NEWS about the Nature Restoration Law

On November 10 was reached the provisional agreement between the EU Parliament, Commission, and Council with all the ecosystems originally covered by the law but. Instead, this agreement is better than the preliminary approval reached in July, the ambition is lower than the commission’s initial proposal of June 2022.

The provisional agreement will now be submitted to the member states’ representatives within the Council (Coreper) and to the Parliament’s environment committee for endorsement, later this year.

It will subsequently go through a final rubber-stamp vote during the Parliament’s plenary vote, expected to take place in December 2023.

Once this is done, it will enter into force 20 days after its publication in the Official Journal of the EU. Member States will then need to submit their first nature restoration plan to the Commission within two years of the entry into force.

More information in:

Webpage on nature restoration law

We want to renew the desire, in these uncertain times, to improve the understanding of man with Nature and man with HIS nature. For peace, always, and for Nature.
EGU24 – (Vienna & online). 14–19 April 2024

call4abstracts] Nature-based and bio-based solutions for geohazard mitigation on slopes and streambanks

We are proposing a session on nature-based solutions - and bio-based solutions to mitigate the effects of landslides and erosion at EGU24 - European Geosciences Union The objective of the session is to stimulate the interdisciplinary exchange of knowledge on nature-based (such as Soil and Water Bioengineering, vegetation use, capillary barriers, ...) and bio-based (such as MICP calcite induced by microbial activities, bio-polymers...) solutions for the mitigation of risks related to hydro-geological disasters, with particular attention to landslides and erosion on slopes and streambanks, including biodiversity and ecosystem services dimensions.

Contributions will range from:
- experimental studies (lab and site)
- numerical analyses and upscaling of results
- design approaches, best practices, manuals, and guidelines
- National and European policies
- case studies

The session has been organized by
Alessandro Fraccica, Vittoria Capobianco, André Evette, Paola Sangalli, Stephan Hörbinger

(ISPRA – Italian Institute for Environmental Protection and Reseach, NGI - Norwegian Geotechnical Institute, INRAE – French National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and Environment, EFIB – European Federation of Soil and Water Bioengineering, BOKU – University of Natural Resources and Life Sciences, Vienna)

More information and the session description can be found in the attached flyer and here: https://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EGU24/session/48555

The deadline for submission of abstracts is 10 January 2024 - 13:00 CET.

Further information on abstract submission is available at: https://www.egu24.eu/programme/how_to_submit.html
The conference INTERPRAEVENT is the professional congress in the field of preventive protection against natural disasters.

2024 the international conference will be held for the ninth time in Austria and for the first time in Vienna. The INTERPRAEVENT 2024 takes place from 10 - 13 June 2024 at the Conference Center Hofburg Vienna.

You are kindly invited to submit a paper that addresses the theme of the INTERPRAEVENT 2024.

**TOPICS**

**Natural hazard processes**
The main focus of the conference is on the following natural hazard processes

- debris flows
- floods (fluvial and pluvial)
- forest fires
- landslides (including rockfall)
- snow avalanches

Special attention is paid to the effects caused by climate change, for example extreme weather events, heatwaves and droughts or heavy precipitation on the natural hazard processes. Furthermore, the following topics related to the natural hazard processes will be considered: glacier and permafrost related risks, erosion and sediment related disasters, cascading events, storm events and protective function of forests.

**Sessions**
The INTERPRAEVENT 2024 will be organized as a scientific-technical conference with six thematic sessions:

1. **1) Climate Change: Drivers, Triggers and Consequences**
2. **2) Risk Governance, Policies and Resilience**
3. **3) From Observations and Experiments to Modelling and Simulations**
4. **4) Hazard and Risk Assessment**
5. **5) Structural and Non-Structural Mitigation Measures**

Global warming and its massive impact on extreme natural disasters is one of the main challenges of our era. Traditional concepts of hazard prevention or disaster management are no longer sufficient in the present, global climatic change requires sustainable social adaptation processes for the protective system. The conference INTERPRAEVENT 2024 is addressing this issue under the overall theme: “Natural hazards in a changing climate – How to manage risks under global warming?”.

**Call for Student Award**
The submission for the Student Award is open from 1 June until 1 November 2023

[More Information](#)
On 23 November, the book "A HISTORY OF LIFE AND TIME" by Prof. João Paulo Almeida Fernandes will be launched at 6pm at the Lisbon Geographical Society (Rua das Portas de Santo Antão, 1000-Lisbon), by Alêtheia Editores.

The book will be presented by José Manuel Fernandes, Isabel Ramos and Luís Borralho.

It will be an opportunity to get to know one of his works, which reveals his enormous scientific scope combined with his high social and human sensitivity.

No dia 23 de novembro será lançado o livro com o título "UMA HISTÓRIA DA VIDA E DO TEMPO" da autoria do Prof. João Paulo Almeida Fernandes pelas 18h00 na Sociedade de Geografia de Lisboa (Rua das Portas de Santo Antão, 1000-Lisboa), pela Alêtheia Editores.

O livro será apresentado por José Manuel Fernandes, Isabel Ramos e Luís Borralho.

Será uma oportunidade de conhecerem uma das suas obras e que revela a sua enorme abrangência científica aliada à sua elevada sensibilidade social e humana.

PRESS REVIEW: Federico Preti, President AIPIN, explains how impressive the violence of the flood on November 2nd in Tuscany was

“Our upstream territory does not “hold” the water which therefore arrives in large quantities and too quickly downstream, furthermore the increase in forests does not compensate for the waterproofing of the soil” says our president Federico Preti.

Federico Preti, Presidente AIPIN, spiega quanto sia stata impressionante la violenza dell’alluvione del 2 novembre in Toscana.

“IL nostro territorio a monte non “tiene” l’acqua che quindi arriva in gran quantità e troppo rapidamente a valle, inoltre l’aumento dei boschi non compensa l’impermeabilizzazione dei suoli” dice il nostro Presidente Federico Preti.