

SSA 18 Danube Delta-Romanian-Bulgarian CZ



Policy Issue/Impact for the SSA

Embankment/ land use change coupled with pollution/eutrophication of Danube Delta surface waters Shift in fish catch structure due to Danube effluent (pollution)/embankment (habitat reduction), fishery decline

Cyprinids catches 120 8000 7000 100 6000 80 5000 60 4000 3000 40 2000 20-1000 1971 1981 1991 1961

Stakeholder partners

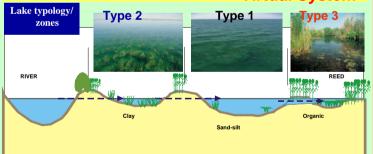
Ministry of Environment, Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Authority; Romanian Water Authority; NGO's (local, national, international) Tourism (companies); Fishermen associations;

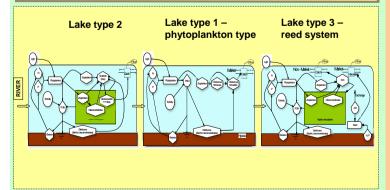
goods and services

resources (fish, reed) &fauna habitats, activities, tourism, aesthetic values

Species/Habitat biodiversity, natural

Economic, ecosystem components in the "Virtual System"





How to maintain a good quality of bathing waters? of low quality (reduced transparency) of bathing water

BS Basin Directorate; Reg.Ins.EPW; Reg.Ins. EHP; WSSS Agency; Municipality-Varna; Port Authority; Industry-Devnya; IMH-BAS; National Tourism Agency-Varna; EA for Fishery and Aquaculture; Black Sea NGO Network; Institute of Ecological Modernization

Species/Habitat Biodiversity; Fishery, living resources, oil/gas extraction

resources, ongas extraction rvices-Tourism (aesthetic value, feel good or warm glow, SPA and thalassotherapy, Recreation and leisure (diving, fishing);

(Resilience and resistance (life support), Biologically mediated habit, Nutrient cycling/C sequestration, Research /education/



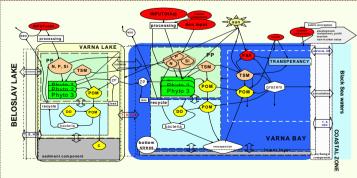
| Human Activities -Environmental state (related to the impact) | | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| Increased nutrient load | Pressure /Environmental state | | |
| Tourism (Sewage discharge, Marinas) | Exceeding maximum capacity of sewage treatment plants (WWTP's)-lead to steeper increases in nutrient discharge; Habitat destruction/squeeze | | |
| Shipping (Oil pollution, transport (dredging for maintenance) | Alteration biodiversity; Exotic species, Sediment re-suspension (nutrients turn-over) | | |
| Urbanization / Surface erosion | Extreme weather and surface erosion-cause pulses of particle bound nutrients | | |
| Industry | Nutrients introduction | | |
| Agriculture, use of fortiliser | Exceeding maximum take up of pitragen by ceil | | |

(1) Cost-benefit analysis of change in nutrient flow

2) Contingent Valuation willingness to pay (WTP) for specified improvement environmental quality (visibility) 3) Conjoint Choice Experiment (CE) based on the stated preferences technique used assign monetary values environmental goods/ services Results of 1000 interviews

| | Project G | Project H | No Project |
|------------|--|--|--|
| Visibility | #- | #: | |
| | You cannot see beyond your knees (1 m deep) | You cannot see beyond your feet (1.5 mdeep) | You cannot usually see beyond your waist (0.5 m deep) |
| Duration | 4 weeks | 6 weeks | Usually 6 weeks |
| Congestion | The restrest person (or group of people) is more | The nearest person (or group of people) is | The nearest person (or group of people) is |
| | than 30 maway from you | more than 30 m away from you | between 3 and 30 m away from you |
| Price | 36 leva | 50 leva | 0 leva |

Conceptual model diagram for the VS



CORE PARTNERS















