

Incorporating socio-economic developments in the design of the Carpathian Econet

Irene Bouwma



Why include socio-economic developments

Development of a network for the long term:

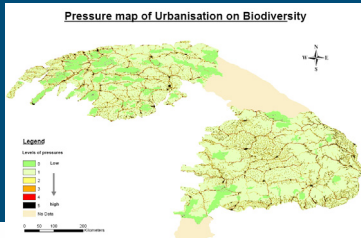
Resilient to land use change

Threat needs to be spatially explicit and data should be available (easily)

How ?

Incorporate threats and opportunities in the design of the network during the selection process by Marxan through:

Development of a current pressure map



Which threats & opportunities to take into account?

- location of roads
- available European information on number of vehicles
- locations of railroads
- location of settlements (based on landcover)
- location of ski-resorts
- location of mines
- land use
- less favorable areas for agriculture
- (FsC-forests) [1]
- Location of national protected areas
- Location of Natura 2000 areas
-

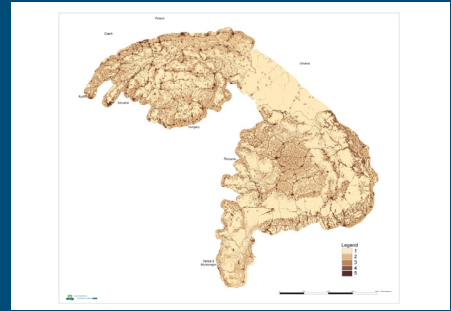
[1] The information on FsC is not yet incorporated in the development of the map as the information is only available for Ukraine and Romania

Development of map outlining pressures and opportunities

- Assigning pressure values to certain land use types
- Assigning bufferzones to certain land use types

Land Cover information combined with other data		
Agricultural Areas outside Less Favorable Areas (LFA)		2
Agricultural Areas inside LFA		1
Grasslands outside LFA		2
Grasslands inside LFA		1
Forests		2
FsC-forests		1
Water Bodies		1
Wetlands		1
Urban Areas/ settlements		5
Other Data		
Roads	RO	5
Rails	RA	5

Pressure map



Data	Buffer
Roads	code = 2: no buffer type = 1,2,3 en code = 1 buffer 200 m type = 4 en code = 1 buffer 300 m type = 5 en code = 1 buffer 600 m type = 6 en code = 1 buffer 800 m
Ski-resorts	3000 m
Urban settlements	Depending on size of the settlement the buffer is 0, 100, 500, 1000, 1500, 2000 and 2500 meter
Railroads	100 m
Mines	1000 m

Comments – points for discussion

Ukraine relatively less pressure due to:

- Less settlements (?)
- No information on less favorable areas
- Less roads and lower traffic intensity

Usefulness of Fsc-forests?

- 100 m 0 - 8
- 500m 8 - 16
- 1000m 16 - 32
- 1500m 32 - 49
- 2000m 49 - 65
- 25000m > 65