MOT	PML	Adapting Ghadira Bay to climate change and related risks Global warming causes sea-level rise as oceans expand, and makes storm patterns more energetic. One major factor associated with storm events is called "storm surge". Extreme low pressure over an area can cause sea levels to rise locally, which can lead to coastal flooding in low-lying areas as well as beach erosion. The migration of people towards the coast has also turned the coastal erosion into an ever growing problem. It can therefore be concluded that the coastal erosion is a result of a combination of both natural and human factors. Amongst many problems found due to beach erosion the most important ones are the destruction of sand dunes, and the loss of beaches (National Institute of Coastal and Marine Management, 2004). In relation to Għadira Bay, one can say that this particular beach can be considered sheltered by the headlands, meaning that waves in the inner part of the bay are generally small. Nonetheless, significant wave action happens during the periods of strong north-easterly winds. During these periods the winds blow sand onto the road. This causes a hazard to the traffic and furthermore, the sand is lost forever once it goes onto the road. This is evidenced by recent happenings such as the storm which took place on the 21st of March 2019, where a north-easterly gale shifted sand across the road in Għadira Bay, subsequently causing chaos and blocking the road for traffic. The project being proposed shall therefore extend the sandy beach by a average of 20 metres and include the construction of a Toeberm to prevent the replenished sand from being carried out to sea during stormy weather. The project will therefore seek to address the current beach erosion problem. The promenade and related road shall also be appropriately upgraded in order to effecitvely mitigate against any loss of sand during future storms. This is in line with Specific Objective 2.4 as outlined in the Cohesion Policy Legislative Package 2021-2027 - "promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and disaster resilience".	This is a new project	Preliminary studies are ongoing. Currently awaiting approval of application permit.	€ 89,000,000.00	National Tourism Policy http://mhra.org.mt/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/TOURISM-POLICY-2015-2020.pdf Malta National Electromobility Action Plan 2013 https://electromobility.gov.mt/en/Policies/Documents/The%20Malta%20National%20Electromobility%20Action%20Plan.pdf Transport Masterplan 2025: http://www.transport.gov.mt/admin/uploads/media-library/files/Transport%20Master%20Plan%20rev%202.0.pdf	Phase 1 Chapter 1, Article 2.1.b,iv, vii Phase 2 Chapter 1, Article 2.1.bii Phase 3 Chapter 1, Article 2.1.c iv Chapter 1, Article 2.1.e ii All Phases Point 11 of the Country Specific Recommendations for Malta 2018