WATER. A CENTRAL CONCERN



Being able to access water, sanitation and hygiene services is a basic human right. Yet 40% of the world's population still lacks access to these basic services, and this figure is likely to increase as a result of climate change. Biosphere reserves seek to restore ecosystems and encourage sustainable activities that use water resources more efficiently.



CLEAN MARINAS!

CAMARGUE BIOSPHERE RESERVE

Port Camargue is one of the first marinas to install facilities for and management of waste and pollution from marina activities as part of two initiatives: Operation 'Ports Propres' (clean marinas) in Languedoc-Roussillon and ISO 14001 certification for the marina's environmental management.

The harbour office's active involvement in environmental matters includes collaborating with yachtsmen and boating professionals. This is formalised in the Port Camargue environmental policy and involves an annual audit. The marina's waste and pollution management facilities are free to access.

REDUCING THE IMPACT OF HYDROELECTRIC SCHEMES ON WATER COURSES

BASSIN DE LA DORDOGNE

BIOSPHERE RESERVE

MAB France

Bassin de la Dordogne Biosphere Reserve and EDF have formed an association focused on making the Dordogne River Basin a showcase for economic development and conciliation, social well-being and environmental conservation. Together they aim to ensure that hydroelectric operations are not too disruptive for biodiversity or other activities like fishing and tourism.

In doing this, EDF is abiding by the 'polluter pays' principle and working towards improved management of its operations. The association supported 57 initiatives amounting to two million euros (including restoring oxbow lakes, reclaiming a former gravel quarry for nature, research support and participatory projects).





AND WORLDWIDE?

CAMEROON, CHAD, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, NIGER AND NIGERIA

Encircled by Cameroon, Chad, the Central African Republic, Niger and Nigeria, Lake Chad is a significant source of fresh water for over 40 million people. It is also home to unique flora and fauna. Over the last few years, as the lake has been shrinking, conflict due to water shortages, desertification and population movements have become more and more frequent. The project BIOPALT has helped break this vicious cycle. The programme involves activities ranging from introducing a warning system for droughts and floods, to restoring degraded ecosystems. Progress has been made in the region already, and Lake Chad is expanding once again.

