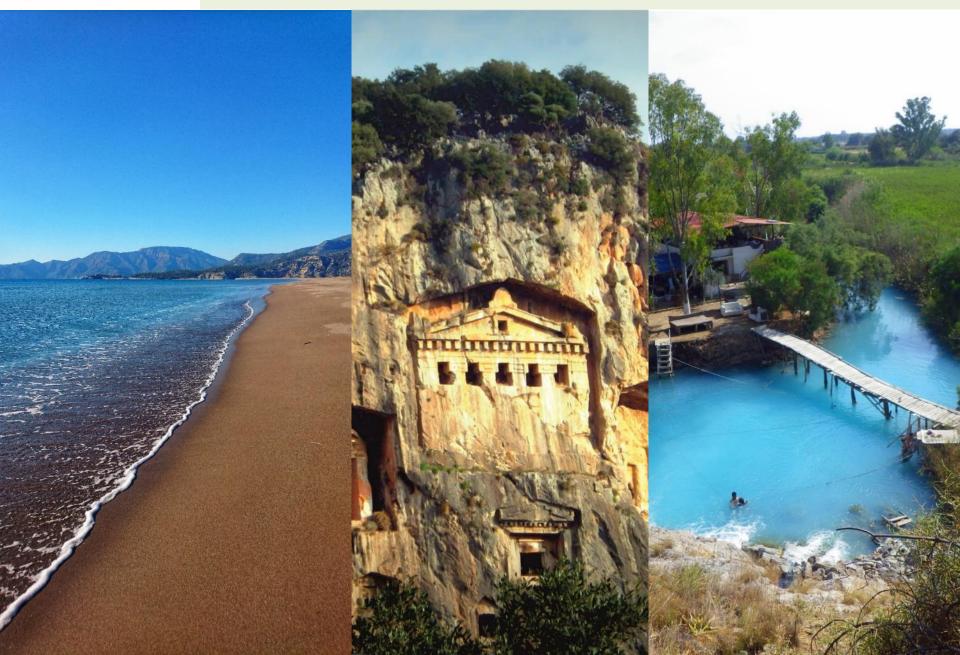


KÖYCEĞİZ-DALYAN SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AREA and its surroundings

23rd Oct., 2023 DALYAN

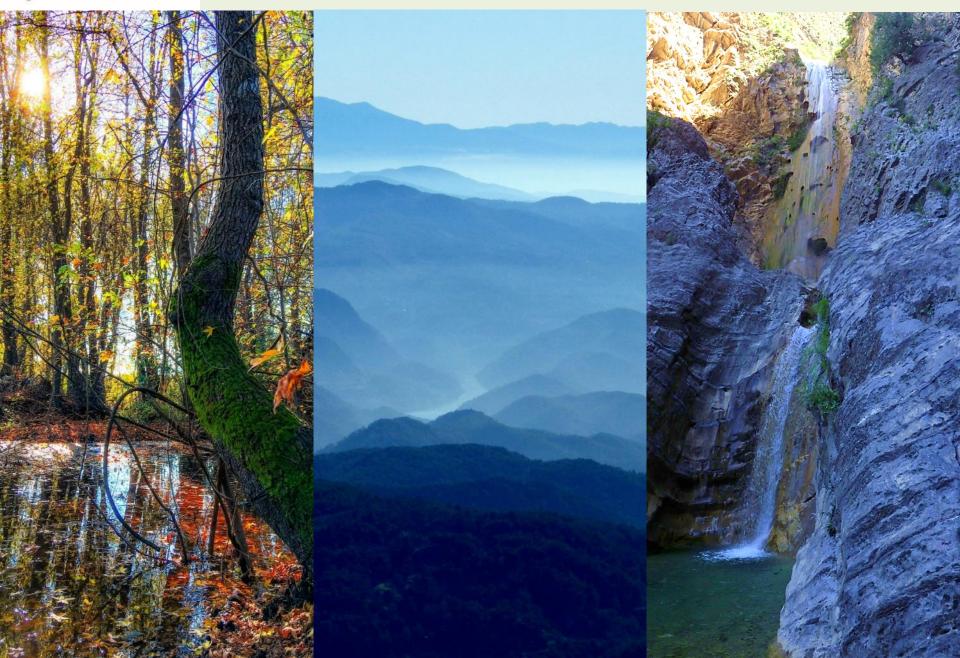


Köyceğiz-Ortaca-Dalaman: our precious gem





Köyceğiz-Ortaca-Dalaman: our precious gem





Köyceğiz-Ortaca-Dalaman: our precious gem

Kaunos, the most important cultural heritage in the region

- An important city state between Caria and Lycia, a trade port
- First archeological findings from 10th c.
 Bc, richer from as early as 4th c. and onwards.
 Excavations still continue





Köyceğiz-Ortaca-Dalaman: relatively well protected

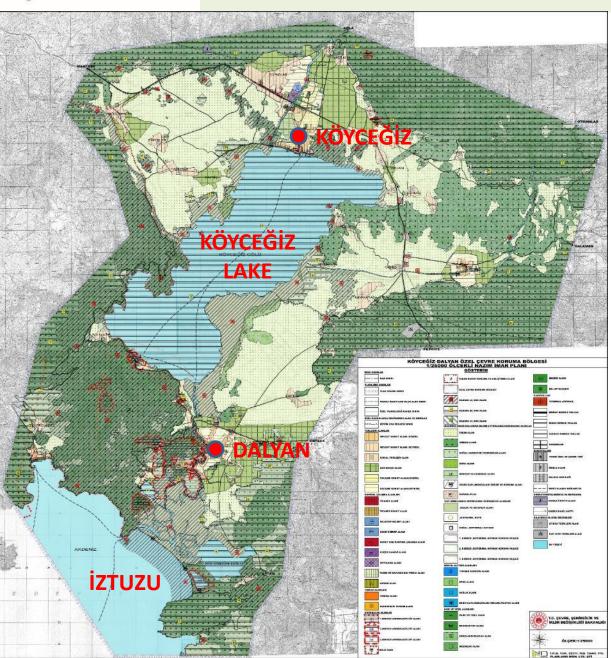
Natural and archeological protection zones in the region:

- Köyceğiz-Dalyan Special Environmental Protection Area (SEPA)
- Köyceğiz Wildlife Development Zone
 - Target species: Wild goat and Fallow deer
- Kartal Lake Nature Protection Zone (around Mt. Sandras)
- Kartal Lake Natural Site Protection Area (around Mt. Sandras)
- Sandras Important Nature Area (Önemli Doğa Alanı)
- Marmaris National Park
- Fethiye-Göcek SEPA
- Kaunos Ancient Site archeological protection zone
- İztuzu Lake archeological zone
- Köyceğiz Sweetgum forest
- Yuvarlakçay river Oriental Plane forest





Köyceğiz-Dalyan SEPA



Köyceğiz-Dalyan Special Environmental Protection Area (SEPA)

- one of the first SEPA declared in Turkey, following a successful antidevelopment campaign on iztuzu beach 35 years ago
- Known for its complex, rich ecosystems and habitats including rivers, lakes, delta, coastal sections, forests, mountains, agricultural areas, villages and all living things in an area of 460sq.km
- After 35+ years since declaration, still – relatively – well protected.
- An area of interest for ecologists and researchers



Köyceğiz-Dalyan SEPA: Characteristics

- Rivers: Namnam, Kargıcak, Yuvarlakçay, Nasuhdede, Toparlar, Dalyan
- Lakes: Köyceğiz, Sulungur, İztuzu, Alagöl, Sülüklü
- Beaches: İztuzu, Ekincik, Kargıcak
- Wetlands: Dalyan lagoon
- Mountains: Ölemez, Bozburun, Kösten, skirts of Mt. Sandras
- Forests: Sweetgum (Köyceğiz-Hamitköy-Kavakarası), Pine (all around), maqui (all around), olive and citrus groves

- Flora: some 924 species of which 81 (8.65%) is endemic and 101 in IUCN list: Sweetgum (Liquidambar orientalis), Cyclamen (Cyclamen trochopteranthum), Fritillary (Fritillaria forbesii), Sea Daffodil (Pancratium maritimum)
- Bird fauna: 96 species and sub-species of which 3 are Near Threatened, such as Ferruginous duck (Aythya nyroca), European roller (Coracias garrulus), Krüper's nuthatch (Sitta krueperi) and Smyrnan Kingfisher (Halcyon smyrnensis)
- **Fish fauna:** some 50 species and sub-species including **grey mullet, blue crab**, **eel**, etc).
- Reptiles such as the endangered Loggerhead sea turtle (Caretta caretta) and African softshell turtle (Trionyx triunguis), amphibians such as the endangered endemic Lycian salamander (Lyciasalamandra fazilae), mammals such as otter (Lutra lutra)





Köyceğiz-Dalyan SEPA: İztuzu and Dalyan lagoon





Köyceğiz-Dalyan SEPA: İztuzu and Dalyan lagoon

THREATS

- Over-use by public in summer months, national holidays
- Attempts to open for development in the form of "good cause"
- Too many river boats, heavy river traffic adversely affecting the lagoon reeds, damaging sea turtles and the bird fauna habitat







- Feeding of turtles as part of boat tours or at the restaurants to attract customers
- Noise and slowly growing light pollution



Köyceğiz-Dalyan SEPA: Köyceğiz Lake

An important element of the SEPA

- Once part of the sea, it became a lake due to natural causes, most notably the slow formation of Dalyan delta by Dalaman river (which later changed its course towards what is today's Dalaman plane)
- Dalyan river is the natural waterway that discharges lake's water to the sea (and back!).
- A relatively well-protected natural habitat for bird and fish fauna, and otters, surrounded with patches of sweetgum forests, which once covered the whole area



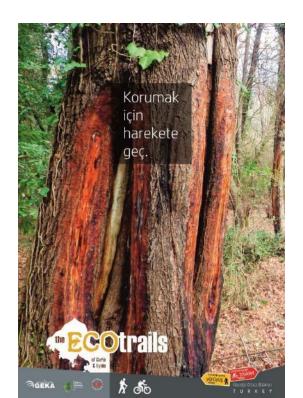


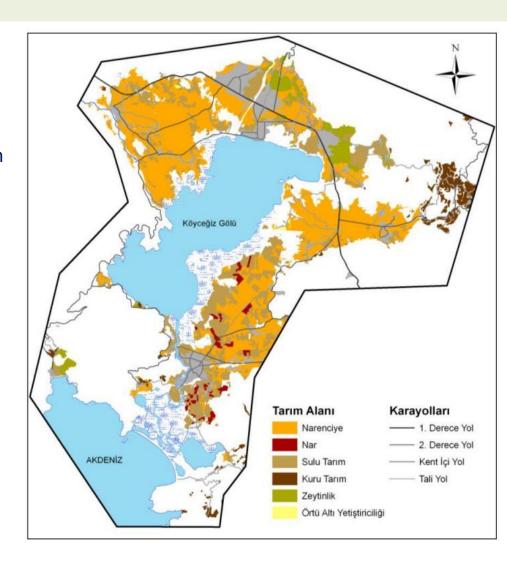


Köyceğiz-Dalyan SEPA: Köyceğiz Lake

THREATS

- Over-fishing
- Destruction of reeds for tourism/agricultural reasons
- Agricultural pollution near residential areas on the coast as well as via rivers feeding the lake
- Hunting (birds, wild goats, deers)
- De-forestation of sweetgum trees for agriculture use







Köyceğiz-Dalyan SEPA: Mt. Sandras

Water source of the SEPA

- Highest mountain in the region, covered in snow in winter
- Officially protected zone due its endemic species and rich ecosystems
- Kartal Lake and Gökçeova lake are important elements.
- Monumental Black Pine forest





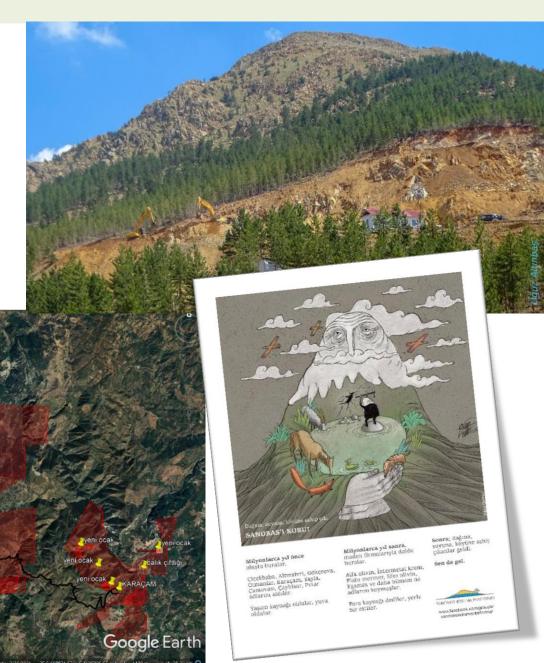


Köyceğiz-Dalyan SEPA: Mt. Sandras

THREATS

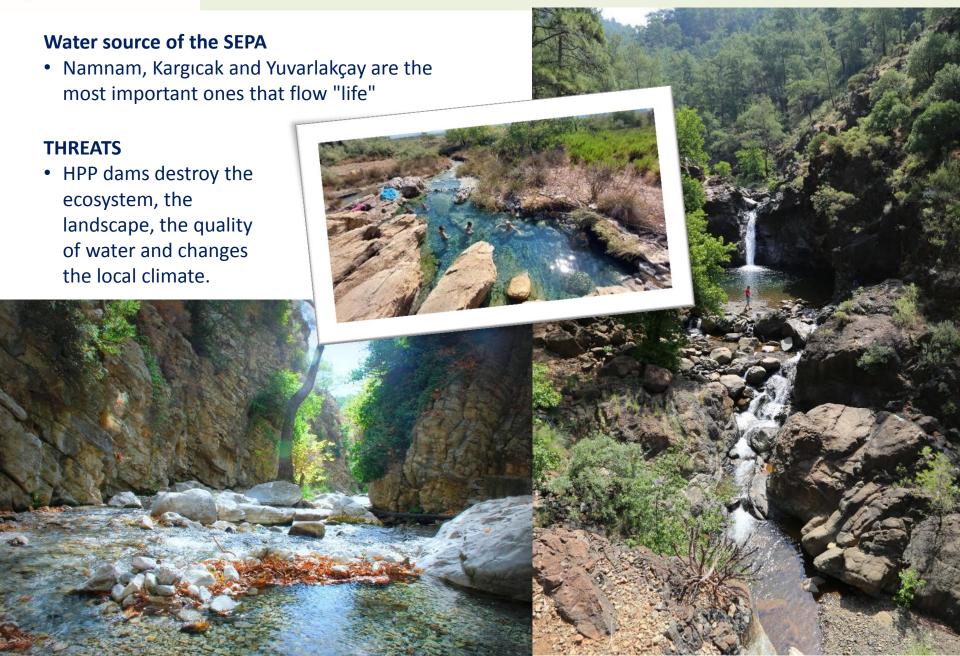
 Mining (chormium and olivin) destroying natural zones, forests, water sources and habitat for wildlife

 Gökçeova lake under threat due to touristic over-use





Köyceğiz-Dalyan SEPA: Rivers, waterfalls, springs





Dalyan Dernek

Dalyan Tourism, Culture and Environment Protection Association

- Successful Environment Protection Campaigns AGAINST:
 - Hydro-electric powerplant Project on Yuvarlakçay river (attempt stopped in 2010 by protests, petitons, law suits)
 - New DEKAMER Sea Turtle Hospital
 Project (attempts stopped in 2014 and 2019 by protests, petitions, law suits)
 - **Privatisation of Iztuzu beach** (attempt stopped in 2015 by protests, law suits)
 - Mining projects at Mt. Sandras (ongoing and additional new ones) at Mt. Sandras (attempt stopped by protests, petitions, law suits; some projects' court rule pending)
- Cooperation with other NGOs via platforms:
 - Yuvarlakçay Protection Platform
 - Save İztuzu Platform
 - Sandras Protection Platform
 - Doğaya Güç Kat Platform





Dalyan Dernek



































⊘GEKA



























KÖYCEĞİZ-ORTACA-DALAMAN

YÜRÜYÜŞ ve BİSİKLET ROTALARI



The ECO Trails theecotrails.com.tr



theecotrails





• Eco-Tourism Activities:

- Eco Trails long distance hiking and cycling routes network in Köyceğiz-Otaca-Dalaman area in order to promote eco-tourism (officially opened in 2018)
- Supporting Dalyan tourism via Dalyan Tourism Development **Platform**

The ECO Trails, 470 km/tik yürüyüş rotaları ile 700 km'lik bisiklet rotalarından oluşmaktadır.

Yürüyüş rotaları, Sahil Rotasi, Orta Rota ve Kuzey Rotası olmak üzere üç ana güzergah ve bunları birbirin bağlayan ara güzergahları izler. Her iki yönde seyire imkan verecek şekilde, san yön tabelaları ve kırmızıbevaz serit bova ile isaretlenmistir. Sahil Rotasında bölge değerleri olarak deniz ve sulak alanarkeoloji-yaban hayatı öne çıkarken, Kuzey Rotasında kırsal yaşam-dağlık arazinehir ye kanyonlar genel temayı oluşturur. Nispeter düz seyreden Orta Hat ise, üç ilçe merkezini birbirine bağlarken, Sığla (Günlük) ormanları, kükürtlü su kaynakları ve arkeolojik alanlardan geçer.

700 km'lik bisiklet rotaları, toplam 14 güzergah ve bunları birbirine bağlayan ara güzergahları izler. Her iki vände sevire imkan verecel şekilde kırmızı yön tabelalarıyla işaretli rotaların tamamı birbirine

The ECO Trails consist of and 700-km cycling

Hiking trails waymarked with yellow signposts and red-and-white paint stripes follow the Coastal Route, Middle Route and Northern Route, all interconnected at various locations. While the Coastal Route present seascapes-lagoons and wildlife as the main local values, the Northern Route brings forward the rural life-mountainous sections-rivers and canyons. Relatively flat and easier Middle Route, which connects the three towns, passes through the protected endemic Sweetoum forests. thermal springs and ancient remains.

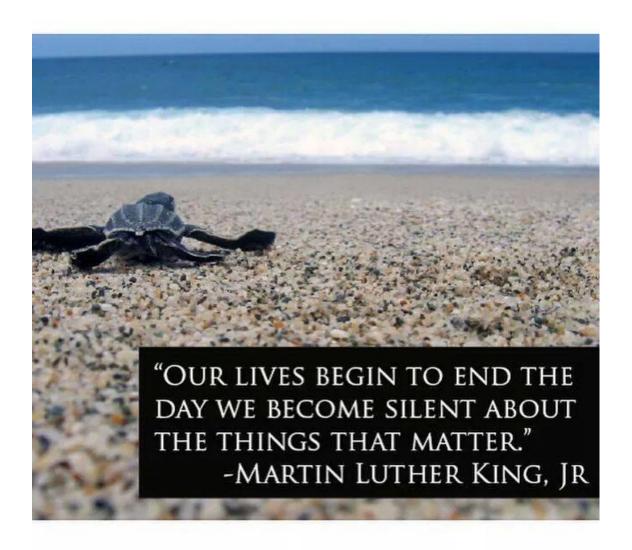
routes consist of 14 routes and their connecting segments, all waymarked with red signposts. They are lesigned such that riders could start at any location and direction

470-km long hiking trails

ECOtrails viirlivüs rotaları waymarked hiking routes Sahii Rotasa Coostol Route Orta Rota Middle Route waymarked cycling coute:



Dalyan Dernek



THANK YOU