BIODIVERSITY OF SMALL WETLAND OF BRĂILA - FACTOR OF PROMOTION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TOURISM IN THE METROPOLITAN AREA GALATI-BRĂILA

Mihaela-Carmen Muntean

mihaela_c_muntean@yahoo.com

Ludmila Daniela Manea

manea_danielaludmila@yahoo.com

Costel Nistor

cos_nis@yahoo.com

Rozalia Nistor

rozalia.nistor@selir.com

Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park, damp area of international interest is the latter natural sample left in free-flooding regime on the inferior Danube's course, after having drained the former Interior Delta (Brăila Wetland and Ialomița Wetland), which currently preserving aquatic and terrestrial complexes ecosystems in a manner similar to the original.

Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park represents a place of a rich biodiversity of animals and plants, many of them are protected by national and international laws.

Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park is one of the few parks in Romania which benefited from an approved Management Plan, still before the establishment of its own administration.

The average number of people visiting is about 25.000 visitors every year. The different types of tourism that visitors can practice here, represents one of the principal advantage of this zone, which determines the uniqueness of it. The Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park needs to gain routes or new tour packages that can attract more visitors, a good infrastructure and a protected environment.

Keywords: tourism, Small Wetland of Brăila, tourism routes

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1. Introduction

Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park is the last sample of the former Brăila Wetland. On an area of 241 km², Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park preserves 10% of the former Interior Delta of the Danube, the former Wetland of Brăila and Ialomița, occupying in the "70s of last century 62,413 km² of wetland on the lower Danube compact between Silistra and Brăila. Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park extends over 62 km on the Lower Danube between Bridge Giurgeni - Vadu Oii (km 237 upstream) and the city of Brăila (km 175 downstream), the maximum rate of flooding.

Remarkably, however, is that in terms of biodiversity, the park is the last sample and the least human influence in the former predeltaic Delta. It shows that more than 50% of the constituents of Small Wetland of Brăila are natural ecosystems, about 30% are semi-natural ecosystems and only 20% were fully affected by human intervention.

Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park is home to a rich biodiversity of animals and plants, many protected by national and international laws. 207 species of birds found here a refuge for nesting, feeding and resting during migration periods. The alternation between periods of floods and droughts has made its mark and the representativeness mammals across Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park. Although quite favorable conditions for feeding and breeding and adjacent areas of the park, where the water level allows and mammals prefer the park especially for breeding because here any pressure exerted on them is extremely low.

In Small Wetland of Brăila occurred quantitative and qualitative deep changes. Embankments, drainage and deforestation, which began in 1960, reduce the amount of 6 times the wetland in Small Wetland of Brăila, from 149 000 ha to 26 000 ha of floodplain currently. Replacing brutal complexes owned by the exceptional biodiversity of aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems, with large agricultural monocultures occupying 80% of the former dammed lake premises, was the first qualitative mutation rate. But nature was not left alone even in areas easily flooded hydrologic regime. A second major change,

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which meant time blow biodiversity, occurred after substituting natural alluvial forests by crops and salicicole uniclonale plopicole. In this way lost an invaluable treasure genetic and environmental unfortunately little studied.

2. The presentation of Small Wetland of Brăila

In the past, Small Wetland of Brăila was a unitary system of complex aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems that co-exist harmoniously functioning riparian systems socioeconomic.

In thousands of years of evolution, nature performed here a harmonious alternation of permanent lakes, swamps (wetlands) with variable water level by floods and levees covered with endless forests and meadows. If enliven the landscape with diverse populations of fish and birds, have the image of what was one of the most stable complex ecosystems on the Lower Danube.

Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park represents a final sample of former swamps Danube. On an area of only 241 km 2 Park preserves 10% of the former Interior Delta respectively of Brăila and Ialomița, who occupied until the 6th decade of the last century 2,413 km 2 wetland compact on the Lower Danube, between Silistra and Brăila.

Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park is located in South-Eastern Romania and occupies 62 km segment of the lower Danube, between the road bridge Giurgeni - Vadu Oii (km 237 Danube upstream) and the city of Brăila (km 175 downstream). In the Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park there are not settlements. Park area is 24.123 ha.

In order of importance, the main access points to their importance, the main access points of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park are:

- European road 60, Bucharest Constanta, through the Broscoi Verde located at the foot of the bridge Giurgeni-Vadu Oii, easy access to individual river boats (kayaks and canoes) and group (motor boats), the Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park downstream, especially to visit the lodge and Egreta full protection zone;
- *The city of Brăila*, access to river boats to visit the conservation area special full protection Fundu Mare;
- The village of Gropeni, access point ferry for Big Island of Brăila and river boats on the Danube Waterway upstream and downstream arms on Calia and Vâlciu, in the Calia Island and in Small Island of Brăila.

Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park is a wetland of national importance declared in June 2001 (ranked 1074 on the list of the Ramsar Convention) and 2008 received the status of the Natura 2000 Sites such as Site of Community Importance and Special Protection Area for bird.

In Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park biodiversity reaches high. Out of the 208 bird species inventoried in the database unit fleet, 68 are Annex I of the Birds Directive and other 123 species are on other lists of conservation (Bonn Convention /1979, Cities Conventions /1972 etc.)

Regarding the "Habitats, Flora and Fauna Directive" of 19 habitat types identified in Small Wetland of Brăila, 8 priority habitats listed on Annex I of the Directive and 74 species of mammals, reptiles, amphibians and fish, 23 are special species listed by the same EU directives.

All activities are conducted in Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park (hence the use of the services provided by natural capital of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park in tourism) are regulated by the HG. 538/2011 approving the management plan of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park. In substantiation of tourism management in Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park stayed ecotourism strategy of Action 5 of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park achieved by action on the project LIFE 06 NAT / RO / 000 172 and Strategy Enterprise which was one of the documents which formed the basis of access to capital management project in Small Wetland of Brăila through integrated, assessment and awareness that it is currently running park administration.

The zoning, a fundamental step in the management of protected areas, aimed at achieving a structure to ensure sustainable management of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park.

It took into account the type of protected area - Natural Park and its specificity - a Ramsar Site ecological corridor located on the Danube East bird's migration, but also located on the Danube navigable.

Of the total area of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park, 24.123 ha, resulted in the following zoning:

- 2 strict protection areas 418 ha (2%), which Vulpaşu area 128 ha and Jigara 290 ha;
- 8 full protection zones 5.741 ha (24%) of the most important two areas: Egreta Area 4,321 ha and Fundul Mare Area 1,173 ha;
- 8 areas of sustainable management 9,028 ha (37%) (buffer on the 7 large islands);

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• 4 sustainable development of human activities 8,028 ha (37%), of which dam-shore area of Braila Plain - 1,892 ha, dig-shore area of Great Island of Braila - 828 ha, dig-shore area Dobrudjan - 82 ha, the Danube and the seven branches of the river - 6,134 ha.

Besides the four categories mentioned areas, the management plan of the Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park was defined area of cooperation outside the jurisdiction area of the park administration. The cooperation is the local socio-economic systems, neighboring Small Wetland of Brăila, where the park administration proposes a number of sustainable development projects with European funds to promote eco-tourism, organic farming, aquaculture farms, ligneous farms, traditional crafts.

3. The Managementul of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park

Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park is one of the few parks in Romania which has received the approved Management Plan, before the establishment of their administration.

The first management plan was also made by the LIFE99/NAT/RO 006400 project. In 2007 began the process of improving the management plan after obtaining new data from various research programs and change of legislation. Making the plan was a participatory process, involving all stakeholders and the Scientific Council of the Park. The plan was approved by Government Decision in May 2011.

The management of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park is governed by HG538/2011 approving the Management Plan of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park; management plan is developed and implemented by an institutional troika composed of:

- Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park Scientific Council (composed of 17 scientific personalities holding recognized expertise Romanian Academy is to advise management plan and guide the park administration in its implementation);
- *Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park Advisory Board of Directors* (consists of 71 institutes, organizations and various interest groups that Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park has been consulted in the preparation of the management plan and be informed of its application);
- Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park Administration is responsible for the practical implementation of the Management Plan, develop management plan and submit it for approval to the two councils.

3.1. Management of visiting activity

According to HG. 538/2001, potential visitors in the Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park were calculated at 25,000 annual visitations. According to visiting Strategy (which HG based tourism. 538/2001). Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park was divided into 3 zones:

In Zone I (corresponding to the two project areas strict) visitor access is prohibited;

In Zone II (corresponding to the seven main islands) visitor access is allowed only on marked trails, with non-mechanized means and field agents, as follows:

- tourism potential limit of 8,500 visitors / year for the whole of eight bund areas;
- within the ecological carrying capacity calculated at 15 visitors / day for Fundu Mare full protection zone and 25 visitors / day for Egreta full protection zone.

In Zone III allowed visitor access is free and mechanized means, within the tourism potential calculated at 16,500 visitors / year and Sporting Fishermen obligation to share only 36 points campsites indicated.

A sustainable socio-economic system in the area of cooperation involves the application of that model of development that does not affect the foundation of natural capital of the Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park. By integrated and adaptive Management Plan of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park in Small Wetland of Brăila allowed the following categories:

- **the ecotourism** which in turn can be practiced by:
 - birdwatching achieved in Small Wetland of Brăila from boats of the 10 observation towers and 4 floating observatories;
 - rowing practiced in individual boats (canoe or kayak time) on the tourist route from Giurgeni (upstream) to Brăila (downstream) non-navigable arms of the Danube;
- **sportive fishing** unlike Delta where sport fishing is considered a form of exploitation of renewable natural resources in Small Wetland of Brăila sportive fishing is perceived as a leisure activity;
- **agrotourism**, which can be practiced in 14 traditional households, identified the park administration in the 23 coastal and rural communities where residents agree to carry out specific activities hospitality industry;

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- **scientific tourism** is a specialized form of visits by the researchers (professionals and amateurs) and students alike, belonging to universities, institutes and NGOs, studying both natural capital of Small Wetland of Brăila and the relations between it and socioeconomic systems adjacent;
- **educational tourism**, starting from the principle that "the education of the young generation is the foundation of sustainable development", the park administration organizes the following categories of educational activities in Small Wetland of Brăila:
 - study tours;
 - thematic camps;
 - competitions tourist orientation and survival in isolation in wetland;
 - ecological actions and recovery after the floods walking trails annual;
 - > participation of pupils in the 25 circles "Antipas" monitoring activities carried out by rangers of biodiversity;
 - picnic and beach.

Full protection areas and buffer zones of the 7 large islands, according to HG 538/2011, shall be allowed the following methods of travel:

- water trips practiced individually with kayak / canoe and rowing boat group;
- excursions on horseback or coaches drafted;
- cycling tourism;
- pedestrian trips.

3.2. Management of ecological education

Starting from the principle that education is the foundation of the young generation of sustainable development, the park administration aims to promote through education, information and communication value of the natural capital of Small Wetland of Brăila. In this context, schools are organized in co-operation area of the park:

- Theoretical activities:
 - seminars in the "Antipa" circles;
 - thematic competitions;
 - exhibitions:
 - implementation guidance on school cycles;
 - theoretical contests about Small Wetland of Brăila.
- Practical activities:
 - thematic trips in the park;
 - ecological actions;
 - tourist orientation contests;
 - survival competitions;
 - tourist infrastructure reconstruction actions;
 - thematic camps for pupils and students.

Sustainable development through environmental education

Starting from the principle that education is the foundation of the younger generation of sustainable development, administration Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park in partnership with the Environmental Protection Agency Brăila, Brăila Museum and "Constantin Brâncoveanu" University concluded since the 2007-2008 school year a protocol called "Together We save nature "which wants to promote through education, information and communication, the biodiversity value of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park.

This protocol is intended to achieve a combination of theoretical activity (hours of classroom seminars, thematic competitions, exhibitions etc.) and practical (excursions, ecological actions, themed camps for students etc.) dedicated knowledge Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park. Only then can we be sure that socio-economic development of the county of Brăila is and will be made with respect to the values of natural capital.

Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park is a new tourism destination for people who live in Galați, Brăila or other areas of Romania. Park Administration offers 20 tents and 40 sleeping pad mattresses for bed and a staff of six field agents trained for guidance and protection to organize trips, contests and travel for students, visiting the boat the 52 lakes and mountain lakes of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park etc.

Park administration does not provide meals and transportation to 7 islands and islets that make up the Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park large and sleeping bags and protective equipment is individually climate and insect.

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Registration in the desired time is through an application Headquarters Administration Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park by the school in question, during which the criterion is and schedule first came.

The thematic camps Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park rule out the following activities:

- ecotourism (general information about the principles of ecotourism, ecotourism knowledge about activity of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park);
- competition for tourist orientation;
- exhortation sample (target shooting with bow, spear throwing, darts, led rowing boat);
- sample theoretical ecological knowledge (including knowledge of flora and fauna, with examples in Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park) and practical;
- survival (organizing camp, fishing, water filtration Danube children cooking lessons, first aid etc.);
- the marking of tourist routes in Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park.

4. Dream travels through swamps hidden of Terente

Through the project Tourism development in the central and lower Danube, funded by the German Government through the Danube Competence Center have conducted a number of 5 tourist packages:

- Riding the legendary and miraculous world of Terente Bandit
- Caravans in covered wagon through Small Wetland of Brăila
- On the footsteps of Panait Istrati
- Kidnapped and abandoned in hidden wetland Terente Bandit
- Paddle.

5 packets remain in the portfolio and travel agencies wishing park can provide tourism services in their free, only charging the park administration fee visitation accompanying guides, and any other tourism services they perform.

Riding the legendary and miraculous world of Terente Bandit

Duration: 5 days

Package Contents: Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park equestrian, boating, agrotourism Program:

- Around Small Wetland of Brăila horses among blue lakes, wild birds and lilies;
- Colonies of migratory birds visit in the island Small Wetland of Brăila (Cucova and Gâsca) and follow the flight of the two families of islet eagle
- Maximum number of tourists in a group / day visiting: 25 people equivalent number of ecological carrying capacity for tourism 25 visitors / day governed by HG. 538/2011 for "Egreta" full protection zone;
- Visit chalet Egreta, Ceausescu former residence of the protocol between the waters (+ two tracks presidential helicopter and landing);
- Visiting places such legendary outlaw Terente hideouts;
- Specific traditional agrotourism former Wetland of Brăila accommodation in traditional places, participation (if possible) to specific activities pond, three meals a day provided with specific bio pond: wild fish, meat and dairy products from animals that graze under semi -wild vegetables and cereal preparations grown in Agro-forestry regime.

Caravans in covered wagon through Small Wetland of Brăila

Duration: 5 days;

Package Contents: hiking and accommodation covered wagon, boating, agrotourism; Program:

- Around Small Wetland of Brăila in covered wagon among blue lakes, wild birds and lilies;
- Accommodation is the "Polog" in covered wagon;
- Colonies of migratory birds visit the Small Wetland of Brăila (Cucova and Gâsca) and follow the flight of the two families of islet eagle;
- Maximum number of tourists in a group / visiting day: 25 people equivalent number of ecological carrying capacity for tourism 25 visitors / day governed by HG. 538/2011 for "Egreta" full protection zone;
- Visit chalet Egreta, Ceausescu former residence of the protocol between the waters (+ two tracks presidential helicopter and landing);
- Visiting places such legendary outlaw Terente hideouts;

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 Specific traditional agrotourism former Wetland of Brăila accommodation in traditional places, participation (if possible) to specific activities pond, three meals a day provided with specific bio pond: wild fish, meat and dairy products from animals that graze under semi -wild vegetables and cereal preparations grown in Agro-forestry regime.

On the footsteps of Panait Istrati

Duration: 2 days; Package Contents:

- 1. Cultural component: visiting places Panait Istrati has gone through, but also those that reflect Braila atmosphere at the end of the nineteenth century and beginning of XXI century described the great writer;
- 2. Component of ecotourism: attending themed trail "Hogioaia" and informative tour "Chiriloaia" boat and boat movement, agrotourism;

Program:

- Visiting places directly related to the personality of the great writer Baldovineşti village, the resort city of Brăila and Lacu Sărat resort;
- Visit the old town of Brăila place that preserves the atmosphere of the late nineteenth century illustrated in writer's novels;
- Visit colony of cormorants, herons and egrets in flight tracking Chiriloaia and eagle family in the Fundu Mare Island;
- Tables with Romanian dishes (based on specific bio pond food: wild fish, meat and dairy products
 from animals reared in pond, vegetable and cereal preparations grown in Agro-forestry regime
 after flood waters retreat) combined with specific preparations Balkan ethnic cuisines that have
 coexisted in Brăila in the prewar period;
- Visiting places full of legend in Fundu Mare Island like hidings of Codin and Terente;
- Maximum number of tourists in a group / visiting day: 15 people equivalent number of ecological carrying capacity for tourism 15 visitors / day governed by HG 538/2011 for Fundu Mare Island full protection zone.

Kidnapped and abandoned in hidden wetland Terente Bandit

Duration: 5 days:

Package Contents: survival in isolation in the wetland, tourist-oriented routes marked;

Program:

- At start: boat motor fitted to Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park will abandon the team in Calia Island;
- Walk on marked trails and inflatable boats from the islands: Calia, Crăcănei, Vărsătura, Chicu Orbului and Small Wetland of Brăila;
- Crossing the Danube arms will perform raft of equipment each team;
- Each day will be divided into 10 stages. It will reach a total of 10 points daily obligatory ranger team will check in attendant that went round and receive path for the next stage;
- Accommodation is the "Polog" individual under collective tarpaulin;
- On arrival: Motor boat equipment of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park will recover the team from Vărsătura Island:

One group of five tourists are kidnapped and abandoned on the shores of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park. They will get to survive for 5 days in Terente bandit hidden swamps following:

- tourist routes and maps survival per days and stages;
- > 5 raft paddles for 5 people and foot pump to inflate the boat;
- minimum basic food (survival) for 5 days;
- first aid kit and 5 light lifejackets;
- binocular and compass;
- cooking and dining utensils;
- > primitive tools fishing and bait:
- sleeping materials (individual "Polog" and collective tarpaulin);
- help tools to cut, hit, split;
- collective transport raft over river branches and inland lakes;
- > each bag has different contents of teammates, so if 5 people are together, can lead to the survival of the team.

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Each group of tourists will be supervised remotely by a ranger of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park.

Padela

Duration: 7 days;

Package Contents: canoeing on the river branches, camping, biodiversity admiring of the Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park, knowledge of local traditions

Program:

- browse Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park on 7 aims of the Danube, from upstream to downstream through no. 15 ecotourism route;
- cruises on local blue lakes, wild birds and lilies among the islands of the Small Wetland of Brăila, Calia and Fundu Mare;
- colonies of migratory birds visiting the islands of the Small Wetland of Brăila (Gâsca and Cucova colonies) and Fundu Mare (colony from Chiriloaia) and follow the flight of the eagle three families identified in Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park;
- visit Egreta chalet, Ceausescu former residence of the protocol between the waters (and two tracks presidential helicopter and landing);
- visiting places such Terente legendary outlaw hideouts;
- former Small Wetland of Brăila specific traditional agrotourism, accommodation in traditional places, participation (if possible) to specific wetland activities, three meals a day provided with specific bio wetland: wild fish, meat and dairy products from animals that graze under semi-wild vegetables and cereal preparations grown in agro-forestry system.

5. Conclusions

At present one tour operator from Brăila offers tour packages that target tourism in Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park. Tourist packages offered are attractive based on local legends (Terente, Codin). Should such a park, a small delta is much more accessible than the Danube Delta, to be included in the offer several tour operators specialized in ecotourism can even tours with other area attractions such as Măcinului Mountains National Park. Delta can be considered a model on how to promote tourism. Few people know the existence of this natural park, promotion of the park should not be limited only to Brăila, but in other places.

The park can be considered as a stopover point on the way to the Black Sea tourists. Sustainable development of cooperation in order to achieve an infrastructure to support ecotourism in the Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park.

Launching and promoting tourism brand "Small Wetland of Brăila - a different kind of Delta" by the media. Must pay more attention to this goal because without sufficient promotion the park will not attract enough tourists.

Promoting biodiversity value of Small Wetland of Brăila Natural Park through education, information and communication. This is achieved through the organization of thematic student camps, contests and tourist specific competitions Romanian Scouts organization.

Promoting culture and traditions of Brăila. This can be achieved through a cultural travel package that highlight the personality and work of Panait Istrati, the most widely read writer of Romanian-speaking world, where sightseeing Braila about great writer is followed by an adventure in the world of Codin, following legend of Chira Chiralina and Terente outlaw.

Traditional activities of the former should be encouraged Small Wetland of Brăila such as rush and wicker basketry, made rugs, mats, all these products are defined as tourist souvenirs.

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