

www.act4drin.net





SURVEY TARGETING LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Assessing views and perceptions on freshwater ecosystems in the Drin River Basin

Report



The Act4Drin project is being funded by the **Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund,** a joint initiative of l'Agence Française de Développement, Conservation International, the European Union, the Global Environment Facility, the Government of Japan, the MacArthur Foundation and the World Bank. A fundamental goal is to ensure civil society is engaged in biodiversity conservation.



© MIO-ECSDE 2016

12, Kyrristou str., 10556 Athens, Greece tel: +30210-3247490, -3247267, fax: +30210-3317127 e-mail: info@mio-ecsde.org website: <u>www.mio-ecsde.org</u>

Prepared by: Thomais Vlachogianni (MIO-ECSDE) & Miha Skocir (University of Nova Gorica)

Edited by: Anastasia Roniotes (MIO-ECSDE)

This report has been developed by the Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development (MIO-ECSDE) within the framework of the Act4Drin project funded by the Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund (CEPF).

The publication reflects the authors' views and doesn't commit the donors.

Contents

INTRODUCTION	
RESULTS & FINDINGS	
ANNEX I	9
ANNEX II	



INTRODUCTION

Within the framework of the CEPF funded Act4Drin project aiming at raising public awareness, enhancing knowledge and empowering NGOs to protect and conserve freshwater ecosystems in the Drin River Basin, a survey was carried out aiming to shed light on the prevailing public views and perceptions towards freshwater ecosystems in the Drin River Basin. This survey was prepared by MIO-ECSDE and was a pre-assignment of the Act4Drin Spring School 2016, organized by MIO-ECSDE in collaboration and with the support of BIOSFERA, EDEN, MES, GREENHOME, GRASHNICHA, PPNEA, PROGEO, SOCA TRIPS and the University of Tirana, under the auspices of the University of Korca.

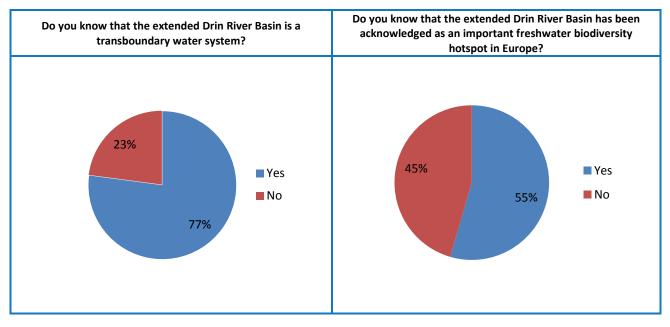
Some twenty six bright natural sciences students from the Drin Riparian countries, namely Albania, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Montenegro and Greece ran the 2-week survey from 22 April to 6 May 2016, targeting mainly the local communities of the Drin River Basin.

RESULTS & FINDINGS

A total of 314 questionnaires were filled in out of the 390 targeted respondents (~81% response rate), mostly through direct interviews in person or over the phone. 48% of the interviewees came from Albania, 26% from the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, 22% from Montenegro and 4% from Greece. The number of respondents from each country was inevitably dependent on the number of Act4Drin Spring School students from each country.

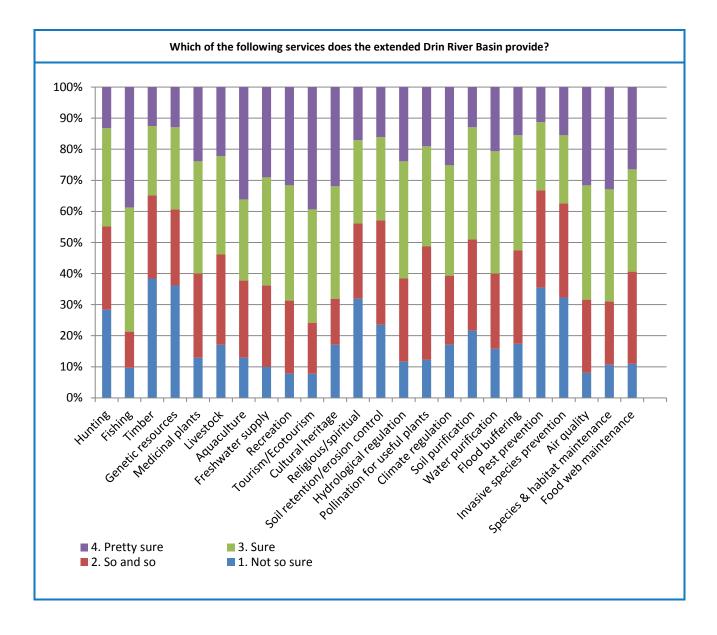
Out of the 314 respondents, 39% were male and 61% were female with 45% being between 21-30 years old, 19% between 31-40, 18% up to 20, 12% between 41-50 and the remaining 6% above 50 years of age. When it comes to their education, 64% of the respondents had received higher education (university, masters, doctorate), 10% had gone to college, 23% had finished high school, 2% had received vocational education and the remaining 1% had received no formal education.

It was revealing to see that a considerable percentage of the respondents (23%) was not aware that the Drin River Basin is a transboundary system. Furthermore, slightly less than half of the respondents (46%) didn't know that extended Drin River Basin has been acknowledged as an important freshwater biodiversity hotspot in Europe.



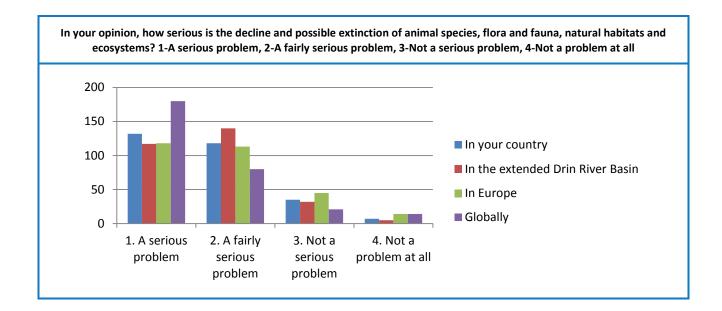


When asked about the type of services the extended Drin River Basin provides, the respondents were pretty confident (~60-80%) about those related to fishing, medicinal plants, aquaculture, freshwater supply, recreation, tourism and ecotourism, cultural heritage, hydrological regulation, climate regulation, water purification, air quality, species and habitat maintenance, and food web maintenance. It was interesting to see that some 55-70% were not sure whether the Drin River Basin provides services related to hunting, timber, spiritual wellbeing, erosion control, genetic resources, contributing to pest prevention and introduction of invasive species.

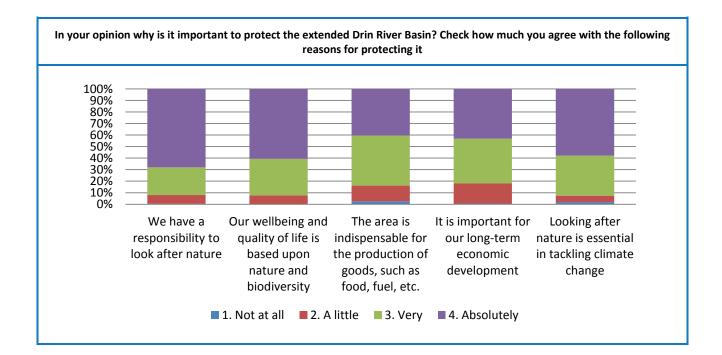




For the big majority of the respondents the decline and possible extinction of animal species, flora and fauna, natural habitats and ecosystems is a serious or a fairly serious problem at Drin Basin level, but also at national, European and international level. This overwhelming concern is in line with the urgent need for action.

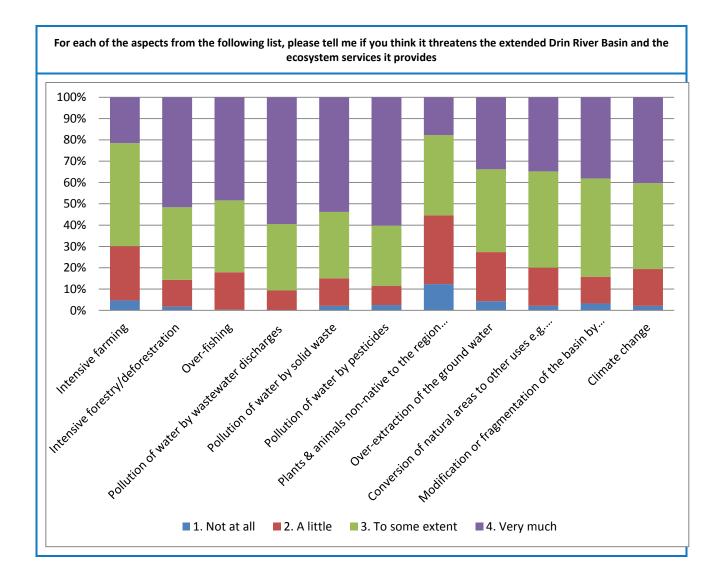


Regarding the importance of protecting the extended Drin River Basin it was reassuring to see that the vast majority of the respondents (~ 85-90%) strongly believes that we have a responsibility to look after nature, that our wellbeing and quality of life is based upon nature and biodiversity, that the area is indispensable for the production of goods, that nature is essential in tackling climate change and that nature is important for our long-term economic development. Interestingly though, some 15% of the respondents perceived the importance of the basin for goods provision and economic development as low.





When it comes to the pressures that threaten the Drin River Basin and the ecosystem services it provides, some 60% of the interviewees identified water pollution by wastewater discharges and pesticides as the most prominent ones, closely followed by intensive forestry & deforestation (50%), over-fishing and water pollution by solid waste. The pressures considered as the least threatening ones by considerable percentage of the respondents (30-40%) included intensive farming and introduction of invasive species.

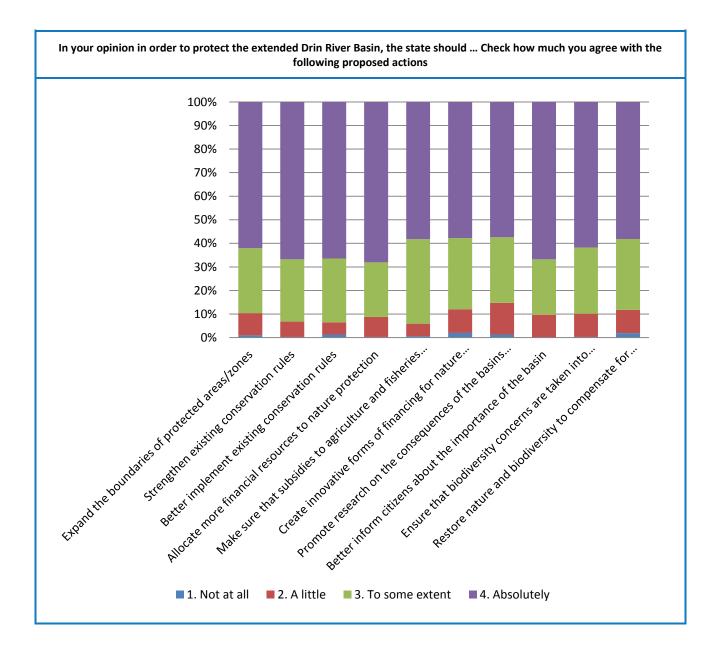


With regards to the measures needed for safeguarding and protecting the extended Drin River Basin the majority of the respondents are of the opinion that a blend of all proposed measures is needed, including:

- expansion of the boundaries of protected areas/zones;
- strengthening existing conservation rules;
- improving implementation of existing conservation rules;
- allocation of more financial resources to nature protection;
- ensuring that subsidies to agriculture and fisheries also take account of biodiversity;
- creating innovative forms of financing for nature conservation;
- promoting research on the consequences of the basin's degradation
- raising public awareness about the importance of the basin;



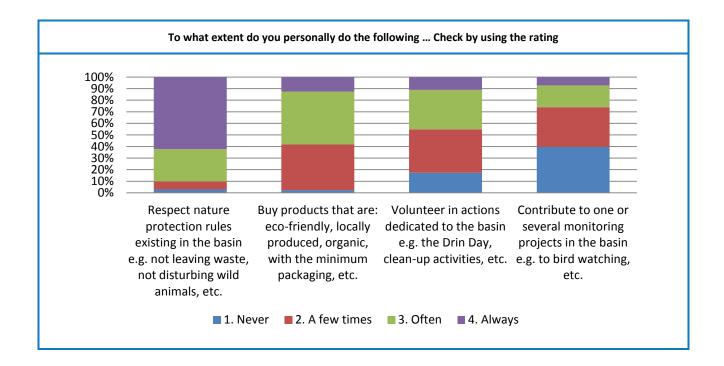
- ensuring that biodiversity concerns are taken into account when planning new infrastructure investments in the basin;
- restoring nature and biodiversity to compensate for damage caused by human activities or infrastructure outside protected areas.



When it comes to promoting research on the consequences of the basin's degradation there was a considerable percentage of respondents (~13%) that regarded this measure as less imminent. It may be that most people feel that enough information and data already exists to support immediate actions.

Last, but not least, it was very revealing to see that when it comes to personal actions the respondents are willing to undertake the protection of the Drin River Basin. The big majority (~90%) claims that they always or often respect nature protection rules that apply in the basin. On the other hand 40% of them never or rarely buy eco-friendly products. Furthermore, almost half of them never or rarely participate in volunteer actions dedicated to the basin and even less (~ 10%) contribute to monitoring projects in the basin.







ANNEX I

Survey for local communities

Assessing views and perceptions on freshwater ecosystems in the Drin River Basin

We would like to invite you to take part in a survey about freshwater ecosystems in the Drin River Basin.

Who is organizing this survey?

This survey is a pre-assignment of the Act4Drin Spring School 2016. The Spring School is organized within the framework of the CEPF (Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund) funded Act4Drin project aiming at raising public awareness, enhancing knowledge and empowering NGOs to protect and conserve freshwater ecosystems in the Drin River Basin. The Spring School is organized by MIO-ECSDE in collaboration with the project partner NGOs, BIOSFERA, EDEN, GREENHOME and MES.

What is the purpose of the survey?

We want to know more about your views and perceptions on freshwater ecosystems in the Drin River Basin. The findings of this survey will trigger discussions at the Act4Drin Spring School and will shed light on local communities' attitudes towards freshwater ecosystems in the Drin River Basin.

In the next few pages follow some questions and it should take no more than 5 minutes for you to respond. There are no right or wrong answers to the questions in this survey. We are interested in your views and perspectives.

How will the information collected be used?

Participation in this survey guarantees confidentiality of the information provided by the respondents. No one apart from the survey team will have any access to the information provided. Once the data are analyzed, a report with key findings and conclusions (with no specific references to respondents) will be sent to those that have contributed and will also be posted on the project's website (<u>www.act4drin.net</u>).

Contact for further information

For any further information or if you have any queries about this survey, feel free to contact the Project Leader, Thomais Vlachogianni (<u>vlachogianni@mio-ecsde.org</u>).

VOLUNTEER CONSENT

Please read the statements below and tick the box at the bottom to indicate your consent in taking part.

I have received adequate information about the survey and about my rights as a participant.

I fully understand that my participation is voluntary, the information I provide is confidential, and that I can withdraw my contribution from the survey at any time.

Tick to confirm you agree to take part in this survey and continue to the next section



1. Please give us some info about yourself

a. What is your gender?



b. What is your age?

<20
21-30
31-40
41-50
>50

c. What is your highest level of education?

No formal education
High school
College
Vocational training
University
Masters
Doctorate/PhD
other, please specify
Which country do you come from?

- d. юу
 - Albania
 - Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
 - Greece
 - Montenegro
 - Kosovo

other, please specify _____

- 2. Do you know that the extended Drin River Basin is a transboundary water system?
 - Yes No
- Do you know that the extended Drin River Basin has been acknowledged as an important freshwater 3. biodiversity hotspot in Europe?





4. Which of the following services does the extended Drin River Basin provide? Check the extent to which you feel confident of your answer: 1 - Not so sure, 2 - So and so, 3 - Sure, 4 - Pretty sure

	1	2	3	4
Hunting				
Fishing				
Timber				
Genetic resources				
Medicinal plants				
Livestock				
Aquaculture				
Freshwater supply				
Recreation				
Tourism/Ecotourism				
Cultural heritage				
Religious/spiritual				
Soil retention/erosion control				
Hydrological regulation				
Pollination for useful plants				
Climate regulation				
Soil purification				
Water purification				
Flood buffering				
Pest prevention				
Invasive species prevention				
Air quality				
Species & habitat maintenance				
Food web maintenance				
Climate regulation				

5. In your opinion, how serious is the decline and possible extinction of animal species, flora and fauna, natural habitats and ecosystems? 1-A serious problem, 2-A fairly serious problem, 3-Not a serious problem, 4-Not a problem at all

	1	2	3	4
In your country				
In the extended Drin River Basin				
In Europe				
Globally				



6. In your opinion <u>why</u> is it important to protect the extended Drin River Basin? Check how much you agree with the following reasons for protecting it: 1-Not at all, 2-A little, 3- Very, 4: Absolutely

	1	2	3	4
We have a responsibility to look after nature				
Our wellbeing and quality of life is based upon nature and biodiversity				
The area is indispensable for the production of goods, such as food, fuel, etc.				
It is important for our long-term economic development				
Looking after nature is essential in tackling climate change				

7. For each of the aspects from the following list, please tell me if you think it threatens the extended Drin River Basin and the ecosystem services it provides: 1-Not at all, 2-A little, 3-To some extent, 4-Very much

	1	2	3	4
Intensive farming				
Intensive forestry/deforestration				
Over-fishing				
Pollution of water by wastewater discharges				
Pollution of water by solid waste				
Pollution of water by pesticides				
Plants & animals non-native to the region introduced from elsewhere				
Over-extraction of the ground water				
Conversion of natural areas to other uses e.g. farmland, housing, etc.				
Modification or fragmentation of the basin by infrastructure works e.g. dams				
Climate change				

8. In your opinion, in order to protect the extended Drin River Basin, the state should ... Check how much you agree with the following proposed actions 1: Not at all, 2: A little, 3: To s, 4: Absolutely

			-	
	1	2	3	4
expand the boundaries of protected areas/zones				
strengthen existing conservation rules				
better implement existing conservation rules				
allocate more financial resources to nature protection				
make sure that subsidies to agriculture and fisheries also take account of biodiversity				
create innovative forms of financing for nature conservation				
promote research on the consequences of the basins degradation				
better inform citizens about the importance of the basin				
ensure that biodiversity concerns are taken into account when planning new infrastructure investments in the basin				
restore nature and biodiversity to compensate for damage caused by human activities or infrastructure outside protected areas				



9. To what extent do you personally do the following ... Check by using the rating: 1-Never, 2- A few times, 3- Often, 4-Always

	1	2	3	4
Respect nature protection rules existing in the basin e.g. not leaving waste, not disturbing wild animals, etc.				
Buy products that are: eco-friendly, locally produced, organic, with the minimum packaging, etc.				
Volunteer in actions dedicated to the basin e.g. the Drin Day, clean-up activities, etc.				
Contribute to one or several monitoring projects in the basin e.g. to bird watching, etc.				

Thank you very much for taking part in this survey!



ANNEX II

The survey contributors

Name	SURNAME	Organization	Country
Romina	BALLA	University of Tirana/ Faculty of Economics, Department of Economics and tourism, graduate, third year	Albania
Ina	DOLLMA	University of Tirana/ Faculty of Foreign Languages, Touristic Guide, graduate, third year	Albania
Rozeta	GRADECI	Faculty of Natural and Sciences, Tirana University, Albania, post graduate	Albania
Klea	KONÇI	University of Tirana/ Faculty of Economy, Department of Economics and Tourism, Bachelor, undergraduate	Albania
Age	MARTINI	University Luigj Gurakuqi, Faculty Of Natural Sciences. Master Degree, Post Graduate	Albania
Hamid	MERDITA	University of Tirana/ Faculty History and Philology , Department of Geography, Graduate, second year	Albania
Elena	SHUKE	University of Korca/ Faculty of Education, Department of History- Geography, Bachelor, Undergraduate	Albania
Petrina	STEFO	University of Korca/ Faculty of Education and Philology, Department of History-Geography, Bachelor, Undergraduate	Albania
Arber	SULSTAROVA	Faculty of Economy, Department of Economics and Tourism, Bachelor, Undergraduate	Albania
Anxhela	TEFIK	University of Korca/ Faculty of Education and Philology, Department of History –Geography, Bachelor, Undergraduate	Albania
Erjona	UKA	University of Tirana/Faculty of History and Philology, Department of Geography, Master-Natural Heritage Post graduate	Albania
Denada	ZIU	Polytechnic University of Tirana/Faculty of Civil Engineering, Environmental Engineering	Albania
Aurora	ZYLAJ	University "Luigj Gurakuqi" Shkoder, Post graduate MSc. Environmental Biology	Albania
Martin	DELEVSKI	Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Biology	FYROM
Andrej	GONEV	Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Current student in Ecology	FYROM
Biljana	RIMCHESKA	Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Faculty for natural science and mathematics, Skopje, Macedonia, FYR., Postgraduate	FYROM
Sofija	VIDESKA	Faculty of Natural Sciences and Mathematics, Biology	FYROM
Bisera	VLAHOVA	Faculty of Natural sciences and Mathematics - Skopje, Ecology (undergraduate)	FYROM
Thomie	ANASTASIADOU	University Of Crete, Department Of Biology	Greece
Jovana	DOKIC	Faculty of Natural Science, Biology	Montenegro
Milica	KANDIC	Faculty of Natural Science, Biology	Montenegro
Tamara	KANJUH	Faculty of Natural Science, Biology/Ecology	Montenegro
Nazima	KARADJUZOVIC	PhD	Montenegro
Andrijana	MICANOVIC	Faculty of Natural Science, Biology	Montenegro
Marija	MICUNOVIC	Faculty of Natural Science and Mathematics, Biology-Ecology	Montenegro
Ines	PERAS	PhD	Montenegro
Jelena	POPOVIC	Faculty of Natural Science, Biology, Graduate	Montenegro
Savo	VUKSANOVIC	Faculty of Natural Science, Biology	Montenegro

