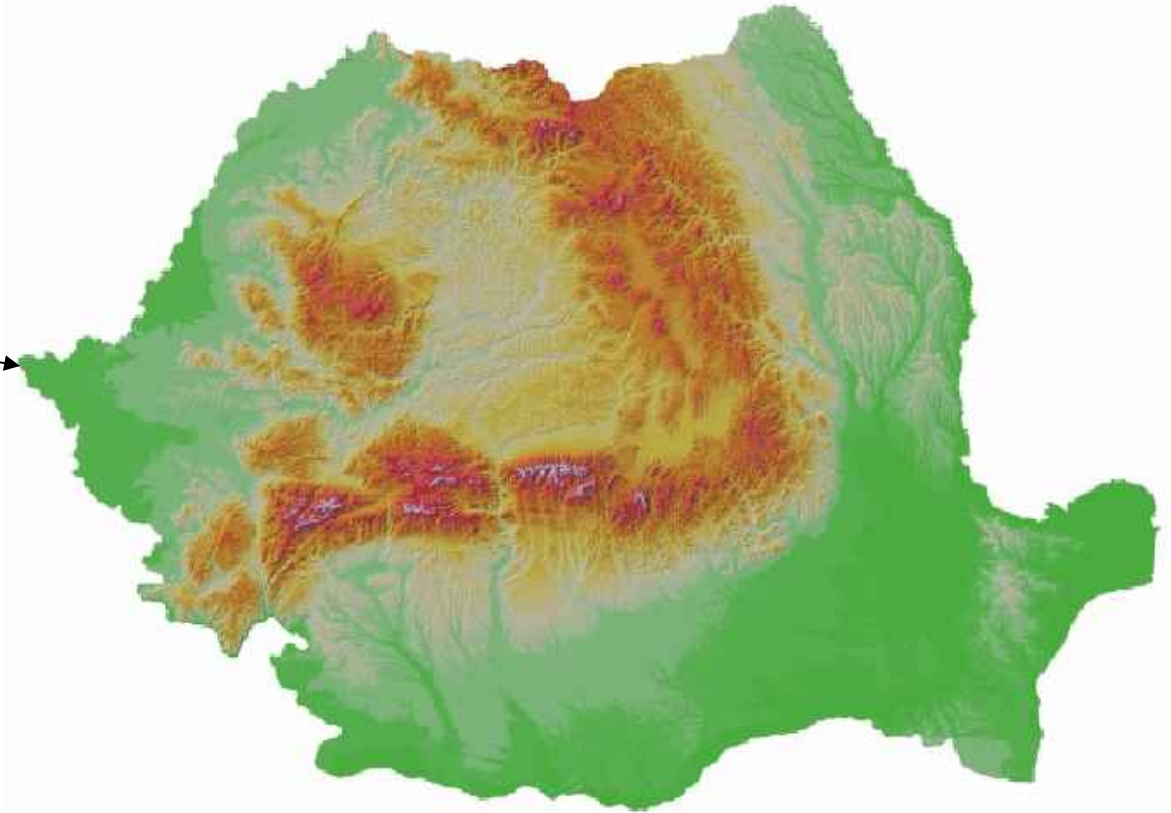


Status of wetlands on Romanian territory



Area of national territory: 23,034,000 ha (excluding marine areas)
Best estimate of wetland coverage: 3,560,000 ha (rough estimate)

Environment Ministry “Caring for wetlands”



It is estimated that wetlands cover 14 % from the Romanian territory- 35,000 sqkm

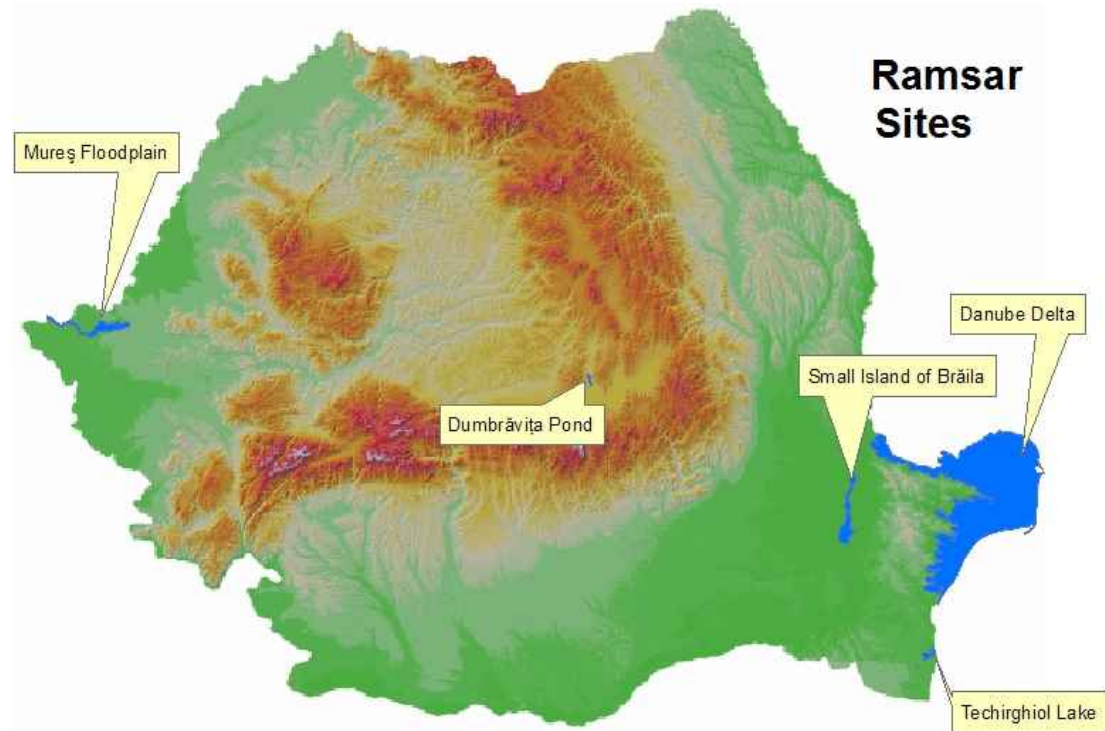
Huge areas from Romania are covered by wetlands:

Main types of wetlands	Total surface covered by each type
Natural lakes	132,730 ha
Artificial inland waterbodies (fishponds, etc.)	142,182 ha
Open waters of channels, rivers, etc.	199,100 ha
Floodplains	2,438,200 ha
Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve	580,000 ha
TOTAL surface covered by wetlands	3,492,212 ha



Ramsar sites represent 3% from the Romanian territory

Ramsar sites	Date	Surface (ha)
Danube Delta	21.05.1991	647,000
Insula Mica a Brailei	15.06.2001	17,586
Mures Floodplain	02.02.2006	17,166
Dumbravita pond	02.02.2006	414
Techirghiol lake	23.03.2006	1,462
Total		683,628



Status of wetlands on Romanian territory

Mureş
floodplain



Running waters (199,100 ha) and floodplains (2,438,200 ha):

Ramsar Sites

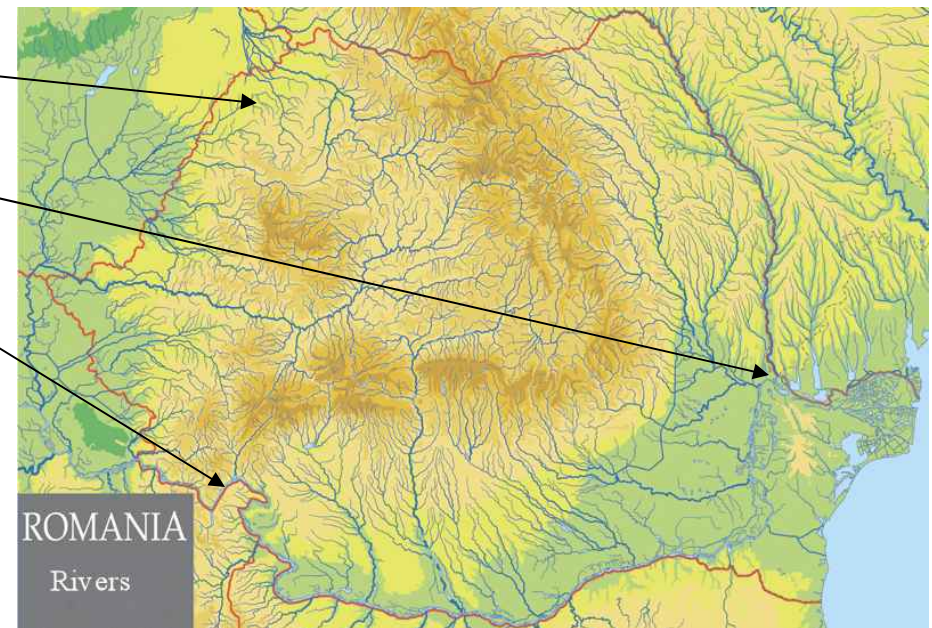
- Danube Delta - 647,000 ha
- Land of Brăila – 17,528 ha
- Mureş Floodplain -17,166 ha

The most notable river sections and floodplains which are potential Ramsar Sites

- upper Tisa (3,710 ha)

- lower Prut (8,250 ha)

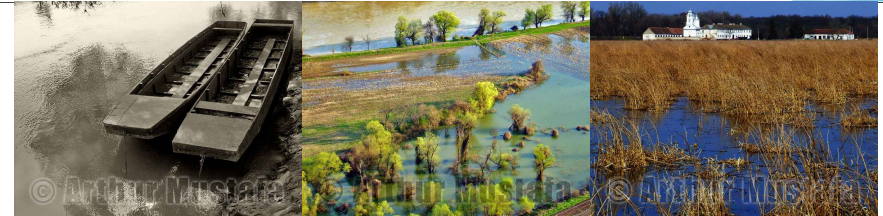
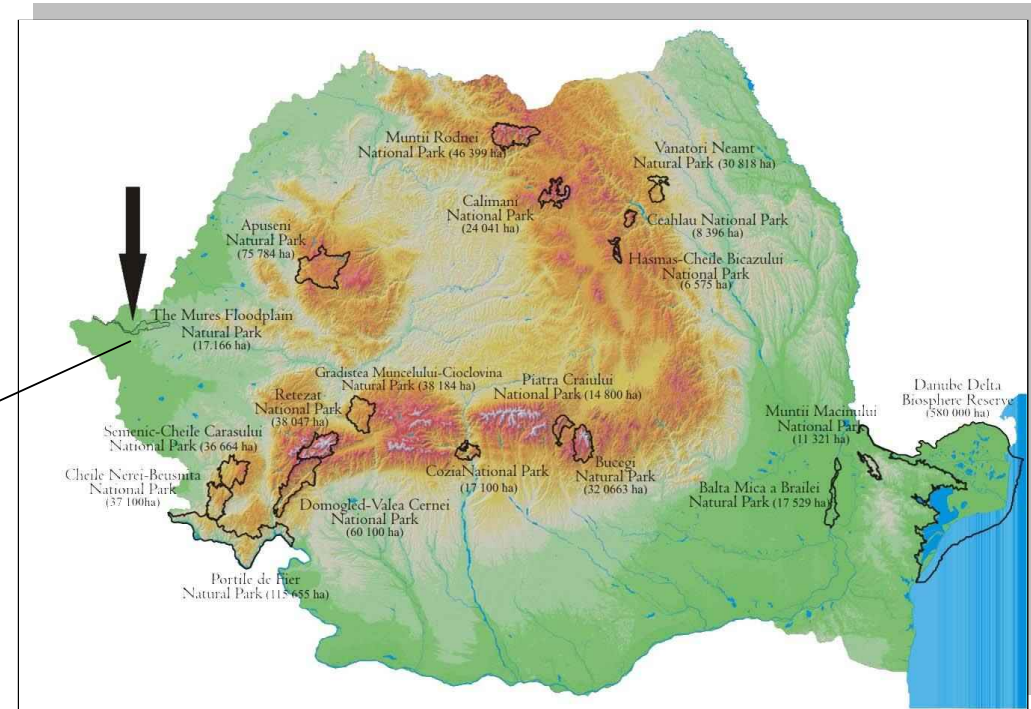
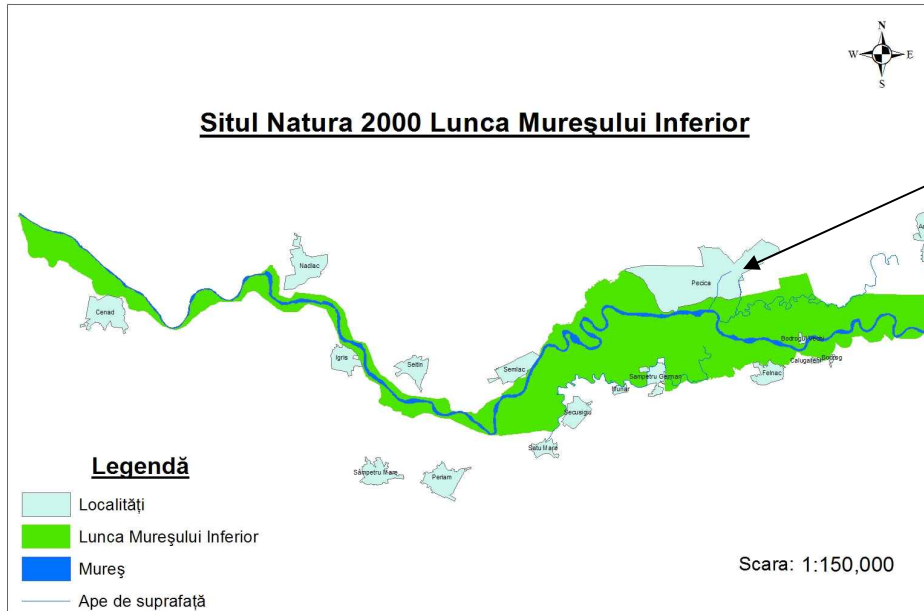
- Iron Gates (50,000 ha)



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Location of the Mureș Floodplain



Recognizing by international/national legislation:

1. Natura 2000 Sites: ROSCI0108 și ROSPA0069: Lunca Mureșului Inferior - **2008**
2. International status: Ramsar Site – **2006**
3. Protected area at national level: Parcul Natural Lunca Mureșului - **2005**

Environment Ministry “Caring for wetlands”

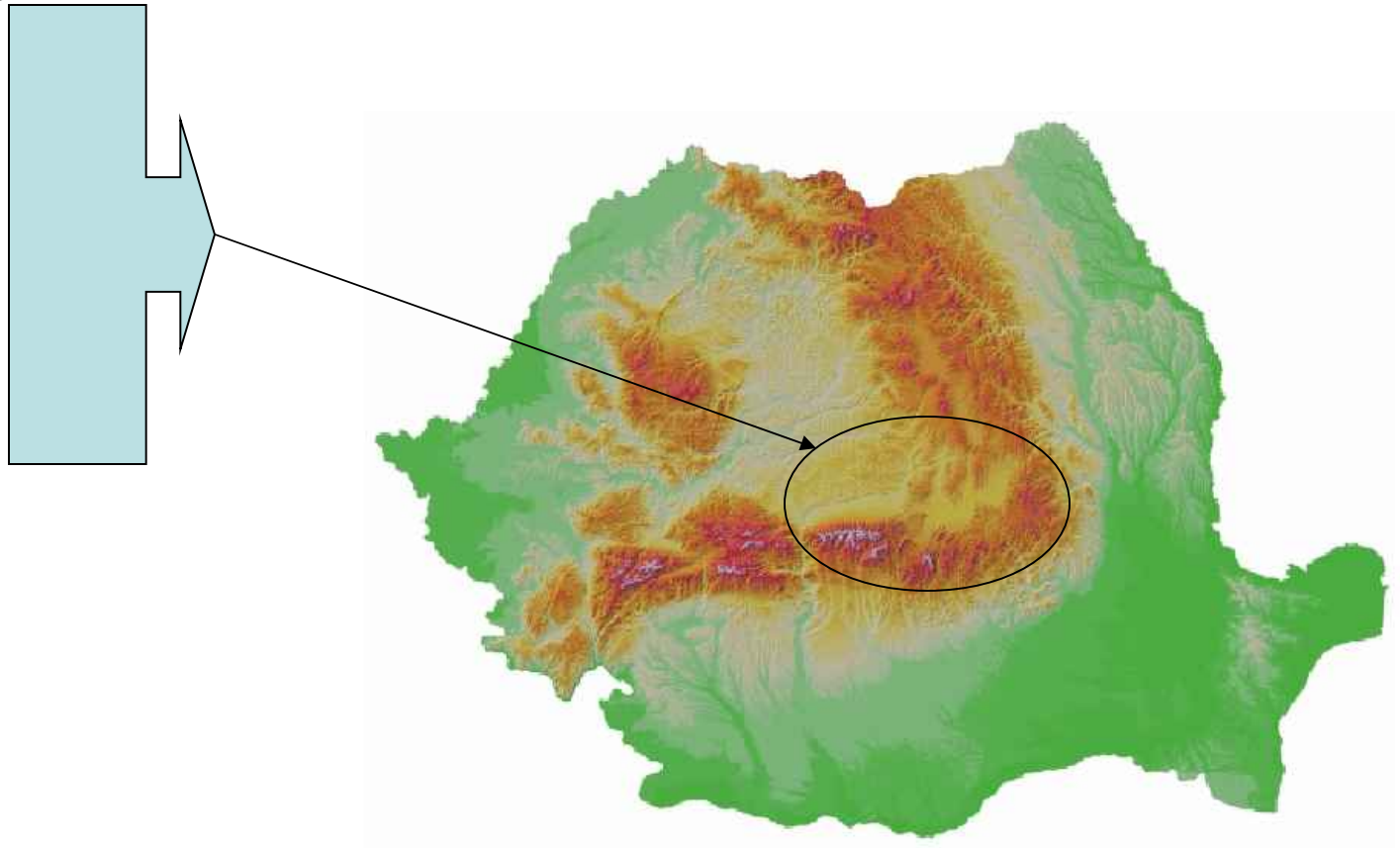


Status of wetlands on Romanian territory

Eutrophic marshes - more than 200 such marshes of a total surface of 5,200 ha

The most important regions with eutrophic marshes are:

- Ciuc region
- Gheorgheni region
- Covasna region
- Bârsei region
- Făgăraș region



Status of wetlands on Romanian territory

Oligotrophic marshes - 200 such marshes of a total surface of 1,800 ha:

- Lucina-Fundul Moldovei basin
- Oaş Maramureş region
- Călimani Mountains
- Harghita-Ciucului Mountains
- Şandru Mare Montains
- upper basin of Sebeş river
- Semenik Mountains
- Someşul Cald region
- Someşul Rece region

Mohoş Swamp is a typical oligotrophic system, representing a refuge area for various highly stenobiotic species.



Mohos natural lake

Status of wetlands on Romanian territory

Open stagnant waters -
275,000 ha

Sfânta Ana Lake is the biggest Romanian lake of volcanic origin, being a typical lake for the Eastern Carpathians

*Cefa fishponds are placed close to the Romanian – Hungarian border.
Here were identified 125 species of birds living in the area*



Cefa
ponds



Sfânta Ana Lake

- natural lakes: 133,000 ha (Techirghiol Lake 1,462 ha)
- artificial lakes: 142,000 ha (Dumbrăvița Pond 414 ha)

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Wetland loss

Reasons:

- construction of hydrotechnical works;
- draining of wetlands in order to create agriculture fields;
- the dyking of the Danube River and interior rivers;
- tourist infrastructure development.

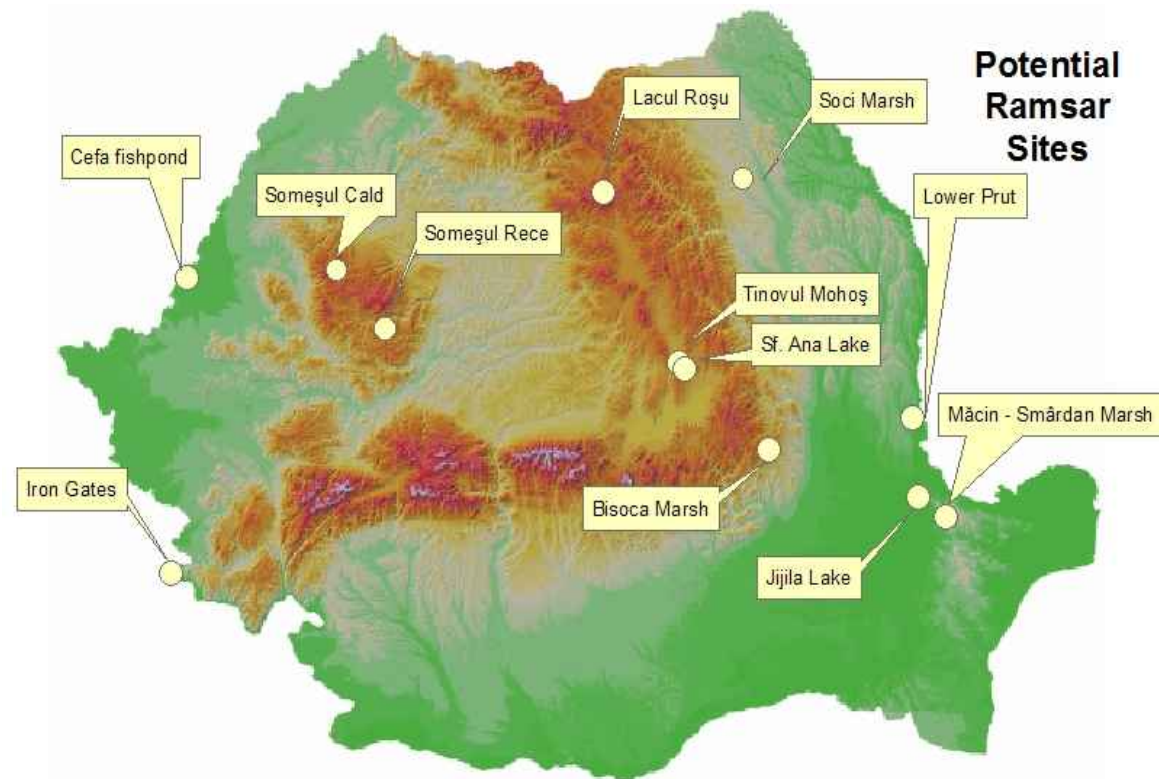


Status of wetlands on Romanian territory

Conclusions:

Just 20% from actual wetland area of Romania are designated as Ramsar Sites

12 potential Ramsar sites are: Rosu Lake, Mohos Swamp, Lake Sfânta Ana, Soci Marsh, Cefa fishponds, Iron Gates area, Lake Sarat, Bisoca Marsh, Macin-Smârdan marsh, Lake Jijila, Someșul Rece area, Someșul Cald area and Lower Prut area, with a total surface of 60,000 ha.



Status of wetlands on Romanian territory

in 15 minutes...thank you!

Ovidiu Pîrv – Inferior Mureş Ramsar Site



Visiting Centre Ceala

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Telefon 0257-258010

Environment Ministry “Caring for wetlands”

