

8th Forum

EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region

Sarajevo 23 - 25 May 2023



CREATE

Climate Responses for the AdriaTic rEgion



Interreg
Italy - Croatia
CREATE



EUROPEAN UNION



Who we are

8 Partners

Start: 01/06/2022

End: 31/06/2023

INTERREG V-A IT-HR CBC Programme Grant
agreement 10417055





Rationale of the project



- Analyze and distill knowledge for adaptation from past projects
- Make adaptation knowledge available for end users



What we do

- **Thursday CREATIVE Talks**
- **Knowledge inventory**
- **Adaptation Handbook**
- **Workshops on governance**
- **Adriatic Adaptation Award**
- **New Project ideas**



Why MSP & Climate change?

The aim of MSP is to “*analyse and organise human activities in marine areas to achieve ecological, economic and social objectives*” (EU directive on MSP)

Climate change will affect the basic conditions for human activities in the sea (Fisheries, Energy generation, Blue economy, Ecology, etc.)





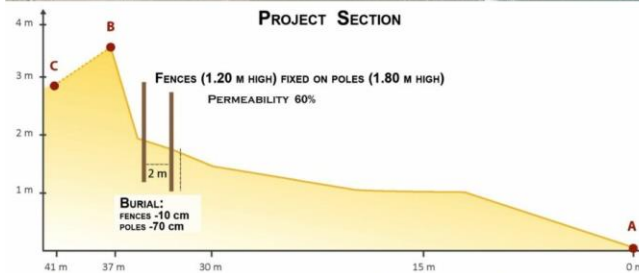
What needs to be planned



- Increase the extension of Marine Protected Areas (MPA),
- Use Other Effective Area-based Conservation Measures (OECM),
- Increase connectivity between protected areas,
- More efficient management of protected areas,
- Identification and planning for climate refugia,
- Restoration and preservation of degraded marine habitats,
- Restoration of blue carbon sinks (seagrass meadows)



Land - sea interactions



Coastal defence from erosion and marine flooding affect marine activities (tourism, aquaculture):

- Beach nourishment (including areas for sand extraction)
- Nature-based solutions (dune reconstruction and protection or cliff stabilisation with vegetation and other NBS techniques)



Justice aspects

Climate change, mitigation and adaptation measures affect people in different ways, need to make a proper analysis of those who get benefits and those who might be impacted by MSP provisions, including those related to climate changes.

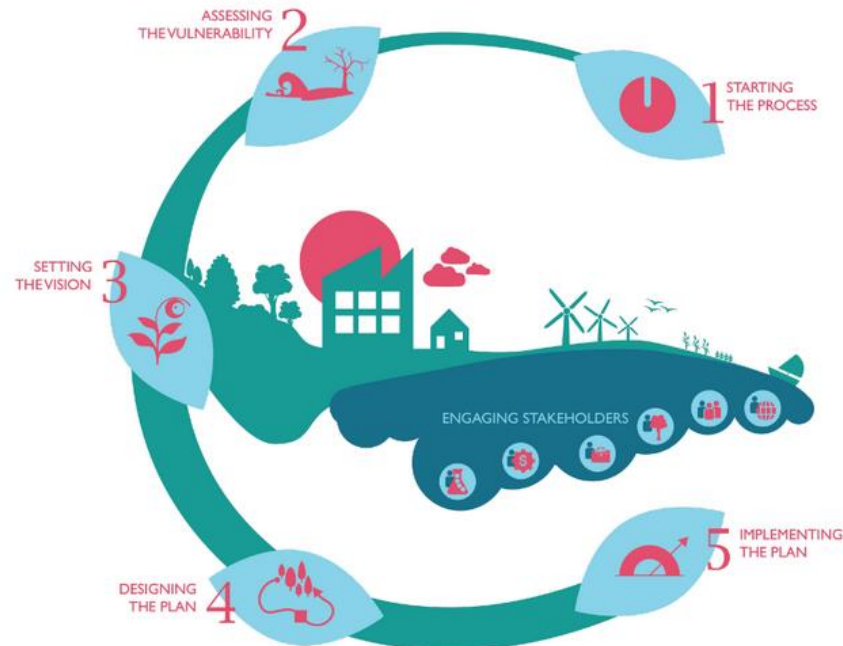
- e.g. fisheries, aquaculture affected by warming sea water,
- mitigation measures (off-shore wind farms) affect landscape and tourism





How to deal with uncertainty

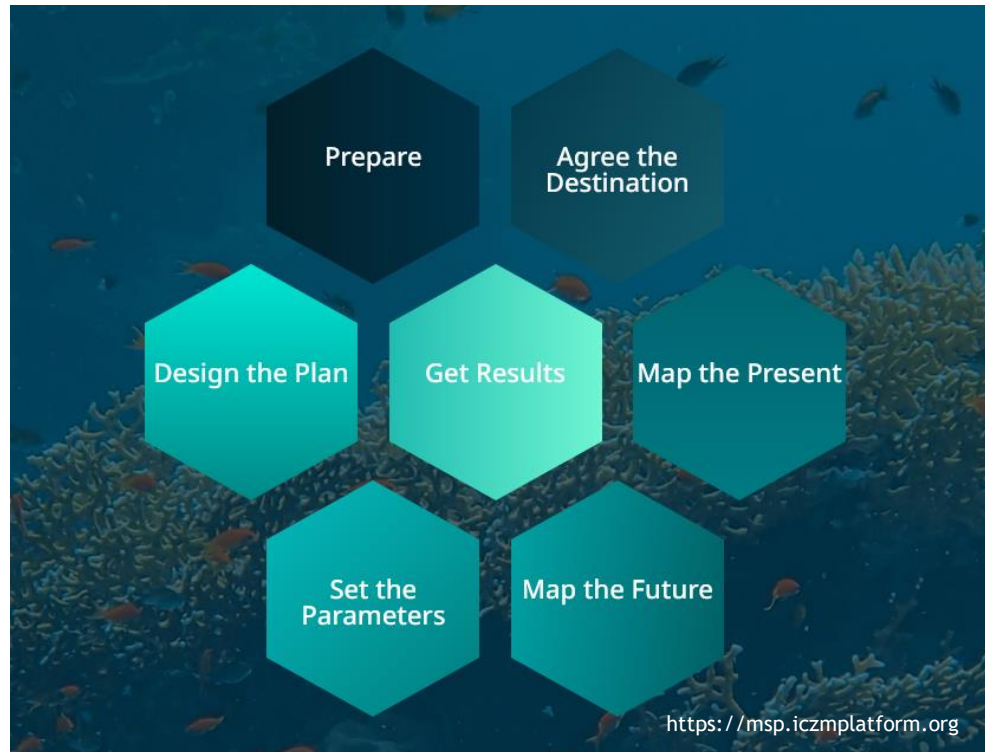
Adaptive approaches allow for successively correcting and adjusting plans:
Adaptive plans rely on monitoring, assessing, reviewing and adapting the plan





How to deal with uncertainty (2)

Adaptive approaches allow for successively correcting and adjusting plans:
Adaptive plans rely on monitoring, assessing, reviewing and adapting the plan





Gaps identified

- Low level of implementation of existing plans and of tools developed in projects
- Gaps in monitoring of relevant parameters
- Framework and legislative gaps





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Thank you for your attention!

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