



Plan d'Action pour la Méditerranée
Convention de Barcelone



Formation sur les techniques de surveillance des indicateurs communs de l'EcAp relatifs à la biodiversité et les espèces non-indigènes Monastir, 17 - 23 juillet 2017





***two uninhabited islands
.with beautiful sandy beaches...***



Rare marine plant formations



nesting migratory birds



safe place for a rare species of turtle to nest

Kuriat Islands in Tunisia are swamped every summer by thousands of tourists.



***bycatch in fishing nets,
when they are then sold for meat.***



***local artisanal fishermen who frequent the
islands***

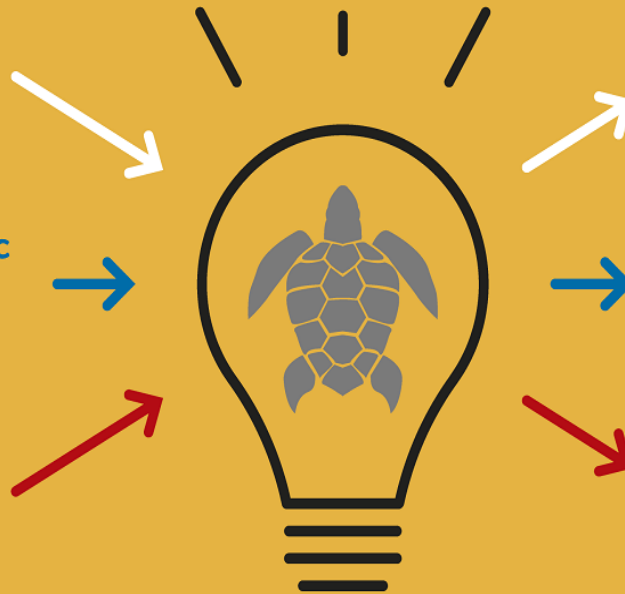


PROBLEMS & SOLUTIONS

Public site is owned by two or three administrations, but no-one is actively involved in site protection.

The protection of the site is often hindered by many heavily bureaucratic steps, bouncing back and forth between different stakeholders.

Local stakeholders don't have a sense of pride in the area, or understand the threats they are causing to nature.



Gather important site administration authorities under one umbrella, led by an NGO. Call it the "Site Management Committee." All stakeholders working together, led by civil society, is the best way to communicate and make requests.

Gather all key local stakeholders together under an agreement to supervise the Management Committee plans – with clear actions.

Involve all site users in conservation management through different activities, so that they take ownership of their area and understand why to care for it.

Engaging locals in conservation activities gives them a sense of belonging and creates commitment to good environmental practice.



Co-management leads to co-protection, and will lead to a marine and coastal protected area