



World Wetland Day

2003: Tropical wetlands

Presentations on tropical
wetlands: 31 January,
Townsville, and 8 February,
Darwin, 2003

CM Finlayson

June 2003

World Wetland Day 2003: Tropical wetlands

**Presentations on tropical wetlands: 31 January, Townsville,
and 8 February, Darwin, 2003**

CM Finlayson

Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising Scientist
GPO Box 461, Darwin NT 0801

June 2003



Supervising Scientist

Contents

Tropical wetlands: Presentation made at the Wetlands Forum, a part of the North Queensland Wetlands Festival, Townsville, 31 January 2003	1
Tropical wetlands – habitats and biota: Presentation made at ‘Wetlands in Litchfield Shire’ public forum and field trip, Darwin, 8 February 2003	20
Tropical wetlands – services and pressures: Presentation made at ‘Wetlands in Litchfield Shire’ public forum and field trip, Darwin, 8 February 2003	27

**Tropical wetlands: Presentation made at the Wetlands Forum,
a part of the North Queensland Wetlands Festival, Townsville,
31 January 2003**

Tropical Wetlands

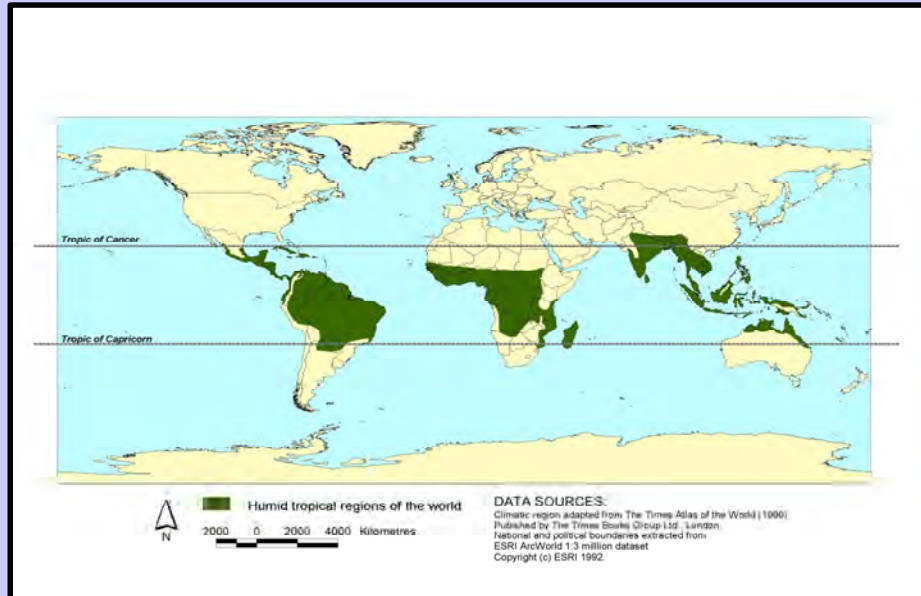
Max Finlayson

**National Centre for Tropical Wetland Research
Darwin, NT**

Tropical Wetlands

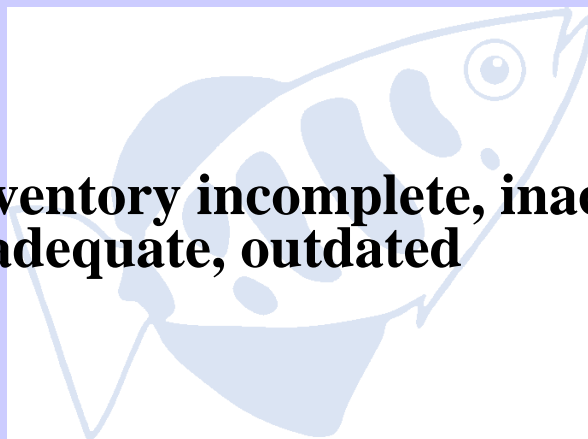
- **Distribution and extent**
- **Wetland services**
- **Major pressures**
- **Integrated framework**

Distribution and extent



Distribution and extent

- Inventory incomplete, inaccurate, inadequate, outdated




Global wetland area (km²)



• S America	4 150 000
• N America	2 420 000
• E Europe	2 290 000
• Asia	2 040 000
• Africa	1 220 000
• Oceania	36 000
• W Europe	29 000
Total	12 770 000

Wetland types - area (km²)



• Freshwater – global	550 000
• Freshwater – S Amer	1 520 000
• Freshwater – Africa	350 000
• Swamps – global	1 100 000
• Swamps – Okavango	1 600 000
• Swamps – Zambia	750 000
• Swamps – Amazon	700 000

Wetland area (km²) - Australia

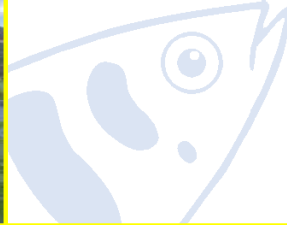
• Qld	11 453 560
• SA	4 100 290
• NT	2 912 790
• NSW	2 171 740
• WA	2 056 250
• Ext Terr	1 090 580
• Vic	395 100
• Tas	20 830
• ACT	670

Total 24 201 210

Mangrove / coastal salt flats



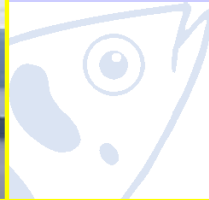
Freshwater grasslands



Freshwater flooded forests



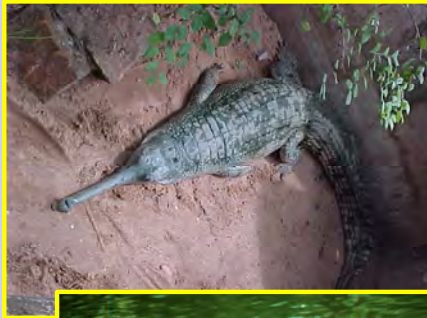
Lakes – shallow /deep



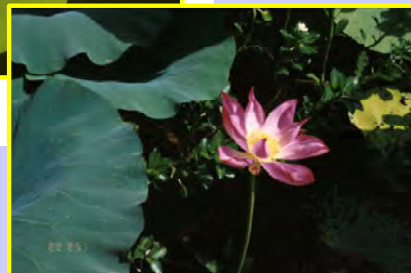
Inland salt lakes



Wetland biodiversity



Wetland biodiversity



Wetland biodiversity



Wetland biodiversity



Wetland biodiversity



Wetland services

Provisioning

Goods produced or provided by wetlands

*Food
Freshwater
Fuel wood
Fibre
Biochemical
Genetic materials*

Regulating

Benefits derived from regulation of wetland processes

*Climate regulation
Disease control
Flood control
Detoxification*

Cultural

Non-material benefits obtained from wetlands

*Spiritual
Recreational
Aesthetic
Inspirational
Educational
Communal*

Supporting

Services that maintain the conditions for life on earth

Soil formation, Nutrient cycling, Pollination

Wetland services - provisioning



Wetland services - provisioning



Wetland services - regulating



Wetland services - cultural



Wetland services - cultural



Managing Mimosa pigra
U Minh Thuong National Park Vietnam



Major pressures

Invasive species

Physical modifications

Hydrological modification

Over harvesting

Pollution

Invasive species



Physical modification



Urban development



Hydrological modification



Overharvesting



Pollution



Climate change



Combined causes?



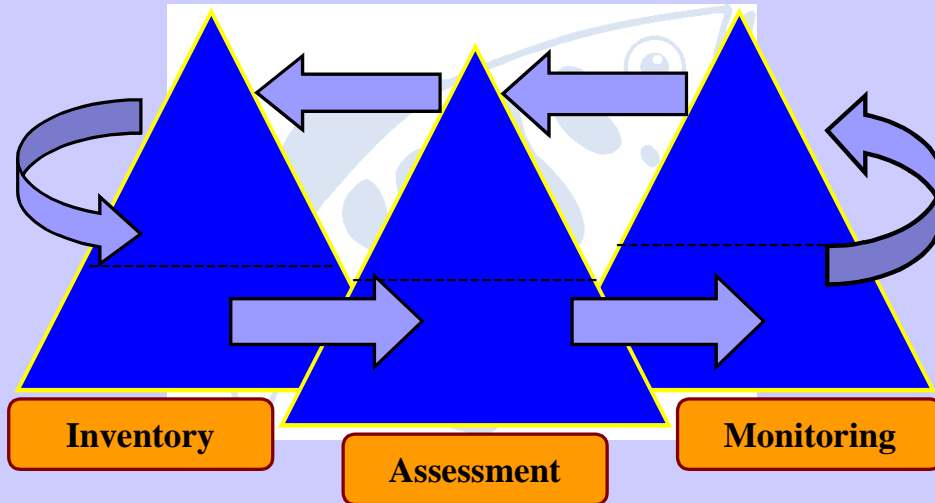
Extent of loss & degradation

54 % loss USA – 80% drainage
35% loss Mexico – agriculture
30 % loss Finland – peat/forestry
90% loss New Zealand – agriculture
60 % loss Europe – agricult/drain
27% loss Asia – agriculture

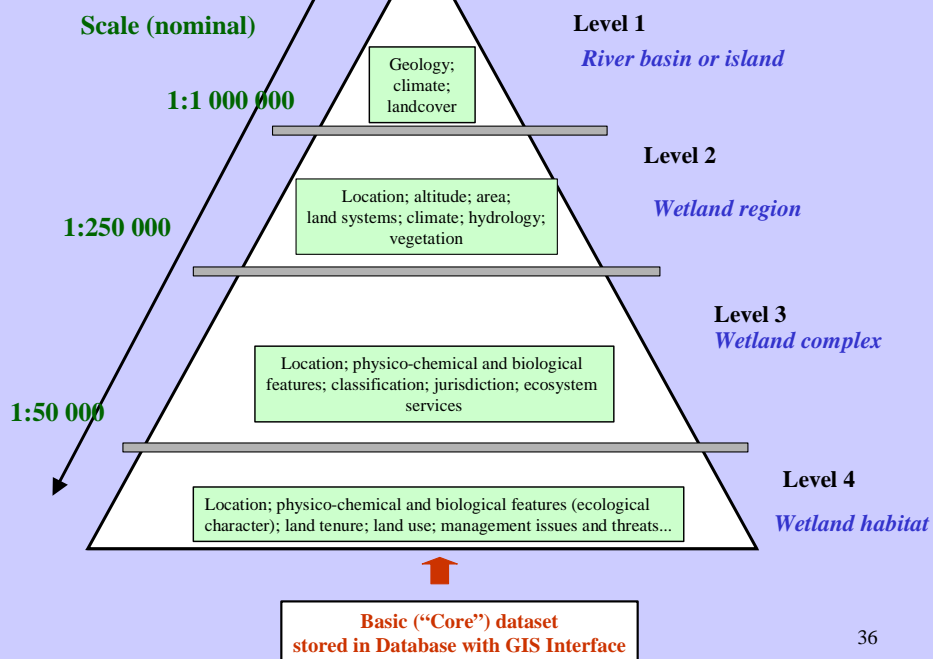
Extent of loss & degradation

Victoria – 27% loss
South Australia – 89% loss
NSW – coastal – 60% loss
Extent of degradation - unknown

Integrated model – inventory, assessment & monitoring



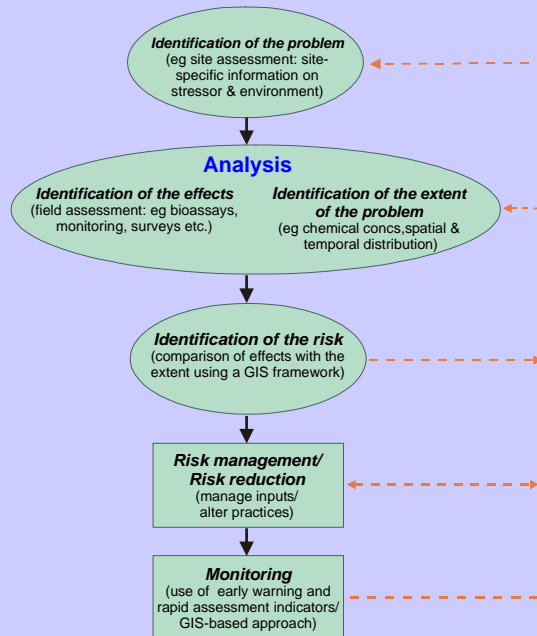
Hierarchical approach to wetland inventory



36

The Risk Assessment Framework

(modified from van Dam *et al.* 1999; Ramsar 2000)



Thank you

**Tropical wetlands – habitats and biota: Presentation made at
'Wetlands in Litchfield Shire' public forum and field trip,
Darwin, 8 February 2003**

Tropical Wetlands in Northern Australia: their value and future

**Max Finlayson, Peter Bayliss, MariaGrazia Bellio &
John Lowry**

**National Centre for Tropical Wetland Research
Darwin, NT**

Distribution and extent

- **Inventory incomplete, inaccurate, outdated**
- **Effective inventory data collation and analysis still needed**
- **Standard procedures available for data collation and storage**

Escarpment



Freshwater flooded forests



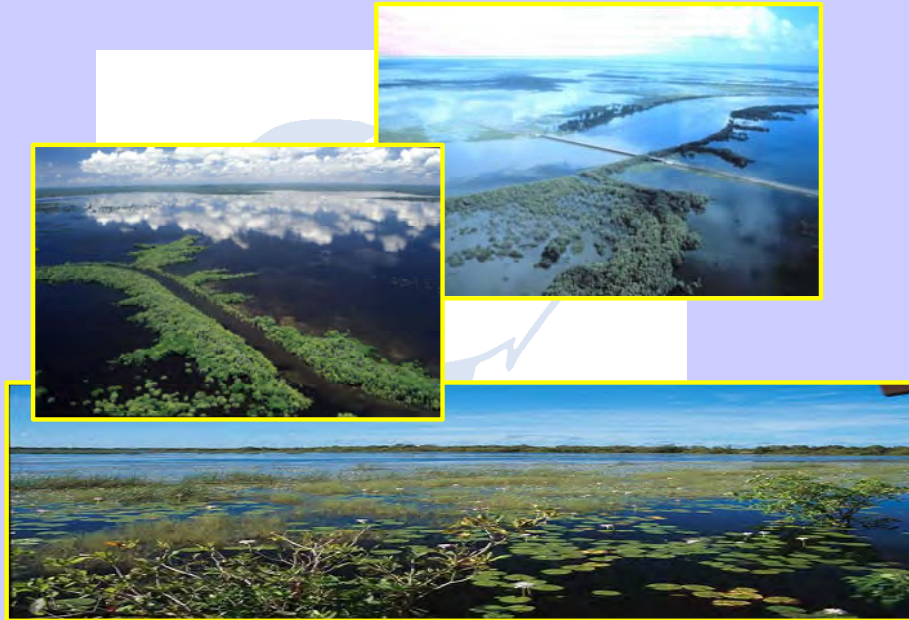
Mangrove / coastal salt flats



Freshwater grasslands



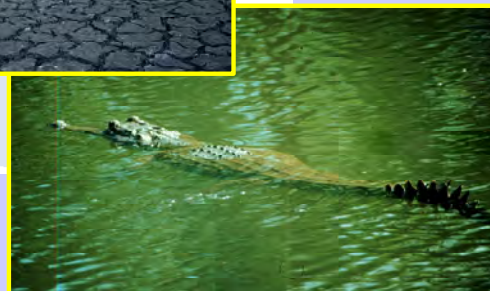
Floodplains



Wetland biodiversity



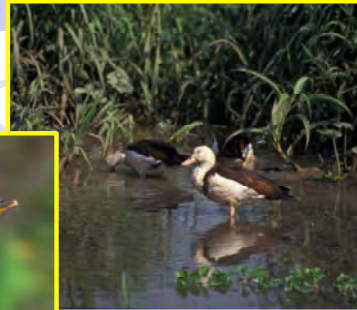
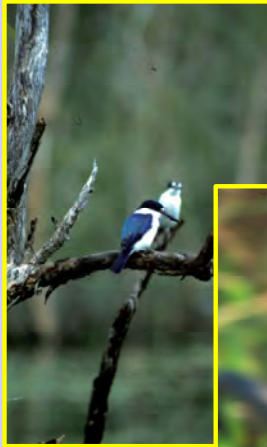
Wetland biodiversity



Wetland biodiversity



Wetland biodiversity



Wetland biodiversity



Thank you



**Tropical wetlands – services and pressures: Presentation
made at ‘Wetlands in Litchfield Shire’ public forum and field
trip, Darwin, 8 February 2003**

Tropical Wetlands: services & pressures

Max Finlayson

**National Centre for Tropical Wetland Research,
Darwin, NT**

**Environmental Research Institute of the Supervising Scientist
James Cook University
Northern Territory University
University of Western Australia**

Wetland services

Provisioning

**Goods produced or
provided by wetlands**

*Food
Freshwater
Fuel wood
Fibre
Biochemical
Genetic materials*

Regulating

**Benefits derived from
regulation of wetland
processes**

*Climate regulation
Disease control
Flood control
Detoxification*

Cultural

**Non-material benefits
obtained from
wetlands**

*Spiritual
Recreational
Aesthetic
Inspirational
Educational
Communal*

Supporting

Services that maintain the conditions for life on earth

Soil formation, Nutrient cycling, Pollination

Wetland services - provisioning



Wetland services - provisioning



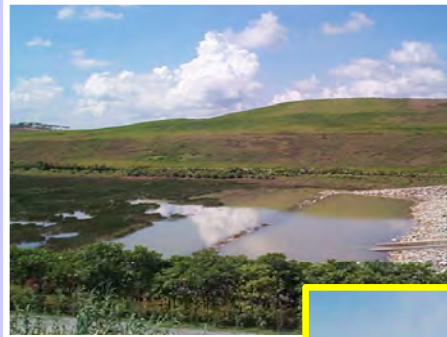
Wetland services - provisioning



Wetland services - provisioning



Wetland services - regulating



Wetland services - cultural



Major pressures

Invasive species

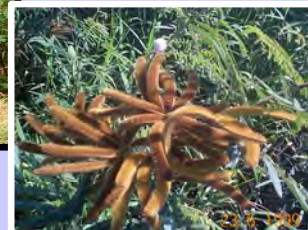
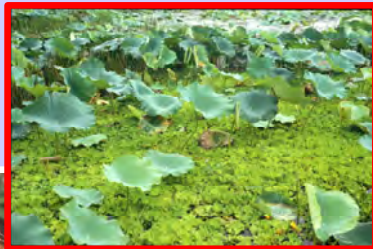
Physical modifications

Hydrological modification

Over harvesting

Pollution

Invasive species



Physical modification – agriculture, drainage, canalisation, irrigation



Urban development



Hydrological modification



Overharvesting



Pollution



Climate change - salinisation



Combined causes?



Thank you

