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Please provide summary information on the process by which this report has been prepared, including information on the types of stakeholders who have been actively involved in its preparation and on material which was used as a basis for the report.

Report was compiled by the national focal point for the Convention on Biological Diversity.

In the process of preparing this report several key persons involved in taxonomic issues were consulted and contacted personally. These include employees of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the Hungarian Natural History Museum, who are deeply involved in taxonomic issues and, additionally, this Museum serves as the main taxonomic centre of the country. Furthermore, the report was based on relevant publications, documents and books, such as the series of manuals of the Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring System and a series titled the "Natural History of the Natural Parks of Hungary" (The Fauna of the Hortobágy National Park I.,II.; The Flora of the Hortobágy National Park; The Fauna of the Kiskunság National Park I., II., The Flora of the Kiskunság National Park I., II.; The Fauna of the Bükk National Park I., II.; The Fauna of the Aggtelek National Park I., II.; The Fauna of the Fertő-Hanság National Park I., II.).

**REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAMME OF WORK FOR THE
GLOBAL TAXONOMY INITIATIVE**

**Programme of Work for the Global Taxonomy Initiative
Annex to Decision VI/8**

Operational Objective 1. Assess taxonomic needs and capacities at national, regional and global levels for the implementation of the Convention

1. Has your country undertaken any taxonomic needs assessments and identified priorities in this regard?	
a) no (please specify the reasons)	
b) no, but assessment is under way	X
c) yes, some needs assessments made (please provide details)	
d) yes, comprehensive assessments made (please provide details)	
Further comments on country-based taxonomic needs assessments and identification of priorities	
2. Has your country worked with other countries in the region to undertake regional taxonomic needs assessments and identify priorities in this regard?	
a) no (please specify the reasons)	X
b) no, but some collaborative projects are being considered or planned	
c) yes, some activities undertaken (please provide details)	
d) yes, many activities undertaken (please provide details)	
Further comments on regional taxonomic needs assessment and identification of priorities	
3. Is your country involved in any activities as part of a global taxonomic needs assessment?	
a) no	X
b) yes (please provide details)	
Further comments on the involvement in the activities for the global taxonomic needs assessment	

4. Is your country undertaking any activities of public education and awareness to promote the implementation of the programme of work for the GTI?	
a) no	X
b) yes, some programmes developed and some activities undertaken (please provide details)	
c) yes, comprehensive programmes developed and many activities undertaken (please provide details)	
Further comments on public education and awareness programmes and activities	

Operational objective 2. Provide focus to help build and maintain the systems and infrastructure needed to obtain, collate and curate the biological specimens that are the basis for taxonomic knowledge

5. Is your country working to strengthen global and regional capacity building to support access to and generation of taxonomic information ¹ ?	
a) no (please specify the reasons)	X
b) no, but some programmes under development	
c) yes, limited capacity building (please provide details)	
d) yes, significant capacity building (please provide details)	
Further comments on global and regional capacity building to support access to and generation of taxonomic information	
Currently the financial support for capacity building in this field is limited.	
6. Is your country working with other countries to create and/or strengthen the networks for regional cooperation in taxonomy?	
a) no	
b) no, but consultation is under way	
c) no, but some plans and programmes are under development	
d) yes, some activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details)	
e) yes, comprehensive activities undertaken for this purpose (please provide details)	X

¹ Responses to question 5 are expected to focus on, but not limited to (a) human capacity building; (b) infrastructure capacity building.

Further comments on strengthening of existing networks for regional cooperation in taxonomy

Hungarian taxonomists are involved in such activities, including the initiative launched by the Consortium of European Taxonomic Facilities (CETAF) that helps taxonomists of European institutes to access research infrastructures (collections, facilities, libraries).

The Hungarian Rarities Committee is a member of the Association of European Rarities Committee (AERC), which deals with taxonomic issues.

Operational objective 3. Facilitate an improved and effective infrastructure/system for access to taxonomic information, with priority on ensuring that countries of origin gain access to information concerning elements of their biodiversity

7. Is your country involved in the development of a coordinated global taxonomy information system, in particular the infrastructure to access digitized data/information?

a) no	
b) no, but some plans are being considered	
c) yes, to a limited extent (please provide details)	X
d) yes, to a significant extent (please provide details)	

Further comments on involvement in the development of a coordinated global taxonomy information system

Several Hungarian taxonomists are members of the World Taxonomist Database (WTD), which provides a continuously growing digitised taxonomic database and information system that aims at documenting all presently known species (World Biodiversity Database).

Operational objective 4. Within the major thematic work programmes of the Convention include key taxonomic objectives to generate information needed for decision-making in conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components

8. Has your country made any taxonomic studies and inventories at the national level, which provide a basic assessment of forest biological diversity, in particular in areas under current threat for habitat conversion, or of high conservation value?

a) no (please provide the reasons)	
b) no, but some programmes are under development	
c) yes, some studies and inventories made (please provide details)	X
d) yes, comprehensive studies and inventories made (please provide details)	

Further comments on taxonomic studies and inventories made for a basic assessment of forest biological diversity

Detailed taxonomic researches on Quercus and Sorbus genus have been carried out by the Hungarian Forest Research Institute and Hungarian universities and these will continue in the future.

9. Has your country undertaken any taxonomy-related activities relating to marine and coastal biodiversity, in particular taxonomic work related to identification of ballast water organisms and monitoring health of mangrove systems through their invertebrate fauna?	
a) no	
b) not applicable	X
c) no, but some programmes are under development	
d) yes, some activities undertaken (please provide details)	
e) yes, many measures undertaken (please provide details)	
Further comments on taxonomy-related activities identified in the programme of work on marine and coastal biodiversity	
10. Has your country developed taxonomic support for implementing relevant actions identified in the programme of work on dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity, in particular identification of key indicator taxa like lichens?	
a) no (please provide reasons and plans for improvement)	
b) not applicable	
c) no, but some programmes are under development	
d) yes, some activities undertaken (please provide details)	X
e) yes, many activities undertaken (please provide details)	
Further comments on taxonomic support for implementing the programme of work on dry and sub-humid lands biodiversity	
Alpine grasslands, dry and semi-dry closed grasslands are involved in the Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring Programme that intends to assess and measure the status, trends and key indicators of these areas.	
11. Has your country developed taxonomic support for implementing relevant actions identified in the programme of work on inland waters biodiversity, in particular regional guides to freshwater fish and invertebrates as an input to ecosystem monitoring for river and lake health?	
a) no	
b) no, but some programmes are under development	
c) yes, some activities undertaken (please provide details)	X
d) yes, many activities undertaken (please provide details)	
Further comments on taxonomic support for the implementation of the programme of work on inland waters biodiversity	
Some individual researches on freshwater fish and invertebrates have been undertaken. In addition, detailed taxonomic researches have started recently to support future monitoring programmes that will be part of the Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring Programme and will support the implementation of the Water Framework Directive of the European Union as well.	

12. Has your country undertaken any taxonomy-related activities identified in the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity as well as relevant activities identified in the International Pollinator Initiative and the International Soil Biodiversity Initiative?	
a) no	X
b) no, but some activities are being planned	
c) yes, some activities undertaken (please provide details)	
d) yes, comprehensive activities undertaken (please provide details)	
Further comments on taxonomy-related activities for the implementation of the programme of work on agricultural biodiversity	
13. Is your country developing any taxonomic support for the implementation of the programme of work on mountain biodiversity, in particular identification of biodiversity components unique to mountain ecosystems?	
a) no	
b) no, but some programmes are under development	
c) yes, limited support (please provide details)	
d) yes, significant support (please provide details)	X
Further comments on taxonomic support for the implementation of the programme of work on mountain biodiversity	
Hungary supported the European Alpine Biodiversity Programme with research on Lepidoptera species published in the book titled Alpine Biodiversity in Europe. Hungarian taxonomists were involved as well in taxonomic research in the Balkan Mountain and in parts of Southeast Asia with monsoon climate and the arid areas of Asia, where research was mainly focused on endemic species.	
14. Has your country developed taxonomic support for the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas?	
a) no	
b) no, but some programmes are under development	
c) yes, some programmes in place and are being implemented (please provide details)	X
d) yes, comprehensive programmes are being implemented (please provide details)	
Further comments on taxonomic support provided to the implementation of the programme of work on protected areas	
Series of a manual on the Natural History of several National Parks of Hungary have been prepared and published, which provides taxonomic information about protected areas.	

Operational objective 5. Within the work on cross-cutting issues of the Convention include key taxonomic objectives to generate information needed for decision-making in conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity and its components

15.Has your country taken any measures to strengthen capacity for the inventory and classification of biodiversity and its components in the development of a national strategy on access and benefit-sharing?	
a) no	X
b) no, but some programmes are under development	
c) yes, some measures taken (please provide details)	
d) yes, comprehensive measures taken (please provide details)	
Further comments on the measures to strengthen capacity for the inventory and classification of biodiversity and its components in the development of a national strategy on access and benefit-sharing	
16.Has your country developed taxonomic support to address the issues of invasive alien species?	
a) no	
b) no, but relevant policy and programme under development	
c) yes, some policies and programmes in place (please provide details)	X
d) yes, comprehensive policies and programmes in place (please provide details)	
Further comments on taxonomic support to address the issues of invasive alien species	
Process has started to find out the possibilities for the implementation of the European Strategy for Invasive Alien Species. In 2004 the Office for Nature Conservation published a book on invasive alien plant species in Hungary, in which taxonomy, morphology, origin, distribution, life cycle and possible protection measures were described. Further scientific reports on invasive alien plant species are in progress. Reports on invasive fishes and mammals in Hungary have already been prepared but not yet published.	
17.Has your country developed taxonomic information system to support the maintenance, preservation and protection of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities in accordance with Article 8(j) and related provisions?	
a) no	
b) not applicable	X
c) no, but some programmes are under development	
d) yes, some activities undertaken but a system is not in place yet (please provide details)	
e) yes, a taxonomic information system in place (please provide details)	
Further comments on the taxonomic information system to support the maintenance, preservation and protection of traditional knowledge, innovations and practices of indigenous and local communities	

18. Has your country undertaken any taxonomy-related activities that support the implementation of the ecosystem approach and the work in the field of assessments, monitoring and indicators?	
a) no	
b) no, but some programmes are under development	
c) yes, some programmes in place (please provide details)	
d) yes, comprehensive programmes in place (please provide details)	X
Further comments on programmes and activities to support the implementation of the ecosystem approach and the work in the field of assessments, monitoring and indicators	
<p>The Hungarian Biodiversity Monitoring Programme (HBMP) was initiated in 1998. Detailed monitoring protocols have been prepared for the projects of the HBMP, which determine the long-term work in practise, describe the objectives, localities, methods and frequency for each component. The components include habitat types, plant communities, plant species, mushrooms, amphibians, snails, selected arthropod groups, reptiles, fishes, birds, mammals.</p>	