

Italian Regions project ideas

Project ideas (with indicative actions)	Pillar 3 Priorities addressed by the project	Capitalization/existent knowledge basis	Possible funding source
<b>Project to promote a sustainable growth of the AI region by implementing ICM and MSP</b> integrated together as inclusive governance tool, strengthening institutional capacities to <b>protect biodiversity and manage natural and cultural assets</b> , to find a balance between environmental protection, the increasing pressures of human activities, and environmental changes (especially climate change). This project can build on solid previous experiences of long term partnerships and concrete existent tools. IMAGE will foster the adoption of National Strategies for ICM (ICZM Protocol) and cross-border maritime spatial plans (MSP Directive). Starting fro SHAPE and ADRIPLAN achievements and tools, the project aims at defining the gaps in <b>marine and coastal knowledge</b> , identify conflicts and find sustainable solutions, apply <b>ICM</b> and <b>MSP</b> principles to improve nature protection, guarantee coastal defence, valorise economic activities (e.g. enlarge the area-based protection measures in marine and coastal areas; improving the networks of coastal and inland protected areas for biodiversity conservation and improvement of ecosystems resilience) also in response to changes both natural (e.g. <b>climate change</b> ) and anthropic (development, growth) to improve the prevention and management of risks.	<b>Topic 1. The marine environment</b> <b>1.a.</b> Threat to coastal and marine biodiversity  Increasing marine knowledge, with focus on maritime spatial planning (including interaction with the coast through integrated coastal zones management) and marine protected areas, also beyond territorial waters; enhancing the protection of marine species by local/regional/national networking;  <b>Topic 2. Transnational terrestrial habitats and biodiversity</b> Protection and restoration of wetlands and karst fields relevant for the Adriatic Flyway.	<b>SHAPE project</b> outputs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Methodological handbook on MSP in the Adriatic Sea</li><li>- Adriatic Atlas to support ICZM &amp; MSP</li></ul> <b>Adriplan project</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- data portal</li><li>- reports and thematic maps</li></ul> <b>CAMP projects</b> (Italy, Montenegro, Slovenia, Greece, Albania)	<b>ESIFs</b> <b>National funds</b>
<b>Project on the protection and monitoring of protected species (sea turtles, cetaceans) as indicators of the GES of the Adriatic and Ionian Seas</b> , addressing the threats to biodiversity (impacts on species of human activities, invasive species, etc) and water quality (impacts of micro litter, micro pollutants and biotoxins). The project aims at establish/enlarge <b>networks</b> for protection, monitoring and care of marine protected species (sea turtles, cetaceans, etc) <b>to improve knowledge</b> and protection measures (e.g.: census of populations; common protocols for protection; researches on impacts caused by marine litter –microplastic- and micro pollutants –biotoxins- and human activities - fishery, transport, etc.); develop <b>sustainable fishery models</b> with low impact on protected species (new fishing tools, training for fishermen, ect).; improve data collecting and sharing by developing an <b>Adriatic-Ionian Observatory</b> to maintain the good ecological status; develop a life cycle approach to <b>marine litter</b> : studies/testing of solutions to recycle/reuse plastics from marine litter (especially relict nets used for aquaculture).	<b>Topic 1. The marine environment</b> <b>1.a.</b> Threat to coastal and marine biodiversity  Increasing marine knowledge, with focus on maritime spatial planning (including interaction with the coast through integrated coastal zones management) and marine protected areas, also beyond territorial waters; enhancing the protection of marine species by local/regional/national networking;  <b>1.b. Pollution of the sea</b> Implementing a life cycle approach to marine litter (with focus on floating litter and micro-litter), supporting clean-up programmes in coordination with relevant stakeholders (i.e. fishery); addressing diffuse pollution sources (both land and maritime sources), also from agricultural practices, waste water and solid waste; drafting and implementation of a large-scale pollution Contingency Plan;	Capitalising knowledge/tools on <b>sea turtles and cetaceans protection</b> from projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- NetCet</li><li>- Tartalife</li></ul> Capitalising knowledge on <b>marine litter</b> from projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- DeFishGear,</li><li>- Ghost</li><li>- Marlisco</li></ul>	<b>ESIFs</b> <b>National funds</b>
<b>Projects on the protection and enhancement of natural terrestrial habitats and ecosystems</b> , aimed at improving their natural resilience against environmental changes. The project aims to enlarge Natura2000 network, develop joint researches on the ecosystem services of the forests (especially concerning their capacity to store water resources to fight scarcity and desertification), develop/improve connections between Protected Areas, by harmonisation of ecological networks and sharing green infrastructures; develop models of sustainable tourism (linked to: protected Areas; rivers for bathing and rafting, etc.)	<b>Topic 2. Transnational terrestrial habitats and biodiversity</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Developing joint management plans for transboundary habitats and ecosystems and for managing population level of large carnivores;</li><li>• Protection and restoration of wetlands and karst fields relevant for the Adriatic Flyway.</li></ul>		<b>ESIFs</b> <b>National funds</b>
<b>Project on the drafting/implementation of a large-scale pollution contingency plan</b>	<b>Topic 1. The marine environment</b> <b>1.b. Pollution of the sea</b>  Implementing a life cycle approach to marine litter (with focus on floating litter and micro-litter), supporting clean-up programmes in coordination with relevant stakeholders (i.e. fishery); addressing diffuse pollution sources (both land and maritime sources), also from agricultural practices, waste water and solid waste; drafting and implementation of a large-scale pollution Contingency Plan;		<b>ESIFs</b> <b>National funds</b>

Commento [Olga1]: Idea progettuale proposta dal MATTM: da completare