

RESISTANCE

Raising awareness of Maritime Spatial planning importance

Article in relevant EU or national magazine

Deliverable number D.2.2.4.

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Partner Involved	University of Ferrara, Public institution Sea and karst, Kornati National Park Public Institution, Ca Foscari University of Venice
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Article in magazine Rivistanatura by University of Ferrara

Introduction

In the framework of WP2 - Communication Activities of Resistance Project - D.2.2.4“4 articles on relevant EU or national magazines (2 in Croatia, 2 in Italy), PP4-Uniferealized one paper in a national online magazine (D 2.2.4) (link), the magazine is “Rivistanatura.com”. The title is *“La gestione sostenibile delle aree costiere dell’Adriatico Centro Settentrionale - The sustainable management of the coastal areas of the central-northern Adriatic”*.

In the articles were discussed touristic activities (one of the important economic activity of Italian and Croatian countries) are strongly correlated to the public awareness and the sustainable management. In this framework were described some of results of Interreg IT-HR ECOMAP project (Unife was also partner) and how Interreg IT-HR RESISTANCE represents an example of cooperation between different experts, representatives of local and regional authorities, educational institutions, international environmental organizations, to jointly evaluate already developed good practices for sustainable use of marine and coastal resources. To ensure this sustainability, it is necessary to establish intelligent coastal management to assist Maritime Spatial Planning.

The link: <https://rivistanatura.com/la-gestione-sostenibile-delle-aree-costiere-delladriatico-centro-settentrionale/>

La gestione sostenibile delle aree costiere dell’Adriatico Centro Settentrionale

L’industria turistica nel XXI secolo può acquistare valore con l’impiego sostenibile delle risorse costiere

Il turismo delle aree costiere della nostra penisola rappresenta uno straordinario motore di crescita economica, sia a livello nazionale che locale. Tuttavia, il turismo balneare e costiero ha spesso avuto un impatto fortemente negativo sull’ambiente e negli ultimi anni è via via aumentata a livello globale la consapevolezza che queste aree debbano essere utilizzate e gestite in modo sostenibile, affinché la fruizione

da parte di un gran numero di visitatori sia compatibile con la protezione ambientale. I cambiamenti nell'opinione pubblica hanno perciò spinto le amministrazioni a combinare l'impiego sostenibile delle risorse costiere con lo sviluppo locale dei comuni in cui si trovano.

L'obiettivo dello sviluppo dell'industria turistica nel XXI secolo non può più, infatti, essere solo quello di sfruttare l'esistenza di "mare, sole e sabbia", ma occorre introdurre elementi che aggiungano valore a tali risorse come ulteriore fonte di crescita economica.

Spiagge pulite e certificate

Tra le strategie per aumentare il valore aggiunto delle aree costiere, il riconoscimento con marchio di qualità ecologica della pulizia di queste aree e della loro gestione sostenibile. Favorire i valori legati all'ambiente attraverso spiagge pulite e certificate significa attrarre un turismo di qualità superiore e dar vita a un'economia locale portatrice di un maggiore rispetto per le risorse naturali del luogo.

In quest'ottica si inseriscono i risultati del progetto Interreg IT-HR ECOMAP il cui obiettivo principale è stato quello di suggerire azioni di miglioramento delle condizioni di qualità ambientale del mare e delle aree costiere connesse ai porti turistici dell'Alto e Medio Adriatico italiano e croato con metodologie innovative.

Tra le attività del progetto ECOMAP ricordiamo lo sviluppo di una metodologia per il monitoraggio dell'inquinamento dell'ambiente costiero e il miglioramento dello stato ecologico dei porti attraverso l'implementazione di tecnologie sostenibili e la costruzione di una conoscenza e consapevolezza ambientale tra i cittadini e i diportisti, nonché la creazione di un cluster transfrontaliero di città portuali intelligenti tra Italia e Croazia.

Un ruolo importante è quello dei pescatori locali che contribuiscono alla gestione sostenibile delle aree costiere e alla segnalazione alle autorità competenti di problematiche emergenti.

Il progetto RESISTANCE

Naturale proseguo del progetto ECOMAP è il progetto Interreg Italia-Croazia RESISTANCE (Raising awareNESs of Maritime Spatial planning imporTANCE) la cui idea guida è che le soluzioni congiunte possano essere sviluppate e efficacemente grazie alla cooperazione internazionale tra diverse organizzazioni.

Il progetto RESISTANCE rappresenta un esempio di cooperazione tra diversi esperti, rappresentanti di autorità locali e autorità regionali, istituzioni educative, organizzazioni ambientali internazionali, per

valutare congiuntamente le buone pratiche già sviluppate per un uso sostenibile delle risorse marine e costiere. Per garantire tale sostenibilità, è necessario istituire una gestione costiera intelligente che assista la Pianificazione dello Spazio Marittimo. L'obiettivo del progetto RESISTANCE è quello di condividere le conoscenze e le esperienze sul mare e sugli ambienti costieri e fluviali capitalizzando i risultati dei progetti Interreg ECOMAP, ECOSS, NET4mPLASTIC, SOUNDSCAPE, DORY, SASPAS e ML-REPAIR.

English

The sustainable management of the coastal areas of the central-northern Adriatic

The tourism industry in the 21st century can gain value with the sustainable use of coastal resources

Tourism in the coastal areas of our peninsula represents an extraordinary engine of economic growth, both nationally and locally. However, seaside and coastal tourism has often had a highly negative impact on the environment and in recent years the awareness that these areas must be used and managed in a sustainable way has gradually increased globally, so that the use by a large number of visitors is compatible with environmental protection. The changes in public opinion have therefore pushed the administrations to combine the sustainable use of coastal resources with the local development of the municipalities in which they are located.

In fact, the objective of the development of the tourism industry in the 21st century can no longer be only to exploit the existence of "sea, sun and sand", but it is necessary to introduce elements that add value to these resources as a further source of economic growth.

Clean and certified beaches

Among the strategies to increase the added value of coastal areas, the recognition with eco-label of the cleaning of these areas and their sustainable management. Fostering values linked to the environment through clean and certified beaches means attracting higher quality tourism and giving life to a local economy with greater respect for the local natural resources.

The results of the Interreg IT-HR ECOMAP project fit into this perspective, the main objective of which was to suggest actions to improve the environmental quality conditions of the sea and of the coastal areas connected to the tourist ports of the Italian and Croatian Upper and Middle Adriatic with innovative methodologies.

Among the activities of the ECOMAP project we mention the development of a methodology for monitoring the pollution of the coastal environment and the improvement of the ecological status of ports through the implementation of sustainable technologies and the construction of environmental knowledge and awareness among citizens and boaters, as well as the creation of a cross-border cluster of smart port cities between Italy and Croatia.

An important role is played by local fishermen who contribute to the sustainable management of coastal areas and to reporting emerging issues to the competent authorities.

The RESISTANCE project

The natural continuation of the ECOMAP project is the Interreg Italy-Croatia project RESISTANCE (Raising awareNESs of Maritime Spatial planning imporTANCE) whose guiding idea is that joint solutions can be developed effectively thanks to international cooperation between different organizations.


The RESISTANCE project represents an example of cooperation between different experts, representatives of local and regional authorities, educational institutions, international environmental organizations, to jointly evaluate already developed good practices for sustainable use of marine and coastal resources. To ensure this sustainability, it is necessary to establish intelligent coastal management to assist Maritime Spatial Planning. The aim of the RESISTANCE project is to share knowledge and experiences on the sea and on coastal and river environments by capitalizing on the results of the Interreg projects ECOMAP, ECOSS, NET4mPLASTIC, SOUNDSCAPE, DORY, SASPAS and ML-REPAIR.

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INTERREG IT-HR ECOMAP

La gestione sostenibile delle aree costiere dell'Adriatico Centro Settentrionale

L'industria turistica nel XXI secolo può acquistare valore con l'impiego sostenibile delle risorse costiere.



La spiaggia di Bibione.







REDAZIONE

4 SETTEMBRE 2018

di *Carmela Vaccaro*¹⁾


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Animali e modi di dire: ecco le origini e i veri significati 

Da oggi si potrà nuotare in vasca con i delfini 

5G, cosa dice la ricerca 

Senza pin denti per i selfie dei turisti: il dramma degli slow loris 

AVANTI >

L'Area di Comacchio

Il progetto RESISTANCE

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Il progetto RESISTANCE rappresenta un esempio di cooperazione tra diversi esperti, rappresentanti di autorità locali e autorità regionali, istituzioni educative, organizzazioni ambientali internazionali, per valutare congiuntamente le buone pratiche già sviluppate per un uso sostenibile delle risorse marine e costiere. Per garantire tale sostenibilità, è necessario istituire una gestione costiera intelligente che assista la Pianificazione dello Spazio Marittimo. L'obiettivo del progetto RESISTANCE è quello di condividere le conoscenze e le esperienze sul mare e sugli ambienti costieri e fluviali capitalizzando i risultati dei progetti Interreg ECOMAP, ECOSS, NET4mPLASTIC, SOUNDSCAPE, DORY, SASPAS e ML-REPAIR.

Sito Progetto RESISTANCE:

<https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/resistance>

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Merino F., Prats M. A. "Sustainable beach management and promotion of the local tourist industry: Can blue flags be a good driver of this balance?" *Ocean & Coastal Management*, Vol 198, 2020, 105359, ISSN 0964- 5691, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ocecoaman.2020.105359>

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AVANTI >

Article on web portal More (Slobodna Dalmacija) by Public institution Sea and karst

Introduction

The main goal of RESISTANCE project is to share marine monitoring knowledge and experiences on the sea, coastal and river environments by capitalizing the results of ECOMAP, ECOSS, Net4mPLASTIC, SOUNDSCAPE, DORY, SASPAS and ML-REPAIR. The different types of outputs will be exploited in the project, all with a common goal – the marine environment protection.

RESISTANCE's WP2 clustering activities are carried out to promote Maritime Spatial Planning as an integrated approach to combine environmental protection and sustainable economic exploitation in a highly vulnerable marine ecosystem. The communication and dissemination activities are carried out to aim:

1. Disseminate the results from the development of methodology and tools for marine monitoring useful for Maritime Spatial Planning;
2. Disseminate of the knowledge and best practices generated by the involved projects;
3. Raise awareness and build the knowledge on environmental protection

Public Institution Sea and karst was one of the partners of **project "ECOSS"**

The main goal of the ECOSS project was the establishment of an ecological observation system in the Adriatic Sea (ECOAdS), shared by Italy and Croatia, which integrated ecological and oceanographic research and monitoring in accordance with Natura 2000 conservation strategies. Based on existing facilities, infrastructure and long-term ecological data in the Program area as well as developing specific case studies, ECOSS has enriched marine research capacities to improve conservation status and expand the marine component of the Natura 2000 network. Synergies and feedbacks on major conservation management issues, ecological variables and key oceanographic processes are identified/assessed based on habitat and species connectivity in coastal and marine waters. For the first time in this area, a holistic

view of marine ecosystem health based on the ODMS (Marine Strategy Framework Directive) has been linked with a traditional nature conservation approach, developing and reinforcing the interconnections and synergies between the ODMS and the HBD (Birds and Habitats Directive). ECOSS ensures a permanent and stable partnership between different actors in the scientific, social and political context, thus developing the right joint management of the ecosystem, biodiversity, services and resources that are crucial for identifying and addressing environmental problems and appropriate solutions.

In order to help reach the transferability of project RESISTANCE results Public institution Sea and karst published an article (<https://more.slobodnadalmacija.hr/om/vijesti/sacuvajmo-nase-prirodne-plaze-do-kraja-godine-trebao-bi-biti-gotov-plan-rasporeda-sidrista-1291032>) about the importance of Maritime Spatial Planning and anchoring plan in specialized web portal from Croatia More (<https://www.more.slobodnadalmacija.hr/>)

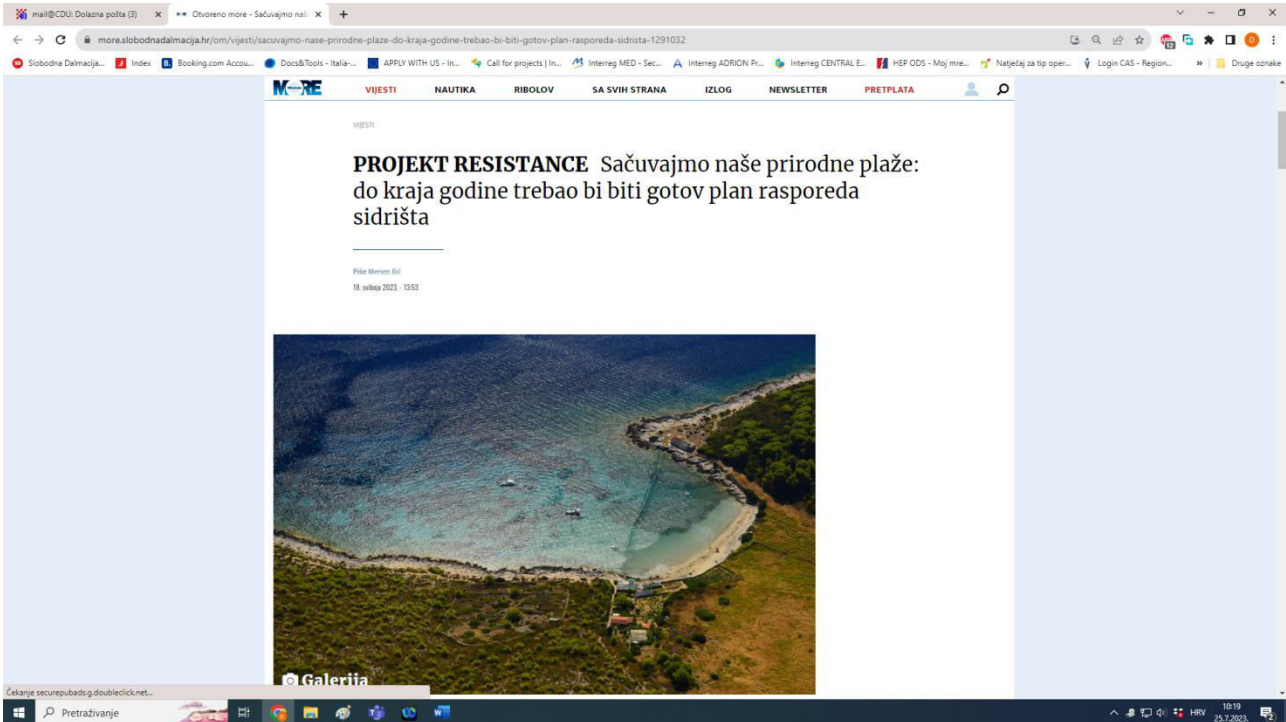
In the article interview of Jelena KurtovićMrčelić (Public institution Sea and Karst) was submitted.

Conclusion

Interreg Italy Croatia project RESISTANCE “Raising Awareness of Maritime Spatial Planning Importance” communication aims to ensure the positive attitude, support and understanding of public, local, regional inhabitants and beyond. It is ensuring results and best practices visibility, dissemination of the knowledge, experiences and best practices generated by the involved project, for Public institution Sea and karst that project is Interreg Italy Croatia ECOSS.

RESISTANCE - Article in web portal more.slobodnadalmacija.hr

<https://more.slobodnadalmacija.hr/om/vijesti/sacuvajmo-nase-prirodne-plaze-do-kraja-godine-trebao-bi-bitigotov-plan-rasporeda-sidrista-1291032>



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M-RE VIJESTI NAUTIKA RIBOLOV SA SVIH STRANA IZLOG NEWSLETTER PRETPLATA

VIJESTI

PROJEKT RESISTANCE Sačuvajmo naše prirodne plaže: do kraja godine trebao bi biti gotov plan rasporeda sidrišta

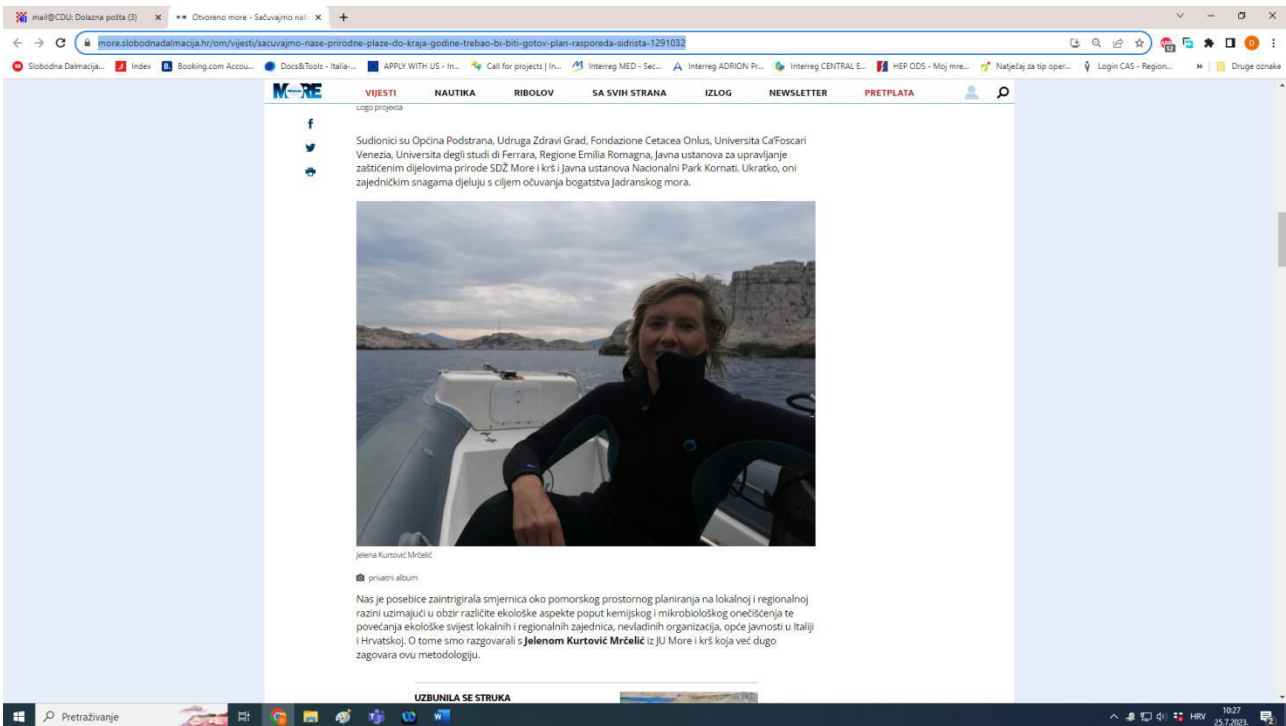
Piše Miriam Rđ
18. srpnja 2023. 13:53



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Pretraživanje

10:19
25.7.2023.



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more.slobodnadalmacija.hr/om/vijesti/sacuvajmo-nase-prirodne-plaze-do-kraja-godine-trebao-bi-biti-gotov-plan-rasporeda-sidrišta-1291032

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Logo projekta

Sudionici su Općina Podstrana, Udruga Zdravi Grad, Fondazione Cetacea Onlus, Universita Ca'Foscari Venezia, Universita degli studi di Ferrara, Regione Emilia Romagna, Javna ustanova za upravljanje zaštićenim dijelovima prirode SDZ More i krš i Javna ustanova Nacionalni Park Komati. Ukratko, oni zajedničkim snagama djeluju s ciljem očuvanja bogatstva Jadranskog mora.



Jelena Kurtović Mrčelić

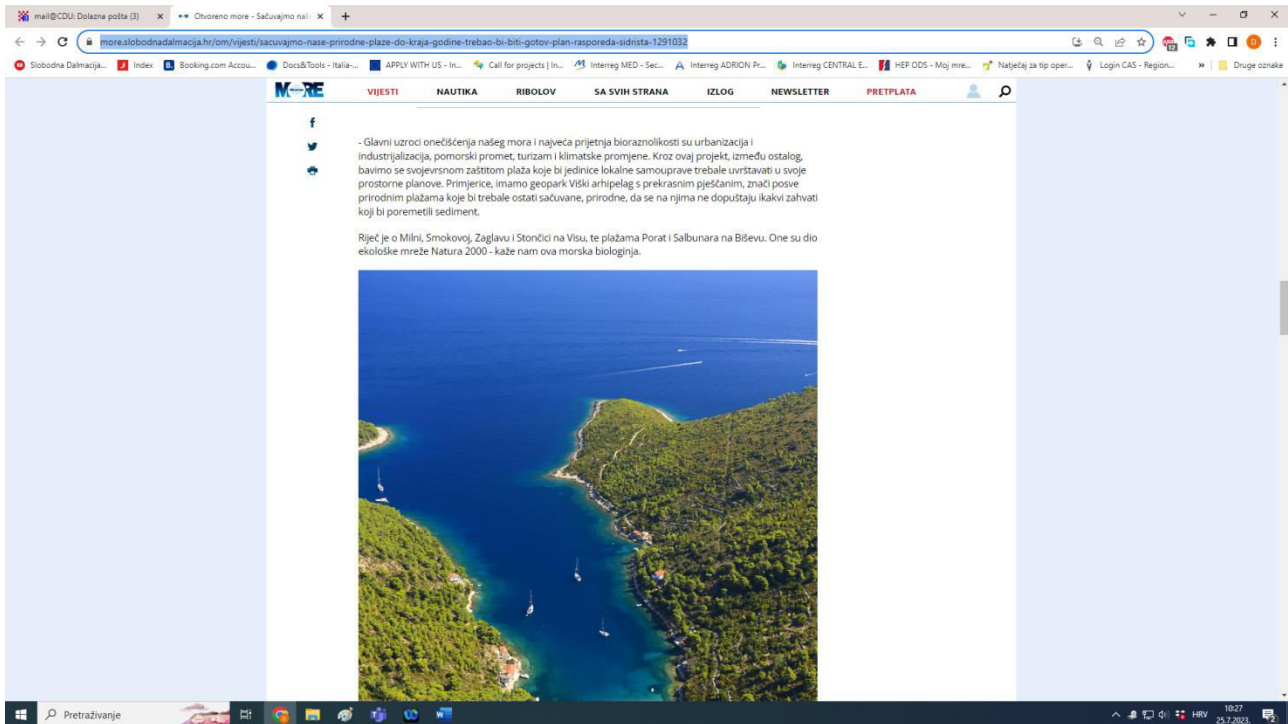
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Nas je posebice zainteresirala smjernica oko pomorskog prostornog planiranja na lokalnoj i regionalnoj razini uzimajući u obzir različite ekološke aspekte poput kemijskog i mikrobiološkog onečišćenja te povećanja ekološke svijesti lokalnih i regionalnih zajednica, nevladinih organizacija, opće javnosti u Italiji i Hrvatskoj. O tome smo razgovarali s **Jelenom Kurtović Mrčelić** iz JU More i krš koja već dugo zagovara ovu metodologiju.

UZBUÑILA SE STRUKA

Pretraživanje

10:27
25.7.2023.



more.slobodnadalmacija.hr/om/vijesti/sacuvajmo-nase-prirodne-plaze-do-kraja-godine-trebao-bi-biti-gotov-plan-rasporeda-sidrata-1291032


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MARE VIJESTI NAUTIKA RIBOLOV SA SVIH STRANA IZLOG NEWSLETTER PRETPLATA

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- Glavni uzroci onečišćenja našeg mora i najveća prijetnja bioraznolikosti su urbanizacija i industrijalizacija, pomorski promet, turizam i klimatske promjene. Kroz ovaj projekt, između ostalog, bavimo se svojevrsnom zaštitom plaža koje bi jedinice lokalne samouprave trebale uvrštavati u svoje prostorne planove. Primjerice, imamo geopark Viški arhipelag s prekrasnim pješčanim, znači posve prirodnim plažama koje bi trebale ostati sačuvane, prirodne, da se na njima ne dopuštaju ikakvi zahvati koji bi poremetili sediment.

Riječ je o Milni, Smokovoj, Zaglavu i Stoniči na Visu, te plažama Porat i Salburnara na Biševu. One su dio ekološke mreže Natura 2000 - kaže nam ova morská biologinja.



Article on web portal Eko vjesnik by Kornati National Park Public Institution

INTRODUCTION

The main goal of RESISTANCE project is to share marine monitoring knowledge and experiences on the sea, costal and river environments by capitalizing the results of ECOMAP, ECOSS, Net4mPLASTIC, SOUNDSCAPE, DORY, SASPAS and ML-REPAIR. The different types of outputs will be exploited in the project, all with a common goal – the marine environment protection.

RESISTANCE's WP2 clustering activities are carried out to promote Maritime Spatial Planning as an integrated approach to combine environmental protection and sustainable economic exploitation in a highly vulnerable marine ecosystem. The communication and dissemination activities are carried out to aim:

4. Disseminate the results from the development of methodology and tools for marine monitoring useful for Maritime Spatial Planning;
5. Disseminate of the knowledge and best practices generated by the involved projects;
6. Raise awareness and build the knowledge on environmental protection

Public Institution Kornati National Park was one of the partners of **projectSASPAS** " Safe Anchoring and Seagrass Protection in the Adriatic Sea ". The challenge of SASPAS was to preserve and get a better status of conservation of biodiversity of the Adriatic Sea ecosystem in order to decrease its vulnerability.

Public institution Kornati National Park, within the project SASPAS,carried out two main activities for the protection and preservation of seagrass *Posidonia oceanica*:

- pilot transplanted of *Posidonia oceanica* to try restore damaged seagrass meadows ;
- establishment of an environmentally friendly anchoring system to prevent further damage to *Posidonia oceanica* meadows (to define a maximum number of vessels per day, to improve the safety of navigation in the park area, etc...)

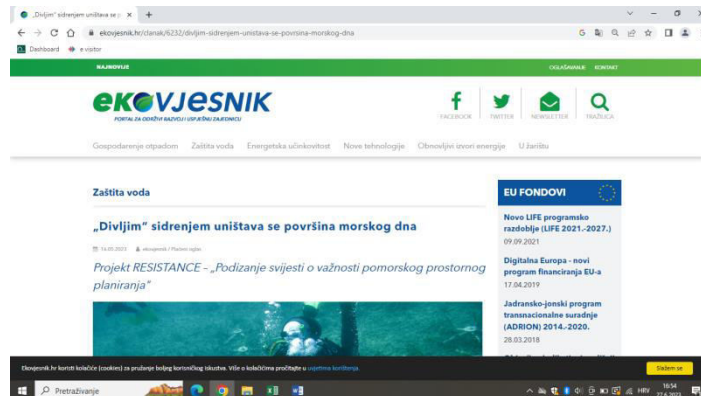
In order to help reach the transferability of project RESISTANCE results Kornati National Park published an article (<https://www.ekovjesnik.hr/clanak/6232/divljim-sidrenjem-unistava-se-povrsina-morskog-dna>) about the importance of Maritime Spatial Planning in specialized web portal from Croatia Eko vjesnik (<https://www.ekovjesnik.hr/>)

In the article a video interview of Melanija Vodanov (National park Kornati) was submitted which was made in the Mid-tem Conference in Rimini, Italy by project partners Cetacea Foundation (PP2).

Conclusion

Interreg Italy Croatia project RESISTANCE “Raising Awareness of Maritime Spatial Planning Importance” communication aims to ensure the positive attitude, support and understanding of public, local, regional inhabitants and beyond. It is ensuring results and best practices visibility, dissemination of the knowledge, experiences and best practices generated by the involved project, for Kornati National Park that project is Interreg Italy Croatia SASPAS.

RESISTANCE - Article in web portal Eko vjesnik – Visibility



<https://www.ekovjesnik.hr/clanak/6232/divljim-sidrenjem-unistava-se-povrsina-morskog-dna>

Article in magazine *Ambiente* by Ca Foscari University of Venice

Introduction

One of the main goal of the RESISTANCE project was to promote the cross- border collaboration. The project focused on implementing the Blue Growth in the Adriatic Sea by strengthening knowledge about the Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP). The results of previous cluster projects ECOMAP, ECOSS, Net4mPLASTIC, SOUNDSCAPE, DORY, SASPAS and ML-REPAIR were capitalized in order to exploit their experiences and the lessons learned.

The RESISTANCE WP2 clustering activities were carried out to propose an integrated approach that could support the Adriatic sea economy while preserving at the same time the marine ecosystem and improve the environmental protection. The communication and dissemination activities were executed to:

7. disseminate the results from the development of methodologies and tools for marine monitoring useful to Maritime Spatial Planning;
8. disseminate the knowledge and best practices generated by the cluster projects;
9. raise awareness and spread the knowledge on the sea environmental protection

The Ca' Foscari University of Venice, in order to implement the RESISTANCE WP2 scopes, wrote an article addressed to the general public in the Italian Magazine *Ambiente*. The article focuses on the RESISTANCE project importance in encouraging and promoting MSP as a tool for the Adriatic Sea Blue Growth and trans boundary collaboration. The paper highlights moreover the attention on RESISTANCE cluster projects and their good practices in order to achieve the Good Environmental Status (GES) indicated by the European Commission. For example, the DORY project proposed the protection of the sea stretch called "Sole Sanctuary", focusing on the protection of sole stocks in the Adriatic. The SOUNDSCAPE project produced a first monthly atlas of underwater noise in the northern Adriatic Sea, creating close technical, scientific and institutional cross-border cooperation between Italy and Croatia thanks to the use of hydrophones and the implementation of a monitoring network. The SASPAS project, instead, focused on improving the

protection of the Adriatic Sea ecosystem by innovative maintenance and restoration technique for seagrass meadows through innovative anchoring systems installation of pilot transplants, combined with the development of a system of integrated management in two bays of the Kornati Park. The ECOSS project developed an online scientific platform (ECOAdS) to integrate ecological and oceanographic information within the Natura 2000 network strategy. The ECOMAP project concentrated its activities on the ecological management of small ports, developing a strategy to improve a management sustainability of maritime and tourist ports. The ML-REPAIR project operated on both Italian and Croatian coasts in raising public awareness of the Marine Litter (ML) issue through the direct involvement of fishermen in *Fishing for Litter* (FfL) activities. The NET4mPLASTIC project also focused on ML, developing new solutions to identify its accumulation and highlighting its impacts on both environment and human health. The project focused in particular on microplastics (MP), absorbed by marine biota and along the entire food chain.

Ambiente website <https://ambiente.news/>

Conclusions

The INTERREG Italy Croatia project RESISTANCE-“Raising Awareness of Maritime Spatial Planning Importance” communication aimed to ensure the positive attitude, support and understanding of public, local, regional public and beyond. The Ca’ Foscari University of Venice provided its contribution in disseminating the project knowledge and achieved developments by writing the article “BLUE GROWTH: SOSTENIBILITÀ MARINA E COLLABORAZIONE OLTRE I CONFINI NELL’ADRIATICO”, addressed to a general public, on the Italian Magazine *Ambiente*.



di Giulio Pojana - Beatrice Zavattini - Francesca Barbieri - Università Ca' Foscari Venezia