



GREEN LIGHT SITE

DAR FATMA PEATLANDS | Tunisia

The Dar Fatma peatlands in the Kroumiria-Mogods Region, a **Key Biodiversity Area**, designated as a nature reserve in 1993 and a **Ramsar site** in 2007. They are home to **endemic and rare** species, providing crucial scientific information on the dynamics of ecosystems that have existed for nearly 33,000 years.

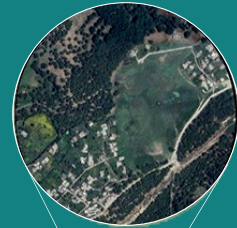
Unfortunately, they are endangered and need immediate action. Globally, peatland degradation contributes 5-10% of annual anthropogenic CO2 emissions, making their restoration a **priority for climate change mitigation**.

OBJECTIVES

Restore 13 hectares of peatlands and their unique biodiversity, contributing to carbon storage, water security and creating new income for local community.

WHERE?

Located in the governorate of Jendouba, in the mountainous region of Kroumiria (forest of cork oak and Zean oak), in northwestern Tunisia.



WHY?

Increase the carbon and water stock capacity of the ecosystem and wellbeing of the local population.

WHO?

WWF North Africa, in collaboration with local stakeholders with the support of the Mediterranean Alliance for Wetlands.

HOW?

- Scientific studies
- Restoration of biodiversity
- Recover hydrology
- Improve local livelihoods
- Engage communities in biodiversity preservation

WHEN?

From 2025 till 2030

Before



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After



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Roadmap of restoration project



Heath Grass
Danthonia decumbens
(L.) DC.

Tubular Water-Dropwort
Oenanthe fistulosa L.



Glyceria spicata
(Biv.) Guss.



Sahara Frog
Pelophilax saharicus
(Boulenger in Hartet 1913)



Cow-horn Bog-Moss
Sphagnum auriculatum
Schimp.

PHASE 1 PREPARATORY PHASE

- 1.1 Site assessment and surveys (Biodiversity, hydrological regime, topography, ecology)
- 1.2 Multidisciplinary local management committee to monitor the project (overseeing grazing, preventing pollution, etc)

PHASE 2 RESTORATION ENGINEERING AND, TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE

- 2.1 Reestablishment of the biodiversity
- 2.2 Erosion, water and pollution management
- 2.3 Improved livelihoods

PHASE 3 MONITORING AND PROTECTION

- 3.1 Advocacy actions to increase the protection status of the area
- 3.2 Continued site monitoring (water, carbon storage, vegetation, fauna, pollution, grazing)
- 3.3 Water collection and infrastructure maintenance

RESULTS

13 HECTARE
of a restored
peatland ecosystem



INCREASE
in biodiversity



AN ECOTOURISM
destination



**A source of
OPPORTUNITIES**
for the local population



**UPSCALING
SUSTAINABLE
WETLAND**
restoration model



For more information

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