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**

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 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.

- **Convene**
  Provide a neutral forum for multi-stakeholder agreements.

- **Action**
  Provide implementation support and lessons from project experience.
WHAT WE ACHIEVED

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.

- 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