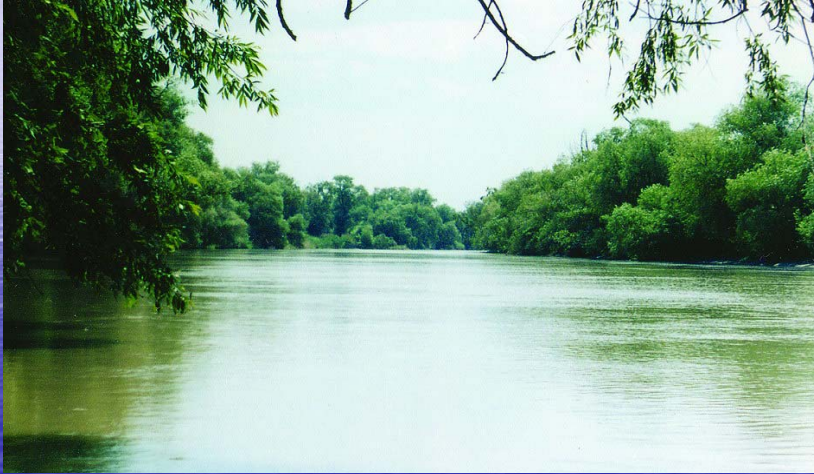


Lower Prut Lakes –Ramsar Site

R. Moldova

current situation and perspectives



Description of the Lower Prut Region

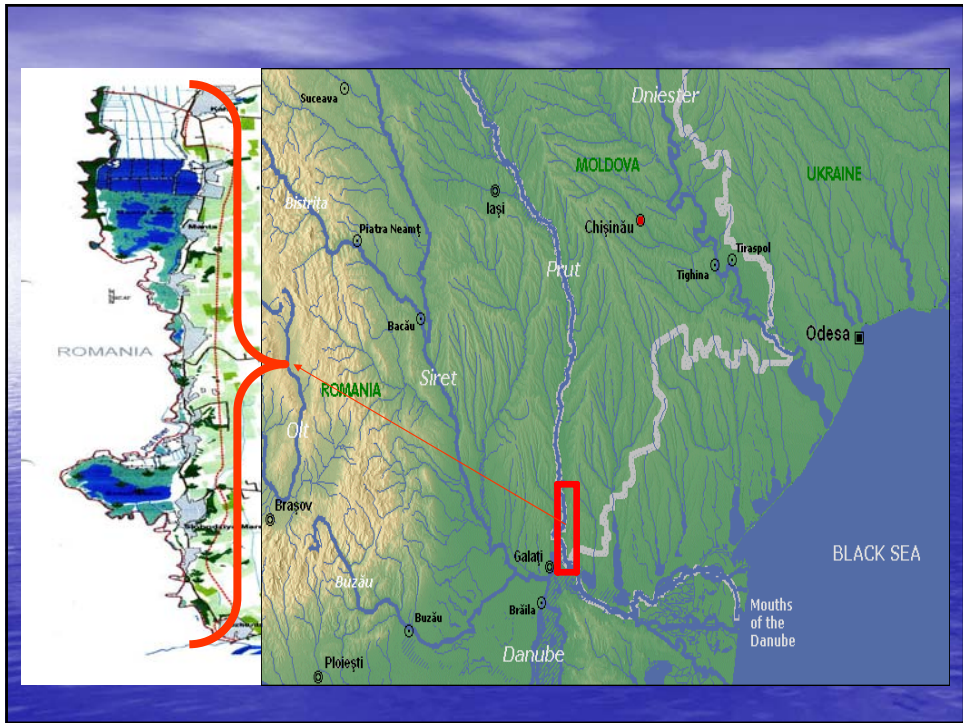
Coordinates: 45°42'N 28°11'E

Area: 19 152 ha

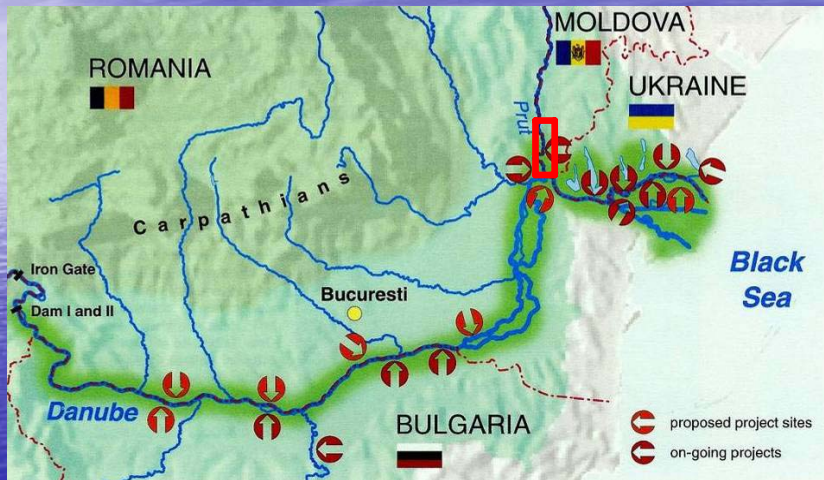
Location:

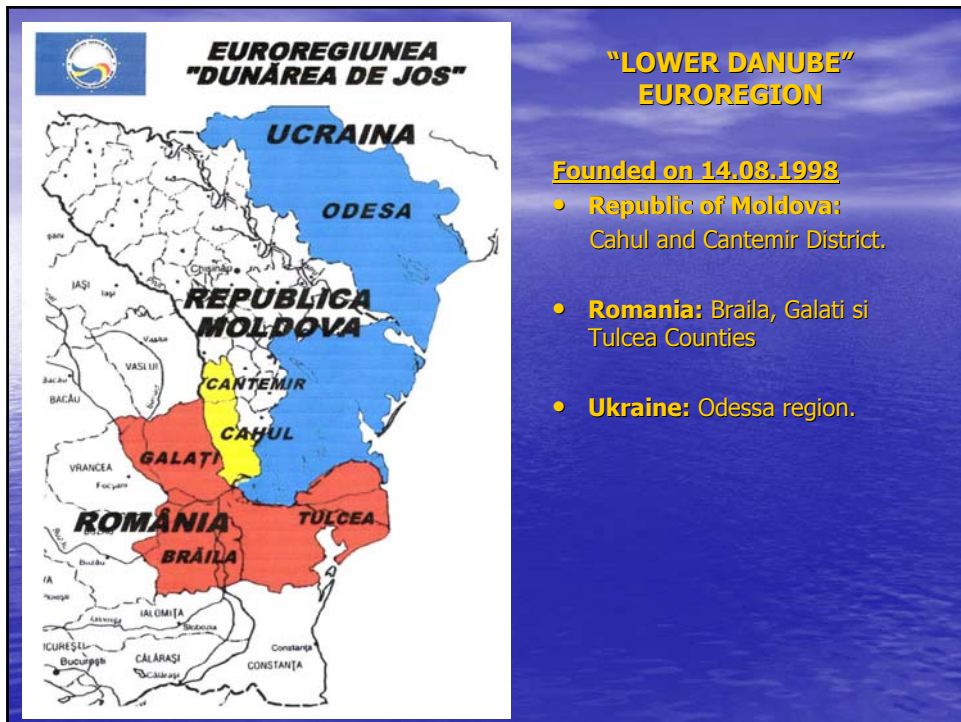
Lower Prut Lakes were included in Ramsar Site 1029;
(WI Site 3MD001) on 20-06-2000.

The site is situated between Cahul town and Giurguilesti village in the lower part of the Prut River valley, within the administrative region of Cahul district, in the south-western part of the Republic of Moldova. The River Prut forms the western border of the site as well as the state border with Romania.



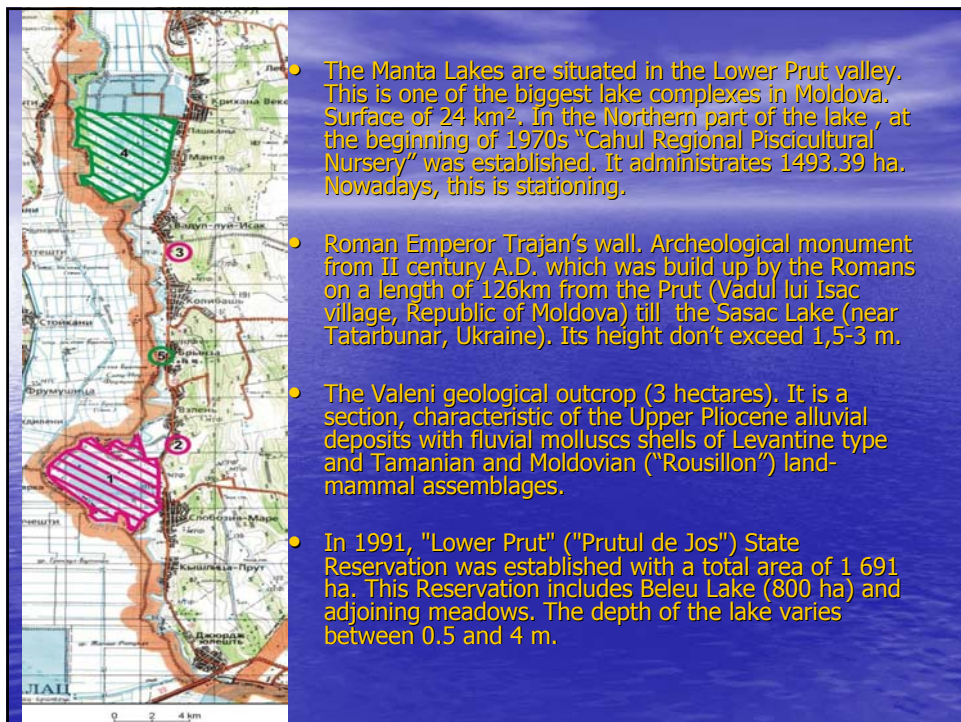
A GREEN CORRIDOR OF LOWER DANUBE





Founded on 14.08.1998

- **Republic of Moldova:** Cahul and Cantemir District.
- **Romania:** Braila, Galati si Tulcea Counties
- **Ukraine:** Odessa region.



- The Manta Lakes are situated in the Lower Prut valley. This is one of the biggest lake complexes in Moldova. Surface of 24 km². In the Northern part of the lake , at the beginning of 1970s "Cahul Regional Piscicultural Nursery" was established. It administrates 1493.39 ha. Nowadays, this is stationing.
- Roman Emperor Trajan's wall. Archeological monument from II century A.D. which was build up by the Romans on a length of 126km from the Prut (Vadul lui Isac village, Republic of Moldova) till the Sasac Lake (near Tatarbuniar, Ukraine). Its height don't exceed 1,5-3 m.
- The Valeni geological outcrop (3 hectares). It is a section, characteristic of the Upper Pliocene alluvial deposits with fluvial molluscs shells of Levantine type and Tamarian and Moldovian ("Rousillon") land-mammal assemblages.
- In 1991, "Lower Prut" ("Prutul de Jos") State Reservation was established with a total area of 1 691 ha. This Reservation includes Beleu Lake (800 ha) and adjoining meadows. The depth of the lake varies between 0.5 and 4 m.

Specific features of the natural environment

Importance:

The site contains the largest natural lakes in Moldova: Beleu and Manta. These lakes are unique ecosystems, described as the last natural floodplains in the lower Danube region. The site supports the globally vulnerable and endangered mammals, birds, reptiles, amphibians and fish species.



Total:
 39 mammal,
 203 bird,
 5 reptile,
 9 amphibian
 41 fish species



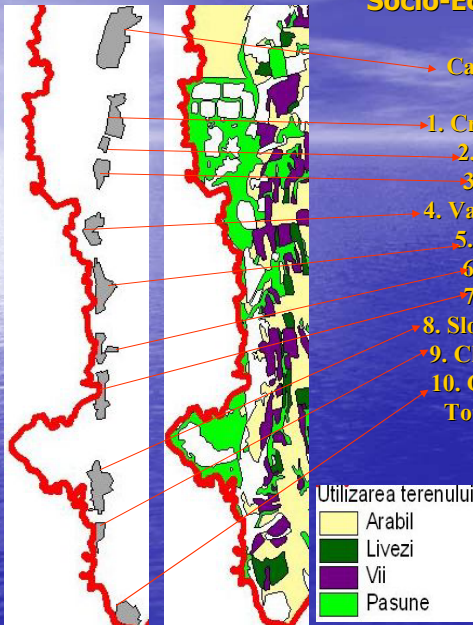
Socio-Economic Aspects of the Region

Population:

- Cahul town – 47 000 population
- 10 rural localities:
- 1. Crihana Veche – 4 542 population
- 2. Pascani – 1 080 population
- 3. Manta – 2 953 population
- 4. Vadul-lui-Isac – 3 131 population
- 5. Colibasi – 5 965 population
- 6. Brinza – 2 425 population
- 7. Valeni – 3 332 population
- 8. Slobozia Mare – 5 897 population
- 9. Chislita-Prut – 1 362 population
- 10. Giurjiulesti – 3 195 population
- Total rural population – 33 882

Employment

Agriculture – 98%
 Services – 1,9%
 Industry – 0,07%
 Fishing – 0,01%
 others – 0,02%





Tourism development in the region
Wine road in Moldova
 Gold of Grapes.
 Toward the South of the Republic"



Future Projects: Setting up of the Cross-border protected area- Biosphere reservation (Phase I)

Included:

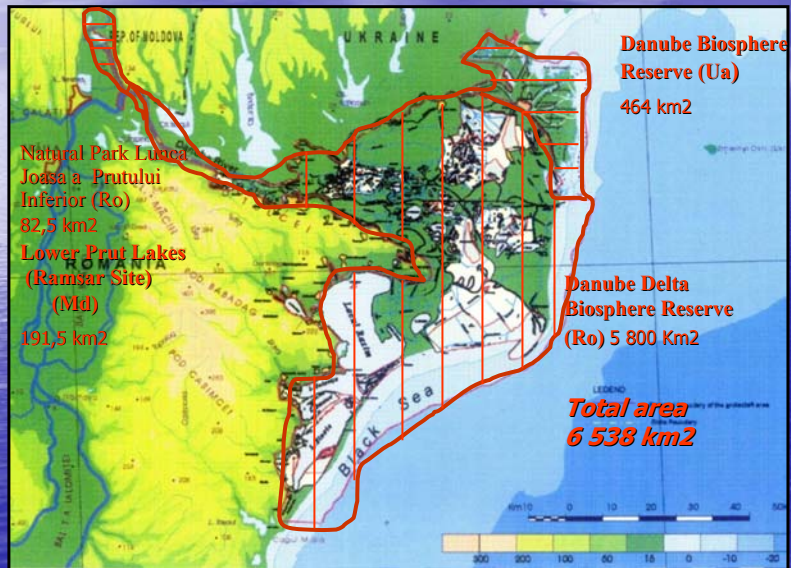
Romania
 Natural Park
 Lunca Joasa a
 Prutului Inferior
 S 8 247 ha



Republic of Moldova
 Lower Prut Lakes
 (Ramsar Site)
 S 19 152 ha

Roman Emperor Trajan's wall

Future Projects: Setting up of the Cross-border multifunctional protected area (Phase II)



Thank you for attention

