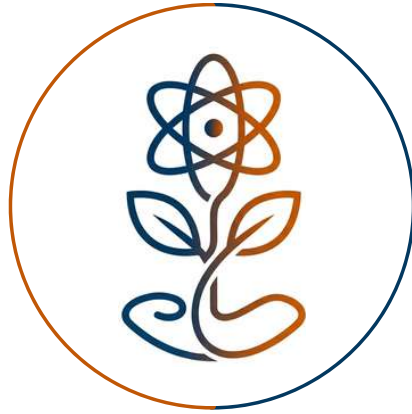


FESTAS 2026
NEXUS

PHOTO CATALOGUE



FESTAS 2026 NEXUS

Festival di Arte & Scienza
Napoli, 22-26 giugno

FESTAS 2026 – International Photo Contest Climate Extremes

Within the framework of FESTAS 2026 – NEXUS

Objective

The **FESTAS 2026 – Climate Extremes International Photo Contest** is part of the first edition of **FESTAS**, an art and science festival entitled **NEXUS**, taking place from **22 to 26 June 2026** in the historic centre of **Naples** (Italy).

FESTAS 2026 - NEXUS explores **connections, relationships, and intersections**: between art and science, between sensory and cognitive experience, between emotion and knowledge, between people, disciplines, and environments, across time and space. Guided by five key words, **Nature, Environment, Xxi century, hUmanity, Society**, the festival proposes an open exploration of complexity, without predefined itineraries or simplified narratives.

Within this conceptual framework, the *Climate Extremes* photo contest invites photographers to reflect visually on the **interdependencies between human activities, environmental systems, and climate-related risks**, addressing extreme climate phenomena as both scientific realities and lived human experiences.

Theme

CLIMATE EXTREMES

Submitted works should explore extreme manifestations of climate change, including weather-induced events, environmental transformations, social vulnerability and resilience, human-nature relations, and the cultural, emotional, and political dimensions of climate emergencies.

Photographs may adopt documentary, conceptual, or artistic approaches, provided they remain grounded in real contexts and experiences.



AFTER THE PO FLOOD

A few years ago, in Brescello, the Enza and Po rivers overflowed, causing a breach in the embankment that protected the surrounding area along the riverbanks. This area included facilities and nature trails used by local residents and tourists. Due to heavy rainfall, intensive land use, gravel extraction by humans, and other factors, the force of the water swept through poplar groves and flooded nearby roads, eventually reaching homes in Boretto and threatening many houses in Brescello as well.

This event was likely influenced, at least in part, by climate change and global warming, which are contributing to more frequent and intense extreme weather events.

CARLO RONDINONE, ITALY

BECOMING STRANGERS TO OUR OWN PLACE

Photographed in Valencia, Spain, during an intense European heatwave, this image portrays a street performer dressed as an extraterrestrial beneath an oversized parasol adapted to shield him from extreme temperatures. What first appears surreal increasingly resembles an ordinary scene of urban survival.



The photograph reflects the growing tension between human adaptability and the accelerating intensity of climate extremes. Across cities worldwide, societies are transforming behaviours, infrastructures, and public spaces in an attempt to endure rising temperatures. The oversized umbrella becomes both a symbol of adaptation and a reminder of its limitations: a fragile, improvised defence against increasingly hostile climatic conditions. The alien figure represents a future in which surviving extreme heat may require transformations so profound that we become almost unrecognisable versions of ourselves. As climate change intensifies, daily life itself begins to feel strange, and the familiar slowly turns alien. The image explores the intersection of climate, urban life, and human vulnerability, questioning whether adaptation alone will be enough.

VALENTINA MONICO-GONZALEZ, SPAIN



BIRCH TREES

The picture shows a dead birch forest in Gnarrenburg, located between Bremen and Hamburg in northern Germany.

The birches fell victim to a forest fire following a prolonged period of drought.

T. KARL STELLING, GERMANY



CILO BUZULLARI



Cilo Glaciers, which have a history of 20 thousand years, started to melt due to the Global Climate. Cilo Glaciers, located in the southeastern tip of Turkey, within the borders of Hakkari province, is the second and highest mountain in Turkey with an altitude of 4135 meters. Cilo Mountain, a tectonic mountain whose summit is covered with a snow and ice cover that does not melt for four seasons, forms the easternmost extension of the Southeastern Taurus Mountains. It can be reached within a 4-5 hour walk, and it is not car-accessible.

BETÜL ŞİMŞEK, TÜRKİYE



CHIST'È 'O PAESE D' 'O SOLE SUPERCCELL OVER NAPLES

For years, the opening line of the refrain from Libero Bovio's song faithfully described the mild and sunny climate for which Naples proudly claimed to be the capital of sunshine and blue skies.

As evidence of climate change, today Naples must also contend with extreme weather phenomena such as supercell thunderstorms - a particularly violent type of storm capable of generating *tornadoes, hailstorms, extremely strong wind gusts, and torrential rain*. Once typical of the central plains of vast continents (such as the United States and Australia), these storms are now increasingly frequent across the Mediterranean basin.

The photograph was taken on June 16, 2014, at around 1:30 PM from Bellavista, Portici.

Witnessing this phenomenon evokes a mixture of tension, fear, and wonder, recalling the terrifying power of nature while, at the same time, revealing its beauty.

ANGELO CUCCO, ITALY



ECOSISTEMA IN BILICO - ECOSYSTEM ON THE EDGE

The photograph captures a flock of pink flamingos in the historic salt pans of Sardinia, a vital and fragile wetland ecosystem. The weathered wooden barriers define the anthropized space, while wind turbines and industrial facilities loom in the background, symbolizing both the effort and the contradictions of the energy transition. The image directly addresses the threats of rising temperatures and prolonged droughts: the visibly receding water levels in the basin critically jeopardize the availability of food sources, threatening the survival of this species. This scene visualizes the complex interdependence (NEXUS) between nature, human activities, and industrial systems, highlighting the vulnerability of delicate ecosystems when exposed to climate-induced emergencies, while inviting a deep reflection on our environmental responsibility and the urgent need for real, grounded climate resilience.

ROBERTO MELIS, ITALY



EDGE OF NEGLECT

This aerial photograph documents the environmental reality along the river edge in Keraniganj, Dhaka, where dense urban settlements rise beside vast accumulations of plastic and industrial waste. The image reflects the extreme consequences of unplanned urbanization, pollution, and climate vulnerability in one of the world's fastest-growing megacities. Waste-choked waterways and disappearing natural drainage systems intensify flood risks during extreme rainfall events, while toxic surroundings threaten both ecosystems and human health. By juxtaposing human habitation with expanding fields of garbage, the photograph explores the fragile relationship between people and nature, revealing how marginalized communities often bear the heaviest burden of environmental collapse. Grounded in a real urban landscape, the work highlights the social, political, and emotional dimensions of the climate crisis and calls for urgent environmental responsibility and sustainable urban planning.

RAKIBUL ALAM KHAN, BANGLADESH



END OF THE WORLD

The picture was taken on the road that connects Formosa do Rio Preto in Bahia to Mateiros in the state of Tocantins during the dry season. (from may to September) The Road across the Cerrado, depicted in the picture, is pretty rough, recommended only to 4x4 vehicles. The scene is composed by the dust and smoke due to high temperatures increased by the dryness. This continuous process warms the atmosphere prolonging the dry season and changes climate patterns. The intended meaning that I purchase with this picture is to bring awareness to the Cerrado Biome which is on the brink of collapse and risk of desertification. Cerrado is a biome in central Brasil, well known to be the cradle of waters for being the origins of Amazon, San Francisco and Parana basins and right now is in strong process of savannization which disturbs the balance of the global hydrological cycle.

ALEXANDRE MILITÃO, BRASIL



FLOATING RESILIENCE

This photograph captures a floating village community in southern Vietnam navigating daily life on a turbid river waterway, characteristic of Southeast Asia's Mekong Delta. The composition centers on adaptive waterborne dwellings and aquaculture platforms juxtaposed against a dense, tropical coastline. Communities like this exist at the precipice of climate extremes; they are acutely vulnerable to intensified seasonal flooding, unpredictable monsoons, and rising sea levels that disrupt delicate aquatic ecosystems and threaten traditional livelihoods. Concurrently, these structures represent a profound narrative of human resilience and architectural adaptation to fluctuating aquatic environments. The image serves as a stark visual testament to the fragile equilibrium between human civilization and accelerating environmental volatility, prompting viewers to confront the immediate, lived realities of frontline populations facing global climate disruption.

RONEN ROSENBLATT, VIETNAM



GOING TO COLLECT WATER

This symbolic image reflects the silent struggle of countless women in coastal villages. Before the first light of dawn, their journey begins- walking long distances in search of drinkable water, while surrounded by endless saline sources. In these regions, fresh water feels like a distant dream. As the heat intensifies, so does the hardship - muddy paths underfoot, scorching sun overhead, and salt-laden air draining their strength. Yet, they move forward every day, carrying not just water, but the weight of survival. This is not the story of one woman alone, but of thousands whose unseen battles define life in the coastal belt - where collecting water is not just a task, but a daily fight to live.

BIPUL AHMED, BANGLADESH



LIGHTHOUSE IN THE MIST

The photograph was taken at dawn in Bari, Italy, and portrays a lighthouse emerging through dense sea fog. The image captures a fragile boundary between visibility and disappearance, symbolizing the growing uncertainty linked to climate change and atmospheric instability in coastal environments.

The lighthouse, traditionally associated with orientation and safety, appears isolated and partially obscured, evoking the vulnerability of human infrastructures and communities facing environmental transformation. At the same time, the soft light of dawn suggests resilience and the possibility of adaptation.

Through this image, I wanted to explore the emotional and symbolic dimensions of climate extremes, connecting natural phenomena with human perception, memory, and the search for direction in a changing world.

PAKY CASSANO, ITALY



LIVING ON THE EDGE

A man collects water from a hand pump on Mousuni Island in West Bengal in India, while huge tidal waves roll in. Makeshift embankments that once sheltered the pump from the waves have been destroyed by erosion. Tidal flooding has increased due to the rise in the sea level, causing extensive damage to the island.

SUMIT SANYAL, INDIA



MIST IN FOREST

Dormagen Neuss, Deutschland

Normally it is a shining small forest, however decades of extreme climate changing it comes sometimes with a layer of mist in the Spring chilly morning, before the noon.

It is not as thick as a white blanket; on the contrary it paints a few of white melancholy and it's like you have got lost in the forest with a little glimmering light, hesitated how to go on ~ can not doing anything about it, only wait for the disappear of vapor of mist.

Sometimes it just needs a little while of waiting to break through, to reach the sky!

ALENA THUNDER CLS , DEUTSCHLAND



MUD ANGELS - GLI ANGELI DEL FANGO



In 2023, Senigallia was struck by a severe flood caused by intense rainfall linked to climate change. This photograph portrays the help and solidarity brought by the “Mud Angels” (Gli angeli del fango)-volunteers who worked tirelessly to support the affected community during the emergency.

FRANCO MARIANGELI, ITALY

MURDER IN THE ARCTIC HEAT (38 °C, JUNE 20, 2020)



The photograph depicts a melting strawberry ice cream placed on a flat surface, staged as a crime scene. Stark background, harsh lighting, and evidence-like framing emphasize its rapid transformation as it collapses into liquid form. The image was taken in Oslo, Norway, during unusually warm weather, where even brief outdoor exposure causes frozen foods to melt quickly.



The work links this everyday moment to climate extremes through melting as a visible indicator of rising temperatures and heat intensity. The ice cream becomes a fragile “victim” of environmental change, reflecting more frequent heatwaves and unstable seasonal conditions. The crime scene aesthetic invites viewers to see environmental damage as traceable and urgent, highlighting both emotional unease and the normalization of climate disruption in daily life.

L. PEACH, NORWAY



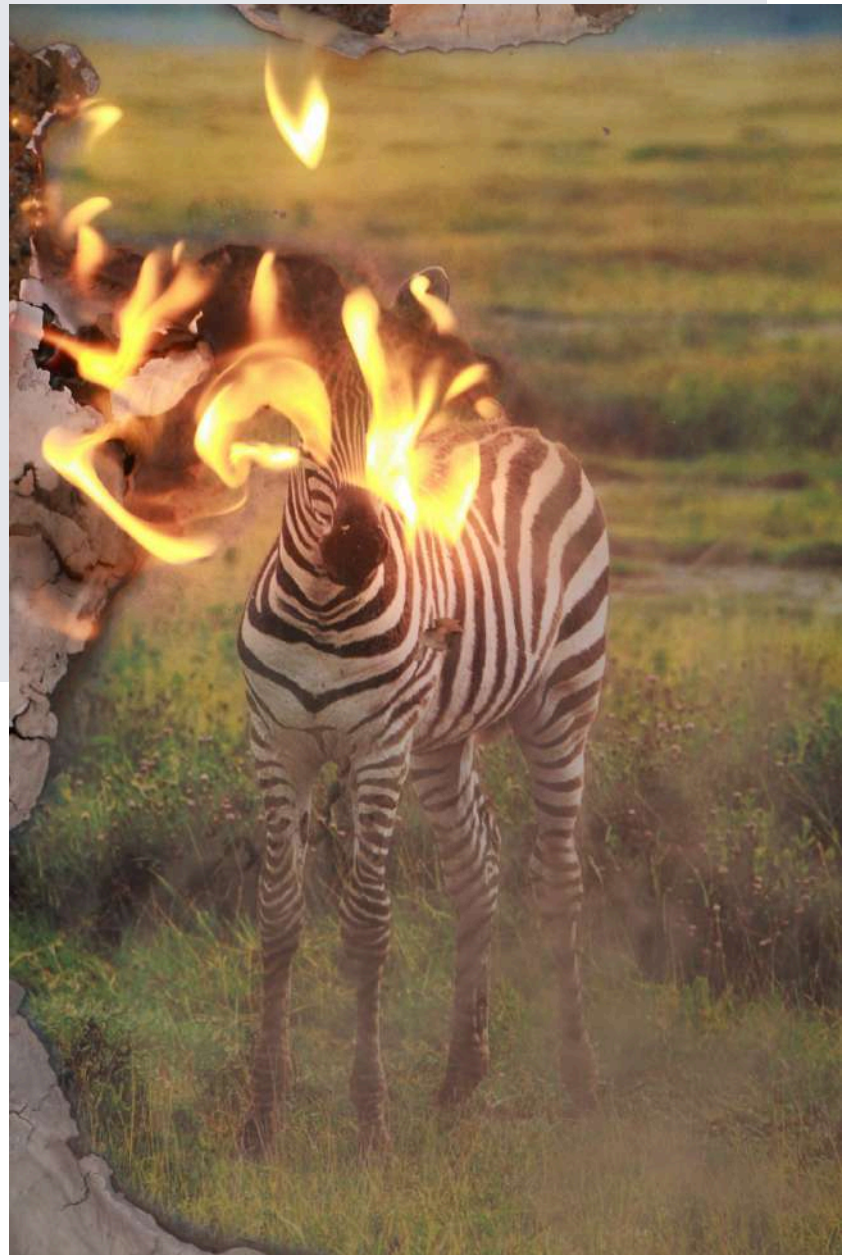
ON THE CROSSHAIRS OF GLOBAL WARMING



Reveals the fragility of nature in the face of accelerating climate change. Photographed on the coast of Iceland through a small opening in an iceberg, the image symbolizes how rising temperatures and human activity are placing once-resilient ecosystems under threat. Humanity, in turn, becomes a target of its own actions. The work aims to spark a sense of personal responsibility in every viewer and inspire action toward preserving the future of our planet.

YEVHEN SAMUCHENKOR, UKRAINE

**POSTCARDS
FROM
HUMANKIND
7**



In the ignoble project of destroying nature, nature itself will know how to adapt.

And by virtue of its incorruptible dignity, it might self-destruct, burn without any external cause, before any external cause can set it aflame.

DAVIDE GUALTIERI, ITALY



REQUIEM FOR A WETLAND

Captured in a small pond in Teghorbisha village within the Joypurhat District of Bangladesh, this photograph serves as a visual dirge for a dying ecosystem. At its center, a discarded film roll further degraded by natural elements - lies half-submerged in suffocating mire, its perforated frame and exposed celluloid strip barely visible; it stands as a haunting monument to both human negligence and the fading memory of our environmental resilience. This decaying artifact of memory no longer captures life; instead, its vulnerable celluloid dissolves into stagnant water, mirroring how relentless climate extremes penetrate and erode local ecological boundaries. The dark, fractured reflection beneath the surface warns of an anticipated collapse, where the distinction between human chronicle and natural decay completely vanishes. Through a melancholic, high-contrast palette, the image transcends simple documentary evidence. As the celluloid drowns, it stands as a profound critique of the Anthropocene, proving that by puncturing Earth's defenses, we are destroying the very archive of our future.

ASHADUZZAMAN CHOWDHURY, BANGLADESH



RISING TIDE OF SURVIVAL

This photograph captures people climbing a lone tree standing in rising coastal waters in Chittagong, Bangladesh. The scene reflects the growing impact of global warming and sea level rise on vulnerable coastal communities. As climate change intensifies, many low-lying areas face flooding, land loss, and displacement. The isolated tree symbolizes both survival and uncertainty, while the people represent communities struggling to adapt to environmental change. The image aims to raise awareness about climate extremes and the human consequences of rising seas, encouraging global attention to the urgent need for climate action and protection of vulnerable populations.

KAZI MD JAHIRUL ISLAM , BANGLADESH



ROOTS IN CHAOS

The photograph documents, in the foreground, the intricate and chaotic root system of a monumental tree uprooted and thrown to the ground by the fury of the wind. Location: Asiago Plateau, near the small lake of Roana (Vicenza), Italy. Effects of Storm Vaia, October 2018. The work represents the visual and tangible impact of extreme weather events intensified by global warming. The image captures the moment in which the fury of the atmosphere strikes the land, translating the violence of the climate crisis into the sudden devastation of an entire forest landscape. The geometric chaos of the shattered wood becomes a profound point of intersection between the force of the elements and the fragility of the territory. The photograph offers a direct and unfiltered testimony, inviting an immediate reflection on the vulnerability and complex interdependence of our forests in the face of a climate that is changing with increasing speed and destructiveness.

ROBERTA RACCA, ITALY



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

Farmers grow their crops on long, thin vegetable gardens which float on a river. Each strip of land is between 200ft and 300ft long, and farmers cultivate up to 300 types of vegetable, navigating the channels between them by boat. The gardens rise and fall with the swelling waters of nearby rivers, which restrict the time that crops can be grown and make land a precious commodity for local residents. The area in Pirojpur, Bangladesh covering 400 hectares, shows an extraordinary array of crops including beans, beet, pumpkins, okra, aubergine, cucumber, red amaranthus, gourds, turnip, cauliflowers, turmeric and chillies. This farming method has been part of the regional heritage in the southern part of the country where people experience frequent natural disasters, such as floods, cyclones, and sea level rises. This is becoming very popular and demanding because it provides a solution to the challenges posed by climate change in the region. As Bangladesh is at high risk due to the impacts of climate change, this method could become a very popular solution for other parts of the country, especially in regions that experience waterlogged conditions.

AZIM KHAN-RONNIE, BANGLADESH



THE ARAL GRAVEYARD

The picture was taken in Moynaq, Uzbekistan, where ships no longer meet the sea but silently rest on the sand, rusting witnesses of a vanished past. Once a thriving fishing port, Moynaq was slowly reshaped when Soviets diverted rivers feeding Aral for cotton production. Climate change exacerbated the water retreat, turning a living ecosystem into a dry and toxic desert. The ecological collapse led to the disappearance of species, water shortages and soil contamination, causing illnesses among the locals. The Aral is now left to its destiny with only a few years left before its disappearance. This image reflects a landscape shaped by both human ambition and climate extremes, where nature and history collapse into one another. The stranded ships stand as disaster monuments to a fragile balance broken, a quiet memento that environmental change is not always sudden, but often slow and irreversible.

CHRISTIAN LORENZ, ITALY



THE DROPS - LE GOCCE



The ones that make the vase overflow...

Storms, floods, endless rain - nature absorbs for as long as it can, contains, struggles to hold back the tide. Each in its own small way, all contribute: even the tiniest blades of grass or flower stems hold back drops, as much as possible, to prevent the irreparable.

NICOLETTA REBAUDENGO, ITALY



THE MISTERIOUS NATURE



On the first morning of 2026, this photograph was captured from the top of the scenic Jampui Hills in North Tripura, India. What appeared at first to be winter fog gradually transformed into an intense blanket of clouds covering the valleys and hills. Within a short time, the entire region of Kanchanpur and Jampui experienced heavy rainfall. More strikingly, this was not a single-day phenomenon but a repeated daily pattern. The image reflects the growing unpredictability of weather and the visible impact of climate extremes in fragile hill ecosystems. Beyond its visual beauty, the photograph stands as a quiet reminder of nature's changing rhythm and the urgent need to understand and protect our environment in the face of climate change.

DR. SRIMANTA RAY, INDIA



THE PROGNOSIS

The photograph, taken in Nueva Ecija, Philippines in the wake of a severe typhoon, captures a fallen tree resting amidst scattered plastic debris and empty barrels. The dense, white cloud cover creates a hauntingly sterile background, isolating the scene. To the right, a suspended bottle resembles a clinical IV drip, evoking a tragic metaphor - a dying nature in desperate need of cure it cannot receive. The image embodies the theme of Climate Extremes by highlighting the intersection of severe weather events and anthropogenic waste. It portrays the fragile connection between humanity's environmental footprint and the escalating severity of natural disasters. Ultimately, the photograph serves as a visual wake-up call, illustrating that our ecosystems cannot easily recover from the wounds we inflict.

CARLO G. DACUMOS, PHILIPPINES



THIRSTY PLANET



The crisis of drinking water is one of the greatest threats to human life. Due to global warming, northern glaciers are melting rapidly, while monsoon patterns in the Indian subcontinent have become highly irregular. As a result, many freshwater rivers are drying up. Purulia, a district in West Bengal, is severely affected by this crisis. More than 48 villages are facing acute shortages of drinking water. People often depend on collecting water from dry riverbeds, while limited supplies are sometimes provided by government authorities. During summer, the situation becomes even worse, and the little water available can only be gathered from dried-up riverbeds. This alarming condition highlights the urgent need to address global warming and climate change. If immediate action is not taken, water scarcity may become one of the major causes of the collapse of human civilisation.

SANDIPANI CHATTOPADHYAY, INDIA



UNTITLED



The Arctic Ocean on September 4, 2025, at 88.0°N and 14.4°W, taken aboard Norwegian RV 'Kronprins Haakon' during expedition 'Into the Blue, i2B - Collecting new geological archives that will reveal past Arctic climate secrets'. In wide areas of the Arctic Ocean only very thin ice was left.

The observed maximum ice thickness was about 2 m. In 1987 German RV 'Polarstern' got stuck already at 86.4°N in 6 m thick ice for one week. In 2025 RV 'Kronprins Haakon' steamed through the Arctic Ocean at speeds of up to 10 knots, and never got stuck. What a difference!

NORBERT NOWACZYK, GERMANY



UNTITLED

Photograph taken during a lightning storm over the pre-Alpine hills before a thunderstorm. It conveys the energy and power of nature.

MARIAVITTORIA AMORUSO, ITALY



UNTITLED

Industrial growth has transformed human civilization, bringing progress, technology, and livelihoods. Yet this progress often comes at a devastating environmental cost. The toxic waste released from a factory into the Subarnarekha River contaminates the river that sustains countless villages along its banks. While the factory provides employment and economic support, its polluted discharge flows downstream, affecting water, ecosystems, and the health of thousands who depend on the river for bathing, fishing, and survival. This single factory symbolizes a much larger global crisis. Across the world, industries continue to pollute air, water, and soil, threatening both nature and human life. Heavy metals and industrial toxins seep into groundwater, silently endangering future generations. Progress should not come at the cost of the planet. Protecting the environment requires responsibility, awareness, and collective action. As the dominant species on Earth, it is our duty to preserve the beauty and balance of the world we call home.

DEBRAJ DAS, INDIA



UNTITLED

The photo was taken in Scilla, Reggio Calabria, Italy, on a seemingly sunny August day.

At that moment, the sun went dark and clouds gathered, unleashing a violent summer storm. A group of young people on the beach attempted to escape, taking shelter with their beach towels. The rapid change in the weather didn't give them time to seek shelter.

STEFANO BALLETTA, ITALY



UNTITLED

I took this photo in a rural part of my country when we got the alert that a large field had caught on fire because of farm work in the area. The image I found was, a local village being slowly surrounded by the fire and needing to evacuate. This heartbreaking image is a child's stroller engulfed in flames, along with the memories attached to it.

ERIKA TODOROVA, BULGARIA



UNTITLED

A famous hospital in Chattogram submerged in devastating flood waters. As a result of unplanned urbanization & global warming, the ground floor of the Chattogram Maternal and Childcare Hospital goes underwater during heavy rains almost every year. This excess rain water mixes with the city's sewage and becomes too toxic ! That's why the patients and people who come to this hospital for treatment are more likely to get waterborne diseases. However, with the increase in the incidence of Covid Pandemic in Bangladesh at this time, the incidence of Dengue has also increased at a significant rate ! This is also a Covid Pandemic dedicated hospital. At the difficult time of a raging pandemic, people coming to the hospital seeking treatment have to go through immense suffering due to the flooding where an ailing mother waits to see a doctor with her child in the flooded hospital lobby.

ZIAUL HUQUE , BANGLADESH



UNTITLED



Flooding that affected the entire State of Rio Grande do Sul in May 2024. The photographs were taken in the state capital, Porto Alegre, where even the Brazilian Navy facilities were flooded, together with the city centre and its historic buildings, revealing the fragility of urban systems when faced with extreme events.

ARLETY DA SILVA, BRASIL



UNEVEN HEAT

Extreme heat does not affect everyone equally. This image was taken in Valencia, Spain, during an unusually warm spring week, when official forecasts had already anticipated temperatures above seasonal averages.

At 18:13, urban thermometers still registered 32°C. In the same public square, different bodies experience the same atmosphere differently. While two pedestrians walk apparently comfortably in the afternoon sun, another person moves slowly across an exposed urban environment. The image explores the nexus between climate, cities and society, showing how extremes amplify vulnerabilities and unevenly shape human experience.

Climate change not only alters temperatures and statistics. It reshapes how people inhabit cities, who can adapt more easily to rising urban heat, and who disproportionately bear its burden.

IVÁN LAGOS-CASTRO, SPAIN



UNTITLED

I've never seen a storm of this power in the PIANURA PADANA . The Climate is changing, the world is sinking.....

Near Milan from the window of my house

MAURO FUMAGALLI , ITALY



UNTITLED

When I opened the front door of my home in Ksar Helal, Monastir Tunisia, during this January floods, muddy waters rushed in, the precise moment my smartphone captured this imperfect image. As a Tunisian engineer struggling with low pay in our fragile economy, it was the only tool I had.

These were Tunisia's heaviest rains in over seventy years, killing five and devastating eastern and northern regions. Poor infrastructure turned the climate extreme into a lethal catastrophe, as we in the Global South bear the consequences of emissions from wealthy, industrialized nations who set the rules while we drown.

This photograph is my intimate witness: the door flung open as a metaphor for the global portal we cannot shut. It speaks of vulnerability, shock, dignity, and quiet rage: raw truth from a man who watched reality flood his home and our shared future.

As a Tunisian engineer, this image was captured in the raw moment the floods entered my home. I offer it with quiet hope that it will speak to the jury and illuminate the human stakes of our changing climate.

DORRA FADHLOUN, TUNISIA



UNTITLED



Due to climate change, Lake Trasimeno (Umbria, Italy) is progressively losing its ability to support navigation and fishing for the coastal populations, putting their economic survival at risk. Docks and ports have silted up, and even ferries to the islands are forced to limit their routes due to the shallow waters.

MARCO PAGANINI, ITALY



UNTITLED

"La strada segnata toccava la serra,
l'auto sfrecciava e l'uomo correva,
la natura gridava mentre il sole spariva.
La fretta, l'asfalto, il mondo
dell'altro..."

"The marked road stretched toward the greenhouse,
the car sped by and man kept running,
nature cried out as the sun disappeared.
The rush, the asphalt, the world
of the other..."

Battipaglia

VALENTINA DI PASQUALE, ITALY



UNTITLED

The photo documents the resilience of the community of San Martino Valle Caudina (AV), a pleasant town repeatedly affected by floods and rapid flows of mud and debris, due to the hydrogeological fragility of the Partenio massif.



On December 16, 1999, intense rains caused debris flows from Mount Pizzone, causing six casualties and serious devastation between San Martino and Cervinara.

Twenty years later, on December 22, 2019, a new landslide from the same slope (visible at the top of the photo) obstructed the Caudino creek upstream of the building visible in the background (an ancient mill), causing the explosion of the buried riverbed along the town, over 300 displaced people and extensive structural damage.

Today the area is constantly monitored and preventive evacuation protocols are activated. The interventions in progress aim both at the stabilization of the slopes and at the hydraulic officiousness of the underground stream, integrating safety and urban redevelopment.

FRANCESCO SILVESTRI, ITALIA



VAIA E IL BOSTRICO SU PASSO REDEBUS

The photograph was taken on the Redebus Pass, in Trentino, an area heavily affected by the violence of the Vaia Storm of 2018. On the ground you can see what remains of the trees felled by the strong wind of that night and, among the trees still standing - surviving but damaged - you can observe the action of the bark beetle, a small beetle which, after the Vaia Storm, took advantage of the weakening of the spruce trees, causing a real epidemic.

ANNALISA LENZI, ITALY



WATERBOUND LIVES

An aerial view shows a family taking shelter on a small makeshift platform as floodwaters submerge homes in Jatrapur Union, Kurigram, Bangladesh, on June 22, 2022. Triggered by heavy monsoon rains and upstream water from neighboring India, the flooding inundated vast areas of northern Bangladesh, leaving thousands stranded and homeless. Surrounded by partially submerged houses, the family remains isolated in rising water, reflecting the growing vulnerability of low-lying communities to extreme climate events. The photograph highlights the human impact of recurring floods intensified by climate change, where entire villages face displacement, loss of livelihood, and uncertain futures. Through this image, the work aims to raise awareness about climate extremes and the resilience of communities forced to adapt and survive in increasingly fragile environmental conditions.

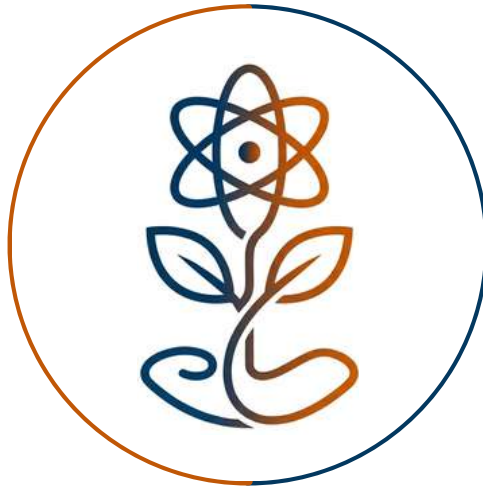
MUHAMMAD AMDAD HOSSAIN, BANGLADESH



WHERE THE RIVER EATS THE LAND

In Murshidabad's Lalgola block, the mighty Padma River is steadily swallowing the village of Taranagar on the India–Bangladesh border. Once a thriving riverside settlement, the area is now marked by collapsed homes, broken embankments, and displaced families forced to watch their land disappear. Intensified monsoon rains, rising water levels, and severe riverbank erosion—linked to changing climate patterns—have turned the landscape into a zone of uncertainty and loss. The photograph reflects the growing human cost of climate extremes, where environmental destruction threatens livelihoods, memory, and belonging. At the same time, it speaks of resilience, as communities continue to live and adapt amid the slow violence of displacement and ecological crisis.

RUMELA DE, INDIA



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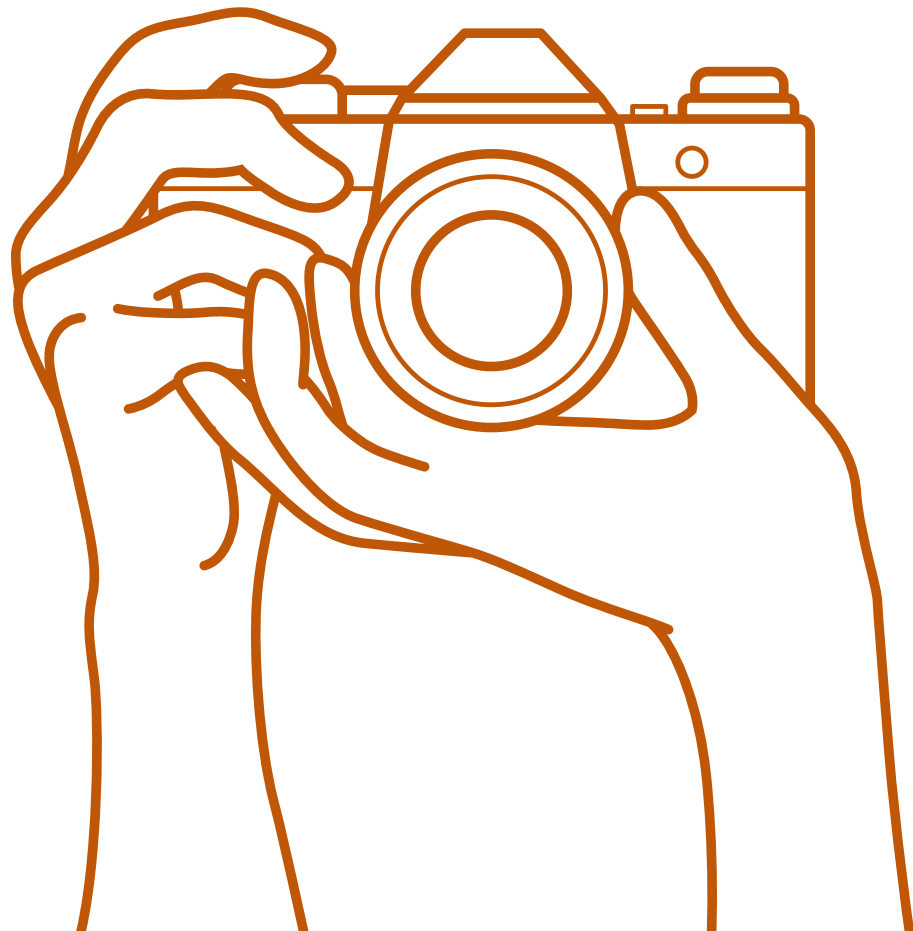
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