

Carpathian in-depth assessment of vulnerability to climate change and ecosystem-based adaption measures (CarpathCC)

The CarpathCC project aimed to carry out an in-depth assessment of the Carpathian region's vulnerability to climate change and to establish a diversified portfolio of sustainable adaptation measures based on the active cooperation of international experts in the field of environmental protection. Spatial area of interest included the Carpathian Mountains chain (including the Transylvanian Depression) and the adjacent areas of the Carpathian Basin (Pannonian Depression), including countries such as Hungary, Slovakia, Poland, Czech Republic, Serbia and Romania.

The project represented a real support for policy makers, being elaborated in close connection with the most important stakeholders from the seven countries participating in the Carpathian Convention. Within the project, the vulnerability of environmental factors and forest ecosystems was assessed in order to propose concrete measures to adapt to climate change and was structured into seven specific modules. The project activities also aimed at identifying the most relevant decision-makers in the region and their involvement in the project activities through active participation in the organized workshops in order to ensure the applicability of the project results.



- **Partners**

INCDPM Bucharest, Romania

Regional Environmental Center (REC), Hungary

Aquaprofit Co., Hungary

ARCADIS Belgium N.V.

ARTELIA

INHGA Bucharest, Romania

Potsdam Institute for Climate Research, Germany,

Centre for Agricultural Research, Hungarian Academy of Sciences (CAR HAS), Hungary

- **Main Project Members**

Eng. Deák György PhD. Habil, Scientific Researcher I

Dr. fiz. Matei Monica, Scientific Researcher II

Eng. Laslo Lucian, Scientific Researcher III

- **Period**

2011 – 2013

- **Financed via**
EU DG Environment

Objectives

The objectives of the CarpathCC project were to assess the vulnerability of ecosystems in the region of the Carpathian Mountains to climate change impacts as well as the evaluation of the existence conditions and their functionality. It also aimed to evaluate the proposed adaptation measures to the effect of climate change, including the implementation of cost-benefit analyzes for vulnerable areas.

Results

The main results of the project consisted of studies on the impact of climate change on wetlands, grasslands and forests; assessment of the effects of climate change on ecosystems and ecosystem services; identification of the most effective measures to adapt to climate change; integrated vulnerability assessment in pilot areas of the project (Tatra National Park, Rodnei Mountains National Park, Târnava Mare Area, Iron Gates Natural Park, Bükk National Park).

