

**Raising awareness on Mediterranean Coastal Wetlands and
Nexus Nature-based Solutions in times of climate change
Training for Mediterranean Journalists and NGOs
Hotel Farah, Rabat, Morocco
16 December 2019**

**Wetlands Resources
Prepared by: Ms. Louise Sarant**

Key Reports

- ²Mediterranean Wetlands Outlook 2: Solutions for sustainable Mediterranean Wetlands – 2018
<https://medwet.org/publications/med-wetlands-outlook-2-2018/>
- Mapping Mediterranean Wetlands With Remote Sensing: A Good-Looking Map Is Not Always a Good Map
<https://hal.archives-ouvertes.fr/hal-02191341/document>
- A More Effective Ramsar Convention for the Conservation of Mediterranean Wetlands
<https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fevo.2019.00021/full>
- Supporting the Cultural Values of Wetlands
<http://mava-foundation.org/blog-supporting-the-cultural-values-of-wetlands/>
- Inventorying and Monitoring Wetlands
<https://www.iucn.org/es/node/26758>
- Ecosystem accounting and the cost of biodiversity losses — the case of coastal Mediterranean wetlands

<https://www.eea.europa.eu/publications/ecosystem-accounting-and-the-cost>

- MedECC booklet: risks associated to climate and environmental changes in the Mediterranean region
<https://www.medecc.org/medecc-booklet-isk-associated-to-climate-and-environmental-changes-in-the-mediterranean-region/>
- Main hydro(geo)logical characteristics, ecosystem services and drivers of change of 26 representative, Mediterranean groundwater-related coastal wetlands
<https://unesdoc.unesco.org/ark:/48223/pf0000235228>

Organizations working on wetlands

-Ramsar International: The Convention on Wetlands, called the Ramsar Convention, is the intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. The Convention was adopted in the Iranian city of Ramsar in 1971 and came into force in 1975. Since then, almost 90% of UN member states, from all the world's geographic regions, have acceded to become "Contracting Parties".

[Introductory Course to the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands](#) (InforMEA e-Learning site)
www.ramsar.org

-MedWet: Established in 1991, the Mediterranean Wetlands Initiative brings together 27 Mediterranean and peri-Mediterranean countries that are Parties to the Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar, Iran, 1971). Palestine and a number of organizations and wetland centres are also part of the MedWet Initiative.

<https://medwet.org/>

-GWP-Med: Aiming for a water-secure Mediterranean, GWP-Med works at the regional, transboundary, national, basin and local level. GWP-Med promotes action and facilitates dialogue on [Integrated Water Resources Management \(IWRM\)](#); provides technical support to policy making; implements demonstration activities; and contributes to skills and knowledge development. Strategic priorities include leveraging the SDG target 6.5 on IWRM, adaptation to climate vulnerability and change, and river basin/transboundary water management. Gender and youth issues, as well as private sector participation in water financing, are also key, cross-cutting issues for GWP-Med.

<https://www.gwp.org/en/GWP-Mediterranean/>

-PAP/RAC: Priority Actions Programme/Regional Activity Centre (PAP/RAC), established in 1977, is one of the six Regional Activity Centres of the [Mediterranean Action Plan](#) (MAP), itself part of the [United Nations Environment Programme](#) (UN Environment). Twenty one Mediterranean countries as well as the European Union make up the MAP, and their common objective is the creation of a healthier Mediterranean environment, resting on the principle of sustainable development.

<http://paprac.org/>

-Tour du Valat: The Tour du Valat conducts numerous research and management projects on Mediterranean wetlands within its three departments: Species Conservation, Ecosystems (Modelling, Management, and Restoration), and Mediterranean Wetlands Observatory ([learn more](#)). These projects are most often carried out in partnership with research centres, universities, natural site managers, and associations.

<https://tourduvalat.org>

-MIO-ECSDE: We are a non-profit Federation of 128 Mediterranean Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) working in the fields of Environment and Development in 27 countries of the Euro-Mediterranean area. Our mission is to protect the Natural Environment and Cultural Heritage and promote Sustainable Development in a peaceful Mediterranean by bringing together the efforts of environmental and developmental NGOs. In co-operation with governments, international organisations, other socio-economic partners and networks, MIO-ECSDE plays an active role furthering synergies and strengthening public participation in the Mediterranean Region and its countries.

<http://mio-ecsde.org>

-BirdLife International: BirdLife International is a global partnership of conservation organisations (NGOs) that strives to conserve birds, their habitats and global biodiversity, working with people towards sustainability in the use of natural resources. Together we are 121 BirdLife Partners worldwide – one per country or territory – and growing.

We are driven by our belief that local people, working for nature in their own places but connected nationally and internationally through our global Partnership, are the key to sustaining all life on this planet. This unique local-to-global approach delivers high impact and long-term conservation for the benefit of nature and people.

<http://www.birdlife.org>

-Plan Bleu: Plan Bleu is one of six regional activity centres* of the [Mediterranean Action Plan](#) (MAP) within the United Nations Environment Programme. Its role is to help raise awareness among stakeholders and Mediterranean decision-makers of the problems associated with the

environment and sustainable development in the region by providing scenarios for the future in order to inform their decision-making. In this context, adaptation to climate change has become a key analysis priority for Plan Bleu.

<http://www.planbleu.org>

-Wetlands International: Wetlands International is the only global not-for-profit organisation dedicated to the conservation and restoration of wetlands. We are deeply concerned about the loss and deterioration of wetlands such as lakes, marshes and rivers. Our vision is a world where wetlands are treasured and nurtured for their beauty, the life they support and the resources they provide.

<https://www.wetlands.org>

-Off Your Map Campaign: Off Your Map is a collaboration between the following partners, coordinated by MedWet and funded by the MAVA Foundation.

<http://offyourmap.org/coastal-wetlands/>

-MEDSEA: The MEDSEA Foundation is the instrument that we have created with the aim to promote actions and projects aimed at reducing the impacts that cause the loss of natural and cultural heritage, through the principles of the Ecosystem Based Approach and Integrated Coastal Zone Management of the Barcelona Convention and, at the same time, to passionately disseminate knowledge of this heritage.

<http://www.medseafoundation.org>

-UFM: The Union for the Mediterranean is an intergovernmental institution bringing together the 28 European Union Member States and 15 countries from the Southern and Eastern shores of the Mediterranean to promote dialogue and cooperation.

<https://ufmsecretariat.org>

-WWF Mediterranean: WWF Mediterranean is part of WWF's global conservation network, which is active in more than 100 countries around the world. Our Mediterranean team is made up of more than 80 skilled, passionate people based in 10 countries. With headquarters in Rome, we have local hubs in Croatia and Tunisia and partner with local associations in Morocco and Portugal. We also partner with government departments, international development agencies, businesses,

scientists and community groups. Our work focuses on North Africa, Adria (the former Yugoslav republics and Albania), and Portugal. WWF Mediterranean also works with WWF national offices in five Mediterranean countries – in France, Greece, Italy, Spain and Turkey. Together with these offices and with WWF EPO and WWF International we are engaged in the Mediterranean Marine Initiative. It is an ambitious effort to protect marine and coastal ecosystems right across the region so they can support vibrant communities and economies.

<http://mediterranean.panda.org>

<https://www.worldwildlife.org/habitats/wetlands>

-The Mediterranean Action Plan: The Action Plan for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Sustainable Development of the Coastal Areas of the Mediterranean (**MAP Phase II**), which was adopted in 1995, has the following objectives:

- to ensure the sustainable management of natural marine and land resources and to integrate the environment in social and economic development, and land-use policies;
- to protect the marine environment and coastal zones, through prevention of pollution, and by reduction and as far as possible, elimination of pollutant inputs whether chronic or accidental;
- to protect nature, and protect and enhance sites and landscapes of ecological or cultural value;
- to strengthen solidarity amongst Mediterranean coastal states, in managing their common heritage and resources for the benefit of the present and future generations; and
- to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life.

<http://web.unep.org/unepmap/who-we-are/mediterranean-action-plan>

-IUCN Med: The IUCN Centre for Mediterranean Cooperation is devoted to promote sustainable livelihoods and biodiversity conservation through cooperation and shared values and culture.

<https://www.iucn.org/r%C3%A9gions/mediterranean>

-MedINA: The Mediterranean Institute for Nature and Anthropos (MedINA) was legally established in September 2003 as a non-profit organization, based in Athens, Greece. Its mission is to contribute to a harmonious relationship between Anthropos (Humankind) and Nature by working on their interface, particularly in the Mediterranean Region, through research, action and awareness raising.

Our work aims at contributing to the following broad objectives:

- Encouraging a better understanding of the inextricable relationship between nature and culture.
- Developing integrated approaches to the management and conservation of natural and cultural heritage.
- Promoting, supporting and applying best practices specifically related to the wise use of natural resources and cultural heritage.
- Encouraging a greater integration among the complex and interacting components of sustainability, namely culture, environment, society and economy.

<http://www.med-ina.org>

-MedPAN: The MedPAN network's mission is to promote, through a partnership approach, the sustainability and operation of a network of Marine Protected Areas in the Mediterranean which are ecologically representative, connected and effectively managed to help reduce the current rate of marine biodiversity loss.

<http://medpan.org/about/>