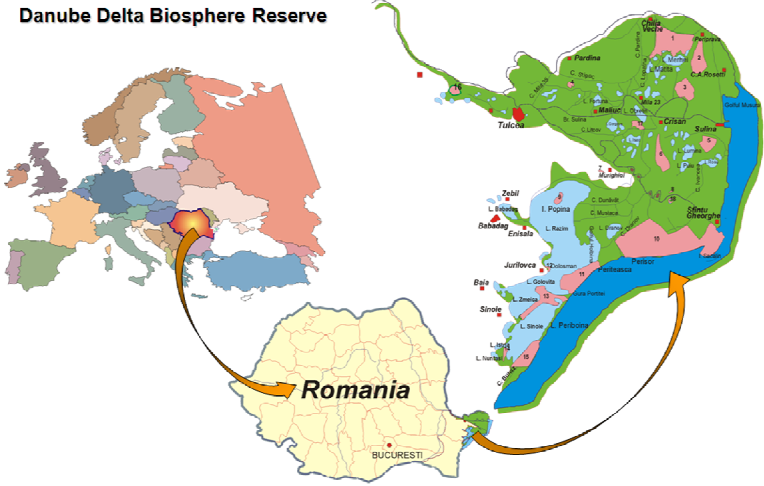


Protected area (original language and official English translation)	Rezervația Biosferei Delta Dunării Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve
Name of Administration	Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Authority
Address	Str. PORTULUI 34A O.P.3 C.P. 32
Postal Code	820243 - Tulcea, România
Website	http://www.ddbra.ro
Contact person	Ms Cristina Parceog
e-mail	CParceog@ddbra.ro
Phone (office)	++40 240 518-945

Map of the protected area	 <p>The image contains two maps. On the left is a map of Europe with Romania highlighted in yellow. An arrow points from Romania to a larger, more detailed map on the right. This second map shows the Danube Delta region, with the Danube river flowing from the north into the Black Sea. The delta is divided into various colored zones (green, blue, pink, orange) representing different habitats or administrative areas. Key locations like Tulcea, I. Popina, and I. Mădăria are labeled. The word 'Romania' is written in bold across the bottom of the detailed map, and 'BUCUREȘTI' is marked at the southern tip of the country.</p>
Short description	<p>Over the last 16,000 years the Danube has built the Danube Delta at its mouth with the Black Sea. The Danube Delta maintains its enormous biodiversity better than most other deltas. It contains a great range of habitat types. Many of the species that live within the delta are unique to it. The static freshwater ecosystems provide the base for the food chain in the delta. Protozoa, micro-algae, algae and macrophytes are the primary producers, on which zooplankton, oligochaetes, molluscs, insects, fish, amphibian, reptiles, birds and mammals feed in ascending order within the food chain. Imbalances in some seasons have allowed some components like blue/green algae to thrive, to the detriment of macrophytes and many of the animals that depend on plant life. Terrestrial ecosystems have suffered less than aquatic ones, as they are less easy to pollute and overuse. Exploitation by grazing, arable cropping, forestry, reed cutting is limited to specific areas.</p>

Area Size [km ²]	5,800
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Main Area type (wetland, forest, grassland, alpine area) [ha, %, if available]	Wetland. Main types of vegetation: aquatic, beach/sea dunes, forests flood lands, steppe and forest dunes.
Main land use types [ha or %, if available]	Biosphere Reserve
Climate induced changes and problems	Disturbed ecosystems due to habitat loss, invasive species
Technical, supportive partner	Danube Delta National Institute for R&D

<u>Habitat Code</u>	<u>Habitats Directive Description</u>
1110	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time
1150	Coastal lagoons
1210	Annual vegetation of drift lines
1310	Salicornia and other annuals colonizing mud and sand
1410	Mediterranean salt meadows (<i>Juncetalia maritimi</i>)
1530	Pannonic salt steppes and salt marshes
2110	Embryonic shifting dunes
2130	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ("grey dunes")
2160	Dunes with <i>Hippophaë rhamnoides</i>
2190	Humid dune slacks
3150	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition - type vegetation
3160	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds
3260	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculion fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation
6260	Pannonic sand steppes
6420	Mediterranean tall humid grasslands of the <i>Molinio-Holoschoenion</i>
91F0	Riparian mixed forests of <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Ulmus laevis</i> and <i>Ulmus minor</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> or <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> , along the great rivers (<i>Ulmion minoris</i>)
92A0	<i>Salix alba</i> and <i>Populus alba</i> galleries