

Balkan Lynx Meeting, Mavrovo NP, 15-17 November 2005

**Proposal for basic survey and monitoring of lynx
in its Macedonian and Albanian distribution area**

Results of the Monitoring Workshop



Task:

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.

Cel:

Da se dadat ramki za osnovni terenski i stra`uvawa i konti nui ran moni tori ng za ri sot vo Makedoni ja i Al bani ja. Osnovni te i stra`uvawa treba da gi dadat osnovni te i nf ormaci i za di stri buci jata na ri sot, negovoto stani { te i pl enot, konf l ikti , zakani i ~ovekovi ot stav, za da se def i ni ra strategi ja za za{ ti ta na ri sot. I stra`uvaweto treba da bi de sprovedeno vo 2006 godi na. I stra`uvawata mo` e da vkl u~at obl asti i/i l i temi koi vo i dni ot moni tori ng ne sekoga{ se opf ateni . Moni tori ng programata, po~nuvaj} i po osnovnoto i stra`uvawe, }e ovozmo` i konti nui rana procenka na statusot na popul aci jata na ri sot (i negovoto stani { te i pl en) so cel da se potvrdi ef i kasnosta na merki te za za{ ti ta.

Proceduri:

U~esni ci te od sekoja dr`ava se del at vo ~eti ri grupi za da gi di skut i raat dol unavedeni te pra{ awa. Pra{ awata se zapi { ani na si na harti ja. Grupi te gi pi { uvaat svoi te odgovori na ` ol ta harti ja i na krajot pra{ awata i odgovori te gi stavaat na tabl a.

Sekoja grupa gi prezenti ra svoi te rezul tati od pra{ awa i odgovori na grupata od ni vnata dr`ava i si te u~esni ci di skut i raat i go f i nal i zi raat predl ogot. Bi dej} i pra{ awata se me|usebno povrzani , grupi te }e rabotat vo i sta prostori ja, taka { to e mo` na konstantna razmena na i dei .

Ve~erta na prvi ot den, rezul tati te od Al bani ja i Makedoni ja, se preveduvaat na angl i ski , taka { to ti e }e bi dat prezenti rani na pl enarnata sedni ca na vtori ot den.

Qëllimi:

Përshkrimi i një vrojtimi bazë dhe vazhdimi i monitorimit të rrëqebullit në Maqedoni dhe Shqipëri. Vrojtimi duhet të nxjerrë në pah informacionet bazë të shpërndarjes së rrëqebullit, habitatit dhe gjahun kryesor, konfliktet, kërcënimet nga qëndrimet e njerëzve për të përcaktuar një strategji të ruajtjes së rrëqebullit.

Vrojtimi duhet të realizohet në 2006. Vrotimi mund të përfshijë zona apo çështje të cilat në një monitorim të mëvonshëm nuk janë përcaktuar ende. Programi i monitorimit meqënëse fillon mbas vrojtimit bazë lejon për një vlersim të vazhdueshëm të gjëndjes së popullatës së rrëqebullit (gjahut dhe habitatit të tij) në mënyrë që të vlersohet efektiviteti i masave të marra për ruajtjen.

Procedurat:

Pjesëmarrësit e cdo vendi ndahen në katër grupe për të diskutuar pyetjet e mëposhtme. Pyetjet janë të shkruara në fletën blu. Grupet shkruajnë përgjigjet e tyre në fletën e verdhë dhe në fund hedhin pyetjet dhe përgjigjet në grafik.

Cdo grup paraqet grafikun me pyetjet dhe përgjigjet grupit të kombesisë së vet dhe të gjithë pjesëmarrësit diskutojnë dhe përfundojnë propozimin. Duke qënëse pyetjet janë të ndërlidhura, grupet do të punojnë në të njëjtën dhomë, duke mundësuar shkëmbimin e ideve. Mbasditen e ditës së parë, rezultatet e Shqipërisë dhe Maqedonisë, perkatesisht, perkthehen në anglisht në mënyrë që të paraqiten ditën e dytë.

Grupa 1: [što treba da istra`uvame pri osnovni te istra`uvawa i dolgotrajni ot monitoring?

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



1. TOME GJORGJEVSKI
2. SMILJKA TENEVA
3. ACO JANCESKI
4. SLAVCHO HRISTOVSKI

1a. Ris (i stra` uvawe/moni tori ng)

1a. Национална програма за мов.
- Дистрибуција
во Р.М.
- Број на популацио.
и тренд
- Таксономски статус

1a
- Биологија на видот
- Употреба на бројот
на угинати единици

1a. Lynx (survey / monitoring)

- Distribution range of Lynx in Macedonia
- Population number and population trend
- Taxonomic status
- Lynx biology (reproduction, territory, food base etc.)
- Number of dead animals and causes of death
- National monitoring program

1a. Ris (i stra` uvawe/moni tori ng)

1a МЕТОДИ
- УТВРДУВАЊЕ НА НАЧИНИТЕ
ЗА МОНИТОРИНГ
- КОЈ НЕ БИДЕ ОДОТВОРЕН
ЗА МОНИТОРИНГ
(КОЈ НЕ ГО ВРШИ)
- ПОРЕБНО Е ФИНАНСИР.
АНЕ ЗА МОНИТОРИНГ

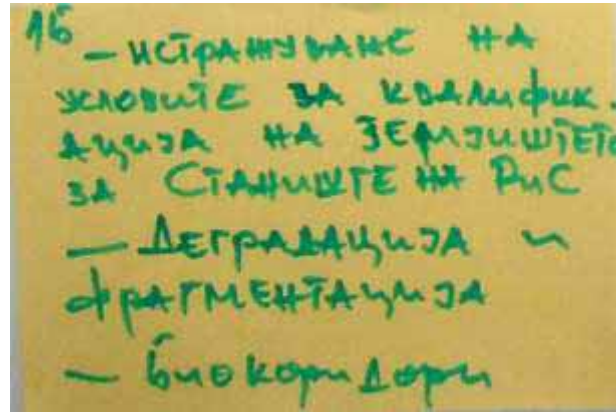
- КОЈ НЕ ГИ ПРИМА И
ОБРАБОТКА ПОЗИЦИЈА
ОЗ МОНИТОРИНГ

1a. Lynx (survey / monitoring)

Remarks:

- Definition of suitable methodology for monitoring
- Responsible institutions for implementation of monitoring
- Financial mechanisms for support of monitoring activities
- Institutions to receive and store information

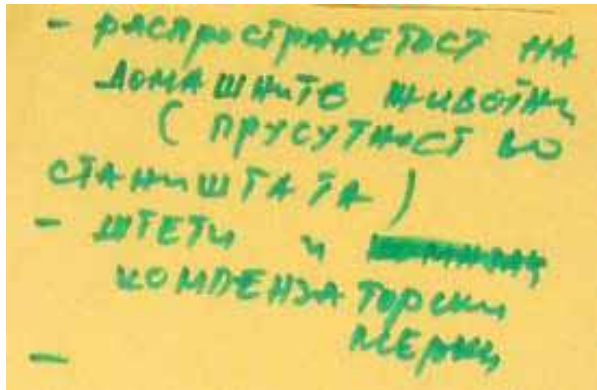
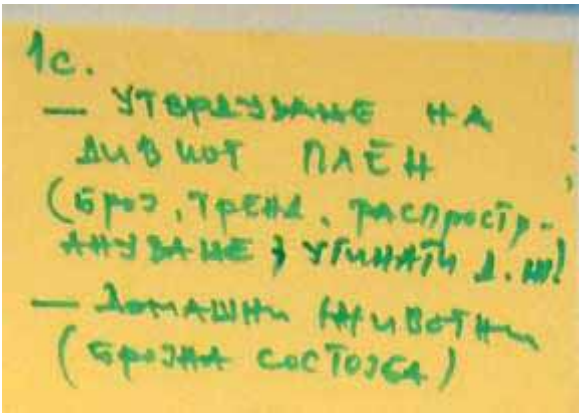
1b. Stani { te (i stra` uvawe/moni tori ng)



1b. Habitat (survey / monitoring)

- Habitat preference and definition of "good" lynx habitat
- Habitat degradation and fragmentation
- Biocorridors (research, establishment and monitoring)

1c. Plen od di vi i doma{ ni ` i votni (i stra` uvawe/moni tori ng)



1c. Wild and domestic prey (survey / monitoring)

- Distribution, population number and trend of prey animals
- Dead wild animals and causes of death
- Distribution and number of domestic animals (potential prey) as well as seasonal dynamics
- Damage and compensation measures

1d. Lu|e (konf l i kt, stavovi , i nf ormaci i i dr.)
(i stra` uvawe/moni tori ng)

1d. - ИНФОРМИРАЊЕ НА
НАСЕЛЕНИЕТО ЗА
РУЛОТ КАКО ВУД ВО
НАЦИОНАЛНО ЗНАЧЕЊЕ
— ИНФОРМИРАЊЕ НА
ЛОКАЛНОТО НАСЕЛЕНИЕ
ЗА ПРИСУСТВО НА
ВУДОТ И НЕГОВА

ЗАШТИТА (КРИВОКОС)
— МОЖНОСТ ЗА КОМ-
ПЕНЗАЦИЈА НА ШТЕТА
— МОЖНОСТИ И СОПРАГОТКА
ЗА ~~ПРОМЕРИТЕ~~ ВУДОТ
ПРЕКУ ГРАНИЦАТА

1d. People (conflict, attitudes, information, etc.)
(survey / monitoring)

- Information of the people for importance of Lynx (as species of national importance) and survey of the opinion towards Lynx
- Awareness of local people for Lynx presence and its protection
- Information on compensation system
- Opportunities and cooperation (transborder) for repopulation of areas of historical Lynx presence

Grupa 2: Koi se geograf ski te i admi ni strati vni te edi ni ci na dr ` avata za sproveduvawe na pogodna mre ` a/rezol uci ja za moni tori ng si stem?

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



- RISTE PROJČEVSKI
- METODIJA VELEVSKI
- ALEKSANDAR STOJANOV
- DIME MELOVSKI
- VLADIMIR DŽABIRSKI
- LJUBOMIR DIMITRIEVSKI

2a. Koi administrativni i upravuvacki edinci postojat vo zemjata koi se odnesuvaat na upravuvawe so { umi, predeli i divot svet?

2a ПОДРАЧНИ ЕДИНИЦИ
НА МЗШВ
- ЕДИНИЦИ НА ЛОКАЛНАТА
САМОУПРАВА
- ЛОВИШТА, НП, РЕЗЕРВАТИ

2a. What administrative or management units/subunits do exist in the country regarding forest, landscape or wildlife management?

- Regional units of the Ministry of forestry, agriculture and water management
- Units of local communities
- Hunting grounds, national parks and reserves

2b. Koi se odgovorni te institucii /personal od ednici te?

2b) - ЧУВАРСКА СЛУЖБА
ПРИ ЈП „МАКЕДОНСКИ ШУМИ“
- ШУМСКА ПОЛИЦИЈА
- ШУМАРСКА ИНСПЕКЦИЈА
- ЛОВОЧУВАРСКИ СЛУЖБИ
ПРИ ЛОВНИТЕ ЗДРУЖЕНИЈА

2b. Who are the responsible institutions/staff of the units/subunits?

- Keepers' service at "Macedonian forests"
- Forest police
- Forestry inspection
- Game warden service at the hunting associations and the protected areas

2c. Kol kav e brojot i (prose~nata) gol emi na na edi ni ci te?

2b) - 30 ЕДИНИЦИ
- РОЛЕМИНА: СЛЕДАТ
ДОПОЛНИТЕЛНИ ИНФОРМАЦИИ

2c. What is the number and (average) size of the units/subunits?

- 30 units
- unknown territories (at this moment)

2d. Koj koordi ni ran si stem treba da se upotrebi za zemjata?

2d)
-Longitude/Latitude
-Gauss-Krüger
-UTM

2d. What is the coordinate system to be used for the country?

- Longitude/latitude
- Gauss-Krüger
- UTM

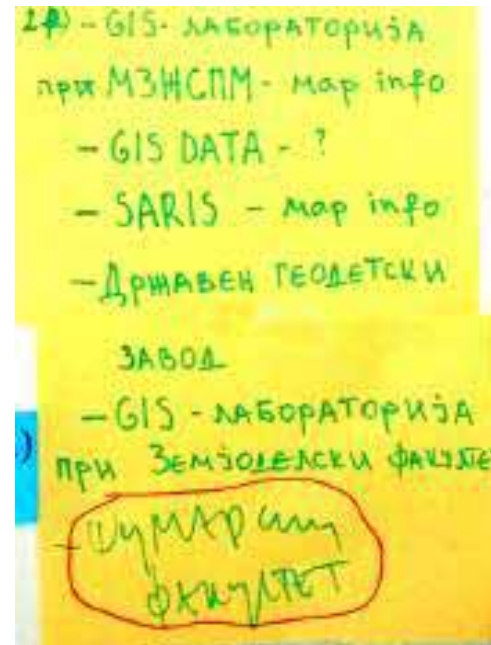
2e. Kakvi topograf ski karti postoijat?

2e) -1:100 000
-1:50 000
-1:25 000
-1:5 000 (catastic)

2e. What kind of topographical maps are available (scale)?

- 1:100000
- 1:50000
- 1:25000
- Cadastre map 1:5000 (maybe not available)

2f. Dal i ima dostapni digitalizirani karti, kakvi i koj gi poseduva?



2f. Are there any digitised maps available, what kind and who has them?

- GIS laboratory at the MOEPP - MapInfo
- GIS laboratory Faculty of Agriculture and Food -?
- GIS DATA company -?
- SARIS company -MapInfo
- State Geodetic Department -?
- Faculty of forestry -?

Grupa 3: Kako mo`e da bi de organi zi rana edna
moni tori ng mre`a i koi se i nsti tuci i ~lenki na
mre`ata?

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



ROSKA NIKOLOVSKA VUKOJEVIC
ROBERT JANEVSKI
GLIGOR PETROVSKI
STEFANKA PROJCEVSKA

3a. Koi institucija se oficalno odgovorna (politicki pokrovitel na monitoringot)?

3a.
МИНИСТЕРСТВО ЗА
ЖИВОТНА СРЕДИНА И
ПРОСТОРО ПЛАНИРАЊЕ

3a. Which institution is officially responsible (the political patron of the monitoring)?

- MoEPP

3b. Koja institucija (ili institucije) mora/bi trebalo da bude uključeni na administrativno nivo za sistematski monitoring? Koja bi bila njihova zadataka?

3b.
 - МНСП
 - МЗШВ
 - Национални Паркови
 - ЛОВНИ ЗАРУЖЕНИЈА
 - ФАКУЛТЕТИ
 - НВО
 - ЈП "МАКЕДОНСКИ ШУМИ"

3b. Which institution(s) must/should be involved on the administrative level for a systematic monitoring? What will be their tasks?

- MoEPP (Ministry of Environment and Physical Planning)
- MoAFWM
- NPs
- hunting associations
- Faculties
- NGOs
- PE - Macedonian forests [Public Enterprise]

3b. Koja institucija (ili institucije) mora/bi trebalo da bi dat uklu~eni na administrativno nivo za sistematski monitoring? Koja bi bila njihova zadata~a?

3b.

- МЖСПП
- МЗШВ
- Национални Паркови
- Ловни Зарученица
- Факултети
- НВО
- ЈП "Македонски Ујми"

- МЖСПП:

- ИЗГОТВУВАЊЕ НА ЦЕЛ
- ОПРЕДЕЛУВАЊЕ НА МЕТОДА НА МОНИТОРИНГ
- АНАЛИЗА НА ПОДАТОЦИ ВО СОГРУПНА СО ДР. И ИНСТИТУЦИЈА
- ИНТЕРПРЕТАЦИЈА НА ПОДАТОЦИ
- СОБИРАЊЕ НА ПОДАТОЦИ ОД ИНСТИТУЦИЈАТЕ

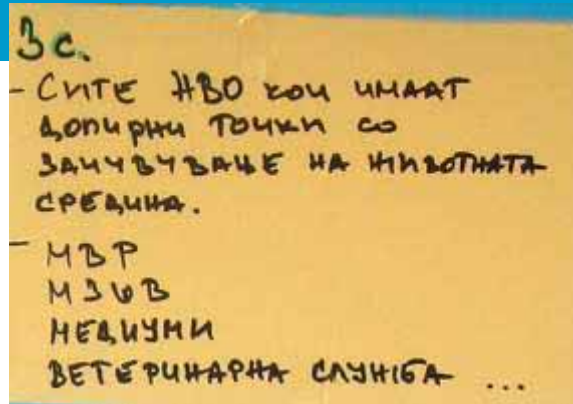
- ДР. ИНСТИТУЦИЈА:

- АКТИВНОСТИ ПОВРЗАНИ СО МОНИТОРИНГОТ ЗА ПРИБРАЊЕ НА ПОТРЕБНИТЕ ИНФОРМАЦИИ И ПОДАТОЦИ

3b. Which institution(s) must/should be involved on the administrative level for a systematic monitoring? What will be their tasks?

- MOEPP:
 - creating goal
 - determinate the monitoring method
 - data analyzing in coop with other institutions/experts
 - data collecting and interpretation from other institutions
- Other institutions
 - Activities related to the monitoring for collecting the necessary data and informations.

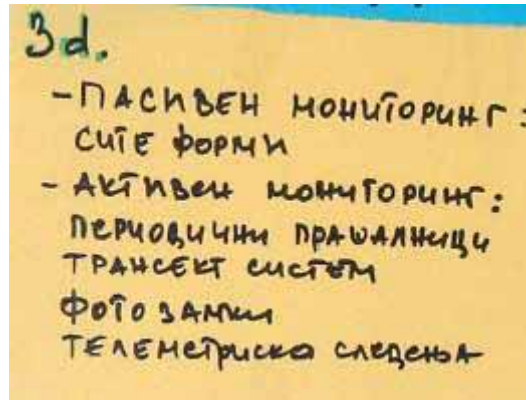
3c. Koi NVOi i zai nteresi rani grupi bi trebal o da bi dat vkl u~eni vo edna po{ i roka mre` a (na pri mer, nabqduva~i)?



3c. Which NGOs and interest groups should be involved in a wider network (e.g. as observers)?

- all NGO connected to nature conservation
- police
- MoAFWM
- veterinarian service
- media

3d. Kako mo`e da bi de organi zi rano sobi raweto/potvrduvaweto na podatoci te?



3d. How can the collection and the confirmation of data/observations be organised?

- passive monitoring - all forms
- active monitoring
- periodical questionnaires
- transects
- camera traps
- telemetry

3e. Koj treba da bi de odgovoren za sobi raweto/
procenkata/i stragata za (1) mrtov ri s, (2) ubi eni
doma{ ni ` i votni , (3) ubi en di ve~

3e.
- СОБИРАЊЕ :
НАЦИОНАЛНИ ПАРКОВИ
ЛОВНИ ЗАРУЧЕНИЧУВА
ВЕТЕРИНАРНА УПРАВА
- ПРОЦЕНКА :
ВЕТЕРИНАРНА УПРАВА
- ИСТРАГА :
ВЕТЕРИНАРНА ИНСПЕКЦИЈА
МВР

3e. Who should be responsible for the
collection/assessment/investigations of (1) dead lynx,
(2) livestock killed, (3) wildlife killed?

- collection - veterinarian service with NPs and hunting associations
- assessment - veterinarian service
- investigation - veterinary inspection, police

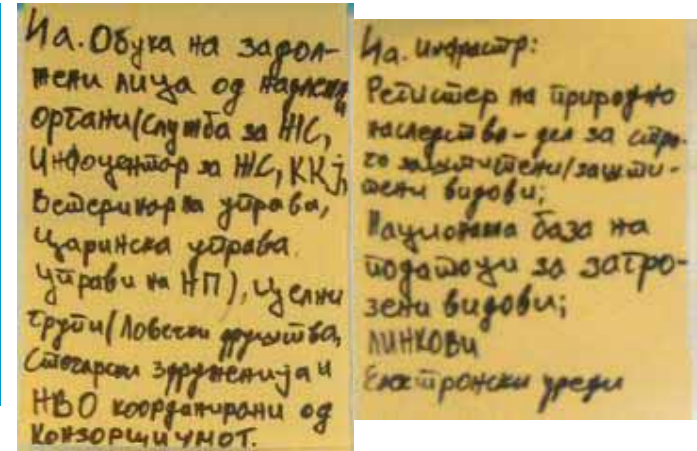
Grupa 4: Koj }e bi de odgovoren za koordi naci ja i kompi l aci ja, anal i za, podgotvuvawe na i zve{ tai i ~uvawe na podatoci te i materijal i te od moni tori ngot?

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



Сашко Јорданов
Крсто Крстовски
Александар Насилов
Иванов Јорѓе

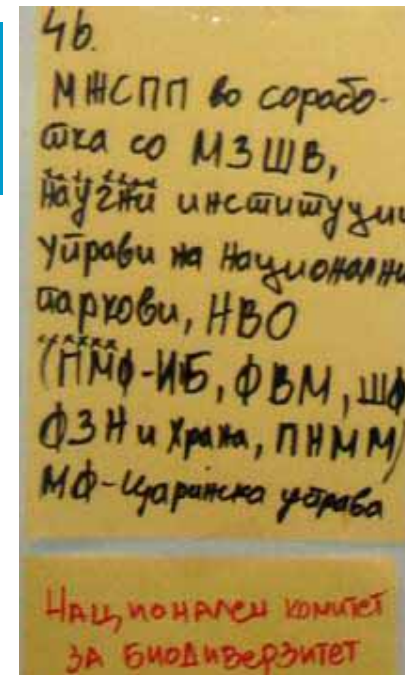
4a. Koi ve{tini i infrastruktura se potrebni za kompi laci ja/anal i za/sostavuvawe i zve{tai /~uvawe na podatoci te od moni tori ngot?



4a. What skills and infrastructure is needed for the compilation / analysis / reporting / safeguarding of the monitoring data?

- Training of responsible persons from relevant institutions (Environment service, Environment Infocenter, Office for communication with public, Veterinary administration, Custom administration, National parks), target groups (Hunters associations, livestock associations and NGO) coordinated from the consortium.
- Register for national heritage - protected species department; National database for endangered species; Links; Proper electronic devices.

4b. Koi institucii mo`at da ja
ispolnat ova zadaca?



4b. Which institution(s) can fulfil this task?

- MOEPP in cooperation with MAFWM;
- Science institutions (Faculty of Natural Science - Institute of Biology, Faculty of Veterinary Science, Faculty of Forestry, Faculty of Agriculture and Food, Museum of Natural History);
- Ministry of finance - Custom administration;
- National comity for biodiversity.

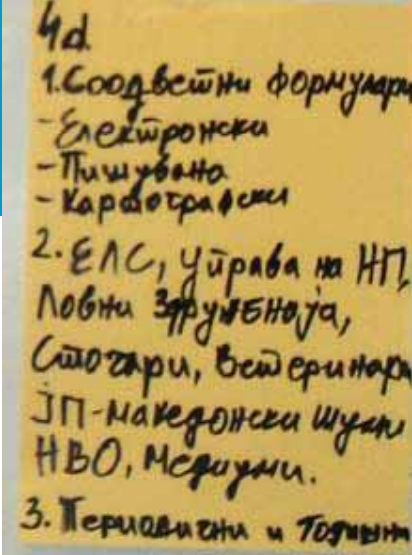
4c. Koi institucii mo`e da bi dat odgovorni za: (1) skladi rawe na podatoci te, (2) ~uvawe na pri meroci te na ri sot, (3) odr` uvawe na genetska banka?

4c.
 1. МНСПП-Служба за
 НС.; ПМФ-ИВ
 2. МЗШВ, уграда за бе-
 шери на ринџо, ПНММ,
 ЗОО-Скопје, ЗОО-Бито-
 ла
 3-НАУ. ГЕН. БАНКА (СКОПЈЕ)
 3. МАНУ- Центар за
 генетско инженерство и
 молекуларна биол
 ФВМ-

4c. Which institutions can be responsible for (1) storing the data, (2) safeguarding lynx specimens, (3) maintaining a gene bank?

- (1) MOEPP - Environment service; Faculty of Natural Science – Institute of Biology.
- (2) MAFWM - Veterinary administration; Museum of Natural History; ZOO - Skopje, ZOO - Bitola.
- (3) MASA - Center for genetic engineering and molecular biology; National genetic bank (according law); Faculty of Veterinary Medicine.

4d. Kako treba da bi de organi zi rano i zvestuvaweto: (1) f orma, (2) cel ni grupi ,(3) peri od na i zvestuvawe?



4d.
1. Соодветни формулари
- Електронски
- Писувана
- Картографски
2. ЕЛС, Управа на НП,
Ловни Здруженија,
Скопари, Ветеринари
ЈП-Македонски Шуми
НВО, Медии.
3. Периодични и Годишни

4d. How should the reporting be organised: (1) form, (2) target groups, (3) reporting period?

- (1) Proper forms: Electronic; Written; Cartographic.
- (2) Municipalities; National parks; Hunters associations; Livestock breeders; Vets; PE - Macedonian forests; NGO's; Media.
- (3) Periodical and annual

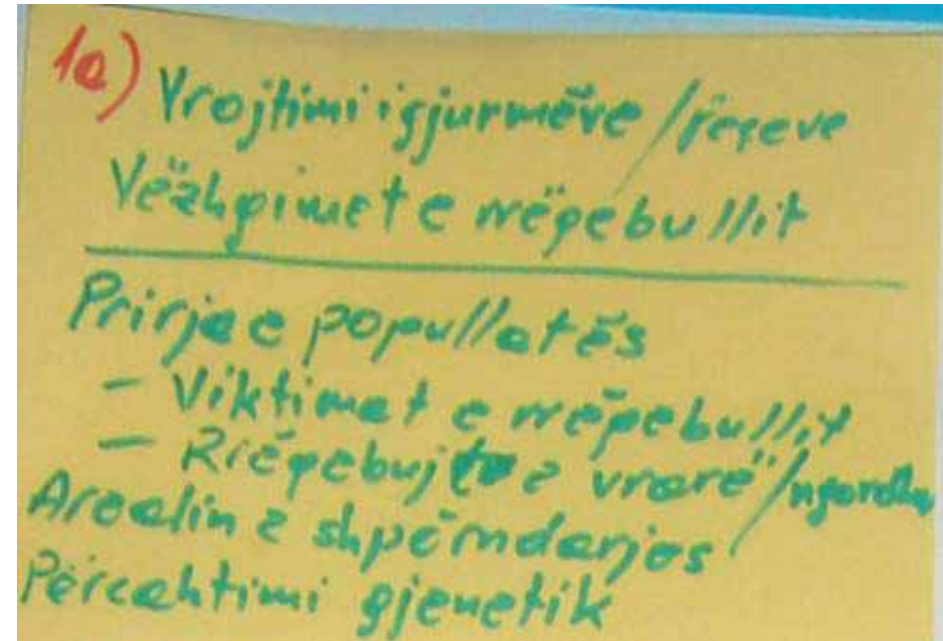
Grupi 1: Cfarë është e nevojshme të hetohet në vrojtimin bazë dhe në monitorimin afatgjatë?

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



Aleksandër Trajçe
Arif Caka
Lulëzim Shuka
Sotir Mali

1a. Rrëqebulli (vrojtimi / monitorimi)



1a. Lynx (survey / monitoring)

- Survey of tracks/scats
- Compilation of lynx observations
- Population trend:
 - Lynx kills
 - Dead lynx
- Distribution area
- Genetic assessment

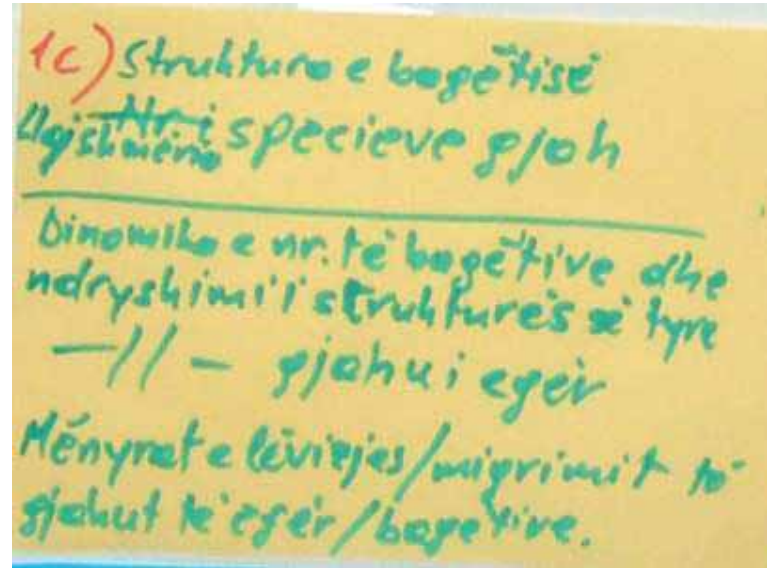
1b. Habitati (vrojtimi / monitorimi)

1b) Cilësia e habitatit
Flora dhe fauna
Mjediset specifike (mikro)
Faktorët biotikë dhe abiotikë
Ndryshueshmëri e habitatit

1b. Habitat (survey / monitoring)

- Habitat quality
- Flora and fauna
- Specific environment features
- Biotic and abiotic factors
- Changes in habitats through time

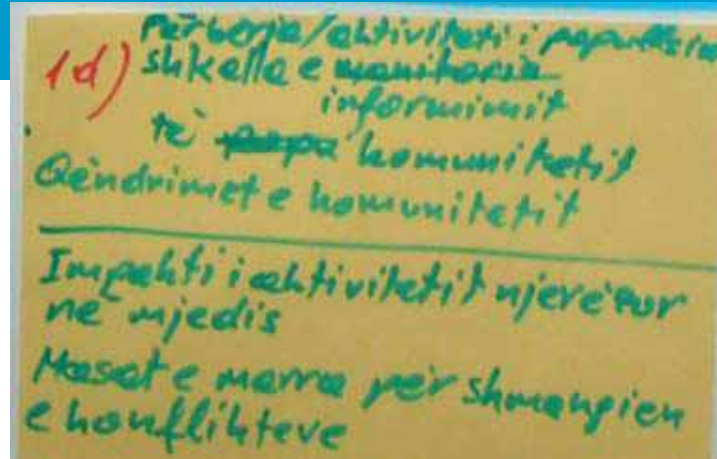
1c. Gjahu i egër dhe i butë (vrojtimi / monitorimi)



1c. Wild and domestic prey (survey / monitoring)

- Livestock structure and composition
- Diversity and number of prey species
- Dynamics in the number of livestock and changing in their composition, and fluctuations in prey species (roe deer, chamois, hare, tetraonids)
- Movement/migration pattern of wildlife/livestock

1d. Njerëzit (konfliktet, qendrimet, informacioni etj) (vrojtimi / monitorimi)



1d. People (conflict, attitudes, information, etc.) (survey / monitoring)

- Population structure (urban/rural)
- Main economical sectors
- Knowledge about the lynx in the community
- People's attitudes towards lynx
- Human impact in the environment
- Conflict identification in certain areas
- Land use planning and future prospective
- Measures taken for preventing conflicts

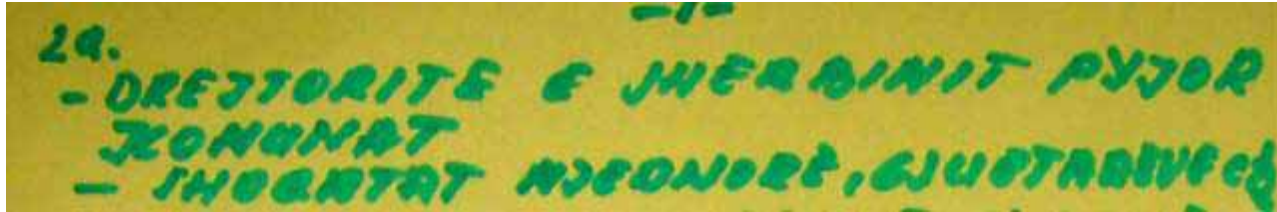
Group 2: What are the geographic and administrative units of the country to provide a suitable grid/resolution for a monitoring system?

Grupi 2: Cilat janë njësitë gjeografike dhe administrative të vendit që sigurojnë përshtatshmëri për sistemin e monitorimit?



Bekim Qosja
Haki Zoto
Kristaq Bërxfholli
Olsi Qazimi

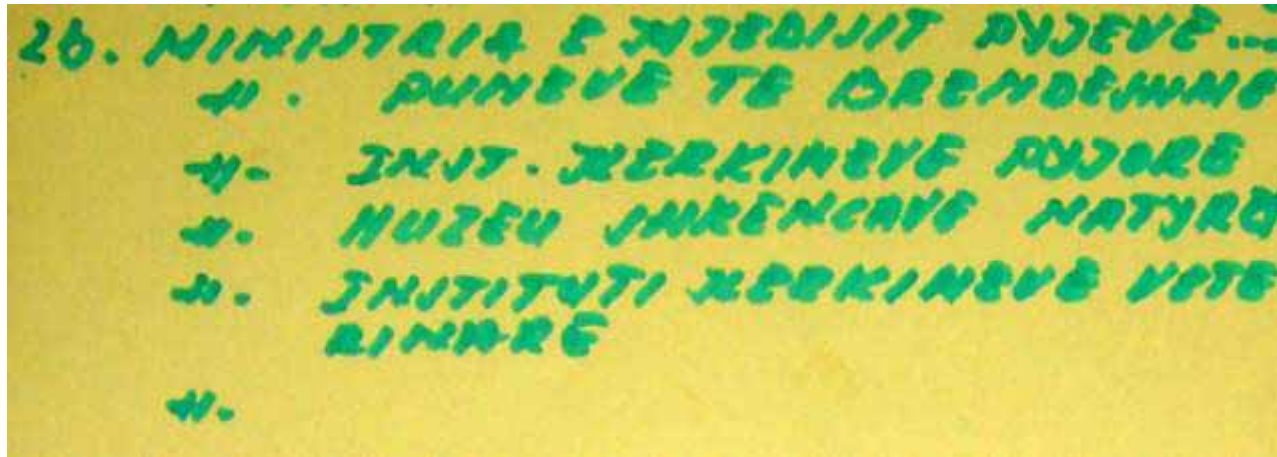
2a. Cilat njësi administrative apo menaxhuese ekzistojnë në vend në lidhje me pyjet, pejsazhet apo menaxhimin e jetës së egër?



2a. What administrative or management units/subunits do exist in the country regarding forest, landscape or wildlife management?

- 2a.
- Districts
 - Communes
 - Forest Sectors
 - Units of forest management

2b. Kush janë institucionet përgjegjëse për njësitë apo nënjësitë?



2b. MINISTRIA E Mbrojtjes Dytore...
. PUNËVE TE DRENDEHMB
#- INJT. XERKINBEVE PUJORE
. MUZEU INKENCAVE NATYRE
. INSTITUTI XERKINBEVE VITE
BINARE
.

2b. Who are the responsible institutions/staff of the units/subunits?

2b.

Directorates of Forest Service in districts

2c. Sa është numri apo përmasat mesatare të këtyre njësive / nënnjësive?

-2-

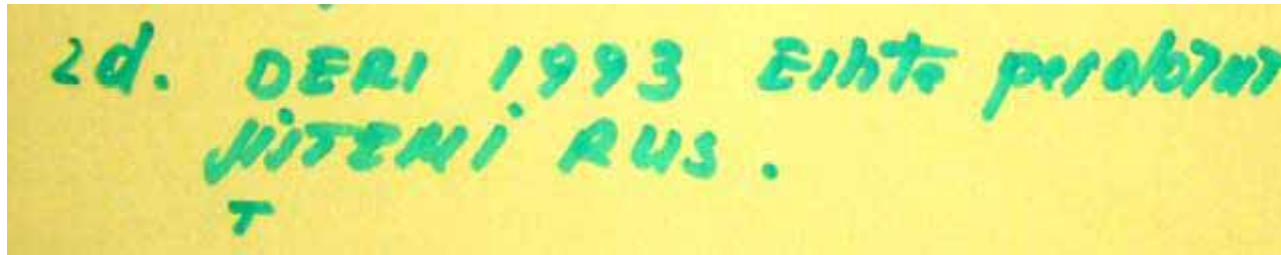
2C. OPEROJNË 13 DREKTORI JH PYLL
 21 KOMUNA
 JIPERFAQJA E PËRHAJES
 JE BEFROBUKIT SAË 2.83 MILJ.
 KM².

2c. What is the number and (average) size of the units/subunits?

2c. Number of forest management units:

- 23 forest management units
- 16 forest sectors
- 13 districts

2d. Kush është sistemi i kordinimit që do përdoret për vendin?



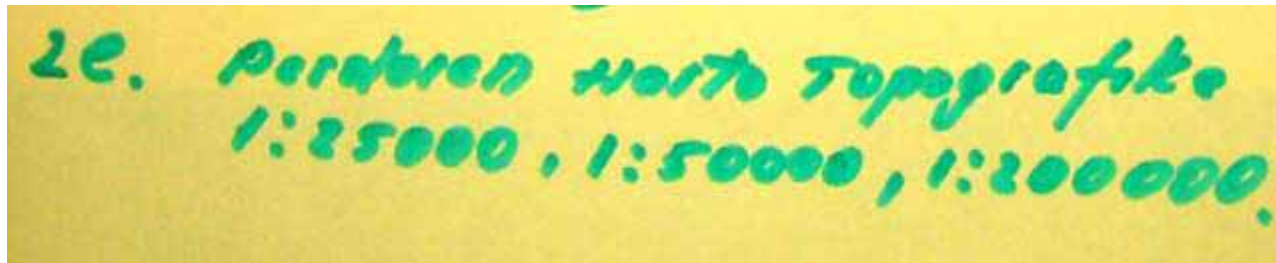
2d. DERI 1993 E ishte përdorur
JITEMI RUS.
T

2d. What is the coordinate system to be used for the country?

2d. [Till 1993 it has been used the Russian system of coordinates.]

Longitude/Latitude

2e. Cfarë hartash topografike disponohen (shkalla)?



2e. Përdoren hartë Topografike
1:25000, 1:50000, 1:200000.

2e. What kind of topographical maps are available (scale)?

2e. Topographic maps:

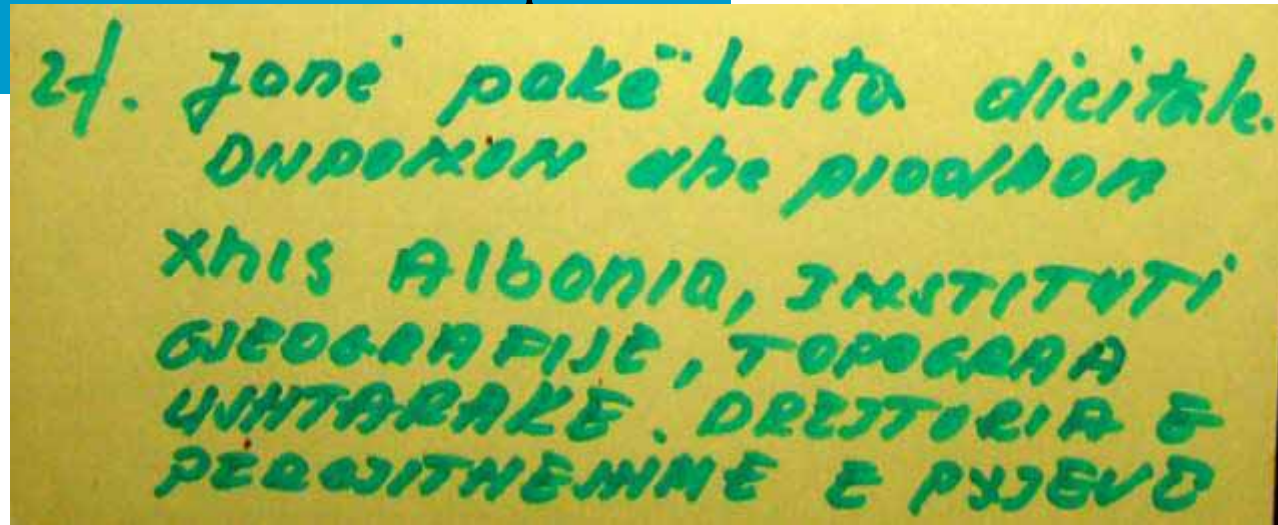
1 : 25 000

1 : 50 000

1 : 200 000

[+ 1 : 100 000]

2f. A ka ndonjë hartë digitale, e cfarë lloji është dhe kush i disponon ato?



2f. Zone' pake' harta digitale.
DIPONON dhe prodhon
KHS ALBONIA, INSTITUTI
GEOGRAFIJE, TOPOGRAFI
UNITARAKE, DREJTORIA E
PERWITHEHME E PYJES

2f. Are there digitised maps available, what kind and who has them?

2f. Digital maps produced and available at:

- GIS Albania (private company)
- Geographical Institute
- Military Topographic Institute
- General Directorate of Forests and Pastures (GDFP)

[+ Environmental Centre for Technology
Administration (ECAT)]

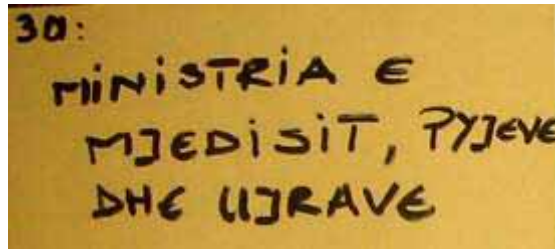
Grupi 3: Si mund të organizohet një rrjet monitorimi dhe kush janë institucione anëtare?

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



**Ferdinand Bego
Erjola Keci
Blerina Zerani
Leonard Bejko**

3a. Kush është institucioni zyrtar përgjegjes (politikani përgjegjës për monitorimin)?



30:
MINISTRIA E
MJEDISIT, PYJEVE
DHE UJRAVE

3a. Which institution is officially responsible (the political patron of the monitoring)?

3a. Ministry of Environment, Forests and Water Protection (MoE)

3b. Cilat institucione duhet të përfshihen në nivelin administrative për një monitorim sistematik? Cilat do jenë detyrat e tyre?



3b. Which institution(s) must/should be involved on the administrative level for a systematic monitoring? What will be their tasks?

- Museum of Natural Sciences (MNS)
- Forest and Pastures Research Institute (FPRI)
- District Forest Service (DFS)
- Veterinary Research Institute (VRI)

MNS tasks and responsibilities:

- Design / adopt monitoring methodology
- Data analysis and interpretation
- Establishment and maintenance of the Lynx data base and GIS
- Coordination of the monitoring activity
- Report to the MoE

FPRI tasks and responsibilities

- Provide data on the status of forest units (topology, age, management regime etc.)
- Provide data on phyto-sanitation status of the forest units
- Thematic maps about the forest units included in the distribution range of the lynx

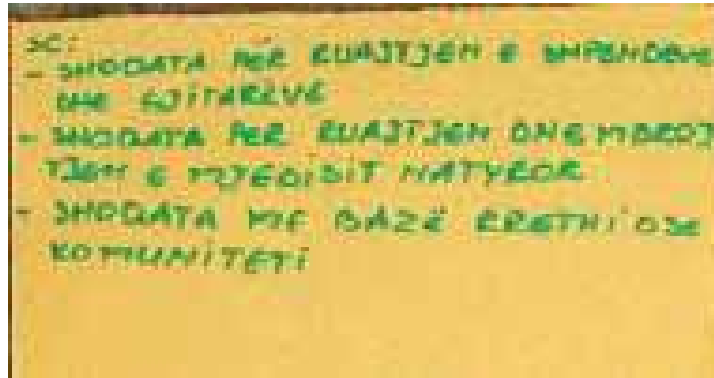
DFSs tasks and responsibilities

- Updated information on the forest units status (forest cadastre)
- Trained staff to be engaged with lynx monitoring
- Logistical support
- Data collection in the field (signs, tracks, scants, killed/dead animals etc.)
- Report of the data to MNS through focal points/contact persons

VRI tasks and responsibilities

- Verification of the death causes of the Lynx and its prey (wildlife and livestock)
- Data reporting to MNS

3c. Cilat OJQ dhe grupe të intersuara duhet të përfshihen në rrjetin e gjerë të punës (psh vezhguesit)?



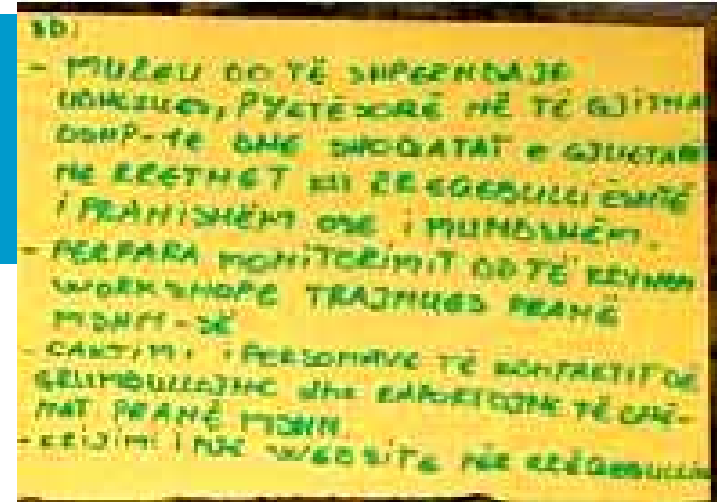
3c. Which NGOs and interest groups should be involved in a wider network (e.g. as observers)?

3c.

- Albanian Society for the Protection of Birds and Mammals (ASPBM) [~40 members]
- Protection and Preservation of Natural Environment in Albania (PPNEA) [~300 members]
- Hunter's Association of Albania
- Regional, community-based associations

3d. Si do të organizohet mbledhja dhe vërtetimi i të dhënave / vezhgimeve?

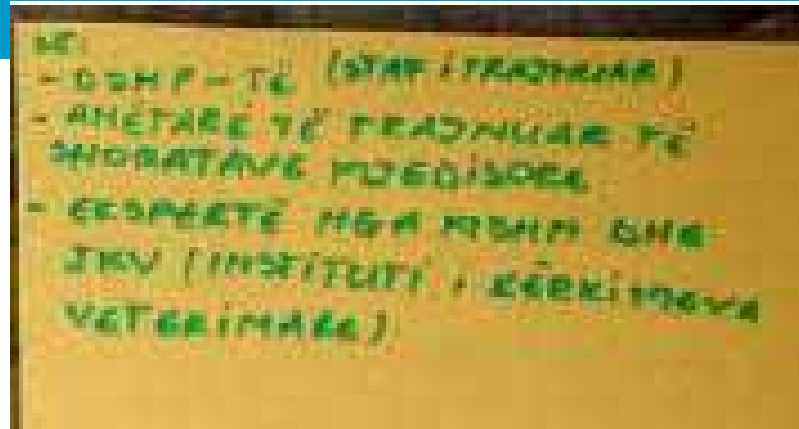
3d. How can the collection and the confirmation of data / observations be organised?



3d.

- MNS [together with PPNEA] will disseminate guidelines and questionnaires to DFS staff and hunters association members in the districts inside the distribution range of the lynx.
- Training workshops will be organized by MNS & PPNEA prior monitoring activity
- Contact persons / focal points will be appointed (gather and report data to the center, MNS together with PPNEA-ASPBM)
- Website for the Lynx created by MNS

3e. Kush do të jetë përgjegjës për mbledhjen, vlerësimin, hetimin e rrëqebullit të ngordhur, bagëtime të vrara dhe kafshëve të egra të vrara?



3e. Who should be responsible for the collection/assessment/ investigations of (1) dead lynx, (2) livestock killed, (3) wildlife killed?

3e.

- Trained staff from DFSs
- Trained staff from NGOs
- MNS experts
- Veterinary service (private and public)

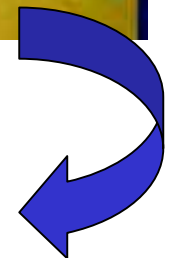
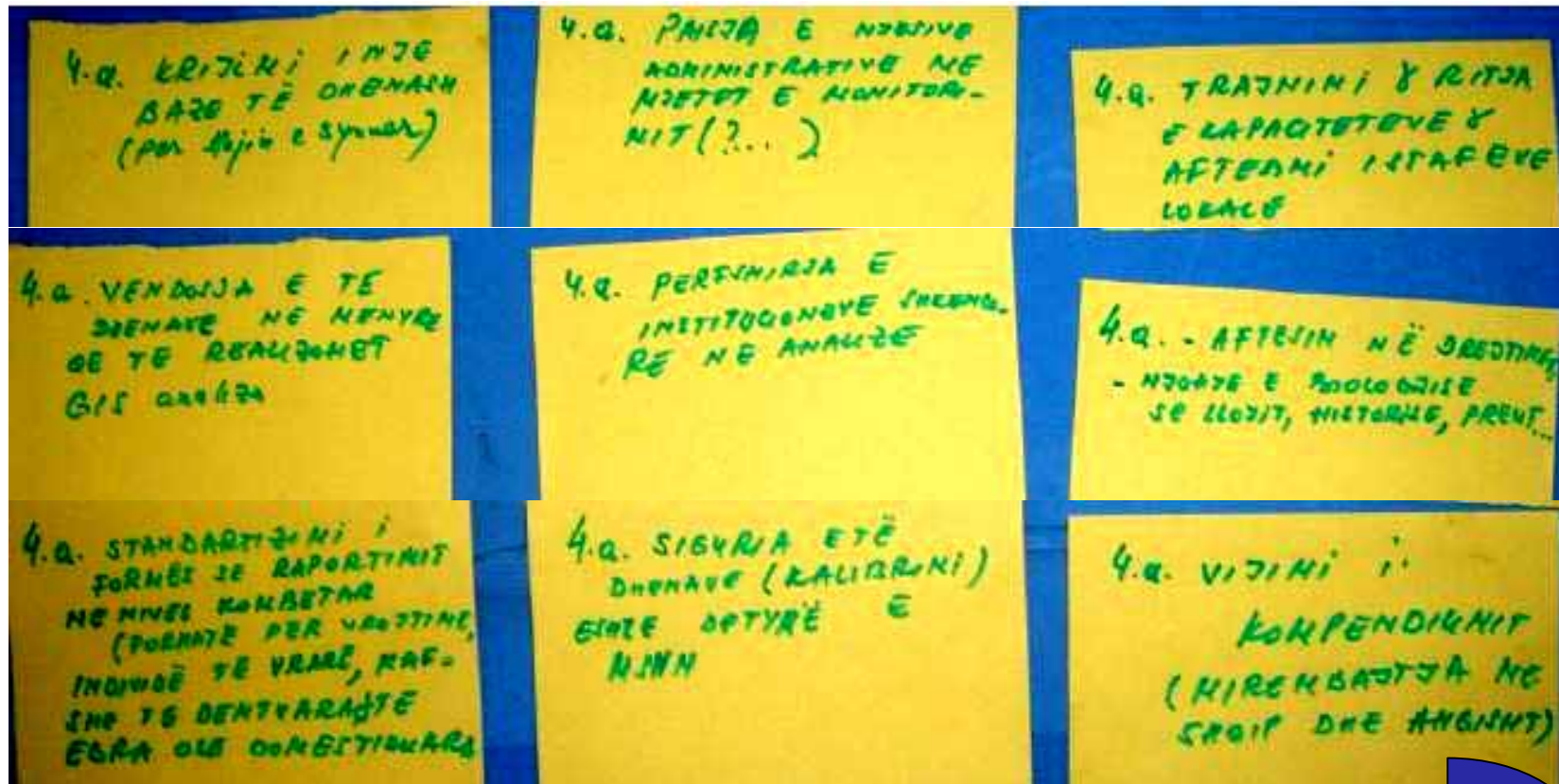
Grupi 4: Kush do të jetë përgjegjës për koordinimin dhe përmbledhjen e analizave, raportimit, sigurinë e të dhënave të monitorimit dhe materialet?

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



**Spase Shumka
Drinalda Todor
Vilma Pulleja
Ermira Shahu**

4a. Cfarë aftësish dhe infrastrukture është e nevojshme për përmbledhjen, analizat, raportimin dhe sigurinë e të dhënave të monitorimit?

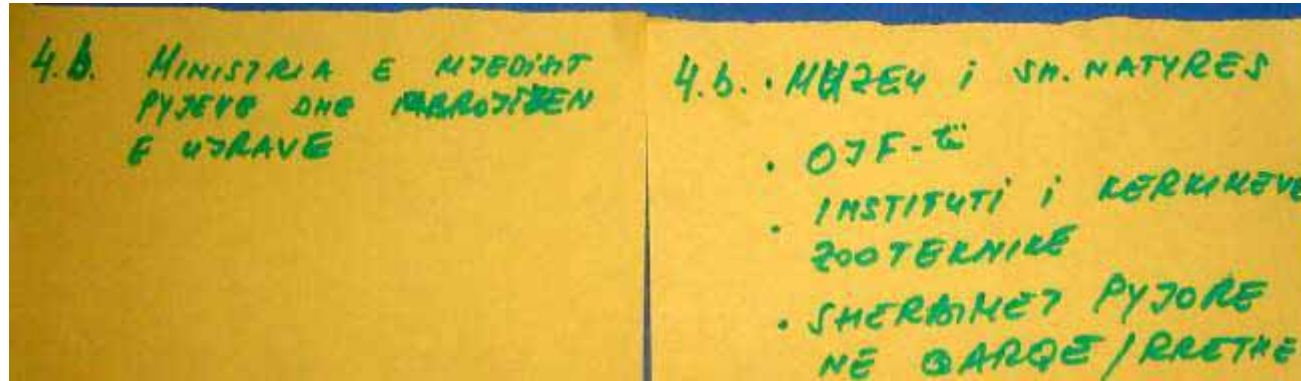


4a. What skills and infrastructure is needed for the compilation / analysis / reporting / safeguarding of the monitoring data?

4a.

- Establishment of the base data (for the targeted species)
- Supply of the administrative units with required equipments (radio, camera, etc.)
- Setting up the GIS analyses as a tool.
- Including the scientific institutions in the analyses
- Training and capacity building & making capable the local staff
- Maintaining the compendium (Albanian, Macedonian & English)
- Harmonizing the form of reporting at the national level (the form of observation, killed individuals, injured domestic or wildlife animals)
- The data assurance (calibration) to be done by museum of nature science (experts)
- “Equipping” the field people with skills on: (1) knowledge on biology of species, (2) history

4b. Cilat institucione mund ta kryejnë këtë detyrë?

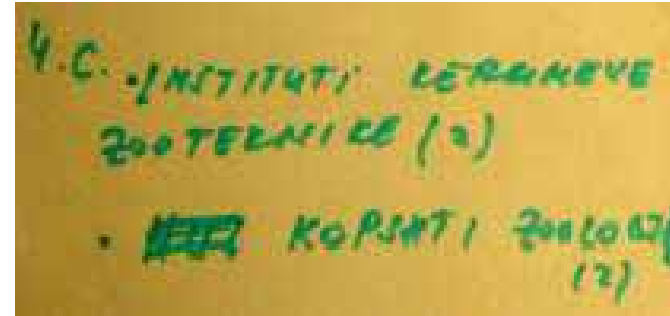


4b. Which institution(s) can fulfil this task?

4b.

- Ministry of Environment, Forestry and Water protection
- Museum of Nature Science
- NGOs
- Institute of Animals and Livestock Research
- Forest services

4c. Cilat institucione mund të jenë përgjegjese për (1) magazinimin e të dhënave, (2) sigurinë e rreqebullit, (3) mbajtjen e një banke gjenetike?

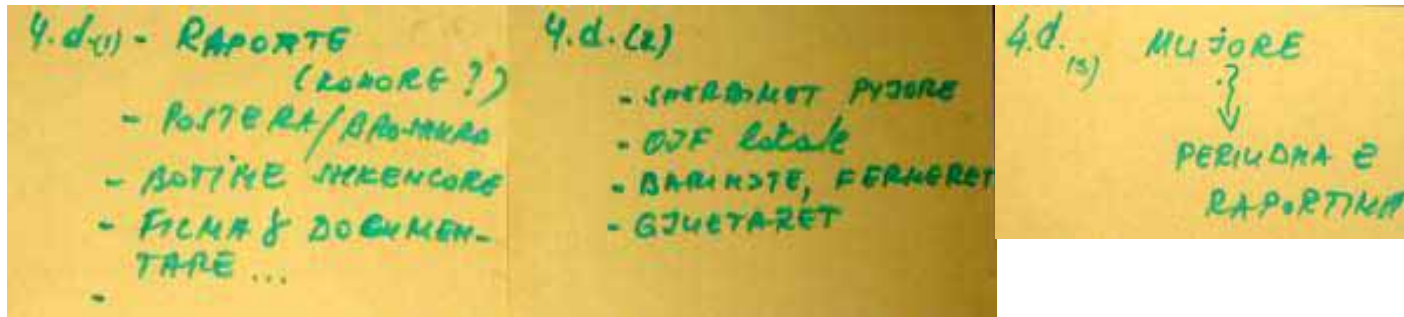


4c. Which institutions can be responsible for (1) storing the data, (2) safeguarding lynx specimens, (3) maintaining a gene bank?

4c.

- Museum of Nature Sciences
- Institute of Animals & Livestock Research
- Zoological Garden

4d. Si duhet të organizohet raportimi, (1) forma, (2) grupet e synuara, (3) periudha e raportimit?



4d. How should the reporting be organised: (1) form, (2) target groups, (3) reporting period?

4d.

(1) - Enforcing the capacity of hunter associations – via – publications, meetings...

- Reports
- Scientific publications
- Brochures

(2) Forestry services / NGOs / Shepherds, Farmers / Hunters / Journalists, Media consortium

(3) Reporting period: Monthly