

- ! The <u>Freshwater Network</u> of the Global Biodiversity Information Facility serves up freshwater species occurrence datasets and the <u>Freshwater Information Platform</u> similarly provides access to a range of freshwater biodiversity datasets
- ! The <u>Ramsar Sites Information Service</u> provides the locations of recognized wetlands of international importance

Emerging considerations for inland water-related OECMs

- ! OECMs can and most often will be influenced by current and future threats originating outside OECM boundaries (e.g. an upstream dam, or nonpoint source pollution derived from activities in the broader basin). These actions may compromise the effectiveness of an OECM in delivering inland water conservation outcomes over the long term. Also, if an area only mitigates against a limited subset of threats, the area may or may not be suitable as an OECM
- ! OECMs can count towards the global 30% conservation target, but it is unclear in the context of the CBD when they would count towards the disaggregated inland waters target
- ! Requirements to monitor inland water biodiversity may be necessary to ensure OECM effectiveness

Additional OECM resources

While the details of what constitutes and how to report on OECMs are still being developed, there are several resources that can be useful in understanding and beginning the process of identifying inland water-related OECMs (see below):

! Recognising and reporting other effective area-based conservation measures (IUCN WCPA Technical Report)

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Technical Note

