



Common borders. Common solutions.



Invasive Alien Species Observatory and Network Development for the Assessment of Climate Change Impacts in Black Sea Deltaic Protected Areas

Project code: BSB-1121

Matei SIMIONOV

Lead partner organisation:

Danube Delta National Institute for Research and Development - ROMANIA

International Conference

02 - 04 June 2022

Black Sea Basin Joint Operational Programme 2014-2020

- ✓ Specific Objective 2: *Promote coordination of environmental protection and joint reduction of marine litter in the Black Sea Basin*
 - ✓ Priorities 2.1: *Improve joint environmental monitoring*

Project implementation period – 30 months (07.2020 – 12.2022)

Total budget - 987 700.00 €

General objective of IASON project:

The overall objective of the project is to establish and perform joint monitoring actions on **IAS (Invasive Alien Species)** in Black Sea deltaic ecosystems of five countries (**Romania, Ukraine, Greece, Turkey and Georgia**) and assess their response under current and predicted climatic conditions. The project aims to help promote the coordination of environmental protection in the Black Sea region (**SO 2**), in particular by improving the process of joint environmental monitoring (**P 2.1**).

Specific Objectives of the IASON Project

- Develop and implement joint monitoring and risk assessment procedures on **IAS** (Invasive Alien Species) in the project's protected areas (**Deltaic ecosystems from the Black Sea Basin**) and motivate and assist countries in creating their **IAS** inventories;
- Improve long-term cross-border collaboration, information and research capacity through the access and use of innovative technologies on **IAS** monitoring;
- Improve cooperation on **IAS** monitoring through the involvement of the public at various levels of the project.

MAIN RESULTS OF THE PROJECT:

- Gain baseline data on **IAS** in the project delta areas, under current and predicted climatic conditions, through the implementation of **joint cross-border monitoring and evaluation**;
- The establishment of an organizational structure (**Observatory**) through which Information and Communication Technologies (**ICT services**) will be provided not only on **IAS monitoring** and assessments (**information & research capacity**) but also on networking with/and engaging citizens towards improving and using updated results of the project (**institutional capacity**);
- **Cross-border collaboration** and exchange of information from developing and implementing information and communication activities, at all levels of society (education, managers, policy makers, local community).



PROJECT MAIN OUTPUTS:

Development of a number of 5 additional tools based on **ICT (Information and Communication Technology)** to improve the common monitoring of the environment and the public availability of environmental information:

1. ICT tool referring to the **storage and management of meteorological data from meteorological stations of the project;**
2. ICT tool referring to the **upload of field data from IAS monitoring;**
3. ICT tool referring to the **map-based IAS distribution outputs;**
4. ICT tool referring to the **Living-Lab & mobile application** for citizens;
5. ICT tool referring to the **gamification use** (taking over some elements from the games and integrating them in the organizational processes such as training and follow-up).



PARTNERS



Lead Partner (LP) – Danube Delta National Institute for Research and Development (DDNI) - ROMANIA



Project Partner (PP) 2 – Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Authority (DDBRA) - România



Project Partner (PP) 3 – Institute of Marine Biology of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (IMB) - Ukraine



Project Partner (PP) 4 – International Hellenic University (IHU) - Grecia

- Department of Forestry and Natural Environment



Project Partner (PP) 5 – Karadeniz Technical University (KTU-MSF) - Turcia

- Marine Sciences Faculty



Project Partner (PP) 6 – International Business and Economic Development Center (IBEDC) - Georgia

Danube Delta
Biosphere Reserve



Chorokhi
&
Kolkheti



Kızılırmak
(Halys)



Nestos



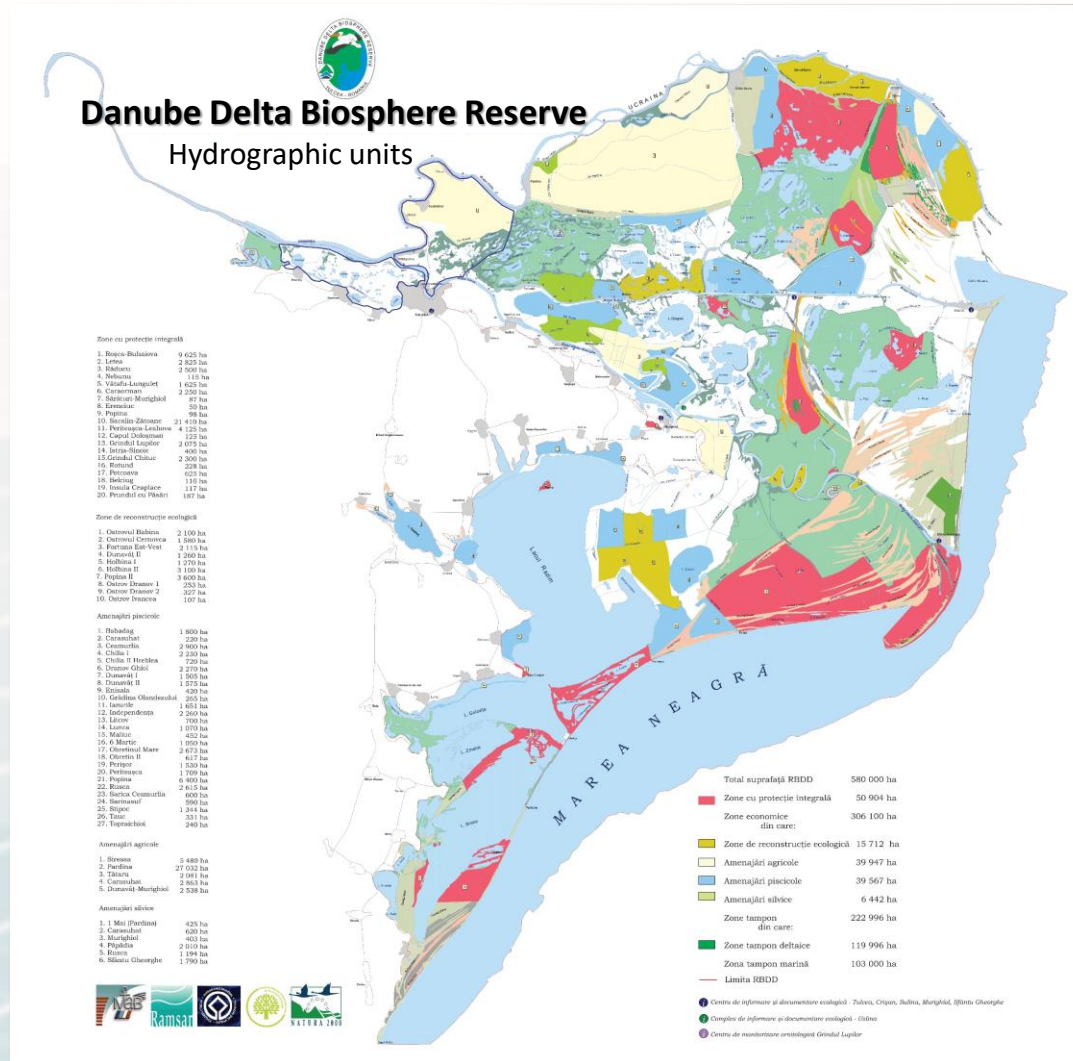


Programme funded by
EUROPEAN UNION

Common borders. Common solutions.



Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve - ROMANIA



- ☐ Part of the UNESCO Program "MAN and BIOSPHERE" - 1993 and UNESCO World Heritage Site - 1991;
- ☐ RAMSAR site - Wetland of international importance especially for waterfowl habitats - 1991;
- ☐ List of World Cultural and Natural Heritage - 1990;
- ☐ NATURA 2000 site – 2007.



Danube Delta National Institute for Research and Development - ROMANIA



ALIEN SPECIES IN DDBR - ROMANIA

Alien plant species:

Between 2006 - 2008 (Mihai DOROFEI and Silviu COVALIOV) - 181 non-native species:

- ✓ 65 woody species (*Amorpha fruticosa* - IASON)
- ✓ 116 herbaceous plants species (*Xanthium strumarium* and *Elodea nuttallii* - IASON)



Alien invertebrate species:

- ✓ 3 species of mollusks
- ✓ 5 species of insects (*Leptinotarsa decemlineata* - IASON)



SPECII ALOHTONE ÎN R.B.D.D.

Alien species of fish:

- ✓ 10 species (*Perccottus glenii* - IASON)
- ✓ 8 exotic species brought for aquaculture that have been or may be present in the DDBR



Alien species of birds and mammals:

- ✓ 1 bird species [*Phasianus colchicus* – pheasant (LC - IUCN)]
- ✓ 2 mammal species [*Ondatra zibethicus* - (LC - IUCN) and *Nyctereutes procyonoides* - (LC - IUCN)]

























Common borders. Common solutions.



Make it count for the region!



Website: iasonbsb.eu
<https://www.facebook.com/iason.bsb>



Danube Delta National Institute for Research and Development - ROMANIA





Thanks for your attention