Environmental protection

The Unesco International Centre on Mediterranean Biosphere Reserves will promote a study to recover the natural areas of Terres de l’Ebre

- The study will focus on the recovery of natural spaces that have been affected by the effects of the Storm Gloria this week.
- The Terres de l’Ebre biosphere reserve has a high biodiversity and includes one of the most important wetlands in the Mediterranean, the Ebro Delta.
- The Unesco International Centre, headquarters of the Foundation, is a center for the dissemination of ideas, projects and knowledge, devoted to the sustainable management of natural and cultural heritage.

Barcelona, January 23, 2020

The Abertis Foundation, through the Unesco International Centre on Mediterranean Biosphere Reserves (CIURBM), will promote a study for the recovery of the Terres de l’Ebre biosphere reserve, which will focus on the natural spaces that have remained severely affected by the effects of the Storm Gloria this week. According to the director of the Foundation, Sergi Loughney, “with this study, we want to contribute to the generation of resources for the recovery of the area, which has a very high natural value, and for this we will also seek the collaboration of the administrations and entities involved”.

Terres de l’Ebre, declared a Biosphere Reserve by UNESCO in 2013, has a high biodiversity as a result of a varied relief and strategic geographical situation. With a total area of 367,729 hectares, the reserve goes from the dunes of the Ebro Delta to the beech forests of Retaule, one of the southernmost in Europe. The Ebro Delta is also one of the most important wetlands in the Mediterranean.

Unesco International Centre on Mediterranean Biosphere Reserves

The institutional headquarters of the Abertis Foundation, located in the Castellet Castle (Barcelona), was declared Unesco International Centre on Mediterranean Biosphere Reserves (CIURBM) in 2013. This is the first experience of public-private collaboration in the field of Category 2 centers of the Biosphere Reserve network, recognized by the United Nations organization.
The more than 70 territories that make up the Mediterranean Biosphere Reserve Network (RRBMed) include a set of diverse and representative locations that host an exceptional heritage related to biodiversity, landscapes and cultural expressions. The quality of these environmental and cultural resources places the Mediterranean biosphere reserves as places of excellence for the promotion of sustainable tourism in all its modalities, in a unique environment of two coasts joined by their culture and nature.

Since its creation, the Unesco International Centre has established itself as a center for the dissemination of ideas, projects and knowledge, which acts as an incentive to promote interest in cultural and natural heritage, being a paradigm of sustainable heritage management.