The development of a tourist area may generate negative impact through the tourist arrangements, tourist circulation, the recreation activities that are developed in the respective area and the tourists’ presence and their behavior. These 4 large impact sources were analysed in the Mahmudia-Murighiol-Uzlina area of the Danube Delta from the perspective of the appearance of a real negative impact in the future if the tourism’s development will exceed the limits of the area’s carrying capacity. The study aimed to identify these potential negative impact sources in order to be taken into account in the further tourism development in the area and in the monitoring programme of the tourist activities that are carried out in the DDBR territory.

The major finding of the study made in the Mahmudia-Murighiol-Uzlina area is that there is a real potential, on a short term and on a long term, for producing a negative impact from the all four identified major sources. From the observations made, the tourist circulation and its distribution in time and space is the main negative impact source of the tourism’s development in the area, now and in the future. A set of recommended actions and measures to prevent and reduce the negative effects has been formulated as a result of the study findings in order to be taken into account by the planners and the stakeholders involved in the tourism development in the area and in the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve.