MEDMAQUIS

Interreg
Italia - Malta

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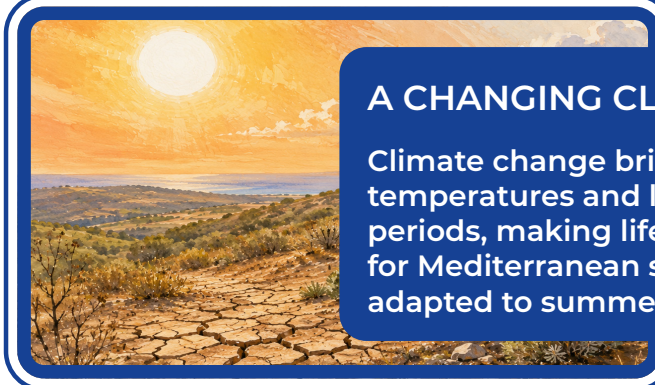
What threatens Mediterranean maquis?

Even a strong and resilient environment can be at risk



THE SCARS LEFT BY FIRE

Wildfires, especially when they happen repeatedly, destroy plants and trees, damage the soil and make it harder for nature to recover.



A CHANGING CLIMATE

Climate change brings higher temperatures and longer dry periods, making life harder even for Mediterranean species that are adapted to summer drought.



SOIL BECOMING MORE FRAGILE

Desertification happens when unsustainable practices and extreme weather damage the soil. As a result, Mediterranean scrubland becomes weaker and finds it harder to recover.



NATURE LOSING SPACE

Land consumption happens when roads, buildings and other developments take over and fragment natural habitats, leaving less space for plants and animals.



NEW SPECIES CHANGING THE BALANCE

Invasive species are introduced by people and compete with native plants for water, light and space, weakening the natural ecosystem.



WHEN WE ASK TOO MUCH OF THE LAND

Intensive farming and livestock production use more and more soil and water, leaving less and less space for Mediterranean scrubland.

PROTECTING MEDITERRANEAN MAQUIS STARTS WITH US.

Learning about the threats it faces helps us make better choices and take care of nature every day.

AVSI People for development

Università degli Studi di Palermo

NTM FEE

AMBJENTMALTA

This poster is part of MedMaquis, a project bringing together Sicily and Malta to explore and promote Mediterranean nature.
It is supported by a European programme that helps countries work together to protect the environment and natural heritage.

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