

Adapting to climate change in 'Gorges de Daluis' regional nature reserve

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND ADAPTATION PLAN SUMMARY

CONTEXT AND SITE PRESENTATION

Site: <u>Gorges de Daluis regional nature reserve</u> – Alpes-Maritimes

Creation: 2012

Surface area: 1082 ha

Manager: <u>Community of municipalities Alpes d'Azur</u> / <u>LPO PACA</u>

Habitats: transition between Mediterranean and mountain environments, red pelite landscapes, mosaic of grasslands, moors, forests, cliffs and waterways

Human activities: outdoor sports, pastoralism, forestry

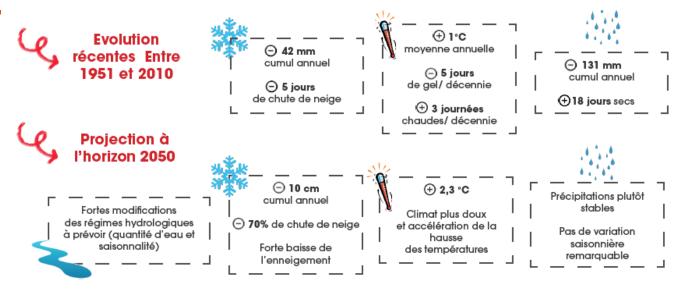
The <u>vulnerability assessment</u> and the <u>adaptation plan</u>, are documents for initiating a process of adaptation to climate change in the reserve. They were drawn up as part of the <u>LIFE Natur'Adapt project</u>, coordinated by <u>Réserves</u> <u>Naturelles de France</u>

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

The first stage consists of carrying out an analysis of recent climatic developments and future projections thanks to local data and climate services on the following parameters broken down into indicators: atmospheric temperature, rainfall, snowfall, hydrological regime.

Awareness-raising and collection of local feelings on the issue of climate change targeted elected officials through a presentation in committee and young people through the organisation of the Mont'Climat forum.

The vulnerability assessment was then based on the evaluation of the levels of sensitivity, exposure and capacity to adapt to climate change of 9 components of the Reserve: hydrographic networks & aquatic environments, pelite moors, mosaic of environments and wild pollinators (natural heritage), aquatic activities, hiking & mountain biking, forestry management and infrastructure maintenance (human activities) and trades (management tools and means). This analysis was carried out on the basis of the literature and the views of six experts and professionals through interviews.

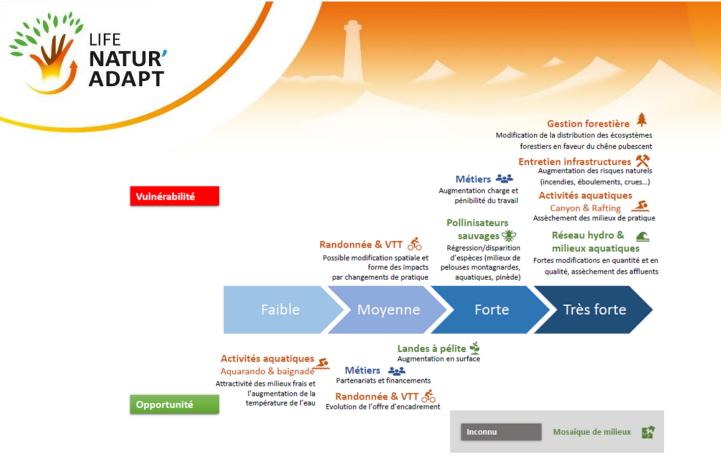


Increase in temperature + drastic decrease in snow cover + stable precipitation (data not included) = Increase in natural hazards: droughts, landslides, autumn floods









ADAPTATION PLAN

The timetable for implementation was adjusted with those for the drafting of the new management plan and the proposal to create a protection perimeter that would more than double the surface area of the current Reserve.

The adaptation measures were defined in four separate stages: drafting of courses of action during the analysis of each component, a meeting with the ONF to collaborate on forest management, a workshop with the Reserve team for a collegial choice, reformulation of the measures proposed in the workshop and final selection with the Reserve's co-conservators.

The Reserve's position was clarified with the definition of a strategy to reduce the vulnerability of the components: a role of monitoring, observation, knowledge, safety, experimentation and support for the players. The Reserve leaves itself the choice of resisting, letting things happen or supporting depending on its management resources and the component concerned.

46 measures have been defined according to the possibilities for action for all the components diagnosed. They can be classified into five areas: extending the Reserve's perimeter to ensure ecological coherence, adopting a scientific strategy geared towards climate change, implementing management actions aimed at experimentation and supporting stakeholders in making changes, raising public awareness by mobilising the Reserve's actions and the data collected, and adapting the internal organization.

The adaptation methods adopted by the Reserve aim to strengthen or redirect actions already in place (consultation, partnerships, awareness-raising, etc.) but also the adoption of new management actions: evolution of the scientific strategy with, in particular, the implementation of a monitoring of the evolution of climatic parameters and their effects on the natural heritage (indicator species, refuge areas) and human activities.

These adaptation measures are to be integrated into the Reserve's 2023-2033 management plan to guarantee their implementation.

ENTIRE DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE HERE:

Vulnerability assessment (FR)

Adaptation plan (FR)









