

هل تعلم...

- . تقع فلسطين ضمن منطقة الهلال الخصيب وتعد من ابرز مراكز التنوع الحيوي في الشرق الاوسط
- يوجد في فلسطين اكثر من ٢٠٠٠ نوع من النباتات، ٣٠٣ نوع من الطيور، ٢٩٧ نوع من الاسماك، ٩٢ نوع من الثديات، ٨١ نوع من الزواحف، و ٥ انواع من البرمائيات
- . يوجد في الضفة الغربية من فلسطين ٤٨ محمية طبيعية بمساحة اجمالية ٧٠٠ كم ً ومن ضمنها محمية ام التوت، محمية القرن و محمية وادى القف.
- تحتل الغابات مساحة ۷۹ كم ً فقط من الضفة الغربية وهو ما يشكل ۱٪ من مساحة الضفة الغربية من فُلسُطين. و تسهم عملية توسيع الغابات في الحد من انجراف التربة وتقليل الانبعاثات الكربونية في فلسطين
- تحتل التجمعات السكانية في الضفة الغربية مساحة ع المستوطنات الاسرائيلية و جدار الفصل عنه المستوطنات الاسرائيلية و العنصري تحتل ما يقارب ٢٥٠ كم ً

التنوع الحيوي

تعاني الحياة البرية في فلسطين من تجزئة الاراضي، انشاء الطرق الالتفافية، بناء جدار الضم والتوسع، بناء المستُّوطنات، الاستخداُّم المفرط للموارد وُ سوء الاداَّرة. تسهم عملية التناقص المستمر للغطاء النباتي في زيادة تاثير الظّروف المناخية على التّنوع الحّيويّ واُلتقليل من امتصاص ثاني اكسّيد الكربون من الجو، ۖ كما يُسّهم

المصادر والمراجع

Online information sources

Palestine Museum of Natural History: https://www.palestinenature.org Environment Quality Authority of Palestine: http://environment.pna.ps Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: http://www.ipcc.ch United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: https://unfccc.int/

National Adaptation Plan to Climate Change in Palestine [2016]. Environment Quality Authority
Initial National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change [2016]. Environment Quality Authority Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Programme of Action for the Palestinian Authority (2010). UNDP and Environment Quality Authority Atlas of Palestine (2015). The Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem (ARIJ)

State of the Environment in Palestine (2016). The Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem (ARIJ)

Analysis of the climatic variability and its environmental impacts across Palestine [2012]. The Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem [ARIJ] State of Palestine. Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity (2015)







Biodiversity-A5.indd 2018-08-22 13:56

Did you know...

- .. Palestine is one of the Middle East centres of wild and crop plant diversity.
- ... In the state of Palestine there are over 2000 plant species, 373 birds, 297 fish, 92 mammals, 81 reptiles and 5 amphibians.
- There are 48 protected areas in the West Bank of Palestine with a total area of 700 km² include Um Al Tut. Al Qarn. and Wadi Al Quff.
- .. Forested areas occupy only 79 km2 (about 1%) of the total area of the West Bank of Palestine. The expansion of forests will contribute to the reduction of soil erosion while reducing Palestine's carbon footprint.
- . In the West Bank of Palestine, Palestinian residential areas occupy almost 400 km², and Israel colonies and the annexation and expansion wall occupy about 250 km².

Biodiversity

The natural environment is already compromised by the land fragmentation resulting from the annexation and expansion wall and from the building of roads. The overuse and mismanagement of natural resources make matters worse. Low forest cover leaves the land more vulnerable to extreme weather events, and reduces the amount of carbon captured from the atmosphere and stored by trees. Climate change intensifies the pressure on fragile ecosystems and the resident plants and animals. People can help wild nature by making their own environments greener and cooler, and by supporting conservation efforts.

CREDITS & SOURCES

Online information sources

Palestine Museum of Natural History: https://www.palestinenature.org

Environment Quality Authority of Palestine: http://environment.pna.ps

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: http://www.ipcc.ch United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: https://unfccc.int/

National Adaptation Plan to Climate Change in Palestine (2016). Environment Quality Authority

Initial National Communication to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (2016). Environment Quality Authority Climate Change Adaptation Strategy and Programme of Action for the Palestinian Authority (2010), UNDP and Environment Quality Authority

Atlas of Palestine (2015). The Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem (ARIJ) State of the Environment in Palestine (2016). The Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem (ARIJ)

Analysis of the climatic variability and its environmental impacts across Palestine (2012). The Applied Research Institute of Jerusalem (ARIJ) State of Palestine. Fifth National Report to the Convention on Biological Diversity (2015)

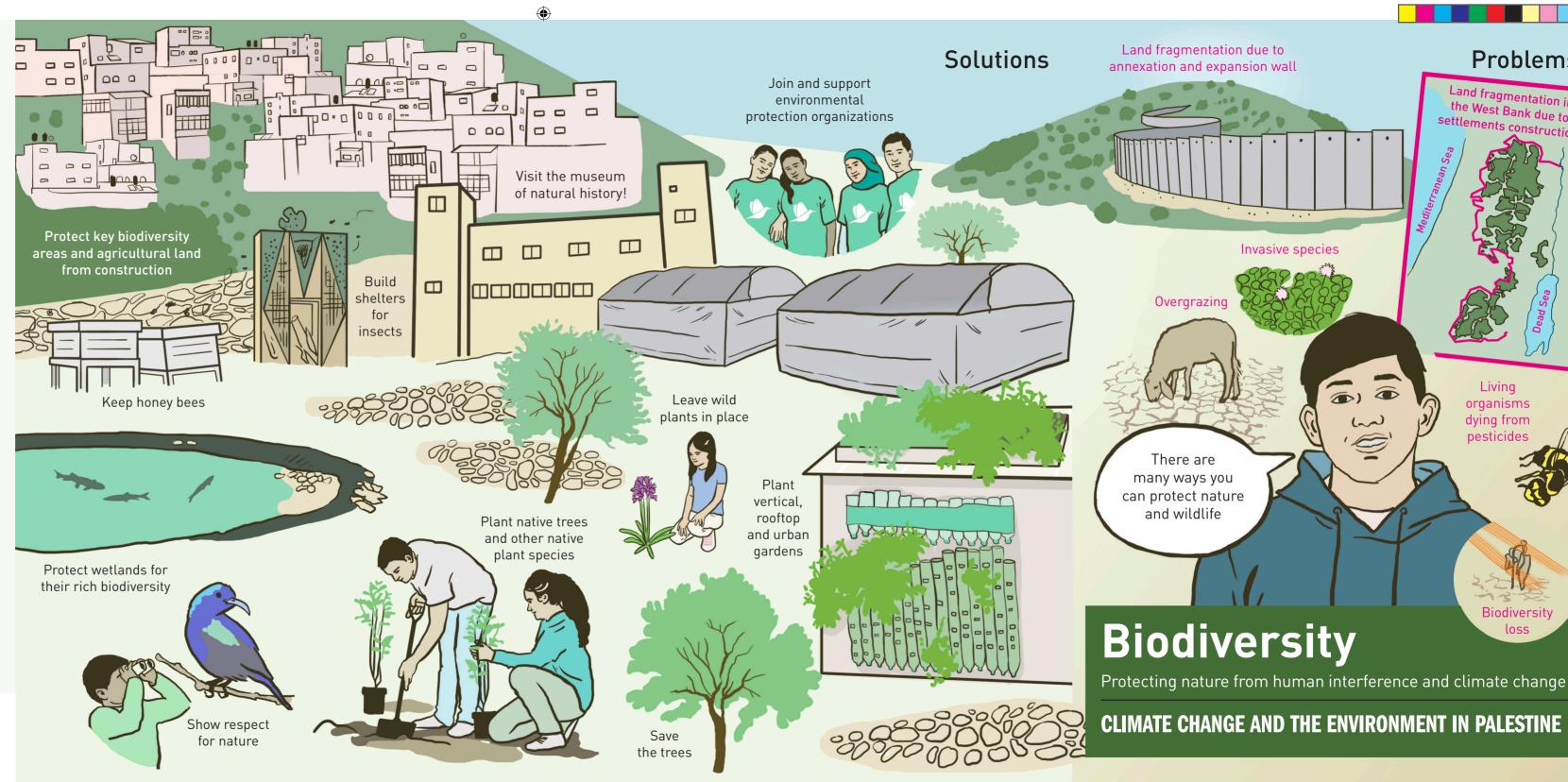












Problems

Land fragmentation in

the West Bank due to

organisms

dying from pesticides

Biodiversity

Invasive species

There are

and wildlife

Biodiversity-A5.indd 2 2018-08-22 13:56