

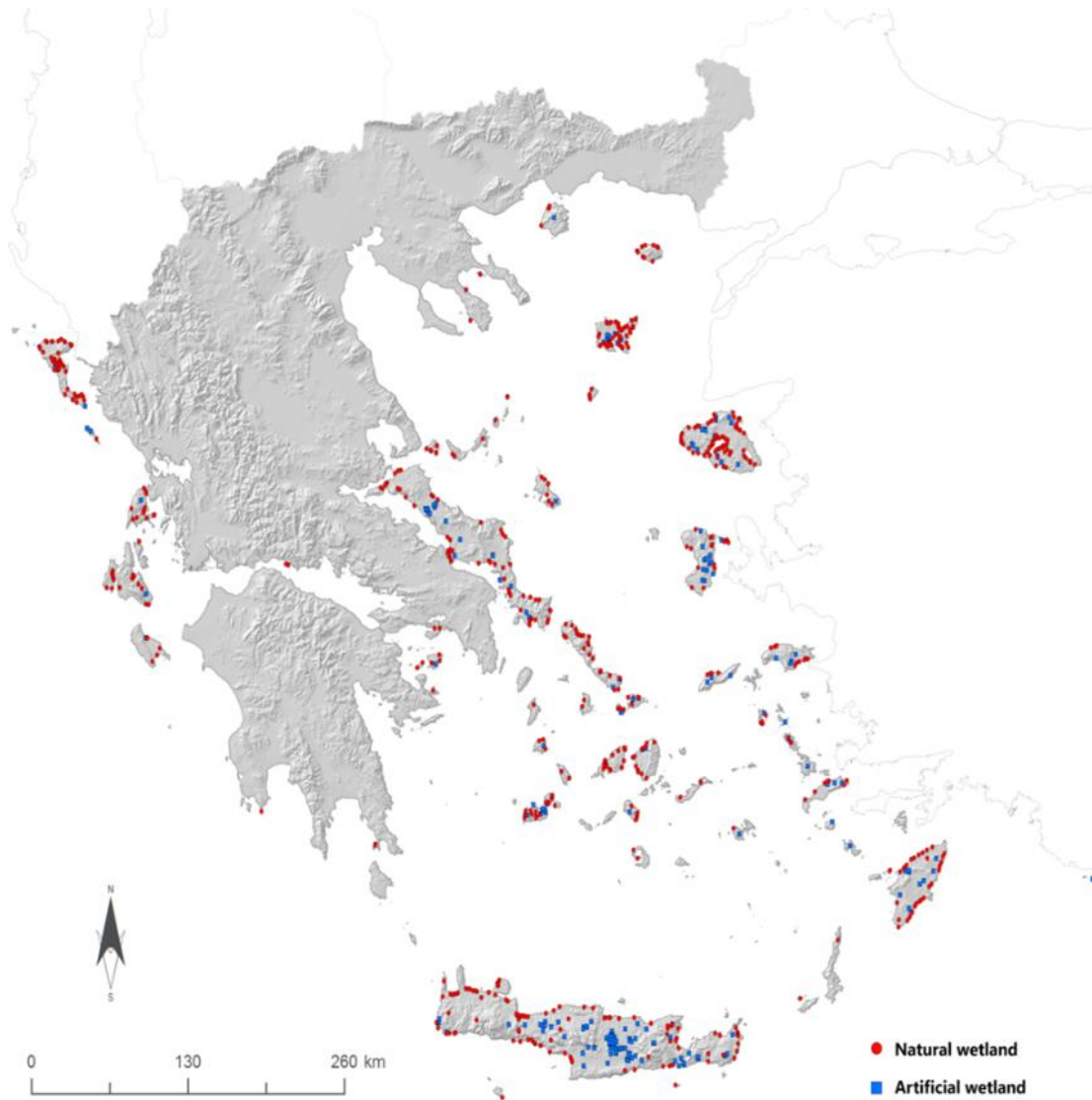
Island Wetlands

From the Aegean to the Mediterranean Sea

Documentation



- 824 island wetlands
- 79 islands
- ~800 field visits
- www.oikoskopio.gr/ygrotopio



Υγροτόπιο νησιών

Τα πρόγραμμα Βάση δεδομένων Στατιστικά Φωτοθήκη Αρχαίολογία Σύνδεσμοι Υποστηρίξτε μας

Βάση δεδομένων

1. Επιλέξτε κατηγορία ή υποκατηγορία

2. Κάντε κλικ στο βέλος

3. Κάντε κλικ στην αναζήτηση

Κριτήρια αναζήτησης

- Επίπεδο
- Υψόμετο θάλασσας
- Τοποία υδροτομίου κατά μήκος
- Βασική υδροτομία
- Κατηγορία υδροτομίου
- Εκτασή υδροτομίου
- Κατάσταση προστασίας φυσικών υδροτομίων
- Βιολογική σημασία τεχνητών υδροτομίων
- Κατάσταση προστασίας
- Τοποθεσία

Κριτήρια αναζήτησης

Δεν έχουν επιλεγεί κριτήρια αναζήτησης.

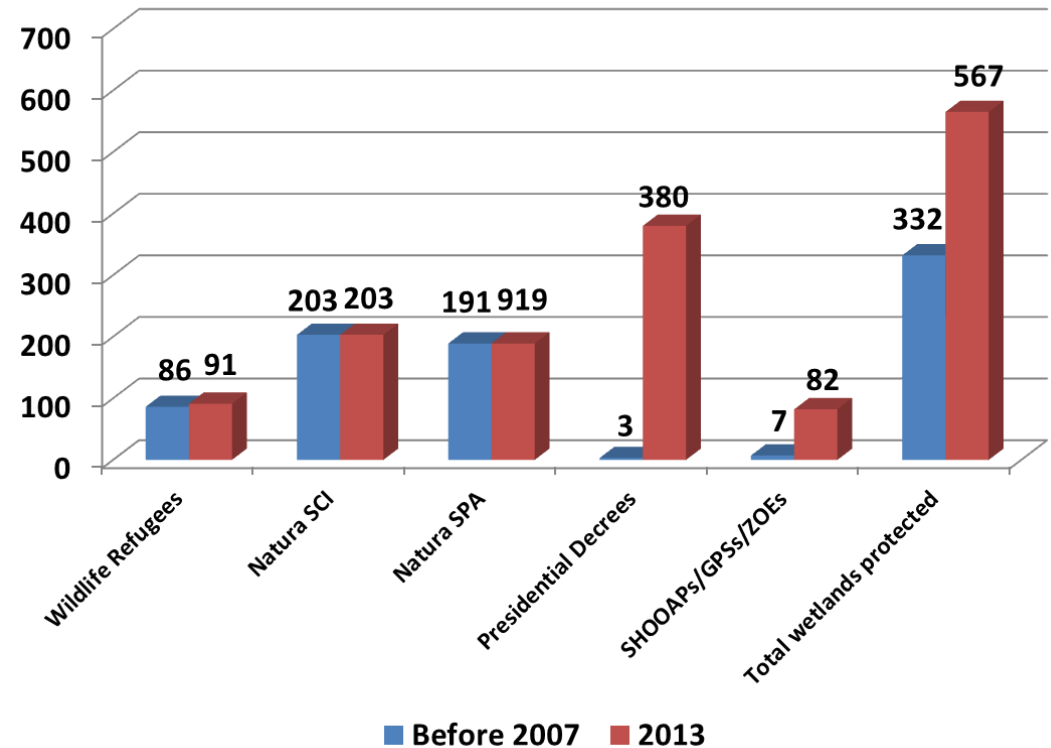
Αφαιρέσει κριτήρια Αναζήτηση

Οι νησιωτικοί υγροτόπιοι στο Οικόσκοπιο

Conservation



- 5 wetlands included in a new Wildlife refuge
- > 80 wetland in spatial plans as protected areas
- 380 small natural wetlands protected in a new law



Resolution XII.14

Conservation of Mediterranean Basin island wetlands

1. AWARE that the Mediterranean Basin is a global biodiversity hotspot and hosts one of the largest groups of islands in the world with a rich history and varied cultural values;
2. ALSO AWARE that the Mediterranean Basin is one of the leading tourist destinations in the world and that its coastal and island ecosystems are facing intense and multiple pressures from this sector;
3. ACKNOWLEDGING the crucial role of Mediterranean island wetlands in protecting these islands against the impacts of climate change and desertification, and their critical significance for a variety of threatened and endemic species of flora and fauna and an important number of migratory species;
4. CONCERNED that Mediterranean island wetlands increasingly face serious pressures, such as the spread of urban and coastal developments that threaten to undermine their ecological character and lead to the increased degradation of wetland areas and, subsequently, to ecosystem fragmentation;
5. AWARE of the fact that small island wetlands are extremely vulnerable and could be easily destroyed, including by non-intentional actions and/or lack of awareness of their significance;
6. ALSO CONCERNED that several Mediterranean island wetlands have already been partly or fully drained, or are increasingly water-stressed, and AWARE that the demand for fresh water for human use on these islands continues to grow;
7. RECALLING the commitments made by the Contracting Parties to achieving the wise use of all wetlands in their territories;
8. ALSO RECALLING Recommendation 6.11, which encouraged continuing collaboration for Mediterranean wetlands and urged all government and non-government organizations and individuals concerned with wetlands in the Mediterranean to commit their best efforts for the preparation and implementation of a concerted Mediterranean Wetlands Strategy;
9. NOTING that the Mediterranean Wetlands Initiative (MedWet) has successfully contributed to the protection of Mediterranean wetlands for more than 20 years and it is anticipated that it will continue to do so;
10. ALSO NOTING the efforts made by organizations and initiatives directly focusing on the Mediterranean, such as the Convention for the Protection of the Mediterranean Sea Against

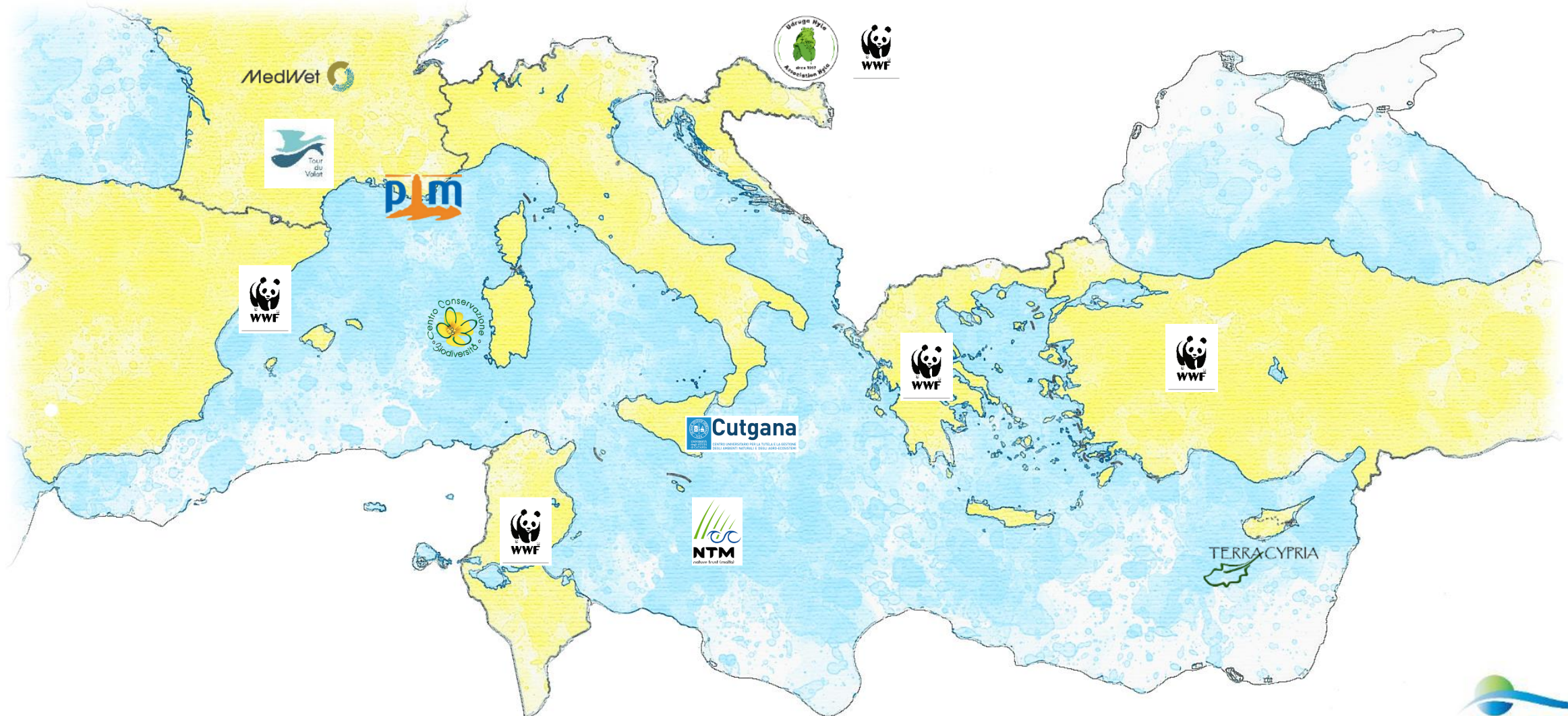
Ramsar Resolution XII.14



Calls upon the contracting parties,
among others to:

- Inventory their island wetlands and share the data through databases, open to the public.
- Protect their island wetlands through national laws, spatial plans, water management plans, etc.
- Restore island wetlands.
- Designate under-represented types of wetlands as additional Wetlands of International Importance.

Mediterranean Island Wetlands



Documentation

- Indexing of relevant literature
- Record of all Mediterranean Island wetlands through satellite images interpretation
- Field visits to more than 2500 sites, in 91 islands
- 9 national databases
- Dissemination of knowledge to the public and the scientific community

Protection

- Proposals for legal framework improvement in each country.
- Advocacy at national level (position papers, presentations to the public authorities, meetings, etc.).
- Advocacy at E.U. scale

Restoration

- Restoration actions in – at least – one island wetland per member

* Following the same approach as the one developed in the Greek project by WWF Greece

Search by...

Explore by filters

- Administrative division +
- Protection status +
- Ramsar wetland type +
- Natural / Artificial +
- Coastal / Inland +
- State (natural wetlands) +
- Biological significance (artificial wetlands) +
- Size +

Map | List

Exports

Sort by: **Wetland code** Wetland name Island Administrative division

Wetlands found: 358

Wetland name	Wetland code	Region	Municipality	Island
Formentera salt pans	FOR001	Balearic Islands	Formentera	Formentera
S'Estany des Peix coastal lagoon	FOR002	Balearic Islands	Formentera	Formentera
Formentera irrigation pond	FOR003	Balearic Islands	Formentera	Formentera
Sa Talaissa temporary pond	FOR004	Balearic Islands	Formentera	Formentera
Ca Mari temporary pond	FOR006	Balearic Islands	Formentera	Formentera
Molí de s'Estany temporary pond	FOR007	Balearic Islands	Formentera	Formentera
Canal de Cala Saona estuary	FOR008	Balearic Islands	Formentera	Formentera
S'Estany Pudent coastal lagoon and Ferrer salt pans	FOR009	Balearic Islands	Formentera	Formentera
Eivissa Salt pans	IBI001	Balearic Islands	Sant Josep de sa Talaia	Eivissa
Ses Feixes de Talamanca marsh	IBI002	Balearic Islands	Eivissa	Eivissa
Golf Ibiza 4 pond	IBI003	Balearic Islands	Santa Eulària des Riu	Eivissa
Golf Ibiza 5 pond	IBI004	Balearic Islands	Santa Eulària des Riu	Eivissa
Golf Ibiza 1 pond	IBI005	Balearic Islands	Santa Eulària des Riu	Eivissa
Santa Eulària river	IBI006	Balearic Islands	Santa Eulària des Riu	Eivissa
sa Rota irrigation pond	IBI007	Balearic Islands	Santa Eulària des Riu	Eivissa

Towards a common db

- 9 national databases
- Based on Ramsar Sites Information Service (<https://rsis.ramsar.org/>)
- Bilingual
- Data can be Exported
- Filter/criteria search; map search
- All 9 national databased will be unified through a common portal.

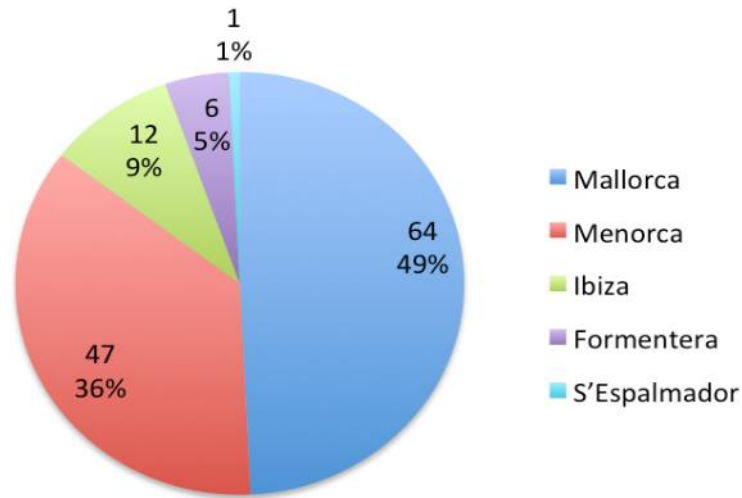
Cyprus



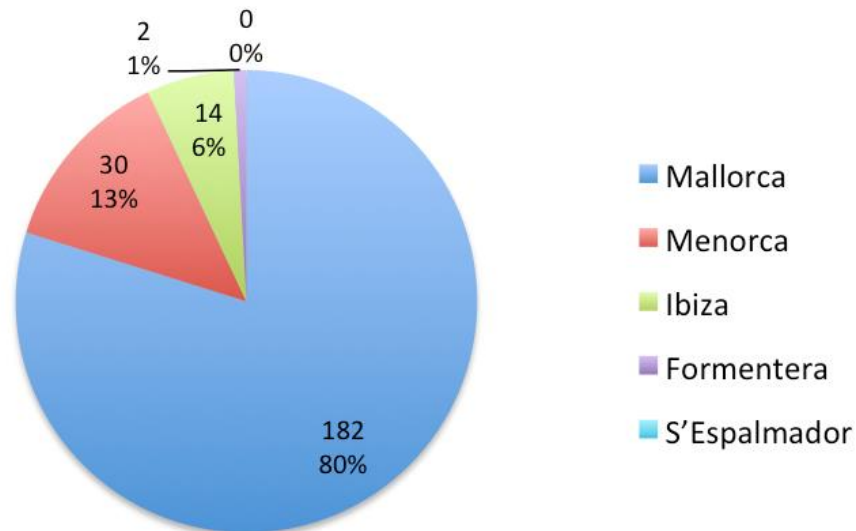
- Inventory completed in 2016
- 288 artificial (2614 ha) & 58 natural (5704 ha) wetlands
- Most of the artificial wetlands are < 8 ha (224 sites)
- The majority of the natural wetlands are degraded
- <http://www.cypruswetlands.org/>



Natural wetlands in each island



Artificial wetlands in each island



Spain



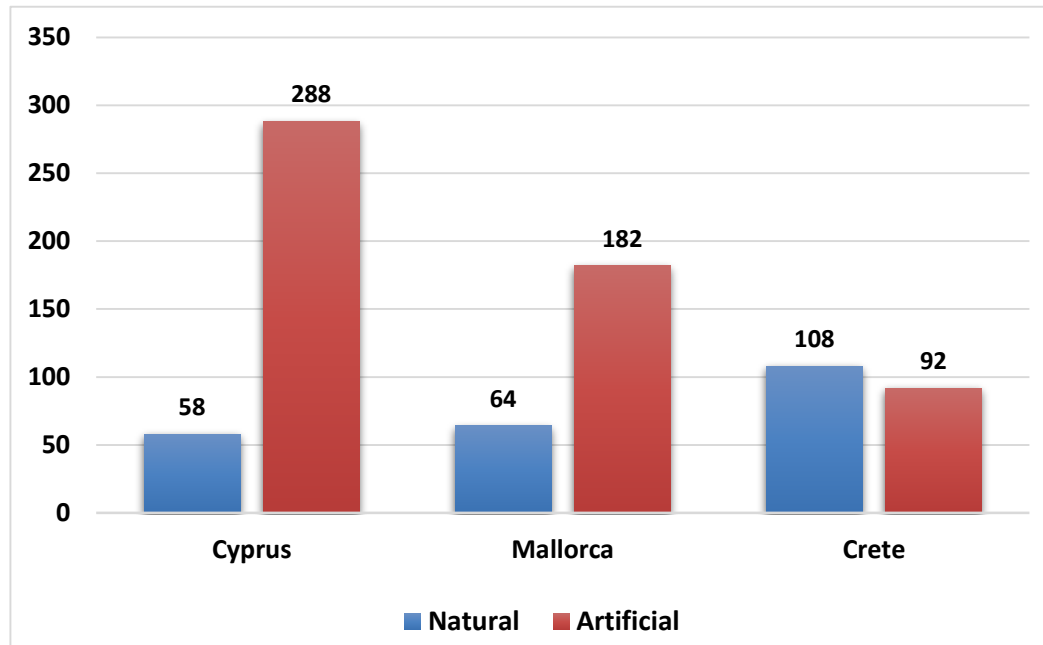
- 228 artificial (1056 ha) & 130 natural (12425 ha) wetlands
- Field visits in 135 wetlands
- Database with all data will be published soon

Mallorca

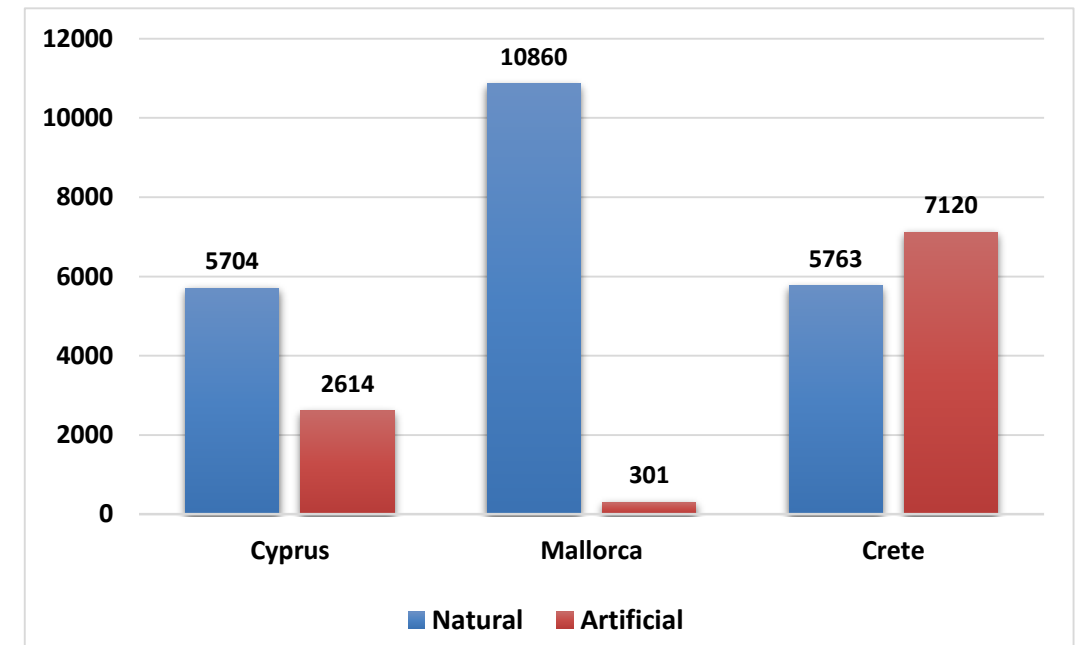
- Reservoirs from tertiary wastewater treatment and golf ponds
- Salinization in a distance of 5 km from the sea
- Degraded natural wetlands

Crete-Cyprus-Mallorca

Number of wetlands



Area of wetlands



Turkey



- 81 wetlands in 25 islands
- Field visits will be completed until June 2019
- Natural wetlands are in rather good shape

Gökçeada island

- Host the largest Turkish island wetland with big numbers of Flamingos (>1000 individuals)



Croatia



- 216 wetlands in 32 islands
- Natural wetlands are in excellent condition
- Wetlands in karst areas

Krk island

- Tourism is not developed
- Abandoned countryside
- Wetlands, even natural ones, are shaped by human activities



Tunisia



- 93 wetlands in 9 islands
- Flatted areas, sebkhas (saltmarshes)
- Intense salinization problems →
Sebkhas are expanding



Malta

- 126 potential wetland areas in 3 islands
- Field visits will be completed within 2019
- 2 Ramsar sites (117 ha)
- Small and intensively altered



Italy



- 14 islands
- Sardinia: 2422 wetlands (689 natural)
- Sicily: 11984 wetlands
- Field visits to all natural and to selected artificial wetlands

Sardinia (estimation)

- Natural wetlands are in good shape
- Construction is prohibited in a distance of 300m from the coast

Sicily (estimation)

- ~11500 artificial wetlands (small ponds for agriculture)



France



- 930 wetlands in 9 islands
- Field visits will start within 2019
- Previous inventory already existed; lack of data

An estimation

- Natural wetlands are in good shape
- Many wetland types



Legal Framework study

- The importance of the Resolution is different in each country
- The legal framework for wetlands is not equally developed in all Mediterranean countries

France	Italy	Cyprus
Mediterranean Islands are a small proportion of the territory – difficult to draw the attention of the central administration	National inventory disregards the great majority of wetlands	Implementation of the Resolution means implementation of Ramsar Convention
Compleat but complex legal framework	Difference in the level of protection of wetlands in each Region because of sharing of competencies between State and the Regions	No legal framework for wetlands to this day

France

- Adopt a strategy for the conservation of islands in the Metropolitan area
- Adopt a large definition of wetlands
- Include the smallest wetlands in national inventories and planning documents

Italy

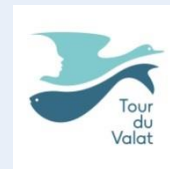
- Include a maximum of wetlands in the national list of protected areas
- Update the legal framework in the national level

Cyprus

- Approve the inventory of wetlands
- Adopt a list of protected wetlands
- Include wetlands as a zoning category in planning documents

Conclusions - Discussion

- ✓ The implementation of the Mediterranean Island wetlands resolution is **ongoing** and we expect to present the **full result in COP14**
- ✓ Inventories will be completed the following years while we are in close contact with the **ministries/national governments** and local authorities to share the results and explore ways **to protect them**
- ✓ We are exploring ways of making the island wetlands known at a **E.U. scale**
- ✓ We are strengthening our partnership for implementing **restoration activities**
- ✓ Island wetlands are important. In the next COP, a **resolution on the global island wetlands** should be supported



mediswet

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