader Dr. Weidenbach has been officially invited by the Romanian authorities, in addition the procurement expert Mr. van der Burg will be available in reserve.

To date the team has yet not officially informed about a date for the evaluation phase in Bulgaria.

The elaboration of an assessment report regarding the needs in respect of reforestation issues and equipment to be purchased has been completed after the new team leader has visited the project region and the local stakeholders in August and September. The Assessment Report is attached to this document (see Annex 5).

### **3. TRAINING SESSIONS (TASK 2)**




---

Two training cycles have been planned, one in Dobrich (19<sup>th</sup> – 30<sup>th</sup> September, excluding the weekend) and one in Constanta (3<sup>rd</sup>-14<sup>th</sup> October, excluding the weekend). In close cooperation between the local beneficiaries in Constanta and Dobrich and the TA expert Kiril Georgiev the training topics and the target group have been defined. The topics are as follows:

- Biodiversity and Nature Conservation (including Multifunctional Land Use Planning, GIS and Remote Sensing)
- Ecotourism (including Bird Watching)
- Project Preparation and Management
- Shelterbelt System Planning and Maintenance

In each country about 15 – 20 participants from NGOs, public administrations and scientific institutes have been invited (see Annex 7) to the training sessions. A detailed program and time schedule have been elaborated, field trips have been planned and competent lectures have been invited to guarantee a dynamic and high quality seminar (see Annex 6). MWH officially requested to revise the original project budget to re-allocate financial means needed to hold the training as planned. Unfortunately the prepared financial addendum could not be approved in time. Consequently the program of the training seminar was reduced due to financial constraints. The final time schedule with the topics that were presented in September and October 2005 in Dobrich and Constanta can be found in Annex 0.

In order to provide the participants with the training material and the digital powerpoint presentations a web page has been installed from where all documents can be downloaded (see <http://landconsult.de/dobrogea>). Following shows the page with the different topics and presentations given in Dobrich and Constanta.

		
<p><b>Promotion of Sustainable Development and Conservation of Biodiversity in Bulgarian-Romanian Cross Border Region</b></p> <p><b>(Framework Contract AMS/451 - LOT 6 - Request for Services: N°FRIPTU 2 PHARE - RO - DPAO/CBC)</b></p> <p>Training Sessions hold in September and October 2005 in the Romanian - Bulgarian Cross Border Region of Dobrogea/Dobrudja</p> <p>Training Materials</p>	<p>?????????????? ??                  ?????????????? ?????????? ?                  ?????????????? ??                  ?????????????????????? ?                  ?????????-?????????????                  ?????????? ??????</p> <p><b>(Framework Contract AMS/451 - LOT 6 - Request for Services: N°FRIPTU 2 PHARE - RO - DPAO/CBC)</b></p> <p>?????e??? ?????????????? ?????                  ?????????????? ? ?????????????? 2005                  ????. ? ??????????????–                  ?????????????????? ?????????????? ??????                  ?? ??????????????                  ? ?????????????? ?? ?????????????????</p>	<p><b>Promovarea Dezvoltarii Durabile si Conservarea Biodiversitatii in Regiunea Transfrontaliera Bulgaro-Romana</b></p> <p><b>(Contract cadru AMS/451 - LOT 6 – Cerere de Servicii: N°FRIPTU 2 PHARE - RO - DPAO/CBC)</b></p> <p>Sesiunea de instruire din septembrie si octombrie 2005, in regiunea transfrontaliera Bulgaro-Romana Dobrogea</p> <p>Materiale pentru instruire</p>



<p><b>Topics of the Training Sessions:</b></p>	<p>???? ?? ?????????????? ?????:</p>	<p><b>Subiectele sesiunilor de instruire:</b></p>
<p><b>Nature Conservation, Multifunctional Land Use Planning, GIS and Remote Sensing</b></p>	<p>??? ??? ?? ??????????, ?????? ?????????????? ?????????? ?? ?????????????????, ??? ? ??????????????? ??????</p>	<p><b>Conservarea Naturii, Planificarea Utilizarii Multifunctionale a Pamintului, GIS si Teledetectia</b></p>
<p><b>Biodiversity and protected territories</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- species of concern in Bulgaria</li> <li>- territories of concern in Bulgaria</li> </ul>	<p>????????????????? ? ??? ? ??? ??????????</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ?????????? ?????? ? ?????????</li> <li>- ?????????? ?????????? ? ?????????</li> </ul>	<p>Biodiversitatea si teritoriile protejate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- specii de interes in Bulgaria</li> <li>- teritorii de interes in Bulgaria</li> </ul>
<p><b>International Conservation Conventions</b></p>	<p>????????????????? ????????????????? ????????????</p>	<p>Conventii Internationale privind Conservarea</p>
<p><b>International Conservation Institutions and Organizations</b></p>	<p>????????????????? ????????????????? ????????????? ? ??????????????</p>	<p>Instituti si organizatii internationale de conservare</p>
<p><b>Establishment of NATURA 2000</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Habitat Directive</li> <li>- Birds Directive</li> </ul>	<p>???????????? ?? NATURA 2000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- ?????????? ?? ?????????????</li> <li>- ?????????? ?? ?????????</li> </ul>	<p>Infintarea NATURA 2000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Directiva habitatelor</li> <li>- Directiva pasarilor</li> </ul>
<p><b>Ecological corridors – strategies for their development</b></p>	<p>????????????? ?????????? – ?????????? ?? ?????????? ??????????</p>	<p>Coridoare ecologice – strategii pentru dezvoltarea acestora</p>
<p><b>Environmental and Forest Information Systems</b></p>	<p>????????????????? ?????????? ? ????????? ?? ?????????? ?????? ? ????????? ??????????</p>	<p>Sisteme de informatii asupra mediului si padurii</p>
<p><b>Geographic Information Systems (GIS): Architecture and Concepts</b></p>	<p>????????????? ????????????????? ????????? (???): ?????????? ? ?????????????</p>	<p>Sistemul de Informatii Geografice (GIS): arhitectura si concepte</p>
<p><b>Multifunctional Land Use Planning. Part 1: Landscape Perception and the Application of a Multimedia GIS</b></p>	<p>????????????????????????? ?????????? ?? ?????????????????????. ??? 1: ????????????????? ?? ?????? ????? ? ????????????? ?? ??? ????? ?????????????</p>	<p>Planificarea utilizarii multifunctionale a pamintului. Partea 1: Perceptia peisajului si aplicarea unui GIS multimedia</p>

Multifunctional Land Use Planning. Part 2: Planning Hierarchy and Stakeholders	???????????????????? ???? ????? ? ?????????????????. ??? 2: ?????? ?? ?????????? ? ???????????????????? ?????	Planificarea utilizarii multifunctionale a pamintului. Partea 2: Planificarea ierarhiei si actionariatului
Multifunctional Land Use Planning. Part 3: Landscape Inventory	???????????????????? ???? ????? ? ?????????????????. ??? 3: ?????????????????? ?? ????? ????	Planificarea utilizarii multifunctionale a pamintului. Partea 3: Inventarul peisagistic
Multifunctional Land Use Planning. Part 4: Forest Landscape Restoration and Forest Design Guidelines	???????????????????? ???? ????? ? ?????????????????. ??? 4: ?????????????????? ?? ????? ????? ???? ? ??????? ?? ????? ??????????	Planificarea utilizarii multifunctionale a pamintului. Partea 4: Restaurarea peisajului forestier si linii directe in proiectarea forestiera
Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing	???????????????? ? ????????????? ??????	Fotogrammetria si teledetectia
<b>Project Planning and Monitoring</b>	<b>???????????? ? ????????? ? ???????</b>	<b>Planificarea si monitorizarea proiectelor</b>
European Union Programs and Instruments	???????? ? ????????????? ? ?	Programele si instrumentele Uniunii Europene
Logical Framework, SWOT Analysis and Project Timing (The Strandja Case Study)	???????????? ?????, SWOT ????? ? ???????? ???? (???????? ? ?????????)	Cadrul logic, analiza SWOT si executia la timp a proiectului
Training Documents [.doc, .ppt, .jpg]	???????????? ? ? ????????????? [.doc, .ppt, .jpg]	Materiale de instruire [.doc, .ppt, .jpg]
The conservation project manual	???????????? ? ? ????????????? ???? ???????	Manualul proiectului de conservare
<b>Ecotourism</b>	<b>????????????</b>	<b>Ecoturism</b>
National Ecotourism Strategy and Action Plan for Bulgaria	???????????? ????????? ? ??? ? ???????? ? ? ????????? ? ???????????? ? ?????????	Strategia Nationala pentru Ecoturism si Planul de Actiuni pentru Bulgaria

<p>Ecotourism Destination Northern Black Sea Coast and North Eastern Stara Planina Mountain</p>	<p>????????????????? ??????????                  ??????? ?????????????? ?                  ?????????????????? ?????? ??????????</p>	<p>Destinatia ecoturistica Litoralul Nordic la Marii Negre si Nord – Estul Muntilor Stara Planina</p>
<p>Guidelines: Development of National Parks and Protected Areas for Tourism</p>	<p>????????: ?????????? ?? ??????????????                  ?????????? ? ?????????? ?????????????? ?                  ??? ??????????</p>	<p>Linii directoare: Dezvoltarea parcurilor nationale si a ariilor protejate in scop turistic</p>
<p>Bird Watching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Birds Directive</li> <li>- American Birding Association</li> <li>- List of Herpetofaunic Species in Dobrogea</li> </ul>	<p>Bird Watching</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Birds Directive</li> <li>- American Birding Association</li> <li>- List of Herpetofaunic Species in Dobrogea</li> </ul>	<p>Observarea pasarilor de catre turisti (Bird Watching)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Directiva Pasari</li> <li>- American Birding Association</li> <li>- Lista Herpetofaunei din Dobrogea</li> </ul>
<p><b>Shelterbelts</b></p>	<p><b>Shelterbelts</b></p>	<p><b>Perdele forestiere</b></p>
<p>The Shelterbelt System in the Bulgarian Dobrudja Region</p>	<p>The Shelterbelt System in the Bulgarian Dobrudja Region</p>	<p>Sistemul de perdele forestiere din Bulgaria Regiunea Dobrogea</p>

#### 4. IDENTIFICATION OF ELIGIBLE PROJECTS (TASK 3)

Between August and October 2005 the TA experts Markus Weidenbach and Kiril Georgiev visited the project region and met several local stakeholders, including NGOs, scientific institutes and public administrations (see Annex 11 and 10). Many project ideas have been collected and developed in co-operation with the potential beneficiaries. The project proposals cover areas like forest management, shelterbelts, nature conservation, regional planning, bird protection, green corridors, marine wildlife, public awareness, vocational training etc.

Currently the TA Team is about to complete task 3. The collected project proposals are being assessed according their compatibility with the CBC and INTERREG requirements. Based on the information received specific project proposals are being developed and grouped under thematic fields. General background information and the analysis of the specific problems and opportunities of the Dobrogea /Dobrudja region shall complete the final report on task 3.

## ANNEX

### 5. ASSESSMENT REPORT

---

This assessment report analyses the current situation in Romanian and Bulgarian with respect to the needs for afforestations and/or reforestations and the necessary procurement of adequate equipment needed to manage the natural resources of the Dobrudja / Dobrogea border region in a sustainable way.

#### 5.1. BACKGROUND AND REGIONAL PROBLEMS

##### 5.1.1. Location and Geomorphology

The project area is the eastern-most cross border region between Romania and Bulgaria also known as Dobrogea (in Romanian) or Dobrudja (in Bulgarian). The region represents the territory between the Danube and the Black Sea coast. The Romanian project region completely falls into the County of Constanta. In Bulgaria the project area covers the most north-eastern part of the country, the so called Southern Dobrudja, included within two administrative districts – Dobrich and Silistra.

The South Dobrogea Plateau is a typical plateau unit with altitudes over 200m. The geologic structure is a unique, composed of limestone and covered by loess. The main soil types are typically chernozem, cambic chernozem and regosol. The typical karst geomorphology, shows a spectacular appearance of a canyon with limestone walls of 40 m height, crossed by many irregularities and caves. The climate is temperate continental with extreme aspects. One of the lowest annual average precipitations level of Romania (441-550 mm/year), is registered here. There are no permanent water streams, the water flow follows an underground course through the karst to the Sea.

One of the most urgent ecological problems is the gradual land degradation caused by wind and water erosion and by human activities. An adequate natural resource management is required in order to develop the region in a sustainable way.

##### 5.1.2. Biodiversity and Nature Conservation

This region is one of the most valuable zones regarding the number of rare species and the biodiversity as a whole. The last remnants of the extensive steppe and semi-steppe territories, which covered in the past most of Dobrogea / Dobrudja, are to be found there. Presently the coastal steppes of the region are among the rarest ecosystems, conserving over 100 rare and endangered plant and animal species.

The main vegetation is a typical forest steppe vegetation with xerophilus oak forest sites: *Quercus virgiliana*, *Q. pubescens*, *Q. cerris*, *Q. frainetto*. Various plant or animal species that are present in these habitats are preserved according to the Bern Convention and Birds Directive 79/409/EEC. Very rare plant species of Romanian flora such as *Satureja caerulea*, *Crocus pallasii*, *Paeonia peregrina romanica*, *Paeonia tenuifolia* were identified here and are under strict nature protection. The typical forest steppe fauna species are in general well

represented in these protected areas of Southern Dobrogea, in connection with the high level of naturalness of the local ecosystems.

Some very rare bird species are present and protected by law: *Neophron percnopterus* (vulturul alb sau vulturul hoitar egiptean), *Aquila clanga* and *Hieraetus pennatus* (acvile), *Haliaetus albicilla* (vulturul codalb). Species which have been identified here are strictly protected and are extremely important for the conservation of biodiversity in this region: *Aegiptus monachus* (vulturul egiptean) or *Testudo graeca bera* (broasca testoasa dobrogeana). There are other rare mammal species here: *Vulpes melanogaster* (vulpea carbunareasa), *Dryomis nitedula* (parsul de copac), *Martes fanio* (jderul de piatra), *Vormela peregusna* (dihorul patat).

Since the '60's European ornithologists noticed the existence of some migration corridors for the wild birds which coming from the south, the Mediterranean area, into Romania and Bulgaria through the Dobrogea / Dobrudja land corridor.

However, biodiversity is under high pressure. Ninety percent of Bulgaria's wetlands have been destroyed over the last century, primarily along the Danube and Black Sea coast. Only 11,000 ha of wetlands remain today of the approximately 200,000 ha at the turn of last century. A large percentage were drained and converted to agricultural areas. Others were destroyed as a result of dyke construction, alteration of natural river courses, conversion of valleys and lakes to reservoirs, and conversion of native forests to poplar and locust plantations. The species composition of wetlands in close proximity to agricultural land can be significantly impacted by fertiliser runoff. Intensely used agricultural plains remained with only very few forest areas (less than 5% of the Romanian project area and some 15% of the Bulgarian project area are forests). Some of these forests are in quite secluded valleys, protecting high biodiversity and hosting even some endemic species of flora and fauna.

A desertification process can be observed first of all in the Romanian Dobrogea. Denudation of the soil by wind and rain and an increasing aridity of the local microclimate are taking place. In some of the remaining forests, ecological unbalances like mass withering of some tree species are noticed because of some tree species were artificially introduced. The remaining forest is often isolated from each other without green corridors to facilitate the migration of wild life.

To combat these problems an improved monitoring of the ecosystem's state in a first stage, and based on that concrete measures for environment protection are required. A common forest shelter belt system for protection against dryness climate and desertification process in the Dobrogea / Dobrudja steppe has to be developed. In addition to that a joint ecotourism project in forested areas of extraordinary beauty close to the border has to be drafted, whereas existing problems and future threats have to be identified. An in-depth analysis of the situation for increasing the biodiversity value of the area, as well as for identifying joint BG-RO natural resources management initiatives is necessary. Furthermore, to achieve a sustainable protection of target areas and a further development of the green corridors the involvement of local farmers and population is recommended.

In Romania a biodiversity strategy was prepared in 2000 and a new draft is under revision. Fifteen forest protected areas exist in Constanta county, all managed by FDC. There are plans to expand existing sites and to declare certain sites or parts of the sites as Natura 2000 sites (at present 6 sites have been selected for Natura 2000).

The current CBC project can facilitate all these activities by providing adequate computer software, hardware and multimedia equipment which will support the office administrations. Land monitoring equipment is needed to support the forestry staff and new forestry equipment is indispensable to support the forestry nursery activities.

### **5.1.3. Forest Management**

#### **Romania**

The forest cover of the Romanian part of the project area represents less than 5 % of the total Constanta county area (37 .000 ha) and the dominant land owner is the state (35.000 ha state, 90 ha natural persons and the rest local community forest). The forest cover is currently on the increase from about 5 % in 2004 to an predicted 7.5 % in 2010. The vast majority of the existing forests are plantations of old secondary forests with only little original forest vegetation left. The highest density of forests and plantations is found in the south-western part of the county. Generally, the remaining forests is found in the more protected sites in the valleys. Also, a large part of the biological diversity is found here.

About 70 % of the county is the steppe region (precipitation: 300-400 mm per year). This areas is managed by three forestry districts: Hersova, Cernavoda and Basarabia. Here problems with wind erosion and desertification are serious. One forestry district, Baneasa, is in the silvo-steppe zone (precipitation: 400-500 mm per year). In this region the more serious problems are with fluvial erosion in the hilly areas.

Efforts have been made to increase the forest cover during the last 20 years. In brief the development of the forests area has been as follows:

1984	24,000 ha
1989	34,500 ha
2004	39,270 ha
2005	40,470 ha

A national reforestation plan (realized by Romanian Forestry Research and Management Institute) has been prepared and a local strategy (for 25 years) was prepared in 2003 for Constanta county with the aim to increase the forest cover from 5 % to 10%. Both documents are however draft documents. The present project provides an opportunity for a strategy to be approved by the central Romanian institutions. At present, the level of public awareness of the importance of protecting and managing forests appropriately, has increased due to the recent floods in summer 2005.

Due to the above awareness and the recognition of the environmental problems there seems to be a considerable interest from local authorities to support afforestation initiatives. After a visit to the Prefecture of Constanta County by the project team and the project co-ordinator (see Annex 10 "Notes and Remarks ..."), the Forest Directorate of Constanta (FDC), received proposals from 30 municipalities for support to afforestation activities. Also, Romsilva has funds for reforestation and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development has special funds for improving the arable degraded lands which can be used for afforestation activities. Furthermore, SAPARD (Special Program of Pre-Accession for Agriculture and Rural Development) has funds available for forestry that can be used in the coming years by local

communities and private owners for afforestation projects in line with the Joint Forest Management Plan. Hence, important opportunities exist to improve the situation of the Dobrogea forest on the Romanian side.

## **Bulgaria**

The forest cover of the Bulgarian part of the project is somewhat bigger than the one in Romania. This is a result also from the well-developed shelterbelt system in Bulgaria, with an area of about 10.000 ha (~ 1300 km length). The shelterbelt system was established here mainly in 1950s and 1960s and that has contributed to gathering of vital experience on this issue.

Erosion and desertification problems are not reported as serious in Bulgaria, but at present the shelterbelt system needs some improvements in order to maintain its value in the future.

About 1/3 of the forest cover in the Bulgarian Dobrudja is formed by plantations of exotic species (like Robinia pseudoacacia, Gleditchia triacantos, etc.). A comparatively large part of these plantations have been established on territories covered by primeval steppe habitats and natural forests (mainly secondary oak forests). This situation also needs some intervention in a way to increase the area of the natural forests and the steppes, as important habitats from conservation point of view.

Nowadays most of the forests, and the natural forests ones in particular, along the border with Romania are included in 4 protected sites. This is mainly a result from conservation efforts carried out in the second half of 1990s and the beginning of 2000, through which important data about the conservation value of the Bulgarian Dobrudja was collected, and the coordination between the responsible institutions and the local communities has been improved.

The National Forestry Board and its regional and local bodies are directly responsible for the management both of the forests protected areas and about 95% of the total forest area in Bulgaria.

The shelterbelt system is 90 % complete. Some additional lines are needed and restoration of a part of the existing shelterbelts is also necessary.

### **5.1.4. Sustainable Development of the Cross Border Region**

The sustainable management of the natural resources in South Dobrogea will assure the links and cooperation between biodiversity conservation, forestry, agriculture and rural development in the area from the both sides of the Romanian - Bulgarian border.

The Romanian side can provide experience in nature conservation with protected areas. The Bulgarian side can provide valuable experiences regarding the development and maintenance of the shelterbelt system such as lessons learnt and input to future training activities. In Romania the forest shelterbelts could provide the necessary protective function for the local ecosystems exposed to the complex and strong action of the wind and drought. The plan for the total area of new shelter belt forests is a minimum of 2000 ha with important refuges for flora and fauna species, having protective function against desertification, erosion and deflation.

Furthermore the shelterbelts can provide important incomes coming from wood and non-wood forest products for local communities.

In March 2003 the Dobrich Protocol of Collaboration was signed. This document aims at establishing a network of trans-boundary protected areas by the designation of 4 protected areas on the Bulgarian side opposite of an equal number of Romanian protected areas. At present two of the selected Bulgarian areas have been declared as protected areas - while the other two are in the process of receiving the legal status as such.

In addition to this both countries see the potential for developing sustainable tourism activities as a priority for the short and medium term.

## **5.2. OPPORTUNITIES IN THE SCOPE OF THE CBC PROJECT AND THE NEED FOR ADEQUATE EQUIPMENT**

### **5.2.1. Cross-Border Opportunities**

Development of the shelterbelt system and reforestation of degraded arable land, protection and reconstruction of natural forests, in combination with a sustainable secondary use are seen by the Romanian and Bulgarian forestry administrations as major components of an overall cross border forest management strategy. This should enable the harmonisation of management of the individual forest protected areas, the reconstruction and restructuring of the ecological network for fighting against desertification, and the stimulation of the eco-tourism where appropriate.

This project can ensure a good cooperation between Romanian and Bulgarian forestry administrations for co-ordination of the forest protected areas management in the field of reforestation, building up prerequisites for the establishment of an ecological corridor along the Bulgarian - Romanian border. The supply component of the project can provide the needed tools for enabling a joint implementation of reforestation activities and can contribute to strengthening the administrative capacity of the local Romanian and Bulgarian forestry administrations in the Dobrogea / Dobrudja cross border region.

### **5.2.2. The Need for Information and Communication Technology (ICT)**

In order to support the activities in the field of afforestations and nature conservation an adequate IT infrastructure has to be set up. This task requires the procurement of software like GIS and hardware like PCs, GPS and printers etc.

At the Constanta County Forest Directorate offices there is a computer Local Area Network (LAN) installed. In the present situation, besides from the limited number of workstations available and their integration, there is a lack of work stations with a reasonable up to date performance. Here the equipment procured will be connected to and partly replace this existing LAN. The present LAN is based on a Linux server with Microsoft platform based workstations and standard MS office applications. The network is connected to the Internet to which all the networked computer users have access. At the Forest Directorate, the connectivity of the equipment procured under this contract to the existing LAN will be based on additional cabling,



and if applicable, the installation of a switch. The server should be replaced with a more powerful system and storage capacity.

At the Forest District Offices there are older generations of stand alone computers in use. All the forestry district offices are connected to the internet by modem dial-up connection. For each of the districts 4 workstations and a Black and White laser printer is needed in a worked grouped LAN replacing, or in addition to, the existing stand alone computers. The computer hardware equipment (pc workstations and laptops, B/W printers, scanners) to be procured under this contract could mostly replace the existing equipment at the districts with a local (work grouped) based LAN. The provider must provide a working interconnect solution for the equipment offered for each site. The workstations and printer should be connected through a switch. Where possible the old equipment can stay in use.

To support the Directorate with the exchange of information and experience by exchange data information and presentations between Romania and Bulgaria CBC, some laptops are needed. Furthermore each Forestry District and Central Nursery office requires 1 laptop to support the on-site checking of data with the support of biometric analyses to estimate the wood volume and the situation of plants stocks in the field.

In addition to the procurement of computer workstations, that are supporting the upgrading of the present office IT infrastructure, specialised hardware and software equipment will be needed to increase the electronic data exchange between major stakeholders of the project, especially between the Constanta County Forest Directorate and Varna and Ruse Forestry Board - CBC partners in Bulgaria. This data exchange is based on electronic maps and forestry activities based on the Joint Forest Management Plan.

The Romanian Counties Forest Directorates are making use of a standardised colour palette on forestry maps to identify the type of forest vegetation, woods, soils, species, type forestry works (i.e. planting, cutting, etc.). Presently the Romanian Forestry Research Institute in Bucharest of NFA – Romsilva possesses Satellite images from the LANDSAT satellite. These images, with 30 m resolution, cover the complete Romanian surface. With the Phare funds, the Romanian Ministry of Environment and Waters Management already procured satellite imagines from SPOT 5 with 5 m ground resolution coverage from the country surface. These images will be distributed to the Forestry Directorates who are in cooperation with the Ministry. The Constanta County Forestry Directorate, beneficiary of this project is included in the target organisations. The beneficiary is also included in the Environment Priority of Phare CBC. Following the above, at this stage of the development, satellite images will not be procured under this contract. In the future there might be a need for more detailed maps with 1m ground resolution.

Taken into account the status of the CBC development between Romania and Bulgaria this contract will focus on making use of the existing available satellite images by strengthening the beneficiary's ICT infrastructures first. For this reason complete GIS workstations and software is needed, one standard station for each Forest District and one advanced version for the Forest Directorate.

The Romanian Forestry administration is already making use of ArcView 9 software to support the forestry management planning in few forestry districts in the Carpathians region and some National Parks. Now this concept will be extended to the Constanta County Forest Directorate. In addition the CBC partners in Bulgaria make use of GIS software based on the same criteria. To ensure compatibility of data exchange between the two countries the electronic exchange of

digital maps will be based on this software. To ensure proper use of the GIS stations and the software training is necessary for up to 7 persons.

Following the above, the afforestation of land will include precise measurement of surface location in combination with the digitalised maps that will be exchanged between the two CBC countries Romania and Bulgaria. In addition to the GIS stations, GPS systems need to be procured. This will be a very important progress in forestry management in the Dobrogea / Dobrudja cross border region, on both, the Romanian as well as the Bulgarian sides. Both forestry administrations will use GIS to identify, allocate and manage areas which are suitable for afforestations. The four Romanian Forest District offices should be equipped with a standard GPS system and the Constanta Directorate should be equipped with an advanced GPS system.

Further strengthening of the ICT infrastructure should include colour copy machines, plotter, colour printers and scanners. Such hardware is needed to support the administrations and management of all activities related to afforestations and nature conservation like the creation and copy of coloured forestry maps or the making of (local) public leaflets, booklets, etc. to support the dissemination of information amongst citizens and stakeholders.

### **5.2.3. The Need for Forest Mensuration and Monitoring Equipment**

Forestry mensuration equipment is used to support the measuring of silvicultural indicators like the tree diameter or height with the aim to support the forestry planning within the wider scope of the project, i.e. the preservation of biodiversity and to promote sustainable development of the cross-border region, through joint development actions in the field of nature protection both in Romania and in Bulgaria.

Presently there is lack of adequate equipment at the beneficiary's sites in the cross border region. Ideally the quantity of various types of the measurement equipment should equal the number of foresters concerned with forest mensuration. Under this contract measurement equipment should be procured to fulfil the most urgent needs.

To increase the present amount of callipers for tree growth measurement, standard callipers for 70cm and 100cm for volume as well as diameter measuring are needed. In addition digital callipers are suggested. For the same purpose height-meters and brace and bit handle tools are required.

The region is suffering from erosion mainly due to strong northern winds. Therefore a wind watch is a crucial device to measure wind speed and direction with the aim to gain know-how about the wind flows etc. The final objective is to assess the impact of afforestations on wind erosion and to research the effects of existing and/or new forest shelter belts.

An important task besides the traditional forest management is to control and monitor forests which are under the responsibility of the state forest administration. This duty also includes the management of the wildlife and the coordination of different nature conservation activities.

To fulfil such tasks adequate binoculars and night vision devices are needed, in particular the latter is essential to guard the forest of illegal activities (poaching, illegal cutting etc). Ground telescopes are required to do flora and fauna observations. Bird telescopes are required to study the changing bird population in the Nature Park Russenski Lom and in the Game

Breeding Station Balchik. To support ecotourism in the region some simple binoculars should be procured to enable visitors to watch flora and fauna.

Bat detectors (standard and professional) are needed for the Nature Park Russenski Lom to study the protected bat population in the caves.

Digital photo cameras and digital video cameras are needed to monitor and document the wildlife in the protected forest areas. In addition photo and video cameras will also help to document illegal activities like poaching or illegal cutting etc.

Furthermore a multi media projector and projection screen is needed to support training activities, presentations, discussions, seminars to be held internally, for public and in relation to CBC activities to exchange experience and know-how with the other CBC partner.

#### **5.2.4. The Need for Forestry Machinery for the Beneficiaries in Romania**

From summer 2005 onwards more than 3.000 ha of degraded non-forested land in the County of Constanta are planned to be afforested. The Constanta Forestry Directorate has received 4500 additional hectares by Governmental Decision to fight against the desertification process in this part of the Dobrogea region.

Since 2003, the Constanta Forest Directorate has already realised more than 1200 ha of forest plantations with a strong collaboration between the four local forestry districts making use of mainly old equipment and a low level of mechanisation. To increase the effectiveness of the afforestations activities a higher level of mechanisation is required.

Afforestation is one of the most important activities within this CBC programme. The afforestation activity is co-financed by Romsilva and will be implemented by four forestry districts and one Central Nursery office, which is composed of 3 nurseries: Agigea (45ha), Mamaia (44ha) and Mangalia (72ha). The nurseries are not having sufficient mechanical equipment to support their daily activities. The nursery in Mangalia has been established in 2005. So far only 12 ha out of the total area of 72 ha are cultivated. Unlike the other nurseries, the nursery in Cotu Baciului near the Danube River is coordinated by the Harsova Forestry District administration.

The forestry equipment procured under this contract will mainly be used to support the nursery activities like sowing, maintenance of the seedlings, etc. A smaller part of the equipment is needed to maintain existing and future forest plantations.

A brief description of the needed machinery related to the tasks to be performed is given in the following paragraphs:

A multi purpose wheel tractor including accessories, is needed for the preparation of non-forested land for tree plantations all over the county. The tractor will help the different beneficiaries (districts and nurseries) to carry out their daily management tasks.

A reversible tractor is needed for the nurseries in Agigea, Mamaia, Harsova. The tractor will be used to prepare the ground in the nurseries. In order to perform different management works in all nurseries such as the treatment of young seedlings and plants etc. standard nursery

machinery like tree extractors, disc harrows, hammer shredder, walking tractor etc. are required.

In order to maintain huge areas of plantations in Harsova, Cernavoda and Basarabi a tractor mounted sprayer is required.

#### **5.2.5. The Need for Off-Road Vehicles and Outdoor Equipment for the Beneficiaries in Bulgaria**

The sustainable management of natural resources like extended forests or remote protected areas or wetlands require adequate vehicles to control, monitor and guard the area on site. Such activities include daily travelling to protected areas near the border where there are no roads. Control-visits are done to check out the daily forestry activities and works. Adequate vehicles are indispensable to assist the regular surveillance and control of (illegal) cutting, (illegal) hunting or grazing of domestic animals etc.

Suitable vehicles must support, 4-season, off-the-road travelling to remote forestry locations. In addition, the vehicles should be equipped with a hitch to enable transport of material and tools loaded on trailers.

To support works in the forest power aggregates or generators (diesel-engine with alternator) are required to provide the forest workers with electricity needed to use standard electrical tools on site.

The Roussenski Lom Natural Park is located in the canyons along the rivers Roussenski Lom, Beli Lom, Cherni Lom and Malki Lom. A large part of the territory is covered with cliffs with heights up to 100m containing caves and rock monasteries. Many of these caves and rock monasteries can be found in different levels. Presently the information from over 200 of these sites is outdated and needs to be updated. In order to better understand and protect the caves in the Park it is important to explore such unique sites.

In cliff niches and caves bird nests are located which are unreachable without the equipment used for rock climbing. In order to monitor the activity of these birds and to explore the caves adequate equipment for camping, rock climbing and cave exploration is needed.

In addition, the cliffs in the park provide excellent circumstances for the development of rock climbing and are of interest to people who practice this sport in relation to ecotourism. The Nature Park aims at drawing more visitors to the park through the creation of routes for climbers. The equipment will also support the beginning of this process.

The Natural Park is making use of volunteers who assist and participate with various activities (amongst others flora and fauna research, that mostly require more days of on-site observations). The Natural Park intends to provide the basic accommodation (tents, sleeping bags) to these volunteers to support overnight stay on the locations. This is another reason why a set of camping equipment is needed.

## 6. ORIGINAL TRAINING PROGRAM AND TIME SCHEDULE

### Background

The proposed program aims to increase the qualification and professional level of the administration, dealing with forest and environment management in the region of Dobrogea (in Romania and Bulgaria). It is based on the planning, made during the meetings held in the period 30.05 – 03.06 in Romania and 14.06 – 23.06. in Bulgaria.

Target groups for the training are staffs of the ROMSILVA Forest Directorate in Constanta (Romania) and Regional Forestry Boards in Russe and Varna (Bulgaria). Additional participants in the training could be identified among the staff of the of the local authorities – Municipalities, District Governments, Administration of the protected area, Basin Directorates, NGOs, Representatives of SMEs Associations, etc.

Two separate training seminars will be held - one in Constanta and one in Varna. Each training seminar will have duration of 10 days, split in three modules (in Bulgaria) and four modules (in Romania) with different duration, depending on the subject. The modules proposed for Bulgaria and Romania are as follows:

Bulgaria	Romania
1. Biodiversity and nature conservation	1. Biodiversity and nature conservation
2. Ecotourism	2. Ecotourism
3. Project preparation and management	3. Project preparation and management
	4. Shelterbelt system planning and maintenance

Changes in the content of the subjects of the four modules, as well as adding of new subjects can be done after the process of consultation with the team, preparing the development of the Joint Dobrogea Forest Management Plan.

The training will include theory, but also some interactive activities and field work. Suitable training handouts will be prepared and provided to the trainees.

The Consultant in environmental field (Kiril Georgiev) will be responsible for the development and organization of the two seminars, for delivery of the specialized subjects, as well as for hiring additional local lecturers if needed. The training seminars will be held at the local offices of the Beneficiaries of the technical assistance (ROMSILVA Forest Directorate in Constanta) and Regional Forestry Boards in Russe and Varna (Bulgaria), or at other locality, proposed by the Beneficiaries.

The Beneficiaries shall supply all necessary training facilities (meeting room, video projector, flip chart, computer and other technical devices).

## Training Program for Bulgaria

module/subjects	duration approximately
<b>1. Biodiversity and nature conservation</b>	<b>2.5 days</b>
General theory – what is biodiversity, levels of biodiversity, how the biodiversity appears and maintain, where it is concentrated, why and how it should be protected, how it is wasted, threats, legislation, protected territories, international programmes and conventions	1
Biodiversity and forest management – ecosystem approach, environmental services, etc.	0.5
Modern technologies used in the biodiversity - GIS, CHM, data bases, multimedia, internet based resources, etc.	1
<b>2. Ecotourism</b>	<b>2 days</b>
General theory	0.5
Visiting and presenting of the model sites in the region / assessment of the new sites potential	0.5
Birdwatching as a good and working example for ecotourism	0.5
Visiting and presenting of the model sites in the region / assessment of the new sites potential	0.5
<b>3. Project preparation and management</b>	<b>5 days</b>
General theory – Project cycle management (programming, identification, formulation, funding, implementation and evaluation) project design and preparation (project fiche, logframe, budget, time schedule)	2
Presentation of the “soft” projects (study and research, management and action plans, public awareness campaigns, etc.) and investments projects (new constructions or repairing of existing ones, habitat recovery, equipment delivery, etc.)	0.5
Presentation of the specific EU funding tools (structural funds, pre-accession funds, etc.), as well as concrete case studies	0.5
Practice exercise – project development and presentation	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.5 days</b>

## Training Program for Romania

module/subjects	duration approximately
<b>1. Biodiversity and nature conservation</b>	<b>2.5 days</b>
General theory – what is biodiversity, levels of biodiversity, how the biodiversity appears and maintain, where it is concentrated, why and how it should be protected, how it is wasted, threats, legislation, protected territories, international programmes and conventions	1
Biodiversity and forest management – ecosystem approach, environmental services, etc.	0.5
Modern technologies used in the biodiversity - GIS, CHM, data bases, multimedia, internet based resources, etc.	1
<b>2. Ecotourism</b>	<b>2 days</b>
General theory	0.5
Visiting and presenting of the model sites in the region / assessment of the new sites potential	0.5
Bird-watching as a good and working example for ecotourism	0.5
Visiting and presenting of the model sites in the region / assessment of the new sites potential	0.5
<b>3. Project preparation and management</b>	<b>4 days</b>
General theory – Project cycle management (programming, identification, formulation, funding, implementation and evaluation) project design and preparation (project fiche, log-frame, budget, time schedule)	2
Presentation of the “soft” projects (study and research, management and action plans, public awareness campaigns, etc.) and investments projects (new constructions or repairing of existing ones, habitat recovery, equipment delivery, etc.)	0.5
Presentation of the specific EU funding tools (structural funds, pre-accession funds, etc.), as well as concrete case studies	0.5
Practice exercise – project development and presentation	1
<b>4. Shelterbelt system planning and maintenance</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.5 days</b>

## **7. LIST OF INVITED INSTITUTIONS**

---

### **7.1. BULGARIA**

#### Regional Forestry Boards:

Regional Forestry Board Russe – 2 persons;  
Regional Forestry Board Varna - 2 persons;

#### Local Forestry Stations/ Local Game Breeding Stations

Dobrich - 2 persons;  
General Toshevo - 2 persons;  
Silistra - 2 persons;  
Balchik - 2 persons;  
Tervel - 2 persons;

#### Local Municipalities:

Balchik - 1 person;  
General Toshevo - 1 person;  
Dobrich - 1 person;  
Dobrichka - 1 person;  
Tervel - 1 person;  
Shabla – 1 person;  
Kavarna -1 person;  
Krushari - 1 person;  
Silistra- 1 person;  
Kainardja- 1 person;  
Alfatar -1 person.

### **7.2. ROMANIA**

#### Nature management beneficiaries:

Constanta County Forest Directorate  
Basarabi Forestry District;  
Baneasa Forestry District;  
Cernavoda Forestry District;  
Harsova Forestry District;  
Central Nursery Litoral;  
Mangalia Stud Farm;  
Tulcea County Forest Directorate - National Park “Macin Mountains”;  
Braila County Forest Directorate - Natural Park “Small Wetland of Braila”;  
Administration of “Danube Delta” Biosphere Reserve;



Environmental authority:

Environment Protection Agency of Constanta;

Local authorities of the County:

Prefecture of Constanta - European Integration Directorate;

Constanta County Council - International Projects Service;

Constanta Municipality - Environment Protection Office;

Scientific authority:

Constanta "Ovidius" State University - Nature and Agriculture Sciences Faculty;

NGO

Constanta "Association of Sports Hunters and Anglers" - most important NGO involved in wildlife management and Birds Directive implementation; Constanta

Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Navigation and Agriculture - most active NGO in Ro-Bg cross-border cooperation

## 8. TIME SCHEDULE OF TRAINING SESSIONS HELD IN SEPT. AND OCT. 2005

### 8.1. BULGARIA, DOBRICH: 19 – 21 SEPTEMBER AND 26 – 30 SEPTEMBER

#### Biodiversity and Protected Territories

##### Monday, 19<sup>th</sup> Sept.

10:30 - 12:30	Biodiversity and protected territories LUNCH
14:00 - 15:00	International Conventions, Institutions and Organizations
15:00 - 15:30	Coffee Break
15:30 - 16:30	Establishment of NATURA 2000

#### Environmental Information Systems and Multifunctional Land Use and Forest Planning

##### Tuesday, 20<sup>th</sup> Sept.

09:30 – 10:15	Environmental Information Systems
10:15 - 10:45	Clearinghouse Mechanism
10:45 – 11:15	Coffee Break
11:15 – 12:30	GIS Architecture and Concepts LUNCH
13:30 – 14:00	Landscape Perception and Multimedia GIS
14:00 – 14:15	Smoking Break
14:15 – 15:15	Multimedia GIS Presentation
15:15 – 15:45	Coffee Break
15:45 – 16:30	Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing

##### Wednesday, 21<sup>st</sup> Sept.

09:30 – 10:45	Multifunctional Landscape Design Process & Forest Landscape Restoration
10:45 – 11:15	Coffee Break
11:15 – 12:30	Principles of Modern Forestry and Forestry Design Guidelines LUNCH
13:30 – 14:30	EU Programs and Project Procedures
14:00 – 14:15	Smoking Break
14:15 – 15:15	Project Preparation and implementation
15:15 – 15:45	Coffee Break
15:45 – 16:30	Discussions, Feedback and Questions

#### Project Planning and Monitoring

##### Monday, 26<sup>th</sup> Sept.

10:00 – 11:30	Presenting the aims of the training, participants, program and the methodology, discussing the methodology
11:30 – 12:00	Coffee Break
12:00 – 13:00	Analysis of the Participants – Matrix of the Interests LUNCH
14:00 – 16:00	Analysis of the Problem – Tree of the Problems
16:00 – 16:30	Assessment and closing of the day

## **Tuesday 27<sup>th</sup> Sept.**

- 09:30 – 11:00 Analysis of the Problem. Analysis of the aims and objectives. Tree of the Problems – continuation. Tree of the Aims and Objectives
- 11:00 – 11:30 Coffee Break
- 11:30 – 13:00 Tree of the Aims and Objectives – continuation  
LUNCH
- 14:00 – 16:00 Analysis of the Possibilities – Choice of the Strategy
- 16:00 – 16:30 Assessment and closing of the day

## **Wednesday, 28<sup>th</sup> Sept.**

- 09:30 – 11:00 Project Matrix – Logical frame – Aim of the Project; Objectives of the Project; Results of the Project; Activity
- 11:00 – 11:30 Coffee Break
- 11:30 – 13:00 Operational planning – development of activities and time-frames.  
LUNCH
- 14:00 – 16:00 Assessment of the external factors – project risk assessment.  
Development of the system for monitoring and assessment
- Monitoring of the results and products
  - Monitoring of the activities and resources
  - Monitoring of the processes
  - Monitoring of the influence
- 16:00 – 16:30 Assessment and closing of the day

## **Thursday, 29<sup>th</sup> Sept.**

- 09:30 – 11:00 Development of case projects
- 11:00 – 11:30 Coffee Break
- 11:30 – 13:00 Development of case projects – continuation  
LUNCH
- 14:00 – 16:00 Presenting and defense of the projects developed
- 16:00 – 16:30 Assessment and closing of the training on Projects Planning

## **Alternative and Nature Based Tourism**

### **Friday, 30<sup>th</sup> Sept.**

- 09.00 – 11.00 Alternative tourism development
- 11.00 - 12.00 Nature based tourism potential
- 12.00 – 13.30 Travel to the region of Suha Reka Gorge
- 13.30 – 15.30 Field trip and presenting the potential for development of nature friendly tourism in the region  
LUNCH
- 16.30 – 17.30 Travel to Dobrich

## **8.2. ROMANIA, CONSTANTA: 7 OCTOBER AND 10 - 14 OCTOBER**

### **Nature Based Tourism**

#### **Friday, 7<sup>th</sup> Oct.**

09.00 – 11.00	Bird watching and Nature Based Tourism
11.00 – 11.30	Coffee Break
11.30 - 12.30	Bird watching and Nature Based Tourism LUNCH
13.30 – 15.00	Bird watching and Nature Based Tourism
15.00 – 15.30	Coffee Break
15.30 – 17.00	Bird watching and Nature Based Tourism

### **Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Methods, GIS, Multifunctional Land Use and Forestry Planning and EU Programs**

#### **Monday, 10<sup>th</sup> Oct.**

09:00 – 10.30	Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Methods
10.30 – 11.00	Coffee Break
11.00 - 12:30	Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Methods LUNCH
13.30 - 15.00	Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Methods
15.00 – 15.30	Coffee Break
15.30 – 17.00	Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing Methods

#### **Tuesday, 11<sup>th</sup> Oct.**

09:00 – 10:30	GIS Architecture and Concepts
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 – 12:30	Landscape Perception and Multimedia GIS LUNCH
13:30 – 14:00	European Union Programming and Financial Instruments
14:00 – 15:00	Multifunctional Land Use Planning
15:00 – 15:30	Coffee Break
15:30 – 17:00	Forest Landscape Restoration, Modern Forestry and Forest Design Guidelines

### **Biodiversity and Protected Territories and Alternative Tourism**

#### **Wednesday, 12<sup>th</sup> Oct.**

09:00 – 11:00	Biodiversity and protected territories
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee Break
11:30 – 13:00	Establishment of NATURA 2000 LUNCH
14:00 – 15.30	Alternative Tourism_Development
15.30 – 16.00	Coffee Break
16.00 - 18:30	Alternative Tourism_Development

#### **Thursday, 13<sup>th</sup> Oct.**

09:00 – 10:30	Alternative Tourism_Development
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee Break
11:00 – 12:30	Alternative Tourism_Development

LUNCH  
13:30 – 15.00 Alternative Tourism\_Development  
15.00 – 15.30 Coffee Break  
15.30 - 17:00 Alternative Tourism\_Development

### **Shelterbelts System Development**

#### **Friday, 14<sup>th</sup> Sept.**

09.00 – 10.30 Shelterbelts system development  
10.30 – 11.00 Coffee Break  
11.00 - 13.00 Shelterbelts system development  
LUNCH  
14.00 – 15.00 Discussions and questions  
15.00 – 15.30 Coffee Break  
15.30 - 16.30 Discussions and questions

## 9. LIST OF LECTURERS AND PARTICIPANTS IN THE TRAINING

### 9.1. LIST OF LECTURERS AND INTERPRETERS

	name	position	institution	phone	mobile	fax	e-mail
1.	Markus Weidenbach	Team Leader Lecturer	MWH Project landConsult.de	(49 7836) 307 313	(49 170) 898 83 93	-	markus.weidenbach@landconsult.de
2.	Kiril Georgiev	Consultant Lecturer	MWH Project	(359 2) 953 07 53	(359 887) 261 649	-	kiril.boriana@gmail.com kiril_boriana@cablebg.com
3.	Thomas Schneider	Lecturer	landConsult.de University Munich	(49 8161) 714 666	-	(49 8161) 714 721	tomi.schneider@lrz.tum.de
4.	Ivan Zdravkov	Lecturer	-	(359 2) 955 21 59	(359 888) 309 326	-	iv_zdravkov@yahoo.com izdravkov@mail.bg
5.	Simana Markovska	Lecturer	Pirin Mountain Tourist Forum	(359 73) 836 795	(359 887) 912 950	(359 73) 83 54 58	smarkovska@mail.bg
6.	Dimitar Georgiev	Lecturer	Neophron Ltd.	(359 52) 650 230 302 536	(359 888) 420 159	(359 52) 650 230 302 536	neophron@dir.bg inquiries@neophron.com
7.	Kiss Janos Botond	Lecturer	Danube Delta National Institute Tulcea	(40 240) 524 546	(40 744) 888 709	(40 240) 533 547	jbkiss@indd.tim.ro
8.	Stanislava Zahova	Lecturer	TCR	(359 747) 804 26	(359 887) 700 211	(359 747) 804 26	stzahova@abv.bg stzahova@gmail.com
9.	Ivan Marinov	Lecturer	Forestry Institute	(359 2) 927 85 88 962 04 42	-	-	-
10.	Tsvetan Georgiev	Interpreter ENG/BUL	-	-	(359 887) 605 200	-	tsetsolino@yahoo.com
11.	Monica Moise	Interpreter ENG/ROM	-	-	(40 723) 702 334	-	monicamoise2002@yahoo.com
12.	Paraschiva Boboc	Interpreter BUL/ROM	-	-	(40 721) 391 788	-	paraskivaboboc@yahoo.com

**9.2. PARTICIPANTS IN DOBRICH IN SEPT. 2005****RFB VARNA**

	<b>name</b>	<b>position</b>	<b>institution</b>	<b>phone</b>	<b>mobile</b>	<b>fax</b>	<b>e-mail</b>
13.	Dora Krusteva	Expert	RFB Varna	052 612 802	0889 233 147	052 616 227	-
14.	Veselin Gunchev	Expert	RFB Varna	-	0887 540 373	052 616 227	gun4ev@gbg.bg
15.	Pavlina Atanasova	Forester	LSF Varna	052 613 159	-	-	dlvarna@abv.bg
16.	Tsanko Nikolov	Director	LSF Dobrich	058 600 678	0889 233 300	058 600 658	forester@bergon.net
17.	Reneta Nazurova	Vice Director	LSF Dobrich	058 600 611	-	058 600 658	forester@bergon.net
18.	Tsvetan Georgiev	Legal Advisor	LSF Dobrich	058 600 678	0887 605 200	058 600 658	tsetsolino@yahoo.com
19.	Vladka Dimitrova	Forester	LSF Dobrich	058 600 678	-	058 600 658	forester@bergon.net
20.	Valentin Mitev	Forester	LSF Dobrich	058 600 678	-	058 600 658	forester@bergon.net
21.	Zivko Aleksiev	Forester	LSF Dobrich	058 600 678	-	058 600 658	forester@bergon.net
22.	Stoyan Stoyanov	Forester	LSF Dobrich	058 600 678	-	058 600 658	forester@bergon.net
23.	Daniel Kolev	Forester	SGBS Balchik	-	0886 316 273	0579 73 223	voland_d@abv.bg
24.	Daniela Yanakieva	Forester	SLF Tsonevo	-	0886 000 529	0517 23 190	-
25.	Mladen Petrov	Forester	LSF Suvorovo	-	0888 212 611	05153 20 71	-
26.	Nikola Simeonov	Director	SLF Gen. Toshevo	05731 21 05	0889 233 226	05731 21 90	dl_gentoshevo@abv.bg
27.	Yordanka Naidenova	Vice Director	LSF Gen. Toshevo	05731 21 05	0889 233 253	05731 21 90	dl_gentoshevo@abv.bg
28.	Manoil Belev	Forester	LSF Staro Oriahovo	-	0887 799 417	-	-

29.	Julia Tumbarkova	Director	NP Zlatni Piasutsi	052 608 239	-	-	dnpzlatni@nug.bg
30.	Dessislava Mollova	Expert	NP Zlatni Piasutsi	052 355 591	0885 605 024	-	dnpzlatni@nug.bg
31.	Yordan Kostadinov	Expert	NP Zlatni Piasutsi	-	0885 605 022	-	kostadinof@abv.bg

**RFB RUSSE**

	<b>name</b>	<b>position</b>	<b>institution</b>	<b>phone</b>	<b>mobile</b>	<b>fax</b>	<b>e-mail</b>
32.	Ivan Dechev	Expert	RFB Russe	-	0888 802 598	-	-
33.	Veliko Petkov	Forester	SLF Silistra	086 824 087	-	-	mustela@abv.bg
34.	Krasimir Krustev	Forester	LSF Biala	-	0888 422 659	-	-
35.	Vassil Nachev	Forester	LSF Razgrad	-	0898 492 960	-	-
36.	Angel Ranchev	Forester	LSF Tutrakan	-	0885 824 703	0857 60 410	-
37.	Gunay Veli	Forester	SGBS Karakuz	-	0888 289 543	-	gunayrecep@yahoo.com
38.	Dimitrina Goranova	Forester	SGBS Dunav	-	0886 841 698	-	-
39.	Stela Georgieva	Forester	SGBS Seslav	-	0889 230 873	0838 51 86	-
40.	Aihan Yakub	Forester	SGBS Seslav	-	0886 556 212	-	-
41.	Veneta Taneva	Expert	NP Russenski Lom	082 872 397	-	082 828 730	info@lomea.org
42.	Teodor Kisimov	Expert	NP Russenski Lom	082 872 397	0887 244 419	082 872 397	tedich@abv.bg



**9.3. PARTICIPANTS IN CONSTANTA IN OCT. 2005**

	<b>name</b>	<b>position</b>	<b>institution</b>	<b>phone</b>	<b>mobile</b>	<b>fax</b>	<b>e-mail</b>
43.	Mihai Neacsu	International projects, protected areas, env. protection	ROMSILVA Constanta Forestry Directorate	(241) 611 035	(726) 350 600	(241) 615 580	neacsu_mh@yahoo.co.uk
44.	Alina Bruncia	-	Danube Delta National Institute Tulcea	(240) 524 538	-	-	paula@indd.tim.ro
45.	Vasile Eduard	-	Danube Delta National Institute Tulcea	(240) 524 548	-	-	eddyvas@indd.tim.ro
46.	Jianu Loreley Dana	-	Environment Protection Agency	(241) 546 696	-	-	jlloreley@yahoo.com biodiversitite@mediu-constant.ro
47.	Marius Skolka	-	Ovidius University Constanta	(241) 614 326	-	(241) 618 372	mskolka@univ-ovidius.ro
48.	Nicolae Toader	-	ROMSILVA Constanta Forestry Directorate	(241) 611 035	-	(241) 615 871	-
49.	Gheorghe Tasula	-	ROMSILVA Hirsova Forestry Directorate	(745) 478 360	-	-	-
50.	Valentin Neagu	-	ROMSILVA Constanta Forestry Directorate	(241) 611 035	-	(241) 615 871	-
51.	Kiss Janos Botond	Senior scientist - biologist	Danube Delta National Institute Tulcea	(240) 524 546	(744) 888 709	(240) 533 547	jbkiss@indd.tim.ro

52.	Barzan Cosmin	Project Assistant	NGO Mare Nostrum Constanta	(241) 612 422	(722) 419 902	(241) 612 422	mare-nostrum@cier.ro cosmin_barzan@cier.ro
53.	Marian Tudor	-	Ovidius University Constanta	(241) 232 285	-	(241) 618 372	marian_tudor04@yahoo.com
54.	Nicoleta Gula	-	Constanta Prefecture	(241) 617 788 /128	-	-	nicoleta-gula@hotmail.ro
55.	Anton Ferencz	Director	ROMSILVA Constanta Forestry Directorate	(241) 611 035	-	(241) 615 871	-
56.	Oancea Elena Carmen	-	Ovidius University Constanta	-	(740) 141 726	-	kmyconstanta@yahoo.com
57.	Diana Persa	Inspector	Constanta District Administration	(241) 708 451	-	(241) 708 450	dpersa@cjc.ro
58.	Gheorghe Caragheorghe	Technical Director	ROMSILVA Constanta Forestry Directorate	(241) 611 035 (241) 615 580	-	(241) 615 871	-
59.	Ciprian Adreleanu	Administrator	S.C.M.G.D. Profecional feruice	-	(723) 896 672	-	ciprianardeleanu@yahoo.com
60.	Maria Stamate	Forester	ROMSILVA Constanta Forestry Directorate	(241) 611 035	-	(241) 615 871	dsconstantat@rosilva.ro
61.	Carmina Popescu	Inspector	Municipality Constanta	(241) 708 146	-	(241) 708 189	proiecte@primaria-constantat.ro
62.	Omer Iuksel	Vice President	EcoDobrogea	(241) 665 931	(740) 368 440	(241) 552 019	omer_iuksel@yahoo.co.uk
63.	Iovan Sever Ioan	Forester Cherna Voda	ROMSILVA Constanta Forestry Directorate	-	(744) 351 705	-	-
64.	Eugen Bucur	Director Baneasa	ROMSILVA Constanta Forestry Directorate	(241) 850 197	(744) 685 140	(241) 850 197	rnpbaneasa@gmb

---

65.	Florian Craciun	Forester Baneasa	ROMSILVA Constanta Forestry Directorate	(241) 850 197	(744) 450 365	(241) 850 197	rnpbaneasa@gmb
66.	Costel Pasca	Director Basarabi	ROMSILVA Constanta Forestry Directorate	(241) 234 035	(740) 203 789	(241) 233 577	rnpbasarabi@gmb

## 10. NOTES AND REMARKS DURING THE ON SITE VISITS IN AUGUST 2005

---

### Monday, 08.08.2005

12:00 Meeting with Ministry of European Integration (Alina Constantin, Tel. +40-21 335 53 74, [alina.constantin@dr.mie.ro](mailto:alina.constantin@dr.mie.ro)) and the EC Delegation (Camelia Chiriascu). Introduction of Team Leader, discussing the budget for training and transport (flexible handling as long as total sum is not changing, only invoices for fuel of personal car can be refunded), BG-RO per diem allocation (no problem as long as total sum and total days are not changing), deadline for inception report (first week of September), scope of task 3 (project identification for Grant Scheme under the corresponding fiche, no new fiches are requested but a brief description of eligible projects under the Grant Scheme), state of the tender dossier (documents are currently at the MoEI for approval) and the timing of the evaluation phase in Bucharest and Sofia (an overlap of the evaluation period in RO and BG shall be avoided) and the number of experts needed for the evaluation phase (one expert would be enough, team leader can act as observer and adviser). The time plan of the team until 26<sup>th</sup> August had been presented.

14:30 Meeting with representative of ROMSILVA, Mircea Verghelet, (Department of Protected Areas, T. +4021 3169848, [vmircea@pcrai.ro](mailto:vmircea@pcrai.ro)). General information about the project and ROMSILVA responsibility (land consolidation will lead to decrease of state forests from about 4 to 2 Mio. ha, total forest area in RO about 6.4 Mio ha), exchange of information (documents of World Bank project and Grant Scheme Manual have been e-mailed to Kiril Georgiev). Arrangement of meetings for the next day at the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry and Ministry of Environment.

15:30 Meeting with Dragos Mihai from ROMSILVA (Department for International Cooperation, T. +4021 3171005 / 231, [dragosm@rosilva.ro](mailto:dragosm@rosilva.ro)) who is responsible for the management of all European projects at ROMSILVA. General exchange of information (the responsibilities of ROMSILVA and new tasks, etc.).

16:30 Meeting with Iurie Maxim, Protected Areas Expert, Ministry of Environment and Water Protection (Tel. +40213160287, [iurie@ccs.ro](mailto:iurie@ccs.ro)). Discussing conflicts between objectives of ROMSILVA and the MoE, the definition of the term "degraded land" (all land that is not arable or forested land (according to agricultural law), hint on report on "Grasslands of Romania" (project funded by the Programme International Nature Management / MATRA of the Dutch Ministries of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality and Foreign Affairs and managed by University of Bucharest and Royal Dutch Society for Nature Conservation). GIS data of this project (maps in 1:100.000) is licensed to Mr. Maxim, but not available for us. More information available on the web page <http://veenecology.nl> and from the Association of Botanical Gardens from Bucuresti. The Corine Land Cover data must be officially requested via the official EEA web page. According to Mr. Maxim a detailed map is needed for the Dobrogea region. The region's biogeographic classification as "Steppe" is unique in Europe. Hint on local expert Tania Zacharia from the Marine Institute in Constanta.

## **Tuesday, 09.08.2005**

10:00 Meeting with Claudiu Zaharescu, Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development, Directorate Forest Policy, Strategies and Regulations (Tel. +4021 3072379, [claudiu.zaharescu@maa.ro](mailto:claudiu.zaharescu@maa.ro)). Introduction to the project and exchange of information (hardcopy of document on policy and development strategy, copies from a report on afforestations strategy report – in Romanian only, more information can be found on the web page of the ministry at <http://www.maa.ro>).

18:30 Meeting with the TA team responsible for the development of the joint forest management plan, Mr. Lars Ravensbeck from Carl Bro Consulting (MSc in Forestry, tel. +45 43486075, [lrs@carlbro.dk](mailto:lrs@carlbro.dk)) and Dr. Adriana Pienaru (civil engineer and awareness building expert, tel. +40 213135847, [apienaru@yahoo.com](mailto:apienaru@yahoo.com)). Introduction of the Team members. Exchange of information and timing of future activities (next meeting is foreseen for 22<sup>nd</sup> August in Constanta).

## **Wednesday, 10.08.2005**

9:00 Meeting with Iovu Biric from the Forest Research and Management Institute in Bucuresti (Sos. Stefanesti 128, in Bucuresti). He is responsible for the management and coordination of international projects at the Institute. Exchange of information, research projects in Dobrogea (carbon World Bank project, state of NATURA 2000 Twinning in Sibiu and Timisoara). Another World Bank project is the Forestry Development Project – FDP. Project Leader is Florea Trifoi from the Academy of Agriculture and Forest Sciences, B-dul Marasti 61, tel. +40 (0)723 293 113. Introduction to the tasks of the Institute including GIS mapping.

11:00 Meeting with Marius Petrila, GIS specialist at the Institute (tel. +4021 2406096, [petrilam@icas.ro](mailto:petrilam@icas.ro)) and responsible for a project to map the vegetation of the Danube islands in the Dobrogea and transfer of the classic forest information in Romania to GIS format.

13:00 Depart to Sofia

## **Thursday, 11.08.2005**

10:00 Meeting at Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works with Hristo Dimitriov (CBC Department) and Desislava Baycheva (GD IA-Programme – Phare, monitoring and control implementation, assistant of Victoria Racheva, tel. +359 2-9405497, [vasilev@mrrb.government.bg](mailto:vasilev@mrrb.government.bg)). The experts' task to list projects eligible for the jointly managed 2006 CBC Grant Scheme has been reconfirmed. All projects should be adequate for the INTERREG 4a program. There shall be an investment and a capacity component included in the project proposals. The detailed budget for the Grant Scheme has yet not been defined (approximately 1 Mio. €). There is no common budget foreseen between RO and BG.

14:30 Meeting Ministry of Agriculture, National Forestry Board, Georgi Tinchev, general information about the project and exchange of information (National Forestry Strategy, see also <http://www.fdpbg.org> and map of Corine Landcover). There are no plans for the Dobrudja but for the Danube Island Forests. Dobrudja is the most productive agricultural land in BG. The shelterbelt system should be maintained.

### **Friday, 12.08.2005**

09:00 Meeting at the Ministry of Regional Development and Public Works (CBC Dept.), Tel. with Victoria Racheva who mentioned that the third TA component, identification of new protected areas, will not be contracted before November, start is in 2006.

09:30 Meeting Zlatina Karova (Directorate of European Integration and Coordination of International Programmes), collection of training material for the planned training in Dobrich. Information also available on <http://eic.cec.eu.int>.

10:00 Meeting with scientists at the Academy of Science. (Velislav Nikolov and Tenio Meshinev, Institute of Botany; Beshkova (?), Vulko Biserkov and Yordan Uzunov, Central Laboratory on General Ecology; Nikolai Simov, National Nature History Museum; Bozidar Ivanov, Institute of Zoology. Information about the mission and discussion of possible research studies and projects in the Dobrudja.

15:00 Meeting at the Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation with Nada Tosheva (Program Coordinator), Petko Tzvetkov (Networking Coordination, tel +359 2920 9975, [petko.tzvetkov@biodiversity.bg](mailto:petko.tzvetkov@biodiversity.bg)) and Simeon Marin (Ministry of Environment and Water, Natura 2000, [office@natura2000bg.org](mailto:office@natura2000bg.org)). The preliminary Natura 2000 map is available on the web page of the project at <http://www.natura2000bg.org>. Discussion of possible projects. Brief project proposals will be delivered until mid September (e.g. procurement of reed cutting machines, road by-pass for amphibians, impact assessment of ground water management, promotion of the agri-environmental schemes and natura2000 management, improvement of existing information centre, redesign of electric power pylons to prevent killing of migrating birds, radiometry to identify birds, etc.).

### **Sunday, 14.08.2005**

Field trip to the western part of the project area, travel from Ruse to Silistra via Kubrat and Isperich by car (shelterbelt system, abandoned land, small gully erosion, oak coppice forests, grazing activities, charcoal production).

### **Monday, 15.08.2005**

10:00 Meeting at Ruse with Tanio Tanev, head of Regional Forestry Board (tel. +359 82821 706, [rugruse@nug.bg](mailto:rugruse@nug.bg)), Dragan Draganov, Deputy of Regional Forestry Board, Angel Iliev, Biodiversity Expert and Milko Belberov (Director of Nature Park "Roussenski Lom", tel. +359 82 872397, [dpprusenski\\_lom@nug.bg](mailto:dpprusenski_lom@nug.bg), <http://www.lomea.org>). Information about the project and discussion about possible projects (improvement of conditions for forest operations, vocational training of forest workers, equipment for forest workers, machinery, aerial photographs for forest planning). Shelterbelts are endangered by agricultural pesticides, problem with natural *Ulmus* regeneration. Plans of the municipalities to afforest abandoned pasture land by SAPARD financial means.

11:00 Meeting the Directorate of Nature Park "Russenski Lom" in the same building. Joint activities with WWF Auen Institute in Rastatt, Germany. Plans to extend the park to the Danube

and establish protected zone on Romanian side (co-operation with Municipality of Gurgiu – see information booklet).

13:00 Meeting with Tanio Tanev, information about the present status of the Regional Forestry Board (there are 35% oak forests, mainly coppice, which are envisaged to transform to high forests, forest planning is done by external firms like Agrolesproject in Sofia, forest operational works are tendered or managed by the Game Breeding Stations, there are no actual aerial photographs at the Forestry Board, no GIS but a small local forestry software is in use.

15:00 Meeting Mirena Boteva, director of Regional Inspectorate of Ministry of Environment and Water (tel. +359 888705 041, [boteva@riosv.ruse.bg](mailto:boteva@riosv.ruse.bg)). General information exchange.

## **Tuesday, 16.08.2005**

09:00 Meeting with Regional Governor of Ruse Province, Roumen Januarov (tel: +359 82 812 205, [governor@rousee.spnet.net](mailto:governor@rousee.spnet.net), <http://www.ruse.bg>) and Dimitar Marinov, head of Regional development and State Property Directorate (tel. +359 82 812 215, [D.Marinov@ruse.e-gov.bg](mailto:D.Marinov@ruse.e-gov.bg)), introduction to the project. They mentioned plans to extend the Roussinski Lom Nature Park, they are aware of the land degradation problem and there is a project to plant trees and bushes along the roads to protect them.

10:00 Meeting with D. Marinov`s department. A GIS with regional Info has been developed under INTERREG. Analogue forestry maps and Corrine land cover data has been used for the GIS (examples are on their webpage). There are plans to extend the GIS. The Bavarian Co-operation partners will deliver actual satellite images (co-operation with Siemens and Prof. Schaller – ESRI in the scope of an Interreg including Sofia, Ruse and Plovdiv (Interreg 3b is open to BG).

13:00 Visit of the Nature Park “Russenski Lom” together with the Director Milko Belberov and his assistant Nellie Goddard, Peace Corps volunteer (tel. +359 886 816738, [nelliegoddard@yahoo.com](mailto:nelliegoddard@yahoo.com)). Visiting the Lom valley, information boards, old rock monasteries and historical sites. Nellie is going to send some project proposals in English.

## **Wednesday, 17.08.2005**

11:00 Meeting with Deputy Director of Game Breeding Station in Kubrat, some 50 km east of Ruse. The game breeding station has 180 employees, 100 of which are workers, 80 work in the administration. A Sapard project with training activities for forestry is published on the Black Board of the entrance hall.

Visit of forests and hunting facilities (e.g. a big pheasant breeding station) around Kubrat in the morning. Lunch in the hunting lodge, discussing the possibility for wildlife tourism (hunting from September to February, photoshooting during spring to fall, so far tour operators like Kettner in Germany are organizing only hunting holidays, average stay some 5 days, game: red and roe deer, wild boar, jackal, fox, pheasant, quail, etc.).

14:00 Meeting the local forester of Isperich, Radoslav Gentjiev. Visit of forest with silvicultural treatment to change the oak coppice to a high forest nearby Isperich (see photos and GPS records).

Stand 1 (Kubrat): thinning and opening the canopy to promote natural oak seedlings. Stand with *Quercus* spp., *Tilia* spp., *Acer campestre*, *Fraxinus* spp.

Stand 2 (Isperich): Plantation with *Quercus cerris*, *Q. rubra*, *Tilia* spp., maintenance with people working under a special social re-integration program (like ABM in Germany), foresters are not satisfied with it but are forced to employ the selected people.

Stand 3: Regenerated stand with seed trees and coppice. Maintenance to remove coppice trees and thinning for the next 15 years are required (5 thinning periods a 500 BGN per ha → total of 2500 BGN per ha).

#### **Thursday, 18.08.2005**

09:00 Visit local Forestry Board in Dobrich, meeting Director Tsanko Nikolov (tel. +359 889 233 300, [forester@bergon.net](mailto:forester@bergon.net)). Review of forestry maps and master plan (updated in 2005 by Agrollessproject) for the district, 15% of the district is forested area, 2% conifers, 41% *Quercus cerris* (represents 53% of the total volume), 15% *Robinia pseudoacacia*, 61% are between 21 and 40 years old.

Possible tree species for afforestations are *Robinia pseudoacacia*, *Pinus nigra*, *Gleditschia triacanthos*.

11:00 Meeting Deputy Director of Regional Forestry Board in Varna, Jordan Rusev (tel. +359 52 612 734, [rugvarna@nug.bg](mailto:rugvarna@nug.bg)). Discuss the drying of the forests (10.000 ha with this symptom), 15% of the shelterbelts are in bad conditions, 36% of the forests shall be transformed to high forests, 30% are old growth forests (*Robinia pseudoacacia* 10 – 12%), 7% are conifers. General information about afforestations areas and size is available and will be delivered within the next two weeks. “Dendrarium” (arboretum) in Varna, General Toshevo and Dobrich. There is a forestry high school in Varna (and an agricultural high school in Constanta → exchange program?).

15:00 Meeting at the municipality of General Toshevo with the Deputy Mayor of the town, Jordan Bakov, the Forestry Director of the district (Nikola Simeonov) and Milena Todorova (Ecology Department). The total area of the municipality is 960.000 decares (= 96.000 ha), 50.000 decares are pasture, 15.000 decares are arable land, 3.000 decares (= 300 ha) are abandoned land. More than 70% is private land. The municipality is ready to afforest abandoned land.

16:00 Visiting the Directorate of the Forestry District of General Toshevo. The district covers 60.000 ha forests, 47% of which are shelterbelts that cannot be used as productive forests. The shelterbelt system has been planted from 1951 – 1953. Until 1980 it was managed by the cooperation of the farmers and until then there were no forest activities like thinning and regeneration. After 1980 the state forest administration manages the shelterbelts. The management includes planting of *Quercus robur*, *Q. rubra*, *Tilia* spp, *Acer* spp. and the results are presented and published on national conference on shelterbelts in Sofia.

Other project proposals include devices for climatic monitoring system, fire towers to control forest fires caused by illegal burning of the fields and research studies on the interaction between forestry and agriculture (also to define an agro-environmental financial scheme). We proposed a “center of competence” for shelterbelts on the Balkan or in Europe, since this system seems to be unique in its extension and planning structure. This idea was accepted, the



office building in General Toshevo seems to have the necessary infrastructure for such a centre. Contacts with the Forestry University or the Forest Research Institute in Sofia might be helpful to establish such a centre.

Nikola Simeonov presented the latest management plan with maps in digital format including the shelterbelts (see photo). The plan was supported by the Swiss Bulgarian Forestry Project. We downloaded the free GIS fGis from <http://www.digitalgrove.net/fgis.htm> on Nikola's Computer. His assistant (name?) is going to test the software.

### **Friday, 19.08.2005**

11:00 Meeting with the Director of the Regional Inspectorate of Environment in Varna, Mirena Boteva (tel. +359 888 705 041, [boteva@riosv.ruse.bg](mailto:boteva@riosv.ruse.bg)). She is economist and speaks fluently German. Her idea is to develop a kind of eco-sponsoring to attract investors to support environmental activities (so far the gas drilling company – PETRECO(?) - is supporting a protected site in the district). Another project idea is the design of a database with project activities in the district and a better control of the development of wind parks by a better planning of the region (unfortunately the appointment with the regional governor has not been confirmed and hence we did not meet the responsible planning authority). She presented us a book about protected sites in Varna and a pamphlet with another project idea. She will prepare her ideas on paper and send it to us.

16:00 Meeting with Ivailo Ivanov from the Bird Life Bulgaria in Varna (tel +359 887 787 030, [varna@bspb.org](mailto:varna@bspb.org)). His ideas for projects include the improvement of power line pylons to avoid killing of big birds landing on the top of the pylons and the planning of adequate sites for windmills and wind parks. Another remarkable activity is the radar detection of birds using the state radar control of the Varna airport (already under negotiation). He will send us abstracts of his proposals.

### **Saturday, 20.08.2005**

09:00 Travel to Balcik and Kavarna. Visiting the Botanical Gardens in Kavarna and the Albena holiday resort. Travel to Kaleakra and the protected Steppe habitats on the coast (the steppe habitats look overgrazed and bushed). Visiting the Info Centre of the Kaleakra Nature Reserve run by the Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation. The centre provides useful material (posters, maps, booklets) to inform the visitor about the protected site, unfortunately the girl who is managing the center is not speaking English (→ capacity building to train environmentalists is English, etc.).

16:00 Meet Le Balkan Foundation President Pavel Simeonov, (tel. +359 887 308 753, [lebalkan@mail.bol.bg](mailto:lebalkan@mail.bol.bg), <http://www.lebalkan.com>). Visiting his information centre, that should be supported financially to complete the interior construction of the building (see photo). He will send proposals of his ideas to develop the centre for visitors and as a centre to train local people in environmental funding etc.

### **Sunday, 21.08.2005**

10:00 Field trip to the environment of General Tochevo and Kardam, guided tour with tour guide Milko from the General Tochevo forestry district. Visiting of Steppe-like pastures along the “green” border between BG and ROM. Periodically dry valley with approximately 30 year old Robinia pseudoacacia afforestations. Abandoned municipal land, etc.

### **Monday, 22.08.2005**

12:00 Work meeting with M. Neacsu and Lars Ravensbeck at the Constanta Forestry Directorate.

Information exchange and planning the next days. Introduction to the region (forest ecological maps, no shelterbelts are left, afforestations and increase of the forest in Dobrogea from 25.000 ha to 39.000 ha), there are 4 forestry districts in the county (e.g. Basarabi with 8047 ha forests and 600 ha new afforestations. Costs for afforestations are between 3000 and 4500 Euro for the first 3 years. There is a national Reforestation Plan (ca. 40 pages in Romanian language) with planned tasks for the future (for Dobrogea 4500 ha are planned). Silvaproject is a private company dealing with the making of the 10 year forestry management plans.

### **Tuesday, 23.08.2005**

08:00 – 19:00 Visit of the Baneasa Forestry District together with Mihai Neacsu from Forestry Directorate Constanta, Adriana Pienaru and Lars Ravensbeck (both TA Team Joint Forestry Management Plan), Forest Engineer Adrian (?) from the Baneasa Forestry District and K. Georgiev.

On the way to Baneasa we passed a privately forested shelterbelt (land owner Director of the Regional Agricultural Department). ROMSILVA provided plants and know how; the owner paid the labor costs. The Bulgarian shelterbelt system has originally been planned by Romanian foresters, before the Second World War, when the Dobrogea still belonged to Romania. All shelterbelts in Dobrogea (RO) have been removed in 1963 by the communist government. New afforestations (no shelterbelts) in the region took place under the Ceausescu regime.

Short introduction to the forestry district at the office in Baneasa.

Visiting areas foreseen for afforestations, mainly on valley slopes and on pasture or abandoned land retrieved from the agricultural administration. Main species are Robinia pseudoacacia, Quercus cerris, Gleditschia spp., Pinus nigra (var. austriaca), Quercus pedunculata (= Q. robur, native), Quercus pubescens. The planning nowadays includes the soil mapping and species planning by the Forestry Research Institute in Bucharest.

Visiting an old oak coppice stand with openings and seedlings of oaks surrounded by Fraxinus ornus, Carpinus spp., Cornus mas, Crataegus spp. understory. Such coppice stands are rare, but the foresters try to turn them to high forests. Problems with the invasive understory.

A Quercus plantation that we visited was planted using a scheme with two rows of Quercus cerris (plant distance 1 m, row distance 2 m), 1 row with Tilia spp. and Carpinus spp and one row with Fraxinus ornus, two rows with Quercus cerris, etc.

Another example just across the road with *Robinia pseudoacacia*. The maintenance of the afforestations (and coppice/high forest stands) is managed with private firms, which becomes more and more a critical financial issue for ROMSILVA.

The afforestations activities are mainly focusing marginal land with a relatively high biodiversity and abandoned land (including old terraces for wine) with partly some erosions (gully erosion and eroded slopes of the terraces).

Visiting the entrance of the Girls Canyon nature reserve and an agro-forestry example above a little lake south of the lake of Oltina. On this site *Pinus nigra* has been removed because it dried out and died after a few years. The soil is fertile and village people grow watermelons in between the *Gleditschia triacantos* rows. *Gleditschia* has been planted last spring. This example of agro-forestry has been accepted by villagers and foresters and can be seen on different other places in the district.

Late lunch break at the Monastery Derwent above the Danube Valley. On the islands of the Danube *Populus canadensis* hybrids have been planted with a 20 year rotation age (cut and plant system, production of timber wood (!) and pulp and paper). These stands are the only productive forests in the district. All other forests are used for fuel wood mainly.

Close to the Monastery a dead stork, hanging from the electric power pylon was a good example for the dangerous construction of some of the pylons.

### **Wednesday, 24.08.2005**

08:00 Meeting with M. Neacsu, A. Pienaru and L. Ravensbeck. Visit the municipality of Targusor and the environment: open land with a mixture of agriculture, pasture and abandoned land, some degraded Steppe habitats, mass occurrence of "sousliks" (*Spermophilus citellus*) - IUCN Red List species, the natural prey of birds of prey, who need open spaces to survive. Visiting the scenic nature reserve "Jurassic Massive of Cheia" near the village of Cheia and Casian, a potential site for a visitor centre (occurrence of owls and many diurnal birds of prey). Walking between Cheia and Casian to the Casian Cave (4<sup>th</sup> century A.D.), bird watching, rocks with eagle or vultures, the massive belongs to the forest fund, with steppe habitats and natural broadleaf forests on the northern slopes (oak, carpinus). On the top is a new monastery. The scenic gorge is well known as a place for movie making (e.g. movie "Winnetou" has been filmed here).

14:00 Visit the ROMSILVA nursery in Lumina nearby Constanta, with 40 ha the biggest nursery of the county. Guided tour with the head of the nursery, huge variety of forest relevant species like *Quercus robur/cerris/pubescens*, *Gleditschia*, *Azalia spec.*, *Juniperus virginiana*, *Robinia pseudoacacia*, *Pinus nigra*, *Paulownia tomentosa*, *Populus canadensis* clones, old *Pseudotsuga menziesii*, old *Ilex* tree (!), *Aesculus hippocastani* (no *Castanea sativa*), *Acer pseudoplatanus*, *Ulmus orientalis*, *Fraxinus ornus* and *pensilvania* etc. and ornamental tree species like *Picea abies*, Rose bushes, *Hibiscus* etc. Planting season for instance for *Gleditschia* is the autumn, the seedling will be cut back the in spring.

## Thursday, 25.08.2005

08:30 Meeting with M. Neacsu, A. Pienaru and L. Ravensbeck. Visiting the Institute for Marine Research in Constanta (General Director Simion Nicolaev, [nicolaev@alpha.rmrl.ro](mailto:nicolaev@alpha.rmrl.ro), Director Department Strategy and Cooperation, Nicolae Papadopol, [ncp@alpha.rmri.ro](mailto:ncp@alpha.rmri.ro)) and head of Department Living Marine Resources Tania Zaharia, tel. +40241540870, [zahar@alpha.rmri.ro](mailto:zahar@alpha.rmri.ro)). The activities comprise survey of coast erosion, water analysis, regional control of fishery activities, etc. Introduction of the General Director to the activities of the institute. They are interested in cooperation with the institutes in Varna, they are already cooperating with the Institute of Oceanology in Varna and have contacts to Dobrich (which institute?). We received a very positive impression about their willingness for international co-operations. They will send us their project proposals within 2-3 weeks via Mihai Neacsu.

11:00 Meeting with Loreley Dana Jianu (+40-241546596, [jloreley@yahoo.com](mailto:jloreley@yahoo.com)) the Biodiversity expert of the Agentia de Protecta Mediului Constanta, the local Environmental Agency responsible for the Dobrugea region. There is a three tier structure with local (e.g. in Constanta), regional agencies (e.g. in Braila, which is responsible for the greater area of the south west, and the national agency in Bucharest. All three agencies are under the Ministry of Environment. Loreley and her colleague are responsible for Biodiversity in the whole Dobrogea (!), they are about completing the Natura 2000 sites report. They use a GPS with ArcPad but have no GIS (I gave her the address of fGIS). She is grateful for the offered support. She agrees with the extension of the Canaraua Fetii (Girls Canyon) forest to a nature reserve and a possible link to Bulgaria. There are no terrestrial NGOs in the region.

13:30 Meeting Ileana Gugoasa, (+ 40 241 611 335, [integrare@prefecturaconstant.ro](mailto:integrare@prefecturaconstant.ro)) head of European Integration Department at the Prefecture of Constanta County. She can provide a list with municipalities which have agreed to plant new forests on their land, e.g. Sarajo, Deleni or Corbu. Some of them has suffered floods and need forest for protection against flooding. The prefecture is not the planning authority but will control and co-ordinate legal activities in the county. Mrs. Gugoasa was very open and grateful for the support from the project.

14:00 Meeting the team from the Department of European Integration at the Constanta County Council. They represent the planning authority and are responsible for the regional planning (it became not clear to me if they are the only department at the council which is responsible for regional planning). There is a new Regional Agency in Braila, responsible for the regional planning (same structure like the environmental administration?). Jeni Bujini is geographer and the head of the department ([jbujini@cjc.ro](mailto:jbujini@cjc.ro)), Diana Persa is geologist and the dedicated GIS expert (although they don't have a GIS yet, [dpersa@cjc.ro](mailto:dpersa@cjc.ro)), I will send her the fGIS web address. Roxana Ciortan ([rciortan@cjc.ro](mailto:rciortan@cjc.ro), tel. +40-241-708450) has a background in politics and works as assistant. In October they have a meeting with the municipality in Dobrich, there is an idea to develop a common industrial park between Constanta and Dobrich. A project for the Grant Scheme could be a preparing environmental impact study to identify the adequate site for the project. They mentioned, that during St. Andrews day in September(?) some 10.000 people – many from Silistra in BG - are yearly visiting the St. Andrew's cave and the monastery in the Baseana forestry district.

15:30 Meeting with Nicolaescu Marioara, agronomist and head of the Oficiul Pentru Studii Pedologice in Constanta (Str. Revolutiei Nr. 17-19, tel. + 40 241 617 043). She gave an introduction to their research on soil erosion and land degradation, presentation of maps (see

photos). The maps show different factors important for soil erosion (aridity index, soil types) but no map of potential erosion risk has been presented (with factors like slope, vegetation cover, human activities, land use, etc., this could be a future project, also like the assessment of the soil volume in tons that will be eroded per annum) Her department has done research since many years that show the negative impact of the removal of the shelterbelts in 1963. At the same time all advantages of the existing shelterbelt system in BG is well known. The shelterbelts were replaced by an intensive irrigation system, which has not been further maintained after the changes in 1989; nowadays some 170.000 - 200.000 ha are irrigated. Exchanging the traditional plough with a disc plough or other devices to reduce soil erosion was not successful because the root system of the weed is growing deep into the loss layers and will only be destroyed by traditional ploughs. For the coming years soil value maps are planned. Land ownership is still not totally regulated, what results in problems with planning the land in a sustainable way.

She agrees with the idea of a centre of competence in Dobrich and has a positive attitude towards the activities of ROMSILVA (they are collaborating with the Institute for forestry research in Bucuresti) and the project in general. A future LEADER region is envisaged, first contacts have been made. She also agrees with the idea of a pilot project with willed farmers/land owners nearby Negru Voda (best practice applications, documentation, plantation as experimental fields financed by PHARE/CBC, later - on big extend - by SAPARD with 50% self financed contribution.

## 11. LIST OF CONTACTED AUTHORITIES AND PERSONS

### A. Bulgaria

name	position/ institution	address	telephone, fax, e-mail
<b>Tanio Tanev</b>	Director, Russe Regional Forestry Board National Forestry Board Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	7, Skobelev Blvd. 7000 Russe	tel.: 082 821 706, 821 704 fax: 082 821 708 mobile: 0888 807 478 e-mail: rugruse@nug.bg
<b>Alexander Makedonski</b>	Director, Seslav State Game Breeding Station Russe Regional Forestry Board National Forestry Board Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	Seslav State Game Breeding Station 7300 Kubrat	mobile: 0888 997 579
<b>Russev</b>	Deputy Director, Seslav State Game Breeding Station Russe Regional Forestry Board National Forestry Board Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	Seslav State Game Breeding Station 7300 Kubrat	mobile: 0888 442 136
<b>Milko Belberov</b>	Director, Russenski Lom Nature Park National Forestry Board Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	7, Skobelev Blvd. 7000 Russe	tel.: 082 872 397 fax: 082 872 397 mobile: 0889 016 808 e-mail: dpprusenski_lom@nug.bg e-mail: n_park@acvilon.com e-mail: pprusenskilom@abv.bg
<b>Mirena Boteva</b>	Director, Russe Regional Inspectorate Ministry of Environment and Water	Russe Regional Inspectorate 7000 Russe	tel.: 082 820 771 fax: 082 820 779 mobile: 0888 705 041 e-mail: boteva@riosv.ruse.bg
<b>Svetlana Ivanova</b>	Head of the Department Biodiversity, Protected Areas and GMO Russe Regional Inspectorate Ministry of Environment and Water	Russe Regional Inspectorate 7000 Russe	tel.: 082 820 778 fax: 082 820 779 e-mail: riosv@ruse.bg
<b>Roumen Januarov</b>	Governor Russe District Administration	6, Svoboda Sq. 7000 Russe	tel.: 082 812 205 fax: 082 820 092 e-mail: governor@rousse.spnet.net

<b>Dimitar Marinov</b>	Head, Administrative Control, Regional Development and State Property Directorate Russe District Administration	6, Svoboda Sq. 7000 Russe	tel.: 082 812 215 fax: 082 820 092 e-mail: d.marinov@ruse.e-gov.bg
<b>Yordan Russev</b>	Deputy Director, Varna Regional Forestry Board National Forestry Board Ministry of Agriculture and Forests	10, Radko Dmitriev Str. 9000 Varna	tel.: 052 612 734 fax: 052 616 227 mobile: 0887 953 767 e-mail: rugvarna@nug.bg
<b>Tsanko Nikolov</b>	Director, Dobrich State Forestry District	5, Marin Drinov Str. 9300 Dobrich	tel.: 058 600 678 fax: 058 600 658 mobile: 0889 233 300 e-mail: forester@bergon.net
<b>Todor Gichev</b>	Director, Tervel State Game Breeding Station	Tervel State Game Breeding Station 9450 Tervel	mobile: 0889 436 280
<b>Nikola Simeonov</b>	Director, General Toshevo State Forestry District	42, Treti mart Str. 9500 General Toshevo	tel.: 05731 21 05 fax: 05731 21 90 mobile: 0889 233 226
<b>Yordan Bahov</b>	Deputy Mayor, General Toshevo Municipality	5, Vassil Aprilov Str. 9500 General Toshevo	tel.: 05731 20 76 fax: 05731 25 05 mobile: 0886 886 102 e-mail: mail@toshevo.org
<b>Milena Todorova</b>	Ecology Department, General Toshevo Municipality	5, Vassil Aprilov Str. 9500 General Toshevo	tel.: 05731 39 78 mobile: 0886 839 460
<b>Teodora Karaivanova</b>	Director, Varna Regional Inspectorate, Ministry of Environment and Water	4, Jan Palah Str. 9000 Varna	tel.: 052 634 581, 634 579 fax: 052 634 593 mobile: 0888 517 559 e-mail: varna@riew.org
<b>Ivailo Ivanov</b>	Varna Regional Coordinator Bulgarian Society for Preservation of Birds	p. box 492 9000 Varna	tel.: 052 302 536 mobile: 0887 787 030 e-mail: varna@bspb.org
<b>Nada Tosheva</b>	Program Director Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation	75, Sredna gora Str. Sofia 1303	tel.: 02 920 99 75 e-mail: bbf@biodiversity.bg
<b>Petko Cvetkov</b>	Regional Partnerships Coordinator Bulgarian Biodiversity Foundation	75, Sredna gora Str. Sofia 1303	tel.: 02 920 99 75 e-mail: bbf@biodiversity.bg

<b>Simeon Marin</b>	Green Balkans and Preparation of Bulgarian Natura 2000 Project	Ministry of Environment and Water 22, Maria Louisa Blvd., room 306 1000 Sofia	tel.: 02 940 66 48 tel./fax: 02 981 72 08 mobile 0889 223 173 e-mail: office@natura2000bg.org
<b>Georgy Tinchev</b>	Protected areas expert Protected areas, international cooperation and contacts with NGO Department Forestry Directorate National Forestry Board Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry National Forestry Board 55, Hristo Botev Blvd. 1040 Sofia	Tel.: 02 9851 15 52 e-mail: tinchev@nug.bg
<b>Velislav Nikolov</b>	Deputy Director Institute of Botany Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	Institute of Botany Acad. Georgi Bonchev Str., Bl. 23 1113 Sofia	tel.: 02 979 21 49; 02 720 951 fax: 02 719 032 e-mail: vel_nikolov@bio.bas.bg
<b>Tenio Meshinev</b>	Head of the Department of Phytocoenology and Ecology Institute of Botany Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	Institute of Botany Acad. Georgi Bonchev Str., Bl. 23 1113 Sofia	tel.: 02 979 37 60 fax: 02 719 032 e-mail: meshinev@bio.bas.bg
<b>Mihaela Beshkova</b>	Researcher in the Laboratory of Limnology Department of Hydrobiology Institute of Zoology Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	Institute of Zoology 1, Tsar Osvoboditel Blvd. Sofia 1000	tel.: 02 988 51 15 fax: 02 988 28 97 e-mail: mbeshkova@zoology.bas.bg
<b>Vulko Biserkov</b>	Parasite Biodiversity and Ecology of Parasite Communities Research Group Department of Biodiversity Central Laboratory on General Ecology Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	Central Laboratory of General Ecology 2, Yurii Gagarin Str. 1113 Sofia	tel.: 02 736 137 fax: 02 870 54 98 e-mail: lup@ecolab.bas.bg



<b>Yordan Uzunov</b>	Leader of the Bioindication and Ecological Assessments Research Group Department of Bioindication & Environmental Risk Central Laboratory of General Ecology Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	Central Laboratory of General Ecology 2, Yurii Gagarin Str. 1113 Sofia	tel.: 02 736 137 fax: 02 870 54 98 e-mail: <a href="mailto:uzunov@ecolab.bas.bg">uzunov@ecolab.bas.bg</a>
<b>Nikolai Simov</b>	PhD. Student National Museum of Natural History Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	National Museum of Natural History 1, Tzar Osvoboditel Blvd. 1000 Sofia	tel.: 02 987 50 72 tel.: 02 988 51 15 (ext. 673) e-mail: <a href="mailto:simov@nmnh.bas.bg">simov@nmnh.bas.bg</a>
<b>Bozidar Ivanov</b>	Head of the Laboratory of Zoocenology Department of Biology and Ecology of Terrestrial Animals Institute of Zoology Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	Institute of Zoology 1, Tzar Osvoboditel Blvd. Sofia 1000	tel.: 02 988 51 15 fax: 02 988 28 97 e-mail: <a href="mailto:bai_bobo@yahoo.com">bai_bobo@yahoo.com</a>
<b>Pavel Simeonov</b>	President, Le Balkan Foundation	Le Balkan Foundation Shabla Municipality Shabla 9680	tel.: 05743 22 59 mobile: 0887 308 753 e-mail: <a href="mailto:lebalkan@mail.bol.bg">lebalkan@mail.bol.bg</a>
<b>Trayan Trayanov</b>	Assoc. Prof. Dr. Eng. Ocean Engineering Department Institute of Oceanology Bulgarian Academy of Sciences	P.O. Box 152 9000 Varna	tel.: 052 370 486 (111) fax : 052 370 483 e-mail: <a href="mailto:office@iobas.io-bas.bg">office@iobas.io-bas.bg</a> e-mail: <a href="mailto:trayanov@mail.bg">trayanov@mail.bg</a>
<b>Violin Raikov</b>	Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture	Institute of Fisheries and Aquaculture 4, Primorski Blvd. Varna	tel.: 052 632 065, 052 510 603 fax: 052 632 066 mobile: 0886 906 592 e-mail: <a href="mailto:ifr@abcis.bg">ifr@abcis.bg</a>

**B. Romania**

<b>name</b>	<b>position</b>	<b>address</b>	<b>telephone, fax, e-mail</b>
<b>Mircea Verghelet</b>	Head, Protected Areas Unit National Forest Administration ROMSILVA	Magheru 31- sector 1 Bucharest 70164	tel.: 40 21 316 98 48 fax: 40 21 316 98 48 mobile: 40 0743 022 113 e-mail: vmircea@pcrai.ro
<b>Mihai Zotta</b>	Protected Areas Unit National Forest Administration ROMSILVA	Magheru 31- sector 1 Bucharest 70164	tel.: 40 21 212 98 48 fax: 40 21 212 98 48 mobile: 40 0743 022 112 e-mail: mzotta@pcrai.ro
<b>Dragosh Mihai</b>	International Cooperation Department, National Forest Administration ROMSILVA	Magheru 31- sector 1 Bucharest 010325	tel.: 40 21 317 10 05 / 231 fax: 40 21 310 12 90 mobile: 40 723 849 096 e-mail: dragosm@rosilva.ro
<b>Iurie Maxim</b>	Protected Areas Expert Ministry of Environment and Water Management	12 Libertatii Blvd. Sector 5, 70005 Bucharest	tel.: 40 21 316 02 87 fax: 40 21 316 05 31 mobile: 40 0722 811 303 e-mail: iurie@ccs.ro
<b>Claudiu Zaharescu</b>	Senior Counselor Directorate Forest Policy, Strategies and Regulations Ministry of Agriculture, Forests and Rural Development	24, Carol I Blvd. Bucharest	tel.: 40 21 307 23 79 fax: 40 21 307 86 28 mobile: - e-mail: claudiu.zaharescu@maa.ro
<b>Iovu Birish</b>	Senior Researcher Forest Research and Management Institute	128, Shtefaneshti Road O77190 Voluntari Jud. Ilfov Bucharest	tel.: 40 21 279 33 16, 40 21 270 33 01 fax: 40 21 240 68 45 mobile: 40 0740 101 451 e-mail:
<b>Marius Petrila</b>	Senior researcher - GIS Specialist Forest Research and Management Institute	128, Shtefaneshti Road O77190 Voluntari Jud. Ilfov Bucharest	tel.: 40 21 240 60 96 fax: 40 21 240 68 45 mobile: 40 0723 258 369 e-mail: petrila@icas.ro
<b>Mihai-Gabriel Neacsu</b>	International Projects, Protected Areas, Environmental Protection, Constanta Forestry Directorate, National Forest Administration ROMSILVA	250, Bratianu Blvd. Constanta	tel.: 40 241 611 035 fax: 40 241 615 580 mobile: 40 726 350 600 e-mail: dsconstant@rosilva.ro e-mail: neacsu_mh@yahoo.co.uk

<b>Ileana Gugoasa</b>	Constanta Prefecture	Constanta Prefecture	tel.: 40 241 611 335 fax: mobile: 40 721 289 399 e-mail: integrare@prefecturaconstanta.ro
<b>Jeni Bujini</b>	Vice Director Constanta County Council	Constanta County Council	tel.: 40 241 708 451 fax: mobile: e-mail: jbujini@cj.ro
<b>Diana Peesa</b>	Regional Development, Management of Projects, Strategies Development Constanta County Council	Constanta County Council	tel.: 40 241 708 451 fax: 40 241 708 450 mobile: e-mail: dpeesa@cj.ro
<b>Roxana Ciortan</b>	Regional Development, Assistant (politics) Constanta County Council	Constanta County Council	tel.: +40-241-708450 fax: mobile: e-mail: rciortan@cj.ro
<b>Marioara Nicolaescu</b>	Agronomist and Head of Oficiul Pentru Studii Pedologice	Str. Revolutiei Nr. 17-19 Constanta	tel.: + 40 241 617 043 fax: mobile: e-mail:
<b>Loreley Dana Jianu</b>	Biologist – Senior Counselor	23, Unirii Str. 900532 Constanta	tel.: 40 241 546 596, 40 241 546 696 fax: 40 241 546 596, 40 241 546 696 mobile: 40 745 015 416 e-mail: ipncta@tomrad.ro e-mail: iloreley@yahoo.com
<b>Dr. Eng. Simon Nicolaev</b>	General Director National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa"	300, Mammaia Blvd. 8700 Constanta 3	tel.: 40 241 543 288, 40 241 540 870 fax: 40 241 831 274 mobile: 40 744 654 547 e-mail: nicolaev@alpha.rmri.ro
<b>Dr. Nicolae Papadopol</b>	Director, Strategy and Cooperation National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa"	300, Mammaia Blvd. 900581 Constanta 3	tel.: 40 241 543 288, 40 241 540 870 fax: 40 241 831 274 mobile: - e-mail: ncp@alpha.rmri.ro
<b>Dr. Tania Zaharia</b>	Head of Living Marine Resources Dept. National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa"	300, Mammaia Blvd. 900581 Constanta 3	tel.: 40 241 540 870, 40 241 549 290 fax: 40 241 831 274 mobile: - e-mail: zahar@alpha.rmri.ro e-mail: zaharia_tania@yahoo.com

<b>Mihaela Candea</b>	Program Coordinator Mare Nostrum Environmental NGO	32, George Enescu Str. 900692 Constanta O.P.3 – C.P.308	tel.: 40 241 612 422, 40 341 407 432 fax: 40 241 612 422, 40 341 407 432 mobile: 40 723 710 692 e-mail: mare- nostrum@cier.ro e-mail: mihaela_candea@cier.ro web: www.cier.ro
-----------------------	--	--	--