MARISTANIS

Integrated Management of Coastal and Marine Habitats of the Gulf of Oristano

MEDSEA Foundation

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The Area, 7.600 ha

6 Ramsar sites

Sal'e Porcus, Mistras, Cabras, Pauli Maiori, S'Ena Arrubia, Corru S'Ittiri, Marceddì, San Giovanni.

11 Municipalities

San Vero Milis, Riola Sardo, Nurachi, Cabras, Oristano, Santa Giusta, Palmas Arborea, Arborea, Terralba, Guspini, Arbus.

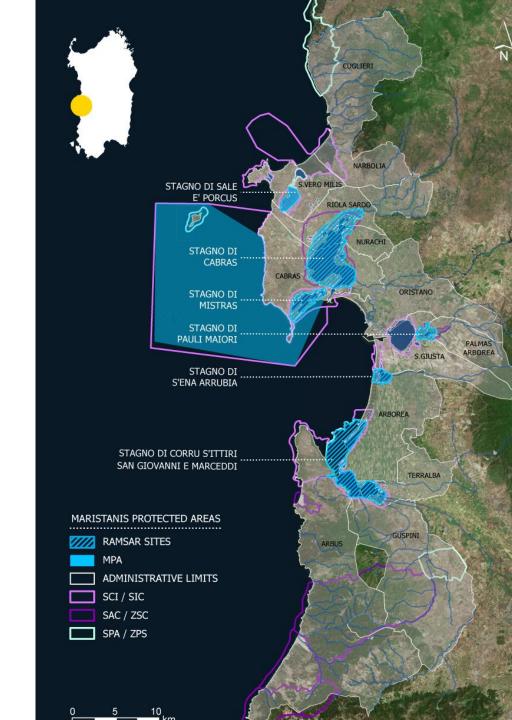
1MPA/1SPAMI

Natura 2000

10 SCIs

7 SPAs

Population: about 78.000



Occurring impacts

ANTHROPOGENIC IMPACTS

- Intensive agriculture
- Livestock activities
- Intensive aquaculture
- Abandonment of irrigation and drainage canals
- Landfill and silting,
- Riparian areas abandoned

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGES

- Coastal erosion
- Salt water intrusion
- Fresh water balance and extreme droughts
- Loss of biodiversity
- Invasive and alien species





MAIN THREATS

- Absence of a shared, common, long-term integrated governance strategy of the 6 Ramsar Sites
- Very limited capacities in wetland management and lack of adequate management tools
- Lack of financial resources and management capacities at local level
- Competences of wetlands split among different public authorities
- Lack of collaboration among the relevant actors: public and private
- Limited awareness among citizens and economic actors of wetlands value





PROJECT'S MAIN STRATEGIES

- Improving the knowledge of the Oristano Gulf Wetlands
- Establishing an integrated governance of coastal wetlands
- Ensuring connectivity amongst marine and terrestrial parts of the coastal system
- Promoting sustainable water management and more efficient water use
- **5** Managing wetlands to control sources of pollution and other risks
- Improving the conservation status of endangered species and habitats
- 7 Enhancing the cultural and landscape heritage
- Raising awareness on the importance of wetlands and coastal and marine habitats





A COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH

Environment Economy Updating Ramsar sheets Interactive WebGIS system ecosystem services of the 6 Ramsar sites "Accreditation of Cities in Restore compromised dune areas Ecological moorings for the protection of the posidoma

Pilot measures to reduce impacts of agricultural, livestock and productive aquaculture activities on water resources ____

meadows

- Containment measures for alien and invasive species
- Measures for the protection of target species



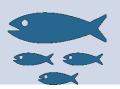
Economic evaluation of

- Wetlands" as provided for by the Ramsar Convention Promotion of activities for the development of local chains of sustainable
- Models of eco-tourism for

production and

consumption

- an environmental quality label applicable to ecotourism operators and their services
- Promotion of innovative and sustainable fishing practices



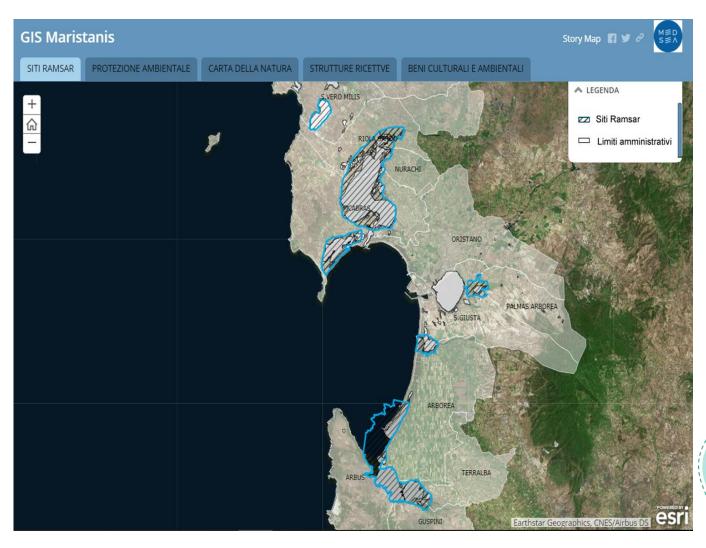
Society

- Targeted actions to reduce human impacts (e.g. measures against littering; inappropriate uses of sites,
- Awareness raising measures and information on the importance of wetlands for citizens, economic operators, etc.
- Mapping, conservation and enhancement of cultural heritage
- Revitalization of traditional activities
- Scientific Disclosure Events
- 1 Wetland Day ed 1 Coast Day per year, itinerant events in the 12 municipalities involved



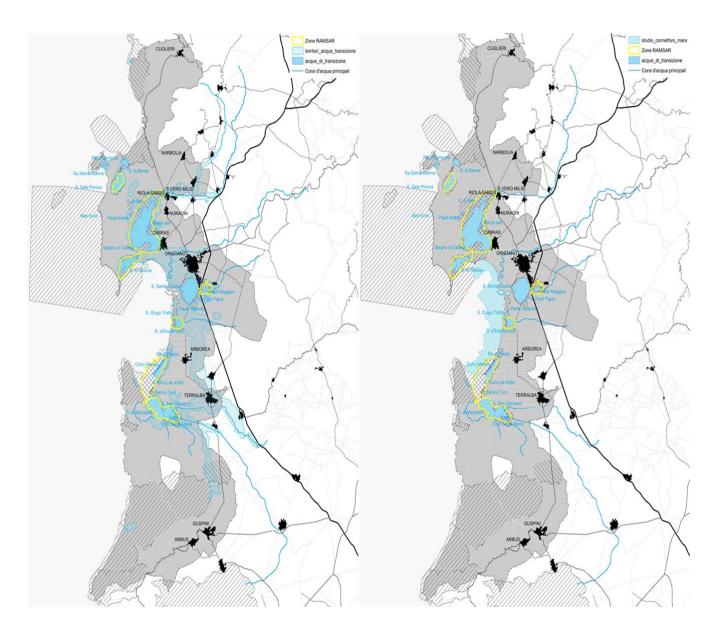
SOME EXAMPLES

Strategy one: GIS PLATFORM web-gis



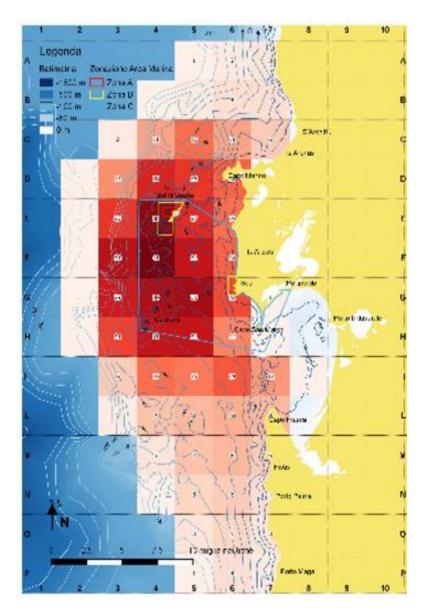


Strategy two: the Coastal Plan





Strategy three: anti-trawling system









Strategy four: advanced irrigation systems









Strategy five: Geolana geowool sea cleanup







Strategy six: artificial nesting areas

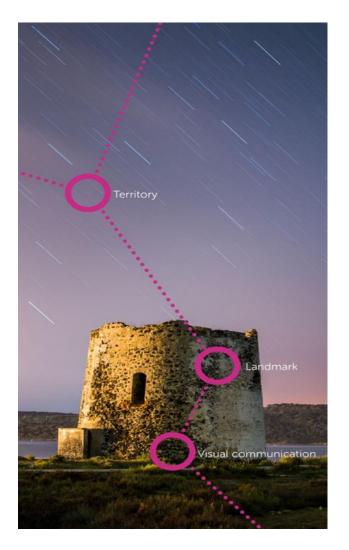








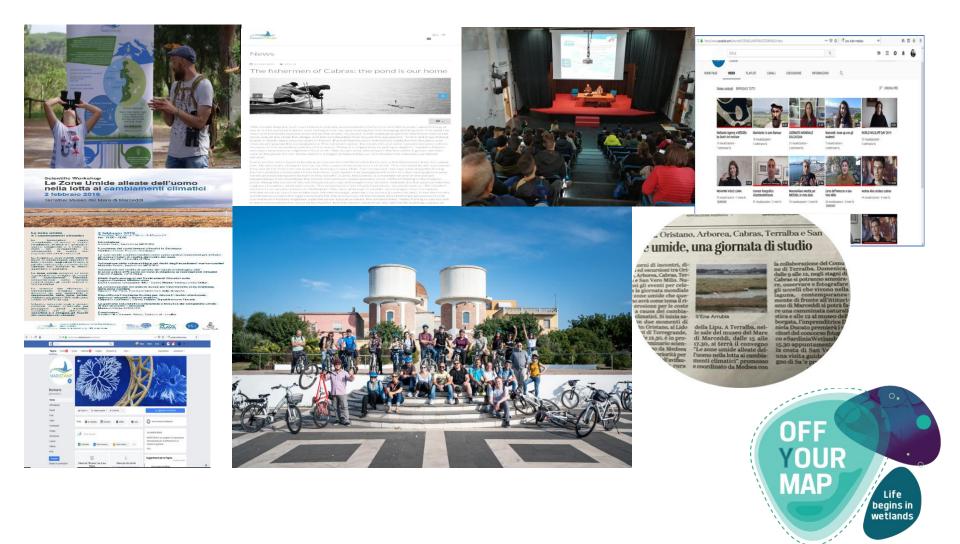
Strategy seven: Restoration of the Marceddì Tower and first Ramsar House in Sardinia







Strategy eight: A thorough and organic communication strategy



«Wetlanders» mitigate climate change













