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The INHERIT Committee established 10 INHERITURA areas as a result of activity 4.7 of the testing phase.

The minimum target to reach was 5 INHERITURA areas, so the project partners worked hard to reach this result. But, what are the INHERITURA areas?

An area can be described as “INHERITURA” if it is characterised by environmental and natural heritage protection, valorisation of natural assets, bottom-up and participatory approaches to sustainable tourism.

An INHERITURA area is awarded the “INHERITURA label”. The INHERITURA label programme covers coastal areas of 13 European countries in the Northern shore of the Mediterranean Basin containing natural heritage sites.

To be eligible under the INHERITURA scheme, areas of the aforementioned Mediterranean countries should be located within a NUTS 3 level region that has a coastline or more than half of its population living less than 50 km from the sea, thus being considered “coastal areas”, and include natural heritage sites of various types.

In addition, INHERITURA areas should meet a number of mandatory and optional environmental and sustainability criteria which can be classified in four categories:

- Environmental management and protection measures;
- Valorisation and promotional activities;
- Governance and strategic planning;
- Education and awareness activities.



Introducing the ten established INHERITURA areas

“**Pavlopetri—Elafonisos**”: Region of Peloponnese—Lead Partner (Greece)

“**Kornati National Park**”: Ministry of Tourism and Sport—Republic of Croatia

“**Vivi Romagna Toscana**”: Emilia Romagna Region (Italy)

“**Calblanque, Peña del Águila y Monte del Cenizas**”: Region of Murcia (Spain)

“**Parco Dune Costiere**”: Puglia Region (Italy)

“**Pôle de pleine nature Montagnes du Caroux**”: Departmental Council of Hérault —France

“**Krajinski Park Strunjan**”: JPZ Izola (Slovenia)

“**Larnaca Salt Lake**”: Larnaca and Famagusta Districts Development Agency (Cyprus)

“**Majjistral Nature and History Park**”: Malta Regional Development and Dialogue Foundation (Malta)

“**Mata National Forest**”: Association for Preservation of the Heritage of Mertola (Portugal)

The information that can be provided for each area is numerous so we invite the readers to discover more about the INHERITURA areas by clicking on the links below:

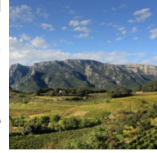


Pavlopetri—Elafonisos: discover one of the oldest submerged cities in the world, lying next to the island of Elafonisos. Find out more about Region of Peloponnese’s INHERITURA

area [here](#).

Pôle de pleine nature Montagnes du Caroux: a mix of rocky mountains, crossed by numerous torrents and breathtaking landscapes. Discover the Department of Hérault’s INHERITURA

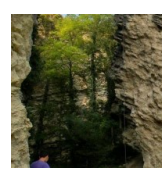
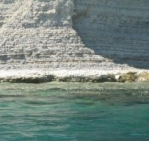
area [here](#).



Kornati National Park: within an area of about 217 km² (land area 50 km² and sea area 167 km²) it includes 89 different islands. Find out more about Ministry of Tourism and Sport-Republic of Croatia’s INHERITURA area [here](#).



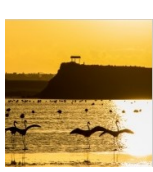
Krajinski Park Strunjan: the park, overlooking the sea, has cliffs up to 80 metres high, which have been, together with their bosky edges and the 200-metre-wide sea belt underneath, declared a nature reserve. Find out more about JPZ Izola’s INHERITURA area [here](#).



“**Vivi Romagna Toscana**”: an extended area which includes a great variety of natural heritage: lakes, rivers, thermal springs, caves, forests, pre-historic and fossil sites. Find out

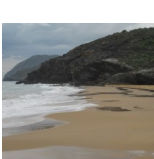
more about Emilia Romagna Region’s INHERITURA area [here](#).

Larnaca Salt Lake: it is a protected area under Cypriot Law and the European Habitats Directive. It is one of the most important habitats in Europe for waterfowl. Find out more about Larnaca and Famagusta Districts Development Agency’s INHERITURA area [here](#).



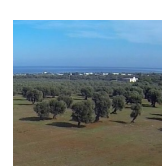
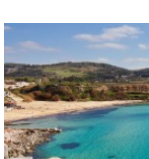
Calblanque, Peña del Águila y Monte del Cenizas: a park, overlooking the sea,

with protected natural beaches and small coves of high landscape value, salines, forests, and with a wide variety of species. Find out more about Region of Murcia’s INHERITURA area [here](#).



Majjistral Nature and History Park: it is Malta’s first natural national park and it has a diversity of habitats such as cliffs, clay slopes, boulder screes, agricultural land and a sandy beach.

Find out more about Malta Regional Development and Dialogue Foundation’s INHERITURA area [here](#).



Parco Dune Costiere: the park, with its numerous natural habitats and ecosystems (sand dunes, wetlands, rivers, ancient olive groves) is a territory rich and complex to safeguard. Find out more about Puglia Region INHERITURA’s area [here](#).

Mata National Forest: it is the best preserved national forest of the Algarve coast and chameleon choice location. The forest is also used to access a highly frequented beach. Find out more about Association for Preservation of the Heritage of Mertola’s INHERITURA area [here](#).

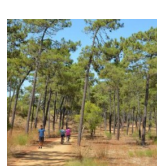


PHOTO CREDITS: The INHERITURA label belongs to the INHERIT Partnership. The thumbnails of the INHERITURA areas have been obtained from pictures on the INHERITURA areas websites

[Learn about the INHERIT project](#)

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- ◆ All INHERITURA areas organise forest, beach and underwater clean-ups (depending on the type of natural heritage);
- ◆ Many areas promote responsible recreational activities on the water and/or the land;
- ◆ Nearly all areas promote the reduction of the amount of rubbish generated by tourism activities;
- ◆ Few areas promote products that are designed to last longer and can be easily reused;
- ◆ Many areas promote segmentation of waste source;
- ◆ Some areas promote the reduction of the consumption of single-use plastics.

