

Living Lakes

Biodiversity & Climate Project

Supported by:



Federal Ministry
for the Environment, Nature Conservation,
Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection

IKI



INTERNATIONAL
CLIMATE
INITIATIVE

Implemented by:



Global
Nature
Fund

based on a decision of
the German Bundestag



LLBCP in Numbers



Project start:	August 2022
Duration:	5 years
Budget:	8,900,000 EUR
BMUV Grant:	8,100,000 EUR
Own contribution:	800,000 EUR
Budget for implementation onsite:	7,300,000 EUR
Implementing countries:	10
Project partners:	13
Employees involved:	105
Practical Implementation Projects:	20
Living Lakes Conferences:	2 (2022 & 2026)



Living Lakes Biodiversity and Climate Project: Global Initiative for better Management of Lakes and Wetlands



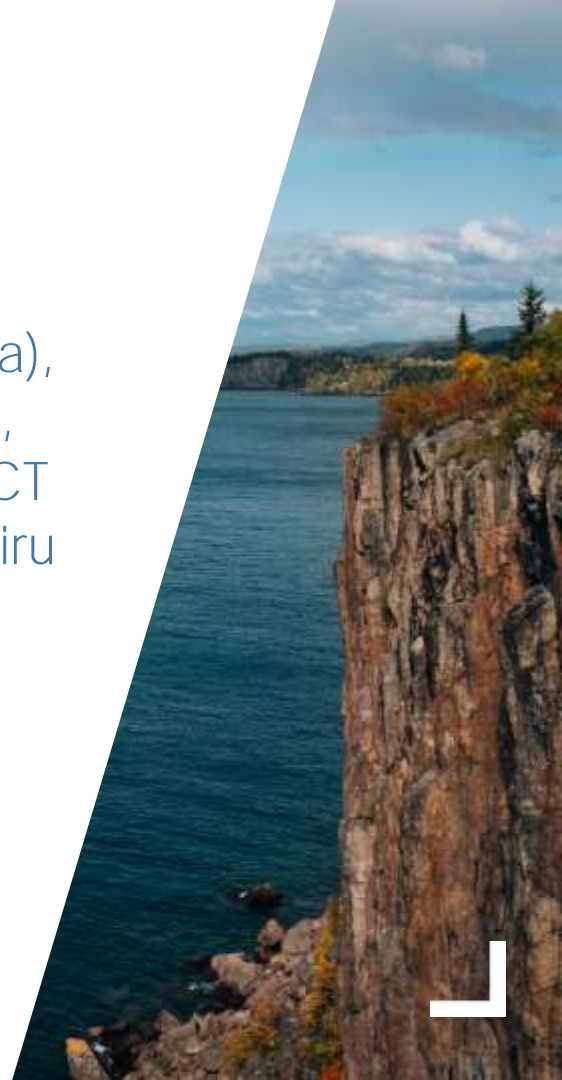
Project Consortium

Overall coordination : Global Nature Fund (Germany)

Implementing Partners: Fundación Humedales (Colombia), ALT (Peru), Corazón de la Tierra (Mexico), Wildtrust (RSA), AfES (Malawi), ARCOS (Rwanda), SCPW (Philippines), FACT (Cambodia), NEWS (India), EMACE (Sri Lanka), Nagenahiru (Sri Lanka)

Consortial Partners: Fundación Global Nature (Spain)
Lake-Constance Foundation (Germany)

Outreach: **Living Lakes Network** in 50 countries and beyond



The background image shows a serene lake scene. On the left, a wooden tower stands on a small island, with several tall, conical stacks of reeds leaning against its base. In the middle ground, a traditional reed house with a thatched roof is visible. To the right, another reed house with a corrugated metal roof is situated on a floating platform. The water is calm with gentle ripples, and the sky is filled with soft, white clouds. In the distance, rolling hills or mountains are visible under a bright sky.

Project Impact

Conservation and restoration of lakes and wetlands and the protection of related biodiversity are improved in the long term.





Outcome

Successful practices and strategies for sustainable lake and wetland management are implemented, documented and mainstreamed by local communities and organizations in ten project countries and beyond.





Capacity development for farmers, fishers and lake managers

Local and regional actors at lakes and wetlands have capacities to manage freshwater resources sustainably.

The “capacity building” output

Output 1: Local and regional actors at lakes and wetlands know how to manage freshwater resources sustainably

Activities:

- Local fishers and farmers participate and are trained in workshops and fieldtrips on how to reduce negative impacts on lakes and wetlands.
- Future community leaders are guided and trained to carry innovation into the future
- Local lake managers are trained in workshops and fieldtrips and have improved capacities in sustainable lake and wetland management.





Front-Runner Initiatives & Replication

The goal is to bring forward lake and wetland restoration through practical implementations of innovative approaches.



Output II: Front-Runner initiatives and replication projects in the project countries showcase effective techniques for innovative lake management

Activities:

- Implementation of 11 Front-Runner Initiatives in project countries as blueprints for innovation in lake and wetland management
- Implementation of 10 replication projects to showcase the replicability of the above approaches in other lake regions



Approaches of Front-Runner Initiatives



**Biodiversity
responsible
agriculture**



**Improved
tributary
management**



**Pro-
biodiversity-
business
models for
alternative
income**



**Management
of invasive
alien species
and algae**



**Law
enforcement
and
empowerment**

Front-runners in Latin America



Lake Fúquene and Lake Tota (Colombia): Improved Agriculture and Biodiversity Action Plans



Lake Chapala (Mexico): Creation and restoration of buffer zones in lake catchment area



Lake Titicaca (Peru and Bolivia): Combatting water pollution and eutrophication



Front-runners in Africa



iSimangaliso Wetland Park (South Africa): Reforestation of catchment area with agroforestry



Lake Kivu (Rwanda): Agroforestry, solar irrigation and traditional agriculture



Lake Malawi (Malawi): Farmer & Fisher Schools and small scale aquaculture



Front-runners in South Asia



Deepor Beel Wetland (India):
Pro-Biodiversity-Business and
homestay tourism



Madapa Lake (Sri Lanka):
Invasive species management
and pro-biodiversity business



Magrove forests (Sri Lanka):
Mangrove restoration and law
enforcement by community
involvement



**NATURE ENVIRONMENT
& WILDLIFE SOCIETY**



**Nagenahtru Foundation
SRI LANKA**



Front-runners in South-East Asia



Tonle Sap Lake (Cambodia):
Alternative income generation
and management of fish
resources



Paligui Wetlands in Candaba
(Philippines): Nature based
solutions, agroforestry and
ecotourism



A photograph showing a group of young children, likely in a rural or indigenous setting, sitting on the floor. They are wearing traditional, colorful, patterned clothing. They appear to be engaged in an educational activity, looking at several cards or posters laid out on the floor. The scene is brightly lit, suggesting an indoor or sheltered outdoor environment.

Empowerment of the young generation of lake and wetland managers

The future generation of lake and wetland managers has a shared vision to lead an effective conservation and sustainable use of lake and wetland ecosystems



Output III: The future generation of lake managers shares a vision to lead effective conservation and sustainable use of wetland ecosystems

The “youth empowerment” output

Activities:

- Young lake managers completed trainee programme and submitted a report.
- The Alumni Network has adopted strategy paper on the vision of future lake management.
- Young lake and wetland managers graduated the curriculum of the Living Lakes Academy developed by the project.



Mainstreaming of Lake and Wetland Management

“Improve policies and management plans on local, regional and national levels”

The “impacting policies” output

Output IV: Political frameworks are improved, information on the importance of preserving and restoring wetlands is disseminated and citizen science is in place

Activities:

- 10 Citizen science activities
- Communication outreach
- Improvement of policies and management plans on local/regional/national levels
- Mainstreaming of Lake and Wetland Management on international level



Improve international cooperation and exchange

Better international exchange and formation of strategic alliances improve wetland management at global scale



Output V: Better international exchange and formation of strategic alliances improve wetland management at global scale

Work Packages:

- International event organization – Living Lakes Conferences
- Living Lakes Exchange platform
- Generation of expert pool
- Living Lakes Subnetworks establishment
- Foster international cooperation for improvement of management of lakes and wetlands



All Project Actions shall...

- **Build capacities** for all stakeholders engaged in lake & wetland management
- **Reduce impacts on aquatic ecosystems** from farmers, fishermen, tourism and others
- Develop and promote **innovative techniques** for the protection & restoration of lakes and wetlands, i.e. sewage treatment, prevention of contamination, restoration, management of invasive species, biodiversity friendly agriculture.
- **Disseminate** transferable results and lessons learned on regional, national, and global level using the International Living Lakes Network
- Improve implementation of **lake protection legislation** and management plans by empowerment of NGOs and their participation in stakeholder consultations.





**We save the
Lakes of the
World**

Living Lakes





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Climate Project**

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