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Barbary macaque (*Macaca sylvanus*). Portrait of mother and infant.  
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Posidonia, the WWF Mediterranean newsletter  
for the community of environmental organizations  
in the Mediterranean.

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Posidonia

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## TRAINING FUTURE MANAGERS TO SAVE MACAQUES

A workshop to direct the attention of Moroccan academic institutions to the Barbary macaque, its decline and its role in Middle Atlas forests was held in Rabat and Azrou in April. It included practical and theoretical components and targeted more than 20 students from various academic institutions of Rabat and their lecturers. This was the second of two workshops presenting material which will eventually become a publication for tertiary education students. Training modules were assembled in collaboration with Moroccan experts under the coordination of Prof. Andrea Camperio Ciani, an

internationally renowned primatologist, and his team at GEA, an international conservation NGO working in Morocco for the past 20 years. The students particularly appreciated the practical component of the workshop.

*Ecology, Conservation and Monitoring of the Barbary macaque (Macaca sylvanus) in the Middle Atlas forest ecosystem* took place in Rabat and Azrou 6-11 April, 2009. The workshop was a component of the project *Enabling conditions for Barbary macaque conservation in the Middle Atlas (Morocco)* financed by WWF Netherlands with contributions from the Netherlands Committee of IUCN and running until February 2010.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Alessandro Badalotti  
Forest Officer  
WWF Mediterranean  
abadalotti@wwfmedpo.org



Students planning fieldwork,  
Azrou, Morocco.  
© WWF Mediterranean / R. MEHDIQUI

## PROMOTING RESPONSIBLE CORK MARKETS

The Global Forest Trade Network (GFTN) Ibérica aims to promote the responsible purchase of cork, paper and wood among Spanish and Portuguese companies. The first business trip of GFTN Ibérica was organized by WWF in Portugal in May. Members of Portuguese, Spanish and Italian companies and administrations working in the cork sector visited FSC-certified cork forests and observed the harvesting of cork. They also visited the factories of two GFTN Iberica members. This trip showed companies the unique value of cork landscapes and

promoted FSC certification as an added value for the competitiveness of cork on international markets.

In Portugal there are now 20,642ha of FSC-certified cork forests, double the 2008 figures. The challenge that WWF has extended to cork producers is to achieve 150,000ha of FSC-certified cork forests in Portugal in the next 3 years.

GFTN Iberica is the group in Spain and Portugal of the WWF GFTN. More than 300 enterprises participate in this initiative worldwide. WWF's GFTN in Portugal is made possible with the support of Amorim Revestimentos, Ambiodiv, Cork Supply Portugal, Listor and Leroy Merlin Portugal.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Angela Morgado  
Communications and Fundraising  
WWF Mediterranean, Portugal  
amorgado@wwfmedpo.org

## CORK HARVESTING IN ALGERIA

A very practical training course was organized in August in the El Kala National Park, Algeria, with a workshop on cork harvesting. Fifteen cork harvesters and forest officers from El Tarf and the El Kala National Park studied techniques to improve cork stripping in order to protect trees against damage, often unknowingly inflicted. They also looked at how to select hatchets which meet technical standards and studied techniques for stacking cork. Improving cork harvesting techniques will improve

production and provide products of the best possible quality, whilst ensuring the conservation of cork oak forests, enhancing their social, economic and environmental value.

The training was organized by WWF Mediterranean, the Algerian Directorate General of Forests and the El Kala National Park, partners within the framework of the project *Building capacity for community participation in the management of El Kala National Park*. The project has the financial support of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Government of Catalonia in the framework of the WWF Capacity Building Programme Across The Waters.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Lahouari Djardini  
Field Project Executant  
WWF Mediterranean  
houari50@yahoo.fr



Cork harvesting workshop, El Kala National Park, Algeria.  
© WWF Mediterranean / L. DJARDINI

## ALGERIA: NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR WETLANDS

Algeria is rich in wetlands: 1,451, of which 42 sites are on the Ramsar list of international importance, with the ranking of another 18 sites ongoing. This classification, however, is not enough to avoid the many threats to these fragile natural areas, such as excessive pumping, urban sprawl and unsustainable exploitation of natural resources. In addition to the classification of the areas, the priority of any strategy for the conservation and enhancement of wetlands is to

provide a tool for planning their integrated management. WWF and the Algerian Directorate General of Forests are collaborating towards the design of a national strategy for wetlands conservation, and international and national experts are currently being recruited to manage the preparation of this strategy.

The WWF Mediterranean Freshwater programme is funded by the MAVA Foundation.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Nadia Bellal  
Freshwater Project Coordinator  
WWF Mediterranean  
bellal.nadia@gmail.com

## MEDPAN SOUTH LAUNCHED IN TUNISIA

### MARINE AND COASTAL PROTECTED AREA: CAP NEGRO/ CAP SERRAT REGION

The MedPAN South project was launched in Tunisia in April with a training workshop which introduced a pilot project to create a marine and coastal protected area at Cap Negro/Cap Serrat in the North of Tunisia. The Coastal Protection and Development Agency (APAL) presented the strategy accepted by the State for the creation of marine and coastal protected areas. The Directorate General of Forests presented the integrated management project of the Cap Negro zone and identified the axes of collaboration with the MedPAN South Cap Negro project.

The training workshop was held in Bizerte, Tunisia, 29-30 April, 2009. Organised by the WWF Tunis Office, in collaboration with APAL, the CRDA of Beja and the Directorate General of Forests.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Sami Dhouib  
MedPAN South Project Coordinator  
WWF Mediterranean  
sdhouib@wwftunis.org

### MARINE PROTECTION AND CONSERVATION

Sixteen young scientists from various universities in Tunisia learnt about marine protection and conservation during a week of training in July. The workshop, held at the marine and coastal protected site of Sidi Mechreg/Cap Negro, will contribute to studies on the biodiversity of the area. Experts from universities and other institutions passed on their practical experience to the students, and the activity resulted in a written report (available upon request) and a blog (on Facebook) created by the students.

The workshop took place 13-20 July and was organised by WWF, INAT, Okianos and APAL under the framework of the MedPAN South pilot project. The MedPAN South Project is part of the biodiversity component of the GEF project "Strategic partnership for the Mediterranean sea large marine ecosystem", led by UNEP. The GEF project has two strategies: the MedPAN South project and the MedMPAnet project – promoting the designation and networking of new MPAs. See [www.medpan.org](http://www.medpan.org).

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Faouzi Maamouri  
Head of WWF Tunis office  
WWF Mediterranean  
fmaamouri@wwftunis.org



## SUSTAINING RURAL COMMUNITIES AND LANDSCAPES IN THE DINARIC ARC

In the Dinaric Arc WWF is now helping national governments to improve transboundary environmental conservation and governance. A three-year programme designed and launched by IUCN SEE, WWF Mediterranean and SNV-Netherlands Development Organisation was presented to various partners, Ministries and National Parks representatives at the UNEP SEE Mountain meeting in Podgorica in June, and at bilateral partnership meetings. On the basis of methodology developed by UNEP, studies to define joint cooperation targets are currently ongoing in Plitvička Jezera National Park-Una National Park, Dinara Mountain, Neretva Delta, Tara National Park and surroundings. The aim is to

take full advantage of the currently favorable opportunity to implement regional and national commitments for the conservation of the region's natural and cultural wealth, and the sustainable management of existing resources in the Dinaric Arc.

**In May 2008, at CBD COP-9 in Bonn, the members of six governments of the Dinaric region committed their countries to cross-border conservation efforts and a series of national targets including the establishment of 13 new protected areas and the enlargement of 9 existing ones. The 3-year programme *Sustaining Rural Communities and their Traditional Landscapes Through Strengthened Environmental Governance in Transboundary Protected Areas of the Dinaric Arc* is financed by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of Finland.**

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Emira Mešanovic  
Transboundary Collaboration  
Programme Manager  
WWF Mediterranean  
emesanovic@wwfmedpo.org

## SHARING WATERS AT HUTOVO BLATO

Hutovo Blato Nature Park is situated in the lower Neretva valley in the south of Bosnia and Herzegovina. Thanks to its outstanding biodiversity Hutovo Blato has been internationally recognised as a wetland of importance under the Ramsar Convention. However, plans for new tunnels for water collection and new hydropower plants would endanger its already altered water regime. WWF seeks to ensure water supply to Hutovo Blato by indentifying environmental flows for the park. Towards this end an expert team has been established and a Flow Recommendation workshop was held in July to overview their first five reports. Additional hydrological monitoring and analysis will be carried out, along with continued monitoring of

birds, fish and vegetation. Project staff will also continue to share findings with dam operators, the energy sector, water management authorities and responsible ministries and are preparing a newsletter for wider distribution with results of the workshop and reports.

**WWF Mediterranean Sharing Waters programme is supported by the MAVA Foundation. For more information on the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands see [www.ramsar.org/wwn.n.bosnia\\_livno.htm](http://www.ramsar.org/wwn.n.bosnia_livno.htm)**

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Zoran Mateljak  
Sharing Waters Neretva Project  
Coordinator  
WWF Mediterranean  
zmateljak@wwfmedpo.org

## NERETVA: RIVER MANAGEMENT

In the Neretva basin in Bosnia and Herzegovina WWF is supporting proper public participation in river management. Two recent events have contributed to achieving this aim. The first was a workshop on environmental flow assessment held in Trebinje, in May. Two groups of experts from the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Republika Srpska participated, including both water and hydropower administration representatives. They reached an agreement regarding the most appropriate methodology to be used in Bosnia and Herzegovina. Then, in June, an exchange visit was organised for decision makers

from Ministries and water agencies to a successful river basin agency within the EU. They learnt how the Agence de l'Eau Artois-Picardie in Douai, France, addresses problems and finds solutions with special focus on ecosystems evaluation and environmental flow issues, public awareness and participation, all vital aspects of river management in the Neretva basin.

**The Living Neretva project is supported by WWF Mediterranean and WWF Norway, and is financed by the Norwegian Government. See the Living Neretva website [www.panda.org/zivjetineretvu](http://www.panda.org/zivjetineretvu).**

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

**Branko Vucijak**  
Neretva Freshwater Projects  
Coordinator  
WWF Mediterranean  
[bvucijak@wwfmedpo.org](mailto:bvucijak@wwfmedpo.org)

## NATURA 2000 IN BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

Progress has been made in preparatory work towards the nomination of sites in Bosnia and Herzegovina for the European Ecological Network Natura 2000. Field mapping was carried out in May to define habitat types according to the EU Habitat Directive. Then, in July, WWF organized a visit to some of the most important Natura 2000 sites in Slovenia. Six people from Bosnia and Herzegovina – directors of natural parks and officers of the Ministries dealing

with protected areas – visited Slovenian protected areas and learnt how Natura 2000 sites are managed and how economic activities are integrated.

**Organised in the framework of the project *Europe's Living Heart – Preserving Bosnia and Herzegovina's natural heritage using EU tools (Phase II)*, funded by the Norwegian Ministry of Foreign Affairs.**

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

**Semra Fejzibegovic,**  
Neretva Freshwater Assistant  
WWF Mediterranean  
[sfejzibegovic@wwfmedpo.org](mailto:sfejzibegovic@wwfmedpo.org)



## NEWS FROM MOROCCO

### ENP NATIONAL ACTION PLAN

The European Neighbourhood Policy (ENP) aims to forge closer ties with countries to the south and east of the European Union, seeking to promote greater economic development, stability and better governance in its neighbourhood. In the context of the current ENP Instrument (ENPI) mid-term review process, civil society organizations are able to comment on Indicative Programmes for 2011-13, particularly concerning co-operation priorities. In Morocco an NGO working group is monitoring the Action Plan and NIP/ENPI implementation

regarding integrated water management and environment projects. They are active in meetings and online consultations launched by the Morocco Delegation of the European Commission. They have also drafted a report on how the EU could improve the participation of civil society working on integrated water management and the environment.

**The ENP working group in Morocco is a component of the project *Field and Policy Initiatives for Freshwater Ecosystem Conservation in North Africa and western Balkans* funded by the MAVA Foundation.**

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

**Maria J. De Lope**  
Freshwater Project Coordinator  
WWF Mediterranean, Morocco  
mjdelope@wwfmedpo.org



The Moroccan visitors in Donana, Spain.  
© WWF-Mediterranean / M. EL MADANI

### GREENING STRAWBERRY CULTIVATION IN MERJA ZERGA

A team of four Moroccan farmers and two representatives of Moroccan administrations dealing with agriculture visited Donana, Spain, in May. They met with agronomists and experts on good agricultural practices and visited farms and plants for plastic wastes storage and recycling. Their aim is to assist strawberry farmers around the Merja Zerga Lagoon in Morocco towards good agricultural practices and the management of agricultural wastes. The Moroccan team identified good practices to adopt concerning the use of water,

pesticides and fertilizers. The farmers are also thinking about sustainable management of plastic wastes and how to involve the local administrations in this process.

**The exchange was organised by WWF Spain and WWF Mediterranean as part of the activities of the *One Europe More Nature (OEMN)* project and was funded by WWF Mediterranean Across the Waters Exchange Programme and WWF France. OEMN uses an innovative approach to forge unusual partnerships so that business and nature can co-exist. See [www.panda.org/what\\_we\\_do/where\\_we\\_work/project/projects\\_in\\_depth/one\\_europe\\_more\\_nature](http://www.panda.org/what_we_do/where_we_work/project/projects_in_depth/one_europe_more_nature)**

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

**Meryem El Madani**  
Freshwater Project Coordinator  
WWF Mediterranean, Morocco  
melmadani@wwfmedpo.org

*Atlantic and Mediterranean bluefin tuna is in big trouble  
huge overcapacity of fishing fleets  
pirate fishing  
catches that far exceed legal quotas  
under-reporting of catch  
use of illegal spotting planes to chase tuna  
fishing during the closed season  
management measures that disregard scientific advice  
insatiable appetite of the world's luxury seafood markets*

*“Ours is the last generation with the ability to take action before it's too late – we must protect marine resources now, in order to fish better in future. We owe this to fishermen, and we owe it to future generations.”*

*President Nicolas Sarkozy of France, July 2009*

## EUROPE REMAINS WEAK ON TUNA CONSERVATION

WWF applauded the recent European Commission opinion that Atlantic bluefin tuna meets the requirements to be listed on CITES Appendix I to restrict international trade – and the recommendation that the EU should formally back such a listing proposal. However, at the meeting of the EU's Management Committee for the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES) in September, 21 EU countries came out in favour of the proposal but formal EU backing was blocked by just six Mediterranean states against – discarding the advice of EC environment and fisheries experts. The Principality of Monaco announced in July its intention to submit a proposal to list Atlantic bluefin tuna on CITES Appendix I but any other country

can choose to co-sponsor the listing proposal with Monaco. Atlantic bluefin tuna has been subject to decades of massive overfishing and overexploitation, illegal takes and blatant disregard for scientific advice. Suspending trade through a CITES Appendix I listing would give the fish a chance to recover.

For latest updates see [www.panda.org/tuna](http://www.panda.org/tuna).

EU countries decided whether to accept or reject the proposal by the European Commission at a meeting of the CITES Management Committee on 21 September. The EU votes en bloc at CITES, whose next Conference of the Parties is in Doha, Qatar in March 2010.

WWF's work on fisheries is supported by the Oak Foundation.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Gemma Parkes  
Communications Officer  
WWF Mediterranean  
[gparkes@wwfmedpo.org](mailto:gparkes@wwfmedpo.org)

## CATASTROPHIC FIRES AND CLIMATE CHANGE

This summer Europe has lost more than 200,000 hectares of forest to fires. In Portugal WWF has analysed the impact of fires involving high human and infrastructure losses, which are becoming more frequent. The main causes for the occurrence of catastrophic fires, says WWF, are poor forest management and global warming; together they can

create the ideal conditions for wildfires. Working with companies and institutions to address climate change, and investment in responsible forest management offer solutions to this growing problem.

Full story on [www.panda.org/mediterranean](http://www.panda.org/mediterranean).

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Angela Morgado  
Communications and Fundraising  
WWF Mediterranean, Portugal  
[amorgado@wwfmedpo.org](mailto:amorgado@wwfmedpo.org)



Burnt log and dry land.  
Alentejo, Portugal.  
© WWF-Canon / C. DOOLE

## G8 AND MEF CLIMATE TALKS

Rich and poor nations were not able to overcome divisions and mistrust during the Major Economies Forum (MEF) and the G8 summit held in L'Aquila, Italy in July. While some progress was made, leaders of wealthy nations failed to take responsibility for climate change. WWF welcomed positive developments such as doubling public funds for research into green technologies and establishing a common goal to limit global average temperature

increases to two degrees, an absolute minimum to avoid the worst impacts of global warming. There are some signs of good will and therefore a chance for agreement when the global community meets in Copenhagen, Denmark, in December 2009 to agree on a new global climate deal.

Full story on [www.panda.org/mediterranean](http://www.panda.org/mediterranean).

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Mariagrazia Midulla  
Head of Climate Change and Energy  
Programme  
WWF Italy  
[m.midulla@wwf.it](mailto:m.midulla@wwf.it)

## FROM EARTH HOUR TO VOTE EARTH

The Earth Hour event in March demonstrated WWF's creativity and potential to reach new audiences. It took a simple action – turning off a light switch – and turned it into a collective statement. Some 4,000 cities, 40,000 companies and hundreds of millions of people came together to call for climate action. The next phase of the public

campaign for climate – Vote Earth – aims to highlight a multitude of voices from around the world calling for climate action. People and communities and organizations will be able to make their demands known to government leaders and climate negotiators at Copenhagen.

Full story on [www.panda.org](http://www.panda.org)

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Chantal Menard  
Communications Officer  
WWF Mediterranean  
[cmenard@wwfmedpo.org](mailto:cmenard@wwfmedpo.org)

## BARBARY MACAQUE CONSERVATION IN THE RIF

Although Barbary macaques still inhabit the Rif, a mountainous region of northern Morocco, very little is known about the macaque's ecology. The Rif population is important because there are so few Barbary macaques left in the wild in Morocco and Algeria. A project has been created which aims to halt the decline of the Barbary macaque in two habitats in northern Morocco by gathering scientific data, raising awareness, and working with local and national stakeholders to develop a

management plan to safeguard the species, its habitats, and the livelihoods of the local people. The project is also collaborating with the Moroccan NGO, Association Talassemiane for Education and Development (ATED). Lessons for 300 schoolchildren will begin in September 2009. This will improve awareness about the unique Barbary macaque amongst people who share its environment.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

**Siân Waters**  
[s.s.waters@durham.ac.uk](mailto:s.s.waters@durham.ac.uk) (English)  
**Ahmed El Harrad**  
[ahmed\\_elharrad@yahoo.fr](mailto:ahmed_elharrad@yahoo.fr) (Arabic)



Female Barbary macaque in Cork oak forest, Bou Hachem, North Morocco, © A. EL HARRAD

## TOURISM DEVELOPMENT IN MOROCCO

In 2001 the Moroccan government adopted the Plan Azur, aiming to triple the number of tourists visiting the country each year to reach the figure of ten million by 2010. The plan is to establish six tourist resorts along the coast. In this context, work has begun on the mega project Saidia-Mediterranean, by the Spanish developer FADESA, the largest tourist development ever undertaken in Morocco. More than 450 hectares of natural forest have been completely destroyed, about 10 kilometers of dunes washed away and the sand used for construction. Construction is ongoing a short distance from the river mouth of Moulouya River, the largest and best preserved

estuary in the Maghreb region. It is a nesting and hibernation site for countless species of birds and the only refuge for many endemic species. This important wetland has been declared a Ramsar site. The real estate project, Saidia-Mediterranean violates both national laws and many international agreements for the protection of the environment signed and ratified by the Moroccan government.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

**Mohamed El Andalossi**  
[mohazir@hotmail.com](mailto:mohazir@hotmail.com)

# MONTENEGRO DAMS TO HARM CRUCIAL HABITATS

In December 2008, the Montenegrin government approved the construction of four dams on the Moraca River, to further exploit the hydropower potential of the country. In Montenegro, the NGO Green Home is working to ensure that new dams are planned taking into account European Union environmental standards – and assessed to this effect before construction begins. Green Home and WWF have been calling on the Montenegrin government since 2007 to respect provisions concerning dams and other water infrastructure under the EU Water Framework Directive to ensure

minimal environmental impact. In July they held a press conference in Podgorica to present the results of studies which demonstrate that if the construction of these dams goes ahead, not only the Moraca River ecosystem, but also the biodiversity of the largest lake in the Balkans – and hundreds of local jobs and livelihoods – would suffer a serious blow. Lake Skadar is a protected site that is home to crucial bird and fish habitats and its surrounding wetlands are listed under the Ramsar Convention as wetlands of global importance.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Jelena Marojevic  
Green Home  
Podgorica, Montenegro  
jelena.green@t-com.me  
www.greenhome.cg.yu

# NATURAL RESOURCES: BEYOND BOUNDARIES

Lake Skadar/Shkodra is an area shared by Montenegro and Albania. In July, Green Home organised a public meeting to inform local people of the possible consequences of the construction of the Ashta Hydropower plant on the Drim River, Albania. The event was attended by the working group responsible for the environmental impact assessment for the area, WWF Mediterranean, NGOs from Albania and Montenegro, independent experts, as well as representatives from the

Environmental Protection Agency of Montenegro. The conclusion of the meeting was that the two countries, in the spirit of good cooperation, should continue dialogue and seek solutions in the field of environmental protection and energy. This will be useful for the entire region, especially for the conservation of common natural resources.

**The public meeting was organised by Green Home and WWF Mediterranean with technical support from the Regional Center for Environment (REC) Albania, within the Sharing Waters Project.**

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Jelena Marojevic  
Green Home  
Podgorica, Montenegro  
jelena.green@t-com.me  
www.greenhome.cg.yu



Whiskered tern (*Chlidonias hybrida*)  
landing on its nest,  
Lake Skadar National Park, Montenegro.  
© Wild Wonders of Europe /M. RADISICS

## PROJECTE RIUS

Getting out in the field and participating in surveys is an entertaining way of introducing people to rivers. Ten years ago, the Catalan NGO Projecte Rius developed a river surveying method to raise civil society awareness on conservation through environmental education. The method is simple, participatory and scientifically sound, and has been successfully applied in many regions in Spain, Andorra and Portugal. WWF believes that it can be adapted to other contexts, such as the Neretva river basin in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and is working to create a partnership

there. The aim is to promote the active participation of civil society in river conservation and improvement in the Neretva basin, setting up a survey system at selected sites along a selected river. Projecte Rius is working closely with the ecological association Lijepa Nasa from Capljina and an environmental group of ecological NGOs in the watersheds of Neretva and Trebisnjica to “Protect rivers – protect life”, an initiative to be implemented in the Neretva basin in close collaboration with local schools.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Marinko Dalmatin  
Ecological Association Lijepa Nasa  
Bosnia and Herzegovina  
marinko.dalmatin@tel.net.ba

## CLEANING NERETVA DAY

Poor waste management and the scarce awareness of local people have resulted in numerous illegal dumping sites in the Neretva river basin. This has caused water pollution, endangering biodiversity and preventing potential tourism activities. On World Environment Day on 5 June members of the environmental group of ecological NGOs in Neretva and Trebisnjica and the Ecological Association Eko Most from Mostar organised Cleaning Neretva Day. The event

brought schoolchildren and ecological activists to the Neretva at Buna. More than 100 volunteers were equipped with gloves, bags and simple cleaning tools, drawing local authorities' attention to the problem of illegal dumping. Eko Most used this opportunity to launch a media campaign and photographic exhibition of the event in the schools that participated in the cleaning event.

### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Zeljko Maric  
Ecological Association Eko Most  
Bosnia and Herzegovina  
eko-most@mocable.ba



## WWF RESOURCES

### On the Med tuna trail update

A new WWF web section has been launched for the pioneering bluefin tuna tagging project in the Mediterranean Sea. The interactive pages include photos, news, mini films, updates straight from the water, a map showing the trajectories of the first tuna tag results, and more. With this new tagging project WWF is contributing to greater understanding of the migratory behaviour of this incredible species, which in turn will help decision makers manage the resource in a more sustainable way.

**Get on the Med tuna trail - go to [www.panda.org/tuna/tagging](http://www.panda.org/tuna/tagging)**

### WWF on flickr with tuna tagging

WWF Mediterranean's pioneering bluefin tuna tagging project now has not only its own web section but also its very own flickr page. Flickr is a new and highly popular international social networking site primarily used for photo sharing. Each picture includes a short narrative and a link to the website.

<http://www.flickr.com/photos/wwfint/sets/72157621746042763/detail/>

**WWF's tuna tagging activities – planned in partnership with key international scientific institutions and fishing stakeholders in the Mediterranean – have been made possible thanks to financial support from the Prince Albert II of Monaco Foundation.**

### Bluefin Tuna Bulletin

The voice of the bluefin – up-to-date news from WWF Mediterranean on the bluefin tuna fishery in crisis. Contact Gemma Parkes [gparkes@wwfmedpo.org](mailto:gparkes@wwfmedpo.org)



Dr Pablo Cermeno, WWF Mediterranean, on the tuna trail. Summer 2009.  
© WWF Mediterranean / E. PARKER

### WWF in Portugal is on Facebook

Since July WWF's members in Facebook can learn more about WWF's activities in Portugal, watch WWF videos or access the WWF Portugal photo gallery. WWF aims to launch discussions on nature conservation, endangered species, climate change and other topics. WWF members can join WWF's campaigns in Portugal, for example the petition for the Imperial Eagle, Vote Earth or Earth Hour 2010.

### Smallholder Agriculture and the Environment in a Changing Global Context

A policy brief written by Jonathan Cook, it addresses a set of issues related to agriculture, food security, and the environment that are relevant to many of WWF's global priorities.

[http://assets.panda.org/downloads/wwf\\_mpo\\_smallholder\\_ag\\_policy\\_brief.pdf](http://assets.panda.org/downloads/wwf_mpo_smallholder_ag_policy_brief.pdf)  
[jonathan.cook@wwfus.org](mailto:jonathan.cook@wwfus.org)

## OTHER RESOURCES

### **SMAP Learning Centre**

Indicators are used to measure many things, from water quality to progress towards achieving the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development (MSSD). The Indicators e-learning course from SMAP III TA is designed for anyone interested in discovering what indicators are and how to use them, and as a refresher for those with some experience with indicators but who may be experiencing difficulties.

Register at [www.smap.eu](http://www.smap.eu) or go straight to <http://elearning.smap.eu/>.

### **GEWAMED website for Morocco**

A website in Arabic and French dedicated to the GEWAMED project - Mainstreaming Gender Dimensions into Water Resources Development and Management in the Mediterranean Region.

<http://gewamedamsed.assodev.ma/>

### **Why good lives don't have to cost the Earth**

NEF (the new economics foundation) is pleased to announce the release of the second global ranking of the ecological efficiency with which the world's nations deliver long and happy lives for the people who live there - the 'Happy Planet Index'. The report reveals a surprising picture of the relative wealth and progress of nations:

[www.happyplanetindex.org](http://www.happyplanetindex.org)

### **Bonn Declaration adopted**

Half way through the Decade of Education for Sustainable Development (ESD) participants at the UNESCO World Conference on ESD in Bonn unanimously adopted the Bonn Declaration on 2 April 2009. For more information and to download the Declaration see:

[www.esd-world-conference-2009.org](http://www.esd-world-conference-2009.org)

### **Collective response to crisis**

A group of international organizations, including the WTO, says coordinated efforts to create a green economy are needed to tackle financial, economic, food, water, energy, ecosystem and climate crises. Their joint statement was issued as an initiative of the The High-level Committee on Programmes which comes under the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination, an informal group of heads of international organizations.

[www.wto.org/english/news\\_e/news09\\_e/igo\\_30jun09\\_e.htm](http://www.wto.org/english/news_e/news09_e/igo_30jun09_e.htm)

### **Youth training on Environmental Education**

HKA, a youth organisation from Hungary, will hold a youth training on Environmental Education in May 2010, for NGOs from Euro-Med countries. The organisers are looking for participants who are experts, experienced educators and active in the field of EE, who have designed or carried out innovative, successful educational programs.

<http://miliopo.blog.hu>



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