Hadriaticum DATA HUB. Data management, protocols harmonization, preparations of guidelines: cross-border tools for maritime spatial planning decision-makers

D 3.1.2 EXPLOITATION PLAN

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PROJECT PARTNERS

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SUMMARY

The INTERREG V A Italy – Croatia 2014 – 2020 Cooperation Programme, set up in the framework of the European Territorial Cooperation (ETC) has launched the Restricted Call for Proposals (IT-HR Clusters) with the objective of maximizing the experiences and results achieved through the implementation of Standard+ and Standard Projects aiming to allow real synergies between them and to provide a better visibility and transferability of their results.

The CLUSTER n. 4 "Marine monitoring as a tool in Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP)" aims to support public administrations to take appropriate decisions related to Maritime Spatial Planning.
The aim of the MSP is to identify and organize the anthropogenic pressures for a rational use of the marine environment, in protecting it and preserving at the same time its ecosystems.

Over the years, several fundamental projects have analyzed the Adriatic Sea to define its chemical-physical features, to characterize its habitats and to monitor the wildlife and flora present in it.
In this frame, PPs involved in HATCH consortium capitalized on the data collected with analytical and monitoring activities carried out during their STD projects (AdSWiM, ECOMAP, ECOSS, CREW, SASPAS, SOUNDSCAPE, Watercare) by analyzing, comparing, and organizing them into a single uniform format in order to upload them into a cross-border platform (named "Hadriaticum Data Hub") as a decision-making support for MSP implementation.
The WP3 "Clustering thematic activities" defines the activities necessary for the realization of the project outputs and goals: to create a set of tools that will support Maritime Spatial Planning in the Adriatic area, especially in regard of impacts and pollutants that sometimes show data gaps to be filled when managing maritime activities, as well as the repository of Best Practices useful for MSP.

One of the mandatory activities for WP3 is "Exchange and exploitation of projects' results" and within this activity the mandatory deliverable "exploitation plan" to foster transferability and use of results in the thematic area of the cluster during and beyond the project duration.

This project has analyzed, summarized and brought best experiences and practices from the previous projects in a consistent manner to best inform the public administrations in the region and enable them for future decision-making based on best available knowledge.
The production of harmonized geodatabase is an excellent opportunity for the policy makers and stakeholders, also outside of the current partnership and regions, in order to obtain up-to-date data on chemicals, microbiological, pollutants, nutrients and wildlife within the Programme area.
Best practices and enablers are likely to serve as a basis for other projects as well as for the redaction of maritime spatial plans in areas not restricted to European basins, where the proposed solutions could be replicated.

This document contains a summary of the tangible exploitable output developed by project partners capitalizing results issued from previous projects and a straightforward strategy for their exploitation during and after the end of the project, to ensure that the results will be known and taken up by potential users.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 HATCH project in a nutshell

The complexity of the problems to be managed for environmental protection requires joint efforts and shared management policies. This is especially important in a marine environment where problems cannot be compartmentalized as there are no boundaries. Territorial cooperation, therefore, is necessary because the Adriatic Sea is a unique, particular environment rich in biodiversity that can only be protected by implementing unitary and shared management policies that avoid contradictions. We have observed that such contradictions can arise during the passage of national/local transposition of European regulations. Cross-border activities, therefore, make it possible to highlight, albeit within a horizon limited to the composition of the project consortium, whether a national body introduces operational constraints and, in this case, it is possible to evaluate how these obstacles can be overcome to prevent these involve operational and management difficulties. Many of the research centers and universities bordering the Adriatic have long boasted of shared working relationships, also for Croatia, despite if only recently included in the EU territories. Therefore, it is now the entire cross-border territory, i.e. the governance, which for some contexts such as for example border spaces and environments ie marine space, should consider enhance the merging of the decision-making and management processes with a view to cross-border dialogue.
The overall objective of HATCH was to provide tools exploitable by stakeholders and decision-makers in MSP' application to preserve Adriatic Sea.

1.2 Area of impact

The capitalization emerging from the activities of PPs forming Hatch consortium, leads to results sharable with the stakeholders of the Programme area but also useful in the neighboring regions of the Adriatic-Ionian area. The Adriatic basin is a complex system rich in biodiversity with countries showing different levels of implementation of environmental management and protection but intensely used and with areas at strong touristic vocation. Synergies can thus be explored through the application of these operational protocols, also enhancing the matching between technicians and administrative ones with the aim of standardizing the way of thinking, of monitoring the Adriatic Sea, of spreading the MSP approach, performing also a critical analyses about the impact of the application of this directive in term of local governance. This should support MSP but should also suggest greener and more sustainable uses of the sea.

1.3 Purpose of the deliverable

This deliverable defines the activities to be carried out to ensure that the results will be spread and taken up by potential users to tackle societal problems, expecially in policymaking and planning activities. The purpose is to achieve the widest possible development and use of results to enable the possibility for their utilization in MSP plans. In this frame a straightforward strategy for their exploitation during and after the end of the project have been defined.

More info are available in the HATCH's Communication strategy, which defines Communication Objectives of the project, Target Groups with associated Target Values that need to be reached in order to achieve the objectives, and Communication Channels that should be used to reach the target groups.

2. EXPLOITATION STRATEGY

The strategy and plan set out below define the successful exploitation of the project outputs.
The overall strategy focuses on defining:

- timing of exploitation (when)
- outputs that can be exploited (what)
- importance of the outputs (why)
- exploitation team (by who)
- end users (for who) and
- exploitation channels (how).

2.1 Timing of exploitation

Having almost reached the end of this short capitalization project (1 year), it now seems important to define the actions useful for exploiting the results achieved, now that both the web platform and the catalog of best practices and monitoring plans are built.
The strategy described here has a time frame of about 5 years, during which the HATCH team will work for the maximum possible diffusion.

2.2 Exploitable output

PPs involved in HATCH consortium intented to capitalize the data collected with analytical and monitoring activities carried out during their STD projects (AdSWiM, CREW, ECOMAP, ECOSS, SASPAS, SOUNDSCAPE, WATERCARE) by analyzing, comparing, and organizing in an harmonized way them into a single uniform format in order to upload them into a cross-border platform (named “Hadriaticum DATA HUB”) as a decision-making support for MSP implementation. The past results to be capitalized are: monitoring techniques, mapping, datasets, modeling, simulation data and techniques, observatories, management tools, guidelines.
So the main outputs of the project are:

1. Hadriaticum DATA HUB, the transnational harmonized geodatabase useful for marine planners and marine managers that puts at disposal a set of tools that will support MSP in the Adriatic area, especially in regard of impacts and pollutants that sometimes show data gaps to be filled when managing maritime activities. The Hub contains the previous projects’ best practices and data on chemicals, microbiological, pollutants, nutrients and wildlife categories platform that serves to monitor and share on coastal wetlands in the cross-border region. The tool is not a mere replication of the products of previous projects but the systematisation of information on a free and open platform, easily accessible and navigable by stakeholders. Interactive maps, dashboards and geostories for a facilitated and integrated display of information in https://geoplatform.tools4msp.eu/apps/133/embed (O3.1, see Deliverable 3.1.1 “Impact Database inventory”).
2. The review of past strategies and experiences in monitoring marine and coastal pollutants and anthropogenic pressures and the repository of Best Practices applied in various sites along the Adriatic coast, and covering different topics regarding environmental protection, useful for MSP, described in the Deliverable 3.1.3 “Guidelines for planners and policymakers” (O3.2).
   In particular, the Best Practices regard:
   - implementation of an “Ecological Observing System of the Adriatic Sea (ECOAdS)” which integrates the existing ecological and oceanographic research and monitoring with the

Natura 2000 protection strategy contributing to the protection status of Natura 2000 habitats and species.

- Implementation of the Water Quality Integrated System (WQIS), an innovative way to correlate the meteorological events and drainage system response in relation to microbial impact on bathing waters.
- implementation of an eco-friendly anchoring systems which preserve the sea bottom and the seagrasses meadows.
- transplantation techniques for the seagrasses' species *Posidonia oceanica* and *Cymodocea nodosa*.
- design and implementation of a Wetland Contract, which aims to combine the management of water, hydro-morphological risks and local development in an integrated, collaborative and sustainable manner.
- comparative analysis of the legislative framework for the management of the wastewater treatment plan /purifiers in Italy and Croatia with proposing legal issues to improve local water quality objectives.

The monitoring protocols regard:

- An ecosystem-based system of variables to enhance marine species and habitat monitoring and conservation: The Adriatic Natura 2000 case study.
- Underwater noise monitoring system: pre-deployment preparation, deployment, recovery and redeployment of instrument using bottom mounted system.
- Procedures for assessing the source levels of underwater noise.
- Procedures for processing the raw acoustic data.
- Monitoring protocol for seagrasses.
- Monitoring protocol for coastal and bathing waters by using innovative tools in wastewater management and treatment.
- Monitoring protocol for treated wastewater and seawater.
- Monitoring protocol for distribution and diversity of macrobenthos.
- Monitoring protocol for sea- and fresh-water interactions.

3. the description of planning and management enablers: information on how data gathered for the geodatabase can be of use in planning and management/decisions-making (O3.3, in Deliverable 3.1.3 "Guidelines for planners and policymakers").
   One examples is also in the D3.1.3 presented, on the use of the web-platform in order to analyse the data and the available information in a specific area, in controlling the evolution of the marine quality in relation with the uses/natural changes over time; the need of monitoring is confirmed but to support the policy of management of marine spaces, the monitoring has to be properly organized for the parameters controlled, for the frequency in controlling and the extension of the area monitored. This is because the application of the directive about marine spatial planning (MSP) have to face also the requirements of ecological and quality protection of the seawaters introduced by MSDF. In this context, each country, It and HR, should consider evaluating the actual plans of monitoring if to control chemical, microbiological or physical events of pollutions and the rationale behind their organization in the context of these two Directives.

2.3 Importance of the outputs

The Hadriaticum Data Hub, an harmonized geodatabase capitalizing from the 7 ITHR Std projects involved into the HATCH project (AdSWiM, CREW, ECOMAP, ECOSS, SASPASS, SOUNDSCAPE, WATERCARE), has been

developed for supporting public administrations (and other relevant stakeholders) in taking decisions related to Maritime Spatial Planning in the Adriatic Sea.
Data of these previous project, as well as best practices and monitoring plans elaborated, have been organized in a harmonized way and insert in the web-portal, in order to offer to the stakeholders information and shared methodological tactics to speed up the mapping processes and the evaluation of the current status of the environment/area of interest, which is the first step in a planning process application.
All the collected inputs have been also the basis for the development of proper concrete ideas for the next Programming period, which address and analyze concrete problems related to the management of ecosystems, to be proposed to the Interreg Programme for their implementation in future.

2.4 Exploitation team

All partners have contributed to the exploitation of project output during the project duration, and will contribute also after project end during their institutional activities.

2.5 End users

There are 3 kinds of end users that can be interested in the use of the HATCH geo-platform and all its contents:

1. stakeholders involved in MSP, at national level. The reference time horizon of the Plan is generally 10 years, with the possibility of a mid-term review, or when necessary, following the monitoring of the implementation of the Plan or after events that require revision. The data collected in the HATCH platform, the ones with at least regional spatial scale, can be useful in this periodic review of the Plans and in the verification of the vocation use of the different areas. Furthermore, best practices and methodologies should help the adoption of new indicators.
   The HATCH platform can easily and homogeneously collect information produced even in other Interreg IT-HR projects and, within the use of produced information for the MSP implementation, the Hub can be implemented and put at disposal of the Interreg Programme for its further development and implementation.
2. Other stakeholders involved in the local planning process, such as regional or more local public authorities and decision-makers. The HATCH Data Hub geo-platform enables assessment of various human activities and their overlaps, which can help overcome potential conflicts between economic sectors and the characteristics of the environment, and thus contribute to long-term sustainable use of marine resources and ecosystem services. It is a strategic tool that can help in the strategies' elaboration process.
3. Any kind of stakeholders or general public interested in sea water quality, state of biodiversity or anthropogenic influences in the Programme area.

2.6 Exploitation channels

The adopted approach, which wishes to ensure impacts' data and Best Practices are taken into account in Maritime Spatial Planning and marine management, could be replicated in other areas, namely other Italian Maritime Areas of the Adrian-Ionian area or more. In this regard a key role will be played by dissemination of the project's outcomes, especially on the Interreg web platforms.
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The main described project's results can be potentially exploited through each of these exploitation channels:

1. Future projects
2. Events for policy makers at supraregional and European level
3. Events for policy makers at local, regional and national level
4. Events for environmental agencies and other territorial bodies involved in water and marine monitoring
5. Specialized educational training for professionals
6. Events for the general public
7. Talks or workshops for NGO's involved in the marine protection or users of the marine environment (ie marine sport clubs)

However, given the different type of the outcomes, some results lend themselves to be exploited through one specific channel rather than another.

2.6.1 Future projects

Some of HATCH project partners have recently submitted project proposal, regarding environment monitoring and protection, Maritime Spatial Planning, which can exploit HATCH outputs for their activities. Below shorts descriptions of the newest of them are reported.

VITA, "Implementation and Validation of an Integrative support system for the proTection of the autochthonous biodiversity of the Adriatic Sea", is a proposal submitted to the first call of the IT-HR Programme 2021-2027, under the Specific Objective 2.2: "Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution". The general aim of the project is the set-up of a biodiversity-support system which will integrate technologies and tools for monitoring, protecting, and revitalizing the autochthonous biodiversity of the Adriatic Sea. The Hadriaticum Hub developed within the HATCH project may be used to better inform on the critical locations to be included in the monitoring carried out in VITA project whereas best practices and guidelines from the HATCH project can built upon and expanded based on the results of the VITA project. Conversely, georeferenced data obtained through VITA project might be fed to Hadriaticum Hub data portal to expand its utility for the future MSP processes.

EMPHASEA, "EMerging and Priority pollutants in Highly vulnerAble species of the Mediterranean SEA: biomonitoring and bioremediation essays" is a proposal presented to a National call, PRIN: PROGETTI DI RICERCA DI RILEVANTE INTERESSE NAZIONALE – Bando 2022. EMPHASEA will provide new and useful data on the levels of a pool of emerging and priority contaminants, since some of these are included in the watching list but not yet regulated. Overall, the results of EMPHASEA will provide stakeholders with informative and practical tools for the implementation of a nature-based management to support the major European Directives. The survey performed in HATCH about the best practices in management and monitoring activities already put in place demonstrated several needs among which to further enrich the sea parameters analysed to improve the scientific knowledge about this basin to support the decision processes with clearer and more objective information.

BRIGANTINE, "Chemico-physical and multispectral Data fusion for Adriatic sea monitoring by autonomous vessel", is a proposal presented to the first call of the IT-HR programme, for the SO1.1 "Developing and enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies". BRIGANTINE aims to contribute to the knowledge about seaweed and seagrasses meadow distribution and health state in Adriatic joining research entities and transversal competences by innovating the tools for monitoring.

Overall, the goal is to simplify monitoring activities because making them simpler enables more efficient local-scale management. Among the project capitalised by HATCH, one has been devoted to seagrass transplantation highlighting their eco-bioservice role. In Brigantine project, starting from the monitoring of the diffusion at some selected pilot sites of these meadows, seaweeds (overall macrophytes are considered) are going also to be considered and the monitoring of the state of health of both, naturally present or transplanted is performed by a new technological tool for monitoring represented by an autonomous vessel equipped with cameras and sensors.

ADRIRISK, "Assessing the emerging anD pRIority pollutants in vulneRable sItes of the adriatic Sea and risK for biodiversity" is a proposal presented to the first call of the IT-HR programme, for the SO 2.2 "Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution". The project aims to protect sea water from micropollutants, biological and chemical threats, microplastics trough monitoring, potential solutions, development of methodology and modification of directives. To asses critical aspects of project sites the Hatch Hadriaticum Data Hub could be used. Best practices and marine monitoring protocols collected in HATCH "Guidelines for planners and policymakers" will be also applied.

BIOPRESS, "Cross-border integrated strategy to Reduce biodiversity loss due to Anthropogenic pressures along Adriatic Coast" is a proposal presented to the first call of the IT-HR Programme, for the SO 2.2 "Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution". The overall objective of the project consists in testing and putting into practice a common cross-border strategy to achieve a toolbox of conceptual and practical solutions aimed to reduce impacts of beach and nautical tourism on coastal biodiversity, through monitoring and assessment of site quality and pressures, building capacities, actively mitigate habitat. The Hatch Hadriaticum Hub can be useful for the pressures assessment; best practices and marine monitoring protocols collected in HATCH "Guidelines for planners and policymakers" will be also applied.

Morevoer, PPs discussed and suggested more ideas, collected in a report titled "D 3.2.1 Project ideas for 2021-2027 programming period". These were for the specific objective 2.2 and also other SO were considered ie 2.1 and 4.6. Chemical and microbiological treats of the sea and of the area interested by the presence of ports or the effect of climate changes on equilibrium of the the marine environment were, in short, some of the themes considered and proposed.

2.6.2 Events for policy makers at supraregional and European level

The Hadriaticum Data Hub and the best practices are the main project's results and are exploited at European and supraregional level, to reach policy makers involved in planning actoins and to improve actual and future policies at all levels.
In this frame, to respond to the programme output indicator "joint actions with other Programmes / EU initiatives" two Joint actions have been developed and the project partners participated in EU'events.

EUSAIR- Pillar 4 (Sustainable Tourism) - Flagship 4 (CRUISAIR) (D.3.3.3)
To increase cooperation with other initiatives and expand the network of stakeholders in Maritime Spatial Planning for increased protection of the Adriatic Sea, the HATCH project conducts joint actions with EUSAIR initiative. Part of this was a presentation by an invited speaker from Croatian Institute for Tourism. On the

2nd March 2023 a representative of Institute for Tourism, Ms. Renata Tomljenović, PhD, presented the project proposal "CruiseAIR – Destination management plan's preparation for cruise destinations in the Adriatic-Ionian region" in Veli Lošinj. As an ever-increasing tourism sector, cruise shipping is identified as a relevant factor for Maritime Spatial Planning in the Adriatic Sea. The key challenges identified in the CruiseAIR project proposal are: seasonality of cruise tourism, adverse environmental and social impacts, inadequate management and underdeveloped cruise tourism product. The participants of the presentation discussed clear links between challenges of cruise tourism management and topics covered by the HATCH project. This also opened potential for future collaboration between EUSAIR and project partners.

EUSAIR- Pillar 1 (Blue Growth) – Topic 2 (Fisheries and aquaculture) (D.3.3.3)

A joint action with EUSAIR P1 Blue Growth, sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture to stimulate an effective debate to match acquacolture and fisheries and different uses of the MSP was proposed at the Marano workshop (June the 7th). During the study visit carried out the 8th of June, the biodiversity of the transition area of Marano lagoon and the connection with the EUSAIR pillar 3 (Environmental quality) were discussed and highlighted by the experts present during the visit at the lagoon.

HATCH is invited to **8th EUSAIR** event in **Sarajevo**, finally held in hybrid form, during which the HATCH aims and results, together with the remind to the projects valorized in HATCH were presented to the wide audience made of all categories of target groups attending to the forum (23-25 Maj 2023).

Interreg Italy-Croatia: Our Shared Blue Basin- From 14 – 20 to the new Programme 21 – 27 (D2.1.4)
Venice 25 october 2022
On October 25th 2022 representatives of the HATCH project consortium took part at the 2 days of Interreg Italy-Croatia annual event 'Our Shared Blue Basin' in Venice by holding a thematic workshop called Harmonizing cross-disciplinary knowledge to support effective Marine Spatial Planning'. During the first part of the workshop, they presented the main achievements of the previous projects that HATCH is capitalizing on, as well as the main activities and foreseen outcomes of the HATCH project.
The second part of the workshop was interactive and dedicated to one of the main topics of the HATCH project - Marine Spatial Planning (MSP) and how our project contributes to its effective application for the conservation of the Adriatic. During the engaging role-playing game participants took part in the workshop as members of several stakeholder groups in a simulated MSP decision-making process. Based on the local case study of establishing a Marine Protected Area (MPA), participants made their own perspectives of the local context and developed interactive discussions between simulated stakeholder groups in order to propose their ideas for the management plan in MPA establishing process.
The aim of this workshop was to emphasize the importance of multi-disciplinary data, but also of involvement of various stakeholders groups in Marine Spatial Planning process in order to ensure it's effectiveness and durability.

CREATE (D 2.1.4)
Venice 14 June 2023
The closure event of the sister project CREATE was dedicated to the climate change and in this contest it was analyzed also the eventual positive effect of MSP in containing the effect of the anthropic pressures on the climate changes. HATCH was the occasion to discuss about this not negligible effect of the planning of the marine uses eventually acting also on the climate change. Academia, NGOs, local authorities and association were among the stakeholders present at the event.

RESISTANCE (D2.1.4)
Split 7th June 2023
This sister Interreg project aimed to promote the sustainable use of marine and coastal resources. To ensure such sustainability, it is necessary to establish a smart coastal management system to assist the Maritime Spatial Planning. To obtain this goal the project wants to establish guidelines for preserving the wealth of the Adriatic Sea in order to reap maximum economic benefits while protecting the marine ecosystem. HATCH was invited to present itself and the HTACH DATA hub, was introduced to present a tool for supporting the planning with the aim of use of marine and coastal resources sustainably. Local authorities, associations were among the stakeholders present at the event.

2.6.3 Events for policy makers at local, regional and national level

The Adriaticum Data Hub, the guidelines for stakeholders', the Best Practices will be exploited at local, regional and National level via public events and thanks to the connections already established by all the partners.

Stakeholders and target groups have been engaged in the project activities since the very beginning in order to raise awareness through the networking opportunities and exchanges of experiences and opinions.
In this frame, to respond to the programme output indicator "study visits organized", three study visits have been organized, one in Venice (Italy), one in Veli Lošinj (Croatia) and one in Marano Lagunare (Italy). Both were attended by local stakeholders. In addition to respond to the programme output indicator "online/offline events with external stakeholders organized" the project partners have organized a "high level policy meeting".

Study visit in Venice (D3.3.1)
The "Study visit in Venice" take place in 3rd and 4th April 2023, organized by PP CORILA and its external expert Iuav University of Venice.
The 2-day event, called "*Voices and territories of the Wetland Contract as good practice of the participatory approach, for planning at the interface between land and sea*", was structured into two main activities: a conference and a field trip.
The Venice 2-day study-visit has two objectives. The first day conference, that took place at Iuav University of Venice, aimed to present and debate about MSP during a conference: it is intended as forum for discussion, exchangers, learning about pollutants monitoring and related governance practices; HATCH project and the "Hadriaticum Data Hub" web platform as a HATCH output supporting MSP were presented. Second, it included a field trip in the northern lagoon of Venice, where the land-sea interactions are particularly and "naturally" vivid, with meetings with actors involved in the common aim of a sustainable use of a peculiar environment, involved in the "Wetland Contract of the Northern Lagoon of Venice", as a good practice of community engagement in governance processes. This event is intended as an opportunity to present the goal of HATCH project and to highlight the importance and the possible concrete applications of the participatory approach.
This event aimed to capitalize Interreg CREW Project's results and in particular the Wetland Contracts.

As the Wetland Contracts set up by CREW can be replicated in other coastal wetlands and, in general, to monitoring processes supporting MSP, this event was addressed to a wide range of target audience, aimed to increase awareness on MSP and the role of participatory approach in governance policies.
The study visit envisaged the involvement of a wide range of participants, including not only PPs but also national and Croatian institutional actors, representatives of the world of research and universities, and citizens engaged in third sector associations involved in the governance processes that the site visit aims to enhance.

Study visit in Lošinj (D3.3.2)
A 2-day study visit to Veli Lošinj on topic of "MSP supporting the conservation of marine vertebrates" was held on the 28th February and 1st March 2023. Besides project partners, representatives of the Croatian Ministry of Physical Planning, Construction and State Assets participated in the study visit. Spatial planning, including MSP, in Croatia is within the scope of activities of this Ministry. Thus, a presentation about the current state of MSP in Croatia was held for the participants, followed by a discussion on links and synergies between HATCH project and MSP activities in the Adriatic Sea. This event extended the network of stakeholders and opened potential for future collaboration between HATCH project partners and relevant national authority in Croatia, providing additional channel for exploitation of project results.

Study visit in Marano Lagoon (Natura 2000 site) (D3.3)
This 2days study visit is additional as it was not foreseen in AF. It is added thanks to the availability and collaboration of the FVG Region. The visit intends to continue the presentation about the MSP application in the northern part of the Adriatic sea. Since the directive has to consider the land-sea interacion, even though the lagoon is not the subject of planning, it is believed that its role in planning must be considered given its environmental importance and fragility and, in particular for the Marano lagoon, the existence of environmental issues and treaths related to the industrial vocation of some of the areas overlooking it (ie San Giorgio di Nogaro). Slovenia and Croatia are also invited too attend to the panel of discussion.

High level policy meeting (D2.1.2)
HACTH was present at the event held in Venice January 17th 2023, organized by **MSP GREEN** project which is focused in contributes to align maritime spatial plans to the ambition of the EGD by creating a framework for plans as marine enablers of the EGD.

European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (EGTC) "Euregio Senza Confini" (D2.1.2)
Klaghenfurt 25 novembre 2022
During the meeting dedicated to the cooperation in the macro area of AlpeAdria and to the environmental sustainability, with the presence of the present and past Governor of the Carintia, the Presidents of the Veneto and Friuli Venezia Giulia Region as well as various councilors of the Veneto and Friuli Venezia Giulia Regions, HATCH project and its aims were presented.

2.6.4 Events for environmental agencies and other territorial bodies involved in water and marine monitoring

Public agencies that deal with institutional monitoring can be the target interested in the use of data, best practices and monitoring plans produced during previous Interreg projects, in order to improve their

knowledge about the status of the environment and its modification during time, and to learn how to use innovative techniques and technologies for their institutional monitoring porpuses.

For this reason, regional representatives, both Italian and Croatian, have been invited and involved in all the events organized during this year of work (see Cap 2.6.3).

2.6.5 Events for the general public

HATCH was present @
-26th April 2023 Festival of Science, in Pula
-12th May 2023 in Veli Lošinj,
-30th June 2023 HATCH presented at Science Café and as a part of "Open Day" event, in Veli Lošinj,
-15th and 16th June 2023 in Cagliari (IT) 25th National Conference of the SIU Societa Italiana Degli Urbanisti
-2nd June 2023 at Brodetto Fest 2023 held in Fano

Risk management
The critical risks that could invalidate the exploitation plan are the following. A short evaluation on how to tackle them is also described.

Description of risk	**Proposed risk-mitigation measures**
Little interest from the project partners in the exploitation process during next 5 years	Engagement and involvement in specific and restricted tasks to avoid dispersion
Lack of funded projects	Enhancement of the effort in fellow selection for application
Lack of funds to organize public events	Presenting HATCH results during events prepared by others
Lack of funds to organize training events	Request of volunteer activity to academia and researchers who can use this activity as third mission or for student training with them involvement
Tool4MSP platform intellectual property right issues	Early agreement with the developer (CNR) to anticipate and solve problems at early stage
Conflicts on background (historical) data from the Partner institutions	Develop clear references to deal with background (historical) data of previous projects
Ineffective communication of the HATCH outputs	Joint cooperation between the partners to make the most suitable use of communication plan to support outputs advertisement