

Topics Pillar 3		Coherence with Italian Regional Priorities (basing on Italian Regions' Document, approved on June 12th 2014 by "Conferenza delle Regioni e delle Province Autonome")	Identified priorities basing on topics and indicative actions of the Action Plan for Pillar 3	Possible projects mature projects ideas/proposals of common interest
Climate Change adaptation / Risk management horizontal Principles		Improve coordination and strengthen cooperation in defining common strategies and joint concrete solutions for adaptation to climate change in coastal areas	Climate Change adaptation / Risk management horizontal Principles	Macro-projects at Adriatic-Ionian scale focused on coastal defence , climate change adaptation and risk management (fight against erosion, marine ingression, floods, etc.): - improvement of knowledge (improve/extent monitoring of phenomena, update morphological data of sae/land interface, strengthen knowledge on offshore sand deposits useful for beach nourishments, study on coasta hydrodynamics, etc) - creation of tools (transfer/further development of joint Early Warning Systems - definition of nature-based solutions/green infrastructures for coastal zones resilience.
3.1 The Marine Environment	a) threat to coastal and marine biodiversity	Creation of networks for protected species conservation/care Strengthen cooperation on marine and maritime research Data management, sharing, BP transfer	Increasing marine knowledge: make an inventory of marine biodiversity and detailed habitat mapping in coastal and offshore areas, agree on a common approach to be applied across the Adriatic and Ionia sea basin for monitoring diversity descriptors on the status of marine environment, establish a common infrastructure platform in terms of data collection..., develop a web-GIS Observatory Network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Launch of an Adriatic-Ionian Observatory dedicated to the maintenance of the good environmental and ecological status by the mainstreaming and integration of existing monitoring systems and tools into a joint platform • Establishment of local (regional/National) networks for the protection, management and care of protected species (sea turtles, cetaceans, migratory birds) and reach the mainstreaming/coordination of these networks at Adriatic-Ionian scale through shared platforms, in order to increase knowledge and conservation efficiency, improve monitoring • Capitalisation/further implementation of existent web portals relevant at Adriatic-Ionian scale (e.g. GIS Atlas created by SHAPE, ADRIPLAN data portal)
		Establishment of open sea MPAs (also cross-border) Establishment of networks for different types of Protected Areas (marine, coastal, rural, mountain)	Enhancing the network of marine protected areas: by possible designation of new areas in coordination with the process of designation of SPAMI under the UNEP/MAP, by establishment of Fisheries Restricted Areas under the GFCM, by completing marine NATURA 2000 network, by designating further protected areas and by ensuring their joint or coordinated management.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of networks for different types of Protected Areas (marine, coastal, rural, mountain) and creation of green infrastructures aimed to preserve biodiversity and improve ecosystems resilience (basing on initiatives as AdriaPAN, MAB Programme, etc.)
			Exchanging best practices among managing authorities of MPAs.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define joint/harmonised conservation measures and management plans/practices of marine Natura 2000 sites and define/test management solutions at different level (regional, national, cross-border) for MPAs beyond 12 nautical miles

		Concrete implementation of MSP Directive 2014/89/EU and ICZM Protocol in the Mediterranean and its Action Plan 2012-2019	Implementing MSP and ICZM : by ensuring coordination of different projects/initiatives with the frameworks provided by MSP Directive and the Priority Action Plan of UNEP/MAP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strategic project to strengthen institutional capacities to manage/preserve environment at basin scale by applying ICZM and MSP, integrating them together as an inclusive governance tool, aimed to support the adoption of maritime spatial plans and national ICZM Strategies (building on SHAPE and ADRIPLAN projects, and on Bologna Charter and BLUEMED initiatives) Reach innovative models of sustainable tourism (e.g. ecotourism) and sustainable fisheries (e.g. turtle-free, dolphin free)
	b) <u>pollution of the sea</u>	Define a joint management plan for marine litter and creations of common protocols for litter monitoring	Implementing a life cycle approach to marine litter: establishing a coordinated monitoring system and database on marine litter and marine pollution, strenghtening collaboration between sectors for the development of new possibilities for marine litter recycling, preparation of a joint strategy for the assessment, prevention and reduction of marine litter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of shared protocols and plans for marine litter monitoring and management at Adriatic-Ionian scale Definition of effective clean-up programmes at macroregional scale
		Define harmonised methodologies for prevention , reduction and cleaning of marine litter	Supporting clean-up programmes for both floating and sunken litter, integrating these activities with recycling programmes, and investing in necessary infrastructure	
		Improvement of oil spills management capacities through the definition of joint contingency plans	Drafting and implementation of a joint contingency plan for oil-spills and other large-scale pollution events , building on the work on the sub-regional contingency plan developed by the joint Commission for the protection of the Adriatic sea and coastal areas and on the forthcoming Action Plan for the Offshore Protocol of the Barcelona Convention.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Concrete application of ICZM and MSP principles to reach basin scale joint management protocols and contingency plans for oil spills, eutrophication and other pollution events (building on SHAPE and ADRIPLAN projects and tools)
			Identifying hotspots and investing in reducing emissions of pollutants by realising a Hot Spot Inventory and aiming to depollute the sea.	
		<u>none</u>	Ensure prioritisation of investments to reflect the contribution to reducing pollution of the sea in the catchment area of the Adriatic and Ionian Seas. Aligning existing funding instruments, including funding from European Regional Development Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development, to support investment in waste management, waste water treatment and environmentally-friendly agricultural practices.	
		Coordination at Adriatic-Ionian basin scale in the fight to eutrophication	Address diffuse sources (e.g. nitrates from agriculture) by decreasing fertiliser use and by enhancing the recycling of nutrients through e.g. awareness-raising among farmers on the impacts of excessive use of fertilisers, education and training activities on the implementation and financial aspects of environmentally-friendly farming practices.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of shared measures for rational use of water resources against droughts, pollution, eutrophication (best practices for agriculture, farming, industry, water discharges in rivers and coastal areas, etc)

3.2 Transnational terrestrial habitats and biodiversity		Establishment of cross-border Protected Areas	Development of joint management plans for cross-border habitats and ecosystems , which should include a transnational plan to deal with landscape fragmentation through Green Infrastructure investment and to enhance the NATURA 2000 network. It should also enhance the Emerald network of protected areas, launched by the Council of Europe in compliance with Resolution 4 and 6 of the Bern Convention, and strengthen ecosystem resilience in preparation for potential impacts of climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of networks for different types of Protected Areas (marine, coastal, rural, mountain) and creation of green infrastructures aimed to preserve biodiversity and improve ecosystems resilience (basing on initiatives as AdriaPAN, MAB Programme, etc.)
		<u>none</u>	Joint population level management plans for large carnivores and awareness-raising activities , e.g. developing GIS database of large carnivore habitats to underpin transnational planning, monitoring and management of large carnivore populations and their habitats and identifying needs for developing green infrastructure. Alleviating habitat fragmentation, and supporting awareness-raising activities, targeting the rural population, so as to increase awareness of benefits to be reaped from healthy carnivore populations, notably for species preservation and for marketing areas for eco-tourism	
		Creation of networks for protected species conservation/care	Harmonisation and enforcement of national laws with EU legislation, with respect to length and timing of hunting season, list of species which can be hunted, designation of 'no hunting' areas. Protecting migratory birds and other species through awareness-raising and capacity building, including assessing the impact of laws on species and communities. Improving the ability of nature protection authorities and customs officials to enhance enforcement of hunting laws. Awareness raising activities among local populations on the benefits of species preservation, and activities enabling the capitalisation of species preservation, including marketing of areas for eco-tourism;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishment of local (regional/National) networks for the protection, management and care of protected species (sea turtles, cetaceans, migratory birds) and reach the mainstreaming/coordination of these networks at Adriatic-Ionian scale through shared platforms, in order to increase knowledge and conservation efficiency, improve monitoring
		<u>none</u>	Protection and restoration of coastal wetland areas and karst fields relevant for the Adriatic Flyway: Activities to restore wetland areas including restoration of water flows and vegetation, investments in green infrastructure and removal of grey infrastructure; clean-up of sites and investment in waste water treatment.	
		<u>none</u>	Awareness-raising activities on implementation and financial aspects of environmentally-friendly farming practices (e.g. organic farming, agrienvironmental measures) complementing restoration and preservation of biodiversity. Coordination should be ensured between actions foreseen at national level through use of the existing networking, coordination and cooperation instruments, such as those under the National Rural Networks and the European Network for Rural Development.	