

Adaptation to climate change in the Natural Marine Park of Cape Corsica and Agriate

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT AND ADAPTATION PLAN SUMMARY

VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

The [Parc naturel marin du Cap Corse et de l'Agriate / parcu naturale marinu di u Capicorsu è di l'Agriate](#) was created by decree n°2016-963 of 15 July 2016. It is the largest natural marine park in mainland France, encompassing **6,830 km²** of marine areas. In 2019, the Park validated its management plan, **which includes a new issue dedicated to global changes.**

Through this issue, the territory has decided to undertake this process of understanding and adapting to global change. Many elements of the natural heritage will be affected in various ways, and this will also be the case for many activities. **Among the factors influencing the marine environment, the increase in sea temperatures, the rise in sea level and the acidification of the Mediterranean Sea will have a major impact on the health of ecosystems, the maintenance of socio-economic activities and the management methods of the territory.**

ADAPTATION PLAN

The park's adaptation plan is based on the issue of global change. This issue addresses two themes: on the one hand, **the acquisition of knowledge and the Park's influence through the creation of a global change observatory as a pilot site.** On the other hand, **the issue of global change deals with the arrival of non-native species and the means of managing them.** Achieving the various objectives set out in the management plan will enable the area to acquire the knowledge necessary to better understand the changes brought about by climate variations and to adapt to these changes.



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ENTIRE DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE
HERE [FR]:

[Vulnerability assessment](#)

[Adaptation plan](#)

