

2014 - 2020 Interreg V-A  
Italy - Croatia CBC Programme  
Call for proposal 2019 Strategic

## CoAStal and marine waters integrated monitoring systems for ecosystems proteCtion AnD managemEnt

### CASCADE

Project ID: 10255941

Priority Axis: Environment and cultural heritage

Specific objective: Improve the environmental quality conditions of the sea and coastal area by  
use of sustainable and innovative technologies and approaches

## D2.3.3

### Report on the users and stakeholders feedbacks and assessment of usage of CASCADE results

PP in charge: PP2 – IRB

Final version

Public document

May, 2023

Project acronym	<b>CASCADE</b>
Project ID number	<b>10255941</b>
Project title	<b>CoAStal and marine waters integrated monitoring systems for ecosystems protection AnD managemEnt</b>
Priority axis	<b>3 - Environment and cultural heritage</b>
Specific objective	<b>3.2 - Contribute to protect and restore biodiversity</b>
Strategic theme	<b>3.2.1 - Marine environment</b>
Word Package number	<b>WP2</b>
Word Package title	<b>Communication activities</b>
Activity number	<b>Activity 2.3</b>
Activity title	<b>Identification of users/stakeholders requirements and engagement</b>
Partner in charge	<b>PP2 - IRB</b>
Partners involved	<b>All PPs</b>

## Table of Contents

1. Aims and content of the document.....	2
2. Stakeholder engagements in 11 pilot areas .....	5
2.1 P1 - Grado and Marano Lagoon and Gulf of Trieste (IT).....	5
2.2 P2 – Transitional (e.g. Goro area and Bevano Mouth) and coastal areas in Emilia Romagna (IT).....	7
2.1.3 P3 - Torre Guaceto - Canale Reale, Punta della Contessa, Melendugno (IT).....	9
2.4. P4. Neretva river mouth (HR) .....	14
2.5. P5. Gulf of Venice and Tegnùe di Chioggia area .....	16
2.6. P6. Miljašić Jaruga river mouth, Nin bay (HR).....	18
2.10 P7– Coastal area in Molise (Biferno river mouth, Campomarino Coast and Bonifica Ramitelli SAC) .....	20
2.8 P8 – Northern Adriatic (HR) .....	22
2.9. P9 -Cetina Estuary.....	27
2.11. P10- Torre del Cerrano, Pineto Abruzzo .....	31
2.12. P11 - Marche coastal area (IT).....	32
2.13 ATRAC .....	36

## 1. Aims and content of the document

The present document reports on different activities carried out within the CASCADE project, connected to the stakeholder feedbacks and assessment of usage of CASCADE results.

Each PP actively engaged with stakeholders from both public and private sectors, receiving feedback through questionnaires, structured interviews and on-stage invitation during public events (Activity 2.4, 5.2, 5.3 and 5.4). Representatives from all CASCADE's target groups, including citizens, marine and coastal professionals and institutions, MPA managers and scientists were interviewed and invited to workshops and training events (Activity 2.4, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4). This activity focused on identification of all relevant stakeholders that were engaged in WP5.

Stakeholder mapping for the Adriatic area has been developed by WP2 leader using inputs from all PPs and an up-to-date contact list was maintained. Stakeholders have been distinguished into meaningful groups based on their stake, influence, motives and interests. Particularly socio-economic, institutional and academic stakeholders were distinguished to ease the contact and involvement of the opportune category in the different *CASCADE* activities.

Moreover, one of WP5 activities was the preparation of an Ocean literacy toolkit that is developed to inform and engage stakeholders.

Furthermore, WP5 organized the dissemination activities, including guided tours and scuba diving for scientific, tourist and recreational purposes; the organization of ocean literacy events (online and in presence events that provided opportunities to present the essential scientific principles and info, to interact and to dialogue with experts; events were aimed to involve the audience and the stakeholders in active contexts; at least 3 webinars were organized, experts and renowned speakers presented main topics of the Ocean Literacy challenges, such as threats and opportunities for the conservation of the ecosystems at sea; the participation was open and public; the video of the webinar was published on the Ocean Literacy website of the project).

The stakeholders were addressed in 11 pilot areas during events organized by the partners. Hence we presented questionnaires and stakeholder feedbacks in 11 pilot areas.



**Figure 1. Location of Pilot Areas(Natura 2000 sites) considered in the analysis.**

Pilot area	Partners involved
P1 - Grado and Marano Lagoon and Gulf of Trieste (IT)	PP ARPA FVG, University of Bologna
P2 - Transitional (e.g. Goro area and Bevano Mouth) and coastal areas in Emilia Romagna (IT)	ARPA Emiglia Romagna, CMCC, Delta 2000, University of Bologna
P3 - Torre Guaceto - Canale Reale, Punta della Contessa, Melendugno in Puglia (IT)	Regione Puglia, CMCC, UNISALENTO
P4 - Neretva river mouth (HR)	IOF, DNC, CMCC
P5 - Coastal area in Veneto (IT) with a focus on Tegnùe di Chioggia	IUAV with the support of CORILLA
P6 - Miljašić Jaruga river mouth, Nin bay (HR)	City of Nin, IOF
P7 - Coastal area in Molise (Biferno river mouth, Campomarino Coast and Bonifica Ramitelli SAC) (IT)	UNIMOLISE
P8 - Northern-eastern Adriatic in Croatia (HR)	IRB
P9 - Cetina river mouth (HR)	Sea and Karst
P10 - Torre del Cerrano, Pineto Abruzzo (IT)	UNIMOLISE
P11 - Marche coastal area (IT)	Marche Region

**Table 1. List**

## 2. Stakeholder engagements in 11 pilot areas

A stakeholder engagements in a disaggregated way, referring independently to each pilot area. The following paragraphs 2.1.-2.11 will report specific information for each pilot. How the partners involved stakeholders in activities in different pilot areas within Cascade project? Examples of methods and measures that were used to obtain stakeholder feedback are:

- Questionnaires or feedback during events;
- Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop); Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.

### 2.1 P1 - Grado and Marano Lagoon and Gulf of Trieste (IT)

*1. How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project?*

*Examples of methods and measures that you could use to obtain stakeholder feedback are:*

- *Questionnaires or feedback during events;*
- *Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);*
- *Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.*
- ARPA FVG participated at several events such as EMD Days, A Misura di Mare, Trieste NEXT. During these events we were invited as speakers and we were involved in discussing the project activities with the public;
- ARPA FVG organized 3 days with students, where we explained and showed the activities and the instruments related to the project;
- Public administration, professionals and companies were invited to the IALFVG activity named “Scuola per l’Ambiente” followed by an active debate;

- In collaboration with WWF, ARPA FVG organized 4 days of snorkeling with a visual census in the MPA Miramare. The activities received positive feedback from local stakeholders;
- ARPA FVG organized a guided tour in the Grado and Marano Lagoon to display the environment, during the tour a workshop has been held to explain how ARPA FVG monitors the lagoon through the new technologies acquired thanks to the CASCADE project. Feedback were asked during the discussion;
- ARPA FVG communicated project activities also directly through webinar online and using social pages, videos and podcasts.

1. *For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).*

- 3 Participations to relevant events;
- 3 days laboratory with schools (15 participants);
- 4 days snorkeling with visual census (64 participants);
- 1 IALFVG Seminary (125 participants)
- Guided tour + workshop (29 participants)

2. *How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within the Cascade project contribute to your activities?*

Stakeholders gave general positive feedback to the events. In particular, local events saw a large participation of the general public, while seminars were more addressed to public administration personnel, professionals and companies that actively responded to the invites. Several videos were created and updated on social media, explaining the activities of ARPA FVG inside the project CASCADE. These videos gave the opportunity to show to the general public some of the every-day work developed by the agency.

3. *Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above*

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## 2.2 P2 – Transitional (e.g. Goro area and Bevano Mouth) and coastal areas in Emilia Romagna (IT)

### 1. How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project?

Examples of methods and measures that you could use to obtain stakeholder feedback are:

- Questionnaires or feedback during events;
- Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);
- Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.

Arpae engaged stakeholder from both public and private sector in the events organized in the pilot area of Sacca di Goro in collaboration with the partner UNIBO, communicating directly during the workshop on the results of the study performed in the frame of the CASCADE project dealing with the characterization and management of the North Adriatic coastal and marine environments and the guided tour having the aim of presenting the naturalistic characteristics of one of the two pilot sites involved in the CASCADE project in the Emilia-Romagna Region. During the visit, the participants had the opportunity to visit the Sacca di Goro, a wetland of great importance, and listen to the description of the territory (vegetation and fauna) by expert environmental guides.

The stakeholders were citizens, local and regional public authorities, professors and students from Universities, fishery associations, journalists.

Arpae's experts also met the stakeholders during two external events focused on the scientific results of the CASCADE projects and other experiences. In this case the stakeholders involved were scientists, technicians, researchers, students, local authorities, end users and companies (details in the Communication Reports and Follow up Reports).

### 2. For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).

total number of involved stakeholders in events	About 100
total number of involved stakeholders in events as general public (citizen and tourists)	18
total number of involved stakeholders in events as Local, regional and national public authorities	3
total number of involved stakeholders in events as Associations	5
total number of involved stakeholders in events as NGOs	0
total number of involved stakeholders in events as Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes	26

In the table we reported an approximate numbers of total stakeholders involved (including external events) and the specific numbers for each class of the stakeholders who participated in the events organized by Arpae in the context of the WP” of the CASCADE project.

*1. How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?*

The stakeholder engagement carried out within the Cascade project contributed to enhanced communication and dissemination of project activities and results; in particular regarding scientific aspects of marine and coastal modeling and observations and knowledge of the territory and local environment.

*2. Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above.*

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### 2.1.3 P3 - Torre Guaceto - Canale Reale, Punta della Contessa, Melendugno (IT)

1. *How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project?*

*Examples of methods and measures that you could use to obtain stakeholder feedback are:*

- *Questionnaires or feedback during events;*
- *Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);*
- *Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.*

LP - Regione Puglia involved local stakeholders at P3 “Torre Guaceto - Canale Reale, Punta della Contessa, Melendugno in Puglia” in different activities:

1) On February 2022, for D2.3.2, a questionnaire for engaging with CASCADE stakeholders’ community and gather from them feedback on the CASCADE project outcomes was prepared by PP1-CMCC in collaboration with LP-Regione Puglia and PP13-UNIMOL, and the help of PP2-IRB for the Croatian translation. It was published online in English, Italian and Croatian languages. Regione Puglia sent over 160 emails with the link of online questionnaire to stakeholders in Regione Puglia (coastal municipalities, regional and local authorities, professional orders, research Institutes, universities, cooperatives, consortium, aquaculture associations, natural reserves). N. 118 people filled out the questionnaire;

2) N.7 events organized by Regione Puglia engaged more than 550 professionals such as architects, geologists, engineering, biologists, etc., opening a discussion between researchers, local and regional authorities, managers of protected natural areas, etc.:

- On 29<sup>th</sup> November and 1<sup>st</sup> December 2022, two webinar (D.5.2.2) were organized to develop species recovery skills and capacities with special reference to the pilot area of the CASCADE Project including Torre Guaceto, Canale Reale Punta della Contessa and Melendugno. A debate took place between representatives of Regione Puglia, Unisalento, Consorzio di Torre Guaceto and Legambiente;

- On 17<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> January 2023, two webinars (D.5.3.2) were dedicated to stakeholders who are interested in integrated ecosystem management, protected areas planning and management. The online events provided a training session on the skills development about the marine coastal systems management and presented best practice examples on valorization, sustainable promotion and adaptive management of the Torre

Guaceto protected area and on the correct management of PAs for the safeguard and protection of biodiversity. A discussion took place between representatives of Regione Puglia, University of Bari, Consorzio di Torre Guaceto, Parco Naturale regionale del Mar Piccolo di Taranto, Wildlife center of the province of Brindisi and Brindisi Municipality;

- On 7<sup>th</sup> February 2023, a Seminary (D.2.4.5) took place for sharing experiences on technical-scientific activities carried out throughout the Apulian marine and coastal areas, among which the P3 pilot area (Torre Guaceto, Punta della Contessa, Melendugno) of CASCADE Interreg Project, and subsequently results presentation. The speakers were representatives of Università degli Studi di Bari, Unisalento and Consorzio di Torre Guaceto;
- On 9<sup>th</sup> February 2023, a workshop (D.2.4.5) had as objective the sharing on technical- scientific activities carried out in marine and coastal areas in both Italy and Croatia, focusing on some pilot areas of the CASCADE Interreg Project, and following projects results displaying. It featured as protagonists some Cascade partners (PP5-IUAV, PP6-UNIBO and PP2-IRB);
- On 10<sup>th</sup> February 2023, a Scientific Training Online (D.2.4.5) was addressed to stakeholder that were experts in marine ecosystems. The online event was focused on the main techniques for studying marine ecosystems with an in-depth analysis on the technological progress that have contributed, in the last few decades, to an increasing detailed knowledge of both the sea and the ecosystems it houses.

At the end of each webinar, evaluation questionnaires were administered with a rating from 1 to 5 and the opportunity to leave opinions and suggestions. The evaluation was given anonymously through a Google form. The evaluations were analyzed and processed in order to allow a qualitative-quantitative assessment of the enjoyment of the final event. The opinions released by the participants note an overall satisfaction with the level of the speakers' presentations and a positive opinion of the organization. It was found that out of the total 550 participants in attendance, 273 people filled out the questionnaire, equal to 49.6 %. The rating shows a high level of satisfaction and is distributed as follows:

- ✓ n. 155 people rated 5, equal to 57% of the total;
- ✓ n. 103 people rated 4, equal to 38% of the total;
- ✓ n. 15 people rated 3, equal to 3% of the total;
- ✓ None indicated votes 1 and 2.

3) For disseminating and engage the stakeholders, Regione Puglia invited n. 150 stakeholder, including coastal municipalities, regional and local authorities, professional orders, research Institutes, universities, cooperatives, consortium, aquaculture associations, natural reserves to attend the final Italian event of the CASCADE project on April 13 2023, in Lecce. 80 people attended the final event and discussed about coastal and marine ecosystems in Italy and Croatia: monitoring (observing and modeling) systems and results and also about preservation and protection of coastal and marine areas: the way for the correct management.

At the end of the event, evaluation questionnaires were distributed by email to the participants. It was possible to give a rating from 1 to 5 and to leave opinions and suggestions The evaluation was given anonymously through a Google form. The evaluations were analyzed and processed in order to allow a qualitative-quantitative assessment of the enjoyment of the final event. The opinions released by the participants note an overall satisfaction with the level of the speakers' presentations and a positive opinion of the organization. It was found that out of the total 84 participants in attendance, 21 people filled out the questionnaire. The rating shows a high level of satisfaction and is distributed as follows:

- 19 people rated 5, equal to 90% of the total;
- 2 people rated 4, equal to 10% of the total;
- No one rated 1, 2 and 3.

2. For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).

total number of prepared questionnaire	9
total number of submitted questionnaire	794
total number of filled in questionnaire	410
total number of events for stakeholders	8
total number of involved stakeholders in events	606
total number of involved stakeholders in events as general public (citizen and tourists)	594

	total number of involved stakeholders in events as Local, regional and national public authorities	8	
	total number of involved stakeholders in events as Associations	0	
	total number of involved stakeholders in events as NGOs	2	
	total number of involved stakeholders in events as Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes	2	

*3. How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?*

Stakeholder engagement is a crucial aspect of any project, including Interreg projects, as it helps to ensure that the project addresses the needs and interests of relevant stakeholders. Stakeholder engagement in different methods (online events, events in presence and questionnaire, but also social web and website) contributed to project activities:

- Needs identification: Stakeholder engagement allowed to gather valuable insights and feedback from stakeholders, including local communities, government agencies, NGOs, businesses, and individuals. This input helped in identifying the specific needs and challenges that the project should address, enabling better alignment of project activities with stakeholders' requirements;
- Collaboration and partnerships: Stakeholder engagement provides an opportunity for fostering collaboration and building partnerships. By involving stakeholders from different sectors and regions, Regione Puglia leveraged their expertise, resources, and networks. Collaborative efforts enhanced project activities by promoting knowledge sharing, joint problem-solving, and efficient utilization of available resources;
- Co-design and co-creation: Engaging stakeholders in the design and implementation process allowed for co-creation of solutions. Through workshops, consultations, and participatory approaches, stakeholders can actively contribute their perspectives, knowledge, and experience to shape project activities. This co-design process increased

the relevance and effectiveness of the project outcomes, ensuring they align with the stakeholders' needs and aspirations;

- **Increased project impact and sustainability:** Engaging stakeholders throughout the project lifecycle enhanced the chances of achieving meaningful and sustainable impact. Stakeholders provided valuable input on the project's feasibility, scalability, and long-term viability. Their involvement also increased the likelihood of project outcomes being embraced and adopted by the communities, organizations, and institutions affected by the project, thus increasing the chances of sustainability beyond the project duration;
- **Enhanced communication and dissemination:** Stakeholder engagement facilitated effective communication and dissemination of project activities and results. By involving stakeholders, Regione Puglia better understood their communication preferences and channels, ensuring that information reaches the intended audience. Engaged stakeholders are acting as project advocates, spreading awareness and sharing project achievements within their networks;
- **Capacity building:** Stakeholder engagement provided an opportunity for capacity building among the participating individuals and organizations. Through workshops, training sessions, and knowledge-sharing activities, stakeholders acquired new skills, knowledge, and perspectives relevant to the project's focus areas. This capacity building not only contributed to the project's activities but also strengthened the overall capabilities and resilience of the stakeholders involved;
- **Monitoring and evaluation:** Stakeholder engagement contributed to monitoring and evaluation efforts within CASCADE Interreg project. By involving stakeholders in feedback sessions, and evaluation processes, Regione Puglia gather diverse perspectives on the project's progress, impact, and effectiveness.

All these aspects of stakeholder engagement highlight its multidimensional benefits, ranging from policy alignment to capacity building, social acceptance, and ongoing project evaluation. By actively involving stakeholders, CASCADE project tap into their expertise, local knowledge, and networks, thereby enriching project activities and fostering sustainable development. Overall, stakeholder engagement within CASCADE Interreg project contributed to activities by ensuring a more inclusive, collaborative, and impactful approach to addressing regional challenges and fostering cross-border cooperation.

4. Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above.

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## 2.4. P4. Neretva river mouth (HR)

1. How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project?

Examples of methods and measures that you could use to obtain stakeholder feedback are:

- Questionnaires or feedback during events;
- Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);
- Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.

For the communication activities part of the project, a workshop was carried out as activity 2.4 where target groups were presented with project details and activities, especially on the pilot area Neretva river mouth. Alongside that, dissemination materials (promotional) were distributed to them.

Within the WP5, it was necessary to involve stakeholders and take note of their observations for the pilot area, so there were 4 workshops carried out, 2 per activity (5.2 and 5.3).

2. For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).

Activity 2.4. one workshop was conducted, 30 stakeholders involved consisting of general public.

Activity 5.2 two workshops conducted, 32 stakeholders total (18+15)

- a) 12 Local, regional and national public authorities
- b) 4 Associations
- c) 3 NGOs
- d) 13 Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes

Activity 5.3 two workshops conducted, 12 stakeholders total (5+7)

- a) 5 Local, regional and national public authorities

b) 7 Associations

3. *How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?*

Stakeholders engagement during stakeholder workshops and local events carried out within project showed complexity of the target area and determined future activities which focus should be on raising awareness in order to harmonize different sector values and deeds so that area can be conserved taking into account all aspects. As a result of direct communication with stakeholders, it has become evident that the key characteristics of the Neretva River Delta fall under various jurisdictions and management approaches. With the goal of protecting Neretva River Delta natural values it became clear that raising awareness among local community and decision makers is the only manageable solution contributing to project / conservation goals and quality of life in the local community.

4. *Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above*

Stakeholder showed great interest and engagement regarding aquatic monitoring conducted by Legal entity for water management in Croatia (Hrvatske vode), and their contribution was related to information on with possible unfavorable quality and condition water bodies. Participants also shared data on biodiversity and possible restoration solutions.

## 2.5. P5. Gulf of Venice and Tegnùe di Chioggia area

### 1. How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project?

*Examples of methods and measures that you could used to obtain stakeholder feedback are:*

- *Questionnaires or feedback during events;*
- *Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);*
- *Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.*

Local stakeholders in the Veneto coastal region were involved, with particular reference to stakeholders interacting directly with the Natura 2000 site “Tegnùe di Chioggia”, which was the main focus of monitoring, modelling, and integrated management activities carried out by IUAV within WP4 and WP5. A stakeholder mapping effort was carried out in the initial phase of the project, in order to ensure a comprehensive and balanced participation of the different categories of actors.

Local stakeholders were primarily involved through purposely designed events. The two key events were carried out in Chioggia, on Nov 2021 and May 2023, and were respectively aimed at:

- first workshop) presenting the foreseen monitoring and modelling activities before their beginning, and discuss management needs at the Natura 2000 site;
- second workshop) presenting main monitoring and modelling results at the pilot, and discuss their potential for supporting the integrated management of the site, also promoting the dialogue between the region and the newly established consortium, held by the Chioggia city council, which will take care of the management of the Natura 2000 site.

In both events, which took the form of half day workshops, stakeholder feedback was provided during round tables, and collected in the form of written and graphic minute. An important follow-up of the first event was the strengthening of bi-lateral communications on this topic among the main research institutions interested in studying the area (IUAV, University of Padova, CNR-Ismar, ISPRA, and CORILA).

Students (high school, university graduate students) and researchers, both national and international, were involved through on-site visits in Chioggia and thematic workshop activities carried out in Venice.

2. *For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).*

Local events took place in Chioggia, on Nov 2021 and May 2023. The first meeting (Nov '21) saw the participation of 23 persons, belonging to 14 public and private institutions. These included 5 universities/research centers; 1 national public authority (coastguard); 3 NGOs; 5 representatives of associations and private sector stakeholders. The second meeting (May '23) saw the participation of 27 persons, belonging to 11 public and private institutions. These included 6 universities/research centers; 2 regional and local public authorities (Veneto region and Chioggia city council); 1 NGOs; 2 representatives of associations and private sector stakeholders.

In between these two events multiple interactions took place among the researchers of the 6 local research institutions interested on the area from different scientific perspectives.

Activities with international graduate students and researchers dealing with the P5 area took place 4 times, including 2 field visits in Chioggia (Nov '21, 22 participants; and May '23 31 participants) focusing on maritime sectors and potential interactions with conservation priorities at the site, and 2 serious gaming sessions (May '22 and May '23, 2 classes in total – approximately 50 students);

High school students were involved in Venice through laboratory activities and focused lessons on the biodiversity of rocky outcrops at P5 and the site management. These were carried out in March '22 and June '22 (2 classes in total, approximately 50 students).

3. *How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?*

Feedback received by stakeholders within the first local workshop (Nov '21) supported the refinement of monitoring and modelling activities and stimulated the dialogue among the local

research community involved in studying the Tegnùe di Chioggia environment. The second workshop allowed to present results and different competences provided by the research community to the Veneto Region and the Chioggia City council, which is currently engaged in designing a management plan for the area. We believe that this step may represent a concrete impact of projects activities, informing the design of future management efforts in this area.

4. *Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above.*

During event preparation an extensive back-office activity was performed, by phone and in-person interactions with the main stakeholders. This allowed to collect informal feedbacks on monitoring and site management foreseen requirements.

## 2.6. P6. Miljašić Jaruga river mouth, Nin bay (HR)

1. How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project?

*Examples of methods and measures that you could used to obtain stakeholder feedback are:*

- *Questionnaires or feedback during events;*
- *Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);*
- *Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.*

First of all, the stakeholders are informally involved in the project during the writing of the project itself, since the pilot location is attractive to all local stakeholders because it is located within the Natura 2000 area. During the implementation of the project, cooperation with stakeholders continued through regular information about the project, direct communication during information days, workshops and similar. All interested stakeholders, as well as the public, could get in touch with the project manager and get all the information about the project and project activities. Certainly, the stakeholders in the conversation during the activity reacted positively to the project and the protection of the marine environment.

2. *For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method*

*classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).*

The main communication with stakeholders was direct during information days and workshops. Several workshops were organized in which representatives of local and regional administration (15), representatives of associations (2) and representatives of the Organization for Education and Training as well as universities and research institutes (4) participated. also, the general public participated, as well as children from kindergartens and elementary school students.

3. *How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?*

Management of the marine environment is a very complex process, primarily due to the large number of stakeholders who want to influence the creation of its uniqueness. All involved organizations have an important role in bringing together different interests with the aim of creating a sustainable marine environment and its biodiversity, and then managing the destination. In recent decades, they have changed their marketing mission to a managerial one, harmonizing the interests of different interest groups in the destination with the aim of ensuring economic and social benefits for all participants in the destination is the basic key to success. In connection with the protection of the marine environment, it is certainly worth noting the utility companies that maintain beaches and coasts, tourist boards that promote beaches and coasts, other public legal bodies (County, development agency) that can provide their knowledge, skills and experience. Associations that deal with environmental protection and raising awareness are also important. Individuals from all the above institutions were involved in the project. The conversation with the stakeholders certainly confirmed that it is necessary to protect the marine environment and that it is the responsibility of each individual. Also, all project participants emphasized the importance of such projects and expressed their desire to participate in the project again as stakeholders, and some as partners.

4. *Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above.*

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## 2.10 P7– Coastal area in Molise (Biferno river mouth, Campomarino Coast and Bonifica Ramitelli SAC)

### 1. How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project?

Examples of methods and measures that you could use to obtain stakeholder feedback are:

- Questionnaires or feedback during events;
- Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);
- Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.

The university of Molise have actively involved stakeholders from both public and private sectors on CASACADE activities implemented for Pilot 7: Molise Coast. Before a first screening on representatives from all CASCADÉ's target groups (e.g. citizens, marine and coastal professionals and institutions, managers and scientists) the University of Molise has involved stakeholders on different planned communication events and has received several feedbacks.

Specifically, The university of Molise has involved stakeholders directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop. After CASCADÉ implementation UNIMOL can assure that the main stakeholders have increased the own awareness concerning biodiversity and monitoring activities for integrated management of coastal areas.

*- Please, see for details the respective Communication reports*

### 1. For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).

The University of Molise has involved during the communication activities several stakeholders mainly by direct communication during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);

Specifically, we have involved

Local, regional and national public authorities: 2

Associations: 2

Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 2.

<p>- Please, see for details the respective Communication reports</p>
<p>2. How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?</p> <p>The engaged stakeholders have contributed in the implementation of CASCADE project activities in several ways. They have collaborated in the implementation of different organized activities making presentations, sharing good practices, talking about their experiences, defining goals for future projects.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">- Please, see for details the respective Communication reports</p>
<p>3. <i>Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above.</i></p> <p>-</p>

## 2.8 P8 – Northern Adriatic (HR)

### 1. How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project?

Examples of methods and measures that you could use to obtain stakeholder feedback are:

- Questionnaires or feedback during events;
- Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);
- Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.

PP2 Rudjer Bošković Institute - involved local stakeholders at P8 “Northern Adriatic in different activities:

- On February 2022, for D2.3.2, a questionnaire for engaging with CASCADE stakeholders’ community and gather from them feedback on the CASCADE project outcomes was prepared by PP1-CMCC in collaboration with LP-Regione Puglia and PP13-UNIMOL, and the help of PP2-IRB for the Croatian translation. It was published online in English, Italian and Croatian languages. Regione Puglia sent over 160 emails with the link of online questionnaire to stakeholders in Regione Puglia (coastal municipalities, regional and local authorities, professional orders, research Institutes, universities, cooperatives, consortium, aquaculture associations, natural reserves). N. 118 people filled out the questionnaire;
- N.8 events organized by PP2 Rudjer Bošković Institute engaged more than 2230 people professionals such as local community, tourist, schools teachers, universities, fisherman’s, divers etc., opening a discussion between researchers, local and regional authorities, managers of protected natural areas, etc.:
- On 30<sup>th</sup> and September 2023, two workshops with fisherman 15 participants participated on workshop and lectures in Center for Marine research (pilot 8) and had lecture on biodiversity, jelly fish, food web and modern methods in phytoplankton research
- Lecture and discovery diving- External event 22.6.2022 22 participants participated in discovery diving in Valdibora (pilot 8) and had lecture on biodiversity later in the club where CASCADE project was presented (several schools, 1 association)

- Event “Clean Adriatic Sea for future generations” was organized parallel with Eco action of cleaning the seabed of the Port of Rovinj. Events were held on Saturday, June 4, 2022 in the Port of Rovinj. Organizers wanted to attract the attention of citizens and tourists in order to draw their attention not only to this eco action, but also to the growing amounts of waste that are a burning problem. Eco action, organized by the Club for Underwater Activities Rovinj, more than 140 participants took part in the eco action. Included are 70 divers in the sea, more than 20 participants for the reception of waste from divers, 3 large ships, 4 small ships, 1 raft for waste collection, employees of the Center for Marine Research Ruđer Bošković led the classification and categorization of waste that collected more out of 20 participants, 30 participants of the Red Cross participated in the cleaning of the coast, and employees of the Rovinj Public Fire Brigade and the Rovinj Port Authority who provided the waterway. The main action took place in the Port of Rovinj where divers collected waste, while at another location, Porton Biondi beach was cleaned by about thirty participants from the Rovinj Red Cross, the scout detachment "Tino Lorenzetto", Rovinj Children's City Council and High School "Zvane Črnja" from Rovinj.(1000 people);
- Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes (2.4.5) 61 participants on the project Erasmus+ KA2: “Be friendly to nature” visited Center for marine research Rudjer Bosković Institute on March 8 and 9. 2022. Participants were from Spain, Turkey, Portugal, Italy, Croatia, NR of Macedonia and England (29 teachers and 32 students from high school participated to the event)
- Workshop with the school students in the pilot area 8 CASCADE on 14. 02. 2023 Lecture and discovery of plankton biodiversity on microscope In presence – Center for marine research, Rudjer Boskovic Institute, Rovinj, Croatia 30 participants from elementary school Vladimira Nazora participated in workshop on biodiversity in pilot area 8 (pilot 8) and had lecture on biodiversity Rovinj where CASCADE project was presented and later had a workshop on plankton biodiversity where they looked at live samples of phytoplankton and zooplankton (30).
- On 10. 05. 2023 Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes (5.3.2. )2 Lectures and aquarium tour- 49 participants on the project Erasmus So is(s)t Europe is a project of Mate Balota's agricultural school in

cooperation with four other agricultural schools from Austria, the Czech Republic, Italy and Germany. The topic of the project is local food - its production, processing and marketing, as well as regional dishes that ended up at the table of farmers during and after work in the field. In Rovinj Center for Marine research students learned about local fisheries, fishing and changing biodiversity in the area and how the new and invasive species of fish and blue crab can be added to the table and consumed as new foods. Student visited Center for marine research Rudjer Bosković Institute on May 10 2023.

- On the 22. 03. 2023 Discovery of plankton biodiversity on microscope and guided tour to aquarium. 53 participants from kindergarten DJ Balončić from Savičenta (participated in laboratory on biodiversity in pilot area 8. They had a short lecture on phytoplankton biodiversity where CASCADE project was presented and later had a laboratory on plankton biodiversity where they looked at live samples of phytoplankton and zooplankton on microscopes. They had a guided aquarium tour after that with the explanation on marine animals and endangered habitats, marine litter and could observe microplastics on microscope as well
- Crofish – 14th International Fisheries Fair Crofish, the Fisheries, Fishing Equipment, Aquaculture and Sport Fishing Fair in Poreč is the only event of its kind held in Croatia. 25.-27.11.2022. External event financed from MARLES Interreg project on which Presentation on CASCADE project was done on 26.11.2022 from 12.45-13-30 <https://www.crofish.eu/en/> In presence – Dvorana Žatika, Poreč. The aim of the fair is to enable the gathering and presentation of all interested economic entities operating in fisheries, aquaculture, sport fishing and water sports in Croatia and neighbouring countries in one place, in an atmosphere of international and inter-regional cooperation as an important factor in the development of marine fisheries and mariculture. Chamber of Trades and Crafts of Istria County, as a specialised non-profit association, makes great efforts in advising, promoting and developing all small businesses, particularly in trades where fisheries are extremely well represented and have a significant economic role.

During the Fair, a series of side events will be held which will include public discussions, expert lectures and meetings of partners – fishermen. There are also activities planned to bring fishery products closer to the hospitality sector and public spending in schools and kindergartens. The fair aims to strengthen the position of fishery products in the local diet, improve regulation of the fishery market, develop fishing infrastructure, improve business cooperation and access to fisheries, increase production and exports, and increase the competitiveness of the fishermen. This year, the entire fishing sector, all coordination teams, groups and their representatives will be present at Crofish. They will hold meetings with representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and the Fisheries Directorate and will be involved both in expert events and in direct communication with the exhibitors themselves to allow them to express their needs. The fair will also be attended by various sector clusters (aquaculture, etc.), fishing cooperatives and fishermen's associations, FLAGS, and representatives of scientific and research centres from the Republic of Croatia and neighbouring countries. They will present various forms of cooperation, examples of good practice, and strategic projects between the Republic of Croatia and Italy and Croatian and Italian FLAGS.

We presented pilot area 8 On 9<sup>th</sup> February 2023, a workshop (D.2.4.5) had as objective the sharing on technical- scientific activities carried out in marine and coastal areas in both Italy and Croatia, focusing on some pilot areas of the CASCADE Interreg Project, and following projects results displaying. It featured as protagonists some Cascade partners (PP5-IUAV, PP6-UNIBO and PP2-IRB);

For disseminating and engage the stakeholders, IRB invited n. 100 stakeholder, including coastal municipalities, regional and local authorities, professional orders, research Institutes, universities, cooperatives, consortium, aquaculture associations, natural reserves to attend the final Croatian event of the CASCADE project on May 04 2023, in Rovinj. 70 people attended the final event and discussed about coastal and marine ecosystems in Italy and Croatia: monitoring (observing and modeling) systems and results and also about preservation and protection of coastal and marine areas: the way for the correct management.

Social media of Interreg CASCADE project: Facebook page Interreg CASCADE was open to disseminate project results at local/regional level. It has 444 followers, 183 posts, reached 16

268 post reached, impressions 211 852 (without paid advertise) . Instagram had 154 followers and 30 posts, 32 stories.

1. For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).

total number of prepared questionnaire	2
total number of submitted questionnaire	160
total number of filled in questionnaire	118
total number of events for stakeholders	8
total number of involved stakeholders in events	230
total number of involved stakeholders in events as general public (citizen and tourists)	2230
total number of involved stakeholders in events as Local, regional and national public authorities	12
total number of involved stakeholders in events as Associations	4
total number of involved stakeholders in events as NGOs	2
total number of involved stakeholders in events as Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes	2

2. How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?

Stakeholder engagement is a crucial aspect of any project, including Interreg projects, as it helps to ensure that the project addresses the needs and interests of relevant stakeholders. Stakeholder engagement in different methods (online events, events in presence and questionnaire, but also social web and website) contributed to project activities:

- Needs identification: Stakeholder engagement allowed to gather valuable insights and feedback from stakeholders, including local communities, government agencies, NGOs, businesses, and individuals. This input helped in identifying the specific needs and

challenges that the project should address, enabling better alignment of project activities with stakeholders' requirements;

- Collaboration and partnerships: Stakeholder engagement provides an opportunity for fostering collaboration and building partnerships. By involving stakeholders from different sectors and regions, Rudjer Boskovic Institute leveraged their expertise, resources, and networks. Collaborative efforts enhanced project activities by promoting knowledge sharing, joint problem-solving, and efficient utilization of available resources;

3. *Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above.*

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## 2.9. P9 -Cetina Estuary

1. *How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project?*

*Examples of methods and measures that you could used to obtain stakeholder feedback are:*

- *Questionnaires or feedback during events;*
- *Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);*
- *Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.*

PP15 – Sea and Karst involved local stakeholders of P9 “Cetina Estuary” in different activities:

- 1) On February 2022, for D2.3.2, a questionnaire for engaging with CASCADE stakeholders’ community and gather from them feedback on the CASCADE project outcomes was prepared by PP1-CMCC in collaboration with LP-Regione Puglia and PP13-UNIMOL, and the help of PP2-IRB for the Croatian translation. It was published online in English, Italian and Croatian languages. Sea and Karst sent 39 emails with the link of online questionnaire to stakeholders of Cetina Estuary (regional and local authorities, sectoral agencies, tourism boards, NGOs, research Institutes, universities, private companies).
- 2) 5 events were organized by Sea and Karst involving more then 125 stakeholders:

- 1 Workshop for children in 2021 (20.05) with primary school of the City of Omiš, Josip Pupačić about the Cetina Estuary through a program that includes: gathering (distribution of promotional materials and small underwater educational panels), introductory lecture in front of the educational board “Underwater Treasures of Omiš” installed at the beach, sinking of the underwater drone near the Blue Flag, the story of the noble pen shell, what have we learned?, and a joint aerial photography. 20 children and 3 teachers were involved.
- Because of its success and interest of the local school we organised another Workshop for children in 2022 (05.04) with the same content for different children. 20 children and 3 teachers were involved.
- 1 Guided tour with stakeholders in the tourism sector organized on May 28th 2022. A guided tour was organized for stakeholders in the tourism sector to educate them on the natural values of the Cetina River and estuary and the interactions that exist between the three ecosystems (freshwater, brackish and marine). 17 representatives of private and public institutions involved in tourism sector attended the tour: rafting (9), barcaroles (1), restaurants (3), diving (1), tourism board (1), NGO (1), tourism agency (1), etc.
- 1 Workshop for students of the University of Split – Department for Maritime Studies on Restoration of the Noble Pen shell (*Pinna nobilis*) on December 6<sup>th</sup> 2022. We educated 39 students and informed 2 NGOs and 4 universities and research institutes about activities carried through Cascade project.
- 1 Workshop for public authorities on Measures for conservation of the Cetina Estuary on May 8<sup>th</sup> 2022. It was attended by 14 representatives of Local, regional and national public authorities, 2 representatives of NGOs, and 4 representatives of universities and research institutes. Some important conclusions were made during the event and integrated in all relevant deliverables of the Cascade.

3) Social media of Sea and Karst: Facebook page CASCADE More i krš was open to disseminate project results at local/regional level. It has 387 followers, 281 posts, reached 618 816 users, paid displays 1 781 490. Instagram had 317 followers and 126 posts.

4) We installed beach changing cabins during summer season 2022 visible at 3 locations, 2 located at the beaches of Cetina Estuary and 1 located at Cetina River. Cabins are promoting Cetina Estuary and River as Natura 2000 sites and CASCADE project which is enhancing Cetina Estuary biodiversity conservation. All locations are highly frequented by tourists, first two by bathers and the last one by adventure tourism clients (rafting) so we estimate that at least 50.000 visitors saw cabins (citizens and tourists).

2. For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).

total number of prepared questionnaires	1
total number of submitted questionnaire	39
total number of filled in questionnaire	118
total number of events for stakeholders	5
total number of involved stakeholders in events	125
total number of involved stakeholders in events as Local, regional and national public authorities	14
total number of involved stakeholders in events as Associations	1
total number of involved stakeholders in events as NGOs	5
total number of involved stakeholders in events as Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes	90
Private sector (entrepreneurs)	15
Facebook Cascade – More i krš users	618.816
total number of involved stakeholders in events as general public (citizen and tourists)	50.000

*3. How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?*

Engagement of children from local elementary school Josip Pupačić facilitated dissemination of project results among older people, parents and grand-parents and citizens of Omiš in general. Children serve as media that transmit information that they are intrigued and interested about. Among the most popular was the story about Noble Pen shell and thanks to children's engagement throughout different school activities, including educations carry out thorough Cascade project, the whole local community of the city of Omiš gain awareness about the importance of conservation of that specie. Local fishermen, aquapark staff and citizen took care of larval collectors installed in Cetina Estuary and were happy to report any destruction.

Throughout all project implementation students from the University of Split – Department for Maritime Studies were engaged to carry out installation and removal of larval collectors and analyses of recoded species. Thanks to Cascade project the analysis of settling communities of marine organisms resulted in two presentations of scientific results at the International Symposium of Agronomists in 2021 and 2023, including an oral presentation in 2021 and a poster presentation in 2023, as well as two scientific papers in the conference proceedings. Also, three students created and defended their diploma theses and did an internship within the Teaching Bases program of the University of Split.

Through workshop for public authorities on Measures for conservation of the Cetina Estuary Sea and Karst noted many suggestions made by different representatives and improved list of measures that are part of D.5.1.1 Report and datasets on assessment of hazards, impacts and vulnerability. This engagement also enabled Sea and Karst to gain visibility among different stakeholders on the work it carries out within Natura 2000 site Cetina Estuary.

*4. Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above.*

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## 2.11. P10- Torre del Cerrano, Pineto Abruzzo

*1. How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project? Examples of methods and measures that you could use to obtain stakeholder feedback are:*

- Questionnaires or feedback during events;
- Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);
- Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.

The university of Molise have actively involved stakeholders from both public and private sectors on CASCADE activities implemented for Pilot 10: Torre Cerrano. Before a first screening on representatives from all CASCADE's target groups (e.g. citizens, marine and coastal professionals and institutions, managers and scientists) we have stakeholders to different planned communication events and have received several feedbacks.

Specifically, we have involved stakeholders directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop. After CASCADE implementation we can assure that the main stakeholders have increased the own awareness concerning biodiversity and monitoring activities for integrated management of coastal areas.

- Please, see for details the respective Communication reports

*2. For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).*

We have involved during the communication activities several stakeholders mainly by direct communication during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);

Specifically, we have involved

Local, regional and national public authorities: 2

Associations: 2

Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 2.

- Please, see for details the respective Communication reports
<p>3. How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?</p> <p>The engaged stakeholders have contributed in the implementation of CASCADE project activities in several ways. They have collaborated in the implementation of different organized activities making presentations, sharing good practices, talking about their experiences, defining goals for future projects</p> <p>- Please, see for details the respective Communication reports</p>
<p>4. Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above</p> <p>-</p>

## 2.12. P11 - Marche coastal area (IT)

<p>1. How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project? Examples of methods and measures that you could use to obtain stakeholder feedback are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Questionnaires or feedback during events;</li> <li>• Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);</li> <li>• Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.</li> </ul> <p>Local stakeholders at P11 “Marche coastal area” have been involved mainly in three different events dealing with the interactions between climate change and its impacts on ecosystems. All events have benefited from the output of the Interreg IT-HR CASCADE project and of the Interreg IT-HR ADRIACLIM project.</p> <p>The first event was held on 21 February 2023, as an online seminar/workshop. The CASCADE’s section of the panel was dedicated to the pilot for Marche Region that aims to obtain an integrated management of coastal ecosystems. The speakers introduced the CASCADE project, presented the monitoring activity of the Regional Integrated Coastal Management Plan and presented the case study of Sentina Natural Reserve on coastal ecosystem management and protection. This event brought together participants from different institutions, including</p>
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research and academy, professional orders, SCI managers, public stakeholders. The event had a Q&A (question and answer) section aimed to promote discussion.

The second event was held on 21 March 2023, as an open meeting/ info day (hybrid mode). The CASCADE's section of the panel was dedicated to the pilot for Marche Region; it was finalized to improve the knowledge of ecosystem state, evolution and threats. The speakers presented the first results of the tender "Analysis of biocenosis emerged and submerged along the entire coastal strip": in particular the state and the evolution of emerged biocenosis. This open event brought together participants from different institutions, including research and academy, professional orders, SCI managers, public stakeholders. The event had a Q&A (question and answer) section aimed to promote discussion.

The final event of project outcomes presentation was organized in Ancona on 27 – 28 June 2023. The final event was divided in three different section: 27 June morning, 27 June afternoon and 28 June morning. During the 27 June morning, speakers had the change to present the new Interreg opportunities related to the environmental sector, as well as the specific focus about climate change mitigation, coastal integrated managing, also in light of the current programming period 2021-2027. The 27 June afternoon was more focused on the definition of the Interreg IT-HR STREAM projects outcomes and the hydraulic risk, which, due to their own nature, are strongly related to CASCADE activities and action fields. The last section of meeting was focused on two Interreg projects: ADRIACLIM and CASCADE, which show clear connections and interactions, especially due to the central and increasing role of climate change effects on coastal areas and ecosystems. The speakers who focused on CASCADE activities introduced the importance of integrated management of coastal areas within the Marche Region and had the change to describe how the emerged and submerged biocenosis monitoring processes within the projects have been carried out in the regional coastal area. Due to this final description, specific regional ecosystems (both emerged and submerged ones) have been described to the public, which had the possibility to become more aware of the regional coastal habitats, their status and the related possible risks or hazards. As it happened during the previous events, several Q&A (question and answer) sections have been provided and they allowed the discussion between different stakeholders at the event (institutions or academia representatives, research centers, professional orders, SCI managers, public stakeholders and so on).

In addition, comments and suggestions have been collected from stakeholders also during the Regional Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) procedure, which includes actions on coastal systems protection and management.

2. *For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).*

For what concerns the **events/workshops** described in the previous paragraph numbers are:

- 1 online seminar/workshop;
- 1 meeting/ infoday (hybrid mode);
- 1 final event (hybrid mode).

The engaged stakeholders of the **21 February 2023 event** (total 94 people, online webinar):

- a) Local, regional and national public authorities: 41 people;
- d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 31 people;
- e) Other: 22 people.

The engaged stakeholders of the **21 March 2023 event** (total 83 people both in presence and online):

- ❖ In presence:
  - a) Local, regional and national public authorities: 18 people;
  - d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 6 people;
  - e) Other: 2 people.
- ❖ Online:
  - a) Local, regional and national public authorities: 25 people;
  - d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 10 people;
  - e) Other: 22 people.

The engaged stakeholders of the **27 June 2023 morning event** (total 90 people both in presence and online):

- ❖ In presence:
  - a) Local, regional and national public authorities: 38 people;

d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 21 people;

e) Other: 8 people.

❖ Online:

a) Local, regional and national public authorities: 14 people;

d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 7 people;

e) Other: 2 people.

The engaged stakeholders of the **27 June 2023 evening event** (total 85 people both in presence and online):

❖ In presence:

a) Local, regional and national public authorities: 31 people;

d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 16 people;

e) Other: 8 people.

❖ Online:

a) Local, regional and national public authorities: 17 people;

d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 11 people;

e) Other: 2 people.

The engaged stakeholders of the **28 June 2023 morning event** (total 67 people both in presence and online):

❖ In presence:

a) Local, regional and national public authorities: 24 people;

d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 13 people;

e) Other: 5 people.

❖ Online:

a) Local, regional and national public authorities: 11 people;

d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes: 12 people;

e) Other: 2 people.

For what concerns the **SEA procedure** described in the previous paragraph:

- Total 36 contributions received by the regional competent structure (10 of them deal with coastal ecosystems).

3. *How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?*

Communication and discussion activities during info days helped in the definition of monitoring systems, while contributions received during the SEA procedure are helpful in order to identify measures for coastal ecosystems adaptation to climate change.

4. *Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above*

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### 2.13 ATRAC

1. *How did you involve stakeholders for your activities or pilot area within Cascade project?*

*Examples of methods and measures that you could used to obtain stakeholder feedback are:*

- *Questionnaires or feedback during events;*
- *Communicating directly during information days, sessions, targeted meetings, forum, round table, workshop);*
- *Comments, suggestions, enquiries and complaints via any channel (also via social pages, etc.) from any stakeholder.*

Within the project we organized the workshop for children, pupils and students. The event was organized for children that are part of CEKADE organization in Rijeka. We made a presentation of the importance of the sea, pollutants that affect it and what we can do to keep it clean.

Next event was organized for volunteers that were cleaning the seabed in Port of Rijeka. We communicated with them before the cleaning action about the importance of keeping our seas clean, about their role in it and the importance of EU funded projects.

We participated in the cleaning action organized by the County Operational Centre of Primorje-Gorski Kotar where the students of Nautical School Bakar cleaned the island of Sv. Marko and the Bay Voz on the island of Krk. On the way to the location, we presented the Cascade project and handed out the promotional materials.

2. *For each method that you described above provide numbers: n. questionnaire, meeting, forum, round table, etc.; n. total stakeholder for each method; n. total stakeholder for each method*

*classified by a) Local, regional and national public authorities, b) Associations, c) NGOs; d) Education and training organizations as well as universities and research institutes).*

Workshop for children – 20 participants

Event “Čuvaj, pazi, ne bacaj” – 13 participants

Cleaning action – 25 participants

3. *How did the stakeholders engagement carried out within Cascade project contribute to your activities?*

We gained new experiences, we learnt where we can improve and focus our next activities to reach more stakeholders and broaden the awareness of marine environment.

4. *Other aspects of interest for stakeholder engagement not reported above.*

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