

**Resolution CM/ResDip(2023)5
on the renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas awarded to the regional park of
Maremma (Italy)**

*(Adopted by the Committee of Ministers on 14 June 2023
at the 1469th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies)¹*

Appendix 5: Model plan for annual reports

Annual report for the year 2024

Annual reports should describe the changes that have taken place since the previous year in dynamic terms of management and function and not be limited to basic data. Any new text or map introducing a change in the situation of the area should be attached to the annual report.

State: Italy

Name of the area: Parco Regionale della Maremma (Maremma Regional Park)

Year and number of years since the award or renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas: 2 year

Central authority concerned:

Name: Ente Parco Regionale della Maremma

Address: via del Bersagliere 7/9, Alberese, 58100 Grosseto

Tel: +39 0564 393211

Fax:

e-mail: info@parco-maremma.it

www: www.parco-maremma.it

Authority responsible for its management:

Name: Simone Rusci

Address: via del Bersagliere 7/9, Alberese, 58100 Grosseto

Tel: +39 0564 393211

Fax:

e-mail: presidente@parco-maremma.it

www: www.parco-maremma.it

¹ As amended by Resolution CM/ResDip(2014)2 on 2 July 2014 at the 1204th meeting of the Ministers' Deputies.
Internet : <http://www.coe.int/cm>

1. Conditions: List here all conditions which were attached to the award or the renewal of the European Diploma. Explain either how the conditions have been totally complied with or detail the progress in complying with the conditions. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

N/A

2. Recommendations: List here all recommendations which were attached to the award or the renewal of the European Diploma. Explain either how the recommendations have been totally complied with or detail the progress in complying with the recommendations. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

1. entrust the Scientific Committee of the Maremma Regional Park to consult with the most relevant scientists specialised in geo-morphological, hydrological and ecological dynamics of the Ombrone river basin, with respect to the effects of erosion on the Ombrone delta and adjacent beaches, in order to:

a. gather and analyse all the existing scientific information concerning the causes of the increase of the ratio erosion/sedimentation;

Different scientific informations were collected by the Civil Engineers, a public body that deals, among other things, with hydraulic safety and works to protect the coast, to evaluate and define the implementation of specific sea protection works evaluated favorably by the Scientific Committee.

Nothing has changed compared to the previous year. we are waiting for the intervention project to limit erosion in the northern section of the Ombrone river delta.

b. establish a diagnosis of the drivers of deterioration of the delta and coastal areas, including (if relevant) factors associated to the climate change;

The causes of deterioration were established on the basis of the data collected and the modeling results, obtained using the software developed by DHI, and in particular the one-dimensional coastal solid transport model LITDRIFT and the shore evolution model LITLINE, both part of the package LITPACK, in combination with the two-dimensional modules MIKE 21 SW – Spectral Waves, MIKE 21 HD - Hydrodynamics, MIKE 21 ST – Sand Transport of the MIKE software

c. identify possible measures, in different time and space scales, to respond to the identified causes of the deterioration;

Two hypotheses of intervention to contain coastal erosion have been identified in the northern section of the Ombrone river delta with the possible evolutionary dynamics of the coast in 10 years.

1) construction of a battery of blown brushes north of the "Casino di Caccia" or, alternatively,

2) creation, in the same stretch of coast, of a series of semi-submerged islands located at a distance of some meters from the shore.

Both solutions would necessarily be accompanied by a substantial nourishment intervention (approximately 150,000 m3 of sand taken approximately 1 km from the opposite coastline)

d. analyse, from the ecological, economic and environmental impact point of views, the feasibility of the options for the regeneration of the delta and coastal areas affected by the increase of erosion processes;

The members of the C.S. have issued a favorable opinion on the start of the design of the defense works against erosion of the stretch of coast north of the Ombrone delta, underlining the significant interest in the protection of a very fragile area but of high naturalistic value and reiterating their preference for the use, for the creation of the blown groynes, of cyclopean boulders rather than geotubes; they ask to reduce the impact of the construction site on the ground as much as possible and to limit the jaggedness of the coastline (sawtooth effect using only 3 brushes) by attenuating erosion after the third brush foreseen by the project. Finally, they believe nourishment with the sand present on the bottom about 1 kilometer from the current Ombrone delta is possible only following monitoring and archaeological, hydrological, biological and toxicological analyzes which exclude the presence of naturalistic/environmental emergencies

2. in liaison with the Scientific Committee, assess the biological value of the marine area adjacent to the park as a first step, and consider the opportunity of enlarging the existing regional park to the sea and to create a new terrestrial and marine protected area, in agreement with the local stakeholders, particularly the fishing sector;

The creation of the marine protected area has always been a priority aim for the Park Authority; in fact, the proposal to expand the protected area at sea was presented in the past following specific studies carried out by a marine biologist. Unfortunately, the proposal was not followed up by the Ministry of the Environment.

This proposal will be considered again in the next future. The Tuscany regional council proposed with resolution no. 394 of 17/07/2024 the designation pursuant to the Birds Directive 2009/147/EC of the SPA "Marine-coastal area of Maremma" Natura 2000 code IT51A0040. the area corresponds to the coastal strip facing the Maremma, starting from the mouth of the river

Bruna up to the regional border, for an offshore extension of 1.5 nautical miles from the line of coast

3. ensure an adequate level of permanent staff to guarantee the efficient protection and surveillance of the diploma-holding area and ensure the renewal of the existing staff;

FOLLOWING THE public selection, 8 individuals were admitted, of which 2 entered on a permanent contract from September 2024

Below is the final ranking:

<https://parco-maremma.it/wp-content/uploads/2024/08/GRADUATORIA-FINALE-CONCORSO-GP-2024.pdf>

4. pursue the efforts to contribute to the socio-economic development of the area by fostering sustainable economic activities and the quality labels; promote internationally the exemplary model of coexistence of conservation and development achieved with the contribution of all stakeholders; park brand
European Charter for Sustainable Tourism

5. continue the efforts for investigating, restoring and conserving the outstanding cultural and archaeological values of the Maremma;

Studies carried out for the Integrated Park Plan adopted by the Tuscany region.

Historical and archaeological studies underway near the Maremma park:

- a) The archaeological potential of the PRM: project for the evaluation and dissemination of the anthropic heritage of the Park (Spaccasasso - Sasso delle donne)
- b) Documentation, analysis and study of the historical fortified architectural heritage present within the Maremma Park;
- c) Prehistoric landscapes in the PRM: field survey and GIS analysis of evidence from the prehistoric period

6. draft a management plan for the wolf in light of the experience gained with the management of the species and in correlation with the management of the ungulates;

The Department of Biological Sciences of the University of Siena (Prof. Francesco Ferretti) carries out studies and monitoring of the presence of the wolf in the Park, integrated with the annual management program of wild ungulates. For the management of livestock farms (sheep and cattle), the Park Authority promotes the creation of appropriate fences to protect domestic animals.

7. draft a tourism strategy in light of the outcomes of monitoring indicators and alert thresholds of excessive human presence in the area with a view to preventing possible overcrowding and subsequent damage to the environment.

Limited number of parking plots in Marina di Alberese and regulation of the access road to the car park itself. The limit number (150) of bikes has been defined for daily access to the rest area at Collelungo beach

3. **Site Management:** List here any changes to the European Diploma holding site management, in relation to both terrestrial and aquatic environments (as appropriate), and in relation to staff and finances, since the last annual report was submitted to the Council of Europe. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

No change

4. **Boundaries:** Give details of any changes to the boundaries of the European Diploma holding site since the last annual report was submitted to the Council of Europe. If there are any changes, please attach an appropriate map to this report. Please also indicate any unresolved difficulties that you have encountered.

No change

- 5. Other information:** List here any other information about the European Diploma holding site which you consider should be provided to the Council of Europe.

No update

The following sections of the form should only be filled in if your area is in the year before a renewal of its European Diploma for Protected Areas, i.e. year 4 after the award of the European Diploma or year 9 after its renewal.

6. Natural heritage (general abiotic description: geomorphology, geology and hydrogeology, habitats, flora, fauna, landscape) – State of conservation

- 6.1. Environment: changes or deterioration in the environment, of natural or anthropic origin, accidental or permanent, actual or anticipated
- 6.2. Flora and vegetation: changes in the plant population and in the vegetational cover; presumed causes
- 6.3. Fauna: changes in the sedentary or migratory populations; congregating, egg-laying and breeding grounds

7. Cultural heritage and socio-economic context

- 7.1. Cultural heritage
 - 7.1.1. Changes concerning cultural heritage
- 7.2. Socio-economic context
 - 7.2.1. Changes concerning the socio-economic context

8. Education and scientific interest

- 8.1. Visitors – Information policy
 - 8.1.1. Arrangements for receiving and informing the public (building, booklets, maps, cards, etc.)
 - 8.1.2. Frequentation by visitors and behavior (number, distribution in time and space)
 - 8.1.3. Special visits (distinguished persons, groups, etc.)
- 8.2. Scientific research
 - 8.2.1. Current or completed research (observation, experimentation, etc.; identification or inventory of the species listed in the appendices to the Bern Convention, etc.)
 - 8.2.2. Scientific publications

9. Site description (vulnerability, protection status, ownership, documentation)

- 9.1. Changes in legislation or regulations
- 9.2. Changes in ownership title (conversion to public property, rentals, etc.)
- 9.3. Extension or transfer, new uses (for example, conversion into total reserve)

10. Site management (management plans, budget and personnel)

- 10.1. Improvements made
 - 10.1.1. Ecological action affecting the flora and biotopes; controls of fauna
 - 10.1.2. Protection against the elements (fire, water regime)
 - 10.1.3. Approaches and thoroughfares (paths, roads, car parks, signposting, fencing, etc.)
 - 10.1.4. Field equipment (hides and study facilities)
 - 10.1.5. Waste management
 - 10.1.6. Use of renewable energy systems
- 10.2. Management
 - 10.2.1. Administrative department: changes made
 - 10.2.2. Wardens' department: changes made
 - 10.2.3. Internal policing measures
 - 10.2.4. Infringement of regulations and damage; legal action

11. Influence of the award of the European Diploma for Protected Areas

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