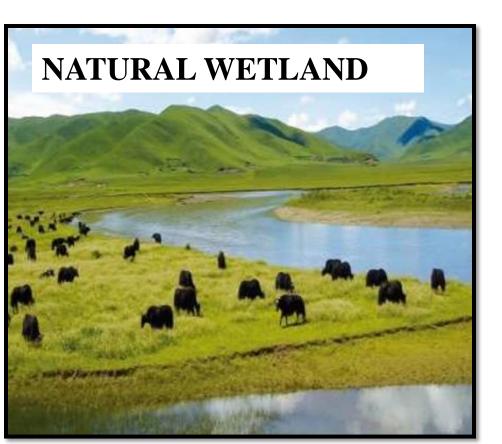
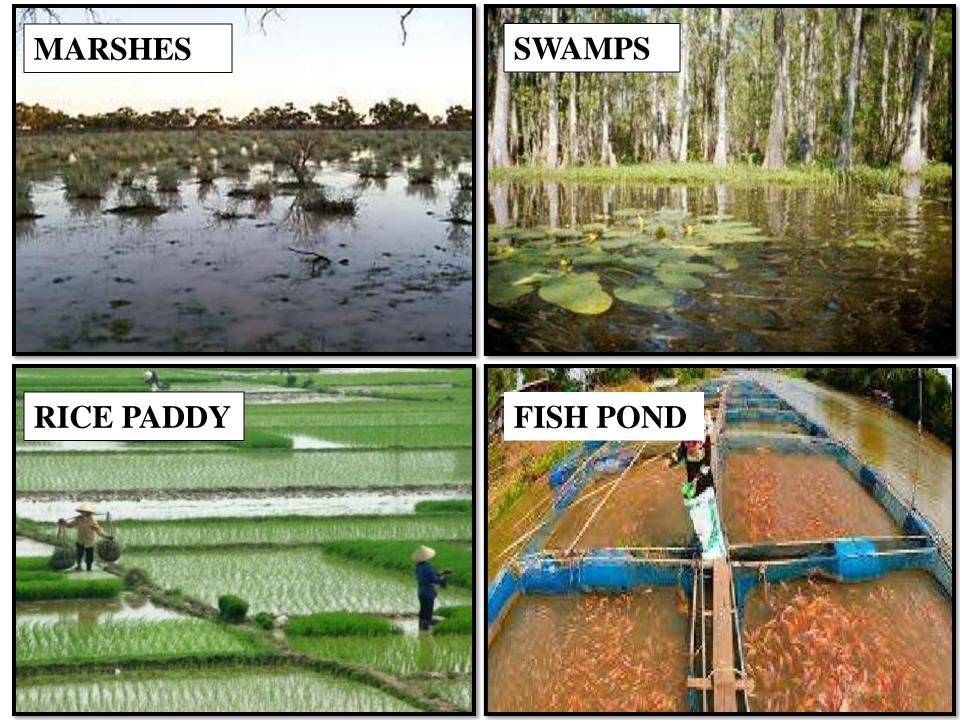
WETLAND CONSERVATION

"Wetlands are lands transitional between terrestrial and aquatic systems where the water table is usually at or near the surface, or the land is covered by shallow water.

- They may be natural or man made.
- Natural wetlands include lakes, marshes, and swamps etc.
- Man-made wetlands include canals, ponds, paddy fields, fish farms etc.





IMPORTANCE OF WETLANDS

- Ecosystem productivity
- Recreational opportunities
- Education
- Prevent flooding
- > A home for animals
- Water purification
- Erosion control
- Reduction of coastal storm damage

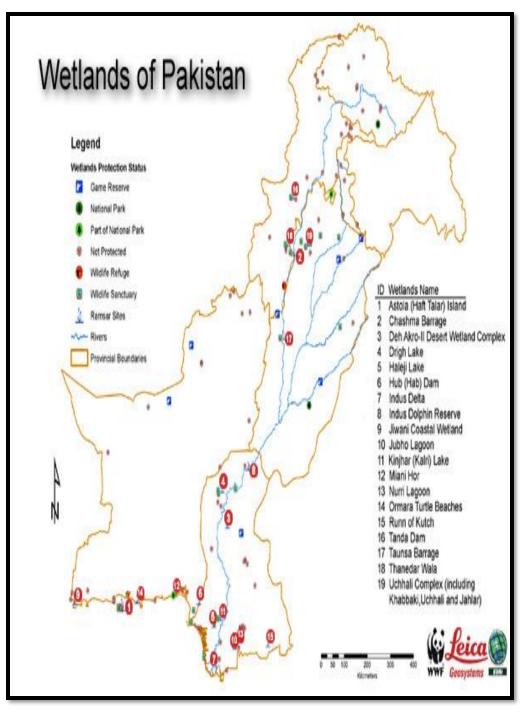
THREATS TO WILDLIFE

- Drainage
- Mining
- Construction
- Grazing by domestic animals
- Invasive species introduction

- Vegetation cutting
- Recreational overuse
- Water withdrawals
- Fragmentation
- Air and water pollutants
- Storm water run off

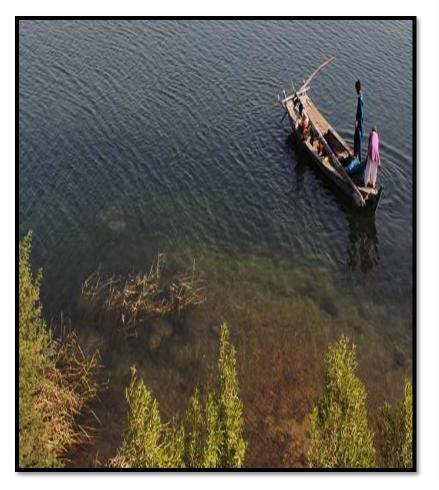
WETLANDS OF PAKISTAN

- ≻ Total of 122 wetlands
- 10 wetlands in Azad Jammu and Kashmir
- ➤ 22 are in Balochistan
- ➤ 20 in <u>NWFP</u>
- 12 wetlands in Northern areas
- ≻01 in Islamabad
- 17 and 30 in Punjab and Sindh respectively



Sr	Name	Location Province	Location District	Status
1	Kallar Kahar	Punjab	Chakwal	Wild life sanctuary
2	Khabheki	Punjab	Khushab	Wild life sanctuary
3	Ucchali	Punjab	Khushab	Ramsor site
4	Jahlar	Punjab	Khushab	Not protected
5	Namal lake	Punjab	Khushab	Wild life sanctuary

KINJHAR LAKE, THATTA DISTRICT, SINDH





HALEJI LAKE, SINDH



THANEDAR WALA, BANNU DISTRICT, KPK





UCCHALI COMPLEX, KHUSHAB DISTRICT, PUNJAB

MANAGEMENT



Currently, Pakistan's wetland program is working to protect and promote globally significant biodiversity of the country. Primarily, it has two main objectives

- To create and maintain enabling environment for sustainable and effective conservation of natural wetlands at local level.
- To implement sustainable wetland conservation strategy at four representative sites that will serve as model for subsequent wetland conservation.