



CO-EVOLVE

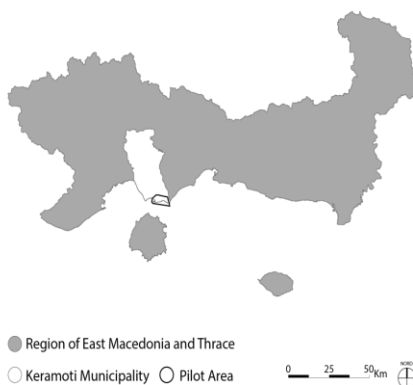
Promoting the co-evolution of human activities and natural systems for the development of sustainable coastal and maritime tourism

Deliverable 4.3.D

4.3 – D

Action Plans for sustainable development of coastal tourism in Pilot Area 1 - Keramoti/Thasos area (1B)

Geographical Context | KERAMOTI



Activity 4.3

REGION OF EAST MACEDONIA AND THRACE



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1. *Scope of the document*

This document is the basis upon which the work that will be and the one that has already been carried out for the establishment of a specific and quantified Action Plan is structured providing the implementation process for the pilot-area (Keramoti-Thasos), giving indications and suggestions for replication in other areas.

Pilots are implemented in order to improve governance and facilitate the mainstreaming of the ICZM principles into public action, tackling conflicts among tourism and other uses of coastal and maritime spaces and setting conditions for more sustainable and responsible tourism in coastal areas.

The Action Plan for sustainable tourism development in the selected pilot area is developed according to the ICZM and MSP principles, on the basis of the previous Co-evolve outputs and taking into account relevant guiding documents, such as the Barcelona Protocol on ICZM, the Directive for Maritime Spatial Planning (2014/89/EU), the European Agenda for a sustainable and competitive European tourism, the European Strategy for more Growth and Jobs in Coastal and Maritime Tourism, local and regional planning priorities and strategic planning proposals stemming from local/regional/national plans and legislation and the dialogue with the local communities and stakeholders' involvement in the participatory processes taken place during Co-evolve project.

In particular, this document includes the measures proposed to be implemented for the enhancement and promotion of sustainable coastal tourism in the pilot area 1-B Keramoti-Thasos according to the Action Plan. Each partner of Co-evolve project is responsible for designing the template and content of its action plan. Considering the above, the document is structured on a template that integrates the project requirements, as well as facilitates the joint presentation of all the necessary elements that address the development and presentation of the participatory process approach which is considered a cornerstone in the selection, development and implementation of the local action plan and the maturation of pilot actions.

1.1 *Brief details about the CO-EVOLVE project and the objectives of WP4*

The WP4 (M2-Testing) translates in practice the findings of WP3 (mainly deliverables 3.14.1 and 3.15.1 which correspond to the "From General to Local - Adapting Threats' Analysis to Pilot Areas & Evaluating co-evolution threats at Pilot Areas" and to the "From General to Local – Identifying enabling factors at focus areas & Evaluating enabling factors at Pilot Areas") in order to implement Pilot Actions (plans, concrete actions and measures), setting the conditions for a sustainable tourism in coastal areas and related maritime space and promoting robust and transparent decision-making processes. CO-EVOLVE recognizes as a key challenge for sustainable coastal and maritime tourism development the strengthening of cooperation among Regions and the joint development and transferring of approaches, tools, guidelines and best practices. The actions envisaged are systemic, ecosystem-based and dynamic, taking into account future scenarios of natural (i.e. climate change) and anthropogenic changes. The Pilot Actions embrace a wide range of cases in the Med area, from coastal urbanized or exploited areas (including port areas, structured waterfronts, different kind of beaches with tourism facilities, etc.) to natural protected areas (Natura 2000, Ramsar, SIC&ZPS, etc). Fields of intervention are the integrated planning of coast-maritime

space, governance and management of conflicts between different uses, recovery and valorization of natural areas, developing of integrated tourist offers and deseasonalization of tourist fluxes.

WP4 has two main specific objectives:

- Define and test training tools for implementing sustainable tourism and for sensitizing local administrators / tourism operators (Output 4.1);
- Formulate local Action Plans and implement actions for sustainable tourism in the Pilot Areas, with the participation of main stakeholders and local coastal communities (Output 4.2);

WP4' results and practice experiences on the field, constitute the basis of good practices contribution to the "Transferability Plans" at pilot areas and regional scale (WP5).

WP4 started on month 02-2018 and ends on month 10-2019 and represents the Module 2 "Testing" of CO-EVOLVE, according to the modular structure of Interreg MED projects.

1.2 The strategic planning for Pilot areas

The strategic planning process guides development in the direction of those strategic priorities identified by all stakeholders through a consultative process. In particular, on coastal area, a tourism-driven strategic plan for sustainable development of coastal areas have to integrate main principles and goals provided by the Integrated Coastal Zone Management recommendations (UNEP/MAP/PAPRAC Guidelines for ICMZ, 2012) and the Sustainable Coastal tourism approach guidelines (UNEP, 2009).

The methodology proposed by the CO-Evolve project for the compilation of a strategic plan for sustainable coastal tourism, is organized in different consequential steps that constitutes an adaptive and cyclical process. It consists of 6 major phases, with each one including key tasks and steps. The iterative process of tourism-driven strategic planning in coastal areas is reported in figure 1 below.



Figure 1. Iterative process of tourism-driven strategic planning in coastal areas

2. Project Details

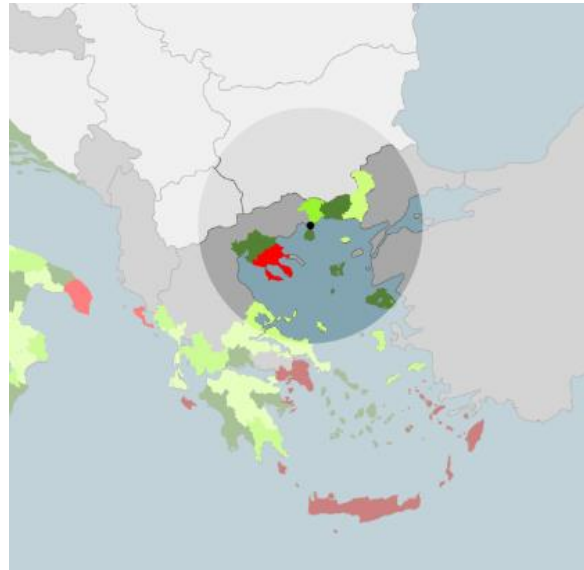
This chapter briefly presents key project details and deliverables.

Project title: Promoting the co-evolution of human activities and natural systems for the development of sustainable coastal and maritime tourism.

Contracting Authority: REGION OF EAST MACEDONIA AND THRACE

Pilot Area: Keramoti-Thasos

The broad view of the Pilot Area 1.B and subsequently the territorial coverage of this action plan is depicted in picture 1 below.



Picture 1. Broad view of the territorial scope of Pilot Area 1.B

Implementation Date: September 2018 - May 2019

3. ICZM Principles related to the study area (in brief)

The proposed plan for sustainable development of coastal areas has to integrate main principles and goals provided by the Integrated Coastal Zone Management recommendations. In this context it is highlighted that all ICZM principles and objectives are critically related to the objectives and goals identified in the study area.

In particular, the measures identified and included in this plan will (ICZM objectives):

- (a) facilitate, through the rational planning of activities, the sustainable development of coastal zones by ensuring that the environment and landscapes are taken into account in harmony with economic, social and cultural development;
- (b) preserve coastal zones for the benefit of current and future generations;
- (c) ensure the sustainable use of natural resources, particularly with regard to water use;
- (d) ensure preservation of the integrity of coastal ecosystems, landscapes and geomorphology;
- (e) prevent and/or reduce the effects of natural hazards and in particular of climate change, which can be induced by natural or human activities;
- (f) achieve coherence between public and private initiatives and between all decisions by the public authorities, at the national, regional and local levels, which affect the use of the coastal zone,

Additionally, the proposed measures strictly follow the ICZM principles, namely:

- (a) the biological wealth and the natural dynamics and functioning of the intertidal area and the complementary and interdependent nature of the marine part and the land part forming a single entity are taken particularly into account;
- (b) all elements relating to hydrological, geomorphological, climatic, ecological, socioeconomic and cultural systems shall be taken into account in an integrated manner, so as not to exceed the carrying capacity of the coastal zone and to prevent the negative effects of natural disasters and of development;
- (c) the ecosystems approach to coastal planning and management is applied so as to ensure the sustainable development of coastal zones;
- (d) appropriate governance allowing adequate and timely participation in a transparent decision-making process by local populations and stakeholders in civil society concerned with coastal zones is ensured;
- (e) cross-sectorally organised institutional coordination of the various administrative services and regional and local authorities competent in coastal zones is ensured;
- (f) the formulation of land use strategies, plans and programmes covering urban development and socioeconomic activities, as well as other relevant sectoral policies, is ensured;
- (g) the multiplicity and diversity of activities in coastal zones is taken into account, and priority is given, where necessary, to public services and activities requiring, in terms of use and location, the immediate proximity of the sea;
- (h) the allocation of uses throughout the entire coastal zone is balanced, and unnecessary concentration and urban sprawl is avoided;
- (i) preliminary assessments are made of the risks associated with the various human activities and infrastructure so as to prevent and reduce their negative impact on coastal zones;
- (j) damage to the coastal environment are prevented and, where it occurs, appropriate restoration effected.

4. MSP Principles (in brief)

The MSP principles and objectives are respected, considered and related to the objectives and goals of the proposed local action plan in the study area.

MSP principles foresee that when establishing and implementing maritime spatial planning, economic, social and environmental aspects shall be considered to support sustainable development and growth in the maritime sector, applying an ecosystem- based approach, and to promote the co-existence of relevant activities and uses (core objective of the Co-Evolve project). Additionally MSP principles envisage the contribution to the sustainable development of energy sectors at sea, of maritime transport, and of the fisheries and aquaculture sectors, and to the preservation, protection and improvement of the environment, including resilience to climate change impacts and pursue other objectives such as the promotion of sustainable tourism and the sustainable extraction of raw materials.

It is highlighted that the main purpose of maritime spatial planning is to promote sustainable development and to identify the utilisation of maritime space for different sea uses as well as to manage spatial uses and conflicts in marine areas. Maritime spatial planning also aims at identifying and encouraging multi-purpose uses, in accordance with the relevant national policies and legislation.

In order to achieve that purpose, REMTH aims to ensure that the planning process or processes result in a comprehensive planning, identifying the different uses of maritime space and taking into consideration long-term changes due to climate change through this action plan.

Considering the MSP minimum requirements for maritime spatial planning, the proposed measures identified in the action plan shall:

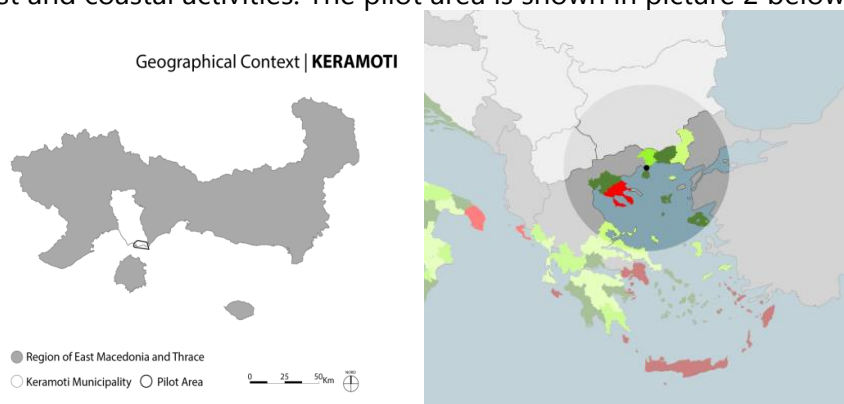
- (a) take into account land-sea interactions;
- (b) take into account environmental, economic and social aspects, as well as safety aspects;
- (c) aim to promote coherence between maritime spatial planning and the resulting plan or plans and other processes, such as integrated coastal management or equivalent formal or informal practices;
- (d) ensure the involvement of stakeholders;
- (e) organise the use of the best available data;
- (f) ensure trans-boundary cooperation between Member States;

5. Current Situation (in brief)

This chapter broadly presents the current situation in the study/pilot area. The definition of the local baseline situation will facilitate the assessment of the outcomes and results of the measures proposed and will facilitate the quantification of the action plans impact.

Pilot Area-1.B-Keramoti-Thasos

Keramoti-Thasos is a coastal area in a Natura 2000 protected area and an island destination with major tourist and coastal activities. The pilot area is shown in picture 2 below.



Picture 2. Territorial coverage of Pilot Area 1.B.
Keramoti

Keramoti is a town and a former municipality of the Kavala regional unit, East Macedonia and Thrace. In 2011 after the local governmental/ territorial reform it is practically part, and a municipal unit, of the municipality of Nestos. The municipal unit of Keramoti has a territorial coverage of 115.095 km² and as of the 2011 census it has a population of 5,115 inhabitants while the town of Keramoti has a population of 1,438. Keramoti is structured at an altitude of 10 meters, situated 42 kilometers from Kavala and across Thasos island. It is located on a small peninsula which forms a natural harbor near the estuary of Nestos, It was initially a small fisherman's village, though currently it is an emerging touristic resort with heavy infrastructure developments including hotels and rented apartments.

Keramoti has a sea freight and passenger port with ferry connections to Thasos. The harbor is up to 7.5 meters deep and functions as a fishing shelter as well.

The village of Keramoti is "inside" the Natura 2000 protected area and the port of Thasos is "surrounded" by another Natura 2000 protected area. Keramoti is one the two ports connecting the island of Thasos to the mainland (the other is Kavala). The island of Thasos is a tourist destination known for its "wild character": rich forest near the sea, combining "sea and sand" and "summer mountain" activities.

Thasos

The island of Thasos is located in northern Greece, across the coasts of Eastern Macedonia and it is administratively governed by the region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace. The length of Thasos coasts is 115 km and its territorial coverage is 378.84 km². It is situated 18 nautical miles away from Kavala and 6 miles away from Keramoti and Kavala Airport. Thasos island is part of the homonymous municipality and regional unity. The capital of the island is Limenas. Regarding natural resources, wood is one of the main economic activities in Thasos, together with marble mining, oil, olives, honey production, etc. Its population is approximately 14,000 inhabitants.

It is a mountainous island with its highest peak at 1,203 m (Ypsarion). The overall local access is facilitated by a good network of forest and suburban roads which are characterized by rich olive groves. The island is practically surrounded by renowned coasts and beaches

The climate of Thasos is temperate, cool in the summer and mild in the winter. The average annual temperature is 17.2 degrees Celsius, and the average summer temperature (July) is 23.4 degrees Celsius. The island of Thasos has an important mineral wealth and a long tradition in the extraction of basic and precious metals, ocher, marble, etc.

Tourism is currently an emerging sector and is considered a heavy economic industry mainly during the summer period.

As regards the general demographics of the area, there is a slight decrease of population as well as high aging indices. Table 1 Briefly presents the demographic outlook.

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of pilot area 1.B.

Municipality (Nestos)	1991	2001	2011
Population	21.924	23.486	22.331
Population Density	32,3	32,3	32,7

The key environmental characteristics of the area that have been identified and that are

expected to play a key role in the development of the local action plans are the following.

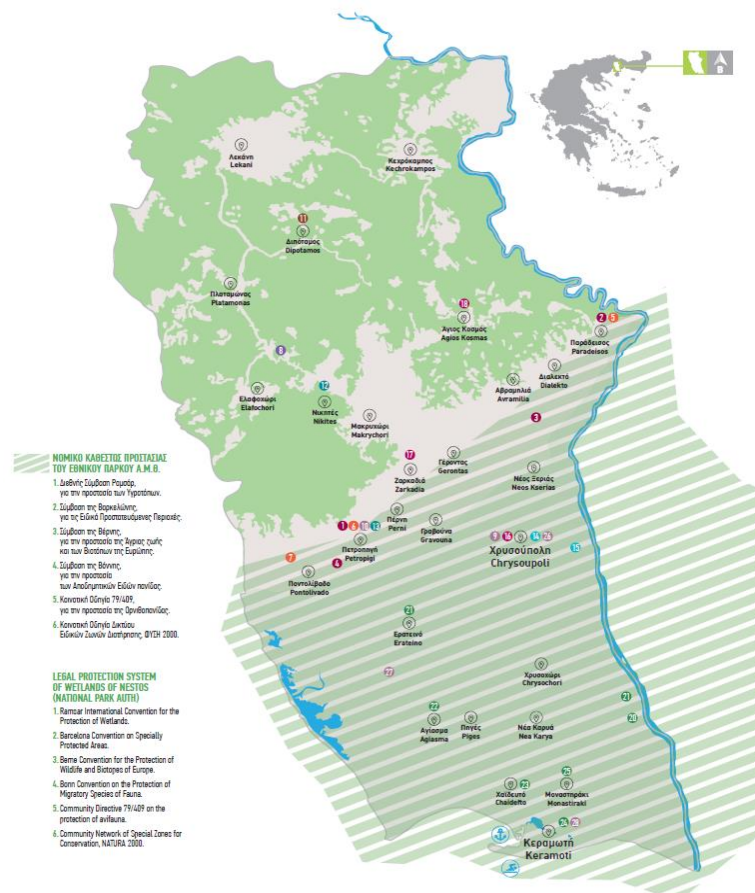
Natural Resources

Beaches – 32 km

NATURA sites

1. Nestos River Delta – Lagoons
(GR 1150001 - 15.650 km²)
2. Keramoti Lagoons
(GR 1150002 - 25590 km²)
3. Nestos River Delta – Coastal Zone
(GR 1150010 – 30090 km²)

Picture 3 presents the protected areas identified inside pilot area 1.B.



Picture 3. Protected areas in pilot area 1.B.

As regards the local economy, the economically active population is 9.156 inhabitants while 3.033 are working in the tertiary sector, including tourism.

Briefly, figures related to the economic sectors of the area are presented below:

Primary Sector (37% of jobs)

- Fishing and fish farming
- Farming
- Livestock breeding
- Apiculture

Secondary Sector (21% of jobs)

- Manufacturing and marketing of agricultural products
- Processing and marketing of livestock products
- Processing trade in fishery and aquaculture products

Tertiary Sector (33% of jobs)

- Rapid increase in both tourism (family hotels) and catering facilities mainly in the municipal unit of Keramoti
- Sea sports
- Sailing

The tourism related infrastructure is considered substantial and includes an airport and a port.

Airport (Chrysoupoli/ Kavala)

- 2017 - 338,000 arrivals (22% increase over 2016).
- 2018 - more than 385,000 arrivals are expected

Keramoti Port

- 2014 – 701.582 passengers
- 2018 – 1.041.150 passengers (approximately 45% increase)

The tourism development of the area is supported by **several transport means** and **relevant infrastructure** (Egnatia Highway, National Road, International Airport, Ports (Keramoti, Kavala))

As regards accommodation and subsistence, the area is an emerging tourism destination and the following figures are reported:

- **Hotels** - 13 (approx. 400 beds)
- **Rented rooms** – 28 (approx. 600 beds)
- **Camping** – 450 people

It is highlighted that the touristic season is between **May-September** and that many accommodations/ rooms are not registered; thus, the actual earnings cannot be calculated.

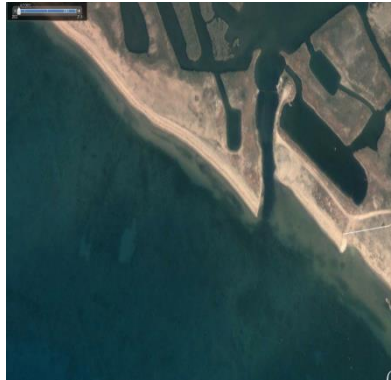
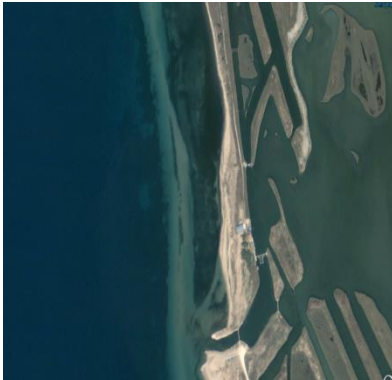
6. Presentation of Weaknesses and Threats (in brief)

The pilot area of Keramoti-Thasos faces important threats that mainly relate to:

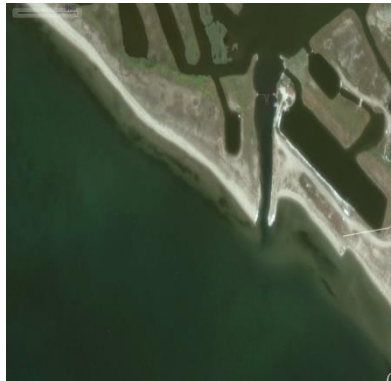
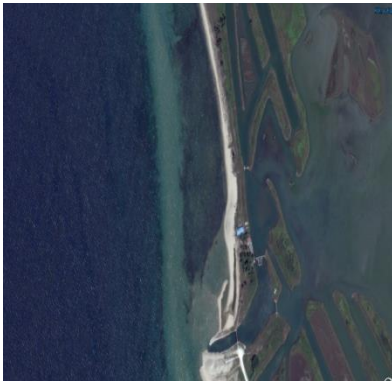
- **Climate change and morphological stability,**
- **Littoralization and urbanization,**
- **Conflict among different uses on land and land-sea interaction,**
- **Coastal Protection Measures,**
- **Transport and accessibility (port activities development),**
- **Governance.**

Severe coastal erosion is identified in the Municipality of Nestos. The set of images below (Picture 4) depict the evolution of erosion (before/after) and sets the basis and the goals for the identification of measures for the safeguarding of the coastal front.

Before



After



Picture 4. The effects of coastal erosion in pilot area 1.B.

Additionally, other joint coastal/ tourism problems/needs have also been identified. In particular, a set of relevant problems are presented below:

- **Sources of pollution and systematic ecosystem degradation**
 - Uncontrolled disposal of marble waste from the marble industry
 - Uncontrolled disposal of waste
 - Uncontrolled disposal of waste from ferryboats in the port of Keramoti
- **Lack of infrastructure**
 - Lack of docking infrastructure during the high-demand summer session
 - Lack of protection of vessels from western winds
- **Lack of co-ordination between the competent authorities**
 - Municipality of Nestos and Developmental Agency of Nestos, Developmental Agency of Kavala, REMTH, The Nestos River Delta Managing Body, Kavala Forestry Office
- **Lack of promotion activities related to the local touristic product**
 - Visitors do not visit the protected areas and do not know the natural richness of the coastal and marine environment

In this context, and in accordance with the WP3 (Co-evolve project work package), the pilot area of **Keramoti-Thasos** faces important threats that mainly relate to:

- **River delta retreat and sea water intrusion;**
- **Tourism development of the Natura 2000 protected area (promotion of eco - tourism);**

- **Future planning of ecotourism activities and low impact economic activities (aquaculture, agriculture etc.).**

Keramoti

Based on the outcomes of WP3 (see section 1.1), the pilot area of Keramoti faces important threats that relate mainly to Climate Change and morphological stability, Touristic fluxes and Carrying Capacity and land-sea interactions and conflicts. More specifically, the increased erosion level of the shoreline has led to significant degradation of the coast, which is expected to deteriorate in the future due to medium estimated sea level rise. Increased coastal flooding events cause important accessibility problems (urban flooding, collapse of the road network) as well as salinisation of the lagoons and groundwater system. The port infrastructure also causes great problems such as traffic, noise, degradation of the road infrastructure and the urban environment, significantly limiting the space and opportunities for tourism activities. The carrying capacity of Keramoti is also limited by insufficient infrastructure for tourism development. Regarding land and sea interactions, the main conflicts identified between tourism and maritime transport as well as tourism and ecosystems protection.

The enabling factors of the pilot area are mostly focusing on Ecosystems Protection, Transport and accessibility and Water Cycle and Depuration. The area is targeting to more quality tourism and tries to shift from the typical "sun and sea" model to eco-tourism activities and diversify its tourism product to eco-friendly activities; water supply management plans and waste treatment plans have already been completed or will be in the near future; plans to move all commercial marine traffic to nearby ports and transform Keramoti port to a marina (or at least only serve as passenger port) are under discussion. In terms of governance factors, the municipality of Nestos and the Managing Authority of Nestos - Vistonis are working together to set common objectives and build common planning instruments. However, in spite of the important threats posed by climate change, no coastal protection measures are currently taken to address them.

Data available is very limited and include important spatial inconsistencies. Data coming from official statistical sources is rarely available and in most cases at a municipal level. Data availability at destination level is limited to estimations from municipal authorities or existing academic studies, thus showing important gaps in measuring and monitoring.

Moreover, no information is currently available regarding the trends of highly prioritized indicators over the past years while thresholds based on satisfaction levels could not be defined at this stage.

In a preliminary assessment, the pilot area of Thasos/Keramoti needs and aims to attract more quality tourism (in terms of spending per capita) as well as to limit seasonality and expand its tourism period.

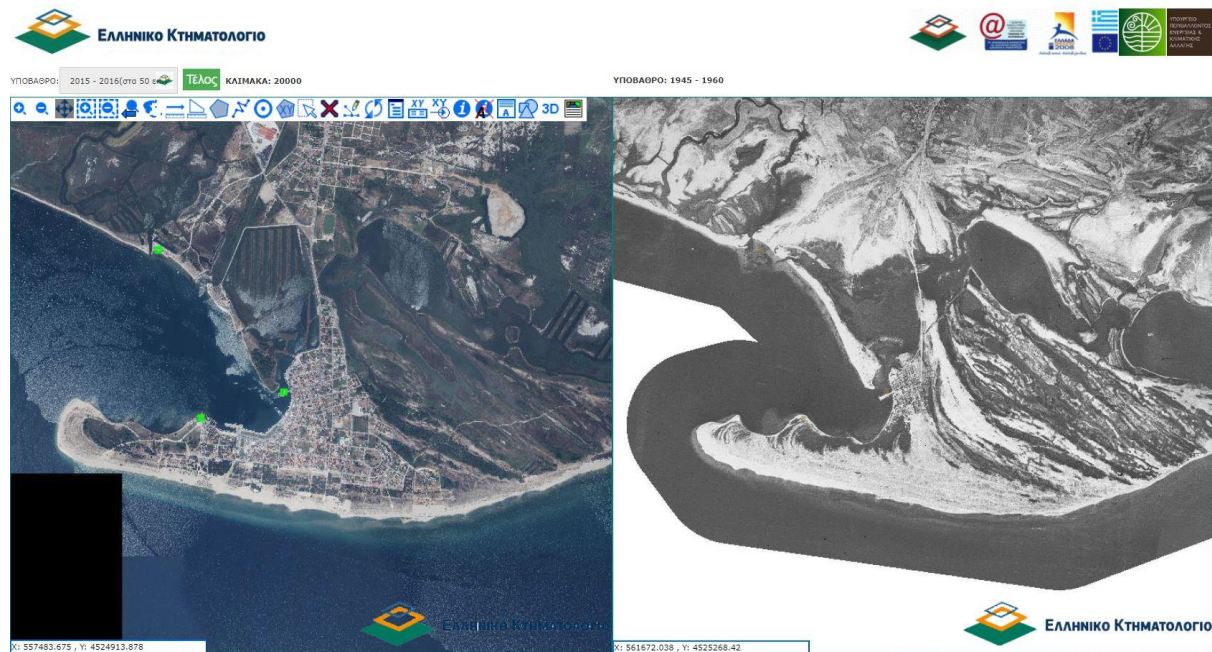
Tourism plans and policies seem to focus mainly on the development of nature and ecotourism and far less on beach and maritime tourism. This is mainly attributed to the fact that Keramoti is a settlement within a protected area with important natural resources to support the development of ecotourism activities. However, considerable lack of data is observed in recording and monitoring both sites and species (e.g. state, number and conservation status) within the limits of the protected area in order to fully assess the dynamics of tourism development at the destination. Since most infrastructure activities are restricted by the protection framework of the area, Thasos/Keramoti is mostly focusing on increasing coastline protection measures to prevent erosion and coastal flooding.

The results partly reveal significant opportunities for tourism development in the area, mainly in the field of nature/ecotourism, but the respective data is considerably limited in order to fully assess the dynamics of tourism development at the destination.

Special attention should be given in recording and monitoring the key assets for the development of ecotourism in the area (threatened sites, endangered and endemic species) as well as monitoring the actual implementation of tourism and environmental plans and policies.

6.1 Autopsies

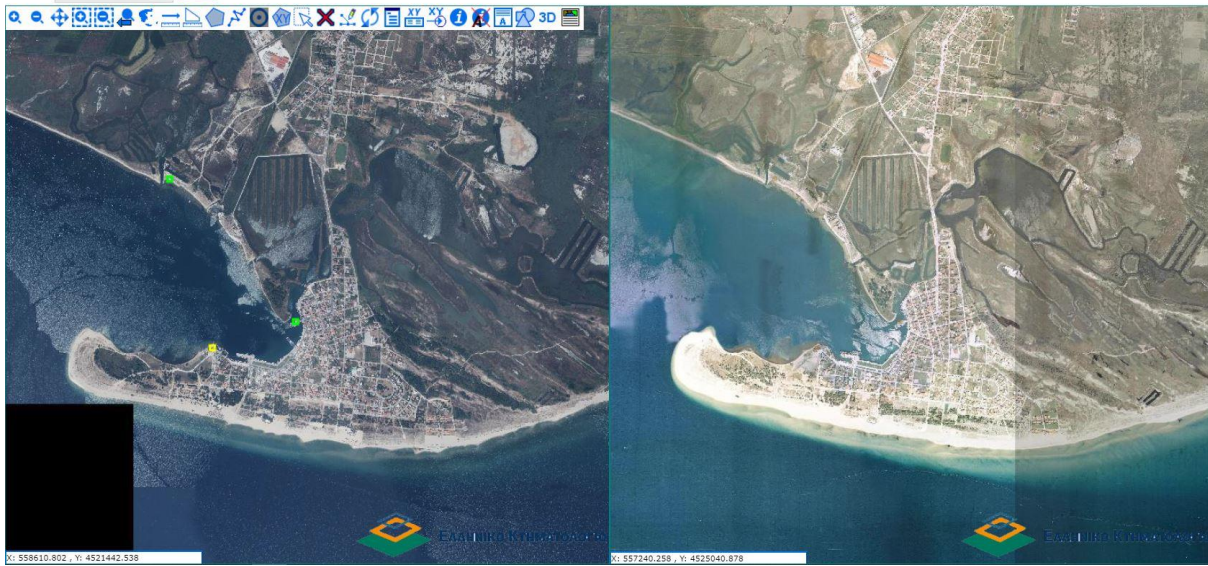
During the project, autopsies were carried out at specific, under pressure areas, indicated by stakeholders (e.g. Nestos Municipality), in order to document the pressure on the coastal front of the pilot area, in particular in the coastal zone from the eastern part of Nestos Delta to the west of Keramoti settlement at the point where the productive activities of fish farms develop. Photographic and satellite material is shown below (Figures 5-11).



Picture 5. Keramoti (2015/ 1945)

ΥΠΟΒΑΘΡΟ: 2015 - 2016 (στο 50 % Τέλος) ΚΑΙΜΑΚΑ: 20000

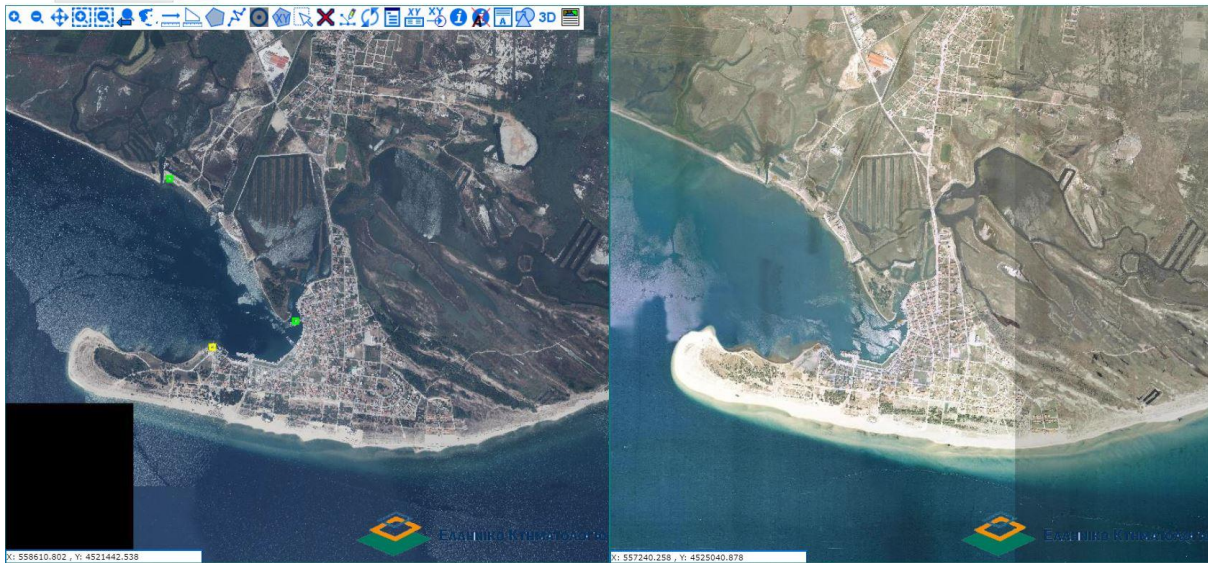
ΥΠΟΒΑΘΡΟ: 2007 - 2009



Picture 6. Keramoti (2015/ 2007)

ΥΠΟΒΑΘΡΟ: 2015 - 2016 (στο 50 % Τέλος) ΚΑΙΜΑΚΑ: 20000

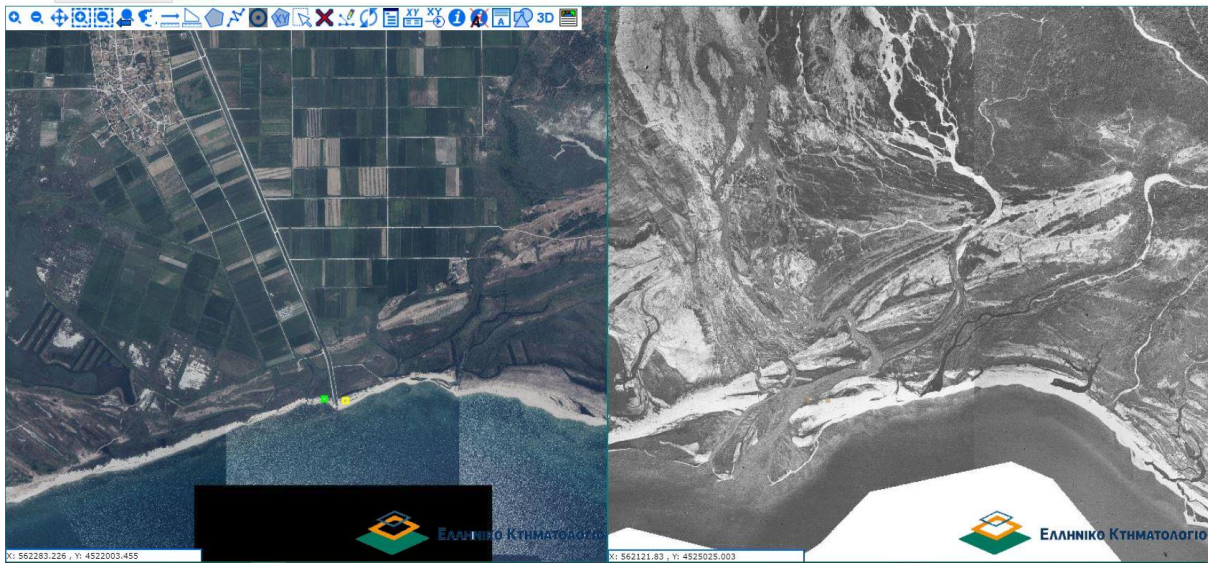
ΥΠΟΒΑΘΡΟ: 2007 - 2009



Picture 7. Keramoti (2015/ 2007)

ΥΠΟΒΑΘΡΟ: 2015 - 2016 (στο 50 ε) ΤΕΛΟΣ ΚΑΙΜΑΚΑ: 20000

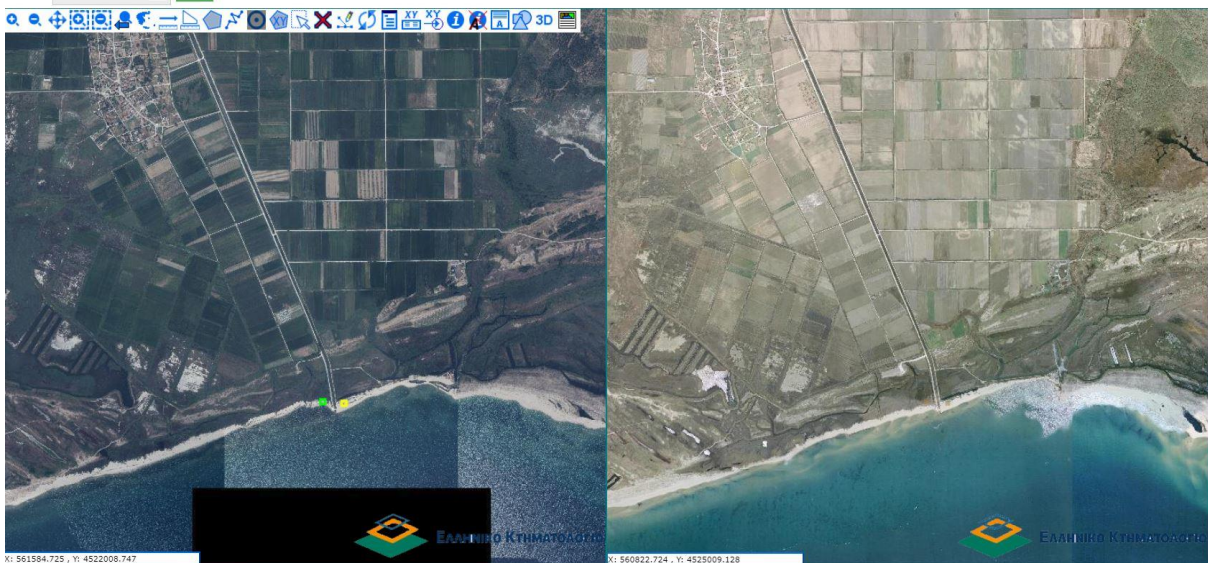
ΥΠΟΒΑΘΡΟ: 1945 - 1960



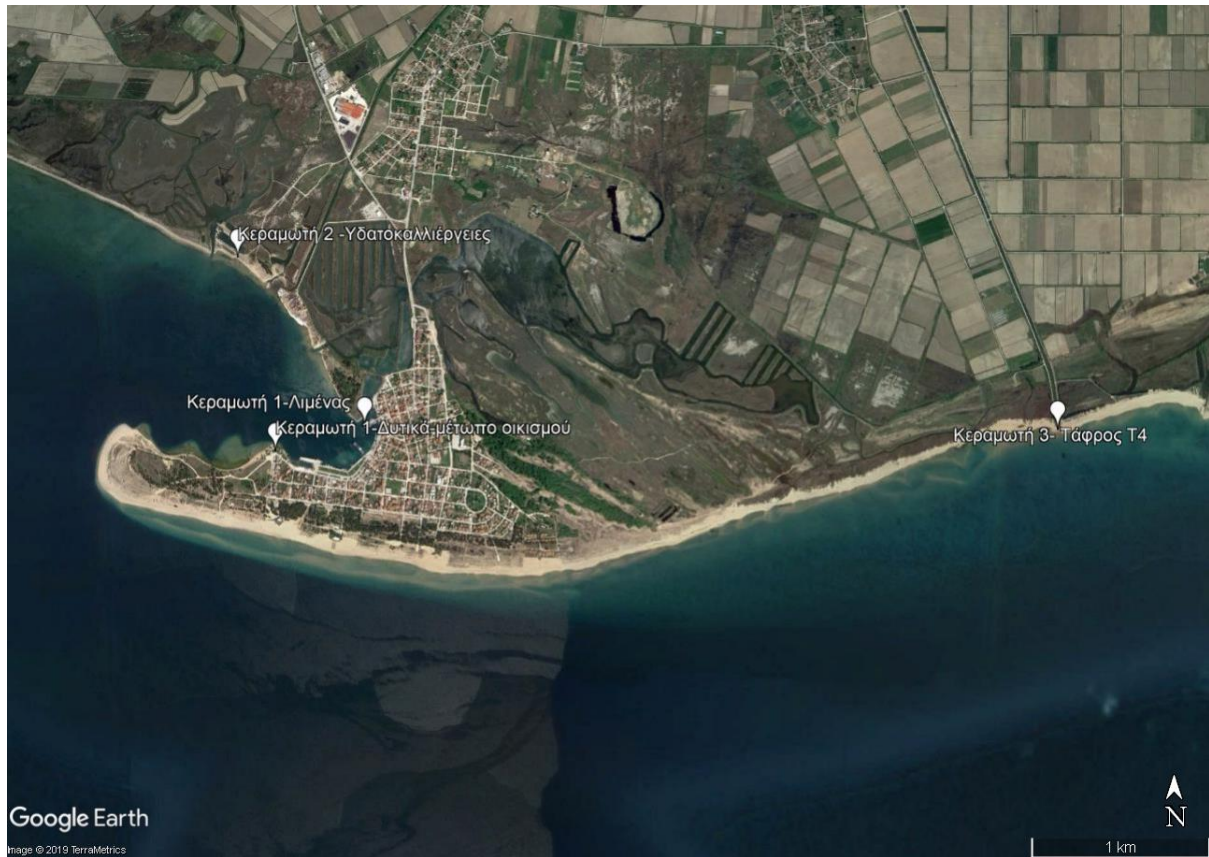
Picture 8. Keramoti - Entrenchment T4 (2015/ 1945)

ΥΠΟΒΑΘΡΟ: 2015 - 2016 (στο 50 ε) ΤΕΛΟΣ ΚΑΙΜΑΚΑ: 20000

ΥΠΟΒΑΘΡΟ: 2007 - 2009



Picture 9. Keramoti - Entrenchment T4 (2015/ 2007)



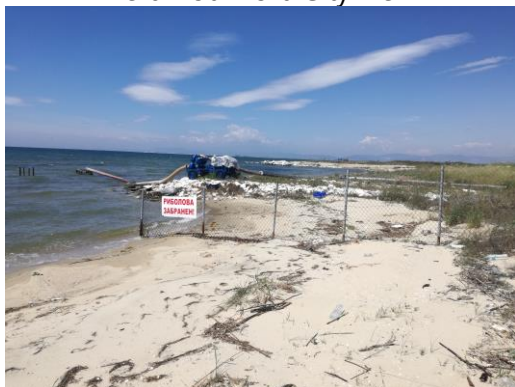
Picture 10. Keramoti – Google Earth



Keramoti-Port-City view



Keramoti-Port-City view





Keramoti- Entrenchment T4



Keramoti- Entrenchment T4

Picture 11. Autopsy pictures of the under-pressure areas

Areas under pressure, as indicated by Municipality of Nestos (pic. 11), constitute the entire coastal front of the city, the area of fish production area west of the city and the area near the estuary of the Nestos River in the Entrenchment T4 floodplain, east of the city. These areas are also depicted in Pictures 5-10 with green markings.

7. *Results of public consultation*

Public consultations and the participatory processes are an integrated part of the ICZM protocol. In this context, one of the first steps is to set-up a process that will lead to the **identification of stakeholders**. This step has already been carried out and the stakeholders pool update is a continuous process as it is based on the potential of the beneficiaries to influence the selection of measures, the political, technical, scientific and social link with coastal activities and coastal erosion and with the need to include stakeholders from the quadruple helix in order to have a broad acceptance of the proposed measures.

The stakeholders have been recorded in an easy-to-use database including information related to the following sections:

- Name;
- Surname;
- Country;
- Region;
- City;
- Type of stakeholder;
- Nature of participation in the project;
- Area of intervention;
- Domain of expertise;
- Institution or body name;
- Type of body;
- Function of the person;
- E-mail;
- Telephone;

Currently, **approximately 120 stakeholders** have been included in the stakeholder's list (common for both Hellenic Co-evolve pilot areas) mainly from the local/ regional context. The list is being constantly updated.

As regards the public consultation the **methodology followed for the participatory process** was designed before the organization of the 1st infoday session (5 October 2018) and was based on the approach presented during the 1st training course in Bologna (Co-Evolve project). The 1st step included the identification of main stakeholders. Stakeholders that participated during the kick off pilot area meetings were included in the list and were invited as keynote speakers during the 1st infoday.

The preparatory work for the 1st public consultation included all the preparatory work designed for the pilot areas and in particular the set-up of the **working team, the territorial scope**, the process that has led to the **identification of stakeholders**, the methodology foreseen for the **participatory process** as well as the construction of **the work plan** and the **definition of milestones**.

In particular, the stakeholders which have a stake at the development of the Action Plan and which also have the potential to influence policies, facilitate the selection and implementation of measures and ensure the sustainability and acceptance of specific measures include:

- **All competent regional authorities**
 - Regional Development Fund, Technical Works, Development & Planning, Fisheries, Environment and Hydroeconomy, etc.
- **The pilot area municipalities**
 - Municipality of Nestos
- **Port Authorities**
 - Port Authority of Kavala
 - Port of Keramoti
- **Universities**
 - AUTH, DU, UTH
- **National Real Estate Service**
- **Managing Bodies of Protected Areas**
- **Other relevant bodies and actors**

1st Infoday/Public Consultation

The **1st Infoday was organized on 05 October 2018** in Komotini. All stakeholders were officially invited by the REMTH Governor. Approximately 40 stakeholders and members from the pilot areas and members of all stakeholders from the working team participated in the infoday which was formulated in **two sessions**.

Keynote speakers were the Regional Councillor in charge of the European Projects Mr. Mpoutos Ioannis and the project co-ordinator Ms Paraskevi Chouridou from REMTH who presented the current status and advancements of the CO-EVOLVE project activities in order to homogenize and share the knowledge among the participants. Ms Maria Chamitidou, deputy co-ordinator and supervisor of REMTH's pilot activities was the moderator of the infoday.

The 1st session was about the project themes and goals and was mainly formulated in a way that would allow the stakeholders from the pilot areas to present the current status of the pilot areas, to present the current pressures and identify possible threats and solutions. For

this reason, representatives from the Municipality of Alexandroupoli and from Municipality of Nestos analytically presented both pilot areas and openly discussed with the participants.

The **1st session** also included a presentation about synergies and in specific about the role of other regions, namely the Region of Crete in the sustainable development of the Coastal-Marine environment. This presentation fed the discussion about possible synergies between European Projects for the engagement of the local society and the coastal zone users. This discussion was moderated by a representative from Region of Crete.

Following, the University of Thessaly, Co-evolve project partner, presented the sustainability indicators system for the Monitoring and Assessment of Tourism in Coastal Areas and distributed a questionnaire tailored to the selected indicators for the pilot areas.

The **2nd session** of the infoday was formulated as a workshop for the sustainable development of Coastal and Maritime Tourism in the Pilot Areas.

The discussion was moderated by Ms Chamitidou and keynote speakers were professors from the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki and from the Democritus University of Thrace.

The discussion was about **REMTH's Coastal Zone** mainly focusing on the coastal erosion and offshore structures and on prospects of economic growth in the blue economy context.

Two questionnaires were developed and circulated. The 1st was developed and assessed by REMTH (the answers on the questionnaires are still being received) and aimed at facilitating the identification of the **vision, goals and objectives in the pilot area**.

In specific the questions addressed to the participants were the following:

- Do you take into account the general framework for the implementation of Maritime Spatial Planning?
- Do you take into account the general framework for the implementation of the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) Protocol?
- Do you know the jurisdiction and responsibilities in the coastal zone activities among the divisions of your organization?
- Are you familiar with the procedures and legal framework governing licensing of intervention actions in the coastal zone?
- Can you mention possible problems for the authorisation of the above-mentioned interventions?
- What in your opinion is the main problem that needs to be tackled for a better management of the coastline?
- Do you know what are the main natural hazards faced in the coastline in your area?
- Can you identify any measures to address these risks?
- Can you propose areas where actions to improve their current situation could be implemented?
- What are your goals for future coastal management?
- Does your institution have data on coastal tourism?
- What do you think is the main tourist activity in your area?
- Do you think that permanent residents in your area know about the problems of the coastal zone?
- Do you think visitors / tourists in your area know about the problems of the coastal zone?
- In your opinion, will the planned pilot actions contribute to the tourist & coastal development of the areas?

- In your view, will the planned pilot actions contribute to the sustainable development of the areas, in line with the ICZM principles?

2nd Infoday/ Public Consultation

The **2nd Infoday** was organized on **22 May 2019** in Komotini. All stakeholders were officially invited by the REMTH Governor. Approximately 25 stakeholders and main members of pilot areas working teams, such as Alexandroupolis Municipality, Port Authority of Alexandroupoli and competent directorates from the Region participated in the event which was formulated in **two sessions**.

The first session concerned the brief presentation of the project, the methodology for drawing up the action plans and the expected results of the consultation in order to determine the context and structure of the dialogue that would follow during the 2nd session. Main speakers of the 1st session were Ms Maria Chamitidou, deputy co-ordinator of the project, who welcomed the participants, facilitated the consultation and co-ordinated the discussion, and the project co-ordinator Ms Paraskevi Chouridou from REMTH who presented the current status and advancements of the CO-EVOLVE project activities in order to homogenize and share the knowledge among the participants. In the end of the 1st session the consultant of REMTH, Mr. Konstantinos Karampourniotis presented the pilot areas, the findings of field surveys and bibliographic review so far, as well as the expected results of the current consultation with a view to listing specific actions included in the action plan of the pilot areas. These actions will arise exclusively from a bottom-up approach, as this will be reflected in the public consultation, based on the results of the first consultation.

7.1 Proposals

The participatory process and the results of the 1st and 2nd infoday held in Komotini facilitated the definition of common problems and shared vision for the pilot areas which is briefly combined below:

- Exploitation of results of **pilot-demonstration-research projects that will result in beneficial and tangible results** for end-users (e.g. integration of mature projects in invitations by the Regional Special Operational Programs Management Services).
- Exploitation of **data to identify local problems and to select mitigation measures** (e.g. drawing up simple and exploitable data and tools through the transformation of knowledge and primary data of projects and studies).
- Need to **reduce bureaucratic licensing requirements** for coastal zone erosion mitigation projects.
- Need to **strengthen the capacity of the competent authorities**.
- Need to clearly define the **regional priorities for erosion** and **selection / identification of high risk areas** (synergy between technical services and political leaders).
- Continue the **bottom-up information feed to resolve issues related to coastal erosion and sustainable tourism** development in the Region.
- Promote **co-operation between regional and academic bodies** to solve the erosion problems of the area (exploitation of existing knowledge and available).

Those results and proposals are an integral part of the measures identified and the action plan proposed.

On the basis of these proposals, during the 2nd consultation, actions have been identified and described which are inextricably linked to existing financial instruments with the aim of sustainability of the measures and the exploitation of the action plan presented in Section 8 below.

8. *Measures/ Actions*

The **territorial scope** of the action plan includes the coastal front of the selected pilot area (namely Keramoti-Thasos) and respectively the study of measures for:

- ***River delta retreat and sea water intrusion;***
- ***Tourism development of the Natura 2000 protected area (promotion of eco - tourism);***
- ***Future planning of ecotourism activities and low impact economic activities (aquaculture, agriculture etc.).***

The pilot area of Keramoti aims at taking advantage of being located within an interesting protected area promoting new forms of eco and higher quality tourism. The area will be committed to become a hub of a sustainable Greek coastal tourism. The promotion of a less impacting form of tourism will be able to diversify the supply and demand to and from users. Furthermore, the ports activities and the transport infrastructure and plans will be integrated in order to reduce the pressures on the protected coastal area. A plausible scenario developed for Keramoti, as sum of administrations and regional visions, support the area to increase the economic and social connections between the natural system and the future Mediterranean touristic development perspectives. Keramoti settlement will become a liveable and pleasant interconnected village for sustainable tourism development.

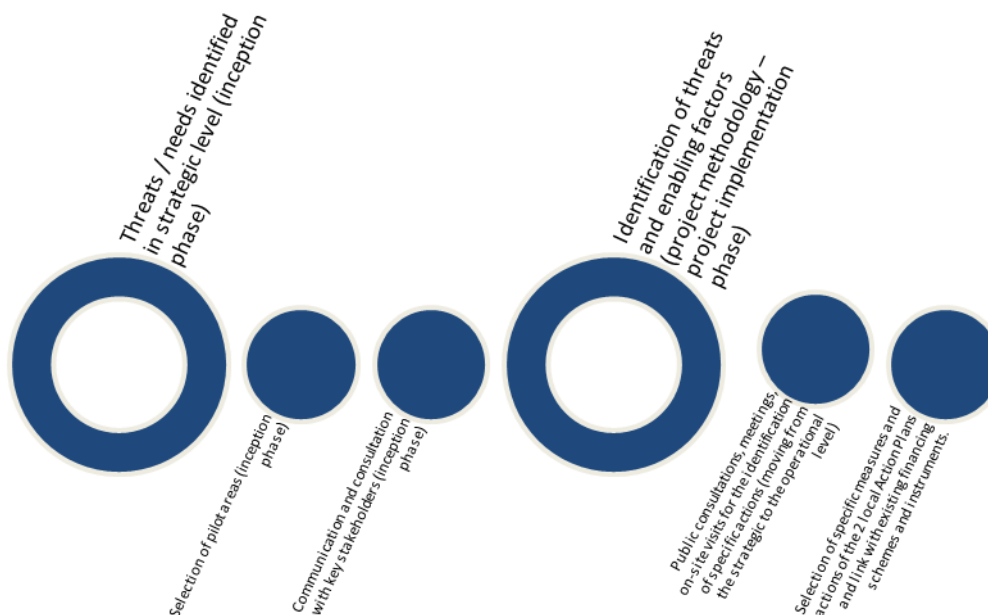
The specific objectives set for the development of Keramoti are:

- Completion of infrastructure works and services (waste water and waste management) to provide high quality services during the tourism peak;
- Development of higher quality tourism within the settlement of Keramoti;
- Development of eco-tourism activities within the protected area;
- Protection of the protected area and promotion of the protected area through international programs;
- Protection against erosion of the Nestos River Delta;

The objectives identified for the development of Keramoti's tourism-driven strategy are coherent with the Med-scale strategy and related main goals. Also, the specific objectives show a good level of coherence and conformity with the ICZM High Level Objectives and Sustainable Coastal Tourism Goals with planning strategies that influence tourism development, especially concerning the economic sector development and social cohesion enhancement.

In operational context, the selected actions - included in the action plan – is the only outcome of public consultation in order to maximize the commitment of the stakeholders involved in their implementation and to create a sense of ownership of the proposed actions

and therefore the effort to implement them. In summary, the steps taken until the selection of the specific actions are as follows:



In summary, the steps taken up to the final selection of actions and measures for the regional sustainable tourism development, within the needs and targeting of the project, included initially the visualization of the relative regional threats / needs at strategic level - as presented above - before the start of the project. This analysis led to the selection of the pilot area that was the benchmark for further risk / threat / needs analysis in the area. Thus, even before the start of the project, communication and consultation with the stakeholders was carried out and relevant problems were recorded this time, taking into account the views of the immediate stakeholders to confirm the need and to support the preparation of the local action plan. At the beginning of the project, threat and enabling factors / index inventories were systematized following a specific methodology defined by it (Work Package 3 of the Co-evolve project).

In this way, the relevant needs were ratified / reformed and on the basis of these needs, public consultations were held with all stakeholders invited, meetings and autopsies were held, with the aim of selecting concrete actions, the transition from strategic to operational and the selection of more actions / measures that are part of a wider local action plan.

These actions include the following elements:

- Action Title
- Pilot Area
- Action Description
- Political Support
- Responsible Agency / Implementing Entity
- Partners
- Stakeholders / Beneficiaries
- Indicative Start and End Date

- Indicative Budget
- Funding Sources
- Expected Impact
- Indicators

The actions of the local action plan are listed in the tables below:

ACTION	ACTION TITLE
1	Support of Protected Areas Management Bodies for the management of natural environment and biodiversity in the Natura regions of the Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace
Pilot Area	Keramoti (Nestos Delta)
Description	<p>The action concerns the support of the Protected Areas Management Bodies (NPPs) responsible for the Natura designated areas of the Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, for the implementation of management, protection and enhancement activities for the natural environment and biodiversity.</p> <p>The action strengthens the Nestos-Vistonida-Ismarida Delta Management Body, to promote the local ecosystem and to enhance ecotourism activities.</p> <p>The Action includes protection measures and mild development of protected areas, taking into account - for the areas concerned - the guidelines resulting from the "Priority Action Framework for Natura 2000 for the 2014-2020 Program Priority Action Framework (PAF)" for biodiversity.</p> <p>In particular, it includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Compilation and implementation of management plans and special environmental studies in areas of the Natura 2000 network. - Infrastructure / actions / environment interpretation material and management / attraction material for visitors to protected areas such as observatories, information centers, environmental training infrastructure, promotion, attraction, networking. - Green infrastructure and green paths. - Reinforce the adaptability of coastal and coastal areas. Special actions to tackle climate change in coastal areas at risk. - Actions and equipment for locating, guarding, monitoring and reporting illegal activities within designated protected areas (eg entrances, visitor tracking). <p>The main objectives of the action are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Actions aimed at improving the conservation status of protected habitats and species (Directives 92/43 / EEC and 2007/147 / EC), whose current conservation status is unsatisfactory. Depending on the biology of the species and the habitat category, actions that improve the conservation status of each species, habitats and area of conservation vary. Priority will be given to species and habitats that the scientific community has proposed as "very important" in the selection of species for which action plans will be drawn up. 2. Awareness and dissemination actions. These are actions for citizens, users, producers, schools. The purpose of the briefing will be the responsibility of the NPP, the value of biodiversity conservation, the environmental value of the area, the importance of a particular intervention, etc. It will also concern the designation and operation of protected areas, such as the construction and installation of info boards and barriers to entry into areas of strict prohibition of transit. 3. Actions to restore ecosystems that have been degraded by human activity or natural causes. Indicatively, actions to increase water presence time and its quantity, as well as to improve the quality of water in small wetlands at risk of degradation. Tree planting

	<p>actions are also included in forest systems with reduced plant density.</p> <p>4. Actions to support the local community in relation to restrictions imposed by measurements implementation for protected areas, species and habitats. It concerns the elaboration of studies for actions implementation and / or supplies to a limited number of breeders to mitigate animal damage. It also concerns studies and application of a quality mark for products produced within protected areas.</p>		
Political Support	<p>The action can be implemented within the framework of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace R.O.P, which is a policy instrument.</p> <p>Action 6d.13.1 – PROTECTION AND PROMOTION REMTH ECOSYSTEMS</p>		
Responsible Agency	<p>The implementation of this action will be coordinated by REMTH together with the Managing Authority (OP Special Management Service)</p>		
Partners	<p>REMTH (via the Operational Program Management Service) will be responsible for publishing the relevant call, selecting the final beneficiaries and monitoring the implementation of the program.</p>		
Beneficiaries	<p>Decentralized Administration of Macedonia Thrace, The Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, the Ministry of Environment and Energy, Management Body of Nestos Delta-Vistonida-Ismarida, Management Body of the National Park od Dadia-Lefkimmis-Soufliou, Management Body of Rodopi Mountain, Management Body of Nestos Delta-Samothraki protected areas and all those signed a program contract with the above mentioned.</p>		
Start Date	Month/ Year October 2019 (indicative)	End Date	Month/ Year October 2020 (indicative)
Budget	4.000.000 € (Public Funds – Available Budget)	Funding Sources	The action will be financed from the ERDF and national funds.
Expected Results	Table 2	Indicators	<p><u>Output Indicators</u></p> <p>Sustainable Tourism: Visitors number increase to enhanced sites of cultural and natural heritage and visitor attraction locations (MU: No. of visits per year)</p> <p>Nature and biodiversity: Surface of habitats receiving aid to obtain better conservation status (MU: ha)</p> <p><u>Result Indicators</u></p> <p>Percentage of Protected Areas (NATURA sites 2000) with Management Tools (MU:%)</p>

ACTION	ACTION TITLE
2	Integrated Management Study of Keramoti Coastal Zone
Pilot Area	Keramoti (Area between Nestos Delta to fish farms west of town)
Description	<p>The proposed action results from the need for an integrated Coastal Facility Management study for the Keramoti coastal front (Integrated Coastal Zone Management) taking into account a comprehensive and uniform spatial, procedural and institutional approach for the management and evaluation of specific protection measures. According to the results of the public consultation and discussions with the stakeholders, the studied area presents a complete lack of data and data that could potentially contribute to the identification and selection of specific areas requiring technical measures to protect the natural (and anthropogenic) system. Efforts to protect and manage coastal resources to date are based primarily on macroscopic analyses without the existence of an integrated plan that could indicate specific areas under pressure that require decision-making to protect them. The study will be a tool for identifying strategic axes, policy scenarios, decision-making and resource promotion to solve erosion problems and sustainable tourism development in the area.</p> <p>The main objectives of the action are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The definition of specific threats in the studied areas. • The analysis, in quantitative terms, of the state of play and the identification of all critical coastal-related elements. • The definition of planning axis and alternative policy scenarios. • ICZM Institutional Assurance (eg setting up a coastal zone management organization in the wider region, even for the whole REMTH). • Welfare Networks / Projects (Flood Protection, Irrigation Projects, Urban Waste Management Projects). • Reconstruction, Protection, Enhancement of Natural Environment (Marine and along the coastal environment, terrestrial environment). • Connection of urban web to beach (Accessibility, "destination" configuration). • Evaluation of policy scenarios. • Maturing and / or conducting technical studies in selected areas requiring protection measures. • The selection of appropriate technical-non-technical measures according to the results of the studies. • Funding measures. • Evaluation of the results. • Replenishment of management plans. <p>This study will also facilitate the systematic monitoring of funding opportunities and business priorities during the planning of the future programming periods with a view of maturing the current status for the financing of pilot measures.</p> <p>This action is a direct result of the public consultation (October 5, 2018 and May 22, 2019) and talking with competent bodies (Nestos Municipality), which identified the need to clearly define the region's strategic priorities for erosion and selection / defining high risk areas (synergy of technical services and political leadership). Also, the implementation of the planning priorities of the Keramoti Coastal Front planning study, as presented by</p>

	members of the Municipality, is a strategic priority for the tourist development of the Municipality where erosion phenomena are observed.		
Political Support	The action can be implemented within the framework of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace R.O.P, which is a policy instrument. Action 5b.9.1		
Responsible Agency	The implementation of this action will be coordinated by REMTH together with the Managing Authority (OP Special Management Service)		
Partners	REMTH (via the Operational Program Management Service) will be responsible for publishing the relevant call, selecting the final beneficiaries and monitoring the implementation of the program.		
Beneficiaries	Decentralized Administration of Macedonia Thrace, The Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, the Ministry of Environment and Energy, the Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport and Networks and the Services Supervised by it, and all those signed a program contract with the above mentioned.		
Start Date	Month/ Year October 2019 (indicative)	End date	Month/ Year October 2020 (indicative)
Budget	Minimum Budget of the actions proposed: 300.000,00 €.	Funding Sources	The action will be financed from the ERDF and national funds.
Expected Results	Table 2	Indicators	<u>Output Indicators</u> Population benefiting from natural disasters and hazards (MU: individuals) <u>Result Indicators</u> Percentage of population benefiting from disaster prevention and response measures (MU:%)

ACTION	ACTION TITLE
3	Investments for the prevention and management of flood risks in Keramoti area

Pilot Area	Keramoti-Thasos		
Description	<p>The proposed action concerns flood protection interventions as derived from the Flood Risk Management Plans according to Directive 2007/60/EC. It is a proposed action because tourism development priorities, as presented by executives of the Municipality of Keramoti and specific flood protection projects, is a strategic priority for the tourism development of the Municipality. In the area from the Nestos Delta to the west of the settlement floods and erosion phenomena are observed. These investments include flood management projects in urban and suburban areas, investments in the formation, settlement and protection of river basins, streams and lakes in the study area.</p> <p>More specifically, the actions proposed are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configuration - arrangement of river basins / streams / lakes (in those areas which have not already been taken into account in the urban plan). • Strengthening embankments for river/ streams/ lakes protection as well as coastal dikes (in those areas that have not already been taken into account in the urban plan). <p>Regarding floods according to Directive 2007/60/EC, the preliminary flood risk assessment has been completed by the Water Special Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment and Energy, including the identification of high flood risks zones in Water Districts 11 (East Macedonia) and 12 (Thrace), flood risk maps have been prepared, and flood risk management draft plans have been completed. According to the River Basin Flood Risk Management Plan of the Thrace Area (GR12), only areas within the Potentially High Flood Risk Zone can be eligible for funding.</p> <p>This action is a direct result of the public consultation (October 5, 2018 and in private discussions with the Municipality of Nestos) which led to the need to reduce the flood phenomena in the area of Keramoti, (area between Entrenchment T4 and the east of the settlement). Moreover, this action is also related to the need to clearly define the Region's strategic priorities - at a local level- on erosion issues and the selection / identification of high risk areas.</p>		
Political Support	<p>The action can be implemented within the framework of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace R.O.P, which is a policy instrument.</p> <p>Action 5b.9.3 (and Action 5b.9.1)</p>		
Responsible Agency	The implementation of this action will be coordinated by REMTH together with the Managing Authority (OP Special Management Service)		
Partners	REMTH (via the Operational Program Management Service) will be responsible for publishing the relevant call, selecting the final beneficiaries and monitoring the implementation of the program.		
Beneficiaries	Municipalities of the Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Port Authorities of the Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, and all those signed a program contract with the above mentioned.		
Start Date	Month/ Year October 2019 (indicative)	End Date	Month/ Year October 2020 (indicative)

Budget	5.000.000 € (Public Funds - Available Budget)	Funding Sources	The action will be financed from the ERDF and national funds
Expected Results	Table 2	Indicators	<u>Output Indicators</u> Population benefiting from natural disasters and hazards dealing (MU: individuals) Population benefiting from flood risk management measures (MU: number) <u>Result Indicators</u> Average financial cost of flood damage per flood event 2014-2023 (€ million)

ACTION	ACTION TITLE
4	Investments in coastal erosion protection measures
Pilot Area	Keramoti Coastal Area
Description	<p>The coastal management principles and investments in REMTH, and in particular in the Keramoti pilot area, which hosts a significant man-made touristic activity with significant erosion problems, have a serious impact on the environment and on the human activities, by threatening coastal ecosystems, housing and infrastructure, local population, property and the further development of economic activities related to tourism. Causes of coastal erosion include extreme weather events and climate change as well as anthropogenic causes (e.g. construction of infrastructure projects, residential development, etc.). The increase in the frequency and severity of extreme weather events in the coming years is expected. In this context, this action proposes to implement the following indicative sub-actions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support of the implementation of Integrated Coastal Zone Management Plans per "Cell". • Study and financing of coastal protection projects (e.g. reefs, seawalls, etc.), rehabilitation and coastal erosion stabilization projects. <p>The interventions to be implemented under this action will be in line with the principles for Integrated Coastal Zone Management.</p> <p>This action is a direct result of the public consultation (October 5, 2018 and May 22, 2019), which identified the need to finance projects of common interest in newly developed tourism areas included in the urban planning of the study area</p>

	(eg flood protection- projects). Moreover, this action is also directly related with the need to clearly define the Region's strategic priorities - at a local level- on erosion issues and the selection / identification of high risk areas. The development of Coastal Zone Management Plans per "Cell" and the study and promotion of specific protection projects (e.g. reefs, seawalls), rehabilitation and coastal stabilization projects are a priority for the area and the tourist activities of the region.		
Political Support	The action can be implemented within the framework of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace R.O.P, which is a policy instrument. Action 5b.9.3 (and Action 5b.9.1)		
Responsible Agency	The implementation of this action will be coordinated by REMTH together with the Managing Authority (OP Special Management Service)		
Partners	REMTH (via the Operational Program Management Service) will be responsible for publishing the relevant call, selecting the final beneficiaries and monitoring the implementation of the program.		
Beneficiaries	Municipalities of the Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Port Authorities of the Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, and all those signed a program contract with the above mentioned.		
Start Date	Month/ Year October 2019 (indicative)	End Date	Month/ Year October 2020 (indicative)
Budget	5.000.000 € (Public Funds - Available Budget)	Funding Sources	The action will be financed from the ERDF and national funds.
Expected Results	Table 2	Indicators	<u>Output Indicators</u> Population benefiting from natural disasters and hazards dealing (MU: individuals) Population benefiting from flood risk management measures (MU: number) <u>Result Indicators</u> Average financial cost of flood damage per flood event 2014-2023 (€ million)

ACTION

ACTION TITLE

5	Identification of the organizing authorities and the interaction of the stakeholders for the definition, adjustment and management of the coastal zone.
Pilot Area	Keramoti Coastal Area (all REMTH area)
Description	<p>The proposed action resulting from the recorded needs to reduce licensing requirements, coastal zone erosion reduction projects, the continuation of bottom-up information for resolving issues related to coastal erosion and sustainable tourism development of the Region and requirement for cooperation between regional and academic organizations to solve erosion problems in the region as they are reflected in the public consultation of Project Co-Evolve. Also, the action plans to address a strategic need as reflected in the launch of the project, namely the creation of governance mechanisms to address existing gaps in national legal and administrative framework in tourism development and tackling coastal erosion phenomena.</p> <p>According to the 2nd action, which is related to the specific action, the establishment of a coastal zone management body in the wider region, including the whole REMTH, consisting of the stakeholders involved in the coastal and sustainable tourism development is a protection action that covers the relevant needs / demands of the stakeholders and can contribute to the adjustment and management of the Keramoti coastal zone.</p> <p>The main objectives of the action are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The multifactional interaction of stakeholders • Defining a common plan and vision for the sustainable tourism development of the study area • The effort to set up direct cooperation interfaces to resolve issues of licensing delay concerning protection projects and tourist promotion projects. • Communication actions, dissemination on the reconstitution, protection and enhancement of the natural environment (sea and coastal environment, terrestrial environment). <p>The management of the Keramoti Coastal Front will also help in the systematic monitoring of financing opportunities and tools, as well as in the planning of measures and investment priorities for future programming periods.</p>
Political Support	<p>The action can be implemented within the framework of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace R.O.P, which is a policy instrument.</p> <p>Action 5b.9.1 (and under condition Action 6c.12.3)</p>
Responsible Agency	The implementation of this action will be coordinated by REMTH together with the Managing Authority (OP Special Management Service)
Partners	REMTH (via the Operational Program Management Service) will be responsible for publishing the relevant call, selecting the final beneficiaries and monitoring the implementation of the program.

Beneficiaries	Decentralized Administration of Macedonia Thrace, The Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, the Ministry of Environment and Energy, the Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport and Networks and the Services Supervised by it, and all those signed a program contract with the above mentioned.		
Start Date	Month/ Year October 2019 (indicative)	End Date	Month/ Year October 2020 (indicative)
Budget	6.500.000 € (Public Fund - Available Budget - Active Call)	Funding Sources	The action will be financed from the ERDF and national funds.
Expected Results	Table 2	Indicators	<u>Output Indicators</u> Population benefiting from natural disasters and hazards dealing (MU: individuals) <u>Result Indicators</u> Percentage of population benefiting from disaster prevention and response measures (MU:%)

ACTION	ACTION TITLE
6	Results capitalization for sustainable tourism development and coastal zone management
Pilot Area	Keramoti (potentially the Study Pilot Area may be wider even at Regional Level)
Description	<p>The proposed action aims at exploiting the results of existing projects and best practices defined from similar initiatives developed at local, regional, national and transnational levels in the wider Mediterranean region. The action is based on the requirement established in the public consultation of 05 October 2018, for results of pilot-demonstration-research projects exploitation which lead in beneficial and tangible outcome for end-users.</p> <p>This action will aim to collect and record the results of previous projects, research studies and academic results that will be capitalized appropriately to achieve the goals for sustainable tourism development.</p> <p>The capitalization of projects / results can be generated / funded by EU Programs (interregional, transnational, cross-border, etc.), Neighbouring Mediterranean Partnerships (Interreg Mediterranean, ENI MED), EU thematic programs (eg. Horizon2020, LIFE, etc.),</p> <p>This action should be based on methodologies, practices, intervention tools that have already been tested and implemented by stakeholders at local or regional level, which are of strong interest in wider targeted dissemination in the study</p>

	<p>area.</p> <p>The objective of this action is not only the "dissemination" but also the collection, processing and implementation of the existing results, best practices on issues related to sustainable tourism and coastal erosion, in order to effectively address the dangers without the scarcity of resources to find data and identify the problems and solutions.</p> <p>The proposed action is expected to clearly identify a specific and limited set of results / experiences provided by previous initiatives on a very specific subject and capitalize on them. The action could help create a new and integrated tool or service that combines various existing tools or makes recommendations based on tried-and-tested methodologies or applies an existing practice to a different field or territory. The action is related to the horizontal action 2 of the action plan.</p>		
Political Support	<p>The Action could be implemented in the framework of co-funded European Programs (eg Interreg MED 2014-2020 - at the end of the Programming Period it is customary to publish invitations to capitalize project results, see Capitalisation Call for IPA-Adriatic, 2nd Interreg MED call which included a single-module invitation exclusively for capitalization projects).</p>		
Responsible Agency	<p>The implementation of this action will be coordinated by REMTH with the contribution of all actors - directly involved and not - who have at their disposal research and demonstration results.</p>		
Partners	<p>The Managing Authorities of the European Programs are responsible for publishing the relevant invitations.</p>		
Beneficiaries	<p>National, Regional and Local Authorities. Chambers, Universities and Research Centers, SMEs, NGOs, etc.</p>		
Start Date	<p>The programme calls are determined by the Program Managing Authorities. Indicatively, the duration of the relevant projects is presented:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Duration 18 months (Interreg MED) ✓ Duration 24-30 months (ENI CBC MED) 		
Budget	<p>€0.6M – €1.2M (Interreg MED) €2.5M – €3.5M (ENI CBC MED)</p>	Funding Sources	<p>Interreg MED programme 2014-2020 (single module projects)</p> <p>ENI CBC MED programme (call for strategic projects 2019)</p>
Expected Results	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Tourism Sustainable management ✓ Coastal erosion prevention ✓ Resource Efficiency ✓ Effective identification, 	Indicators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Number of Interventions approved ✓ Number of informed bodies ✓ Number of events/campaigns

treatment and monitoring of coastal erosion

organized
✓ Number of best practises used

Table 2. Impact of Actions 1-5.

Criteria/Indicators		Action 1		Action 2		Action 3		Action 4		Action 5	
E= Effects P=Positive N=Negative Neu=Neutral		E	Comments	E	Comments	E	Comments	E	Comments	E	Comments
1	Biodiversity, flora, fauna protection	P	Direct positive impact on biodiversity protection issues.	P	Promoting mild activities - avoiding large technical projects - and raising awareness among residents.	P	Flood protection projects contribute to the long-term protection of flora and fauna. However, due to their technical nature they require actions to protect and cope with short-term nuisances.	P	Investments in technical projects contribute to the long-term protection of flora and fauna. However, due to their technical nature they require actions to protect and cope with short-term nuisances.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.
2	Residential health and life improvement	P	The natural environment is attributed to the residents improved. Tourism is enhanced	P	The natural environment of the beach is attributed to the residents improved.	P	The natural environment is attributed to the residents improved. Flood protection works contribute to the protection of human health and life.	P	The natural environment is attributed to the residents improved. Properly designed technical projects contribute to the protection of human health and life.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.
3	Soil protection and quality restoration	P	The natural environment of Nestos is attributed to the residents improved.	P	The natural environment of the beach is attributed to the residents improved.	P	The natural environment of the beach is attributed to the residents improved.	P	The natural environment of the beach is attributed to the residents improved.	P	Continued cooperation between stakeholders will contribute to long term soil protection and contribute to achieving the objectives of sustainable tourism development. Thus, the natural environment of the beach is expected to be attributed to residents improved in long term.
4	Water resources protection and qualitative / quantitative improvement	P	Positive impact on the protection and improvement of water resources.	P	Targeted projects resulting from an integrated policy and scientific base will have a positive impact on the protection and improvement of water resources.	P	Targeted projects resulting from an integrated policy and scientific base will have a positive impact on the protection and improvement of water resources.	P	Targeted projects resulting from an integrated policy and scientific base will have a positive impact on the protection and improvement of water resources.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.
5	Climate and Air quality improvement	Neu	No particular effect is expected.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.
6	Assets protection and enhancement	Neu	Increase of real estate and assets value	Neu	Increase of real estate and assets value	P	Increase of real estate and assets value. Flood protection projects contribute to property insurance cost reducing due to risk involved reduction.	P	Increase of real estate and assets value. The projects contribute to property insurance cost reducing due to risk involved reduction, related to natural disasters.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.
7	Cultural heritage protection	Neu	No particular effect is expected.	Neu	No particular effect is expected. In the case of coastal	Neu	No particular effect is expected. In the case of coastal cultural	Neu	No particular effect is expected. In the case of coastal cultural	Neu	No particular effect is expected.

	Criteria/Indicators	Action 1		Action 2		Action 3		Action 4		Action 5	
	E=Effects P=Positive N=Negative Neu=Neutral	E	Comments	E	Comments	E	Comments	E	Comments	E	Comments
	and enhancement				cultural elements, the impact is expected to be positive through the exploitation and promotion of cultural sites.		elements, the impact is expected to be positive through the exploitation and promotion of cultural sites and minimization flood risk disasters.		elements, the impact is expected to be positive through the exploitation and promotion of cultural sites and minimization flood risk disasters.		
8	Landscape improving	P	Landscape improvement is expected locally	P	Landscape improvement is expected locally	Neu / N*	No particular effect is expected. Flood protection works can also cause nuisance under specific conditions.	Neu / N*	No particular effect is expected. Technical works can also cause nuisance under specific conditions.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.
9	Job opportunities	P	Improving the existing situation and infrastructures of protected areas strengthens the tourist capacity.	P	Taking in mind the tourist character of the region the coastal resources protection is related with associated jobs protection and potentially can create new ones.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.
10	Benefit Diffusion	P	Benefits concern local communities	P	Benefits concern local communities	Neu	No particular effect is expected.	Neu	No particular effect is expected.	P	The operation of the mechanism will have an impact on society, and the benefits from the stakeholders' cooperation are expected to be visible.

9. Plan for sustainable tourism development

The Actions described in chapter 8 compose the plan for sustainable tourism development of the area, as imprinted by stakeholders.

In summary, the 6 actions include 3 horizontal measurement proposals to be implemented as follows:

Action	Action Title
2	Integrated Management Study of Keramoti Coastal Zone
5	Identification of the organizing authorities and the interaction of the stakeholders for the definition, adjustment and management of the coastal zone.
6	Results capitalization for sustainable tourism development and coastal zone management

and 3 technical actions, which can be implemented independently of the rest 3 as follows:

Action	Action Title
1	Support of Protected Areas Management Bodies for the management of natural environment and biodiversity in the Natura regions of the Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace
3	Investments for the prevention and management of flood risks in Keramoti area
4	Investments in coastal erosion protection measures

The proposed actions, beyond the fact that they are in line with the requirements and approach of the Co-evolve project as findings from the bottom-up participatory approach of the project, also help to solve critical issues and proposals already been identified in the framework of the consultation and elaboration of the integrated program for REMTH coastal zone management (2012), and more specifically the Operational Plan for the Implementation of a Conservation Program and Sustainable Coastal Zone Development in the REMTH Region. Specifically, for the pilot area of Keramoti, the local action plan answers practical needs already recorded in the past, as outlined in table 3 below.

Table 3. Results of Business Plan Consultation for the Implementation of a Coastal Zone Conservation and Sustainable Development Program of REMTH (2012) and link to Local Action Plan.

Region	Stakeholders	Actions	Description	Related Action from Local Action Plan
KAVALA, NESTOS	TECHNICAL WORKS DIRECTORATE OF	STUDY OF EROSION IN EAST	PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION/	3,4

Region	Stakeholders	Actions	Description	Related Action from Local Action Plan
	KAVALA	COAST OF KAVALA BAY FROM NESTOS OUTFALL TO N.KARVALI	SAFEGUARDING SUSTAINABILITY	
NESTOS	KERAMOTI-KAVALA FISHING ASSOCIATION	EROSION TREATMENT AT NESTOS AREA- WEATHER PROTECTION & ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AND PROMOTION OF THE COASTAL ZONE	DYKES SEPARATING LAGOONS AND SEA REINFORCEMENT WITH ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLY MATERIALS AND RESTORATION OF AREAS WITH QUARRY WASTE – FLOOD PROTECTION	3,4
NESTOS	INALE	CONSTRUCTION AND SUPERVISION OF TECHNICAL REEFS	PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF COASTAL ZONE ENVIRONMENT	3,4
REMTH	ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH & TRAINING LABORATORY, PEDALOGICAL DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION, DEMOCRITUS UNIVERSITY OF THRACE	SCIENTIFIC SUPPORT FOR THE PROMOTION OF REMTH COASTAL ZONE ENVIRONMENT	PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF COASTAL ZONE ENVIRONMENT	1, 2
REMTH	ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH & TRAINING LABORATORY, PEDALOGICAL DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY EDUCATION, DEMOCRITUS	PUBLIC AND STAKEHOLDERS DISSEMINATION AND AWARENESS	PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF COASTAL ZONE ENVIRONMENT	1, 5, 6

Region	Stakeholders	Actions	Description	Related Action from Local Action Plan
	UNIVERSITY OF THRACE			

For the implementation of the above actions the analysis of the funding tools is needed.

9.1 *Direct Funding of Actions*

As mentioned before the main funding tool for the direct implementation of the proposed actions is the Eastern Macedonia and Thrace R.O.P and in particular actions under Priority Axis 2. The analysis has shown that there are relative investment priorities, but also a budget available to finance them. The section below presents a presentation of the relevant priority axes, thematic objectives, investment priorities and specific objectives of the Eastern Macedonia and Thrace R.O.P, as well as elements of selected actions (open and closed) which can either directly fund actions or be reshaped and reprinted.

Priority Axis 2 - Improving the Region attractiveness for business and people settlement

Thematic Objective 05 - Promoting climate change adaptation, risk prevention and management

Investment Priority 5b - Promoting investments to address specific risks, ensure disaster resilience and develop disaster management systems

Specific Objective 9 - Reducing the Risk and Impact of Natural Hazards and Disasters

Expected Results: Improving the management of natural disasters events. Natural disasters economic cost reduction.

Indicative type of Actions:

- Flood protection works.
- Rehabilitation/Protection works for coastal zone erosion.
- Civil protection actions (equipment, systems, etc. not covered by other programs).
- Earthquake protection of buildings and other construction.

Main Target Groups: Residents of REMTH.

Beneficiaries: Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport and Networks, Ministry of Public Order and Citizen Protection, Decentralized Administrations, Local Authorities and their enterprises.

Priority will be given to flood and erosion protection projects. Earthquake protection works for public buildings of high importance (e.g. hospitals, schools) will also be stepped up.

Concerning flood protection according to Directive 2007/60 / EC, the preliminary assessment of the flood risks has been completed by the Waters Special Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment, which includes the identification of the Potentially High Flood Risk Areas in the 14 Water Districts of the country. It should be noted that flood protection interventions will be in line with the Flood Risk Management Plans pursuant to Directive 2007/60 / EC. These actions will be in line with national planning to climate change adaptation and to risk prevention and management.

Related Invitations

- Invitation Cod. AM008/ A/A ΟΠΣ: 1198/ Α.Π. 1353/19.03.2019/ «FLOODS PREVENTION AND RISK MANAGEMENT - ACTION 5b.9.1»/ Public Expense: 6,5 mil. €/ Submission from **16/12/2015 to 31/12/2020 (Active)**/ Potential Beneficiaries: Decentralized Unit of Macedonia Thrace, Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Ministry of Environment and Energy, Ministry of Infrastructure, Transport and Networks and all those having signed a program contract with the above mentioned.
<https://www.eydamth.gr/index.php/component/k2/204-prosklisi-yp-arithm-1198-gia-tin-ypovoli-protaseon-sto-e-p-anatoliki-makedonias-kai-thrakis-2014-2020>
- Invitation Cod. AM025/ A/A ΟΠΣ: 1483/ Α.Π. 2227/26.05.2016/ «EQUIPMENT SUPPLY FOR PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL DISASTERS SUCH AS FIRE AND FLOODS»/ Public Expense: 3 mil. €/ Submission from 31/05/2016 to 31/12/2017 **or until budget expiration**/ Potential Beneficiaries: Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction, Decentralized Unit of Macedonia & Thrace, **Region of East Macedonia and Thrace**.
<https://www.eydamth.gr/index.php/component/k2/216-prosklisi-yp-arithm-1483-amth25-gia-tin-ypovoli-protaseon-sto-e-p-anatoliki-makedonias-kai-thrakis-2014-2020>
- Invitation Cod. AM058/ A/A ΟΠΣ: 3297/ Α.Π. 3101/11-09-2018 «EQUIPMENT SUPPLY FOR PREVENTION AND MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL DISASTERS SUCH AS FIRE AND FLOODS»/ Public Expense: 6mil. €/ Submission from 17/09/2018 to 31/11/2018/ Potential Beneficiaries: Ministry of Defence and all those having signed a program contract with the above mentioned.
<https://www.eydamth.gr/index.php/component/k2/384-prosklisi-yp-arithm-3297-amth58>
- Invitation Cod. AM006/ A/A ΟΠΣ: 1174/ Α.Π. 1359/19.03.2019 «SOIL EROSION PROTECTION MEASUREMENTS»/ Public Expense: 5mil. €/ Submission from 04/12/2015 to 31/12/2023 (Active)/ Potential Beneficiaries: Municipalities of the Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Port Authorities of the Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, Region of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace, and all those signed a program contract with the above mentioned.

<https://www.eydamth.gr/index.php/component/k2/203-prosklisi-yp-arithm-1174-gia-tin-ypovoli-protaseon-sto-e-p-anatoliki-makedonias-kai-thrakis-2014-2020>

Thematic Objective 06 – Environmental Preservation and protection and resource efficiency promotion

Investment Priority 6c - Natural and cultural heritage Conservation, protection, promotion and development

Specific Objective 12 – Natural and Cultural heritage enhancement.

Expected Results: Exploitation of tourist and cultural heritage resources.

Indicative type of actions:

- Projects for the protection, rehabilitation and promotion of Monuments and Archaeological sites and the traditional cultural heritage.
- Projects to promote, show and improve historic sites, national parks (eg Evros Delta, Nestos Delta Vistonida - Ismarida), landscapes of special natural beauty, and other valuable areas.
- Restoration-promotion-re-use of historic listed monuments.
- Upgrading of urban sites, traditional sites and individual cultural elements
- cultural - tourism interventions (eg museums, cultural centers, religious monuments).
- Tourism Promotion Activities of REMTH.

Main Target Groups: Visitors and residents of REMTH.

Beneficiaries: Ministry of Culture, Local Authorities, Development Agencies, Social Collectivity Agencies, Public Legal Entities and Private Legal Entities with related statutory purposes.

Integrated intervention can involve many small-scale infrastructures or even be a major project. When the total cost of all small-scale infrastructure projects aggregated into a single integrated intervention exceeds the limits mentioned above, the intervention should clearly demonstrate the positive impact on the region's development potential as well as the additional impact on economic growth and the creation jobs.

Priority will be given to projects that form part of an integrated spatial approach (tourism-culture). In particular, it is planned to create a route that will be a branded tourist product and will link the archaeological monuments and the sights of the Region to a unified network of cultural tourism.

Related Invitations

- Invitation Cod. AMΘ14/ A/A ΟΠΣ: 1243/ Α.Π. 2767/09.08.2018/ «UPGRADING / SUPPORTING TOURIST PRODUCT OF THE REGION OF EAST MACEDONIA AND THRACE Action 6c.12.3»/ Public Expense: 5,5 mil. €/ **Submission from 01/02/2016 to 21/12/2020 (Active)**/ Potential Beneficiaries: **Region of East Macedonia and Thrace** and all those signed a program contract with the above mentioned.

<https://www.eydamth.gr/index.php/component/k2/209-prosklisi-yp-arithm-1243-gia-tin-ypovoli-protaseon-sto-e-p-anatolikos-makedonias-kai-thrakis-2014-2020>

Investment Priority 6d - Biodiversity and soil protection and restoration and ecosystem services promotion, through the Natura 2000 network, and green infrastructure.

Specific Objective 13 – Ecological reserve protection

Expected Results: Efficient management of protected areas.

Indicative type of actions:

- Compilation and implementation of Natura 2000 management plans.
- Infrastructure / actions / environment interpretation material and management / attraction of visitors to protected areas.
- Implementation of green infrastructure and green routes.
- Enhance the adaptability of coastal areas. Special actions to tackle climate change in coastal areas at risk.
- Actions to track, monitor and report illegal activities within designated Protected Areas.

Main Target Groups: Visitors and residents of REMTH.

Beneficiaries: Ministry of Environment and Energy, Decentralised Units, Local Authorities, Management Bodies of Protected Areas.

Priority will be given to actions protecting and restoring ecosystems.

Related Invitations

- AMΘ 23/ Α/Α ΟΠΣ: 1462/ Α.Π. 1780/26-04-2016 «ECOSYSTEMS PROTECTION AND PROMOTION IN REGION OF EAST MACEDONIA AND THRACE»/ Public Expense: 4mil. €/ Submission from 10/05/2016 to 31/12/2023 (Active)/ Potential Beneficiaries: Decentralized Unit of Macedonia & Thrace, Municipalities of East Macedonia and Thrace Region, Region of East Macedonia and Thrace, Ministry of Environment and Energy, Managing Body of Nestos Delta - Vistonida - Ismarida, Managing Body of National Park of Dadia - Lefkimis – Soufliou, Managing Body of Rhodope Mountains Management Body of Evros Delta and Samothraki and those who have signed a program contract with the above mentioned.

<https://www.eydamth.gr/index.php/component/k2/214-prosklisi-yp-arithm-1462-amth23-gia-tin-ypovoli-protaseon-sto-e-p-anatolikis-makedonias-kai-thrakis-2014-2020>

The budget of Thematic Priority 2 is 298.473.793 € and concerning risk prevention and risk management REMTH invests through ΘΣ5/ΕΠ5β, 11,6 mil.€ (2,9% R.O.P)

Concerning resource efficiency and tourist development and promotion of natural areas and the rich cultural heritage of REMTH, € 32.4 million (8.0% ROP) are directed through ΘΣ6/ΕΠ6γ.

REMTH also contributes € 3.2 million (0.8%) to the protection, restoration and sustainable use of Natura 2000 sites (16% of its total land area are Natura 2000 sites), through ΘΣ6/ΕΠ6δ and important protection needs are recorded as well as tourism development opportunities.

In table 4 below the invitations and related actions funded by the specific tool are shown.

Table 4. Relevant invitations for action plan funding

Invitation Code	Invitation Title	Related Action in Action Plan	Budget	Approved Actions (Contract engagement 23/09/2019)
AM008	FLOODS PREVENTION AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES - ACTION 5b.9.1 (Active)	2 & 5	6.500.000	4.801.823,22
AM006	SOIL EROSION PROTECTION MEASUREMENTS	3 & 4	5.000.000	1.125.667,60
AM014 *	UPGRADING / SUPPORT OF TOURISM IN REGION OF EAST MACEDONIA AND THRACE Action 6c.12.3 (Active)	1, 5	5.500.000	0
AM023 *	ECOSYSTEMS PROTECTION AND PROMOTION IN REGION OF EAST MACEDONIA AND THRACE (Active)	1	4.000.000	1.533.519,58

* Invitations which under conditions could fund actions or sub-actions of the Action Plan since they have spare budget

Action 6 is not reflected in the table because it can be co-financed by European co-funded programmes - not from ROP calls - as reflected in funding sources in Section 8 of Action 6.

9.2 Organizational Structure of Action Plan Implementation

This chapter summarizes the stakeholders involved (indirectly or directly) with the sustainable coastal tourism management and integrated coastal zone management, in this case also with the implementation of the action plan.



MUNICIPALITIES (TECHNICAL SERVICES, URBAN PLANNING OFFICES, TOURISM OFFICE, ENVIRONMENTAL DEPARTMENT)

Municipal and community authorities manage and regulate all local affairs, aiming at protecting, developing and continuously improving the interests and life quality of the local community. The directorates that may be involved in Integrated Coastal Zone Management are:

Directorate of Technical Services:

This directorate may include the following sections with the relevant responsibilities:

- Department of Transportation and Port Works
- Department of Building Works and Outdoor Areas
- Department of Hydraulic and Land Reclamation Works
- Department of Transport, Traffic and Transport Licenses

Responsibilities of these departments include:

- Design, construction, maintenance and management of infrastructure to support the local economy, such as road works, irrigation systems, flood protection and land reclamation projects.
- The protection, exploitation and exploitation of local natural resources and areas, and the construction, maintenance and management of the relevant works and facilities, in accordance with the applicable legislation.
- The administration and operation of their port areas, as well as the construction and maintenance of the necessary port works.

Directorate of Construction and Urban Planning:

This directorate may include the following sections with the relevant responsibilities:

- Building Licensing
- Department of Construction Control
- Department of Spatial Planning and Urban Development

The Building Services of the Municipalities have the following responsibilities:

- Participation in issues of urban planning, land use planning and land use, as provided by the related legislation.
- Implementation Control plan layouts in the ground prior to the approval.
- Drafting application diagrams and configured status diagrams.
- Check topographic charts for urban planning demands.
- Supervision of Topographic Studies and Surveys of Urban Planning Implementation Operations

Directorate of Life Quality (or other relevant directorates)

- Department of Environment and Civil Protection
1. Development of local programs for the protection and enhancement of the natural, architectural and cultural environment in the context of national and European policies.
 2. Protection and management of water resources, protection of soil and inland waters from fishing (lagoons, lakes, fish farms, rivers) and pollution control in their region.
 3. Establishment and operation of municipal and community laboratories.
 4. Waste collection and management, as well as the construction, maintenance and management of sewage and biological treatment systems.
 5. Study, management and execution of residential and urban development programs.
 6. Ensuring and constant improvement of technical and social infrastructure in cities and villages such as the construction, maintenance and management of water supply, desalination, public lighting projects.

REGIONS AND REGIONAL DEPARTMENTS

The directorates / services that may be involved in Integrated Coastal Zone Management are as follows:

- Real Estate Service (Regional Office of Public Property)
- Regional Development Fund
- Special Operations Office REMTH
- Environment and Spatial Planning Directorate
- Civil Protection Directorate
- Technical Works Directorates
- Agricultural Economy Directorates

PORT AUTHORITIES

Two port authorities are located in REMTH, the Port Authority of Kavala and the Port Authority of Alexandroupolis. Their purpose is the administration and exploitation of their Port areas.

The authorities are responsible for:

- provision of all kind of port services to users, upgrading, maintenance, improvement and development of the port.
- the provision of passenger, vehicle and cargo services.
- the construction, management and operation of all types of port infrastructure.

- the undertaking and execution of programs, studies and projects related to the activities of the port organization funded by national or other.
- undertaking any activity related to port works as well as any other commercial and business activities beyond traditional port services including tourism, cultural, fishing activities.
- Upgrading the services and infrastructures provided through technological modernization.

FISH CLUBS AND FARMING:

Concerning the fishery production activity in the REMTH coastal zone, the views of fishing clubs and fish farms on the implementation of the Action Plan are necessary because they will contribute to preserving fishermen's economic activity and the protection of marine fauna.

ASSOCIATIONS OF TOURISM ENTERPRISES AND HOTELS

The objective of associations of tourism enterprises and hotels is to support and promote overall local tourism. In this context, the associations are responsible for the initiatives to strategically strengthen the local tourism product and thus the local economy.

They also intervene to remove any obstacles or disincentives to create a friendly economic environment for the related businesses.

MANAGEMENT BODIES OF REMTH

Coastal management bodies have an important role to play in the integrated management of coastal areas, having among others the following responsibilities:

1. Training and responsibility for implementing the regulations governing the operation and administration of protected objects and management plans.
2. Monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of regulatory conditions and restrictions. In particular, they undertake the collection, classification and processing of environmental data as well as the establishment and operation of relevant databases.
3. Assisting the competent administrative and judicial authorities in monitoring the implementation of environmental legislation.
4. The development of studies and surveys as well as the execution of technical or other works necessary for the protection, conservation, restoration and promotion of protected objects within their area of responsibility.
5. Undertaking the preparation or implementation of national or European programs and actions relating to the area of responsibility.
6. Dissemination and training of the population.
7. The management of public areas offered or leased by management bodies.

DEVELOPMENT COMPANIES:

These companies aim at implementing an integrated local development strategy without substituting the contractors.

It is noted that many of the Municipal Enterprises have the distinctive title "Development" and operate to facilitate the activities and responsibilities of the Municipalities.

CHAMBERS:

The Chambers of the region as independent associations carry out commercial activity in a certain region, being legal entities governed by public law.

The aim of the Chambers is to protect and develop the trade, industry and jobs in the region, within the framework of the national economy interests, as well as overall economic progress.

Chambers in the studied area, will help to preserve productive activity and sustainable development through the proposed measures.

OTHER STAKEHOLDERS:

- **UNIVERSITIES**

Democritus University of Thrace (DST) is one of the largest Universities in the country in terms of active student population. Its contribution to the implementation of the Action Plan is to provide research staff as well as data reflected in needs of the proposed actions.

- **Institute of Fisheries Research (IN.ALE) of Kavala**

The Institute has its headquarters in Nea Peramos, Kavala and has been operating since 1995 with the main subjects of research in fisheries, the aquatic environment (coastal, transitional and inland waters), the exploitation of fishery products and aquaculture. The specialized research and technical staff of the Institute participates and implements a number of research projects and studies, works as a consultant in the development of the country's fisheries and environmental policy, provides services to Public Services and private bodies, while also contributing significantly to the education of graduate and postgraduate students professionals in the fisheries and aquaculture sector.

- **Coast Guard**

Coast Guard among other things, can prevent illegal activities taking place in coastal zones, contributing to the effort for integrated coastal management and the development of sustainable tourism.

10. Sources of Information

This chapter presents the sources of information for the development of the site-specific action plan.

- Co-evolve project deliverables (for the implementation of the WP3 deliverables local and regional spatial/ coastal/ touristic/ urban related plans have been considered);
- Regional Spatial Planning Framework (October 2018);
- ICZM Protocol - COUNCIL DECISION of 4 December 2008 on the signing, on behalf of the European Community, of the Protocol on Integrated Coastal Zone Management in the Mediterranean to the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment and the Coastal Region of the Mediterranean;
- DIRECTIVE 2014/89/EU OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 July 2014 establishing a framework for maritime spatial planning.
- Evaluation Plan of the Operational Program "Eastern Macedonia and Thrace" 2014-2020: <https://www.eydamth.gr/index.php/extras/parakoloythisi-programmatos/aksiologisi>
- Operational Plan for the Implementation of a Coastal Zone Conservation and Sustainable Coastal Zone Development Program (2012)
- Regional Operational Program for Eastern Macedonia and Thrace 2014-2020
- Electronic Pages of the Hellenic Society for Local Development and Local Government, Urban Planning and the Ministry of Finance

(https://www.eetaa.gr/apps/kodikas/k_arthra.jsp?arthro=75, <http://www.e-poleodomia.gr/el/node/55>, <https://www.minfin.gr/web/periphereiakes-diouthynseis-demosias-periousias>)

11. Annex
