

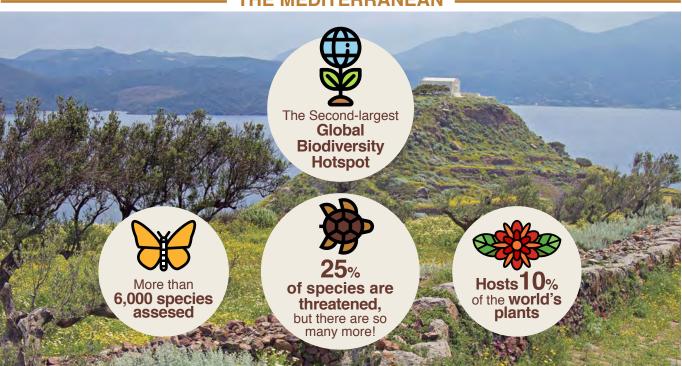
IUCN Biodiversity Knowledge and Action in the Mediterranean

The richness of biodiversity and its high levels of anthropogenic change makes the Mediterranean region a key hotspot for species, and a priority for conservation. To be able to implement solutions to biodiversity loss, solutions require the involvement from multiple groups, from governments, the private sector, education and members civil society.

With the IUCN Global Species Programme, the IUCN Programme on Ecosystem management, the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC), the Commission on Ecosystem Management (CEM), IUCN Members

and numerous partners, we apply IUCN knowledge products and scientific research to develop proven solutions that address the biggest biodiversity and conservation threats across the Mediterranean region.

THE MEDITERRANEAN



WHAT AND HOW WE DO

Knowledge + Conservation + Policy and Planning

IUCN provides technical expertise for conservation issues and projects



Data

Generate data and scientific information to guide conservation action and policy.



Analysis

Data analysis and recommendations for policy makers and conservationists.



The Convene

Provide a neutral forum for multi-stakeholder agreements.



Action

Provide implementation support and lessons from project experience.

IUCN's knowledge products consist of conservation databases and tools in increasing integration and linkage between them, which generate opportunities to firmly embed **conservation in land use planning and development**, demonstrating **linkages between ecosystems and human well-being**, providing a means of assessing and rewarding good ecosystem management such as through payments for **ecosystem services**.

WHAT WE ACHIEVED



THE JUCN RED LIST OF THREATENED SPECIE

13 Red List Reports of different taxonomic groups

More than 6000 spp. From marine, terrestrial and marine environments assessed for the Red List



12 protected areas in 6 Mediterranean countries

9 Med countries participating in the process



548 Key Biodiversity

Areas identified in the region

19 Key Biodiversity
Areas assessed for its
current conservation status



8 Ecosystems assessed in Tunisia

Red Lists reports on **corals**, **sharks** and **rays** support the updating process of the Barcelona Convention

More than 38 books, papers and articles published on Mediterranean biodiversity

5 National and regional conservation plans



CURRENT FOCUS PRIORITIES

The IUCN Mediterranean Biodiversity Knowledge and Action Programme working line includes:

- Species conservation planning
- Building conservation capacity
- Influencing economic sectors to ensure that biodiversity is well managed in their practices
- Assessment of the conservation status of key marine and terrestrial groups:

Selected groups of pollinators, reptiles, raptors, cetaceans, sponges and seagrasses in the Mediterranean.



PARTNER WITH US TO ACHIEVE TOGETHER

- Improving knowledge on Invasive Alien Species and mitigating their impacts in the Mediterranean region.
- Mainstreaming critical freshwater biodiversity data into Mediterranean river basins management.
- Developing conservation plans for imperiled marine (sharks, rays, corals), and terrestrial (raptors) species.
- Assessment of the risk of collapse of critical ecosystems in the Mediterranean (marine and freshwater wetlands, forests).

- Capacity building for the Green List for at least 20 protected areas in Italy and Spain.
- Foster the creation and functioning of KBA national coordination groups to identify KBA in the region.
- Identification of Mediterranean KBAs to focus conservation efforts.
- Facilitation of national and regional conservation processes to reduce negative impacts of energy infrastructures on wildlife.

_ ...by 2024