

**Interreg  
Danube Region**



Co-funded by  
the European Union

  
MonStur in the Danube

Connecting the dots for migratory fishes  
Budapest, 7 October 2025

## MonStur in the Danube & sturgeon research in Hungary



**Gábor Guti**

Széchenyi István University

## MonStur project data

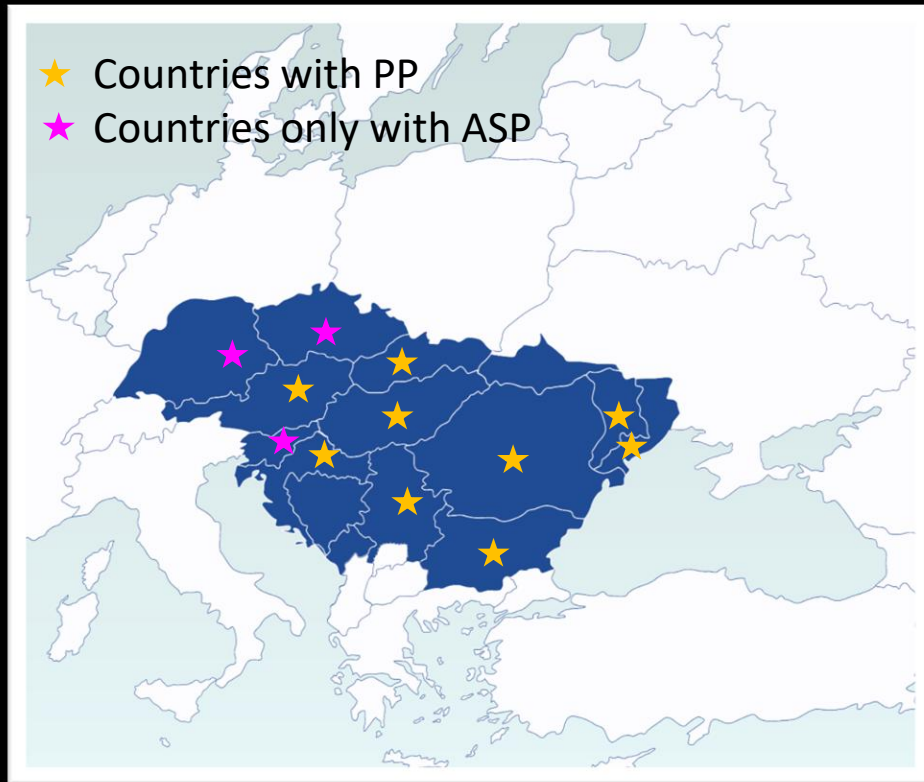
*“Establishing, testing and launching a transboundary system for **Monitoring Sturgeons**, to manage and safeguard migratory fish in the Danube River Basin”*

**Duration:** 36 months  
(April 2025 – March 2028)

**Partnership:** 13 project partners (PP),  
17 associated partners (ASP)

Covering **12 DRB countries**  
(9 EU member and 3 non-EU countries)

**Total Budget:** 2 071 996 EUR  
**Interreg DRP Funds 80%**



# Project Partners (13 PP – 9 country)

Lead partner: Romanian Ministry of Environment, Waters and Forests

## Partners:

- University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences Vienna (Austria)
- WWF Central & Eastern Europe
- International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR)
- WWF Bulgaria
- Ministry of Environmental Protection and Green Transition – Croatia
- Széchenyi István University – Hungary
- Danube Delta National Institute for Research and Development – Romania
- WWF Romania Association
- University of Belgrade – Institute for Multidisciplinary Research – Serbia
- Water Research Institute – Slovakia
- WWF Ukraine
- Moldova State University (Institute of Zoology)



MINISTERUL MEDIULUI,  
APELOR ȘI PĂDURILOR

ICPDR IKSD

International Commission  
for the Protection  
of the Danube River

BOKU



Vúvh

SZÉCHENYI  
EGYETEM  
UNIVERSITY OF GYŐR



REPUBLIC OF CROATIA  
Ministry of Environmental Protection  
and Green Transition



INCDDD TULCEA



## **Associated Strategic Partners (17 ASP – 11 country)**

Federal Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry, Regions and Water Management, Austria

Viadonau, Austria

Croatian Waters

Ministry of Environment, Czech Republic

Region of Lower Bavaria, Fishery Department, Germany

Bavarian State Ministry of the Environment and Consumer Protection, Germany

Federal Ministry for Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection, Germany

General Directorate of Water Management, Hungary

Lower Danube River Administration, Romania

Ministry of Environment, Slovakia

Moldavian Waters Agency, Apele Moldovei

State Agency of Melioration and Fisheries of Ukraine

State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic

State Enterprise “Srbijasume”

Public Company “Vojvodinasume “

Josip Juraj Strossmayer Water Institute Croatia

Revivo, Slovenia

## **Specific objectives:**

- 1) Build a joint, transnational sturgeon monitoring system including a habitat and population database within the framework of the ICPDR:**
  - to collect scattered data from individual projects,
  - shared databases for status assessment and development of conservation management.
- 2) Promoting joint governance and increasing cooperation among stakeholders:**
  - to ensure the sustainability of the sturgeon monitoring system in the DRB,
  - improve the national policy environments and clarify responsibilities,
  - fostering political cooperation at the macro-regional level.
- 3) Test and apply monitoring methods to close knowledge gaps and development more efficient conservation measures:**
  - using innovative methods (eDNA, sonar, telemetry),
  - identification of key habitats (spawning, nursery, wintering ...),
  - develop transboundary Action Plan for Upper-Middle Danube countries,
  - develop recommendations for river engineering.

# MonStur contribution to the Pan-European Action Plan for Sturgeons

Goal is the re-establishment of self-sustaining sturgeon populations

Objective 1: „Protection of wild populations from removal“

Objective 2: „Support of population structure (ex-situ)“

**Objective 3: „Protection & Restoration of habitats“**

Objective 4: „Facilitate sturgeon migration“

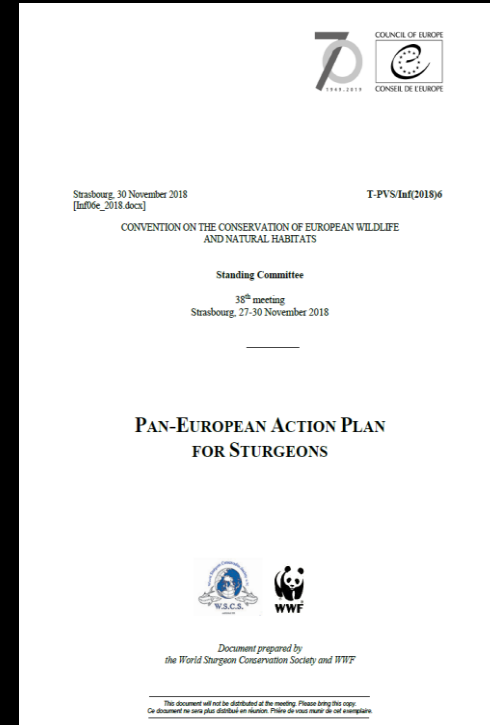
**Objective 5: „Population monitoring“**

Objective 6: „Eliminate illegal trade of sturgeon“

Objective 7: „Secure funding“

**Objective 8: „Increase support of public, authorities & stakeholders“**

Objective 9: „Monitor Action Plan implementation“





# MonStur builds on previous projects

**Monitoring is based on EC guidelines, endorsed for implementation by the Bern Convention**

Technical guideline for sturgeon population monitoring

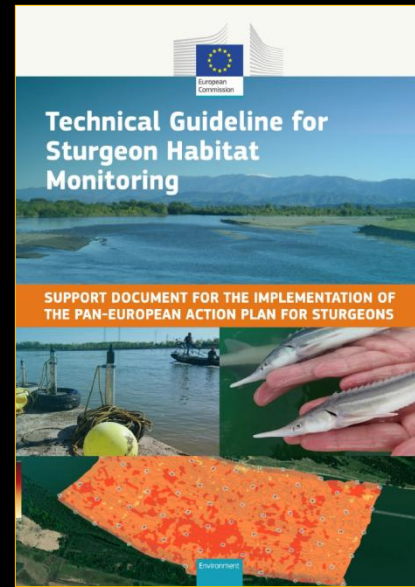
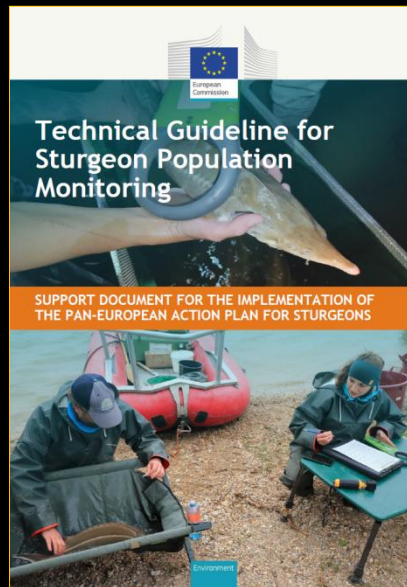
BC Recommendation No. 222 (2024).

Technical guideline for sturgeon habitat monitoring

BC Recommendation No. 223 (2024)

**Data collection is based on:**

- LIFE 4 Danube Sturgeons (LIFE, 2016-2020)
- MEASURES (Interreg DRP, 2018-2021)
- SCUTE (EC service contract, 2023-2024)



# MonStur – wider benefits that contribute to:

## 1. ICPDR's strategies:

- JDS5
- Update of the ICPDR RBM (2027)
- ICPDR policy related to the hydropower development
- Joint Statement on Inland Navigation and Environmental Protection

2. **Transnational cooperation** for the recovery measures for endangered umbrella species, by creating a shared knowledge base needed to plan and evaluate future conservation actions.

3. **National Cooperation** in range countries among key stakeholders such as responsible authorities from water and biodiversity management and experts

4. **Implementation of international biodiversity commitments**: the Pan-European Action Plan for sturgeons, the Bern Convention, the Habitats Directive, the Nature Restoration Law or other biodiversity commitments (CMS, CBD,...)



# Activities and plans in Hungary related to sturgeon monitoring



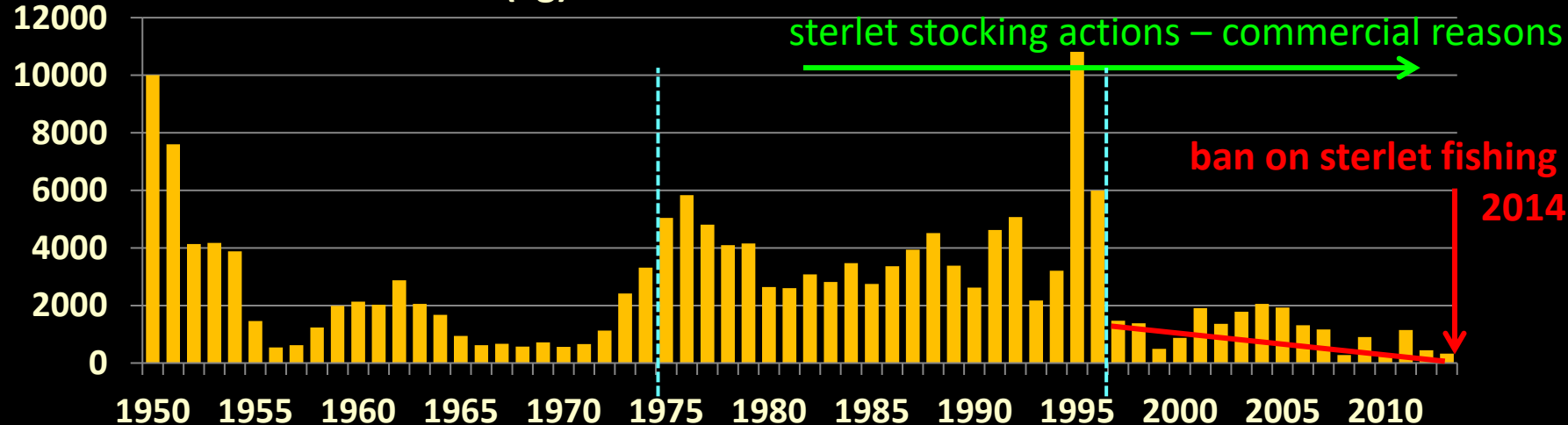
# Conditions for sturgeon monitoring in Hungary



Only sterlet out of the five species

no monitoring system in operation, but catch data of commercial fishery

## Commercial catch – sterlet (kg) - Danube



# The main tasks of sterlet monitoring and conservation in Hungary

**1) Ensuring the technical conditions** for providing population and habitat data for the transnational sturgeon monitoring system

- testing and application of population monitoring
- testing and application of habitat monitoring

**2) Improve the national policy environment** to ensure the sustainability of the sturgeon monitoring activity.

**3) Review the Hungarian Action Plan for Sterlet Conservation,** with consideration of monitoring results.

- contribution to development of transboundary Action Plan for Upper-Middle Danube countries

# Testing and application of population monitoring species detection by e-DNA sampling



Technical fishpass

eDNA sample

Dam and navigation lock  
on the Moson Danube



# Testing and application of population monitoring



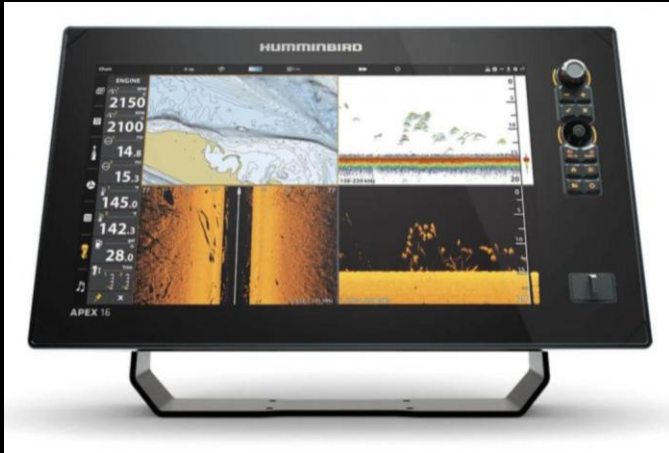
study potential sterlet habitats  
using trammel nets



Information on sterlet occurrence  
from anglers

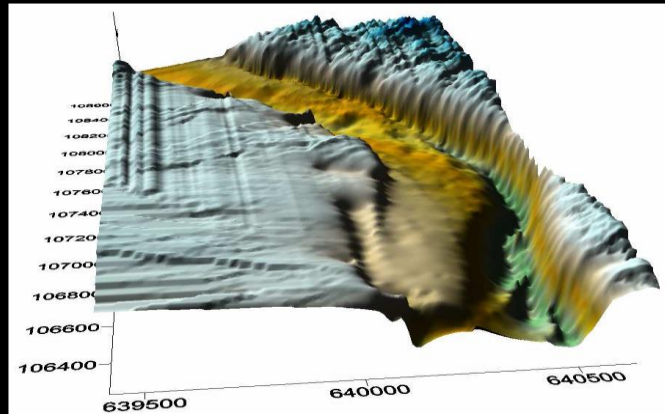
sterlet is very rare in the upper section of the Hungarian Danube  
→ Consideration: extension of study area downstream to Budapest?

# Testing and application of habitat monitoring



high-resolution sonar  
→ to study fish habitats

mapping of river morphology  
based on sonar images



measure flow velocity  
near the surface of riverbed  
→ hydraulic model

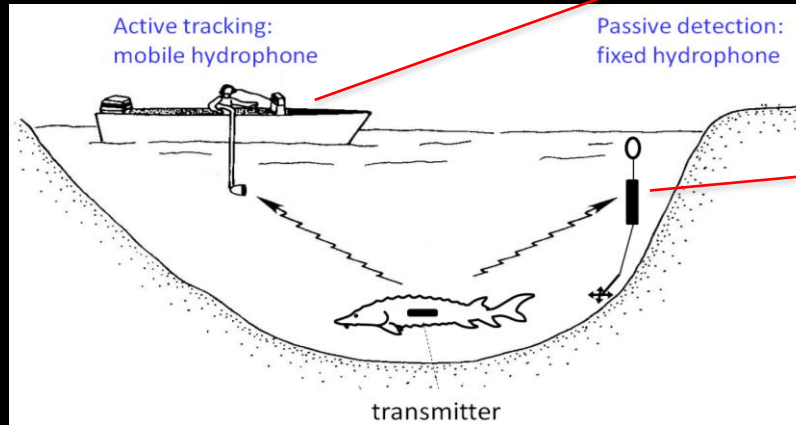


# Additional population monitoring within the SWIM project (HORIZON)

establishment of a telemetric monitoring in the Danube (Vének – Budapest, 130 km)



Fishing for sterlet







<https://interreg-danube.eu/projects/monstur-in-the-danube>

**Thank you for your attention!**