

Wetlands Conservation

Wetlands are ecosystems at the interface of water and land. These ecosystems are part of landscapes that are saturated with water, permanently or seasonally, giving them a character distinct from adjoining drylands.

DO'S



Respect Traditional and Cultural Values and Norms

Long-held traditional and cultural practices and norms are often respectful of nature and can support wetlands conservation.



Maintain Natural Regime

The ability of wetlands to provide benefits to society is based on the maintenance of hydrological, ecological regimes and connectivity with other wetlands, rivers, streams, and the coast.



Adopt Wetland-Positive Behaviour

Conserving wetlands can be facilitated by adopting knowledge, attitudes, and lifestyle practices that do not harm them.



Engage and Support Site-based Conservation

Wetlands conservation is a 'whole-of-society' endeavour and requires active participation of all.



Be Aware and Informed of the Diverse Values of Wetlands

Awareness and appreciation of the diverse values and roles wetland play in human well-being and supporting biological diversity can help make informed choices for wetland conservation.



Be a Watchdog and a Steward

Maintaining a regular watch on wetlands, and communicating this information to concerned authorities can support conservation efforts.





Don't Convert and Encroach

Constructing over wetlands or converting them into permanent agricultural land, aquaculture, or other non-wetland usages impairs wetland functions.

Don't Pollute and Litter

Discharging untreated wastewater and disposing of solid waste significantly harm aquatic life, is a public nuisance, and adversely impact human health.



Don't Disturb the Natural Habitat

Wetlands are home to numerous plant and animal species. Moving into spaces used by animals, such as breeding grounds of birds and creating commotion can make the wetland inhabitable for these species.



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DON'T'S

Don't Introduce Invasive Species

Introduction of invasive species can disrupt native species and the overall species composition of the wetland.



Don't Overharvest Wetland Resources

Harvesting wetland products such as fish, plants, soil, peat, or water from wetlands beyond their regenerative capacities can lead to resource depletion.



Don't Forget that You are Part of Nature

Our survival depends on healthy wetlands- they supply clean water, provide food, stabilise climate, and provide a buffer from extreme events. Safeguarding these ecosystems is crucial for our well-being.

