

# MPA4Change Climate Adaptation Factsheets

Interreg Euro-MED MPA4Change  
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This set of factsheets from the Interreg Euro-MED MPA4Change project presents a suite of practical, scientifically validated Climate Change Adaptation Toolkits to support Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas in monitoring climate change impacts, assessing vulnerability, and designing adaptation and mitigation responses.

These factsheets have been produced by Oceanogami in coordination with EUROPARC Federation and thanks to the inputs and revisions from Joaquim Garrabou (CSIC), Nicolas Espitalier and Anna Monserrat (B.link)



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**MPA4Change**





# Introduction – MPA4Change Climate Adaptation Factsheets

These factsheets have been developed within the framework of the MPA4Change project to support Marine Protected Area (MPA) managers, technical staff, and policy stakeholders in advancing climate change adaptation across Mediterranean MPAs.

Despite increasing policy commitments at EU and Mediterranean levels, climate change remains insufficiently integrated into MPA management practices. Many MPAs lack the tools and operational guidance needed to translate climate science and policy objectives into concrete, site-level action.

The MPA4Change climate adaptation toolkits have been developed, tested, and progressively refined over more than a decade through multiple EU-funded initiatives, including Interreg and related cooperation projects, and through direct application in Mediterranean pilot MPAs. They build on real management contexts and respond to recurrent needs identified by practitioners.

Together, the factsheets translate scientific knowledge, validated methodologies, and field experience into practical, action-oriented guidance that can be applied across diverse socio-ecological contexts. They are designed as stand-alone but complementary tools, each addressing a key dimension of climate adaptation in MPAs, while sharing a common logic and structure to facilitate their combined use within integrated climate adaptation planning processes.

Collectively, the toolkits support the implementation of existing climate and biodiversity policy frameworks, helping bridge the gap between strategic commitments and operational action at MPA level.

## Objectives of the factsheets

The MPA4Change factsheets aim to:

- **Support MPAs in identifying and implementing** concrete climate adaptation actions, aligned with ecosystem-based and nature-based solutions approaches.
- **Facilitate the uptake of validated MPA4Change toolkits**, tested across Mediterranean pilot sites.
- **Strengthen the capacity of MPA managers** to engage with policy frameworks, funding mechanisms, and institutional processes related to climate adaptation.
- **Bridge the gap between local action and regional, national, and EU-level** climate and biodiversity policies.

## Target audience

The factsheets are primarily intended for:

- **MPA managers and technical teams**, responsible for planning, implementation, and monitoring of adaptation measures;
- **Public authorities and policy makers**, involved in marine conservation, climate adaptation, and spatial planning;
- **Practitioners, NGOs, and project developers** supporting MPAs in adaptation, restoration, monitoring, and stakeholder engagement.

## Structure of the factsheets

Each factsheet follows a harmonised structure to ensure clarity, comparability, and ease of use:

- **Purpose and scope** of the toolkit or approach
- **Key adaptation actions** supported
- **Implementation requirements** and enabling conditions, including governance, capacity, and data needs
- **Links to policy and strategic frameworks** (EU, Mediterranean, and national levels)
- **Practical examples** from Mediterranean MPAs where relevant
- **Main barriers and limitations**, to support realistic planning and decision-making

While each factsheet focuses on a specific thematic area, they are intended to be used together as part of an integrated climate adaptation pathway for MPAs.

## How to use the factsheets

The factsheets can be used:

- **Individually**, to address specific needs or priorities (e.g. monitoring, restoration, stakeholder engagement);
- **Collectively**, to support the design of comprehensive climate adaptation strategies or action plans at site level;
- **As a reference tool** for dialogue with policy makers, funders, and partners, supporting evidence-based decision-making.

# FACTSHEET #1

## Socio-ecological Vulnerability Assessment



### PURPOSE

To provide Mediterranean MPAs with a robust, science-based methodology to evaluate how climate change affects both ecological and social systems. The toolkit identifies priority risks, sensitive habitats, and vulnerable communities, guiding adaptation planning and management decisions.



### TARGET USERS

- MPA managers
- Planners
- Researchers
- Consultants
- Governmental agencies

### WHY IT MATTERS

- Vulnerability assessments translate climate science into operational guidance for MPA management. They provide a **structured basis** for prioritising adaptation actions, aligning site-level decisions with climate adaptation objectives and conservation goals.
- The **CVA empowers MPAs** to become climate-resilient sentinels, integrating scientific and local knowledge.
- **Supports obligations under:**
  - Barcelona Convention / IMAP & SAPBIO
  - EU Adaptation Strategy
  - EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030
  - GBF Target 8 (climate adaptation)
- Creates a **shared, regional approach** to evaluating climate risks.
- **Provides the scientific foundation** for Adaptation & Mitigation Plans.

### LEARN MORE

- MPA4Change's [project overview](#) & [Climate Adaptation Toolkits](#).
- Applied in Mediterranean MPAs and built on proven methodology from previous cooperation projects — [MPA-ENGAGE project site](#).
- Access to online toolkits — [DAN Europe](#) & [European Nature Academy platforms](#).

### HOW IT WORKS

The Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA) combines ecological and socio-economic indicators to understand how exposed, sensitive, and adaptable an MPA is to climate change. It follows a repeatable and transferable methodology developed in MPA-ENGAGE and refined in MPA4Change.



#### Define the System

- Identify ecological components (species, habitats).
- Identify social components (communities, activities, governance).



#### Assess Exposure

- Analyse climate drivers (warming, marine heatwaves, extreme events).
- Integrate temperature records, monitoring data, and local observations.



#### Assess Sensitivity

- Evaluate biological characteristics (distribution, functional roles).
- Evaluate socio-economic reliance on climate-sensitive resources.



#### Assess Adaptive Capacity

- Ecological aspects (fragmentation, connectivity, management regime).
- Social aspects (livelihood diversity, governance, institutional strength).



#### Score Indicators & Produce the CVA Matrix

- Standardised scoring from low to high vulnerability.
- Visual outputs for ecosystem and socio-economic components.



#### Identify Priority Risks & Adaptation Options

- Highlight hotspots of vulnerability.
- Provide evidence for climate adaptation plans and management responses.

## FACTSHEET #2

# Monitoring of Climate Change Effects on Biodiversity



### PURPOSE

To provide Mediterranean MPAs with standardised, cost-effective, and scientifically validated monitoring protocols that detect the main categories of ecological effects and impacts of climate change: changes in temperature regimes, shifts in distribution of native and exotic species, episodic events (e.g. mass mortality events), and phenological changes. The collected information is supporting adaptive management and evidence-based decision-making.



### TARGET USERS

- MPA managers
- Monitoring technicians
- Marine biologists
- Research institutions
- Citizen science coordinators

### HOW IT WORKS

The toolkit includes 11 harmonised monitoring protocols, developed under the Interreg EuroMED MPA-ENGAGE project and refined under MPA4Change project. They offer a complete workflow from data collection, going through management and analysis till data interpretation and assessment using tailored indicators to support management decisions. Some protocols are supported by the T-MEDNet platform ([www.t-mednet.org](http://www.t-mednet.org)) with dedicated data management hubs. All protocols are included in an offline Management Tool supporting data analysis, interpretation and assessment.

### WHY IT MATTERS

- Provides **comparable, long-term data** across the Mediterranean.
- Strengthens **regional cooperation** and contributes to MedPAN & SPA/RAC monitoring initiatives.
- Required for **climate-ready MPAs**, fully aligned to supporting ongoing monitoring programs including SAPBIO, IMAP, MSFD, and the EU Biodiversity Strategy.
- **Links science to management** by feeding results into assessments and adaptation plans.
- Helps MPAs function as **operational Nature-based Solutions (NbS)** for climate resilience.

1

#### Temperature Monitoring

- Deploy temperature data loggers to characterize temperature regimes in coastal areas from surface down to 40m depth.
- Provide high resolution temperature series (hourly records) able to track long-term warming trends and detect marine heatwaves and thermal anomalies.
- Validation with in situ data sea surface satellite observation efforts and to fine tune modelling approaches
- Support vulnerability assessments of local MPAs.



## MANAGEMENT TOOL

The purpose of the Monitoring Tool is to easily report and assess all of the data of the 11 monitoring protocols included in the toolkit. The Monitoring Tool provides under a single layout in order to ease the process of revision and quality control as well as to offer a pleasant design to showcase the results for the MPA managers and to a broader audience. The management tool has been developed with PowerBI a free software. The lack of dedicated financial resources hindered the integration of this tool in the T-MEDNet platform.

## LEARN MORE

- MPA4Change's [project overview](#) & [Climate Adaptation Toolkits](#).
- Complete set of [11 harmonised monitoring protocols](#) for climate change impacts in Mediterranean MPAs (MPA-ENGAGE).
- [MPA-ENGAGE project overview](#) (harmonised monitoring, methodology, and pilot MPAs).
- [Operational guide](#) with context and tools for monitoring (MPA-ENGAGE).
- Monitoring climate change impacts in MPAs – [tool description \(protocol summary\)](#).
- Access to online toolkits – [DAN Europe](#) & [European Nature Academy platforms](#).

# FACTSHEET #3

## Ecosystem Restoration



### PURPOSE

The toolkit on marine ecological restoration is dedicated to support Mediterranean MPAs in planning, designing, and implementing ecological restoration actions as part of climate adaptation and Nature-based Solutions (NbS).



### TARGET USERS

- MPA managers
- Restoration practitioners
- Researchers
- Environmental authorities & NGOs
- Consultants
- Project developers

### WHY IT MATTERS

Restoration is increasingly recognised as a key part of MPA climate strategies, supported by:

- **EU Nature Restoration Regulation (NRR)** – Article 11 (marine ecosystems)
- **UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration** (2021–2030)
- **Barcelona Convention SAPBIO & IMAP**
- **Growing demand by MPAs** for Nature-based Solutions
- **Mediterranean MPAs are central actors** for piloting, testing, and upscaling marine restoration, yet they need accessible, science-based guidance.

### LEARN MORE

- MPA4Change's [project overview](#) & [Climate Adaptation Toolkits](#).
- MPA4Change [project summary](#) with emphasis on restoration and Nature-based solutions.
- [Coastal restoration training](#) for Mediterranean MPA managers (IUCN).
- EFFECTIVE project – [Practical guidance](#) for protection and restoration of Mediterranean marine areas.

### WHAT THIS TOOLKIT CONTAINS

Restoration Toolkit include:

1

#### Restoration Booklet (Core Element)

A short booklet compiling:

- Key principles of marine ecosystem restoration.
- Steps for planning restoration projects.
- Criteria for selecting appropriate restoration actions.
- Links to existing protocols and Mediterranean best-practices.

2

#### Summary of Existing Mediterranean Protocols

The toolkit mainly compiles restoration methodologies already tested through major EU and Mediterranean projects, such as:

- LIFE AFRIMED – Macroalgal forest restoration
- Horizon 2020 MERCES – macroalgal, coralligenous habitats, gorgonians, sponges.
- FORESTA – seagrass and habitat restoration techniques.

The listed restoration protocols serve as a resource center to guide MPA managers that decide to include restoration actions in their management plans.

3

#### Governance, Permitting & Feasibility Insights

- Identification of governance actors involved.
- Overview of necessary permits.
- Assessment of feasibility, risks, and constraints.
- Integration of restoration into MPA zoning and planning.

4

#### Integration with Monitoring & Adaptation Plans

**The toolkit guide MPAs on:**

- How to use climate monitoring results to identify candidate sites.
- How to connect restoration needs to adaptation measures.
- How to embed restoration priorities in Climate Adaptation Plans.

5

#### Monitoring of Restoration Success

The Deliverable highlights the need to include:

- Indicators for ecological success
- Long-term monitoring protocols
- Links to the harmonised monitoring toolkit (11 protocols)

# FACTSHEET #4

## Citizen Science and Public Engagement



### PURPOSE

To engage divers, fishers, and local communities in collecting standardised, science-based data on climate impacts, expanding monitoring capacity and improving early detection of ecological changes in Mediterranean MPAs.



### TARGET USERS

- MPA managers
- Diving centres
- Citizen science coordinators
- NGOs & Educators
- Volunteer observers

### WHY IT MATTERS

#### Citizen Science:

- Expands **monitoring coverage** beyond MPA staff capacity.
- Provides **early alerts** on:
  - mass mortality events
  - warming-driven species shifts
  - non-indigenous species
- Strengthens **community ownership** of MPAs.
- Integrates **local knowledge** with scientific protocols.
- Supports **indicators** for IMAP, MSFD, SAPBIO, and the EU Adaptation Strategy.

Citizen science data, especially through Observadores del Mar platform, is explicitly recommended as useful for MPA managers, even when observations occur outside MPA boundaries (for comparison and early warning).

### LEARN MORE

- MPA4Change's [project overview](#) & [Climate Adaptation Toolkits](#).
- [Observadores del Mar](#) — platform for citizens to upload marine observations used in scientific research and validated by scientists.
- [English overview](#) — about Observadores del Mar platform.
- [European Citizen Science portal entry](#) — description of the platform's focus on biodiversity and ecosystem observations.
- Access to online toolkits — [DAN Europe](#) & [European Nature Academy platforms](#).

### HOW IT WORKS

The Citizen Science Toolkit builds on the three monitoring protocols originally developed in MPA-ENGAGE and maintained in MPA4Change. These protocols allow trained volunteers to gather data that complements professional monitoring.

1

#### Mass Mortality Monitoring (Citizen Science Module)

- Divers report observations of affected benthic organisms.
- Standardised categories for partial vs. total mortality
- Data uploaded to Observadores del Mar (OdM) for validation.

2

#### Climate Fish adapted from Fish Visual Census (FVC) Monitoring toolkit

- Easy-to-use species identification boards.
- Focus on climate-sensitive and indicator of native and exotic fish species.
- Designed for repeated surveys across MPAs and depth ranges.

3

#### *Pinna nobilis* Fast Assessment

- Divers identify presence, abundance, and health condition of *Pinna nobilis*.
- Supports conservation actions for this critically endangered species.

### DATA UPLOAD & VALIDATION: OBSERVADORES DEL MAR

All citizen-science data must be uploaded to Observadores del Mar marine citizen science platform: [www.observadoresdelmar.es](http://www.observadoresdelmar.es).

This platform, launched in 2012, has over more +10 years of sustained activity, has consolidated a community of participants with more than 6,000 citizens and over 500 organizations whose observations are validated by scientific teams (+100 scientists from +40 research institutions):

- Ensure quality control.
- Allow expert validation.
- Centralise access for MPA managers.
- Improve comparability across regions.

# FACTSHEET #5

## Participatory Approach and Stakeholder Engagement



### PURPOSE

To guide Mediterranean MPAs in engaging stakeholders through a structured, science-based participatory process that integrates local knowledge, builds trust, and supports the co-design of effective climate adaptation and mitigation actions.



### TARGET USERS

- MPA managers
- Local authorities
- Communities & NGOs
- Private sector actors
- Researchers
- Governance bodies

### WHY IT MATTERS

Participatory processes are essential for successful climate adaptation in MPAs because they:

- **Increase** legitimacy, fairness, and community ownership.
- **Reduce** conflict and improve governance relationships.
- **Facilitate** implementation of adaptation measures.
- **Support** obligations under:
  - SAPBIO 2020–2030
  - Barcelona Convention
  - EU Climate Adaptation Strategy
- **Help** bridge scientific data, local realities, and policy requirements.

### LEARN MORE

- MPA4Change's [project overview](#) & [Climate Adaptation Toolkits](#).
- [MPA-ENGAGE project overview](#) — participatory climate adaptation.
- [EU Climate-ADAPT project page](#) — Summary of MPA-ENGAGE objectives and participatory framework across pilot sites.
- [Quintuple Helix participatory guidance — synthesis report](#).  
Synthesis of lessons learned and essential elements for success deploying guidelines based on the quintuple helix participatory approach.
- Access to online toolkits — [DAN Europe](#) & [European Nature Academy platforms](#).

### HOW IT WORKS

The Participatory Approach Toolkit is based on the MPA-ENGAGE Quintuple Helix model, designed to ensure all relevant stakeholders contribute to climate decisions.

1

#### Stakeholder Identification & Mapping

- Identify key groups from the five helixes:
  - Science – Policy – Society – Economy – Environment
- Categorise stakeholders by:
  - influence
  - interest
  - vulnerability
  - relevance to climate actions
- Use mapping templates to visualise priorities and engagement needs.

2

#### Engagement Strategy

- Updating guidelines so they clearly explain benefits for MPAs.
- Providing instructions on how to prioritise stakeholders.
- Including criteria such as influence, impact, and relevance.
- Capacity Building & Citizen Science

3

#### Participatory Workshops & Co-Creation Sessions

- Facilitate inclusive dialogues.
- Present climate monitoring and vulnerability results.
- Jointly define climate risks, adaptation options, and conflicts.
- Build consensus for climate action plans.

4

#### Integration of Local Ecological Knowledge (LEK) and citizen science data

- Use LEK 1, 2, and 3 insights to complement scientific results.
- Include fishers, divers, and local communities in assessments.
- Strengthen legitimacy and social acceptance of decisions.

5

#### Feedback Loops & Follow-Up

- Maintain transparent communication.
- Ensure stakeholders see how their input informs final decisions.
- Support long-term involvement in implementation.

## FACTSHEET #6

## Adaptation Action Plan Development



## PURPOSE

To support Mediterranean MPAs in developing, updating, or aligning Climate Adaptation and Mitigation Plans (CAMPs) that translate scientific monitoring, vulnerability assessments, and stakeholder engagement into operational, fundable, and governance-ready actions.



## TARGET USERS

- MPA managers
- Planners & Consultants
- National and Regional authorities & NGOs

## WHY IT MATTERS

This toolkit helps MPAs:

- **Operationalise climate adaptation** at site & network levels.
- **Align with major policy frameworks** including:
  - EU Nature Restoration Regulation (NRR)
  - EU Adaptation Strategy
  - EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 (Targets 2, 3, 8)
  - Barcelona Convention SAPBIO and IMAP
  - GBF Target 8 (Resilient ecosystems by 2030)
- Serve as **Nature-based Solutions (NbS)** for climate adaptation and biodiversity recovery.
- **Develop** fundable and implementation-ready plans.
- Ensure actions are **socially accepted** and co-created.

## RECOMMENDED ADAPTATION &amp; MITIGATION ACTIONS

1. Apply the Climate Adaptation Toolkit to identify priority actions.
2. Integrate Nature-based Solutions (seagrass restoration, eco-mooring, dune recovery).
3. Strengthen monitoring to detect climate impacts.
4. Engage local communities and governance actors.
5. Align proposals with EU and regional funding instruments.
6. Reduce MPA operational emissions (mobility, facilities, energy).

## LEARN MORE

- MPA4Change's [project overview](#) & [Climate Adaptation Toolkits](#).
- Climate Change Platform for Mediterranean MPAs — [MPA-Adapt legacy](#).
- [Joint Climate Change Adaptation Plan](#) — MPA-Engage.
- Access to online toolkits — [DAN Europe](#) & [European Nature Academy platforms](#).

## HOW IT WORKS

This toolkit enables MPAs to move from assessment to action by following a standardised planning process developed under MPA-ENGAGE and refined by MPA4Change.



## Integrate Climate Monitoring Results

- Use outputs from the 11 monitoring protocols.
- Identify trends: warming, species shifts, mass mortalities.
- Detect ecosystem thresholds and early-warning indicators.



## Use the Climate Vulnerability Assessment (CVA)

- Combine ecological and socio-economic vulnerability.
- Identify priority risks, hotspots, and sensitive sectors.
- Generate a risk profile for the MPA.



## Co-Design Adaptation Actions

- Engage stakeholders using the Participatory Approach Toolkit.
- Integrate scientific data with local knowledge.
- Define ecological, social, and governance priorities.



## Build the Adaptation &amp; Mitigation Plan (CAMP)

The toolkit provides templates and guidance to define:

- Objectives (ecological, socio-economic, governance)
- Measures and actions
- Responsible actors
- Indicators for monitoring progress
- Timeframe & feasibility
- Necessary resources



## Integrate Mitigation

The plan includes measures to reduce the MPA's own carbon footprint:

- Sustainable mobility & vessel operations
- Energy efficiency in facilities
- Reduction of waste and emissions
- Enhancement of blue-carbon ecosystems



## Link to Funding

Includes an overview of available funding mechanisms:

- EU LIFE, EMFAF, Interreg, MedFund
- National restoration and climate adaptation funds
- Applicable blue-economy or NbS financing instruments

- [MPA-Adapt Joint Governance Plan](#) — pilot experiences.

## FACTSHEET #7

# Geographic Information Systems for MPAs



### PURPOSE

To support Mediterranean MPAs in using Geographic Information Systems (GIS) as a practical decision-support tool to integrate climate data, ecological information, and human pressures into spatial planning, monitoring, and climate adaptation strategies.

GIS enables MPAs to visualise climate risks, identify priority areas for action, and support evidence-based management and policy alignment.

### TARGET USERS



- MPA managers
- Spatial planners
- Technical staff and GIS officers
- Researchers
- Consultants
- Regional and national authorities

### WHY IT MATTERS

**GIS is a key enabling tool for climate-ready MPAs because it:**

- Translates complex climate and ecological data into clear spatial evidence.
- Supports risk-based decision-making under climate change.
- Strengthens coherence between monitoring, vulnerability assessment, and planning.
- Facilitates communication with policymakers and stakeholders through maps and visual outputs.

**GIS directly supports obligations and priorities under:**

- EU Adaptation Strategy
- EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030
- EU Nature Restoration Regulation
- Barcelona Convention (IMAP & SAPBIO)
- Global Biodiversity Framework – Target 8 (climate resilience)

### HOW IT WORKS

1

The GIS toolkit supports MPAs by **integrating multiple spatial data layers into a common geographic framework**. These layers may include:

- Ecological data
- Habitats (e.g. seagrass meadows, coralligenous assemblages)
- Species distributions and biodiversity features
- Climate and environmental data
- Sea surface and in situ temperature
- Marine heatwave occurrence
- Bathymetry and coastal exposure
- Human pressures and uses
- Fishing activity
- Maritime traffic
- Tourism and coastal infrastructure

2

By **overlaying and analysing these datasets**, GIS allows MPAs to:

- Identify climate-sensitive habitats and hotspots.
- Assess spatial exposure to climate drivers.
- Support zoning, management measures, and adaptation planning.

### KEY APPLICATIONS IN MPAS

- Spatial planning and zoning.
- Identification of climate refugia and sensitive habitats.
- Prioritisation of restoration and NbS actions.
- Support for adaptive management and reporting.
- Communication and stakeholder engagement.

### LEARN MORE

- MPA4Change's [project overview](#) & [Climate Adaptation Toolkits](#).
- MAPAMED Geo-Database — [Mediterranean MPAs cartographic database](#).
- [AMARE Geoportal](#) for Mediterranean MPAs.
- [World Database on Protected Areas](#) (WDPA) – GIS data.
- [EMODnet Marine Protected Areas](#) – Spatial Data.

## FACTSHEET #8

# Awareness and Communication on Climate Change Challenges



### PURPOSE

To provide Mediterranean MPAs with accessible communication materials that help explain climate impacts, monitoring results, and adaptation needs to local communities, visitors, and stakeholders. These materials come from **MPA-ENGAGE** and **were not updated within MPA4Change**, but remain highly valuable for awareness and outreach.



### TARGET USERS

- MPA managers
- Communication officers
- Educators
- NGOs & Visitor centres
- Local authorities & Outreach teams

### HOW IT SUPPORTS MPAS

Although not updated, the Communication Toolkit remains important because it helps MPAs:

- **Explain** climate change impacts in an accessible way.
- **Support** citizen science and participatory processes.
- **Improve** transparency and trust with communities.
- **Mobilise** support for adaptation actions
- **Link** monitoring results to easy-to-understand messages.
- **Raise awareness** of mass mortality events and "climate signals".

It contributes to the **engagement needs** of:

- SAPBIO
- Barcelona Convention
- EU Climate Adaptation Strategy
- GBF Target 8 (awareness & climate resilience)

### WHAT THIS TOOLKIT INCLUDES

The Communication Toolkit consists of **legacy materials** developed under **MPA-ENGAGE**.

1

#### "Boiling Mediterranean" Awareness Booklet

- Illustrated guide explaining climate change impacts in the Mediterranean.
- Multi-language versions
- Designed to support community outreach.

2

#### Visual & Social Media Materials

- Communication templates
- Infographics used for campaigns in partner MPAs.
- Social media content packages for awareness raising.

3

#### Climate Animation & Educational Videos

- Short animated cartoon explaining warming, mass mortality, and species shifts.
- Educational video clips for visitor centres and school activities.

4

#### Expert Webinars & Recordings

- Public webinars held during MPA-ENGAGE.
- Recordings available online.
- Useful to explain monitoring and adaptation concepts.

5

#### "MED-Together" Video Campaign

- Short clips sharing climate messages from Mediterranean stakeholders.
- Designed to build shared regional awareness.

6

#### Access to Deliverables & Materials Database

All communication materials are hosted on the MPA-ENGAGE website, including:

- Communication guidelines
- Infographics
- Visual identity assets
- Awareness tools developed for MPAs

### LEARN MORE

- MPA4Change's [project overview](#) & [Climate Adaptation Toolkits](#).
- MPA-ENGAGE [project overview](#).
- MPA-ENGAGE [operational guide](#) (PDF).
- [EU Climate-ADAPT project page](#) for MPA-ENGAGE.



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