

Cultural approaches to WISE USE OF WETLANDS – past, present and future

المناهج الثقافية للاستخدام الحكيم للأراضي الرطبة - الماضي والحاضر والمستقبل

Approches culturelles de l'UTILISATION RATIONNELLE DES ZONES HUMIDES - passées, présentes et futures

Enfoque cultural al USO RACIONAL DE LOS HUMEDALES- pasado, presente y futuro

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Traditional Practices in Ghar el Melh, a tool for Climate Change Adaptation

World Wide Fund for Nature North Africa
TUNISIA

RELATION TO DR ON CULTURAL VALUES INDIGENOUS PEOPLES AND LOCAL COMMUNITIES

Local communities in Ghar el Melh are the living proof of the changes in their lands.

Cultural practices in Ghar el Melh are a form of adaptation to the climate change achieved locally by;

A continuous improvement of the traditional techniques for a better adaptation to the changes of the area.

Economic adaptation through small alternative business that allows praticiens to overcome the climate conditions while maintaing their traditional practices



Traditional farming system, GEM, Tunisia

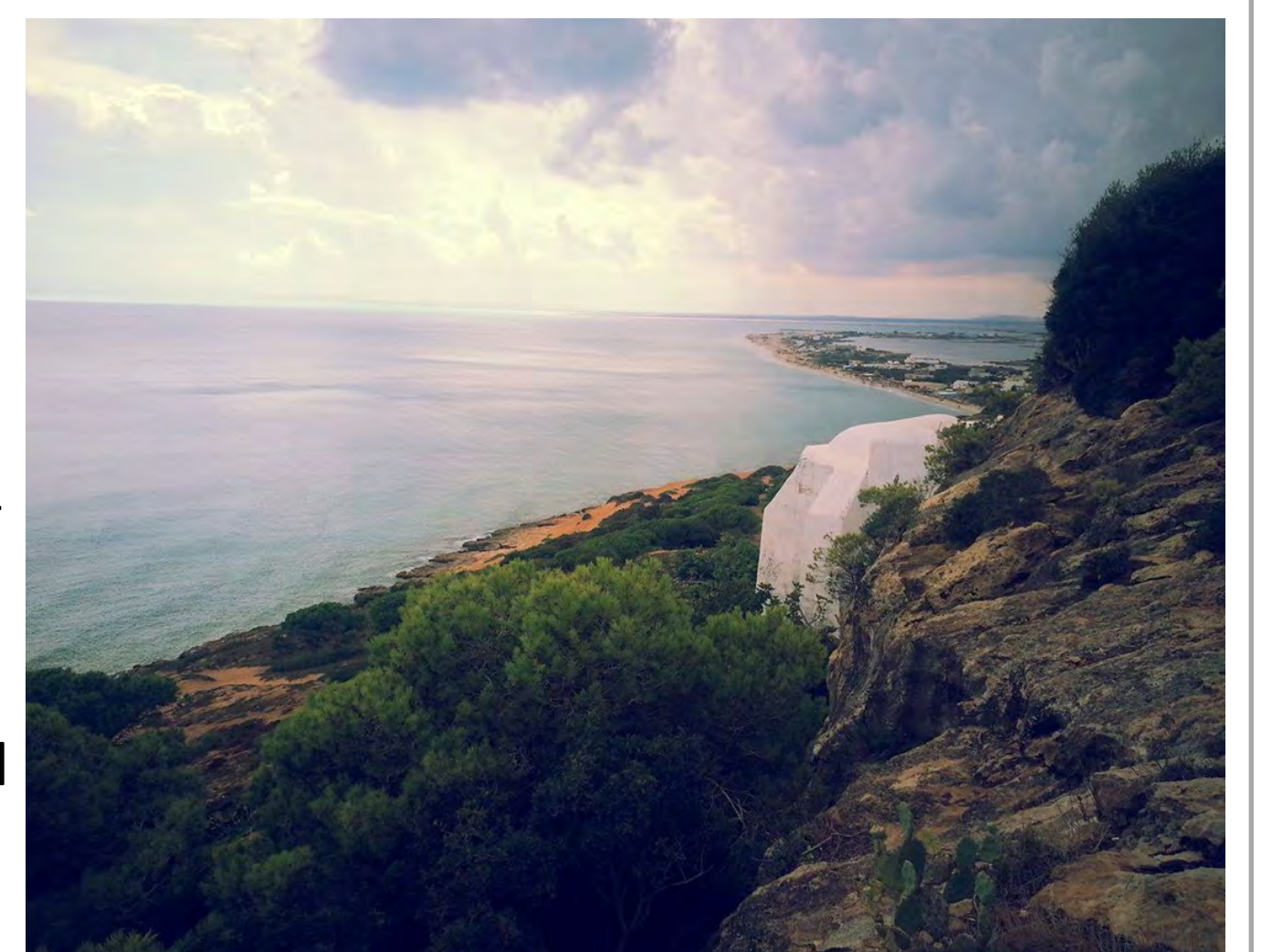
EVALUATION AND OUTCOMES

Ghar el Melh inspired the establishment of the Resolution XII.10: Wetland City Accreditation of the Ramsar Convention.

An approach has been created to maintain cultural practices in Ghar el Melh in the frame of the Mediterranean Consortium for Nature and Culture. (Mava project)

Upcoming outcomes GemWet-Mava project:
Best practices in water use, agriculture and tourism will be identified and promoted in Ghar el Melh.

Local entrepreneurs will apply their local know how for sustainable development activities in and around the wetland



Marabout Sidi Ali el Mekki, GEM, Tunisia

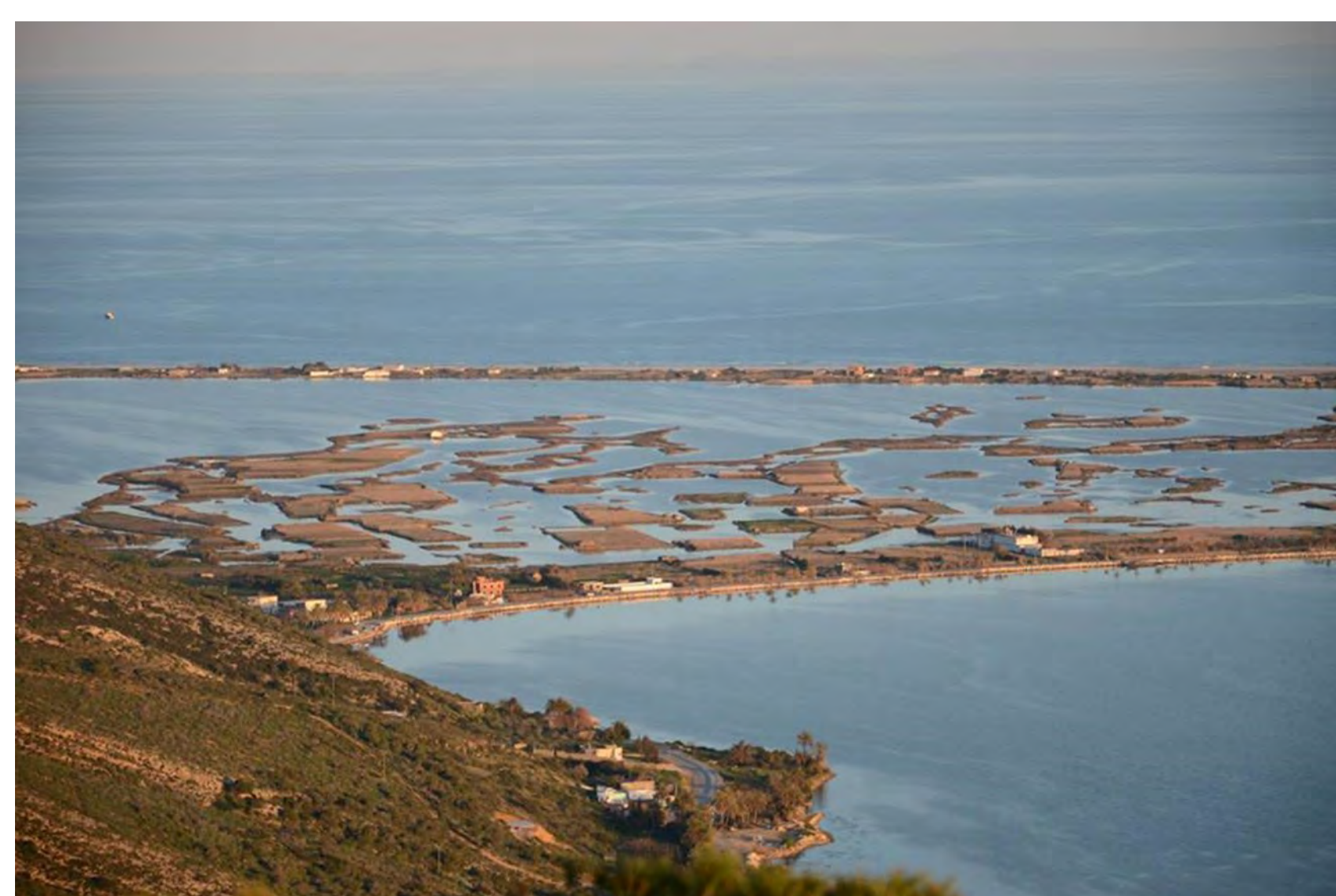
TYPES OF CULTURAL INTERVENION / ACTIVITIES

Traditional fishing system (hawk fishing, angling, gillnet fishing ...)

A unique traditional method of farming is in place, little used in these modern times in Tunisia and throughout the world, called "Gataaya".

Sacred site " Marabout sidi ali el Mekki" testifies of the respect of the wetland by pilgrims and the inhabitants of Ghar el melh

Sustainable use of the Juncus for ecological constructions and tourism



Traditional farming system (Gatayaa)



Traditional fishing system in Ghar el Melh

BACKGROUND-ORGANISATION INFORMATION

The World Wide Fund for Nature is an international non-governmental organization founded in 1961, working in the field of the wilderness preservation, and the reduction of human impact on the environment

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