

Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve storyline



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The relationship between ecosystems provisioning on cultural services (tourism)

- Aim at development an environment to help management to relate the natural productivity of ecosystems to cultural services
- Our belief is that the quality of water is reflected by the aquatic ecosystems productivity.
- Productive systems are attracting fish-eating birds, that are attracting birdwatchers and leisure fishermen.
- Natural landscape and sea-side is another attraction type.





The relationship between ecosystems provisioning on cultural services (tourism)

- Plenty of data from various sources/studies/monitoring
- Hard to find direct relations among these datasets

Solution:

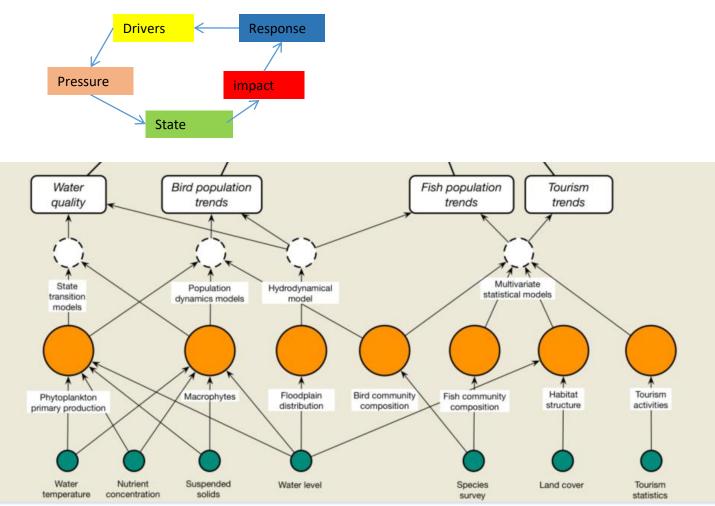
- We developed a Bayesian Belief Network
- We assessed the potential of ecosystem to produce services
- We used social media to assess the cultural services based on the pictures tourists/visitors are taking

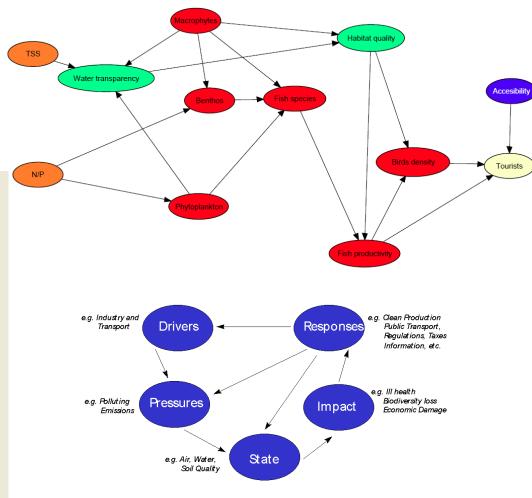




Danube Delta - DPSIR





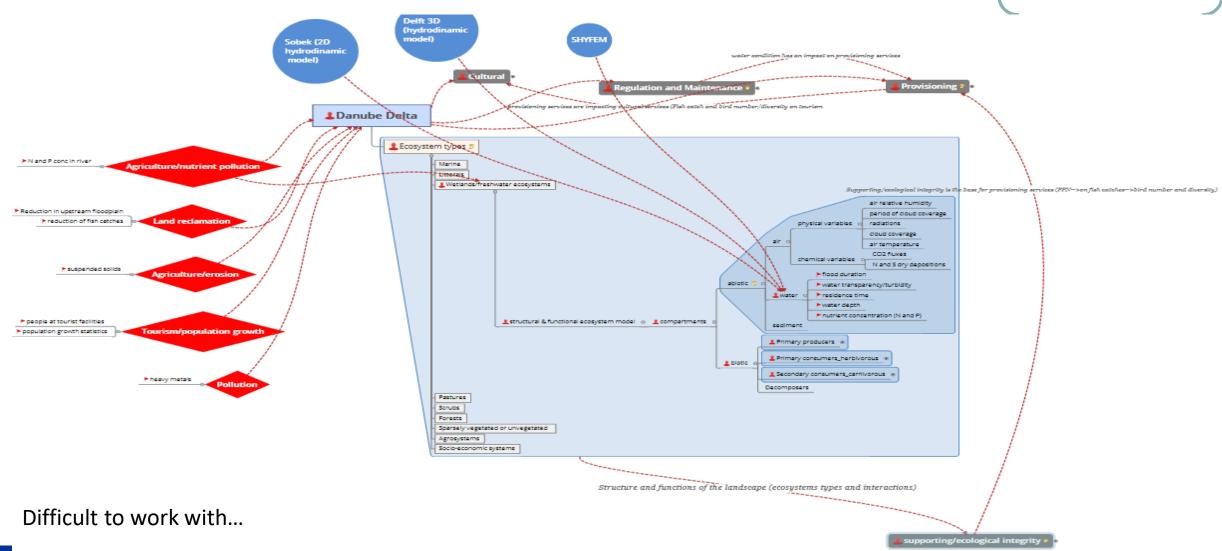






Complex mind map



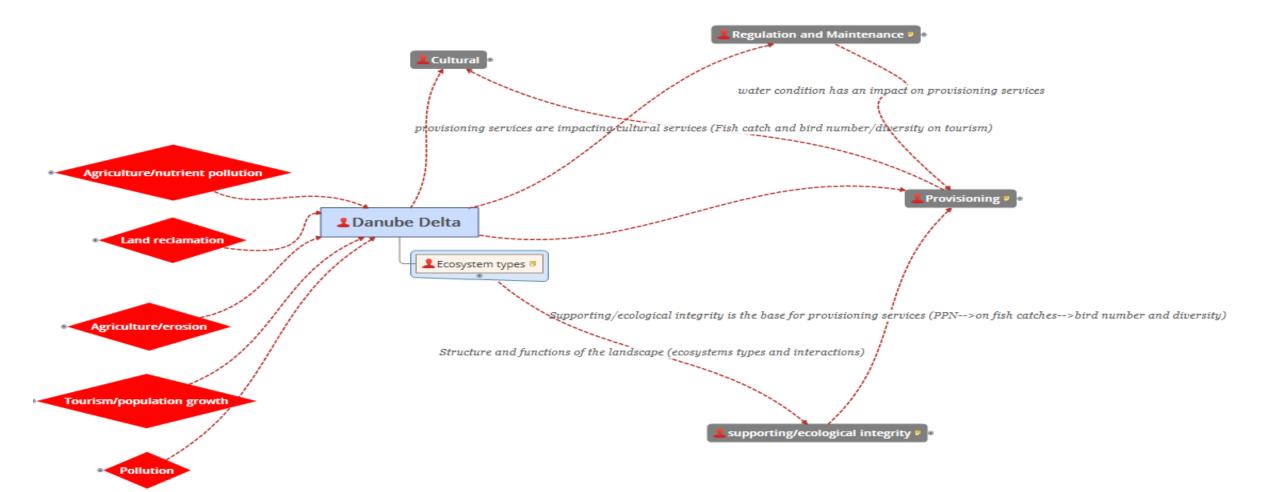






Simplified Mind Map









Working with concepts



 Starting from a narrative description (the storyline) translated into a Mind Map and finally into a BBN.

In building up the BBN we have used the concept of DIPSIR

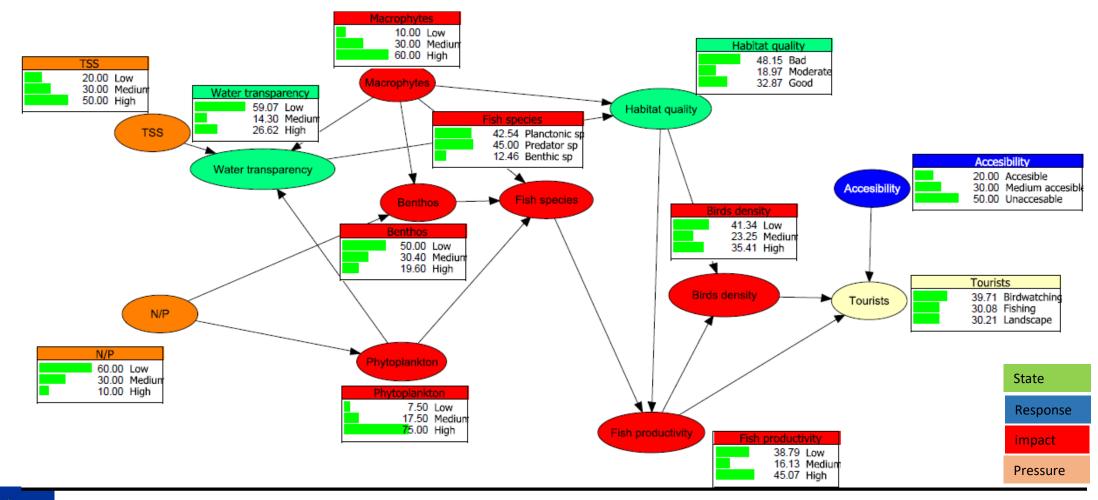
- **Pressures**: N/P, nitrogen phosphorous ratio, TSS;
- Impact: Phytoplankton, Fish species, Fish productivity, Bird density, Macrophytes, Benthos;
- Status: Habitat quality, Water transparency;
- Response: Accessibility). We also considered that some of the concepts used could be classified as production ES (Fish productivity), regulation services (N/P, Water transparency, Habitat quality), Supporting services (Macrophytes) and cultural services (tourism).







Bayesian Belief Network



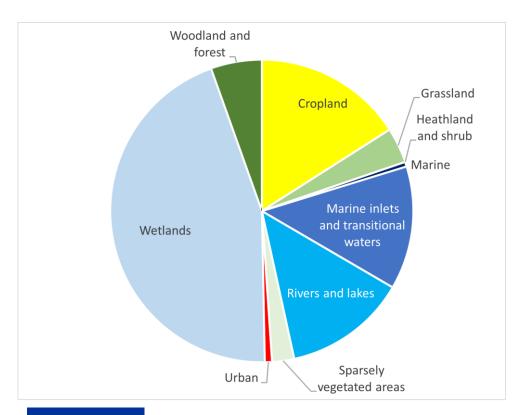


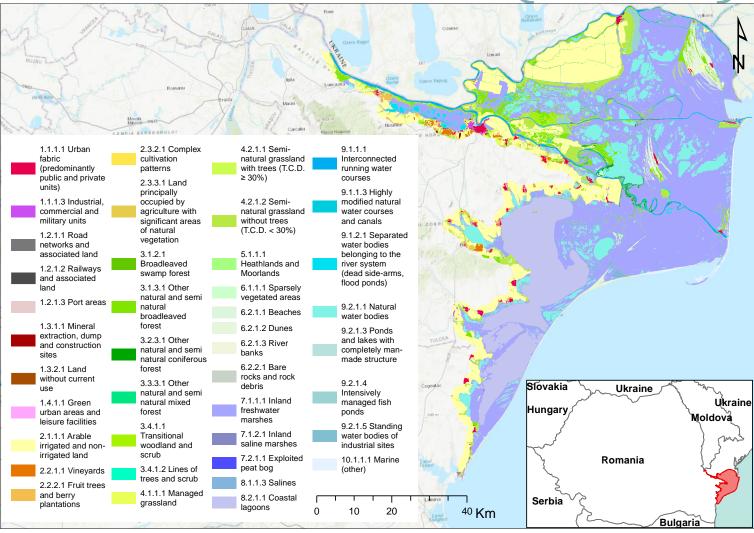


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Ecosystem types

41 ecosystem types according to MAES level two classification









Stakeholder engagement





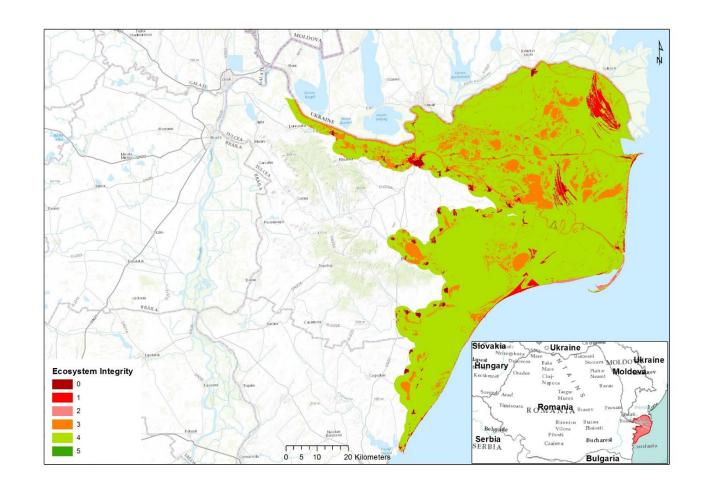






Ecological Integrity

Exergy Capture (Radiation)
Entropy production
Storage capacity (SOM)
Reduction of Nutrient loss
Biotic waterflwos
Metabolic efficiency
Abiotic heterogeneity
Biodiversity

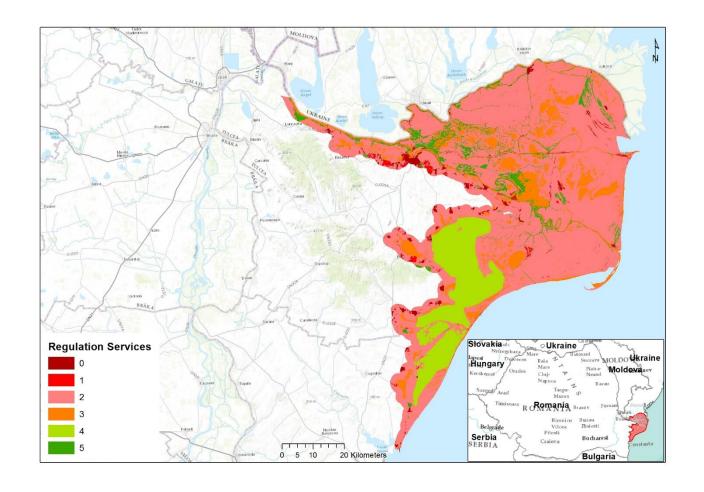






Regulating Services

Global climate regulation Local climate regulation Air Quality Regulation Water flow regulation Water purification Nutrient regulation **Erosion Regulation** Natural hazard protection **Pollination** Pest and disease control Regulation of waste







Provisioning Services

Crops

Energy (Biomass)

Fodder

Livestock

Fiber

Timber

Wood Fuel

Capture Fisheries

Aquaculture

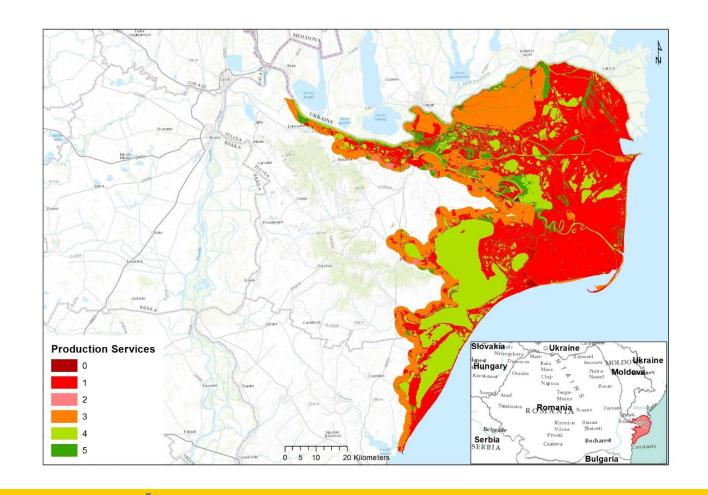
Wild Foods

Biochemicals / Medicine

Freshwater

Mineral resources

Abiotic energy sources

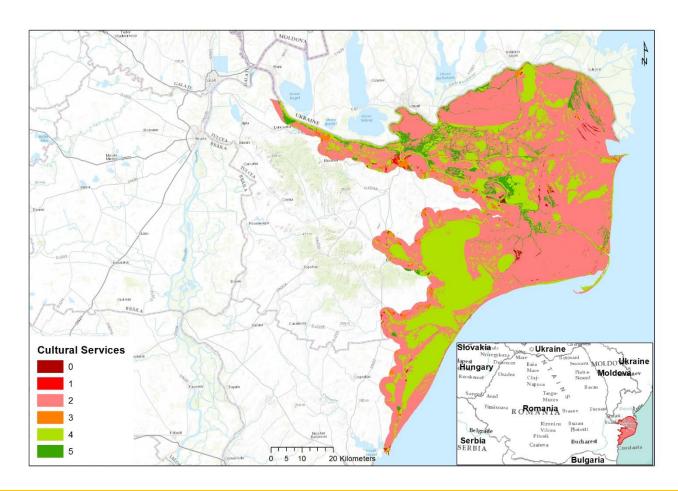






Cultural Services

Recreation & Tourism
Landscape aesthetics, amenity and inspiration
Knowledge systems
Religious and spiritual experiences
Cultural heritage & cultural diversity
Natural Heritage & natural diversity













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Wild species invertebrates

Social media used to reveal the cultural

Physical interactions

services



| Physical interactions | wild species, invertebrates |
|--|---|
| | Wild species, vertebrates |
| | Non-wild species (cattles, sheep, etc.) |
| | Plant species/Vegetation |
| | Landscape appreciation |
| | Other |
| Experiential interactions/Activities | Bird watching |
| | Swimming/Diving/Snorkelling |
| | Hiking |
| | Boating/Cayaking |
| | Leisure fishing and hunting |
| | Biking |
| | Camping |
| | Other |
| Intellectual and representative interactions | Educational |
| | Scientific |
| | Heritage, cultural |
| | Entertainment |
| | Aesthetic |
| | Inspirational |
| | Bequest |
| | Other |
| Spiritual and/or emblematic | Symbolic |
| | Sacred and/or religious |

Other

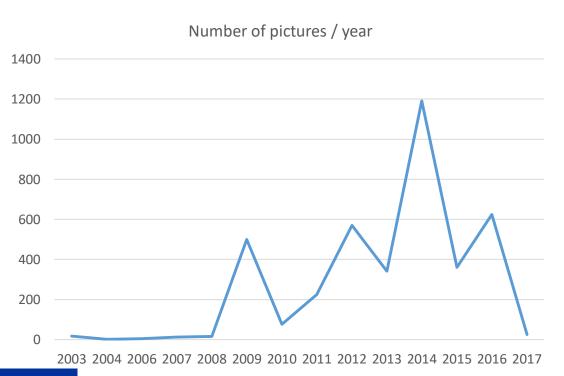


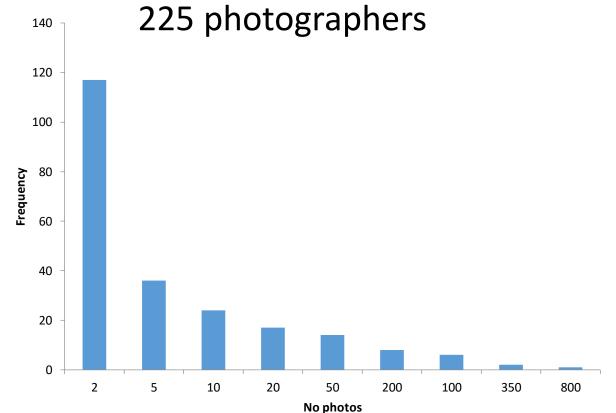




Social media used to reveal the cultural services

3965 unique pictures





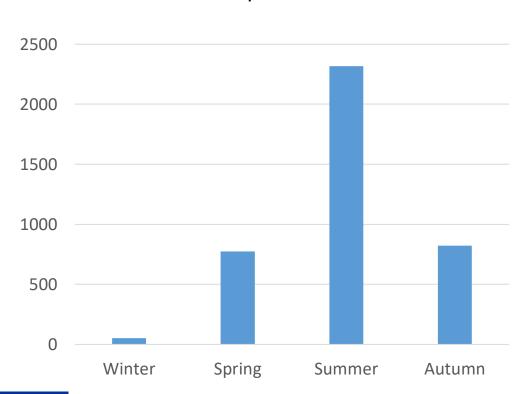




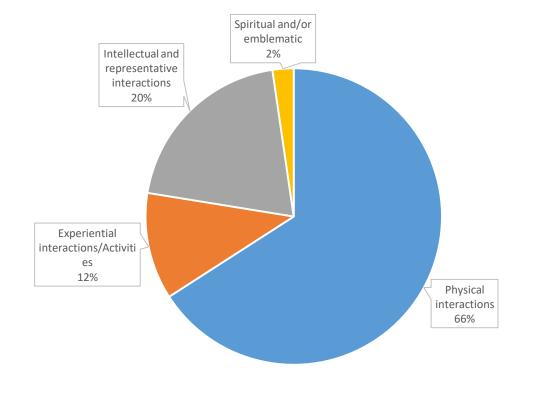


Social media used to reveal the cultural services

Pictures per seasons



Pictures per categories

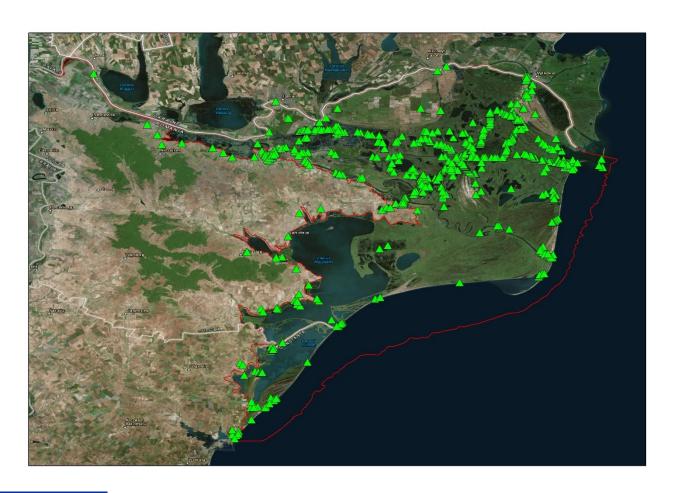








Physical interactions

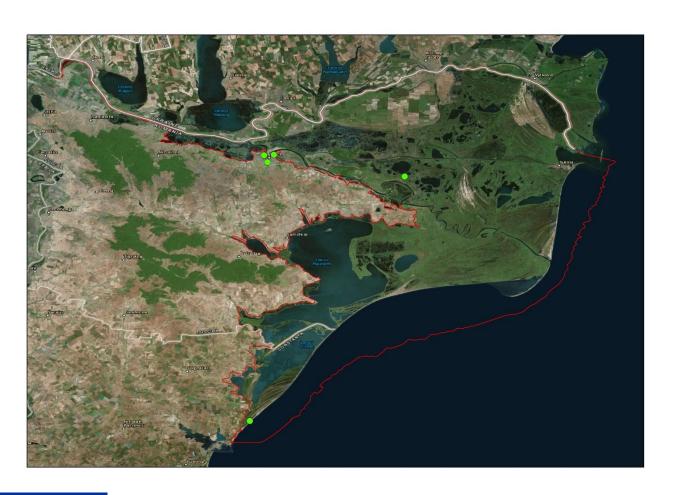








Physical interactions - winter









Physical interactions - spring











Physical interactions - summer









Physical interactions - autumn











Experiential interactions/Activities

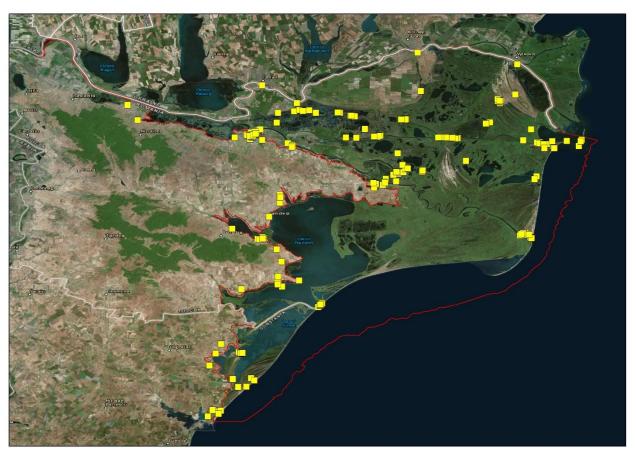






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Intellectual and representative interactions









Spiritual and/or emblematic









Conclusions

- We found out that remote sensing is useful for identification of the ecosystem types and their distribution. The advantage to use remote sensing is also that we can assess the changes that may occur on short time (e.g. hydroperiod, distribution of chlorophyll, gross primary production for terrestrial ecosystems).
- There is still need for remote sensing derived products that can be used as proxies for water quality of the shallow water or marshy areas.
- We empirically observed that ecosystem productivity has an influence on the distribution of visitors within protected areas, and the scenery of landscape is the most attraction of the Danube Delta.

To do

- Spatial BBN including EO products
- Refinements of the potential of ecosystems to provide various services
- Compare the manually photoseries classification to the automate algorithms (e.g. google api)







