



December, 2024

MEDSEARISE

SUPPORTING ADAPTATION TO MEDITERRANEAN
SEA LEVEL RISE

First...a little about the project



MedSeaRise

Interreg
Euro-MED



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The MedSeaRise project is a study project aimed at developing a methodology that considers both anthropic activities and ecosystems exposed to the hazard of rising sea levels. The partners collaborated in a unified effort to identify a common set of best practices for utilizing available future climate scenarios.

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3rd International Conference on Adriatic Biodiversity Protection

ADRIBIOPRO 2024

The MedSeaRise project was in Kotor, Montenegro on 01 - 04 October for the 3rd International Conference on Adriatic Biodiversity Protection which was organized by the University of Montenegro and the Institute of Marine Biology.

MedSeaRise organized a workshop where experts discussed early findings on sea level rise in the Adriatic and Mediterranean. Topics included climate change scenarios, marine indicators, river discharge impacts, and ecosystem responses to rising temperatures and sea level. These insights will guide the project's next steps in developing methodologies for trend analysis and data use.

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Rovinj 2024, Natural Heritage Mission & Thematic Projects



The MedSeaRise project was in **Rovinj, Croatia** on June 27, 2024. The meeting was attended by representatives of the 13 Thematic Projects of the Interreg Euro-MED Programme that are co-financed by the **Natural Heritage Mission** category.

1st meeting Natural Heritage Mission of the Interreg Euro-MED Program

During the event, the objectives of **each project** were presented, along with expected outcomes and how they align with European and national strategies and policies. The **main goal** was to exchange ideas and discuss topics related to the restoration and protection of the natural environment in the **Mediterranean Sea**.

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Adam Gauci and David Ramirez (Department of Geosciences at the University of Malta) and **Danijela Joksimovic and Dragana Drakulovic** (Laboratory for Chemistry and Oceanography at the University of Montenegro) participated in the **second Mission for Natural Heritage Institutional Dialogue** in **Málaga**, 28-29 November 2024. Representing the MedSeaRise



project, the team played an **active role** in capacity-building discussions, showcasing the achievements of the project in sustainable adaptation measures for **sea level rise** and highlighting its critical importance to the Mediterranean region.

The event served as a platform to demonstrate the project's **alignment** with the broader goals of the **EU Nature Restoration Law**. Attendees participated in **thematic clustering** and **project marketplace** activities where they exchanged insights with other initiatives focused on **coastal restoration** and **conservation**.

2nd Mission for Natural Heritage Institutional Dialogue



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These sessions facilitated the identification of potential synergies and underscored the **importance of collaboration** in tackling complex environmental challenges within the **Mediterranean community**.

The involvement of both universities emphasized **MedSeaRise's international impact**, creating professional connections for future collaborations and project proposals in coastal restoration and sustainability.





According to the GWLs adopted in the last IPCC report, namely 1 °C, 1.5 °C, 2 °C, and 4 °C, MedSeaRise has analyzed the available sea level scenarios, as a function of the GWLs, for each of the

Mediterranean areas where case studies are focused. The results show that the uncertainty affecting the raw information available from the models makes the sea level rise data poorly sensitive to the GWLs, except for the most extreme values, see figure 1. For comparison, the response of the air temperature, at the local scale, is much more sensitive to the GWLs, even if there are significant differences according to the season and to the geographical location, see figure 2.

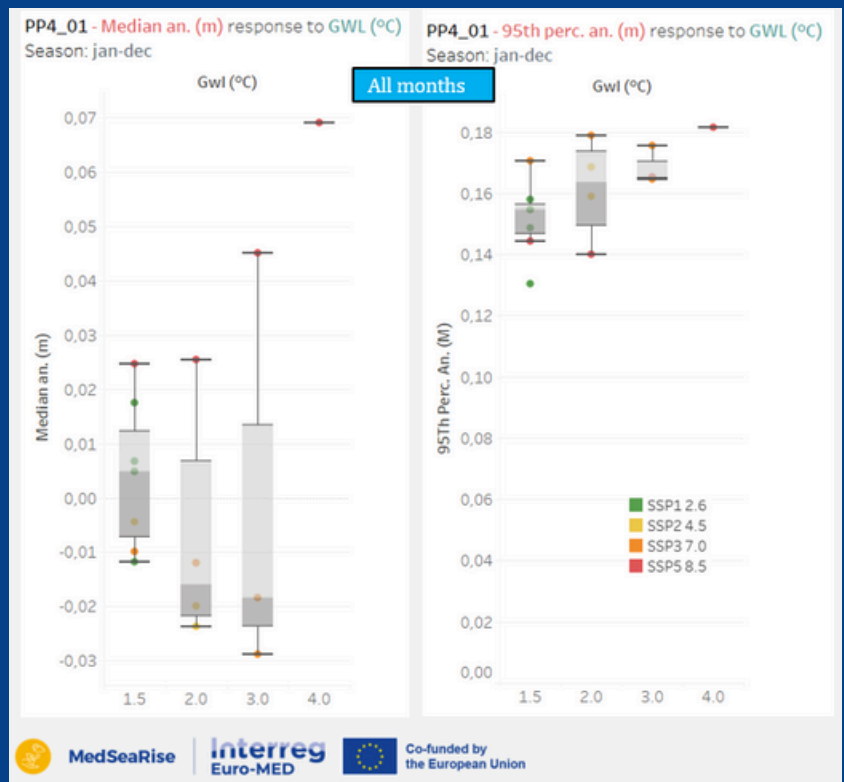
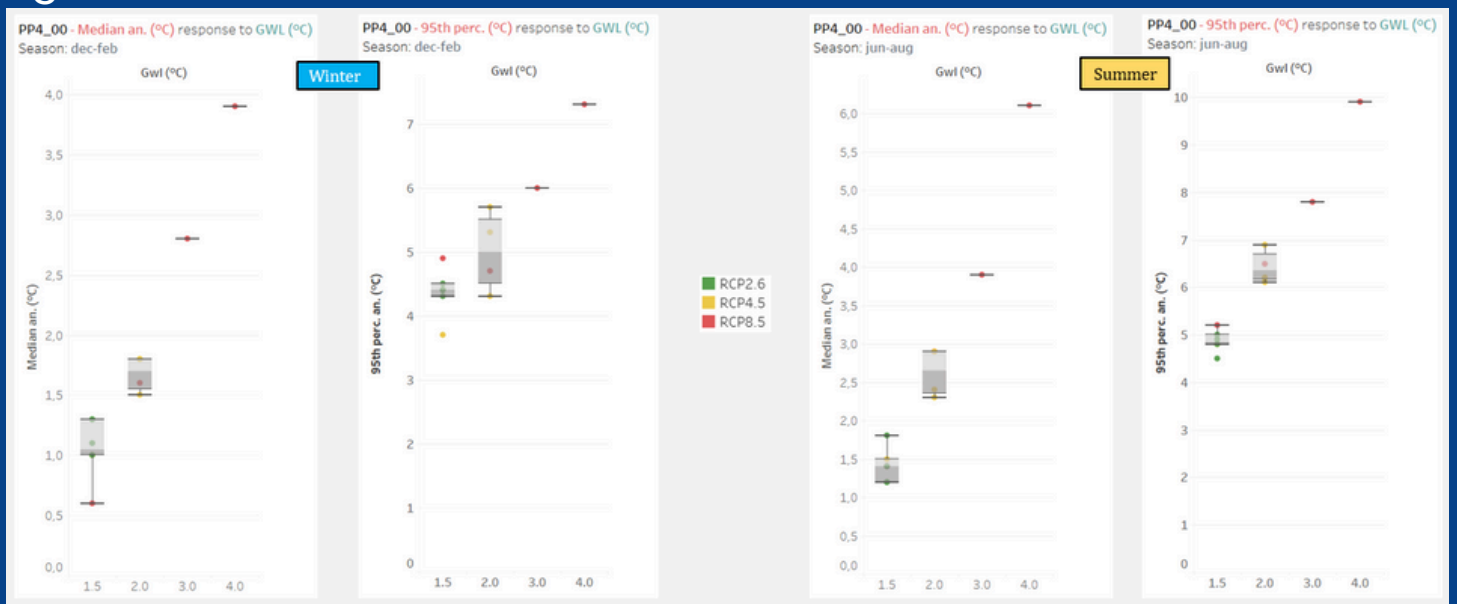


figure 1

figure 2





What's next:

In the next semester, we will focus on advancing risk assessments for sea level rise through detailed case studies. These include evaluating the anthropic and ecosystem impacts of rising sea level, using data-driven approaches and expert collaboration. Risk sensitivity analyses will be conducted on selected case studies, leveraging inputs from external experts, associated partners, and internal teams. Comprehensive documentation and data files will support these assessments, ensuring robust strategies for addressing both anthropic and ecosystem risks.



More is to come on the next edition of the Newsletter. Don't forget to subscribe and receive all the related content. Be the first to know all about MedSeaRise project!

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