

AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO THE SUSTAINABLE CONSERVATION OF INTERTIDAL SALT MARSHES IN THE LAGOON OF VENICE

LIFE12 NAT/IT/001122



The LIFE VIMINE project aims to define and implement a novel integrated approach to protect the most interior salt marshes of the northern lagoon of Venice, which are disappearing because of erosion processes originating mainly from human activities.

Salt marshes are unique habitats: they support biodiversity, have a high landscape value and provide many tangible benefits to humans.

To protect salt marshes, LIFE VIMINE aims to prevent erosion by constructing numerous, small and spatially-diffuse soil-bioengineering protection works. The core of the project is the involvement of local communities and stakeholders: through their knowledge and bond with their land, they will secure a long-term future for the proposed integrated approach.



FINAL CONFERENCE OF THE PROJECT

PROGRAM - SAVE THE DATE -

22nd June 2017 - Venice, Italy Presentation of the project results

(in Italian with simultaneous English interpreting; the conference location and final schedule will be communicated soon)

23rd June 2017 - Laghi wetland (Palude dei Laghi), northern lagoon of Venice Trip to the lagoon to see the soil-bioengineering protection works

On both days, participation is free-of-charge, but restricted to a limited number of participants. For logistical reasons, the lagoon trip is mainly reserved to representatives of institutions.

Please, confirm your participation by specifying your name and surname, your affiliation (public body, company, etc.) if any, and your contact information (phone number and email).

To register to the events / for further information: info@lifevimine.eu; +39 049 827 5535 / 329 8296417

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The LIFE VIMINE project, implemented with the contribution of the LIFE financial instrument of the European Union (Grant Agreement LIFE12 NAT/IT/001122),

contributes to the conservation of the environment of the lagoon of Venice (SCI IT3250031, SPA IT3250046), in line with the objectives of the Natura 2000

network. The Natura 2000 ecological network has been created to protect the most important animal and plant species as well as habitats in Europe.







