













## Co-Evolve4BG

# **Climate Change and Morphological Stability**

### AUTHORS

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### ARSTRA

Construction project aims to analyse and promote the co-evolution of human activities and natural ecosystems in touristic coastal areas, towards sustainable development of tourist activities based on the principles of Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) and Maritime Spatial Planning (MSP) while promoting the Blue Growth in the Mediteranean. Co-Evolve48G, main outputs include:

An integrated analysis of Threats & Enabling Factors for sustainable tourism at Mediteranean. National and Pilot Area scales.

Tourism sustainability toolkit. Elaboration of Action Plans for sustainable levelopment in the Pilot Areas. All Mediterranean coasts are sensitive to the impacts of Climate Change to different degrees and scales. The widespread erosion along the Mediterranean coasts, during the last years, has been mainly linked to anthropogenic development. Nevertheless, the future trends in erosion will be largely depending on the effects of Climate Change. In fact, coastal erosion and flooding are two of the major threats to Coastal/Maritime destinations, as they cause significant land loss and damage. However, they are responsible for damage not only to seaside tourism activities, but also to agriculture, coastal towns and settlements, fisheries and aquaculture, industry, maritime transport, energy extraction, protected and valuable natural coastal areas. As most tourists select their Coastal/Maritime destination based on weather conditions and natural resources, it becomes clear that Climate Change can and will have an influence on the choice of destination and therefore on tourist flows.

### **KEY WORD**:

Coastal/Maritime tourism, Climate Change, Erosion, Sea Level Rise



















