



Climate change: yes, we care!

CHANGE WE CARE

Climate challenges on coastal and transitional changing areas: Weaving a Cross-Adriatic Response



PROJECT OVERVIEW

The project intends to explore climate risks faced by coastal and transition areas contributing to a better understanding of the impact of climate variability and change on water regimes, salt intrusion, tourism, biodiversity and agro-ecosystems affecting the cooperation area. The main aim is to define a paradigm for transferring successful methods of analysis, development and implementation of adaptation measures from five pilot sites to other systems facing similar problems at the cross-border scale and to deliver integrated, ecosystem-based and shared planning options, coupled with adaptation measures to decision makers and coastal communities.

PARTNERSHIP



PILOT SITE OVERVIEW

NAME	PO RIVER DELTA
Country	Italy
Responsible Partner	Managing Body for Parks and Biodiversity – Po Delta (POPARK)
Reference Map	
General description	The area comprises the largest Italian reserve of wetlands and plays a major role in conservation due to the diversity of environments such as river branches, coastal dune, sandbars, lagoons, fishing ponds, canals and coastal pine forests.

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TOTAL BUDGET: € 2,700,780.00



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GEOMORPHOLOGICAL AND ECOLOGICAL FEATURES

Po River Delta consist of five major distributaries: Goro, Gnocca, Tolle, Pila and Maestra, all characterised by artificial levees which prevent the sedimentation of the delta plain and, consequently, the fine sediments are directly discharged into the Adriatic Sea. Po River Delta has been included within the UNESCO World Heritage Site, Directive "Habitat" and Directive "Birds ". In this area, which is characterized by shallow waters and sandy bottom, there are SIC and ZPS zones being part of Natura 2000, such as Sacca di Goro lagoon which, together with Sacca di Scardovari e Sacca di Canarin, was chosen as pilot site.



MAIN PROBLEMS TO BE TACKLED & OBJECTIVES TO ACHIEVE

The area is suffering a number of issues related to climate change such as loss of biodiversity, erosion of the barrier island systems, marinization of lagoon and sediment deposition. Therefore, there is the urgent need to compensate sedimentation and erosion trough effective plan for engineering intervention and wetland preservation, protect the lagoon ecosystem and balance it with aquaculture practices, and reduce the flood and erosional risk.



ACTIVITIES TO CARRY OUT & STAKEHOLDER TO BE INVOLVED

The project intends to develop an adaptive management plan describing the possible strategies for conservation of the wetlands, lagoons and barrier island systems. Indications to proceed toward a coastal protection plan will be included as well. These activities will be carried out in collaboration with local authorities, protected areas management bodies, environmental associations, fishermen and others socio-economic stakeholders, tourism operators.

