Conservation of biodiversity in the Danube-Drava-Mura river corridor

Presentation to representatives of policy makers from five countries

at the property

Experts group 1 KFS 2007 05.10.2007

Current situation

- Information gathering from:
 - Internet,
 - Domestic experts
 - NGO
 - Local governance representatives
- Methodology
 - Group work,
 - Expertise,
 - Literature research

Background information

Three rivers Danube, Drava, Mura about 600 km through

Five countries:

- Austria, Slovenia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia

Five protected areas:

Core areas22635 ha

Buffer zones 202400 ha

- Transition areas 500000 ha

- ©22 dams on Drava
- Large sand and gravel banks nearby rivers
- Many large cities
- River trade routes
- Decreasing population number of some speacies

- Technology
- Environmental
- Social-economics
- Government

Technology

- Improvement in agro technology
- Cleaner production
- Waste water treatment

Environmental

- Increase in biological research
- Population decrease of some species

Negative effect of embankments and dams on

habitats



Social-economics

- Increasing water demand (Agriculture irrigation with underground water)
- Increase of water pollution (pesticide)
- Increase land demand (illegal weekend houses, rural tourism)
- New jobs in protected areas (guides, environmentalists, shops, restaurants, motels)
- Les jobs in agriculture
- Fisheries, hunting, river transport

Government

- New lows according EU legislative
- New environmental taxies and subsidies
- Better inspection of protected areas
- Better inspection of polluters

Strategic invariants

- Demographic
- Governance

Critical uncertainties

- Economy
- Environment