



**HEALTH &
GREENSPACE**
*Greener Cities,
Healthier Communities*



PLAN DE ACCIÓN INTEGRADO SOBRE INFRAESTRUCTURA VERDE Y SALUD



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1. INTRODUCTION

Santa Pola, within its development strategy "**Pla Ciutat Santapolavant**" and its alignment with the **Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda**, began in 2019 a participatory and integrated path within the framework of the **URBACT III Health & Greenspace** network. This project focuses on the **benefits of urban green spaces** for physical and mental health, and how these can contribute to improve social health, air quality and the heat stress reduction in cities.

From the participation of Santa Pola in this initiative on, it is expected the advancement in the management of the city urban green

infrastructure, so that it can either offer opportunities to promote healthy activities and encourage local residents to carry out physical activities outdoor, free, as well as reduce the "heat island" effect in times of greater urban movement.

This project, which has been co-financed by the Santa Pola City Council and by the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), now concludes with this Action Plan, which has been co-defined by citizens, with which it is intended to define the future of the city in the coming years.



Aerial view of Santa Pola.

2. OVERVIEW

2.1. Abstract

The expert leader Tamas Kallay, concluded in November 2020 the [Baseline Study of Health & Greenspace](#), where the information of the 9 participating cities is collected, as well as a state of the question about urbanization and its effects on both the population and the environmental conditions. It also defines the scope to be developed with the project, its relationship with the political context of the EU, and other similar projects carried out successfully in different European cities, which are mentioned.

Health&Greenspace is co-financed by the URBACT III territorial cooperation program from the European Union, which promotes integrated sustainable urban development in Europe.

The focus of the project for the associated cities is to use the URBACT method to carry out actions aimed at both physical changes in the urban environment and the promotion of social activities in green areas, in a global, European, national, regional and local political context, which will consist of the following elements:

- **Collaboration of each city stakeholders** of each city in a URBACT Local Group (ULG) that will include the execution of actions that will be extended beyond the project period, as well as the continuous development of related projects and programs in a sustainable and integrated way;

- **Networking** by ULG members and member organizations with other partner cities in the Health & Greenspace project and with other European cities and stakeholders during URBACT events;

- **Transnational exchange and learning between partner cities** in the Health & Greenspace project during study visits and providing peer support;

- **Community participation** in the process of understanding and analyzing the city's problems and in the development and test of ideas for actions;

- **Integrated action planning** through the ULG participation in the implementation of initiatives and actions that promote green infrastructure, in order to improve the urban, social, economic and environmental activity of the city, as well as the quality of life of the residents.

The cities associated with the [Health & Greenspace](#) project have developed **integrated action plans to promote greener urban centers, which contribute to improve their inhabitants quality of life and to create a more respectful with nature environment.** It is necessary to comment that this initiative is directly related to the Sustainable Development Goals, especially Goal 3 on "Good health and well-being" and Goal 11 on "Sustainable cities and communities." In addition, this project is framed within the EU-wide strategy on Green Infrastructure. The European cities that take part in Health & Greenspace network are:

City	Population
Budapest District 12th	58.332
Breda	183.659
Espoo	283.632
Limerick	94.192
Messina	237.000
Poznan	536.400
Santa Pola	33.303
Suceava	115.918
Tartu	99.600

As it can be seen in the table above, there is a heterogeneity in the number of inhabitants that the different participants of the Health & Greenspace project have, from the more than 500,000 residents of Poznan, to the slightly

more than 30,000 permanent inhabitants that Santa Pola has. However, this city has an extra component as it has a year-round floating population of more than 80,000 inhabitants due to the large number of secondary dwellings, and the proximity of the city of Elche. This varied participation makes it possible to learn about proposals and actions that are carried out in places with a very diverse social, economic and environmental context.

2.2. The city and urban green spaces:

Green infrastructure represents 7.04% of the urban surface of Santa Pola. This means **54.12 m² of green spaces per capita**, a high figure, especially if we compare it with the European average, which stands at 18.2 m² / per capita. However, it is **unevenly distributed**. There are notable differences between the different neighborhoods of the city, since this index is drastically reduced in the city center and old town which is the most densely urbanized area, in which this standard is reduced to 15.80 m² / per capita.



Natural park of Las Salinas de Santa Pola.

The **urban development of Santa Pola is divided into two geographical areas**, on the one hand **the original town centre**, located around the castle, which initially expanded towards the north, then to the southern urban area from the castle to the port, and afterwards, in the 1970s it was extended towards the West, Poniente area (Gran Playa, Playa Lisa y Tamarit) and the east (Calas Santiago Bernabéu, Varadero y Calas de Santa Pola del

Este). On the other hand, there is an urban development as big as the main city center, **Gran Alacant**, isolated and poorly connected with it, located on the other side of the Sierra de Santa Pola, -which also began to be urbanized in the 1970s, although it was not consolidated by the construction of different urbanisations until the 2000s-, which are home to practically a third of the total population of the municipality. This is a completely different type of urban development with detached or semi-detached houses and single-family properties, most of which have private green and leisure areas. In addition as a tourist municipality the city population increases significantly in peak periods, going from its 31.309 registered inhabitants to a 150,000-200,000 floating population in high season, between residents and tourists. All this demonstrates the challenge that Santa Pola wants to face and justifies, without any doubt, its participation in this project.

Although, it is necessary to comment that, apart from the deficiencies mentioned in urban areas, the municipality counts on **important natural resources**. 43% of the municipal term is within the Salinas de Santa Pola Natural Park. The salt production since the end of the 19th century has allowed the survival of Las Salinas, where the presence of flamingos and storks is constant. The nature reserve has an area of 2,470 hectares, located in the coastal area of Santa Pola Bay. Due to its uniqueness as a habitat for numerous species of birds and flora, it is recognized as a Site of Community Interest, a Special Protection Area for Birds, and is included in the list of wetlands of international importance of the Ramsar Convention. Besides this, it must be added the existence of up to 4 flora micro-reserves, of other protected areas such as the Clot de Galvany and its unique beaches.

Sierra de Santa Pola presence cannot be forgotten, which is an immense atoll in which, millions of years ago, there was an extensive coral reef. This space is of great environmental relevance, since it is one of the few examples

of fossil reefs on the Mediterranean coast, where you can see coral formations and other vestiges of the seabed. In both places there is a network of trails that allows recreation and enjoyment of these unique areas, with observation and dissemination points for the visitors to know.



Cycling in La Sierra de Santa Pola.

3. STRATEGIC APPROACH

Santa Pola's commitment to carry out initiatives that improve the quality of life of its neighbors is not recent. The **Local Development Agency (ADL)** through Santa Pola City Council has a 25-year history of managing, deploying and executing many activities and actions aimed at promoting socioeconomic development and job creation in the municipality. Among the many services that it has, the call preparation to be eligible for financing and competitive projects related to European Union funds stands out.



[Strategic Plan Santapolavant.](#)

As a result of this effort, Santa Pola has been able to participate in different cooperative initiatives with European partners, such as the **“SOLIDA Project: Network of municipalities for the promotion of democratic immigrants”**, carried out from the Commission's Europe for citizen funds. European. Eight cities held thematic exchanges to encourage greater inclusion and participation of immigrants from civil society in European cities.

On October 25, 2017, the strategic planning works of Santa Pola began through the **integrated diagnosis** of the current situation of the municipality through an internal analysis that was carried out, based on the HDP methodology (Facts, Challenges and Projects). As a result of this work, the **Santapolavant Strategic Plan** would be born; however, it should be noted that during the planning process the national and regional authorities acceptance arose to join the objectives of the 2030 Agenda. The municipality of Santa Pola has shown itself that clear vocation of joining it since the very beginning. This has led to be very likely **the first municipality in the Valencia Community adapting its strategic planning to the 2030 Agenda.**

This plan means providing the city with a planning tool to manage the future of the municipality and the territory. In this way, Santa Pola has a set of projects proposed by the citizens themselves that aim to improve people's quality of life.

Currently, apart from the Health & Greenspace Project, Santa Pola has recently initiated the participation in the **Horizon 2020 Urban Green Up** initiative whose objective is to develop, apply and replicate Urban Re-naturalization Plans in several European and non-European cities in order to mitigate the effects of climate change and improve air quality and efficient water management, as well as increase the sustainability in urban centers through innovative solutions based on nature.

At the same time, internally, **two strategic municipal plans** are being carried out for the 2019-2021 horizon. These are the **Smart Tourism Destination Master Plan** and the **Smart City Santa Pola Plan**. The Smart Tourism Destination Master Plan consists of 9

lines of action and has meant that the municipality is at the top of the list of intelligent tourist destinations of the region. This initiative promoted by the Generalitat Valenciana has, among its many objectives, the digitisation of tourism activity in the public sector as a tool for the improvement and efficiency in the tourism management of destinations. On the other hand, **Smart City Santa Pola** aims to move towards a more sustainable and efficient city in the social, economic and environmental fields, based on the use of new working methodologies.

As it can be seen from above, the commitment to sustainability is firm on Santa Pola side, in its quest to create an urban development that is most respectful with the environment and its neighbors' health.



Ulg meeting at the City Hall of Santa Pola.

3.1. Establishment of an URBACT Local Group

The city of Santa Pola had previous experience in citizen participation before starting to work on the Health & Greenspace project. This is the case of the development of the **Santapolavant City Plan and the entire participatory process that led to its development in 2017 and 2018**. In addition, as a result of this action, the **2030 Agenda Forum** was created, within the framework of the Pla Ciutat, Santapolavant and it achieved a commitment with the main local actors.

In addition, in 2018 the City of Santa Pola has already previous experience working with the URBACT methodology, as a result of its active

participation in the **Active NGOs good practices transfer network** that ended in early 2021 and was the first experience of the municipality working with this methodology.



Active NGOs URBACT III logo

Another relevant experience is the constitution of the **Sustainability Council** in 2016. Created as a consultative body of the city in which the different political parties of the city are represented, as well as other representatives of civil society. In fact, it is an initiative that in recent years has lost dynamism in recent years and it is intended to be revitalized through the URBACT Health & Greenspace project.

Based on the above, Santa Pola, **following the URBACT methodology for this project, has defined a ULG** made up of the Mayor and a government team made up of the councils responsible for infrastructure, environment, sports, health, local development agency, urban planning and sustainable mobility, tourism and beaches, culture and archeology, and the technicians of each of them.

In addition, Salinas de Santa Pola Natural Park's management board together with other institutions like the Universities of Alicante, University Miguel Hernández, CIMAR (Marine research center), IEL (Coastal Ecological Institute) or the Provincial Council of Alicante are providing specialized support to the ULG. Furthermore, some local public services companies such as Hidraqua and URBASER are also part of the ULG.

Finally, the main sports, social, environmental and health associations of the town are present, along with other public and private

entities related to the world of sustainability, green infrastructure and health.

3.2. The Health & Greenspace process

On June 25, 2019, the URBACTIII Program Monitoring Committee announced the approval of the Health & Greenspace Project. The participation in this project is helping to integrate new visions beyond those already provided within the Santapolavant Plan, which will result in the **projection of quality green infrastructures designed to improve the health and well-being of neighbors.**

All the actions that are intended to be carried out will be subject to the **Sustainability**

Council, an advisory body made up of residents of Santa Pola, municipal technicians, politicians and other stakeholders. The fact that it is a participatory project where all opinions are welcome, motivates the population to develop ideas and initiatives for their benefit. In addition, the exchange of knowledge between the different project partners allows the implementation of actions that have already been carried out successfully in other cities.

The Municipality of Santa Pola has an active ULG based on the Civic Sustainability Council, which continuously holds meetings to define important decisions and actions. Always taking into account the **URBACT Methodology** for citizen participation, using dynamic qualitative and quantitative methods to obtain all the information that may be relevant.

ULG meeting Date	Main activities and results
16th October 2019	ULG creation in Santa Pola and Bono's hat dynamic
23rd November 2020	Working on the roadmap
3rd December 2020	Project coordination meeting and finalization of the project road map
3rd February 2021	Following road map and planning project implementation and ULG meetings calendar
5th March 2021	ULG meeting with local thematic experts about Santa Pola needs analysis and SSA
30th March 2021	SSA exercise
5th May 2021	Coordination IAP definition
9th and 15th July 2021	Working with experts about surveys results and IAP actions
22nd and 23rd September 2021	Working on the IAP actions
6th October 2021	Working on the IAP actions
3rd November 2021	Coordinating IAP Drafting
14th April 2022	Working on IAP indicators
17th June 2022	ULG meeting with local thematic experts , including experts from University of Alicante

3.3. ULG meeting with local thematic experts

A **ULG meeting with thematic experts** was held on 5th March 2021 and 15th July 2021. The proposed challenges and objectives were presented, based on the internal group dynamics, the Core Team meetings and the results of the surveys carried out with the residents of Santa Pola. Local experts sent

their feedback and send their ideas and contributions during the online meeting as well as by google forms.

On 17th June, the Municipality of Santa Pola organized the last ULG meeting with experts, organizing a thematic workshop with the University of Alicante and students of the Faculty of Architecture. This workshop called **“Santa Pola utopia o realidad”** contributed to generate ideas for improving the city.



ULG meeting with local thematic experts

Thematic experts participating in the ULG meetings:

Name	Organization
José Ramón	Parque Natural Salinas
Alberto Bleda	URBASER
Ciriaco Clemente Ramón	Hidraqua
Just Baile	University of Alicante
Alfonso Ramos	CIMAR
Irene Antón	CIMAR
Juan Guillén	Coastal Ecological Institute
José Luís Nuin	Provincial Council of Alicante
Gonzalo Albir	Federation of Municipalities and Provinces

4. A GREENER CITY

The main objective of this Integrated Action Plan is to unite and bring together all the initiatives, policies and projects that the Municipality of Santa Pola is managing nowadays, in terms of sustainability and green policies. Both at the level of the institutions and at the level of citizen participation, in order to make Santa Pola a healthier and greener place for the next decade. This in turn will help the city move towards the Sustainable Development Goals proposed by the United Nations for the year 2030.

All actions related to this issue will be managed by the City Hall of Santa Pola, in collaboration with the Sustainability Council, which is an advisory body made up of Santa Pola residents, municipal technicians, politicians and other stakeholders. This body will debate proposals and promote actions so that, later, after the assessment of the council, they are carried out.



Views of cape of Santa Pola from La Sierra

Taking into account the opinions of the neighbors is fundamental, since they are the main beneficiaries of all the actions that will be carried out. One of the great demands put forward by the inhabitants, and which have been subsequently ratified by the ULG, is the fact of **using green areas as the backbone to channel and mitigate the set of challenges proposed in the Health & Greenspace project.** A city with more green

infrastructures contributes to reducing the heat island, reducing pollution and noise levels, creating spaces for recreation and outdoor activities, among others.

That is why, in relation to the spatial structure and the availability of urban green spaces, the **main challenges** identified by the URBACT Local Group (ULG) of Santa Pola are:

- | The **lack of connection** between the different natural spaces existing in the municipality
- | The **few means of communication** when connecting the city with natural spaces
- | The **scarcity of green spaces, especially in the city center**, being small, fragmented and without connection between them. Furthermore, they are underused and, in some cases, neglected
- | **Lack of trees** or other smaller elements of green infrastructure in the urban environment.

4.1. Four Thinking Hats

Within the first phase of the Health&Greenspace project, this group dynamic was carried out in which a total of 21 people participated. Some of the components of this activity were most of the heads of services of the main municipal departments of the Santa Pola Town Hall, political representatives and the Mayoress. This initiative is based on the methodology of **Edward Bono's hats**, where each hat represents a type of thinking. In this case, instead of 6, as in the original, 4 hats have been used, representing analytical, critical, positive and creative thinking.



Four thinking hats of Bono at the City Hall of Santa Pola.

I White hat:

This hat corresponds to **analytical thinking**, where we look with an objective vision, both at the information we have about Santa Pola, as well as at the data we still lack to know. This thinking is the most extensive and consists of many sections, as it describes the municipality in its many facets, with emphasis on the aims of the projects.

In this thought it has been possible to appreciate the great natural and scenic environment of the locality, as well as the multiple possibilities that it offers for the practice of different activities. The benefits and limitations of tourism in the locality have been contemplated, highlighting above all the high seasonality of the sector, as well as the deficit and quality of the green areas of the municipality. The territorial and urban planning takes a prominent role in this thinking, where many problems have been exposed that are the legacy of past planning, such as the lack of scuppers, the state of the sewage system, accessibility, the lack of pedestrian streets, etc. There was also a space to find out how the city is facing the main challenges of the present day, such as climate change, environmental quality and its residents' health.



Four thinking hats of Bono at the City Hall of Santa Pola.

I Black hat:

It corresponds to **critical thinking**, where all the deficiencies and shortcomings that, -in this case, the locality has- are exposed. This is a not so extensive as the previous one, with 4 blocks which showed, on the one hand, the lack of resources (economic, personnel, protocol, leadership, etc.) and the problems derived from the organisation and planning, such as

excessive bureaucracy, lack of involvement and scarce cooperation and collaboration.

On the other hand, it was also taken into account the limitations, both internal and external, being the clearest one about territorial planning, which constrains the development and progress of the city. Generally speaking, other notable flaws in today's society are: lack of environmental awareness, lack of recycling, shortcomings in wastewater treatment and in the public transport system, and the world increase in earth's average surface temperature that is causing a loss of climatic comfort.

I Yellow hat:

This hat corresponds to **positive thinking**, which tries to identify the benefits associated with an idea or subject. In this section, 5 blocks have been taken into account.

The first of these focused on tourism, which is one of the main economic activities of the city, and the enhancement of natural areas, gastronomy, beaches, quality tourism, the Santa Pola Brand, among others.

Another block also defined the city model, extending green areas and recreational areas, improving the quality of life, enhancing the value of wasted resources, increasing cleanliness and air quality, making the natural environment known to both residents and visitors, etc.

The environment and climate change were also present in another block, where the reduction of energy consumption, as well as water consumption, waste and noise, and, above all, the general adaptation of the city to the climate challenge, were presented.

As for the health block, life expectancy, being able to do outdoor physical activities all year round, healthy eating based on the Mediterranean diet, etc. were presented.

Finally, in the block related to infrastructures, universal accessibility, the promenade between Gran Playa and Playa Lisa, and the improvement of other infrastructures were identified.



Four thinking hats of Bono at the City Hall of Santa Pola

I Green hat:

This hat is identified with **creative thinking**, and reflects what the ideal Santa Pola would be like if we had no limits of any kind to transform it.

In terms of tourism, the need for an intelligent city was argued, where there would be greater quality control of the beaches, a wider range of hotels, greater professionalism in the sector and a significant improvement in terms of accessibility to protected areas.

Regarding green spaces, the creation of new green areas, the improvement of the seafront, the creation of a macro greenway along the coast, the creation of parks and the cleaning of channels wadis and ravines, among other proposals, were proposed. The model of the intended city is a smart city, where civic-mindedness prevails among the population and where a fairer and more socially, economically and environmentally sustainable municipality is possible, in which all citizens are involved and proud of it.

As for infrastructure, it was proposed the construction of a tram linking Santa Pola with Gran Alacant, a bicycle lane across the whole town, school gardens, a greater number and communication of pedestrian areas, more elements to enhance the value of protected natural areas, as well as facilities to improve drainage and the channelling of torrential rains. Finally, with regard to climate change, the aim is to reduce traffic and make the city centre and the area free of motor vehicles, use renewable energies, reduce energy consumption, commit to clean waste collection, with full recycling and second chances, etc.



Four thinking hats of Bono at the City Hall of Santa Pola

Main conclusions

- **Great natural and scenic environment** of the locality, as well as the **multiple possibilities** that it offers for the practice of different activities.
- **Possibility of being able to do physical activities in the open air all year round**, healthy eating based on the Mediterranean diet, etc.
- The **quality of tourism in Santa Pola**. Its benefits and limitations in the municipality and the need to invest on SMART tourism.
- **Deficit and quality of the green areas** of the municipality. Need to extend green areas and recreational areas, improving the quality of life, enhancing the value of wasted resources, increasing cleanliness and air quality, making the natural environment known to both residents and visitors, etc. Creation of new green areas, the improvement of the seafront, the creation of a macro greenway along the coast, the creation of parks and the cleaning of channels wadis and ravines.
- Many problems have been exposed that are the **legacy of past planning**, such as the lack of scuppers, the state of the sewage system, accessibility, the lack of pedestrian streets, etc.
- **Lack of resources** (economic, personnel, protocol, leadership, etc.).
- **Organization and planning problems**, such as an excessive bureaucracy, lack of

involvement and scarce cooperation and collaboration.

- **Limitations, both internal and external**, the clearest being territorial planning, which constrain the development and progress of the city.

- **Lack of environmental awareness** in today's society, the lack of recycling, the deficiencies in wastewater treatment and in the public transport system, and the increase in temperature that is causing a loss of climatic comfort.

- **Reduction of energy consumption**, as well as water consumption, waste and noise, and above all the adaptation, in general, of the city to the climate challenge, were presented.

- **Universal accessibility**, the promenade between Gran Playa and Playa Lisa, and the improvement of other infrastructures were identified.

- The **need for an smart city**, where there would be greater quality control of the beaches, a wider range of hotels, greater professionalism in the sector and a significant improvement in terms of accessibility to protected areas.

- Construction of a tram linking Santa Pola with Gran Alacant, a bicycle lane through the whole town, school gardens, a greater number and communication of pedestrian areas, more elements to enhance the value of protected natural areas, as well as facilities to improve drainage and the channelling of torrential rains.

- Reduce traffic and make the city centre and the area free of motor vehicles, use renewable energies, reduce energy consumption, commit to clean waste collection, with full recycling and second chances, etc.



Main weaknesses and challenges.

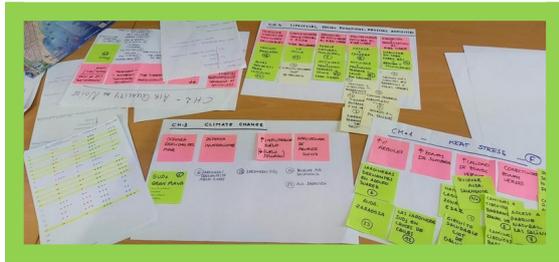
All the information previously obtained in the Core Team meetings, ULG meetings, surveys, interviews with stakeholders, etc. was used to carry out the SWOT Analysis, where all the information was synthesised in four tables, following the thematic lines proposed.



Proposed actions by thematic blocks.



ULG meeting organized at the city hall of Santa Pola for implementing the SWOT Analysis



Proposed actions by thematic blocks.

Santa Pola also carried out during the months of June and July 2021, a specific **SWOT analysis** for each of the main themes of the Health & Greenspace project, based on the results of the citizen survey, the meeting with thematic experts and the work of the ULG team coordinator. In this sense, the **problems of heat stress, climate change and risk of flooding, air quality and noise, healthy lifestyles and physical activities** have been specifically addressed:

4.2. SWOT Analysis

SWOT ANALYSIS	
WEAKNESSES	THREATS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lack of shadows, especially in pedestrian areas. •Reduced number of green areas in the urban area. •Few water points. •Low awareness of environmental protection and recycling. •Problems with the sanitation service. •Lack of adaptation of channels. Occupation of boulevards and ravines •There is no management of the protected coastline. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Maintenance of green areas. •Problems associated with drought. •More dirt on the streets generated by plant residues. •Alteration of terrestrial and marine ecosystems. •Loss of climatic comfort. •More intense rainfall = more important urban floods. •Rejection of initiatives. •Lack of space.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too much use of the private vehicle. • Ineffective waste management. • Traffic in summer time. • Absence of air quality measurement station. • Lack of PAM approval. • Absence of sports scholarships for population without resources. • Maintenance of sports activities throughout the year. • Medical specialties. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Competency problem when carrying out road initiatives. • Aging of the population. • Bad habits on the part of the young population. • Increase in problems related to mental health.
<p>STRENGTHS</p>	<p>OPPORTUNITIES</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Existence of natural areas as points for recreation and relief from urban heat. • Much of the year with a mild climate attraction of tourists and visitors. • Commitment of the administration with the efficient use of energy and land • City committed to the Sustainable Development Goals • Municipal Action Plan against floods • Commitment by the local administration • Inter-municipal public transport network • Citizen participation for SUMP proposals • Reference for the realization of sporting events • Presence of outdoor sports equipment • Sports clubs and associations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creation of a job for park and garden maintenance. • Carrying out green itineraries that connect areas of the municipality • Creation of urban gardens, botanical garden. Micro-habitats. • Management of the natural environment through an ecological balance and SBL • Reuse of water resources through SUDS • Bet on sustainable and quality fishing • Fleet of public and municipal electric vehicles or with alternative fuels • Better urban planning, with more space for pedestrians • More free parking spaces • Promote health related to tourism • Promotion of sport and its benefits through local competitions • Water sports and fishing

4.3. A citizen survey

After the internal dynamics of the Bono hats and the analysis of the results by the Core Team to define and establish the challenges

and objectives that would mark the trajectory, it was decided to plan the carrying out of **participation surveys** aimed at the public, in which a total of 4 students from the Employment Workshop were involved.



Participants in the citizens survey in Gran Alacant

During the months of May and June 2021, the Municipality of Santa Pola launched a **survey to its citizens that was answered by more than 250 inhabitants**. This survey's objective was to know the citizen opinion about the 4 main challenges of URBACT Health & Green Space project in the city of Santa Pola. According to its results, the **main conclusions** drawn from the citizen survey are summarized in the following points:

- **A greater presence of shadows is necessary**, and that is linked to an **increase in green areas and the plant of leaf-trees**. This entails maintenance that can lead to a generation of green jobs. It is vital to implement a master plan, to design routes to link these green areas to intensive-use public buildings and services, such as school or High school routes, elderly homes or health centers.

- There is also a certain concern among the population regarding the **ravine and boulevard cleaning and adaptation**, with a special focus on the conditioning of the contact points between the ravine beds and the urban fabric.

- There is also a clear interest in **carrying outdoor activities** that may include the increase of the first aid service, for example, as well as training activities.

The objective of this survey has been to expose what the citizen perceptions about the green infrastructure of the municipality, the city climate change adaptation, the approval of the healthy activities proposed by the council, and the air quality and noise level are.

On the whole, these conclusions imply the implementation of **active policies to turn the urban area of Santa Pola, into a greener place, committed to the environment and the citizenship quality of life.**

4.4. Where is the problem?

From the surveys carried out to the population, it has also been possible to know in which areas of the city of Santa Pola the action and intervention of the municipal administration is demanded to undertake a series of actions. In

addition, citizens have chosen, from a series of given options, which they believe could be the best solution to mitigate each problem. The questionnaire has followed the thematic lines proposed from the Health & Greenspace project, dividing it into five blocks. The proposed areas are as follows:

- Levante
- Santa Pola del Este
- Centro/Glorieta/Alrededores
- Gran Playa
- Playa Lisa
- Tamarit
- Parque Sorolla
- Gran Alacant
- Sierra
- Paseos (Litoral)
- Zona del Calvario
- Clot del Galvany
- Zona del Faro



Technicians collecting answers to the survey in the city center of Santa Pola



4.5. Small Scale Actions

Health sport exercise on the beach

The Municipality of Santa Pola counts on **great open air spaces for sport and health activities**. In this regard, it has the privilege to count on urban beaches that can be used as places for organizing **sport activities for elderly people**.

Santa Pola began with a group of about 20 people in the **public municipal spaces of "Senia"** and, given the growing demand, the group dedicated to the elderly was expanded and when the Civic Center Gymnasium tripled its capacity, with the creation of two new groups. **They already participated between 90/100 people** with a majority presence of women, but in which gradually, men were incorporated.

Maintenance Gymnastics groups were also created to Fibromyalgia, Climacteric and, very soon, they were opened to the general population, people between 50-55 years old, reaching three active groups, around 100 other participants. Maintaining the practice of physical activity in our population is our priority, but the limitation of spaces changed our concept, and **after the COVID-19 pandemic, from June 2020 the gymnastics groups that took place in the Center Civic and Social of the City Council of Santa Pola, the Municipality moved them to the Levante beach**.

Santa Pola adapted and transformed the activities, **turning it into an open activity, aimed at the general population, special care groups for our elders** who have participated in the aforementioned municipal program for years through a professional monitor hired by our entity, and thanks to the exceptional favorable climatic conditions in our town, has allowed us to maintain the activity described without suspensions due to inclement weather, carrying out activities throughout the year. Currently, our elders tell us almost daily of the great change experienced since they made the exercises on the beach, being right now "unthinkable" for them to return to the municipal offices.



Satisfaction survey about “Gymnastics on the Beach”

During the month of April 2022, the Santa Pola City Council, through the European project Health&Greenspace of the URBACT III program has carried out a **survey on the beach** taking a sample 90% of the average number of daily users, with a total of 72 users surveyed. The objective has been to know citizen **opinion on the main challenges addressed by the health program "Gymnastics on the Beach"** that it has been in development since June 2020 as a COVID-19 preventive measure.

Among the highlights of the survey results are:

- 44% of the participants belong to the age group between 70 and 80 years.
- 66.7% of those surveyed are women.
- 55% of the participants learned about the program from friends and acquaintances.
- 77% was with the intention of a physical improvement.
- 84.3% have improved their physical condition.
- 94.1% have enjoyed exercising.
- 97.9% value very positively that the activities are carried out in physical spaces such as the beach.



La Milla

Santa Pola counts on an **urban pedestrian path** that is commonly known as “La Milla”. A lot of citizens walk around it as exercise for health. In Santa Pola, the term “Let's do La Milla” is especially notorious, as an expression that in our environment does not need any clarification, especially among our elders who for years have been going out and walking along our spectacular coastline, from the beach from Levante to Santa Pola del Este, and ending at Varadero beach.

The Municipality of Santa Pola would like to invest efforts on **generating posters, signage and promotion in order to publicize La Milla**, its relationship with health, its relationship with other sustainable development strategies of the city, etc. All of this, involve in a strategy for greater dissemination. Santa Pola has designed a **“Panel Informative”** with the graphic definition of the route that is completed with three totems (one at the beginning, another in the middle and the third at the end of the path), which contain the description of distances, location and energy consumption as practiced: walking, running, skating, etc. I know also incorporates a QR with information specific health, surveys of citizen participation, etc.

Regarding budget costs, the Municipality staff is in charge of the design and implementation of the actions. The Municipality of Santa Pola is contracting external services for monitoring the impact of the action. Even if its design was concreted during 2021, due to internal delays, this action had a pause at the beginning of 2022. Hopefully, results will be enabled by the second half of 2022.



6. FOCUS AND OBJECTIVES

6.1. Problems and obstacles

After identifying the main shortcomings of the municipality of Santa Pola, its needs and its main assets, it is essential that the Action Plan aims to achieve a series of urban challenges. **The main barriers for the locality to move towards a greener and more sustainable municipality, not only for the environment but also for the health of citizens, are set out in the following table.**

Vulnerability	Problems and obstacles
Infrastructures	Green spaces are very scarce and there is no connection between them. There is also a lack of recreational and outdoor play areas, especially for young people.
Leisure and activities	There is a need for more encouragement and initiative for outdoor physical activity.
Traffic	Congestion on the city's access roads, especially in summer. Few areas within the city center that are entirely pedestrianized.
Noise	Crowds of vehicles, people and leisure activities generate noise pollution.
Climate change	The city is not prepared to cope with an increase in heavy rainfall and decreasing thermal comfort.
Spatial planning	Areas susceptible to flooding have been occupied.
Protected natural areas	It is necessary to enhance the value of these places for the local population and visitors.

6.2. Urban challenges

Citizen participation was very useful to learn first-hand about the urban needs of Santa Pola, as well as to gather information about the urban potential and challenges that could be

addressed in the municipality. This allowed the Urban Local Group to synthesize all the information in the following table:

Need	Potentiality	Urban Challenge
The population is calling for more natural shade, reproduced by planting trees, especially in pedestrian areas; There is also a need for the creation of more urban green spaces, such as parks, gardens, and small vacant urban areas.	The natural setting of Santa Pola is incomparable as it has both beach and mountain areas within its boundaries, giving rise to a very unique landscape; The existence of the Salinas de Santa Pola is a unique setting in the whole province, where anthropic	Enhance the value of all these areas by creating natural corridors that connect them with each other, with the city center and Gran Alacant. Creation of urban green lungs, which serve to generate shade and recreational environments.

	<p>activity is combined with nature in perfect harmony; Most of the municipality is protected due to its natural importance, being the habitat of numerous species of fauna and flora.</p>	
<p>The city is not prepared for the consequences of the climate challenge; There is a need for greater public awareness of environmental protection and good habits for the sustainability of the planet. Reuse of resources, more recycling and less wastage</p>	<p>The commitment on the part of municipal managers to advance towards the Sustainable Development Goals proposed in the 2030 Agenda. Local government commitment to efficient use of energy and land. Implementation of planning for the prevention of climate-related natural hazards such as floods and fires.</p>	<p>To focus on green infrastructures, in order to respond to urban problems related to nature; Given the existence of a significant risk of flooding, it is necessary to know how to mitigate this danger and be able to harness this water for a second use through Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems and Nature-based Solutions. Facilities for recycling, increased installation of clean points and efficiency in the collection service. Green energy production for the supply of public buildings.</p>
<p>Reduce traffic, to improve air quality and noise in the city, and therefore people's health. Increasing the number of pedestrian areas, where, in addition, sport can be practised.</p> <p>Greater connectivity for non-combustion engine vehicles, allowing easy movement throughout the city and the natural surroundings of the municipality.</p>	<p>Public transport is a real alternative to the private car in a municipality with several separate urban environments and a demanded topology, especially for the elderly.</p>	<p>Freeing the use of combustion vehicles in specific areas of the city centre; Infrastructures for greater use of bicycles or other more modern alternatives, always regulating and ordering urban space and coexistence with pedestrians. Dissuasive car parks, especially during the summer season, to avoid congestion in the city, and to serve as an alternative when it comes to discovering other places that are not so well known or overcrowded. Greater promotion of the use of bicycles and other non-combustion vehicles, and the creation of a more bicycle-friendly city. Encourage walking as a measure to contribute to reducing pollution and improving quality of life.</p>
<p>To increase the health and quality of life of residents by promoting physical activity and sport.</p>	<p>The good weather makes it easy to practice outdoor sports all year round; The city is a reference when it comes to hosting competitions and sporting events of different kinds, due in part to the large number of sporting associations or groups, which are an incentive to practice sport; The environment offers the possibility of enjoying a multitude of sports, from sailing to paragliding.</p>	<p>Improving and increasing the number of public places for sport, both indoors and outdoors; Creation of a network of urban footpaths, based on increased pedestrian areas, to encourage walking, jogging and cycling.</p>

6.3. Objectives

The main objective of this Action Plan was defined at the beginning of this document, showing the commitment of the Santa Pola Town Council and the Urban Local Group to

move towards a **greener and more sustainable urban environment, involved with the demands of citizens and their health, and that addresses the current challenges posed by climate change**. The 6 pillars on which this plan has been based are shown in the following table:

Objective 1: Improve the **quality and quantity of the city's green infrastructures** based on the main climatic challenges that affect the city.

Objective 2: **Turn green areas into real parks**, such as recreational parks and play areas, in order to improve life quality for Santa Pola inhabitants.

Objective 3: Connect the existing coastal bike lanes to **new green infrastructure actions** and Identify ways to introduce **new pedestrian zones** in the city.

Objective 4: Promote and organize **physical activities** in the parks, and create the necessary infrastructure for it.

Objective 5: Find effective ways to promote a **healthier lifestyle** for Santa Pola citizens.

Objective 6: Learn new **planning methods and policy-making tools** more based on sustainability and urban environment.

6. ACTIONS AND TIME SCHEDULE

After a probe period and after the ideas generation process lived in Santa Pola, the ULG team selected and defined the actions to include in this Action Plan. The ULG divided the

actions following the Health & Greenspace structure:

- 6.1. Climate change: floods.
- 6.2. Climate change: Heat stress and Urban Greenery.
- 6.3. Air Quality, Noisy and Sustainable Mobility.
- 6.4. Lifestyles, social functions, and physical activities.
- 6.5. Urban sustainability and governance.

Other categories:

- Budget:



Small budget



Medium budget



Big budget

- Time schedule:



Short term



Medium time schedule



Big time schedule

- Human resources:



Small team



Medium team



Big team

Climatica labels (EU 2021/241):

- **Field of intervention 035**, which represents 100% climate and environmental labelling. “Measures adaptation to climate change and prevention and management of risks related to climate: floods (including awareness actions, civil protection, disaster management systems and infrastructures and ecosystem approaches).

- **Field of intervention 037**, which represents 100% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling. “Climate change adaptation measures and climate-related risk prevention and management: others, such as storms and droughts (including awareness-raising actions, civil protection, disaster management systems and infrastructures, and approaches ecosystem)

- **Field of intervention 050**, which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling. “Protection of nature and biodiversity, heritage and natural resources, green and blue infrastructures”.

1. Climate change: Floods

- 1.1. Reorganization project of the Boulevard Avda. Salamanca (2nd section).
- 1.2. SUDs- Planning and implementation of "Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems" in Avda. Blasco Ibañez.
- 1.3. Nature based solutions for municipal space lots and pocket gardens. (Avda. De Zaragoza).
- 1.4. Study and improvement of the Infrastructures for flood prevention in ravines.
- 1.5. Study for the implementation of draining planters in Adolfo Suarez promenade and cross streets.

2. Climate change: Heat Stress and Urban Greenery

- 2.1. Typology plan for the implantation of new trees (evergreen / deciduous).
- 2.2. Study of shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green roofs) in old town center: GLORIETA
- 2.3. Study of shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green roofs) in urban areas: SOROLLA
- 2.4. Study of shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green roofs) in public buildings of the City Council.
- 2.5. Renaturalization of Santa Pola: the schools "Adaptation of Educational Centers to Climate Change"

3. Air Quality, Noise and Sustainable Mobility

- 3.1. Project to create and adapt safe itineraries under the brand "Healthy Santa Pola Saludable".
- 3.2. Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP).
- 3.3. Project to improve the Connectivity between PN Salinas- Avda. Salamanca and Tamarit.

4. Lifestyles, social functions and physical activities

- 4.1. Plan for the promotion and encouragement of awareness campaigns to improve health in urban spaces.
- 4.2. Campaign plan to promote the practice of sports in natural spaces: Cabo, Sierra, Salinas Natural Park and beaches.
- 4.3. Strategy for monitoring and evaluation of the impact of physical activities on the health of Santa Pola population according to different age groups.
- 4.4. Project to adapt the Parque del Palmeral for the group of the elderly and dependents to help improve mental and physical health.

5. Urban Sustainability Steering Committee

- 5.1. Reactivation of the Municipal Sustainability Council.
- 5.2. Follow-up Plan on the implementation of the Integrated Action Plan.

6.1. Action Plan

1. Climate Change: floods

1.1. Reorganization project of the Boulevard Avda. Salamanca (2nd section)

Action

Redesigning the Bulevar Avenida Salamanca urbanization to turn it into an opportunity: proof of a change in the type of urbanization in the neighborhood most affected by heat and floods.



Objective

Provide a green lung that acts as an axis to articulate and connect the green and blue areas of this neighborhood

Expected Results

1. Increasing surface of green areas in urban public spaces.
2. New green spaces with quality trees which articulate the city and connect it with natural spaces.
3. Increasing the quality of life.
4. reducing carbon dioxide emissions and the negative impact of road traffic on the environment (efecto sumidero de CO₂, captura de CO₂).
5. Sustitución de pavimentos sellados por pavimentos drenantes
6. Implantación de SUDs

Main indicators

1. Sqm of green landscape
2. Number of green areas in urban public spaces connected and metros lineales de green – path.
3. Number of quality trees.
4. % of NO_x and particulate matter (PM) emissions reduction
5. % reducción de pavimento sellado.
6. Sqm de SUDs

Lead agency

Santa Pola Municipality (Infrastructures department)

Key partners

Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local and external experts: University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Regional administration, schools, entrepreneurs, sports clubs and associations...

Finance & Resources

Santa Pola city Budget 2021-2022 (40%); Own resources; Diputación de Alicante (60%).

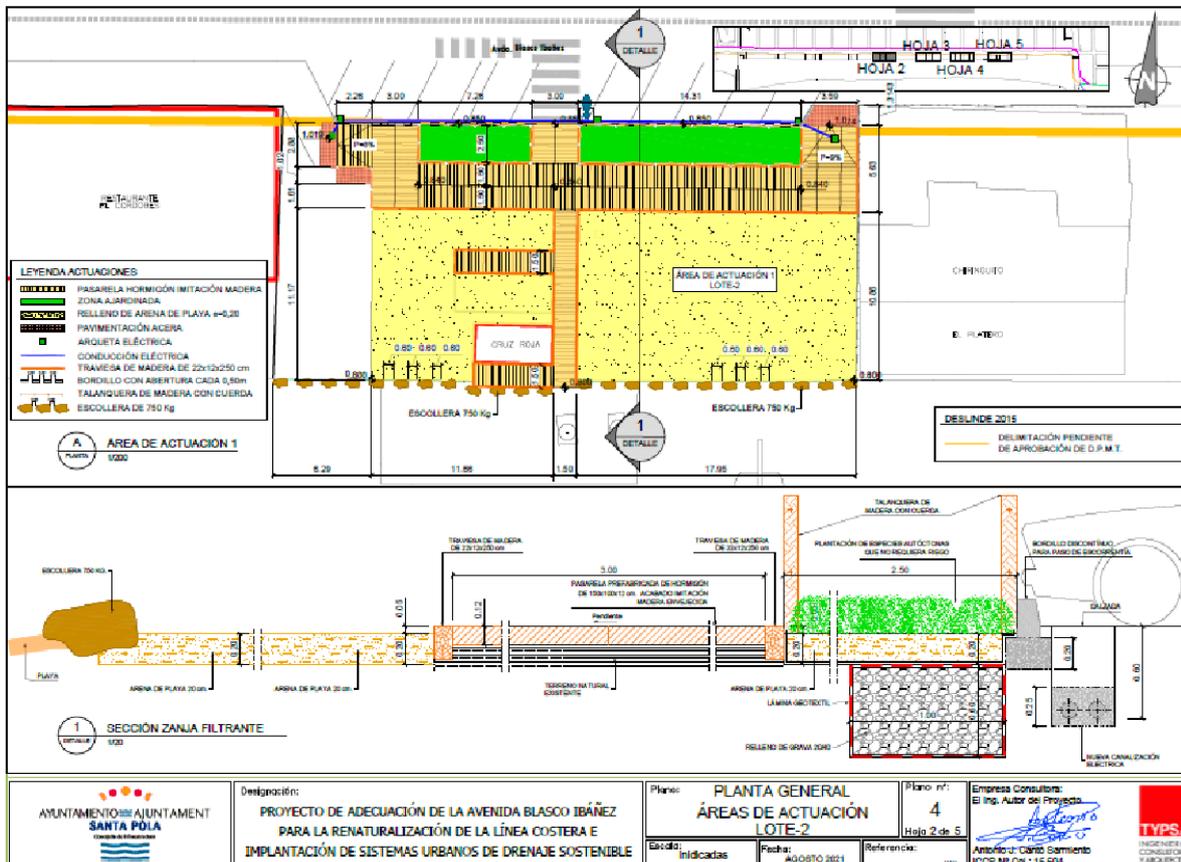
<p>Context</p>	<p>The boulevard of Avenida Salamanca (1st phase) was urbanized with a 2005 project in which the improvement of traffic and the generation of parking spaces prevailed, so it became an area in which the car is the protagonist and paved floors predominate. Over the years, the "central green space" is an inhospitable place, very hot in summer and cold and exposed in winter, surrounded by cars, with little presence of trees and vegetation. Once the funds have been granted to finance the second phase of the project, the strategy is turned around and a new project is drawn up to provide a green lung that acts as an axis to articulate and connect the green and blue areas of this neighborhood.</p> <p>As the most relevant changes in the design, the following actions are incorporated:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Permeable soil, - Draining gardens (SUDs), - large trees, - Less parking and more pedestrian space. <p>In this way it becomes a shaded park that helps prevent flooding through water infiltration.</p>
<p>Climatic labels</p>	<p>-Applicable field of intervention 035 which represents 100% climate and environmental labelling.</p> <p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p>
<p>Sustainable development goals</p>	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
<p>Category</p>	

1.2. SUDS- Planning and implementation of "Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems" in Avda. Blasco Ibañez.

Action

Transform an impermeable area on the beach sand into a naturalized area, to achieve protection against marine intrusion and drainage of rainwater to avoid flooding.

ZONA DE ACTUACIÓN	SUPERFICIE TOTAL	NUEVAS SUPERFICIES AJARDINADAS
1	755 m ²	55 m ²
2	650 m ²	34 m ²
3	1.110 m ²	90 m ²
4	1.220 m ²	107 m ²



Objective

Take advantage of the concrete removal opportunity and convert into SUDs.

Expected Results

1. Increase the protection of areas at risk of flooding against marine intrusion due to storms and/or accumulation of rainwater due to strong storms and floods.
2. Elimination of concrete areas and creation of SUDs on the coastline.

Main indicator

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of SUDs in the coastline. • Sqm of replacing infrastructure in flood risk areas. • Sqm of green landscape. • Sqm of eliminated concrete surface.
Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality (Infrastructure department)
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local and external experts: University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Regional administration (Conselleria), National Administration.
Finance & Resources	100% financed with a subsidy from the Ministry for actions against climate change.
Context	<p>On Blasco Ibáñez avenue there is a problem of rainwater puddling when there are heavy rains and marine intrusion when there are sea storms. There is a discontinuity in the pedestrian walkway. On the other hand, there are concrete platforms on the sand that are intended to be eliminated, so this opportunity is taken to convert them into SUDs, which act as a defense against marine intrusion in storms (when the sea invades the beach and reaches up to the street) and that guarantees the drainage of rainwater that floods the streets and prevents the passage of people.</p> <p>In order to begin the renaturalization of the coastline in the western area of Santa Pola, an action will be carried out in the first section of the avenue, consisting of the elimination of the existing concrete pavement in the accesses to Gran Playa in those same points allowing the generation of new natural spaces equipped with landscaped areas of beach sand with native vegetation, as well as walkways for the passage of pedestrians. Also, they become SUDs. The total area of the areas to be rehabilitated in this first section is 3,735 m².</p> <p>Currently the indicated areas are entirely concrete surfaces.</p>
Climatic labels	<p>-Applicable field of intervention 035 which represents 100% climate and environmental labelling</p> <p>-Applicable intervention field 037, which represents 100% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p> <p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p>
Sustainable development goals	<p>Transversals:</p>
Categories	

1.3. Nature based solutions for municipal space lots and pocket gardens (Avda. De Zaragoza)

Action

Transform an impervious and degraded area into a naturalized zone in a buffer zone next to the highway that supports the most traffic in Santa Pola. Convert parking lots into neat, tree-lined parking areas with draining soil.



Objective

Convert parking bags into neat, tree-lined parking areas with draining soil.

Expected Results

1. Re-naturalized parking areas introducing trees with draining soil.
2. Increasing the quality of life.
3. Generate a noise damping screen and reduce heat in the neighbourhood.
4. Reducing carbon dioxide emissions and the negative impact of road traffic on the environment.

Main indicators

1. Sqm of re-naturalized parkings areas
2. Number of quality trees.
3. % of NOx and particulate matter (PM) emissions reduction.
4. Sqm of eliminated concrete surface / paved soil.

Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality (Infrastructures department)
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local and external experts: University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Neighbors and business associations.
Finance & Resources	Municipal Budget. European funds. Financing through municipal concession companies, in action programs against climate change.
Context	Zaragoza avenue is parallel to the N332 road, the busiest road in Santa Pola. There are three green areas that are currently used as parking facilities, with highly compacted soil that generates waterlogging problems. It is proposed to re-naturalize these areas, and generate parking bags in these areas near the road, neat, but introducing trees to favor shade, reduce heat in this neighborhood, and generate a noise damping screen and improve the quality of the air by the road.
Climatic labels	-Applicable field of intervention 035 which represents 100% climate and environmental labelling.

	<p>-Applicable intervention field 048, which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p> <p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p>
<p>Sustainable development goals</p>	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
<p>Categories</p>	

1.4. Study and improvement of the Infrastructures for flood prevention in ravines

Action

Renaturalization and improvement of water infiltration and retention in ravines, to prevent floods in urban areas and improve biodiversity

- Hydraulic corrections
- Repopulation-naturalization
- City-nature connection
- Biodiversity
- Naturalized park



Objective

Take advantage of the opportunity to change vegetation by draining pavement and trees, so that it is walkable and we introduce trees in the planters.

Expected results

Expected Results:

1. Increasing urban drainage capacity and prevention floods in urban areas and improve biodiversity in ravines.
2. Higher and stronger dikes in Ravines.
3. Integrating flood management and spatial planning.
4. Improvement of accesses to integrate the ravines as natural green spaces in the city
5. Improve connection paths through green-paths between strategic points in the city (educational centers and services)

Main indicators

1. % of people in floodplains.
2. Number of flood defense actions (dikes, dams,...).
3. Sqm of replacing infrastructure in flood risk areas.
4. Sqm of naturalized park.
5. Nr of new trees implementation.
6. Linear meters of green – path

Lead agency

Santa Pola Municipality (Infrastructures department)

Key partners	<p>Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local and external experts: Water Management Company (Hidraqua), University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Neighbours and business associations.</p>
Finance & Resources	<p>Municipal Budget. European funds.</p>
Context	<p>Solve the serious problems that the municipality of Santa Pola suffers from storms and/or DANAS that are increasingly frequent due to climate change and mainly due to the geomorphological configuration of our territory, with 6 large ravines whose channels evacuate the water from the high zone (Sierra), impacting throughout its trajectory with the entire urban fabric (residential areas, services, shops, parks, etc.) before reaching the sea.</p>
Climatic labels	<p>-Applicable field of intervention 035 which represents 100% climate and environmental labelling.</p> <p>-Applicable intervention field 037, which represents 100% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p> <p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p>
Sustainable development goals	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
Categories	

1.5. Study for the implementation of draining planters in Adolfo Suarez promenade and cross streets.

Action

Avoid the elimination of flower beds and the increase of sealed soil, by changing the vegetation, from shrub to tree, to meet the demand of the public (that is walkable) without eliminating the vegetation surface.



Picture about desire situation

Objective

To increase surface of green areas in pedestrian areas

Expected results

1. Increasing surface of green areas and trees in pedestrian areas.
2. Increasing urban drainage capacity and preventing floods in pedestrian areas.
3. Substitution of sealed pavements for drainage pavements

Main indicators

1. Sqm of green pedestrian areas.
2. Sqm of urban drainage in pedestrian areas.

Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality (Infrastructures department)
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local and external experts: University of Alicante, Regional administration (Seaports Conselleria) entrepreneurs, sports clubs and marines.
Finance & Resources	Local budget.
Context	On the Adolfo Suárez promenade some planters (5x8m) with shrub vegetation were designed. Over time, the bars and restaurants with the terraces demand the change of the landscaping and its replacement by a walkable surface (concrete pavement), given the large number of people who come to this walk. The planters are trampled on by walkers and the vegetation looks bad. For this reason they ask to eliminate it and transform it into more pavement.
Climatic labels	<p>-Applicable intervention field 038, which represents 0% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p> <p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p>

<p>Sustainable development goals</p>	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
<p>Categories</p>	

2. Climate Change: Heat Stress and Urban Greenery

2.1. Typology plan for the implantation of new trees (evergreen / deciduous)

Action

Detect and define the areas and streets where the trees will be implanted with the species correctly selected for their correct operation.



Objective

Implementation of correctly selected species in the necessary places, prioritizing the areas where they can develop until adulthood, to avoid the elimination of the trees on the sidewalks, which is occurring.

Expected results

1. Woodland implementation plan reviewed and updated.
2. Improve conditions of heat stress and urban greening.
3. Increasing the quality of life.
4. Tree inventory, city tree planning.

Main indicators

1. 100% of the Woodland implementation plan updated.
2. Nr of new quality trees implanted.
3. nr tree-lined streets with new planning executed.

Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local and external experts: University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Neighbors and business associations.
Finance & Resources	Municipal Budget. European funds. Alicante Provincial Council Action programs against climate change.
Context	It is necessary to study the implantation and improvement of trees in Santa Pola. Thinking about Smart - greening, it is necessary to update the document for its application, considering species and tree operation to improve the conditions of heat stress and urban greening. There is a Woodland Implementation Plan drawn up in 2010 that must be reviewed and updated prior to its implementation.
Climatic labels	-Applicable intervention field 037 , which represents 100% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling .

	<p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p>
<p>Sustainable development goals</p>	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
<p>Categories</p>	

2.2. Study of shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green roofs) in old town center: GLORIETA

Action

Participatory study of alternatives for shading and humidification in historic areas, Castillo and Glorieta, to improve heat stress conditions.



Objective

To count on a participatory study that improves the climatic conditions of the Glorieta y Castillo area with renaturalization actions and humidification systems that increase comfort and social well-being in the square.

Expected results

1. Have a participatory study that improves the climatic conditions of the Glorieta y Castillo area with renaturalization actions and humidification and shading systems that increase comfort and social well-being in the square.
2. Increasing surface of green areas in pedestrian areas.
3. Increasing the quality of life.
4. Increasing surface of shading areas

Main indicators

1. 100% study carried out.
2. Number of participants in the project.
3. Sqm of green pedestrian areas.
4. Sqm of humidification areas.
5. Sqm new shadow surface implanted

Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local and external experts: University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Neighbors and business associations.
Finance & Resources	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, Experts, Civic Participation: Neighbours and business associations.

<p>Context</p>	<p>The area of the Castle and Glorieta is the busiest square and constitutes the nerve center of the city, it is a very hard square with few shaded spaces and not very comfortable, where very high temperatures are reached.</p> <p>Over time, different interventions have been carried out to green up and/or humidify the square, however, finally all of them have been eliminated because they have not achieved the objectives of functionality and aesthetics of the square, resulting in a rejection by the citizenship.</p>
<p>Climatic labels</p>	<p>-Applicable intervention field 038, which represents 0% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p> <p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p>
<p>Sustainable development goals</p>	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
<p>Categories</p>	

2.3. Study of shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green roofs) in urban areas: SOROLLA

Action

Participatory study of alternatives for shading and humidification in historic areas, Castillo and Glorieta, to improve heat stress conditions.



Objective

To count on a participatory study that improves the climatic conditions of the Sorolla park area with renaturalization actions and humidification systems that increase the comfort and social well-being of the park.

Expected results

1. Have a participatory study that improves the climatic conditions of the Sorolla park area with renaturalization actions and humidification systems that increase the comfort and social well-being of the park.
2. Increasing surface of green areas in pedestrian areas.
3. Increasing the quality of life.
4. Increasing surface of shading areas

Main indicators

1. 100% study carried out.
2. Number of participants in the project.
3. Sqm of green pedestrian areas.
4. Sqm of humidification areas.
5. Sqm new shadow surface implanted

Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local and external experts: University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Neighbours and business associations.
Finance & Resources	Municipal Budget. European funds. Alicante Provincial Council Action programs against climate change.
Context	<p>The area of the Castle and Glorieta is the busiest square and constitutes the nerve center of the city, it is a very hard square with few shaded spaces and not very comfortable, where very high temperatures are reached.</p> <p>Over time, different interventions have been carried out to green up and/or humidify the square, however, finally all of them have been eliminated because they have not achieved the objectives of functionality and aesthetics of the square, resulting in a rejection by the citizenship.</p>
Climatic labels	-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling. "Protection of nature and biodiversity, heritage and

	natural resources, green and blue infrastructures”.
Sustainable development goals	 Transversals: 
Categories	

2.4. Study of shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green roofs) in public buildings of the City Council.

Action

Participatory study of alternatives for greening the city and improving the energy efficiency of municipal buildings.



Objective

To count on a participatory study that improves the climatic conditions of the municipal public park (buildings) with renaturalization actions and humidification systems that increase comfort and social well-being.

Expected results

1. Have a participatory study that improves the climatic conditions of the municipal public park (buildings) with renaturalization actions and humidification systems that increase comfort and social well-being.
2. Increasing surface of green areas of public buildings.
3. Increasing the cooling of buildings and changing the architectural aspect of public buildings in the framework of the New Bauhaus EU.
4. Reducing carbon dioxide emissions and the negative impact of buildings on the environment

Main indicators

1. 100% study carried out.
2. Number of participants in the project.
3. Sqm green landscaped (roof-gardens).
4. Sqm of green rooftops
5. Sqm of humidification areas.
6. Number of public buildings equipped with roof gardens.
7. Number of public buildings equipped with green walls.

Lead agency

Santa Pola Municipality

Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local and external experts: University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Neighbors and business associations.
Finance & Resources	Municipal Budget. European funds. Alicante Provincial Council Action programs against climate change.
Context	<p>The roof of the City Hall building will serve as a pilot project for greening the roofs of public buildings, for its monitoring, effects on the temperature inside the building and the generation of a green, healthy and outdoor space for workers and residents.</p> <p>We are also bound to change its external doors and windows to improve the building energy efficiency as a first leg in a Master Plan to improve all the public buildings efficiency taking advantage of the collaboration of the European Next Generation funding.</p>
Climatic labels	<p>-Applicable intervention field 026, which represents 40% climate labeling and 40% environmental labeling. “Energy efficiency renovation or energy efficiency measures relating to public infrastructure, demonstration projects and support measures”.</p> <p>-Intervention field 026 bis which represents 100% climate labeling and 40% environmental labeling. “Energy efficiency renovation or energy efficiency measures relating to public infrastructure, demonstration projects and support measures in accordance with energy efficiency criteria”.</p> <p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling. “Protection of nature and biodiversity, heritage and natural resources, green and blue infrastructures”.</p>
Sustainable development goals	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
Categories	



Action

Santa Pola, through the European project Health&Greenspace and its participation in the Spanish Network of Cities for Climate, has been selected to start a project on "Adaptation of educational centers to Climate Change", with the Colegio Azorin being chosen, in order to be the pilot educational center with the aim of its transferability to the rest of the educational centers of Santa Pola.



Objective

This project aims to offer educational centers measures and actions that contribute to adapting to climate change through the development of actions such as:

- Improvement of energy efficiency, ventilation and health of buildings.
- Improvement of comfort and climatic adaptation of patios, outdoor spaces and nearby environments.
- Sustainable mobility and school routes.
- Healthy eating and reducing food waste.
- Sustainable behavior of the center's staff (teachers and students).
- Integration of the SDGs and the Circular Economy.

Expected results

- Guide with recommendations and technical proposals.
- Plan for the participation of the students and staff of the Center to promote sustainable behavior, which will include training sessions aimed at those responsible for the Public Entities and the Center, or awareness-raising workshops aimed at students.

The guide will cover the following topics:

Line 1: The building envelope, current air conditioning systems, fuel used for supplies.

Line 2: Naturalization of the patios and information on the environment, the patios have been visited.

Line 3: Sustainable mobility.

Line 4: Sustainable food, the dining room and kitchen have been visited.

Line 5: Educational project.

Main indicators

1. 100% implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan at Colegio Azorín.

	<p>2. Number of direct and indirect participants involved.</p> <p>3. Number of actions carried out.</p> <p>4. % reduction in annual CO2 emissions expected.</p> <p>5. Number of broadcast communications.</p> <p>6. Number of workshops and awareness actions carried out.</p> <p>7. Number of Educational Centers planned for transferability.</p>
Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality (Infrastructures department)
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local and external experts: University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Schools and High schools.
Finance & Resources	Municipal financing and regional government.
Context	As a first step in the work of the renaturalization of Santa Pola, we are going to work in the schools, so that it can be extended to all parts of the town once the foundations of the change in the way of thinking and educating the population have been established. population. We start with the children and their schools, they are the ones who will teach generations of parents and grandparents.
Climatic labels	<p>-Applicable field of intervention 035 which represents 100% climate and environmental labelling.</p> <p>-Applicable intervention field 037, which represents 100% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p> <p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p>
Sustainable development goals	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
Categories	

3. Air Quality, Noise and Sustainable Mobility

3.1. Project to create and adapt safe itineraries under the brand "Healthy Santa Pola Saludable"	
Action	
<p>To create a dynamic and vital new branding to encourage people to do exercise and physical activity in an healthy and attractive environment. This branding can be easily integrated with all types of support surfaces.</p>	
	
Objective	
To convey our aim encouraging people to enjoy natural and green routes around Santa Pola	
Expected results	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement the different signaling posts on the green, blue, cultural routes and safe school routes with specific QR information that complements the information and promotional actions on each route. 2. Integrate these routes in the municipal APP in its digitization process. 3. Know the satisfaction of citizens through a participatory process. 	
Main Indicators	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Number of poles placed on green routes / linear meters of green – paths 2. Number of poles placed on blue routes / linear meters of blue – paths 3. Number of poles placed in cultural routes / linear meters of purple – paths 4. Number of poles placed in safe school paths / linear meters of yellow – paths. 5. Number of people who visit this municipal APP. 6. Degree of satisfaction of the citizen in the itineraries of the different routes under the brand "Healthy Santa Pola Saludable" 	
Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, graphic designers, local experts : University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Regional

	administration, businesses and commerce, schools, entrepreneurs, sports clubs and associations.
Finance & Resources	Santa Pola city Budget 2020 – 2022 ; Own resources; URBACT.
Context	<p>It is of the utmost importance for Santa Pola to improve the management of its green infrastructure by promoting policies in town planning and by landscape strategies. Among them, one of the most important ones is related to promote a network of safe paths and bike lanes under the umbrella of sustainable mobility , leading to a healthier lifestyle for its citizens.</p> <p>The signage of La Milla is on the verge to be implemented. We have the contract to make the poles the design is done, and are just adjusting small details such as the QR code and its content so that it provides the right information, and it be inserted in the right place on the local net to provide information in different languages.</p>
Climatic labels	<p>-Intervention field 110 which represents 0% climate labeling and 0% environmental labeling.</p> <p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p>
Sustainable development goals	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
Categories	

3.2. Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP)

Action

Definition of a Sustainable Mobility Plan for the Municipality of Santa Pola according to the Europe's facto urban mobility concepts. In this sense, define a "strategic plan designed to satisfy the mobility needs of people and businesses in cities and their surroundings for a better quality of life. It builds on existing planning practices and takes due consideration of integration, participation, and evaluation principles."

Santa Pola will count on a SUMP that will be based on the following ideas:

- Focus on the people
- Accessibility and quality of life, including social equity, health and environmental quality, and economic viability
- Integrated development of all transport modes and shift towards sustainable mobility
- Combination of infrastructures, market, regulation, information and promotion
- Planning document consistent with related policy areas
- Short and medium-term delivery plan embedded in a long-term vision and strategy
- Covering a functional urban area based on travel-to-work flows
- Interdisciplinary planning teams
- Planning with the involvement of stakeholders and citizens using a transparent and participatory approach
- Systematic evaluation of impacts to facilitate learning and

Santa Pola is nowadays starting with the contractual processes in order to start the development of this strategic plan.



Objective

To define a Sustainable Mobility Plan for the Municipality of Santa Pola, in order to to improve accessibility and quality of life by achieving a shift towards sustainable mobility.

Expected results

1. In 2023, have a Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan, participated in and agreed upon by the citizens and approved by the Municipal Plenary.

Main indicators

1. Number of internal meetings for the drafting of the SUMP held.
2. Number of citizen participation workshops held.

Lead agency

Santa Pola Municipality

Key partners

Local Development Agency of Santa Pola, University of Alicante / Elche, local politicians, associations of entrepreneurs, departments of the Municipality of Santa Pola, journalists, etc.

Finance & Resources

Santa Pola city Budget; Own resources.

Context

A SUMP or Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan is a set of actions that aim to implement more sustainable forms of movement (walking, cycling and public

	<p>transport) within a city; that is, modes of transport that make economic growth, social cohesion and defense of the environment compatible, thus achieving a better quality of life for citizens.</p> <p>Currently Santa Pola does not have such a Plan, but the City Council is aware of the strategic value of said planning tool. As many other plans hang under the umbrella of the SUMP and many actions whose funding could be collaborative with other administrations depend on it, Santa Pola Council is trying to take the reins of the mobility and environmental issues related to it and is on the brink to award the writing of the project among the technical contestants in public concurrence, using its own funds.</p>
Climatic labels	-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.
Sustainable development goals	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
Categories	

3.3. Project to improve the Connectivity between PN Salinas- Avda. Salamanca and Tamarit

Action

Improve connectivity between the Tamarit area with La Gola beach.

Improving accesses to nature

SMALL SCALE ACTION #4

Short & medium term

- Improving accesses from urban streets to the natural greenspaces on the coastal line
- CONECTIVITY between TAMARIT sea promenade with SALINAS NATURAL PARK



Objective

To improve the connectivity between the Tamarit promenade with the main access to the Salinas Natural Park.

Expected results

1. Improve the connectivity between the Tamarit promenade with the main access to the Salinas Natural Park.
2. New blue-green spaces connected with natural spaces.

Main Indicator

1. 100% of the action executed.
2. Number of blue-green areas in urban public spaces connected with natural areas.
3. Linear meters of green – blue paths.

Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, graphic designers, local experts : University of Alicante, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, Regional administration, businesses and commerce, schools, entrepreneurs, sports clubs and associations.
Finance & Resources	Santa Pola city Budget 2020 – 2022 ; Own resources; URBACT.
Context	The purpose of this project is to improve connectivity between the Tamarit area, which is an urbanized beach area, with La Gola beach, in a natural area, already within the Salinas de Santa Pola Natural Park. This is intended to improve access, as well as to achieve greater visibility of this area, within the promotion of the use of natural spaces.
Climatic labels	<p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p> <p>-Applicable intervention field 058, which represents 0% climate labeling and 0% environmental labeling.</p>

	<p>-Applicable field of intervention 059 which means 0% climate labeling and 0% environmental labeling.</p>
<p>Sustainable development goals</p>	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
<p>Categories</p>	

4. Lifestyles, social functions and physical activities

4.1. Plan for the promotion and encouragement of awareness campaigns to improve health in urban spaces

Action

Awareness of the population of all ages in incorporating healthy habits into their daily lives.



Objective

To have a "Plan for the Promotion and Promotion of Health Improvement in the different urban public spaces of Santa Pola" and aimed at the different target audiences (children, young people, adults, the elderly, people with reduced mobility or physical or mental disability).

Expected results

1. Have a "Plan for the Promotion and Promotion of Health Improvement in the different urban public spaces of Santa Pola" and aimed at the different target audiences (children, young people, adults, the elderly, people with reduced mobility or physical or mental disability).
2. Assess the contributions of the Healthy Cities Plan and/or Guide in terms of urban spaces to integrate them into our Plan for the Promotion and Development of Municipal Health Improvement.

Main indicators

100% execution and approval of the Plan for the Promotion and Development of Municipal Health Improvement.

Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality
Key partners	Local cultural, sports and social health associations, local politicians, municipal departments, local Health Center / Public Health, schools and institutes, ampas, teachers...
Finance & Resources	Santa Pola city Budget 2020 – 2022 ; Own resources; URBACT.
Context	The brand Healthy Santa Pola Saludable has been created, activities such as La Milla, gym on the beach, safe routes and so on, are being launched. At the same time we will promote the involvement / awareness of the general population.
Climatic labels	-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling. -Applicable field of intervention 131 which means 0% climate labeling and 0% environmental.
Sustainable development goals	 <p>Transversals:</p>

	
Categories	
4.2. Campaign plan to promote the practice of sports in natural spaces: Cabo, Sierra, Salinas Natural Park and beaches.	
Action	
Awareness of the population of all ages in incorporating healthy habits into their daily lives.	
 <p>www.periodicosantapola.es</p>	
Objective	
To have a "Plan for the Promotion and Promotion of Health Improvement in the natural areas of Santa Pola" and aimed at the different target audiences (children, young people, adults, the elderly, people with reduced mobility or physical disability or psychic).	
Expected results	
1. Have a "Plan for the Promotion and Promotion of Health Improvement in the natural areas of Santa Pola" and aimed at the different target audiences (children, young people, adults, the elderly, people with reduced mobility or physical disability or psychic). 2. Assess the contributions of the Healthy Cities Plan and/or Guide in terms of natural spaces to integrate them into our Plan for the Promotion and Development of Municipal Health Improvement.	
Output Indicator	
1. 100% execution and approval of the Plan for the Promotion and Development of Municipal Health Improvement.	
Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality
Key partners	Local cultural, sports and social health associations, local politicians, municipal departments, local Health Center / Public Health, media...
Finance & Resources	Santa Pola city Budget 2020 – 2022 ; Own resources; URBACT.
Context	It was originated in 2004 as activity for fibromyalgia group in social and civic center, monitored by municipal doctors. During COVID19 pandemic, these groups started to do activities on the beach in June 2020. It became a free activity for elderly people from Monday to Friday, from 9:30 to 10:30. It is an initiative that only costs 11,240 euros per year. Up to 80% participants are non resident people.
Climatic labels	-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling . -Applicable field of intervention 131 which means 0% climate labeling and 0% environmental .
Sustainable development goals	
	Transversals:

	5 EQUIDAD DE GÉNERO 	8 TRABAJO DECENTE Y CRECIMIENTO ECONÓMICO 	10 REDUCCIÓN DE LAS DESIGUALDADES 	17 ALIANZAS PARA LOGRAR LOS OBJETIVOS 	
Categories					



4.3. Strategy for monitoring and evaluation of the impact of physical activities on the health of Santa Pola population according to different age groups

Action

Awareness of the school population in the incorporation of healthy habits into their daily life.



Objective

To have a Balanced Scorecard for measuring the “Municipal Health Promotion and Improvement Plan” with annual data reviewed by the responsible team and that has improvement proposals and feedback annually.

Expected results

1. Have a Balanced Scorecard for measuring the “Municipal Health Promotion and Improvement Plan” with annual data reviewed by the responsible team and that has improvement proposals and feedback annually.
2. Adhesion to the Healthy Cities of the FEMP.

Main Indicator

1. Number of indicators of the Municipal Health Comprehensive Control Chart.
2. Number of improvement proposals approved.
3. % total proposals approved with respect to the total proposals raised in the surveys.
4. Adhesion and approval in Municipal Plenary to the Healthy Cities of the FEMP.

Lead agency

Santa Pola Municipality

Key partners

Local cultural, sports and social health associations, local politicians, municipal departments, local Health Center / Public Health, media...

Finance & Resources

Santa Pola city Budget 2020 – 2022 ; Own resources; URBACT.

Context

The Healthy Santa Pola Saludable brand has been created, activities such as La Milla, gym on the beach, safe routes and so on have been launched and now we will implement increased active participation of the general population.

Climatic labels

-Intervention field **110** which represents **0%** climate labeling and **0%** environmental labeling.

-Applicable field of intervention **050** which represents **40%** climate labeling and **100%** environmental labeling.

Sustainable development goals



Transversals:

	5 EQUIDAD DE GÉNERO 	8 TRABAJO DECENTE Y CRECIMIENTO ECONÓMICO 	10 REDUCCIÓN DE LAS DESIGUALDADES 	17 AVANZOS PARA LOGRAR LOS OBJETIVOS 	
Categories					



4.4. Designing a magic place to listen to the music below the palm trees

Action

Designing a magic place to listen to the music below the palm trees. Extension and refurbishment of the auditorium inside the Palmeral park in order to implement learning and rehearsal classes for local amateur bands.



Objective

Expected results

1. Have a more accessible Auditorium for all audiences, integrated into the public spaces of La Senia that promotes access and enjoyment of its users, that has new spaces for music rehearsal auditions and renaturalized within the framework of the nature -based solutions (NBS).

Main Indicator

1. 100% execution of the Palmeral auditorium redesign plan.
2. Number of actions carried out to improve universal accessibility.
3. Number of enhancement performances performed for music rehearsal auditions.
4. Number of renaturation actions carried out.

Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality, Urban development, Environment, Health Departments, Local Development Agency Departments,,Regional administration, local amateur bands, GALP, elderly nursing home La Senia.
Finance & Resources	Santa Pola city Budget 2020 – 2022 ; Own resources; URBACT.
Context	It is a flagship project for Santa Pola council. Nestled in the heart of the downtown the Palmeral park occupies an entire block, sharing it with the elderly nursing home La Senia, which is immersed inside the park, and an open air auditorium for all the local events in Santa Pola. That is why it is of the utmost importance to improve its former situation and after some previous phases in order to implement

	<p>safe and accessible itineraries in the old auditorium so that today we can say its access is universal for disabled people. The next steps forward are the implementation of signage for people with a mental illness in the park, and the refurbishing and extension of the auditorium in order to have rehearsal rooms for the local amateur bands. Not only is this project vital for local young people but also it is a key factor to bring the knowledge and pleasure of music closer to the families and senior or lonely people . Another thing to take into account is the nature based solutions for the building inside the park. Following the Hegyvidék team´s steps, this action could be complemented with the special signage for the elderly who stay in La Senia nursing home, especially for people with mental dementia, so that they could enjoy listening to the music in the park.</p>
<p>Climatic labels</p>	<p>-Applicable field of intervention 035 which represents 100% climate and environmental labelling.</p> <p>-Applicable intervention field 037, which represents 100% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p> <p>-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.</p> <p>-Applicable intervention field 091, which represents 0% climate labeling and 0% environmental labeling.</p>
<p>Sustainable development goals</p>	 <p>Transversals:</p> 
<p>Categories</p>	

5. Urban Sustainability Steering Committee

5.1. Reactivation of the Municipal Sustainability Council

Action

On November 27, 2015, the Municipal Plenary of the Santa Pola City Council approved the Regulations of the Municipal Sustainability Council, establishing itself as a permanent and consultative body for citizen participation, as well as control, proposal and advice of the Santa Pola City Council in matters of Environment.

However, for several years, this City Council has lost its activity and needs a reactivation. This action will consist on the reactivation of the Municipal Sustainability Council and alignment with the European Health & Greenspace project, as well as ensuring transversality in Santa Pola's sustainable urban development strategy.

Strategy

- Reactivation of the Sustainability Council, review of members and actions carried out to date to align them with the European Health & Greenspace project, as well as the UGL members.
- To guarantee transversality in the municipal sustainable urban development strategy between the different municipal departments: Urban Planning, Infrastructures, Environment, Sports, Health, ADL, Tourism, Culture and Heritage, Youth, Traffic, etc.
- Review of municipal projects in execution in Health and Environment for their integration into the IAP.
- Integration and involvement of the educational project from IES to URBACT: "Ecocanvis" project.
- Implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation and Mitigation Plan applied to Educational Centers in Santa Pola.
- Determine a monitoring plan on the implementation of the Integrated Action Plan - IAP (indicator scorecard).
- Plan for the adaptation and reorganization of the Vatasá and Cantera area.



Objective

Integrate the objective of the Municipal Sustainability Council: "To shape citizen participation in the debate on sustainability and the environment of Santa Pola, through the study, evaluation, information and formulation of

action proposals to improve quality environment of Santa Pola, and the quality of life of its citizens”, with the objective of the European project Health & Greenspace-URBACT III: which promotes the response capacity to improve the mental, physical and well-being of citizens through planning and green infrastructure management; as well as ensuring transversality in Santa Pola's Sustainable Urban Development strategy.

Expected results	
1. Reactivate the Municipal Sustainability Council with a renewed structure and that its main base of action be the implementation of the Santa Pola Integrated Health and Green Infrastructure Action Plan (IAP) carried out in the Health&Greenspace project, URBACT III. 2. Municipal approval of the reactivation and review of the Municipal Sustainability Council	
Main indicators	
New planning and decision making structure	
Output Indicator	
Indicators: 1. 100% Reactivation and approval of new guidelines of the Municipal Sustainability Council.	
Lead agency	Santa Pola Municipality
Key partners	Santa Pola Council, Municipality Departments, local experts: University of Alicante & Elche, Santa Pola Natural Park administration, businesses and commerce, schools, entrepreneurs, sports clubs and associations/ NGOs, etc.
Finance & Resources	Santa Pola city Budget 2020 – 2022 ; Own resources; URBACT.
Context	On November 27, 2015, the Municipal Plenary of the Santa Pola City Council approved the Regulations of the Municipal Sustainability Council, establishing itself as a permanent and consultative body for citizen participation, as well as control, proposal and advice of the Santa Pola City Council in matters of Environment.
Climatic labels	-Applicable field of intervention 035 which represents 100% climate and environmental labelling. -Applicable intervention field 037, which represents 100% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling. -Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.
Sustainable development goals	 Transversals: 
Categories	

5.2. Follow-up Plan on the implementation of the Integrated Action Plan

Action

Creation of a working group in charge of monitoring the implementation of this Integrated Action Plan. Periodically, a review of the implementation status of the plan will be carried out and actions will be proposed to promote its correct implementation.

This working group will be an evolution of the ULG created by the URBACT project Health&Greenspace. This group will count on a calendar of work and will maintain the sustainability and follow up of the current IAP of Santa Pola. Following the structure already created during the project, it will count on public staff and decision makers representing the main local departments in charge of the Action Plan.



Objective

Follow-up the implementation of the IAP through a working group based on local public staff and decision makers, following the structure of the current ULG.

Results

Creating a sustainable structure for monitoring the implementation of the IAP

Expected results

1. Reactivate the Municipal Sustainability Council with a renewed structure and that its main base of action be the implementation of the Santa Pola Integrated Health and Green Infrastructure Action Plan (IAP) carried out in the Health&Greenspace project, URBACT III.
2. Municipal approval of the reactivation and review of the Municipal Sustainability Council

Main Indicators

1. 100% Reactivation and approval of new guidelines of the Municipal Sustainability Council.
2. Number of calls.
3. Number of topics proposed for study and work.

Lead agency

Santa Pola Municipality

Key partners

Local Development Agency of Santa Pola, Santa Pola Council.

Finance & Resources

Santa Pola city Budget 2020 – 2022 ; Own resources; URBACT.

Context

The IAP of Santa Pola will count on a group of technicians who will follow up its implementation and will propose actions to promote it. These working groups will meet periodically and will also inform about the implementation status. The follow up of the IAP will be according to indicators of progress and results.

Climatic labels	-Applicable field of intervention 050 which represents 40% climate labeling and 100% environmental labeling.
Sustainable development goals	 Transversals: 
Categories	

6.2. CALENDAR

Action	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
1.0. Strategic Plan for Climate Change Adaptation						
1.1. Reorganization project of the Boulevard Avda. Salamanca (2nd section)						
1.2. SUDs- Planning and implementation of "Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems" in Avda. Blasco Ibañez						
1.3. Nature based solutions for municipal space lots and pocket gardens. (Avda. De Zaragoza)						
1.4. Integrated Plan and improvement of the Infrastructures for flood prevention in ravines						
1.5. Study for the implementation of draining planters in Adolfo Suarez promenade and cross streets						
1.6. Renaturalization of Santa Pola: the schools "Adaptation of Educational Centers to Climate Change"						
2.1. Typology plan for the implantation of new trees (evergreen / deciduous).						
2.2. Shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green roofs) in old town center: GLORIETA						
2.3. Shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green roofs) in urban areas: SOROLLA						
2.4. Shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green						

roofs) in public buildings of the City Council						
2.5. Nature based solutions for municipal parklets						
3.1. Project to create and adapt safe itineraries under the brand "Healthy Santa Pola Saludable".						
3.2. Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP)						
3.3. Project to improve the Connectivity between PN Salinas- Avda. Salamanca and Tamarit.						
4.1. Plan for the promotion and encouragement of awareness campaigns to improve health in urban spaces.						
4.2. Campaign plan to promote the practice of sports in natural spaces: Cabo, Sierra, Salinas Natural Park and beaches						
4.3. Strategy for monitoring and evaluation of the impact of physical activities on the health of Santa Pola population according to different age groups						
4.4. Project to adapt the Parque del Palmeral for the group of the elderly and dependents to help improve mental and physical health						
4.5. Lighthouse viewpoint accessibility project						
4.6. Cales del Cap Lookout Project						
5.1. Reactivation of the Municipal Sustainability Council.						
5.2. Follow-up Plan on the implementation of the Integrated Action Plan						

7. INDICATORS

Action	Indicator
1.1 Reorganization project of the Boulevard Avda. Salamanca (2nd section)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sqm of green landscape - Number of green areas in urban public spaces connected and metros lineales de green – path. - Number of quality trees. - % of NOx and particulate matter (PM) emissions reduction - % reducción de pavimento sellado. - Sqm de SUDs
1.2 SUDS- Planning and implementation of "Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems" in Avda. Blasco Ibañez.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of SUDs in the coastline. - Sqm of replacing infrastructure in flood risk areas. - Sqm of green landscape. - Sqm of eliminated concrete surface.
1.3 Nature based solutions for municipal space lots and pocket gardens (Avda. De Zaragoza)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sqm of re-naturalized parkings areas - Number of quality trees. - % of NOx and particulate matter (PM) emissions reduction. - Sqm of eliminated concrete surface / paved soil.
1.4 Study and improvement of the Infrastructures for flood prevention	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - % of people in floodplains. - Number of flood defense actions (dikes, dams,...). - Sqm of replacing infrastructure in flood risk areas. - Sqm of naturalized park. - Nr of new trees implementation. - Linear meters of green – path
1.5 Study for the implementation of draining planters in Adolfo Suarez promenade and cross streets.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Sqm of green pedestrian areas. - Sqm of urban drainage in pedestrian areas.
2.1. Typology plan for the implantation of new trees (evergreen / deciduous)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% of the Woodland implementation plan updated. - Nr of new quality trees implanted. - Nr tree-lined streets with new planning executed.
2.2. Study of shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green roofs) in old town center: GLORIETA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% study carried out. - Number of participants in the project. - Sqm of green pedestrian areas. - Sqm of humidification areas. - Sqm new shadow surface implanted
2.3. Study of shading and humidification systems (floors, walls and green roofs) in urban areas: SOROLLA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% study carried out. - Number of participants in the project. - Sqm of green pedestrian areas. - Sqm of humidification areas. - Sqm new shadow surface implanted
2.4 Study of shading and humidification systems (floors, walls	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% study carried out.

<p>and green roofs) in public buildings of the City Council.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of participants in the project. - Sqm green landscaped (roof-gardens). - Sqm of green rooftops. - Sqm of humidification areas. - Number of public buildings equipped with roof gardens. - Number of public buildings equipped with green walls.
<p>2.5. Renaturalization of Santa Pola: the schools</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% implementation of the Climate Change Adaptation Plan at Colegio Azorín. - Number of direct and indirect participants involved. - Number of actions carried out. - % reduction in annual CO2 emissions expected. - Number of broadcast communications. - Number of workshops and awareness actions carried out. - Number of Educational Centers planned for transferability.
<p>3.1 Project to create and adapt safe itineraries under the brand "Healthy Santa Pola Saludable"</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of poles placed on green routes / linear meters of green – paths - Number of poles placed on blue routes / linear meters of blue – paths - Number of poles placed in cultural routes / linear meters of purple – paths - Number of poles placed in safe school paths / linear meters of yellow – paths. - Number of people who visit this municipal APP. - Degree of satisfaction of the citizen in the itineraries of the different routes under the brand "Healthy Santa Pola Saludable"
<p>3.2 Sustainable Urban Mobility Plan (SUMP)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of internal meetings for the drafting of the SUMP held. - Number of citizen participation workshops held.
<p>3.3 Project to improve the Connectivity between PN Salinas- Avda. Salamanca and Tamarit</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% of the action executed. - Number of blue-green areas in urban public spaces connected with natural areas. - Linear meters of green – blue paths.
<p>4.1. Plan for the promotion and encouragement of awareness campaigns to improve health in urban spaces</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% execution and approval of the Plan for the Promotion and Development of Municipal Health Improvement.
<p>4.2. Campaign plan to promote the practice of sports in natural spaces: Cabo, Sierra, Salinas Natural Park and beaches.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% execution and approval of the Plan for the Promotion and Development of Municipal Health Improvement.
<p>4.3. Strategy for monitoring and evaluation of the impact of physical activities on the health of Santa Pola population according to different age</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Number of indicators of the Municipal Health Comprehensive Control Chart. - Number of improvement proposals approved. - % total proposals approved with respect to the total

groups.	<p>proposals raised in the surveys.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adhesion and approval in Municipal Plenary to the Healthy Cities of the FEMP.
4.4. Designing a magic place to listen to the music below the palm trees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% execution of the Palmeral auditorium redesign plan. - Number of actions carried out to improve universal accessibility. - Number of enhancement performances performed for music rehearsal auditions. - Number of renaturation actions carried out.
5.1. Reactivation of the Municipal Sustainability Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% execution of the Palmeral auditorium redesign plan. - Number of actions carried out to improve universal accessibility. - Number of enhancement performances performed for music rehearsal auditions. - Number of renaturation actions carried out.
5.2 Follow-up Plan on the implementation of the Integrated Action Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 100% Reactivation and approval of new guidelines of the Municipal Sustainability Council. - Number of calls. - Number of topics proposed for study and work.

8. RISK ANALYSIS

Risk No.	Description of risk	Level of risk	Activities
1	Changing local government	High	All
2	Changing local working staff	Medium	All
3	Insufficient budget for implementing actions	High	All
4	Lack of civic participation and support in activities	High	All
5	Lack of quality in activities	Medium	All

9. DISSEMINATION

With regard to communication, information and publicity, a specific strategy has been established that will set the guidelines for action when making known all the information related to the implementation of the IAP.

The information and publicity actions will be coordinated by the work team for the management of the IAP through two different levels of communication. On the one hand, External Communication (Advertising and promotion of actions) and on the other, Internal communication (Information and Communication). The objectives set out in the Communication, Information and Publicity Plan are:

1. Ensure transparency regarding the information regarding the execution of the IAP;
2. Communicate and disseminate the content of the IAP across the board;

This line of action is aimed at different groups of recipients, depending on their characteristics and information needs. These are:

a) Internal addressees: Areas/departments/bodies executing the actions, members of the IAP work team, etc.

b) External recipients: potential beneficiaries.

c) Indirect recipients: Media, socioeconomic agents and citizens in general.

The information and publicity measures will be implemented from the beginning of the execution of the IAP. These measures may include:

- Institutional presentation of the initiatives.
- Advice addressed to the people involved.
- Monitoring and control of proper compliance with regulations regarding the information and publicity by the entities and organizations involved.
- Organization of encounters and meetings with the executing agencies and the different stakeholders.
- Dissemination of the results of each of the IAP actions between potential beneficiaries (access conditions, participation procedures, project contacts, deadlines, publication of selected).
- Dissemination in the media, transferring to the opinion public information about the initiatives that are being carried out in Santa Pola.
- Preparation of a specific section on information and publicity actions in any activity report that is generated.
- Compilation and permanent audiovisual dissemination.
- Internal press kit.