The Danube-Drava-Mura river corridor Proposal for a UNESCO Trans-Boundary Biosphere Reserve Case Study

Vera Cvejić

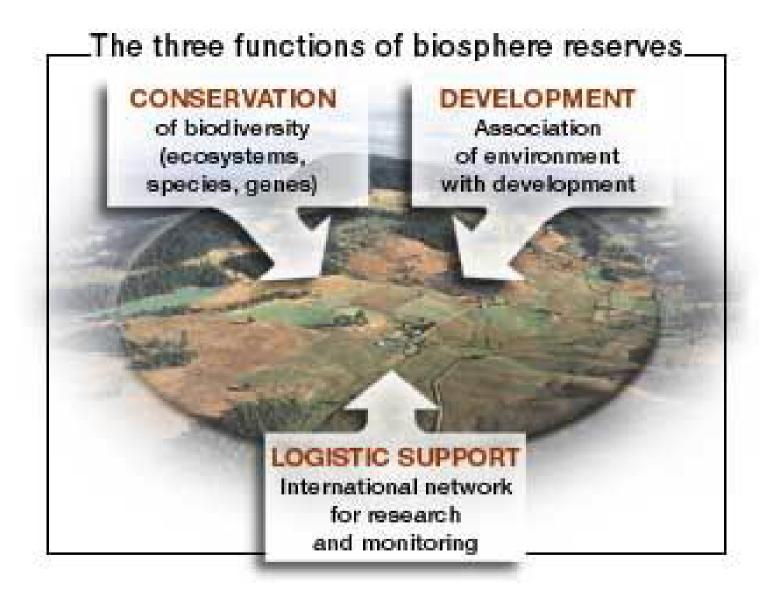
Biosphere Reserves

.are defined as "areas of terrestrial and coastal/marine cosystems or a combination thereof, which are internationally ecognized within the framework of UNESCO's Programme on Ian and Biosphere (MAB)" (Statutory Framework)

..as places which seek to reconcile **conservation**, **development** nd **logistic support**, through a specific zoning, consisting of ore, buffer and transition areas.

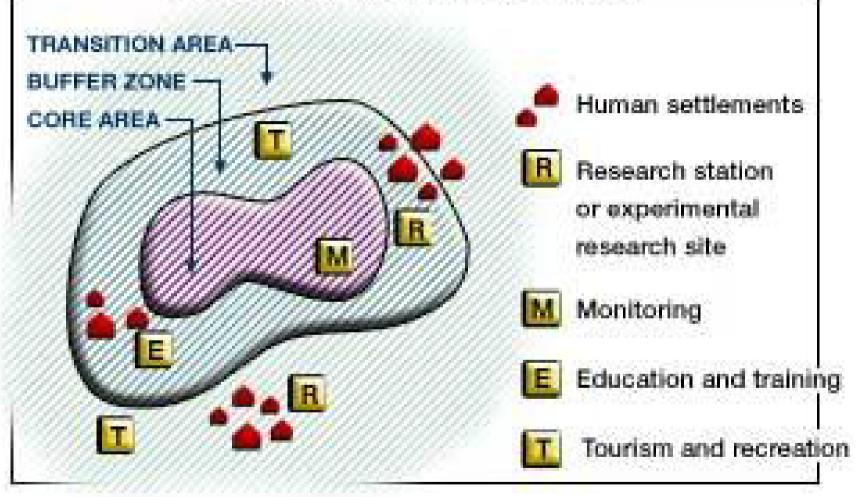
..are to be considered as '**learning sites**' or '**territorial** aboratories' where to test innovative governance approaches.

www.unesco.org/ma



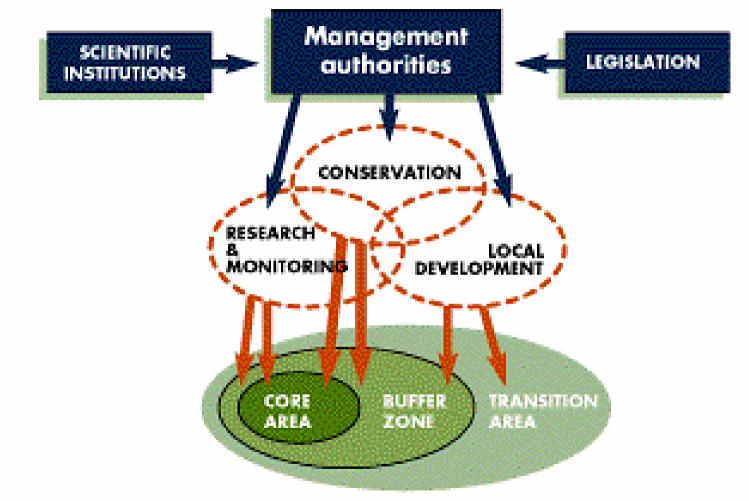
ww.unesco.org/mab

Biosphere reserve zonation



ww.unesco.org/mab

NATURE OF BIOSPHERE RESERVE MANAGEMENT



ww.unesco.org/mab

Political boundaries

biosphere Reserves are under **national sovereign jurisdiction** ut they intend to serve as '**model territories**' at regional, nationand nd international levels;

here are **507** BRs worldwide, located in **102 countries** and onstituting the World Network of Biosphere Reserves;

cometimes ecological systems are crossing frontiers between ountries, calling for trans-boundary cooperation.

here are 5 Trans-Boundary Biosphere Reserves in Europe.

The UNESCO MAB Programn Five Transboundary Biosphere Reserves in Europ

he initial idea

the **Bio-geographical Panonian Region** there is one of the largest and best preserved **river cosystems** consisted of the free-flowing lower reaches of the **Drava** and **Mura** rivers and retches of the **Danube** river. It extends on about 600 km through the five countries.



Euronatur – the m WWF-Saving a picture of a beau The Danube-Drava-Mura river corric

The countries involved...

ustria: the lower Mura (2001) "Natura 2000" site in the province of Styria, 34 m along the Mura River shared with **Slovenia** (2.200 ha)...proposal for Mura nd Drava riverine landscape to be included in Natura 2000 sites

Drava-Danube triangle (63.700 ha)

roatia: Nature Park "Kopacki rit" (24.000 ha), Ramsar site, proposed for ational Park and Natural World Heritage site

erbia: Special Nature Reserve "Gornje Podunavlje" in the province of ojvodina (11.500 ha)

ungary: National Park "Danube-Drava" (28.200 ha), two Ramsar sites

.90% is already protected with the different national and/or international rotection (EU Natura 2000 sites, national parks, nature reserves, nature parks nd Ramsar sites)

.proposal for size and terrestrial configuration: Core Area(s) – 22.635 ha, uffer Zone(s) – 202.400 ha, Transition Area(s) – 500.000 ha

Netland functions

historically, stretches of the rivers served as border areas ex "Iron Curtain" between Western Europe and former Eastern bloc

100.000 ha of connected floodplain with intact river processes and river ecosystem inctions which are shaping the lives and economies of the people living in the area

Flooding cause biodiversity, spawning ground, sustainable fishery, flood prevention, rought, erosion, sedimentation, water purification, water supply, irrigation, ecotourism, ustainable forestry, sustainable hunting, etc.

Threats: dikes/embankments, dams, drainage, over fishing, over hunting

hotos from the repot: Drava and Mura - Natural Rivers or Hydropower Dams, WWF, Euronatur, Drava Legue and NGOs)



Chronology

993 – 1st Drava Conference in Koposvar – the idea of Drava-Mura BR

996 – 2nd Drava Conference in Radenci – UNESCO involvement Iternational cooperation and transnational protected area concept, zonation

005 – "Experience Green Belt" pilot study conducted by BUND – ecotourism ased on nature conservation objectives

006 – INTERREG IIIB project – economic development in protected areas as rell as cooperation btw old and new EU member states (in Central European Green Belt)