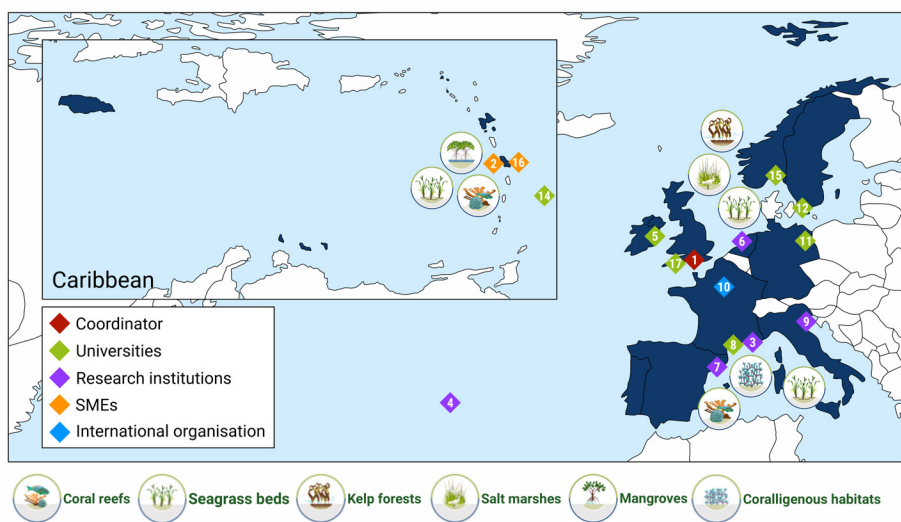




Marine Coastal Ecosystems Biodiversity and Services in a Changing World

Ensuring effective and integrated management
and conservation strategies for European marine
and coastal ecosystems to face climate change.

Where we're from, where we work



16 Partner Institutions in Europe and the Caribbean

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 UoP – University of Portsmouth United Kingdom | 9 CMCC – Centro Euro-Mediterraneo sui Cambiamenti Climatici Italy |
| 2 NBE – Nova Blue Environment Martinique/France | 10 IOC-UNESCO – Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO International |
| 3 IOPR – Institut Océanographique Paul Ricard France | 11 FUB – Freie Universität Berlin Germany |
| 4 FGF – Fundação Gaspar Frutuoso Azores/Portugal | 12 ULUND – Lunds Universitet Sweden |
| 5 NUIM – National University of Ireland Maynooth Ireland | 14 UWI – The University of the West Indies Barbados/Jamaica |
| 6 WR – Stichting Wageningen Research Bonaire/The Netherlands | 15 UiO – Universitetet i Oslo Norway |
| 7 CSIC – Consejo Superior de Investigaciones Científicas Spain | 16 HD Prod – Humming Drone Martinique/France |
| 8 UM – Université de Montpellier France | 17 UNEXE – The University of Exeter United Kingdom |

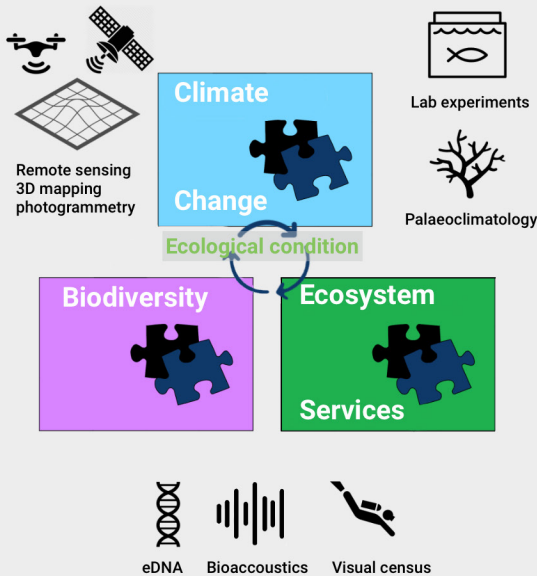
Our Goals

- 1 Develop new empirical models on the interaction between climate change, biodiversity, functions and services in marine and coastal ecosystems.
- 2 Establish a framework to assess the vulnerability of marine social-ecological systems under climate change scenarios.
- 3 Evaluate the effectiveness of Nature-Based Solutions and protection measures at enhancing the resilience capacity of marine and coastal ecosystems.
- 4 Provide evidence-based guidance for marine policy formulation and innovative research pathways to support policymakers in developing cost-effective strategies.

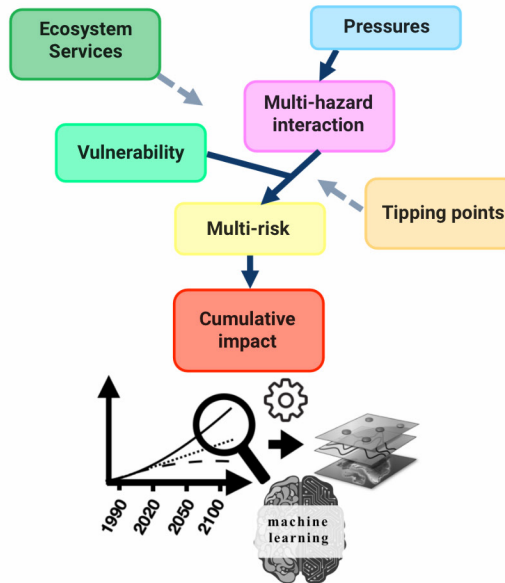


Three scientific challenges

Fill knowledge gaps on climate change, biodiversity, ecosystem services and the inter-relations between the 3 components using the ecological condition of ecosystems as a cornerstone.



Integrate ecosystem services and tipping points into the cumulative impacts assessment framework and 'what-if' scenarios analyses considering climate change and marine coastal ecosystems management.



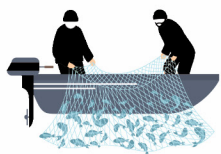
Provide Nature-Based Solutions suitability maps that can support marine spatial planning.



Societal and policy challenges

Blended approach

Impacts

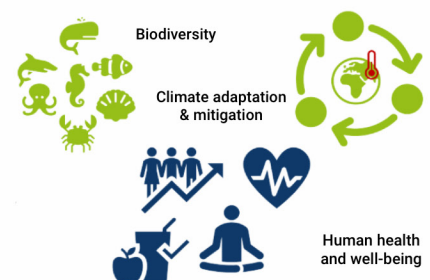


Adaptive capacity of coastal populations to face climate change.

Use of targeted tools and activities for a strong stakeholders engagement and dissemination. Co-design of solutions and strategies. In collaboration with our sister project Future MARES

Expected increasing investment in Nature-Based Solutions that benefits both biodiversity and climate adaptation and mitigation, and ultimately improve human health and well-being, in line with the UN SDGs 3, 13 and 14.

Relevance and acceptability of marine Nature-Based Solutions.



Uptake of marine Nature-Based Solutions into policies and strategies.

