

Programme Monitoring Workshop, Mavrovo November 16-17, 2005

		MK	AL		
Day 1	morning [4.5 + 0.5 h] 8.30 – 13.30 h with 30' break	Introduction in plenum [30']			
		Status of the Balkan lynx in the range countries MK & AL [30'] (both countries are presented by one person)		Dime	Aleksander
		1. General lynx biology (MvA) [25' presentation and 20' demonstration]		1. MvA	2. UB
		2. General ideas and rationale for a monitoring, principles for a stratified monitoring (UB) [45']		2. UB	1. MvA
		<i>Break 11.00-11.30h</i>			
		3. Field methods: Recording, documentation, confirmation, analyzing and reporting of field signs (FZ) [60']		4. UB/FZ	3. UB/FZ
		4. Identification of field signs (FZ) [60']		3. UB/FZ	4. UB/FZ
<i>Lunch Break 13.30 – 15.00 h</i>					
Day 1	afternoon [3 + 0.5 h] 15.00-18.30 h or until finished: with 30' break	Procedures workshop in plenum [15']			
		Workshop: Specific monitoring procedures in MK&AL: [~150'] Details see pages 2-3		separately	separately
Day 2	morning [3 + 0.5 h] 8.30-12.00 h	Practical work, forms, demonstration while a 1-2 people per country prepare their presentation of the morning results [90']			
		<i>Break</i>			
		Presentation of the workshop results countries in the plenum [30' each = 60']			
		Conclusions in the plenum [30']			
	<i>Lunch Break 12.00-14.00h</i>				
Day 2	afternoon	Departure			

Balkan lynx monitoring workshop

Mavrovo National Park, FYR of Macedonia, 16 November 2005

Goal:

Outline a basic survey and the continued monitoring for the lynx in MK and AL. The **survey** should produce the baseline information on the lynx distribution, habitat and prey base, conflicts, threats and peoples' attitudes to define a conservation strategy for the lynx. The survey should be carried out in 2006. The survey may include areas and/or topics that in a subsequent monitoring are not (always) addressed. The **monitoring** programme, beginning after the basic survey should allow to continuously assess the status of the lynx population (and its prey and habitat) in order to assess the efficiency of the conservation measures.

Procedure:

The participants of each country split in four groups to discuss the questions listed below. The questions are written on **blue** paper. The groups write their answers on **yellow** paper and finally tape the questions and answers to a flipchart paper.

Each groups presents their flipcharts with the answers and questions to the to their country group and the all participants discuss and finalise the proposal. As the questions are interlinked, the groups will work in the same room, so that a constant exchange of ideas is possible.

In the evening of Day 1, the results from AL and MK, respectively, are translated into English, so that they can be presented to the plenary on Day 2.

Questions and tasks for the groups:

Group 1: What do we need to investigate in the basic survey and in the long-term monitoring?

Answer the above question for the following topics:

- 1a. Lynx (survey / monitoring)
- 1b. Habitat (survey / monitoring)
- 1c. Wild and domestic prey (survey / monitoring)
- 1d. People (conflict, attitudes, information, etc.) (survey / monitoring)

Group 2: What are the geographic and administrative units of the country to provide a suitable grid/resolution for a monitoring system?

- 2a. What administrative or management units/subunits do exist in the country regarding forest, landscape or wildlife management?
- 2b. Who are the responsible institutions/staff of the units/subunits?
- 2c. What is the number and (average) size of the units/subunits?
- 2d. What is the coordinate system to be used for the country?
- 2e. What kind of topographical maps are available (scale)?
- 2f. Are there any digitised maps available, what kind and who has them?

Group 3: How can a monitoring network be organised and who are the member institutions?

- 3a. Which institution is officially responsible (the political patron of the monitoring)?
- 3b. Which institution(s) must/should be involved on the administrative level for a systematic monitoring? What will be their tasks?
- 3c. Which NGOs and interest groups should be involved in a wider network (e.g. as observers)?
- 3d. How can the collection and the confirmation of data/observations be organised?
- 3e. Who should be responsible for the collection/assessment/investigations of (1) dead lynx, (2) livestock killed, (3) wildlife killed?

Group 4: Who will be responsible for the co-ordination and the compilation, analysis, reporting and safeguarding of the monitoring data and materials?

- 4a. What skills and infrastructure is needed for the compilation / analysis / reporting / safeguarding of the monitoring data?
- 4b. Which institution(s) can fulfil this task?
- 4c. Which institutions can be responsible for (1) storing the data, (2) safeguarding lynx specimens, (3) maintaining a gene bank?
- 4d. How should the reporting be organised: (1) form, (2) target groups, (3) reporting period?