



11th October 2023



ANNUAL CONFERENCE

10th & 11th October 2023
Glasgow

Registration Now Open

Urgency, Innovation and Collaboration
for Lakes, Lochs and Wetlands

UK & IRELAND LAKES NETWORK CONFERENCE 2023

Hosts



Supported by

GLASGOW
CONVENTION
BUREAU



Sponsors



Global Nature Fund

A non-profit, independent international foundation for environment and nature.



Photo: U. Gattenlöhner

GNF's MISSION



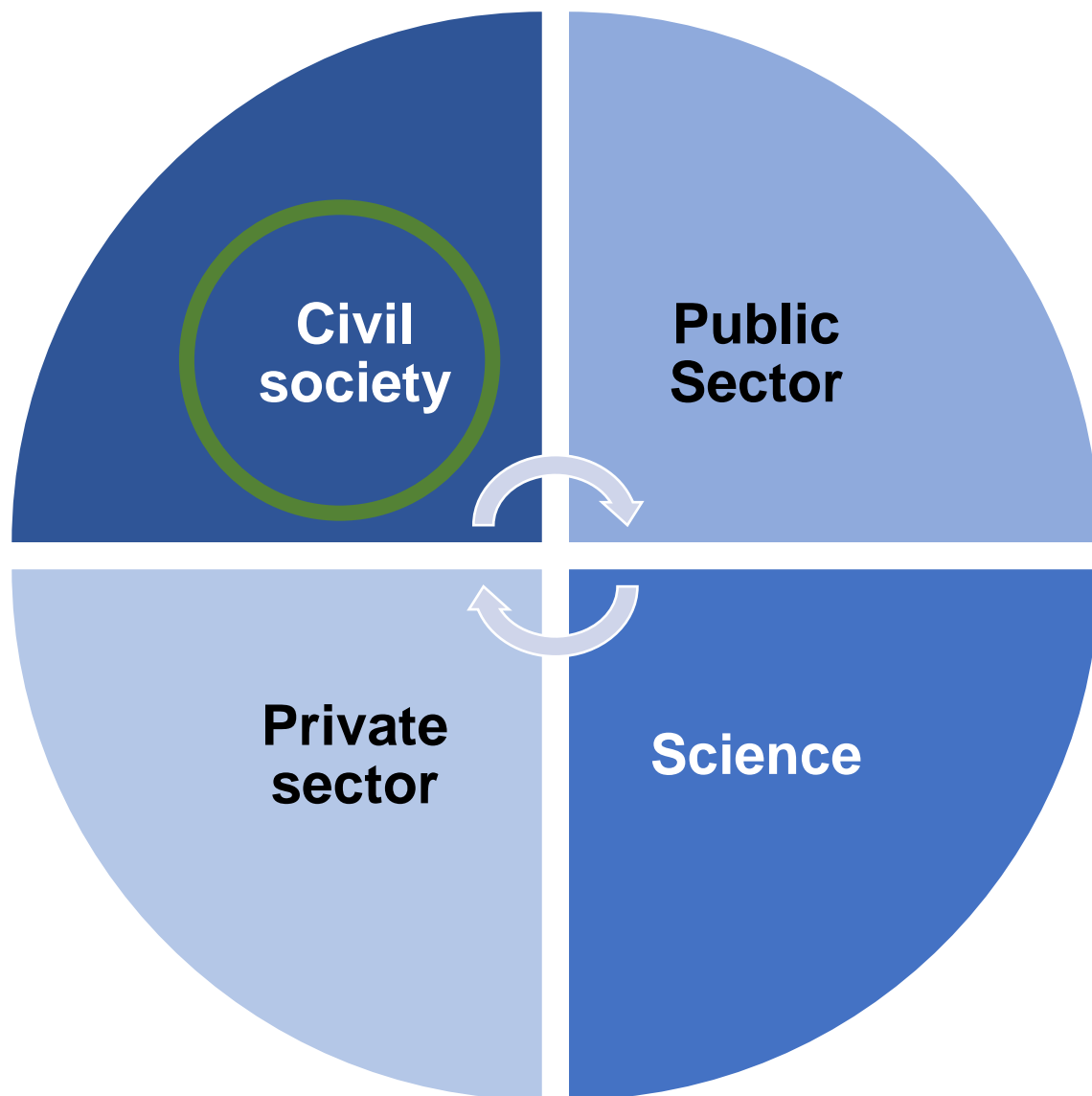
GNF seeks to achieve its vision through partnerships...

- ... supporting the **protection of ecosystems**;
- ... promoting **sustainable livelihoods**;
- ... enabling **sustainable production**;
- ... nurturing a **sustainable future for youth**.



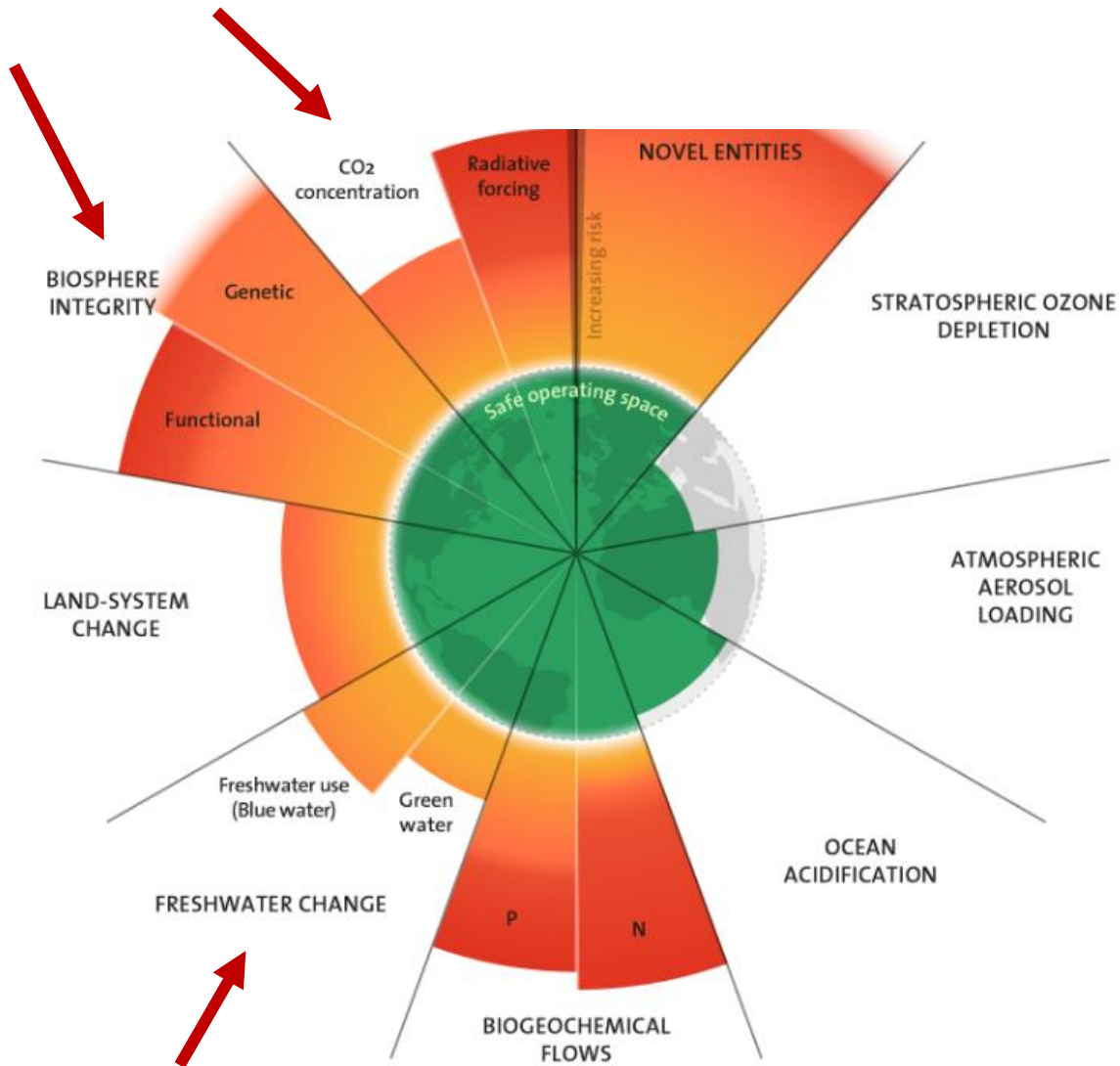
PRIORITY SDGs

PARTNERSHIPS



The Anthropocene

Planetary Boundaries



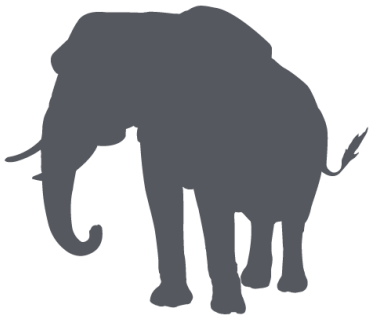
Loss of Vertebrae since 1970

(Data: WWF „Living Planet Index“ 2022)

– 38 %

– 83 %

– 36 %



Terrestrial



Freshwater

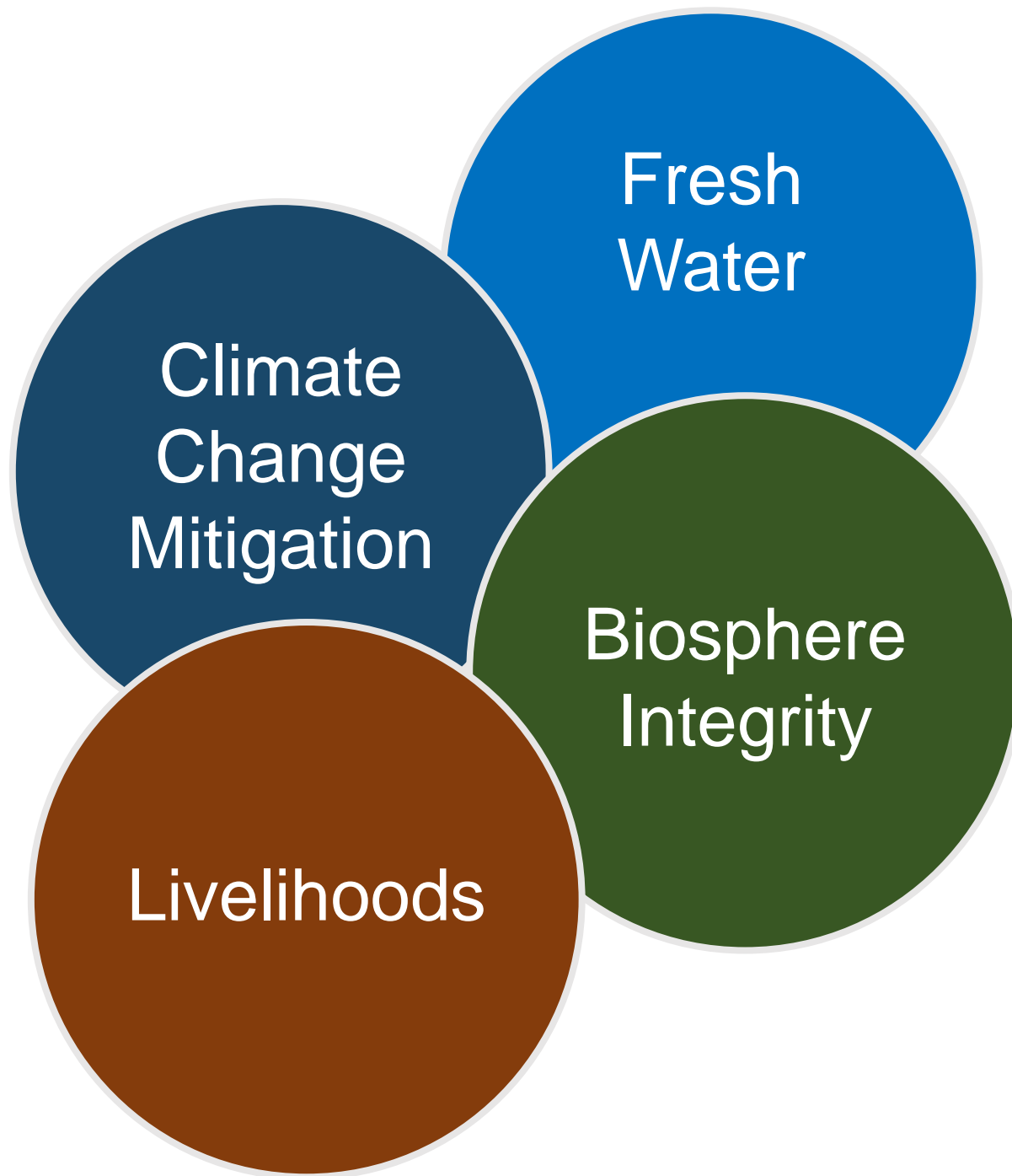


Fish/Marine

Average: All species 69% (Latin America 94%)



GNF ACTIVITIES / PROJECTS



GNF Projects



Photo: GNF

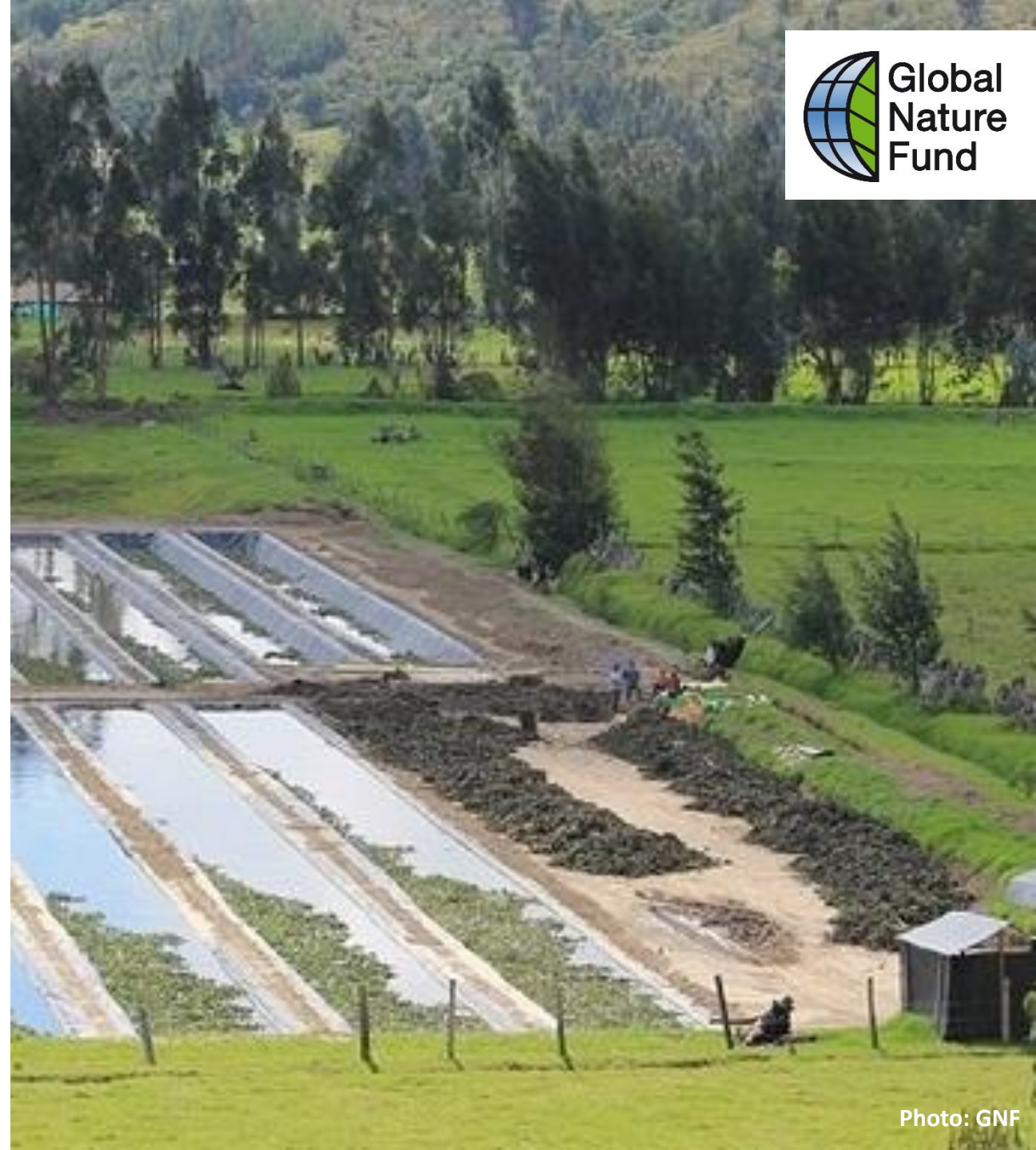
Protecting mangroves through sustainable aquaculture & reforestation

> 900.000
trees
planted



Green Filters in Latin America

> 1,1 Mio. m³
sewage
treated p.a.



Conservation of fish stocks at the world's lakes

> 5.000
fisherfolks
supported



Improved hygiene and drinking water supply for schools in Africa

> 80 WASH &
Drinking Water
Projects





International network for the protection Lakes & Wetlands



Members of the Living Lakes Network

115 Member Lakes

North America

- 1 Columbia River Wetlands; Canada
- 2 Lake Winnipeg; Canada
- 3 Athabasca River; Canada*
- 4 Huron Lake; Canada*
- 5 Skeena River; Canada*
- 6 Mono Lake; USA
- 7 Lake Chapala; Mexico
- 8 Ignacio Allende Reservoir; Mexico
- 9 Laguna de Zapotlán; Mexico
- 10 Lake Amatitlán; Guatemala
- 11 Lake Atitlán; Guatemala

South America

- 12 Laguna de Fúquene; Colombia
- 13 Lake Tota; Colombia
- 14 Lake Titicaca; Peru, Bolivia
- 15 Pantanal Wetlands; Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay
- 16 Lagunita Complex; Paraguay
- 17 Laguna de Rocha; Uruguay
- 18 Mar Chiquita; Argentina
- 19 Rio Gallegos; Argentina

Europe

- 20 Norfolk & Suffolk Broads; Great Britain
- 21 Lake District; Great Britain
- 22 Lake Albufera; Spain
- 23 Delta de Llobregat; Spain
- 24 La Mancha Wetlands; Spain
- 25 La Nava; Spain
- 26 Salobrar de Campos; Majorca, Spain
- 27 Kolindsund Wetlands; Denmark
- 28 Lake Constance; Germany, Switzerland, Austria
- 29 Chiemsee; Germany*
- 30 Lake Dümmer; Germany*
- 31 Lusatian Lakeland; Germany*
- 32 Mindelsee; Germany*
- 33 Upper Swabian Lakes; Germany*
- 34 Lake of Plau; Germany*
- 35 Lake Schwerin; Germany*
- 36 Lakes of Holstein Switzerland; Germany*
- 37 Lake Stechlin; Germany*
- 38 Lake Steinhude; Germany*
- 39 Lake Trasimeno; Italy
- 40 Lake Albano; Italy*
- 41 Lake Bolsena; Italy*
- 42 Lake Bracciano; Italy*
- 43 Colfiorito Wetland and Park; Italy*
- 44 Lake Garda; Italy*
- 45 Lago Maggiore; Italy*
- 46 Lake Nemi; Italy*
- 47 Lake Orta; Italy*
- 48 Lake Piediluco; Italy*
- 49 Lake Vico; Italy*
- 50 Milicz Ponds; Poland
- 51 Lake Balaton; Hungary

- 52 Nestos Lakes and Lagoons; Greece
- 53 Labanoras Regional Park; Lithuania
- 54 Lake Peipsi; Estonia, Russia
- 55 Lake Võrtsjärv; Estonia

Africa

- 56 Lake Sonfon; Sierra Leone
- 57 Lake Nokoué; Benin
- 58 Lake Ossa; Cameroon
- 59 Lake Victoria; Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda
- 60 Lake Bogoria; Kenya*
- 61 Lakes of Bugesera Region; Burundi*
- 62 Bujagali Falls; Uganda*
- 63 Lake Bunyonyi; Uganda*
- 64 Lake Chala; Kenya*

- 65 Lake Ihema; Rwanda*
- 66 Lake Jipe; Kenya, Tanzania*
- 67 Lake Kanyaboli; Kenya*
- 68 Lake Katwe; Uganda*
- 69 Lake Kivu; Democratic Republic of the Congo, Rwanda*
- 70 Lake Kyoga; Uganda*
- 71 Mau Forest; Kenya*
- 72 Lake Nabugabo; Uganda*
- 73 Lake Naivasha; Kenya*
- 74 Lake Ol Bolossat; Kenya*
- 75 Lake Rwiwinda; Burundi*
- 76 Shompole Wetland; Kenya, Tanzania*
- 77 Lake Wamala; Uganda*
- 78 Lake Tanganyika; Burundi, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Tanzania, Zambia

- 79 Lake Malawi; Tanzania, Malawi, Mozambique
- 80 Okavango Delta; Botswana
- 81 Lake St. Lucia; South Africa

Asia

- 82 Dead Sea; Israel, Jordan, Palestine
- 83 Lake Paliastomi; Georgia
- 84 Lake Eğirdir; Turkey
- 85 Lake Sapanca; Turkey
- 86 Lake Ulubat; Turkey
- 87 Lake Tengiz; Kazakhstan
- 88 Lake Issyk-Kul; Kyrgyzstan
- 89 Lake Hovsgol; Mongolia
- 90 Lakes Ulaan, Airag, Khyargas and Angir-Nuden Mandochoi; Mongolia

- 91 Lake Uvs; Mongolia
- 92 Lake Baikal; Russia
- 93 Lake Poyang; China*
- 94 Lake Chao; China*
- 95 Lake Dian; China*
- 96 Lake Dongting; China*
- 97 Lake Tai; China*
- 98 Lake Biwa; Japan
- 99 Lake Tonle Sap; Cambodia
- 100 Laguna de Bay; Philippines
- 101 Lake Sampaloc; Philippines
- 102 Lake Taal; Philippines
- 103 Jempang Lake & Mahakam Wetlands; Indonesia
- 104 Deh Akro Wetlands; Pakistan

- 105 Lake Chilika; India
- 106 Lake Pulicat; India
- 107 Lake Wular; India
- 108 Lake Bolgoda; Sri Lanka
- 109 Lake Maduganga and Lake Madampe; Sri Lanka

Australia / Oceania

- 110 Wilson Inlet; South W t Australia

Antarctica

- 111 Lake Vostok; Antarctica

*National member of a national or multinational Living Lakes Network.





ELLA

European Living
Lakes Association



Constituting a European Living Lakes Association (ELLA) empowering Civil Society Organizations to enhance and support the protection and sustainable use of aquatic ecosystems and their related biodiversity



ELLA eV in May 2022



FUNDACIÓN
GLOBAL NATURE



Bodensee

Stiftung



ELLA Association – Members (10):

- Global Nature Fund (GNF), Germany
- Lake Constance Foundation, Germany
- German Environment Action, Germany
- Fundación Global Nature (FGN), Spain
- Lake Balaton Development Cooperation Agency, Hungary
- Association of Civil Organisations at Lake Balaton
- Peipsi Center for Transboundary Cooperation (CTC), Estonia
- Stowarzyenie Ekologiczne „ETNA”, Poland
- Legambiente, Italy
- Nature Research Society (Doğa Araştırmaları Derneği), Turkey



An aerial photograph of a lush wetland landscape. A large, semi-transparent blue circle is centered over the image. The landscape features a winding river or stream, surrounded by dense green vegetation and marshes. In the background, a body of water is visible under a bright sky with a low sun, creating a warm, golden glow. The sun's reflection is visible on the water's surface.

ELLA-Objectives

**Nature conservation and
environmental protection**





ELLA-Objectives

**Rural development and
sustainable agriculture**



ELLA-Objectives

Project cooperation





ELLA Objectives

**Promotion of
science and research**





Membership

Members of the association can be all legal entities, particularly non-governmental organizations working on the protection of lakes and wetlands in Europe.



Flashlight study "Lakes and Climate Change"

Overview of current research results on
water bodies and climate change in Germany

Supporters:



Bundesministerium
für Umwelt, Naturschutz
und nukleare Sicherheit



Bundesamt
für Naturschutz

Udo Gattenlöhner, Michael Bender
und Marlene Bär Lamas

Blitzlichtstudie „Seen und Klimawandel“

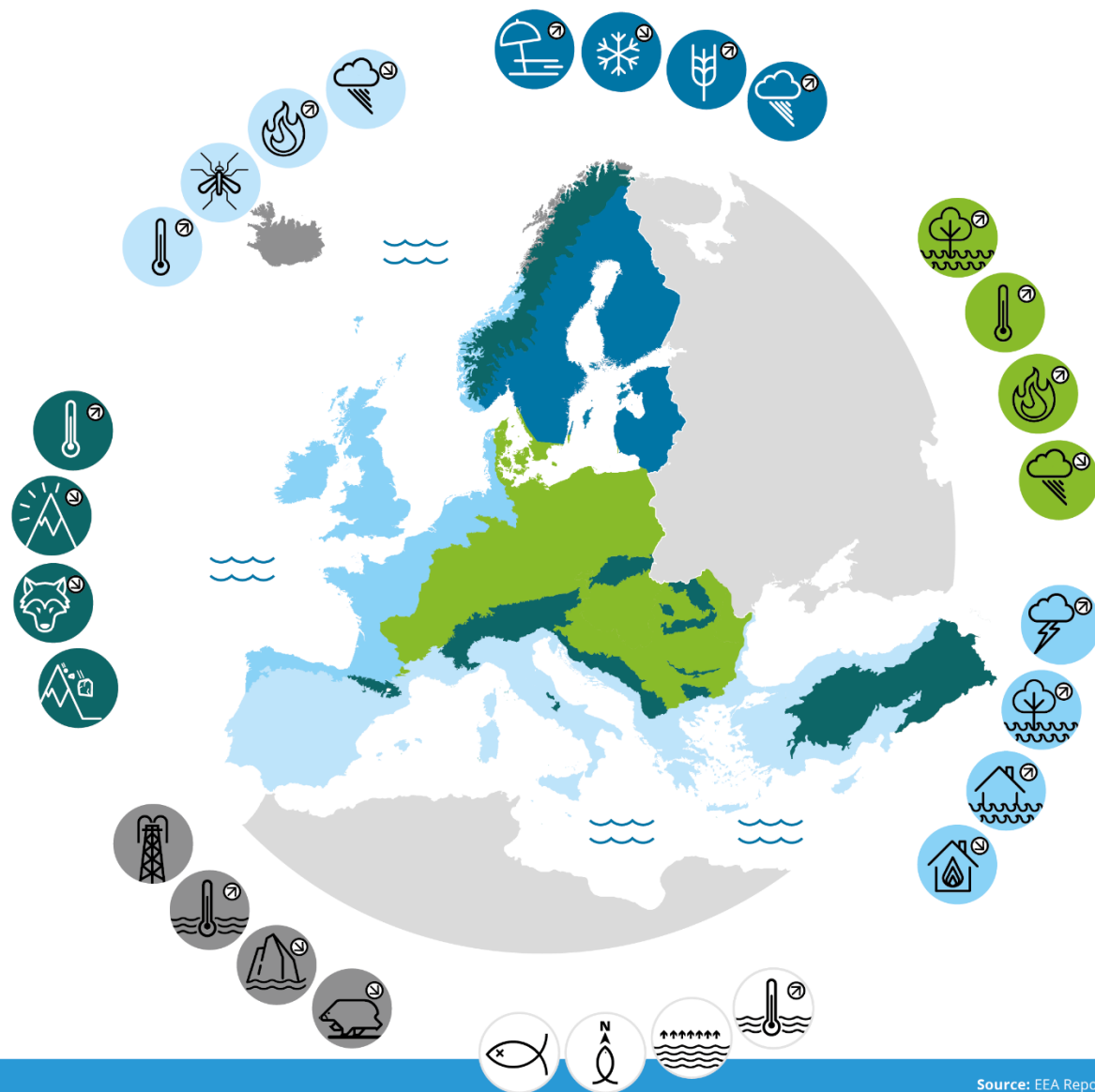


Bundesamt für
Naturschutz

BfN-Skripten 624

2022

Climate change is projected to impact the availability of water in Europe, putting additional pressure on southern regions already facing water stress. Other parts of Europe are expected to face more frequent flooding events, while low-lying regions are at risk from storm surges and sea level rise.



- Large increase in heat extremes
- Decrease in precipitation and river flow
- Increasing risk of droughts
- Increasing risk of biodiversity loss
- Increasing risk of forest fires
- Increased competition between different water users
- Increasing water demand for agriculture
- Decrease in crop yields
- Increasing risks for livestock production
- Increase in mortality from heat waves
- Expansion of habitats for southern disease vectors
- Decreasing potential for energy production
- Increase in energy demand for cooling
- Decrease in summer tourism and potential increase in other seasons
- Increase in multiple climatic hazards
- Most economic sectors negatively affected
- High vulnerability to spillover effects of climate change from outside Europe

- Increase in heavy precipitation events
- Decrease in snow, lake and river ice cover
- Increase in precipitation and river flows
- Increasing potential for forest growth and increasing risk of forest pests
- Increasing damage risk from winter storms
- Increase in crop yields
- Decrease in energy demand for heating
- Increase in hydropower potential
- Increase in summer tourism

- Increase in heat extremes
- Decrease in summer precipitation
- Increasing risk of river floods
- Increasing risk of forest fires
- Decrease in economic value of forests
- Increase in energy demand for cooling

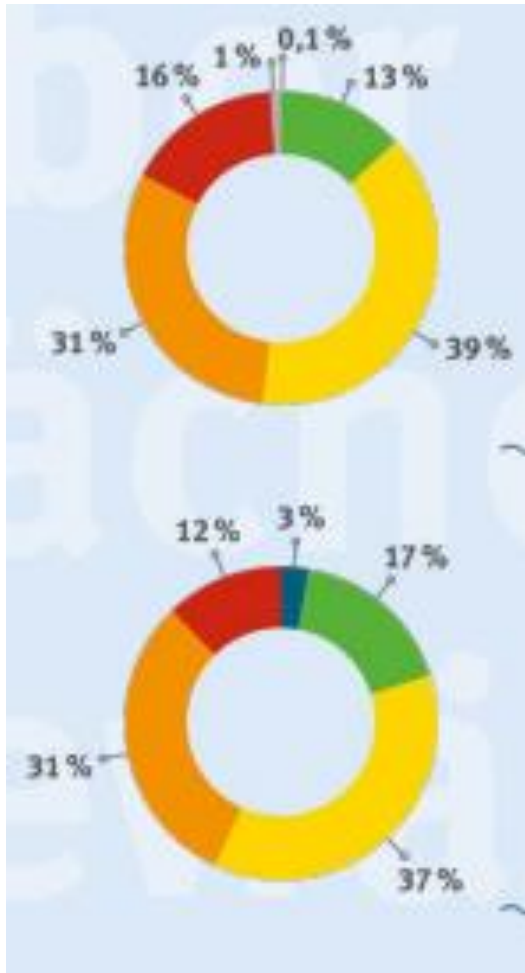
- Increase in heavy precipitation events
- Increase in river flow
- Increasing risk of river and coastal flooding
- Increasing damage risk from winter storms
- Decrease in energy demand for heating
- Increase in multiple climatic hazards

- Sea level rise
- Increase in sea surface temperatures
- Increase in ocean acidity
- Northward migration of marine species
- Risks and some opportunities for fisheries
- Changes in phytoplankton communities
- Increasing number of marine dead zones
- Increasing risk of water-borne diseases

- Temperature rise much larger than global average
- Decrease in Arctic sea ice coverage
- Decrease in Greenland ice sheet
- Decrease in permafrost areas
- Increasing risk of biodiversity loss
- Some new opportunities for the exploitation of natural resources and for sea transportation
- Risks to the livelihoods of indigenous peoples

- Temperature rise larger than European average
- Decrease in glacier extent and volume
- Upward shift of plant and animal species
- High risk of species extinctions
- Increasing risk of forest pests
- Increasing risk from rock falls and landslides
- Changes in hydropower potential
- Decrease in ski tourism





Lakes

Rivers

**Many water bodies in Germany are not
in good ecological condition**



Climate Change effects on lakes

*Global Nature Fund (GNF) &
Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research*

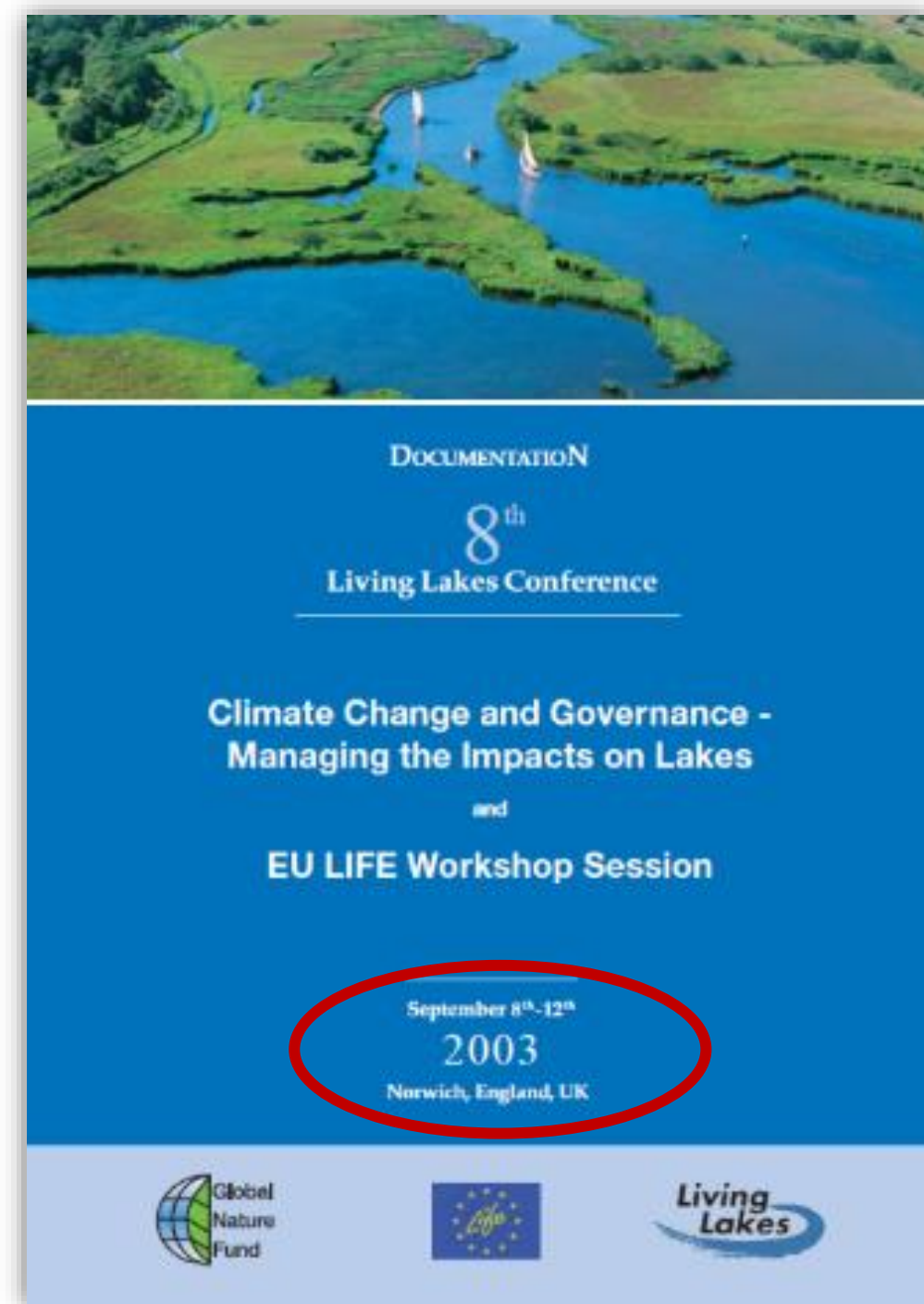
Scenarios for 23 lakes until 2080

Effects on

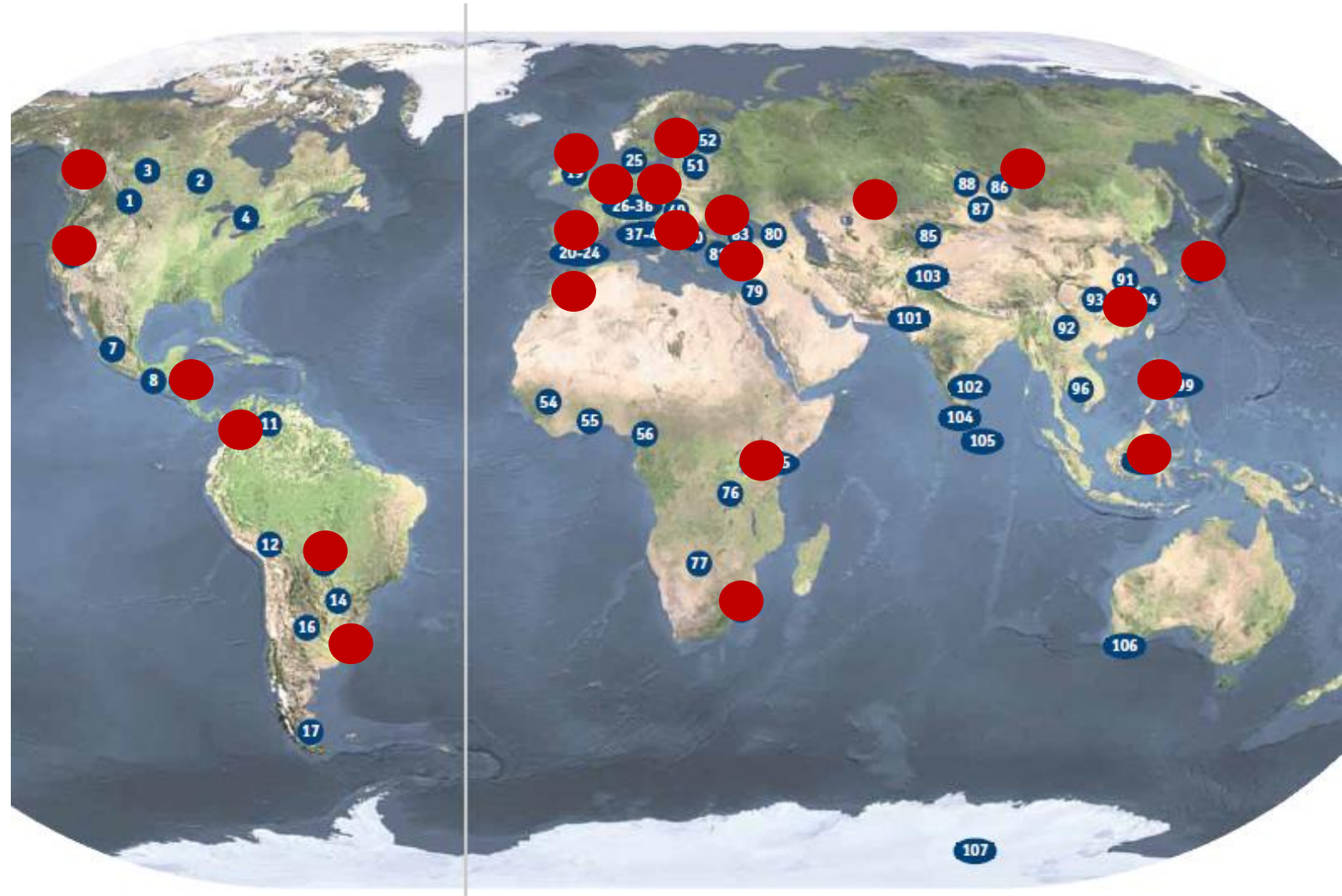
=> Average temperatures

=> Precipitation (winter & summer)

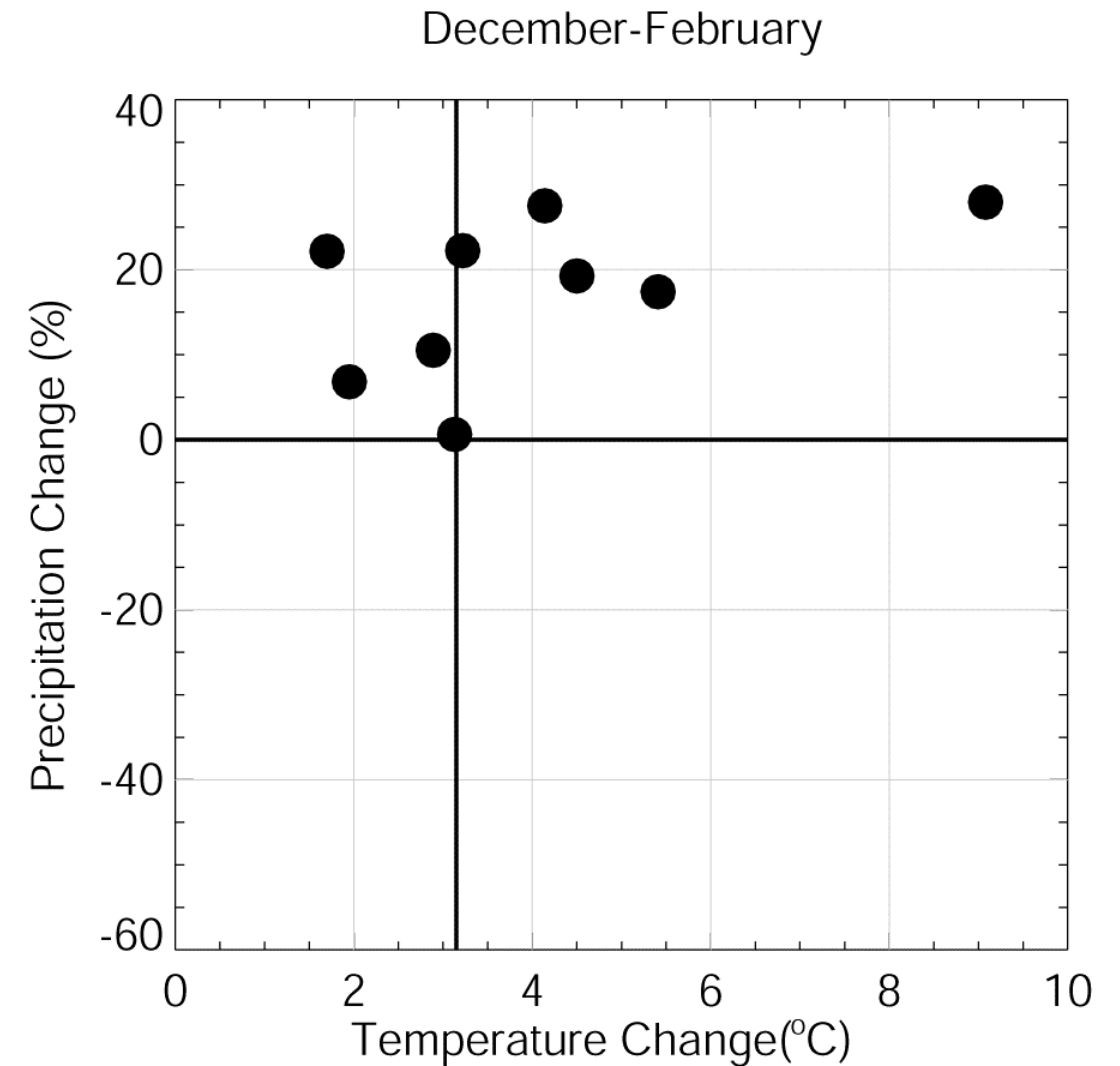
Emissions scenario SRES A2, 9 models (IPCC)



1. **The Broads**, UK
2. **Lake Constance**, Germany, Austria, Switzerland
3. **Lake La Nava**, Spain
4. **Milicz Ponds**, Poland
5. **Nestos Lakes**, Greece
6. **Uluabat Lake**, Turkey
7. **Lake Larache**, Morocco
8. **Lake Victoria**, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania
9. **Lake St Lucia**, South Africa
10. **The Dead Sea**, Israel, Jordan, Palestine
11. **Lakes Peipsi and Võrtsjärv**, Estonia, Russia
12. **Lake Tengiz**, Kazakhstan
13. **Lake Baikal**, Russia
14. **Poyang Lake**, China
15. **Lake Biwa**, Japan
16. **Mahakam Lakes**, Indonesia
17. **Laguna de Bay**, The Philippines
18. **Columbia River Wetlands**, Canada
19. **Mono Lake**, USA
20. **Laguna Chapala**, Mexico
21. **Laguna Fuquene**, Columbia
22. **Pantanal Wetland**, Brazil, Bolivia, Paraguay
23. **Laguna Mar Chiquita**, Argentina



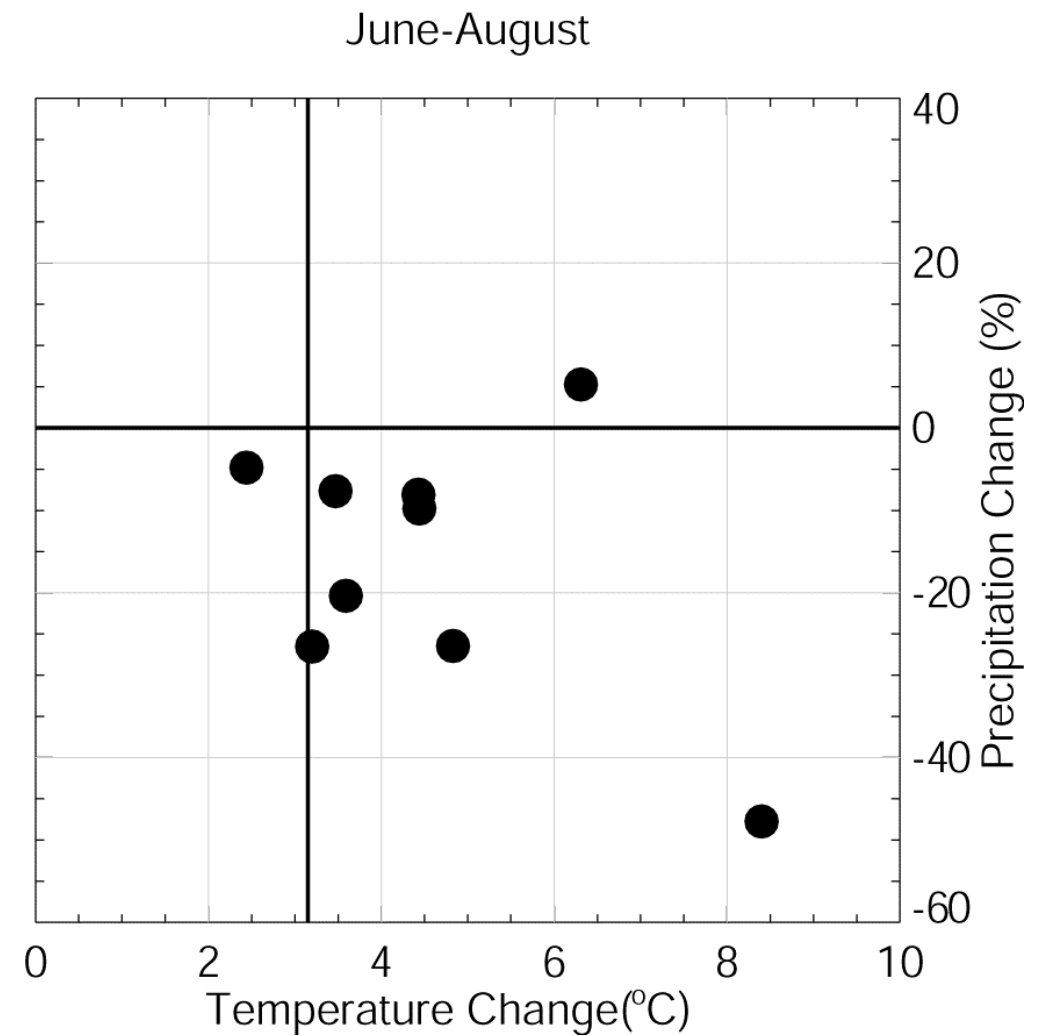
Effects: Lake Constance - **Winter**



Effects: Lake Constance - Summer



Photo: Udo Gattenlöhner



Flashlight Study

Lakes and Climate Change in Europe

Global Nature Fund (GNF) & ELLA



Flashlight Study

**Lakes and Climate Change
in Europe:**

**Current situation and
need for restoration**

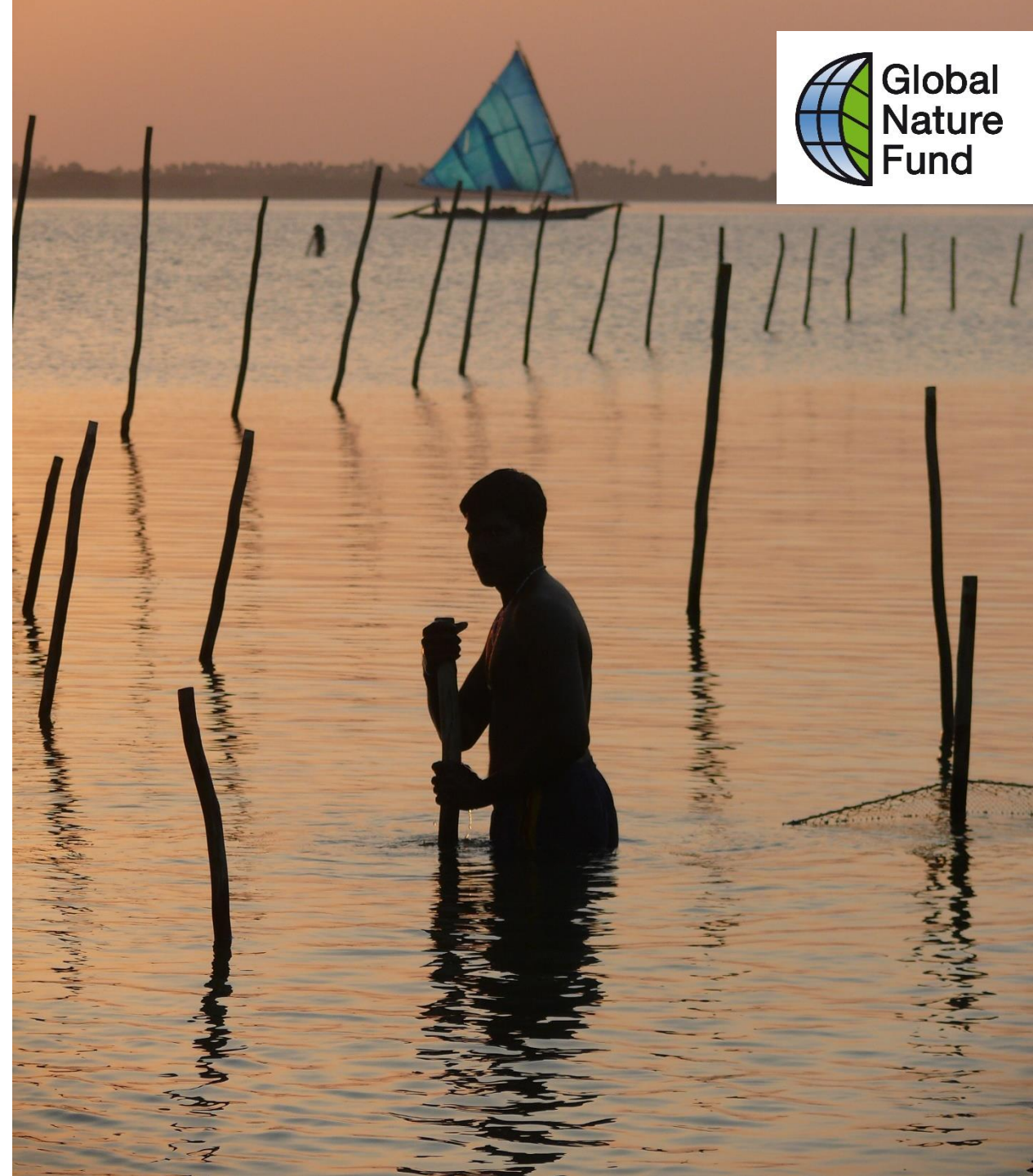
Compendium of currently available research on climate change impacts and resulting changes in temperatures on lakes and wetlands in Europe, incorporating findings of different countries.

Udo Gattenlöhner, Laura Böttges (editors)



Expected effects on all lakes...

- Significantly **higher air and water temperatures** ($> 2^{\circ}\text{C}$)



Expected effects on all lakes...

- Significantly **higher air and water temperatures** ($> 2^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- **Temperatures in summer** will rise more than global mean temperature



Expected effects on all lakes...

- Significantly **higher air and water temperatures** ($> 2^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- **Temperatures in summer** will rise more than global mean temperature
- **Precipitation** shifts from **summer to winter**



Expected effects on all lakes...

- Significantly **higher air and water temperatures** ($> 2^{\circ}\text{C}$)
- **Temperatures in summer** will rise more than global mean temperature
- **Precipitation** shifts from **summer to winter**
- **Earlier snow melt**





Brief summary of the studies

- Lakes are already reacting to global warming.
=> Lake temperatures rise more strongly than air temperatures





Brief summary of the studies

- Lakes are already reacting to global warming.
=> Lake temperatures rise more strongly than air temperatures
- Eutrophication risk increases
=> stratified lakes mix less frequently
=> heavier rainfalls => nutrient inputs





Brief summary of the studies

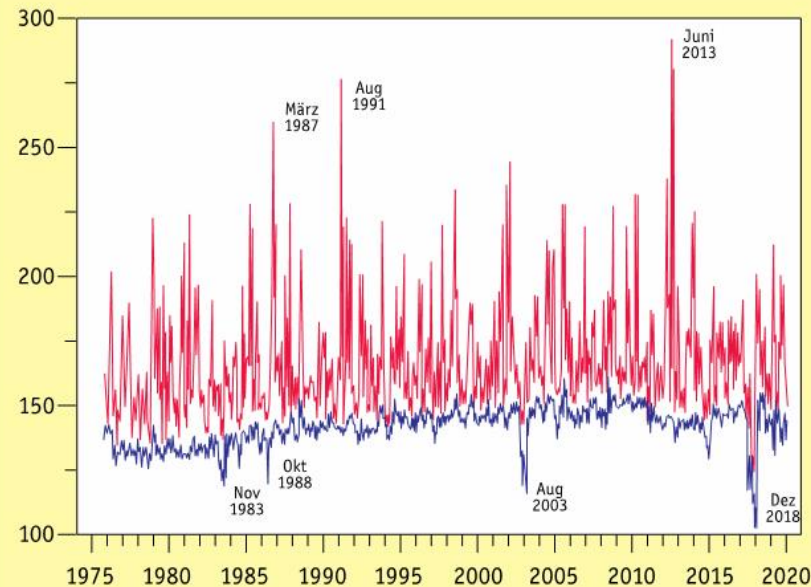
- Lakes are already reacting to global warming.
=> Lake temperatures rise more strongly than air temperatures
- Eutrophication risk increases
=> stratified lakes mix less frequently
=> heavier rainfalls => nutrient inputs
- Further use (e.g. cooling water) and neo-biota lead to "stress".



Impacts on Ecological Stability

- Increase of air and water temperature
- Decrease in winter ice cover
- Longer stratification periods
- Increase in and earlier onset of (toxic) algal blooms
- Oxygen depletion
- Sediment and nutrient runoff
- Extreme water level fluctuations

B Seepegel am Mondsee (in cm)



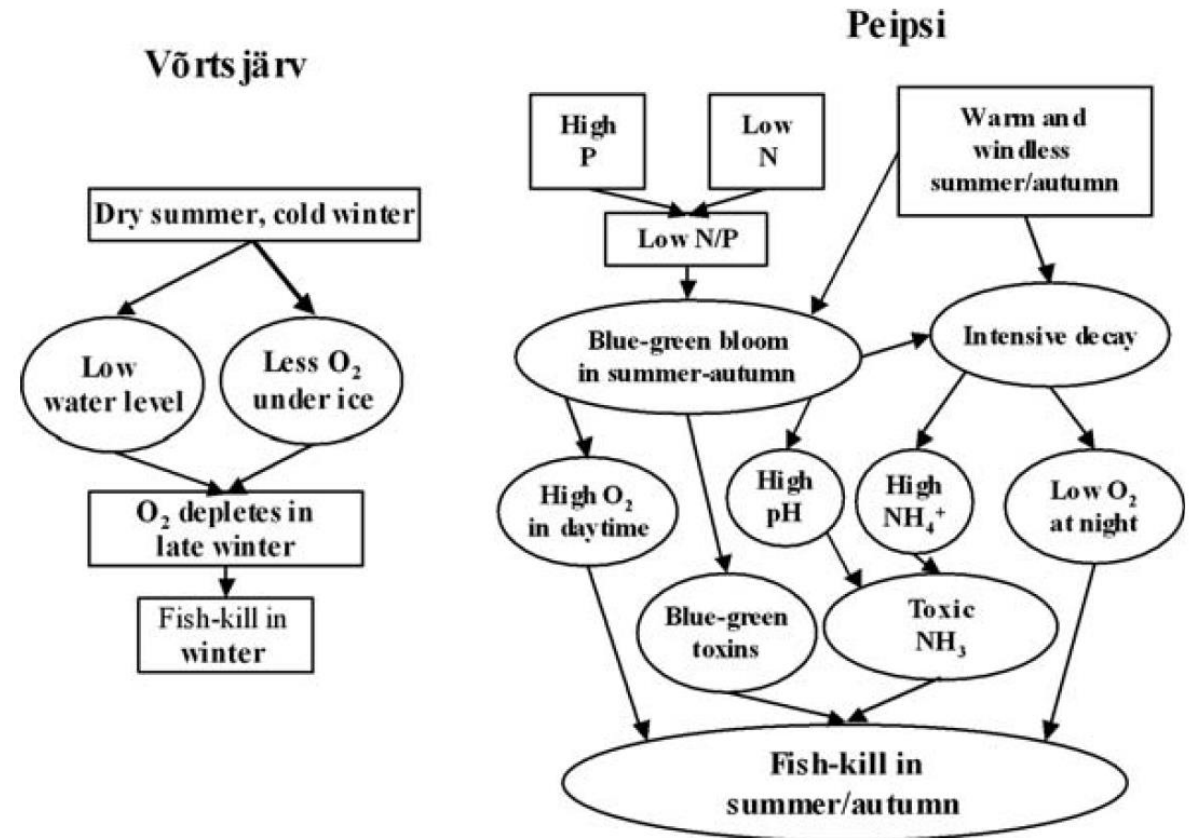
Maximum and minimum monthly water level at Mondsee (Austria) from 1976 to 2020 (left) as well as floods in 2013 and water level in 2018 (right) © Martin T. Dokulil

Impacts on Biodiversity

- Changes in community composition of fresh-water species
- Increase in fish kills
- Loss of feeding, breeding and migratory habitats



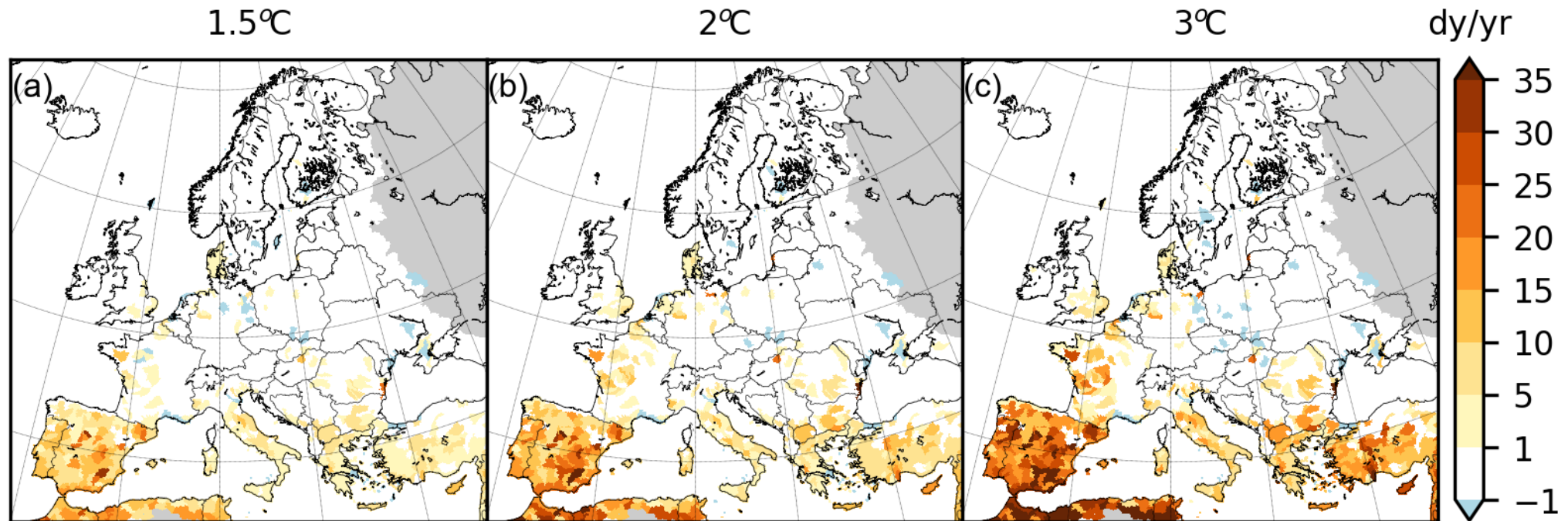
Dried bed of Lake Velence, Hungary (August 2022)
Picture © Anna Szilagyi



Schematic explanation of causes of fish kills in lakes
Peipsi and Võrtsjärv © Peeter Nõges and Tiina
Nõges

Impacts on Environmental Security

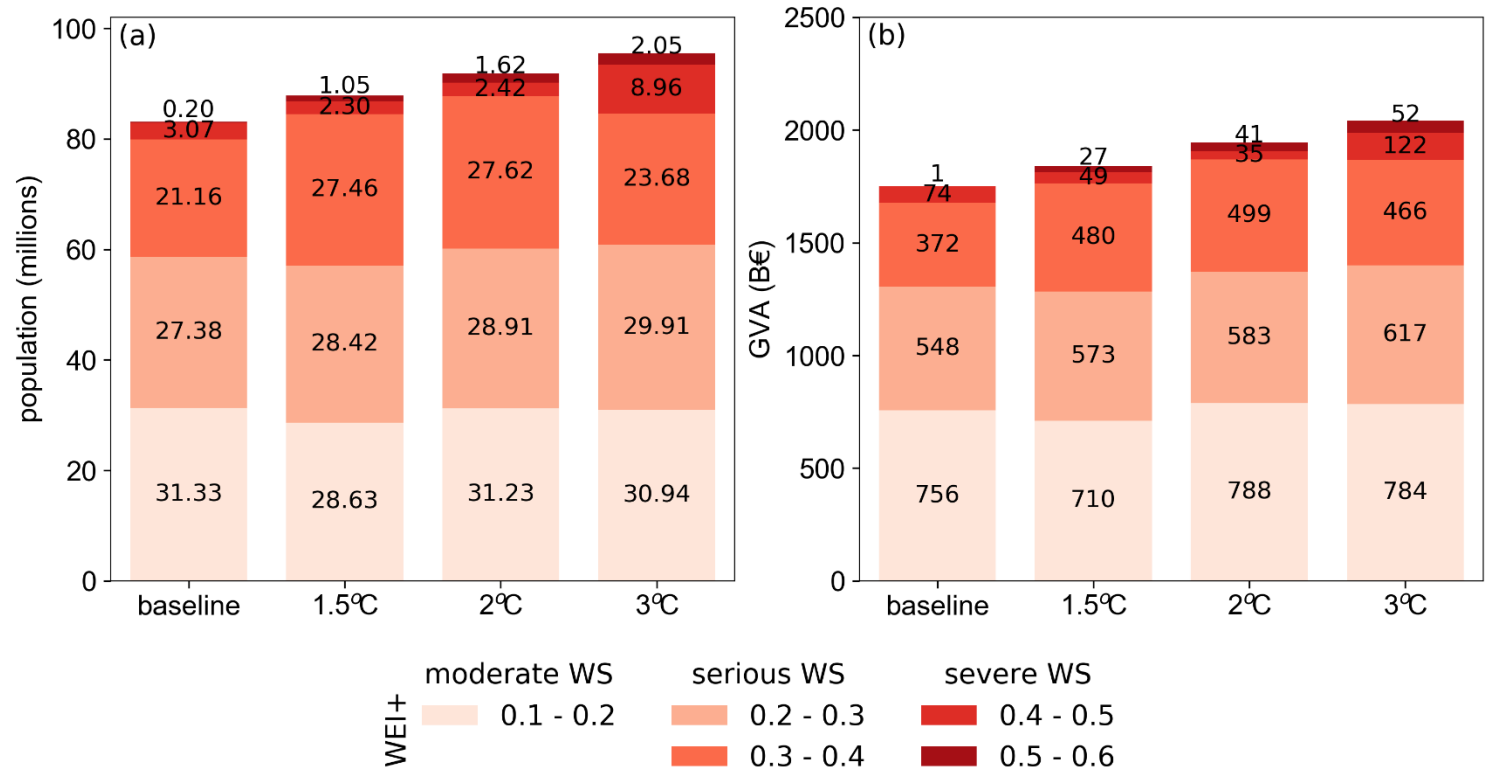
- Variation in precipitation patterns and extreme weather events
- Increase in heatwaves, droughts, forest fires, (flash) floods
- Increase in water scarcity, challenges for water resource allocation



Projected change in water scarcity days in a year compared with present day for a global temperature increase of (a) 1.5°C, (b) 2°C, and (c) 3°C. Source: Technical Report for the PESETA IV Project.

Socio-economic Impacts

- Agricultural sector most vulnerable to climate risk
- Threats for sustainable growth in aquaculture and fisheries
- Impact on tourism and infrastructure
- Risks for human health and productivity
- Increase of climate migration



Projected number of (a) people living and (b) economic activity exposed to different gradations of water scarcity (WS) in the EU + UK solely due to climate change. Source: Technical Report for the PESETA IV Project.

Summary: Recommendations

- Reduce nutrient inputs
- Avoidance of pollutant inputs
- Reduction of CO₂ and methane emissions => i.e. Paludiculture
- Renaturation: Establish buffer zones, riparian strips and shallow water zones
- Control invasive species
- Extremely restrained water use



Publications for download



<https://www.globalnature.org/en/home/publications/living-lakes---water>

Project Examples

- **ESA Lakes Climate Change Initiative Project** (Lakes-CCI)
- **ESPON LAKES** – Targeted territorial analysis of spatial progress and integrated development opportunities of large lakes in Europe
- **TRIAGE** – Trophic state Interactions with drivers of Aquatic greenhouse Gas Emissions
- **BINGO** – Bringing INnovation to onGOing water management – A better future under climate change
- **MAR2PROTECT** – Protecting groundwater from climate and global change effects



<https://www.globalnature.org/en/home/publications/living-lakes---water>

Funding Schemes

- **EU LIFE Programme**
 - Circular Economy and Quality of Life
 - Nature & Biodiversity – Standard Action Projects
 - Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation
- **Interreg Programmes**
- **Horizon Programme**
 - Water4All
 - Climate, Energy and Mobility
 - Food, Bioeconomy, Natural Resources, Agriculture and Environment



<https://www.globalnature.org/en/home/publications/living-lakes---water>

Publications for download



Link: <https://www.globalnature.org/en/flash-light-study-lakes-and-climate-change>



Link: <https://www.globalnature.org/en/home/publications/living-lakes---water>

Contact



Global Nature Fund (GNF)

Fritz Reichle Ring 4

78315 Radolfzell

Germany

www.globalnature.org

