



summary of country presentations

Values

1. Water purification
2. Protection against sea surges
3. Reservoirs of biodiversity
4. Fisheries / other products
5. Recreational / eco-tourism
6. Hydrological functions
7. Climate change mitigation
8. Education and research
9. Conversion to other land uses (land reclamation, urban development, etc.)
10. Poverty alleviation and hunger

Threats

- 1. Weak national capacities in the development of strategies and national action plans**
- 2. Weaknesses or lack of legislations on use and protection of wetlands.**
- 3. Lack or bad management of wastes**
- 4. Over use of water resources in some wetlands for human consumption and agriculture**
- 5. Human impacts**
- 6. Diseases and contamination**

Threats (Cont...)

- 7. Destructive impact on biodiversity**
- 8. Flood**
- 9. Destruction of significant cultural heritage**
- 10. Hunting**
- 11. Grazing and disturbance to vegetation communities through cutting/ clearing.**
- 12. Pollution by oil spill, factories, sewage, pesticide and debris from construction materials**
- 13. Sedimentation / silting**
- 14. Land and Coastal erosion**
- 15. Cut down trees for construction, agriculture and the cultivation of the dish, and others.**
- 16. Privately-owned of some wetlands**

Completed operations

1. Completion of the program, Education, Information and public awareness.
2. Implementations of national strategies and action plans in some countries (Egypt, Tunisia, Jordan).
3. Atlas printed books on the wetland areas classified (Algeria).
4. Develop a network of observation and control of bird International (Algeria).
5. Strengthening the legal framework for the protection of some wetland areas (Morocco).
6. The preparation of designs for the configuration of several wetland areas (Many countries).
7. Contracting with some non-governmental parties to manage some areas (Morocco).

Completed operations

(Cont...)

8. The creation of the National Center for Wetlands, in partnership with the European Union (Morocco).
9. Organize training course for supervisory frameworks to manage (Many countries).
10. The completion of development projects on some wetlands (Many countries).
11. The creation of reception centers and tourist guides in some areas, wetlands, and the composition of tourist guides (Egypt and Morocco).
12. The organization of several events each year, designed to sensitize officials and passive role and the importance of wetland areas (Many countries).
13. The preparation of television and radio programs on the importance of wetlands (Many countries).
14. Create a network of wetland areas of the States of North Africa (RENAZH) and the provision of joint ventures (Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco).

Way forward

- 1. Setting up institutional framework for protection of wetlands, including developing a National Strategy - National Action Plan and establishment of the National Committee of wetlands in each country.**
- 2. Ongoing studies for designing of different locations in many countries.**
- 3. Compile national-wide inventory according to Ramsar criteria developed in the last ten years.**
- 4. Strengthening south/south collaboration (Pan Arab Corporation), exchanging expertise with more advanced countries in the Arab region.**
- 5. Increasing awareness at the level of decision-making and at the public level.**

Expectations

- 1. Exchange experience with Arab region**
- 2. Improve understanding of Arab wetlands values.**
- 3. Enhance regional wetland initiatives (Nile-basin; Med wet)**
- 4. Improve implementation of National Strategies, National plans.**
- 5. Commitment to protect wetlands in Arab region.**
- 6. Consider use of Arabic language (UN systems)**

Expectations (Cont...)

- 7. Call for financial and technical assistance.**
- 8. Benefit from meeting with representatives of regional and international.**
- 9. Cooperation between the countries of the region to solve the common problems.**
- 10. The establishment of programs and projects among the states of the territory to the conservation and protection**
- 11. Raise the environmental awareness of the various segments of society (decision-makers -school students) (Seminars - lectures – environmental awareness campaigns - Workshops - Publications - environmental days - religious speech.**



Thank you