

Innovative management tool for sustainable Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) conservation: Danube Delta study case

Mariana GOLUMBEANU¹, Magda NENCIU¹, Dragoş MICU¹, Marian TUDOR², Liliana ENE², Elena OJEA³, Stephen BEAL⁴

¹National Institute for Marine Research and Development “Grigore Antipa”, 300 Mamaia Blvd., Constanta 900581, Romania, (e-mail: golumbeanum@gmail.com)

²Danube Delta National Research-Development Institute, 165 Babadag Street, Tulcea 820112, Romania

³Basque Center for Climate Change, Alameda Urquijo 4, 4^a 48008 Bilbao, Bizkaia, Spain

⁴NatureBureau, 36 Kingfisher Court, Hambridge Road, Newbury, RG14 5SJ, United Kingdom

Abstract

Natural resources provide a variety of ecosystems possibilities. In fact, the marine natural resources are the best example for such possibilities offering many ecosystem services. The study case focused on the stakeholder analysis in the Black Sea region, the Danube Delta provides some interesting insights that in which we base the following work on the region. The consultation gathered stakeholder’s perceptions on the different activities that can be developed in the future, and responses vary between Ukraine and Romania.

In the frame of specific study it has been proposed a serious research tools for the sustainable management of Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). In particular, four instruments have been proposed EI1: Fishing Rights, EI2: Subsidies, EI3: Entrance Fee and EI4: Product Taxes, in the target region with the goal of implementing conservation and protection of the living resources in MPAs.

The stakeholders of this area included mainly MPA managers, MPA staff, scientific researchers, local authorities, NGO members, fishermen, workers in aquaculture facilities, workers in tourism and other recreational activities. The concrete target of this study was to updating the knowledge of the stakeholders on new innovative scientific tools for any MPAs, in order to be applied in Danube Delta region.

The economical parameter regarding fishery, tourism etc. versus MPAs ecosystem’ conservation has been also examined as a significant target MPAs sustainable management. The data gathered on stakeholder’s interviews about their priorities for sustainable management of economic activities in the marine and coastal zone , together with the development of a Marine Economic Instrument Index is combined to understand how we can improve management in MPAs in order to meet environmental, economic and social outcomes.

Key words: innovative management tool, Marine Protected Areas, sustainability, Danube Delta

sa2016_a0101