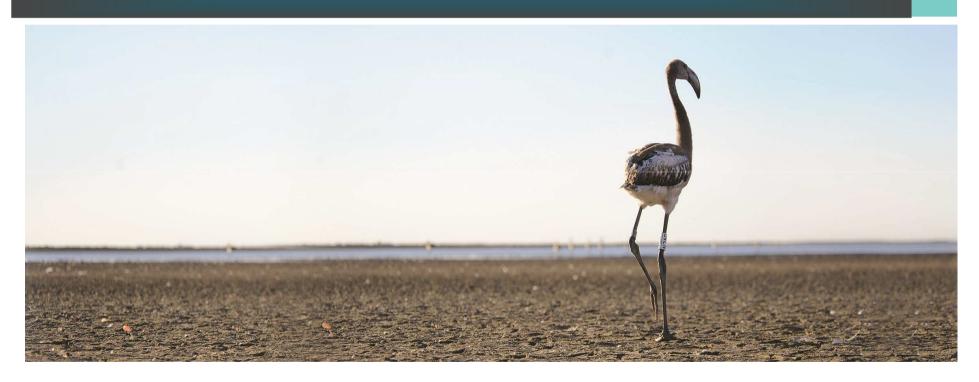
Wetlands status and trends in the Mediterranean region









The Mediterranean Wetlands Observatory





Ultimate goal

Influence decision makers towards better protection and management of Mediterranean wetlands.



Two operational objectives

- To analyse the status and trends of Mediterranean wetlands, including their biodiversity, the goods and services that they deliver and the environmental factors, pressures and responses that explain their status and trends,
- To promote effective decision-making for the protection, restoration and wise use of Mediterranean wetlands in the framework of sustainable development.



A parsimonious set of 25 Indicators





STATE

- Trends in abundance of species, including the Living Planet Index
- Community Temperature Index
- Community Specialization Index
- River flow
- Water quality
- Mediterranean wetlands surface area
- Inundation extent in the wetlands

DRIVERS

 Policy, governance and socio-economic macro indicators

PRESSURES

- Exploitation index of renewable water resources
- Water demand per sector
- Land conversion to agriculture and urbanization in/around the main wetlands
- Overexploitation of underground water in oases/salinisation

IMPACTS

- Role of wetlands in water supply
- Role of wetlands in flow regulation (flood and drought)
- Wetlands & recreational and educational services
- Role of wetlands in water purification

RESPONSES

- Protected wetlands
- Integration of environmental in local development planning
- Level of implementation of integrated Water Resource Management
- Effectiveness of the management in the Ramsar sites
- Level of implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management
- Development of a national strategy for wetlands
- Integration of wetlands in national strategy of sustainable development
- Integration of wetlands in water national management plans
- SDG/EU environmental implementation towards wetlands related targets

MWO: communication and transfer strategy



- Credibility: peer-review publications, inserted in academic consortium
- **Influential**: search for clues, solutions
- Influential: connected to the CBD, AEWA,
 Barcelona convention ...
- Complementary: the MedWet Secretariat /
 Ramsar support transfer and policy work
- Communication tools: diversified



Strategy and activities 2017 – 2018 (1/2)



Update of the Mediterranean wetland outlook (RAMSAR COP 13 Dubai)

- 2017: scientific work on the indicators (data gathering and processing)
- **2018**: communication activities (scientific papers, leaflets, indicators sheets updated (18), cartoon, ...

Cross -analyses and data base

- Monitoring and reporting on the state and trends of Mediterranean wetlands is a multidisciplinary challenge.
- Launching a database, projects and collaborations

Scientific validation of indicators & results

- Inclusion of our results in international reports: e.g. IPBES, require publication.
- Credibility of our work
- Inclusion of Mediterranean wetlands in global publications



Strategy and activities 2017 – 2018 (2/2)



Establish more synergistic relationships with MedWet

- Transfer and policy
- Better explain our work
- MedWet Scientific and Technical Network

Funding (270 K€; 55%)

- 2 on-going H2020 projects on ecosystem services
- CEPF on supporting civil society in North-Africa
- Ministry Environment (MEEM) (land-use indicators + indicator Factsheets for MWO2)
- Fondation prince Albert2 Monaco (Biodiversity and cultural services)
- Fondation Total (biodiversity indicators)

Publications 2017



Papers in international scientific journals: 10

Book chapters: 3 (Ecosystem services, IPBES)

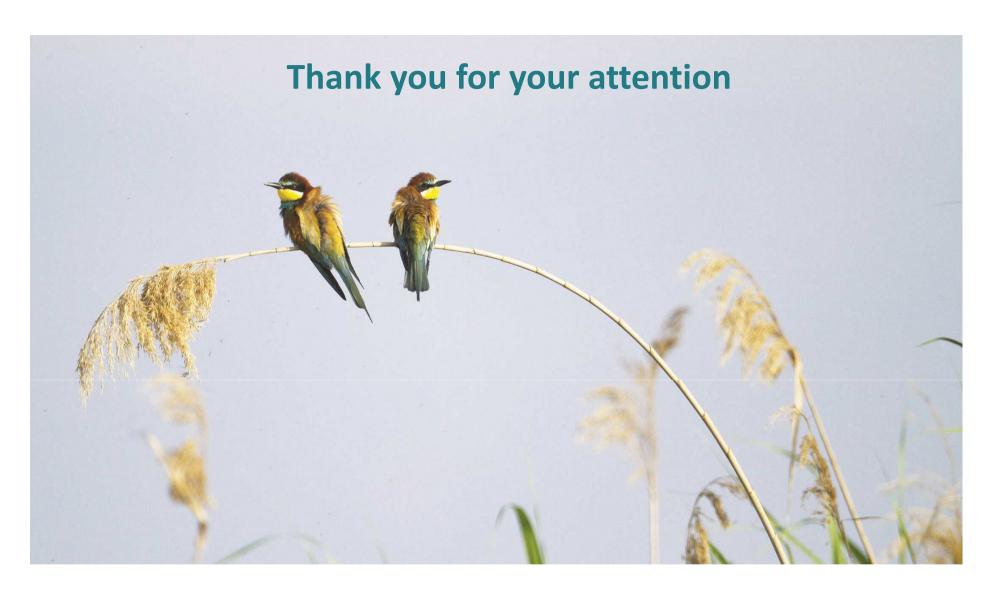
Technical reports: 6

Communication:

4 documents

2 oral communications / webinars

Training: Algeria (2), Tunis (1), IAM (2), Dubai (1)





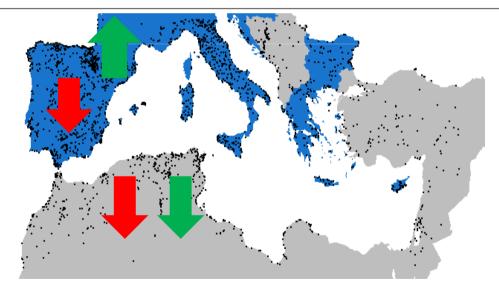




Global warming and waterbirds

Birds Directive

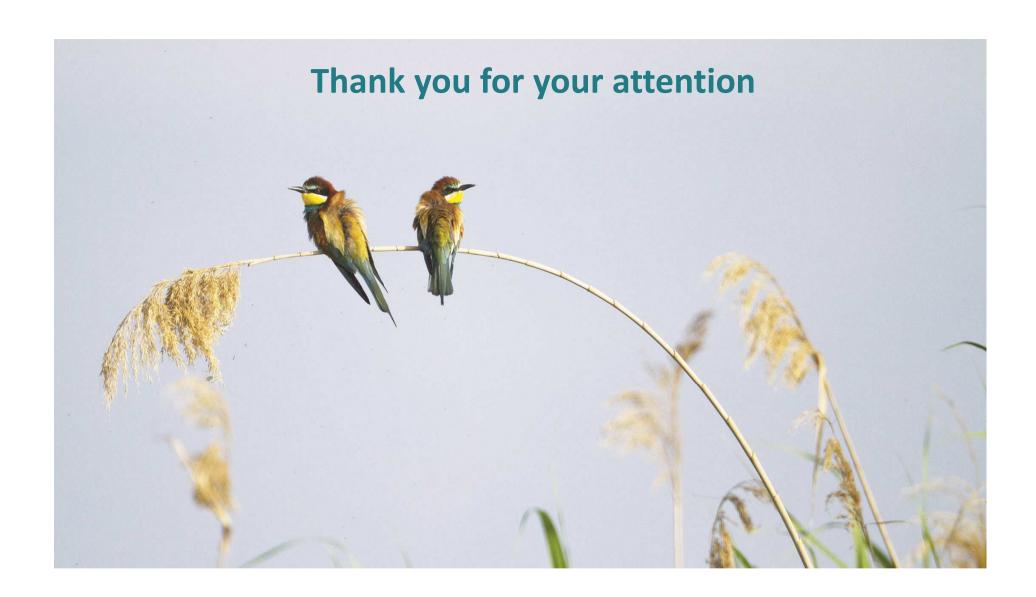
- In EU:
 - → Strictly protected species adjust their distribution to temperature increase
 - → Not strictly protected species don't adjust their distribution to temperature increase
- Out EU:
 - → Both strictly and not strictly protected species don't adjust their distribution to temperature increase



Strictly protected species

Hunted or not Strictly protected species

Range shift (1990-2010)



Rejoignez nous sur :



