

A - Project identification

A.1 Project identification

Project id (automatically created)	Euro-MED0200720
Name of the lead partner organisation	PERIFEREIA DYTIKIS ELLADA
Name of the lead partner organisation in English	Region of Western Greece
Project title	Promoting shared stewardship for Mediterranean Coasts
Project acronym	COASTRUST
Programme priority	Greener MED
Specific objective	RSO2.7: Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution
Project duration in months	33
Project mission	Protecting, restoring and valorising the natural environment and heritage
Project category	Test project (Thematic Project)

A.2 Project summary

Please give a short overview of the project and describe:

- the common challenge of the programme area you are jointly tackling in your project;
- the overall objective of the project and the expected change your project will make to the current situation;
- the main outputs you will produce and those who will benefit from them;
- the approach you plan to take and why a cross-border/transnational/inter-regional approach is needed;
- what is new/original about the project.

The Mediterranean basin is one of the most important hotspots of biodiversity in the world in terms of richness of species and ecosystems. However, human activities and overexploitation of natural resources are resulting in ecosystem degradation and species lost at an alarming rate. The scale of these threats urges for a coordinated transnational approach. COASTRUST addresses the need to sustainably use, manage, protect or restore species, habitats, or ecosystems with the involvement of stakeholders from the connected economic sectors and of citizens, consistently with the European policy framework promoting participatory approaches to foster biodiversity conservation. Besides the prime conservation tool for biodiversity maintenance, represented by protected areas and their harmonized management, the project focuses on environmental stewardship as a form of governance acting at local and community level that reflects the rising influence on economic sectors exerted by environmental principles.

In the project, environmental stewardship is applied in coastal areas undergoing anthropogenic pressures and results in the establishment of multistakeholder governance mechanisms aiming to support the management of natural resources at land and sea. The project acts at the strategic methodological level, by providing the conditions to enable environmental stewardship and by releasing a methodology for further transferring COASTRUST approach beyond the project scope, benefiting every Mediterranean citizen; and at the implementation level, by supporting and monitoring pilot activities development. A coastal stewardship strategy and a set of actions are developed for each target area according to its specificities, needs and environmental objectives such as the structure of local economy (fishery, tourism, agriculture, ...), stakeholders, natural assets (individual and multiple species, individual habitats, entire ecosystems, integrated human-environment landscapes, ...).

B - Project partners

Partners overview

Number	Status	Name of the Organisation in english	Country	Organisation abbreviation	Partner role	Associated organisations	Partner total eligible budget
1	Active	Region of Western Greece	Elláda (EL)	RWG	LP	ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΠΑΤΡΩΝ	307.040,00
2	Active	Regional Development Agency Dubrovnik-Neretva County - DUNEA	Hrvatska (HR)	DUNEA	PP	Javna ustanova za upravljanje zaštićenim dijelovima prirode Dubrovačko-neretvanske županije	219.800,00
3	Active	Roma Tre University - Department of Architecture	Italia (IT)	UNIROMA3	PP	XIII Comunità Montana dei Monti Lepini Ausoni Provincia di Latina	365.250,00
4	Active	Andalusian Federation of Towns and Provinces	España (ES)	FAMP	PP	Ayuntamiento de Níjar	328.320,00
5	Active	Institute for Nature Conservation in Albania	Shqipëria (AL)	INCA	PP	Prefektura Shkodër	222.203,00
6	Active	Office of The Prime Minister of Herzegovina - Neretva Canton Government	Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA)	HNC	PP	OPĆINA NEUM	180.640,00
7	Active	Sustainable Development Foundation	Italia (IT)	SUSDEF	PP	Comune di Domus De Maria	346.000,00

Number	Status	Name of the Organisation in english	Country	Organisation abbreviation	Partner role	Associated organisations	Partner total eligible budget
8	Active	SUBMON	España (ES)	SUBMON	PP		186.320,00
9	Active	Nature Trust Malta	Malta (MT)	NTM	PP	MUV Ltd	264.930,00

C - Project description

C.1 Project overall objective

Below, you can see the Programme priority specific objective your project will contribute to (chosen in section A.1.).

RS02.7: Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution

Project overall objective

Now think about your main objective – what do you aim to achieve by the end of your project? Remember your project needs to contribute to the programme's objective.

Your objective should:

- be realistic and achievable by the end of the project, or shortly after;
- specify who needs project results and in which territory;
- be measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

To establish environmental stewardship strategies in target areas as multistakeholder governance mechanisms aiming to protect biodiversity, to sustainably use natural resources and to support the management of natural environments at land and sea in coastal areas, and to release a methodology on the tested approach for its transferring and replicability.

C.2 Project relevance and context

C.2.1 What are the common territorial challenge(s) that will be tackled by the project?

Please describe why your project is needed in the programme area and the relevance of your project for the programme area, in terms of common challenges and opportunities addressed.

The Mediterranean basin is considered as one of the most important hotspots of biodiversity in the world in terms of richness of species and ecosystems. However, human activities and overexploitation of natural resources are resulting in ecosystem degradation and species lost at an alarming rate. In the Mediterranean, the most impacting anthropogenic stressors faced by marine species threatened with extinction are represented by overfishing (48%), habitat destruction (26%), pollution (13%) and invasive species (6%).

Moreover, in the last decade, the effects of climate change and other anthropogenic pressures on the Mediterranean have affected the entire basin, demonstrating the urgency of addressing the Mediterranean as an ecosystem that needs to be tackled in its full dimension. The policies and strategies put in place by each country having the capacity to act on its sea and its shores are different from one another. Faced with this, there is a need to address the management of the Mediterranean from a joint vision, which, from the local level and the implementation of small-scale strategies, is coordinated with the regulations and regulatory framework at the European level.

This project proposal addresses the need to sustainably use, manage, protect or restore the marine and coastal environment with the involvement of stakeholders from the connected economic sectors and of citizens, consistently with the European policy framework promoting participatory approaches to foster biodiversity conservation. Besides the prime conservation tool for biodiversity maintenance, represented by protected areas and their harmonized management, the project focuses on coastal stewardship as a form of governance acting at local and community level. It reflects the rising influence on economic sectors exerted by environmental principles. Indeed, protected areas are an important tool in conservation, yet their effectiveness can be compromised by poor policy and lack of engagement.

For instance, achieving a more sustainable management of agriculture and fishery can enhance their role in conserving and promoting biodiversity. Those management models can facilitate a more efficient harmonization between the different needs linked to production and to biodiversity conservation. To achieve this goal, it is essential to strengthen the economic actors' involvement as well as their greater accountability in managing and conserving natural resources. The project addresses this goal by promoting the coastal stewardship approach, which provides for the formalization of voluntary agreements among entities committed in managing, owning and caring for the tarded area/environment/natural resource.

The concept of stewardship (that has been mainly implemented as land stewardship and originally declined as coastal stewardship by the project) and the specific development of stewardship agreements are not new concepts for those involved in environmental management and conservation. However, environmental stewardship is not yet a tool that fits all contexts and there is not yet a shared methodology to implement it. Thus, every time a network or other group of actors tries to implement a stewardship experience, they are faced with an undefined process for which there are some guidelines and a compilation of experiences and good practices, but which does not have a defined methodology.

In the face of the common challenges affecting coasts and seas at Mediterranean level, COASTRUST aims to develop a pilot transnational experience in coastal stewardship, representing a key opportunity for the development of a methodology that can subsequently be transferred to other areas and regions. This would not only make it easier to implement stewardship experiences, but also allow these experiences to nurture and expand the capacities of the methodology itself, making it more flexible and complete. The opportunity to set up a stewardship network at European level is a key milestone in the territorial management of the main challenges and threats of the basin.

C.2.2 How does the project tackle identified common challenges and/or opportunities and what is new about the approach the project takes?

Please describe new solutions that will be developed during the project and/or existing solutions that will be adopted and implemented during the project lifetime. Describe also in what way the approach goes beyond existing practice in the sector/programme area/participating countries.

COASTRUST intends to propose coastal stewardship to achieve important conservation implications, thus facing the complex, relational social-ecological context in which stewardship occurs and the need to integrate policy with people and place in a collaborative approach for good governance.

The development of a joint methodology for coastal stewardship at EuroMED level is an undeveloped experience that will make it possible to promote, enhance and widespread locally driven efforts to manage, protect, or restore coastal and marine resources, biodiversity, and critical habitats.

Stewardship is then seen as a broader, more altruistic and eco-centric concept with the potential to transform destructive, "vicious circles" into positive "virtuous circles" that restore natural systems and improve human wellbeing and social-ecological resilience. Moreover, such initiatives can assume large profiles and tackle big challenges when focusing on the management of local fisheries (through establishing gear restrictions, catch limits, or size rules), on the protection of certain areas or species (through area closures, temporal closures, species restrictions), on the restoration of habitats or important ecological areas (such as wetlands, mangroves, coral reefs, spawning areas), among others.

The basin-wide testing of onshore and offshore stewardship experiences is a unique aspect of the proposal. To date much less attention has been given to environmental stewardship in marine and coastal areas and most of the experiences have been developed inland, where ownership boundaries tend to be well defined. In the coasts the situation varies since in some countries there is no private ownership of the coast (they are owned by the State or the Region or the Municipality) while in other Countries it is possible to legally own the coast up to a certain number of miles. This can be a disabling factor that needs to be carefully tackled by the project, in consideration of local specificities and constraints. The possibility of working on stewardship in a joint sea-land way also gives a new ecological perspective to the work to be developed, which proposes a complex understanding of the ecological characteristics of a target region and the continuous need for balance between the inland and maritime space.

As mentioned above, environmental stewardship is not a new tool in Europe: there are networks throughout the Mediterranean with good results, especially in Spain. Work package 1 will capitalise on these experiences understanding the local challenges faced by stewardship actors and how this can be translated into a common methodology. To coordinate the activities aiming at improving and extending the existing experiences, COASTRUST will have as partner SUBMON who support the partnership in the collection and mapping of information, experiences and stakeholders. This partner will be the main responsible for the initial development of the common methodology. The experience in the development of innovative methodologies at transnational level involving voluntary agreements between very different actors shows that processes can always be improved after a first implementation of such methodology: thus, the project will expand the initial methodology with the results of the local experiences of each of the partners. This will allow for the release of the final output of the project, COASTRUST Methodology 2.0 that not only gathers previous experiences and an innovative vision in its scale, but that has also been tested and fine-tuned for greater flexibility and adaptability to other territories.

Not only a fine-tuned methodology will be the main result of the project. One of the main problems when setting up a stewardship experience is the need to have a defined strategy or to drive actions. This is due to the complexity of the relationships that need to be established between the different stewardship actors, often the land owner/area manager and the stewardship agents. A correct definition of the main types of action, the role of each of the parties in the stewardship relationship,

the monitoring of the results during the duration of the whole agreement and the responsibilities in terms of management and/or exploitation of the area, are aspects to be clearly defined before setting up an agreement. Likewise, these strategies must be able to propose a financing route as tight as possible. The project will carefully look at the economic sustainability of human activities in target areas, to establish truly win-win stewardship relations. A set of financial and funding mechanism will be explored at the local level, also taking advantage of the wide experience and methodological support of expert partner. Those mechanisms will also be a motivating engine for the success of the project.

C.2.3 Why is transnational cooperation needed to achieve the project's objectives and result?

Please explain why the project objectives cannot be efficiently reached acting only on a national/regional /local level. and/or describe what benefits the project partners/target groups/ project area/programme area gain in taking a transnational approach.

The added value of transnational cooperation for the project regards the following areas:

1. **Testing.** The project aims at testing coastal stewardship in 7 target Countries and 8 target areas, as already developed in other Countries, mainly in Spain (country of the expert partner SUBMON). In order to do so thanks to the partnership composition (NGOs, consultant and academic partners) it will be possible to systematize the international experiences also by analyzing the scientific literature. This knowledge background will provide the necessary context to understand how these strategies work at the local level, the challenges faced in each country, the type of normative and regulatory framework under which the experiences have already been developed and the possibilities of scaling up methods and processes. Likewise, the results and good experiences, as well as the strategies already defined, are a basis from which to understand the strengths of coastal stewardship and how it can help enhance the management of Mediterranean coasts. Moreover, during the testing phase, the collaboration among partners with different expertise and the advices of SUBMON will allow to overcome potential local specificities and obstacles.
2. **Financing.** The project provides the resources needed to kick start the processes, and specifically the governance processes whose funding necessity is generally underestimated. Finally these processes are made more visible when they have sufficient resources for their implementation, and this can motivate more trustees to reach agreements with other agents for the management of certain areas.
3. **Transferring.** A first transfer occurs at the partnership level, as COASTRUST proposes the transposition of the coastal stewardship, from more experienced partners (the scientific and advisory partners have already been engaged in such experiences) to partners (mainly institutional) based in territorial contexts where the proposed methodology has never been tested. A second transfer occurs at the country level, since this approach is mainly diffused in Spain and will be tested and implemented in new Countries of the EuroMED cooperation area. After the testing phase, a third transfer will occur at regional and international scale, on one hand by supporting the environmental stewardship movement and on the other by disseminating the project approach and results at regional and international level.
4. **Evaluating.** Testing such processes at international level allows to put in practice and evaluate the scientific literature's recommendations for environmental stewardship such as: 1) Raise the profile of local coastal stewardship and ocean defenders, 2) develop local identity and ownership, 3) segment messaging to target anthropo- and eco-centric audiences, 4) enable extended social networks, and 7) connect values with actions and outcomes of stewardship. A future strategy or methodology for the development and implementation of stewardship agreements based on available experiences and tools should always be flexible and adaptable to the specific needs of each context or region. Therefore transnational work and vision is fundamental: if the implementation of coastal stewardship experiences is inflexible and does not take into account the differences between regions and countries, it could result in a missed opportunity for the conservation and socio-ecological management objectives of the Mediterranean, with their respective effects on the ecosystems and societies that depend directly on it.

C.2.4 Who will benefit from your project outputs?

In the first column of each row, please select one of the pre-defined target groups from the drop-down list. In the second column explain in more detail exactly who will benefit from your project. For example, if you choose the category education, you need to explain which specific schools or groups of schools and in which territory.

Target Group	Specification
Local public authority	Local authorities and their associations in target areas, involved in local development, tourism, environment, and cultural heritage protection etc. can gain knowledge on the project approach during stewardship supporting activities & capacity building activities in WP1, will participate in LAGs and in the development of the local strategies, will finally benefit from the improved management of coastal areas in their territories.
Regional public authority	Regional authorities involved in environment protection, regional planning, tourism development and rural development, cultural heritage protection, can gain knowledge on the project approach during stewardship supporting activities & capacity building activities in WP1, will participate in LAGs and in the development of the local strategies, and will use the project outputs to replicate COASTRUST approach in other areas in their territories. They will benefit from the improved management of coastal areas in their territories and from the solution developed (methodology) for replicability purposes.
National public authority	Ministries in charge of environmental issues in involved PPs' countries (IT, ES, GR, MT, HR, AL) will be informed on project achievements and can exploit them to update national-level protection policies, regulations and funding schemes in a sustainability perspective.
Sectoral agency	Regional agencies in involved PPs' countries (IT, ES, GR, MT, HR, AL) in charge of regional development can promote the replication and up-scaling of project outputs. One Regional Development agency experienced in sustainable agriculture and tourism development is partner in the project.
Interest groups including NGOs	Interest groups including NGOs in involved PPs' countries (IT, ES, GR, MT, HR, AL) facilitating environment protection, cultural heritage protection, collaboration among farmers and fishers, rural development etc., will first benefit from the educational and awareness rising activities developed by the project such as public workshops, network building among local associations, and will secondly participate in LAGs and in the development of the local strategies and can take in charge the development of selected stewardship actions. Moreover, they will promote the enlargement of local stewardship networks and the accountability of other similar entities in the area.
Higher education and research organisations	Universities in involved PPs' countries (IT, ES, GR, MT, HR, AL) carrying out research in the fields of environment, regional planning, sustainable development can develop synergies and collaborations with PPs to develop research projects or EU project proposals on coastal stewardship. One University is involved in the project as partner.

Target Group	Specification
Education/training center and school	Schools will benefit from the educational and awareness rising activities developed by the project such as environmental education workshops, scientific or participatory monitoring and research (citizen science). They will be themselves promoters of motivations to encourage and enable the direct actions of actors to protect, restore or sustainably use the environment.
SME	SMEs in the fishing, agriculture, livestock and tourism sector in the target areas will benefit from the project activities when, for instance, achieving a more sustainable management of agriculture and fishery can facilitate a more efficient harmonization between the different needs linked to production and to biodiversity conservation. They will be involved in the LAGs and in the development of the strategy.
Business support organisation	Business support organisations in the fishing, agriculture, livestock and tourism sector in the target areas will benefit from the project activities when, for instance, achieving a more sustainable management of agriculture and fishery can facilitate a more efficient harmonization between the different needs linked to production and to biodiversity conservation. They will be involved in the LAGs and in the development of the strategy.
General public	The general public, within the local communities involved in the project, will benefit from the sustainable use of resources, and will be involved as stewards responsible to use pro conservation practices on land use and other resources. It will enhance value of the area and make it attractive for tourism. Ensure revitalization of tradition in production and/or processing of products. Contribute in the increase/enhancement of wildlife.

C.2.5 How does the project contribute to wider strategies and policies?

Please indicate to which strategies and policies your project will contribute. Then describe in what way you will contribute.

Strategy	Contribution
European Green Deal	<p>Within the Green Deal, COASTRUST will especially contribute to the Biodiversity Strategy, contributing to point 2.2.6. "Restoring the good environmental status of marine ecosystems" in its requirement to set area-based conservation-management measures, especially through its approach based on environmental collaboration that has the aim to find a balance between nature protection and local development.</p> <p>COASTRUST will contribute to the Horizon Europe's Missions "Healthy oceans, seas, coastal and inland waters" which recommends to propose new governance models and to build partnerships with governments, businesses, universities and civil society. Specifically, coastal stewardship represents a collaborative governance model to better manage coastal areas through the involvement of public and private local stakeholders.</p>

Strategy	Contribution
Territorial Agenda 2030	<p>In its intent to set place-based collaborative governance processes, COASTRUST is consistent with the principle of territorial cohesion, where it aims at helping “to encourage decision makers at all governance levels to unleash the unique potential of territories with specific geographies and adequately address the constraints of these areas through integrated and cooperative approaches” (48) and by “improving the integration of terrestrial and maritime spatial planning” (55).</p> <p>Specifically, the aim to test in different contexts coastal stewardship concurs to the points of the T.A. (15) “to implement multi-level governance and place-based approach to policy making” and (59) for “creating resilient local economies and benefits for the environment”.</p> <p>Finally, COASTRUST with its aim to implement agreements and local action plans in different pilots and define a joint methodology concur to the T.A. aim to “enhance participatory implementation of the strategies” (22).</p>
EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region	<p>Some of the COASTRUST partners belong to countries participating in the EUSAIR (Croatia, Italy, Albania and Greece). By promoting environmental collaborative governance approach, COASTRUST can contribute to the Environmental quality pillar of the EUSAIR and to the following objective:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - contributing to the goal of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to halt the loss of biodiversity and the degradation of ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, and restore them in so far as feasible, by addressing threats to marine and terrestrial biodiversity.
Other	<p>COASTRUST, thanks to its participatory and place-based approach for the development of stewardship processes, allows to target the 6 objectives of the Mediterranean Strategy for Sustainable Development. Especially, by framing a collaboration between different stakeholders to balance nature conservation and local development, COASTRUST will help to fulfil the objective 1. "Ensuring sustainable development in marine and coastal areas" and 6. "Improving governance in support of sustainable development".</p>
Other	<p>COASTRUST fulfils the principle of cooperation among Member States and at sea basin level of the EU Maritime Spatial Planning Strategy. The development of a new methodology for coastal stewardship at Med level contributes to the achievement of the goal of reducing conflicts and creating synergies between different activities. Furthermore, the project, working on the relationship between land and sea helps the achievement also of the Land-sea interaction (LSI) that is also highly related to the economic benefits of MSP and the importance of given maritime uses covered by the MSP for the economic development.</p>

Strategy	Contribution
Other	At the European level, given the worrying impacts of climate change on the coasts, the possibility of activating agreements between stakeholders to better perform local strategies and plans would make it possible to achieve the priority 2.2.1. "Improving adaptation strategies and plans" of the EU Strategy on Adaptation to Climate Change. Furthermore, the stewardship processes will allow the implementation of NBS at coastal and marine level and therefore also target the priority 2.2.4. "Promoting nature-based solutions for adaptation".
Other	According to the objectives to protect natural resources of the EU Marine Strategy Framework directive, Water Framework Directive and European Habitats Directive, COASTRUST promotes motivations and enable the direct actions of actors to protect, restore or sustainably use the environment.
Other	The participative processes and the collaborative governance approach introduced by COSTRUST at Euro-med level allow to target the objectives of the Barcelona Convention, especially to ensure sustainable management of natural marine and coastal resources; to integrate the environment in social and economic development; to protect the natural and cultural heritage; to strengthen solidarity among Mediterranean coastal States.

C.2.6 Which synergies with past or current EU and other projects or initiatives will the project make use of?

Project or Initiative	Synergy
LIFE ENPLC European Networks for Private Land Conservation	<p>LIFE ENPLC intends to build a community of European land conservation practitioners who work together on testing and upscaling the most promising tools for private land conservation, advocating for better financial incentives, engaging citizens, and raising public awareness. To this aim the project focuses on the different instruments that are available in Europe (land stewardship agreements, conservation leases, conservation easements, save harbour / temporary nature agreements, privately protected areas and Result Based Schemes) and on practical examples to show different ways of how private landowners, conservation NGOs and the administration can work together to promote nature conservation/restoration on private land.</p> <p>The two projects will be able to create synergies to exchange practices and methodologies of multi-actor collaboration, awareness raising and capacity building activities. Furthermore, while the ENPLC project focuses on private land, COASTRUST will focus on a wider areas and will benefit from ENPLC collected experience.</p>

Project or Initiative	Synergy
LIFE GREENCHANGE GREEN INFRASTRUCTURES FOR INCREASING BIODIVERSITY IN AGRO PONTINO AND MALTESE RURAL AREAS (LIFE17 NAT/IT /000619)	LIFE GREENCHANGE aimed to enhance the ecological value of the agricultural systems of the Agro Pontino and of the northern region of Malta, by planning and implementing green infrastructure and by setting a governance system based on land stewardship. COASTRUST will make use the models of agreements developed by Greenchange (in Italy) and will apply the stewardship in coastal and marine areas, where stewardship experiences are very limited. Unlike Greenchange which was implemented in only two areas (Italy and Malta), COASTRUST will have more case studies at EuroMED level in order to build a large network that applies coastal stewardship. COASTRUST networking activities can be carried out with the contribution of the Life Greenchange partners.
Interreg MED FishMPABlue2 IMPROVING SUSTAINABILITY OF THE SMALL SCALE FISHERIES IN MARINE PROTECTED AREAS OF MEDITERRANEAN	The FishMPABlue2 project is the follow-up of the FishMPABlue project (July 2014-June 2015). The projects analysed the management of small-scale fishery within and around protected areas and identified improvements to be implemented through an innovative governance toolkit. They also focused on the social acceptance of such new management measures by stakeholders. Unlike FishMPABlue1-2, COASTRUST not target only MPAs and fishery. COASTRUST could benefit from an exchange with FishMPABlue1-2 in terms of consideration of fisherman and small scale fishery management in the processes of cooperation among stakeholders. To this purpose, the partners of this project will be invited to COASTRUST's capacity building activities.
Interreg MED TUNE UP Promoting multilevel governance for tuning up biodiversity protection in marine areas	UNIROMA3 and FAMP, partners of COASTRUST, were partners of TUNE UP, a project tackling the need for a strategic and collaborative approach to Med MPAs management and biodiversity protection, by testing and capitalizing the multi-stakeholder/multi-level governance tool of Environmental Contracts. They could exchange within COASTRUST their know-how in building collaborative processes in marine areas, and the methods for developing the stakeholder mapping and local focus groups. Unlike COASTRUST that is focuses on the coast-sea interface, TUNE UP targeted marine protected areas. Since both projects are concerned with the improved quality of marine and coastal resources, TUNE UP partners can be invited to the capacity building or networking activities and to the COASTRUST final conference.
Interreg MED WETNET	FAMP, partner of COASTRUST, was also involved in the WETNET project which developed environmental contracts in wetlands pilots (Tune UP predecessor). As for TUNE UP, the participatory process developed could be used within COASTRUST and WETNET partners can be invited to the capacity building activities and to the COASTRUST final conference.
H2020 COASTAL Co-creating evidence-based business roadmaps and policy solutions for enhancing coastal-rural collaboration and synergies	COASTAL intends to develop synergies between coastal and rural areas mainly devoted to define business road maps and policy guidelines. Business action plans, quantitative data and scientific models are not addressed by COASTRUST, although multi-actor analysis and integrated coastal-rural planning and coastal-rural synergy will be at the core of COASTRUST's local strategies. Both projects are concerned with building alliances between land and sea therefore COASTRUST will benefit from the dynamics model developed by COASTAL. Interesting interactions between the two projects can be built during the capacity building sessions and the development of the strategies.

Project or Initiative	Synergy
Baltic Stewardship Initiative	The Baltic Stewardship Initiative brings together actors from the entire food chain, from farmers, to the retail trade, to work together to reduce nutrient leakage to our waterways, lakes and seas and increase the circulation of plant nutrients. The two projects start from the same principle of stewardship but the first is implemented only in Sweden and in the Baltic Sea, COASTRUST intends to apply the coastal stewardship tool at the Euro-Mediterranean level, so there is no geographical overlap between the two projects. The two projects could mutually benefit each other as they can exchange feedback, methods, criticalities and best practices
LIFE TERRACESCAPE - Employing Land Stewardship to transform terraced landscapes into green infrastructures to better adapt to climate change	The LIFE TERRACESCAPE project aims to demonstrate, on the Aegean island of Andros, the use of drystone terraces as green infrastructure resilient to climate change impacts. The project will promote climatic adaptation by mobilising scientific knowledge, traditional farming and land stewardship (LS) practices for a large-scale revitalisation of island terrace farming. Unlike TERRASCAPES that apply the land stewardship on a specific island, COASTRUST will apply the stewardship in different contexts. The two projects have different application contexts, TERRACESCAPE deals with agricultural areas while COASTRUST with coastal and marine areas. However, the two projects, both having an application in areas bordering the Mediterranean Sea, will be able to exchange practices and discuss together the criticalities and opportunities in applying the stewardship tool.

Question not used

Please fill the field with NA

N/A

C.3 Project partnership

Describe the structure of your partnership and explain why these partners are needed to implement the project and to achieve project objectives. What is the contribution of each partner to the project?

The partnership was conceived to:

- Ensure a wide geographical coverage, by involving 7 out of 14 Programme countries (ES, HR, AL, IT, GR, MT, BIH)
- Address a variety of themes and site-specific issues that allow for the design of tailored and comprehensive Coastal stewardship strategies, by involving areas with different characteristics as regards the geographical and socioeconomic features, tourist flows and potential, economic and productive activities (fishery, tourism, agriculture, ...), stakeholders, natural assets to be preserved /enhanced/protected (individual species, multiple species, individual habitats, entire ecosystems, integrated human-environment landscapes, ...).
- To ensure the development of joint work in pilot areas that, regardless of their typology, face common challenges such as the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem fragmentation that affect a large portion of Mediterranean coasts. In this way, through a partnership that will work mainly in natural areas of high ecological value (protected or not), the aim is to form a network of agents capable of joint management solutions through stewardship in different natural parks and coasts for their subsequent implementation in other coasts of the Mediterranean.
- Ensure complementarity, by combining public authorities, NGOs with different expertise and missions, one regional development agency and the academic sector.
- Mirror the multi-level governance model adopted by COASTRUST, by involving governance bodies with different jurisdictions. In particular, PPs implementing Pilot Actions cover different governance types and levels (a Macro Region in Greece, a Regional authority in Bosnia and Herzegovina, an NGO representing Municipalities in Spain, a Regional Development agency in Croatia), with diverse administrative, organizational and management issues, and are supported by specific organizations as APs, which will support implementation and testing of project solutions, enriching the partnership with other specific authorities and expertise
- To test the effectiveness of the methodology developed in COASTRUST on the basis of coastal stewardship regardless of the regulatory frameworks and the fragmentation of responsibilities existing in each pilot area
- Ensure thematic interrelations in reference to the specific expertise that each will make available to the whole partnership during the joint development of the local strategies for coastal stewardship (expert partner on stewardship processes; UNIROMA3 on planning and governance; Dunea on agriculture, tourism and sustainable development; SUSDEF on sustainable development and green economy).
- Ensure that the WP leaders and the project management and communication management leaders have an extensive experience in European projects development and on coordinating the specific assigned tasks. In this regard the LP has as extensive experience on coordinating PM, DUNEA on communication. SUBMON is the most accredited partner based in Spain with a wide experience on coastal stewardship processes and with the mission to preserve marine biodiversity and to reach a sustainable use of the marine environment through promoting a change in the relationship between society and the ocean, conducting actions in situ and sharing knowledge. UNIROMA3 has an extensive academic and applied research experience in environmental governance and coordinated the development of the methodology about Marine Protected Area's Contract in the Interreg MED TUNE UP project. SUSDEF is an authoritative point of reference in the EU in green economy sector, counting on experiences, knowledges and credibility, acquired in years of field work, therefore they are appropriate partners for coordinating networking and transferring activities.

C.4 Project work plan

Number	Work package name
1	Preparing the ground: developing the methodology and capacity building of partners and stakeholders
2	Implementing pilot actions
3	Solution design, transfer and capitalization

Work package 1

Work package title

Preparing the ground: developing the methodology and capacity building of partners and stakeholders

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To share the project methodology aimed at defining the common goals for the sustainable management of target coastal areas through stewardship, thus at promoting co-responsibility and generating commitment of public and private actors.

WP1 leader: SUBMON

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

1. To raise awareness on the project objectives and methodology
2. To involve key stakeholders, such as public authorities, sectorial agencies, research institutions, interest groups and associations, (i) in the collection of information for developing the collective target area mapping (ii) in preparation for pilot activities
3. To promote motivations and augment capacity, encourage and enable the direct actions of actors to protect, restore or sustainably use the environment.

Activities

Activity 1.1	
Title	Capacity building of project partners and communication
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Description	Capacity building of partners on coast stewardship in order to share precedents, best practices, build on cases and an array of possible pilot interventions. Training will make sure that the subsequent

Activity 1.1	<p>activities are aligned and develop smoothly. The training is conducted by SUBMON (WP coordinator) combined with a study visit, to be scheduled in month 3 with the SC KO meeting (to be hosted by FAMP in Seville). Each PP will bring to the meeting the local facilitators (external expertise for A.1.3). In view of this occasion, the Communication Manager (DUNEA) starts off the activities including (i) the Web-based communication (set-up, feeding and manage the project website on the Interreg Euro-MED program platform, storytelling on COASTRUST pages on social media); (ii) a digital communication kit (Flyer, Poster) explaining concept, objectives, partners, activities, expected results. The common communication materials will be drafted in English and translated in local languages by PPs.</p> <p>D.1.1.1 Training materials (EN): Collection of the materials (in English) used for A.1.1 (lectures, infographics, texts, assignments, additional resources, best practices), to be updated during the project's developments (A.3.1) in order to be available in the framework of the EuroMED Academy along the project development (Period 5).</p> <p>This deliverable is considered internal and will be uploaded only on Basecamp.</p>
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, SUBMON, NTM

Deliverables 1.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Activity 1.2	
Title	Development of the methodology 1.0
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Description	Establishment of a common methodology for implementing coastal stewardship in the project target areas, and as a basis for mapping resources,

Activity 1.2	<p>needs and stakeholders in pilot areas (A.1.3) and the collaborative development of the local Strategies (A2.1). Concerning coastal stewardship, the methodology will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the description of the tool including the general framework about stewardship approach and available mechanisms, specific contents on procedures, regulations and fiscal advantages coming from its implementation and an outline of agreement; - the procedures for testing the tool in the project including the methodology for developing governance process; the methodology to draft and sign agreements and to monitor them, taking into account advantages and constraints. <p>The activity (involving all PPs) will develop through online meetings and follow-up email/documents exchanges. SUBMON & UNIROMA3 will draft the table of content according to each partner's specific expertise.</p> <p>D.1.2.1 Methodology 1.0: The document will systematize and extensively explain COASTRUST approach to coastal stewardship and all the steps for its implementation. At month 9 the methodology for developing A.1.3 has to be shared, the full deliverable will be released at month 12 (Period 2). This deliverable is considered internal and will be uploaded only on Basecamp.</p>
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, SUBMON, NTM

Deliverables 1.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Activity 1.3	
Title	Mapping resources, needs and stakeholders in pilot areas
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12

Activity 1.3	
Description	<p>The first part of the activity aims to identify the actors that in the target areas will be involved in stewardship actions. They will be engaged in the second part of the activity in order to collectively agree on target areas' specificities and needs to be addressed through stewardship actions in reference to: the structure of local economy (fishery, tourism, agriculture, ...), stakeholders, natural assets to be preserved/enhanced/protected (individual species, multiple species, individual habitats, entire ecosystems, integrated human-environment landscapes, ...). Accordingly, the relevant EU strategies to be targeted in the target areas will be identified.</p> <p>A preliminary list of stakeholders could include fishers (and their associations), tourism business, diving organizations, environmental protection NGOs, citizens, protected areas management authorities, municipalities.</p> <p>Online bilateral meetings will be held among PPs in order to better calibrate the project objectives on local needs.</p>
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, SUBMON, NTM

Deliverables 1.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.3.1	Description of territorial opportunities /assets and EU strategies to address through selected goals	<p>Collection the site-specific reports for each target area, containing descriptions of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • structure of the local economy and key connected issues • natural assets and needs • actors to be engaged in A.1.4 and in WP2 • potentials and barriers for coastal stewardship. <p>To be released at mont 8.</p>	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Activity 1.4	
Title	Launching stewardship supporting activities & capacity building

Activity 1.4	
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Description	<p>Organization in each target area of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the information event to present the project and the results of 1.3 • a number of selected educational and awareness rising activities such as environmental education workshops for schools (or public workshops), network building among local associations, scientific or participatory monitoring and research (citizen science) • capacity building sessions targeted at local authorities, NGO and private business aiming at (i) giving technical in relation to management issues; (ii) monitoring of stewardship agreements and long-term follow-up with landowners-business; (iii) ensuring compliance and the optimal use of resources for nature and landscape conservation. The objectives are to promote motivations and augment capacity, encourage and enable the direct actions of actors to protect, restore or sustainably use the environment.
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, SUBMON, NTM

Deliverables 1.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.4.1	Collective training report	The report will synthetize the activities developed and comment the effectiveness of the initiatives for engaging new stakeholders. In attachment one sheet fer each activity developed by local partners will provide details and numbers on the actual participation reached.	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Outputs

Output 1.1	
Output Title	Mediterranean network for coastal stewardship promotion
Programme Output Indicator	23087: Organisations cooperating across borders
Measurement Unit	Organisation

Output 1.1	
Target Value	17,00
Delivery period	Period 2, 7 - 12
Output Description	The network is formed by partner organizations and their associated partners, which cover a wide part of the Programme area (7 out of 14 countries) and represent a variety of territorial actors (regional governments, associations, University, etc.) committed to test and transfer coastal stewardship to coasts and seas in their regions.

Investments

Work package 2

Work package title

Implementing pilot actions

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To apply COASTRUST methodology in each target area for the joint development of local strategies on coastal stewardship and the implementation of agreements with the engagement and coordination of institutions and private actors at all levels.

WP2 leader: UNIROMA3

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

1. To maintain a high interest in the main stakeholder and local communities in the development and test of the local strategies for coastal stewardship, with the final objective to increase their involvement
2. To inform about the tested tool in order to (i) build consensus among citizens and their associations on the possibilities given by stewardship in terms of environmental sustainability; (ii) enlarge the plateau of interest groups that could implement the process in adjacent areas.

Activities

Activity 2.1	
Title	Local action groups developing the strategies on coastal stewardship
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 3, 13 - 18
Description	Establishment of one local action group (LAG) in target area, involving the stakeholders identified in A. 1.3, who will develop the strategies aiming to enhance the management of natural resources in

Activity 2.1	
	<p>which public/private interests interfere and the restoration of degraded areas at land and sea. Coastal stewardship will be the priority tool to address such challenges.</p> <p>Each group will meet 4 times.</p> <p>The strategies will be developed with all PPs (remotely participating in 1 event per target area and all holding bilateral meetings to confront developments, under the advisory of SUBMON). Each PP brings its expertise: SUBMON on coastal stewardship processes; UNIROMA3 (WP coordinator) on planning and governance; DUNEA on agriculture and sustainable tourism; SUSDEF on sustainable development and green economy. A 2 days workshop will be held in Dubrovnik among PPs and APs for presenting the strategies inviting also PPs of similar project or stewardship organization from outside the partnership.</p>
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, SUBMON, NTM

Deliverables 2.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.1.1	COASTRUST strategies on coastal stewardship	One report per target area will contain the custody objectives at sea and land, the priorities of action, the number of stewardship agreements to be signed in order to develop restoration and management activities and to promote sustainable economic activities (agriculture, forestry, ecotourism).	Period 3, 13 - 18

Activity 2.2	
Title	Implementing some priority actions (pilot actions) through the dedicated contribution (30.000€ per target area) and subscribing related coastal stewardship agreements
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	A number of stewardship agreements will be subscribed within the strategies and will be related

Activity 2.2	
	<p>to the development of priority actions within the following frameworks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - locally managed marine areas balancing use of marine resources and protection of biodiversity and in which harmful activities are restricted and human use is managed - community-based fisheries management and natural resource management based on local customs and traditional knowledge - community-based coastal adaptation and mitigation using nature-based solutions (e.g., saltmarsh restoration) or to contribute to mitigation efforts (e.g., locally driven carbon sequestration projects in seagrass areas, shellfish reintroduction) - local coastal ecosystem restoration initiatives (e.g., seagrass meadows, beaches, invasive species removal) - local food cultivation through area or species management for the purpose of food production and subsistence (e.g., clam gardens, traditional fishponds) - community-based monitoring
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, NTM

Deliverables 2.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.2.1	Report of coastal stewardship agreements	A synthetical report of the local agreements and of the actions to be developed in their framework will be released for each target area.	Period 4 , 19 - 24

Activity 2.3	
Title	Taking responsibility for our shared coasts. Presentation of local results
Start period	Period 4, 19 - 24
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Description	Organization of one open event in each target area after the conclusion of A.2.2 to present local results in reference to both the COASTRUST local strategies

Activity 2.3	
	<p>and the priority actions. For this occasion, PPs prepare and disseminate a press release and posts for their own website and social media and prepare and display a roll-up with synthetic information on COASTRUST results at local level.</p> <p>The local conference will be the setting where the Joint strategies will be taken up by the organizations participating in the LAGs (See RI.2)</p> <p>D.2.3.1 Communication kit on COASTRUST strategies: Materials for local events (template and English version prepared by CM and then translated by PPs): flyers describing local strategies in target areas in English and local languages; roll-ups (Period 4).</p> <p>This deliverable is considered internal and will be uploaded only on Basecamp.</p>
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, NTM

Deliverables 2.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Activity 2.4	
Title	Carbon footprint monitoring and offsetting
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Description	<p>Calculating the project carbon footprint according to the methodology shared by the programme. One coordinator for carbon footprint will be appointed in order to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • define the strategy for the reduction and potential offsetting of the project's carbon footprint • ensure that all partners implement the methodology • ensure that project activities are designed to minimise emissions • support the full project partnership in using the carbon footprint monitoring tool • validate the eventual offsetting activities of the project.

Activity 2.4	
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, SUBMON, NTM

Deliverables 2.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Outputs

Output 2.1	
Output Title	COASTRUST local strategies for coastal stewardship
Programme Output Indicator	23083: Strategies and action plans jointly developed
Measurement Unit	Strategy/action plan
Target Value	8,00
Delivery period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Output Description	One strategy per target area translates D.1.3.1 into goals-actions-timeframe-resources. It will provide details on the relevant EU strategy to which the developed strategy contributes; mid-term and long-term objectives, target setting, actions needed, including timeframe and financial resources.

Investments

Investment 2.1

Title

Pilot testing ICT equipment (un. drone, server)

Expected delivery period

Period 3, 13 - 18

Justification (description)

- Explain why this investment is needed. Please precise the expected lifespan of the investment. - Clearly describe the transnational relevance of the investment. - Describe who is benefiting (e.g., partners, regions, target groups, etc.) from this investment, and in what way. Please clarify which problem it tackles, which findings you expect from it, how it can be replicated and how the experience coming from it will be used for the benefit of the programme area.

The investment is associated with the purchase of ICT Equipment (eg, underwater drone , server) that will be used for the pilot testing as a valuable tool for enhancing the ability to monitor and assess coastal ecosystems. RWG intends to utilize the investment equipment for the support of the pilot testing primarily in the Region of Western Greece, and secondarily to offer guidance to the rest of the consortium.

This investment will offer precise data collection on biodiversity, pollution, and habitat health, informing targeted conservation actions and fostering stakeholder engagement through live feeds and footage. The server will be used for the data storage. This investment enhances monitoring capabilities, leading to more informed decisions, and maximizing the project's impact on Mediterranean biodiversity and communities.

The investment equipment is related to the pilot testing of the project and the fine tuning of the solutions that will be provided by the project. In this context the entire partnership of the project and the associated territories will benefit from the gathered data. Furthermore, the equipment will be directly used for the pilot testing in the Region of Western Greece and the selected whwere stewardship will be implemented.

Please clearly describe the cross-border/transnational relevance of the investment.

Though the investment focuses on equipping the Western Greece pilot test, its value transcends borders. The learnings and methods will be shared with the wider consortium. Additionally, the precise data collected on the region's ecosystem health will inform broader conservation efforts, and live data sharing can engage stakeholders across the Mediterranean, promoting awareness and potentially inspiring similar projects in other regions

Please describe who is benefiting (e.g. partners, regions, end-users, etc.) from this investment, and in what way.

The project consortium will learn from the pilot test and potentially replicate it. Western Greece gets the direct advantage of the equipment for data collection to inform conservation actions. Stakeholders across the Mediterranean Sea are engaged through live data, fostering awareness and potentially inspiring similar projects.

In the case of pilot investment, please clarify which problem it tackles, which findings you expect from it, how it can be replicated, and how the experience coming from it will be used for the benefit of the programme area.

This pilot investment tackles the challenge of limited coastal ecosystem monitoring in the Mediterranean. By deploying the equipment and collecting precise data on biodiversity, pollution, and habitat health, the project aims to demonstrate the effectiveness of this approach. Additionally, data sharing will assess its potential for stakeholder engagement. The learnings and best practices developed will be shared with the consortium, allowing partners to adapt and potentially replicate the methods in their own regions. This will lead to improved monitoring capabilities and informed conservation across the Mediterranean.

Location of the investment	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Dytiki Elláda (EL63)
NUTS 3	Achaia (EL632)
Street House number, Postal code, City	, ,

Risks associated with the investment

Description of the risks associated with the investment, go/no-go decisions, barriers to implementing the investment in accordance with national/regional and local legislation, etc. (if any)

NA

Investment documentation

- Please list all technical requirements and permissions (e.g., building permits) required for the investment according to the respective national legislation and confirm they are available or will be by the project start. - The compliance of the investment with the (does not significantly harm) DNSH Climate and Environmental objectives as set by the Taxonomy Regulation Regulation (EU) 2020/852 must be ensured, in case of project selection, an analysis will be held and stored during project pre-contracting - A Template " Statement of capacity and compliance with the principles for investment " provided by the Programme will have to be provided by each concerned partner in the pre-contracting phase

The document "" Statement of capacity and compliance with the principles for investment " provided by the Programme has been provided by the Region of Western Greece.

For investments in infrastructure with an expected lifespan of at least five years, please indicate whether an assessment of expected impacts of climate change has been carried out.

NA

Ownership

Who owns the site where the investment is located?

NA

Who will retain ownership of the investment at the end of the project?

Region of Western Greece

Who will take care of the maintenance of the investment? How will this be done?

The equipment related to the investment will be an ownership of the Region of Western Greece. During the project lifespan, we will ensure the sustainability of the investment, and after the end of the project, we should envisiaion the timespan of 5 years after the project ends as indicated by the programme.

Work package 3

Work package title

Solution design, transfer and capitalization

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To release COASTRUST joint solution (COASTRUST Methodology 2.0) and transfer the produced knowledge and know-how to different contexts and to potential stakeholders in other regions within and outside the Programme area

WP3 leader: SUSDEF

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

1. To increase the awareness on the effectiveness of coastal stewardship for managing and conserving of protected coasts, among governing bodies, general public and their associations
2. To disseminate project results to the widest possible audience and authorities (public authorities, research institutions, sectorial agencies, interest groups, international organizations) inside and outside the project area to engage them in fostering the implementation of coastal stewardship in other areas

Activities

Activity 3.1	
Title	Development of COASTRUST Methodology 2.0
Start period	Period 5, 25 - 30
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	Partners will exchange the lesson learned and compare the results achieved in the implementation of the pilot action in the target areas. They will frame the acquired experience in order to draw conclusions and release the project methodology

Activity 3.1	
	<p>2.0 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the comparison between the pilot activities' results and the effectiveness of coastal stewardship agreements in reference to the selected EU strategies and indicators (biodiversity, water quality, protection level); - the evidence of the integrated assessment performed and the identification of key measures to be implemented in the strategic regional planning framework. <p>The methodology finally aims to summarize the results of the cooperation activity and to constitute a reference handbook/solution for coastal stewardship in the Mediterranean macro-region. A.3.1 will be performed by all partners through online communication, with the main contribution of SUBMON, UNIROMA3, SUSDEF (WP coordinator).</p>
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, SUBMON, NTM

Deliverables 3.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.1.1	COASTRUST Methodology 2.0	The deliverable will constitute the final version of COASTRUST Methodology, containing the theoretical methodological chapters (Methodology 1.0), as well as chapters reporting and comparing the developed experiences and giving the final recommendations	Period 5, 25 - 30

Activity 3.2	
Title	Consolidating and creating stewardship networks for dissemination of project results beyond the partnership
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Description	<p>A.3.2 aims to take advantage of partners' capabilities of mobilizing knowledge within their international network and platforms by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • growing the international network of institution and private actors engaged in stewardship practice and fostering the institutional and political recognition of

Activity 3.2	
	<p>coastal stewardship mechanisms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • organizing the final conference (by Susdef in Rome) with NGOs engaged on nature conservation; public authorities and parks/protected areas' managing authorities of partner countries (each partner will engage some of those institutions). The event will be the setting where to share COASTRUST approach, foster its transferring at a higher policy level, release and present the policy paper, achieve Result RI3 • ensuring each partner's participation as lecturer in at least one relevant national or international external event
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, SUBMON, NTM

Deliverables 3.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.2.1	Policy paper	The final policy paper stating objectives and methodology of coastal stewardship in the MED area will be released and will be available for download online for further transferring.	Period 5 , 25 - 30
D.3.2.2	Joint report of networking activities	For each external meeting or networking activity participated in, the PP will prepare a short report to be shared with the Communication Manager. At the end of the project, the CM will collect these reports in a joint reporting document.	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 3.3	
Title	Coordination with the mission's governance projects (TCP & IDP) and JS, contribution to the EuroMED Academy and Result Amplification Strategy
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Description	PPs will provide input to the mission's governance projects database & JS about project activities & achievements in a regular basis; contributing to the Results Amplification Strategy and supporting better governance in Euro-MED under the guidance of the COASTRUST RAS Referent. Specifically:

Activity 3.3	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 face to face meetings per year involving the Lead Partner and one communication/results amplification referent; 1 joint communication event during the project lifetime • provision of materials for the EuroMED Academy (video, training materials, ...) • participation in activities and/or provision of materials on request of the CMP and IDP (thematic developments) <p>Through the participation in the activities of the Programme and Mission TCP, COASTRUST partnership will benefit from the consolidated experience exchange and sharing of knowledge.</p>
Partner(s) involved	RWG, DUNEA, UNIROMA3, FAMP, INCA, HNC, SUSDEF, SUBMON, NTM

Deliverables 3.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Outputs

Output 3.1	
Output Title	COASTRUST METHODOLOGY 2.0
Programme Output Indicator	23116: Jointly developed solutions
Measurement Unit	Solution
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Output Description	COASTRUST Coastal stewardship Methodology explains the project approach, intervention logic and specific objectives and outlines a path for the design and of stewardship actions. It is aimed at being adopted by other public and private entities available for taking charge of implementing coastal stewardship strategies for to sustainably use, manage, protect or restore the marine and coastal environment with the involvement of stakeholders from the connected economic sectors and of citizens.

Investments

C.5 Project Results

What do you expect to change because of the activities you plan to implement and the outputs you plan to deliver? Please take a look at the programme result indicators and select those that you will contribute to.

Result 1	
Programme result indicator	23PSI: PSI1 - Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders
Measurement unit	Organisation
Baseline	0,00
Target value	11,00
Delivery period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Result description	The result is associate to Output 1.1 - Mediterranean network for coastal stewardship promotion, counting the sum of projects' full and associated partners participating in all cooperation activities.
Result 2	
Programme result indicator	23079: Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations
Measurement unit	Joint strategy/action plan
Baseline	0,00
Target value	8,00
Delivery period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Result description	The result is associate to Output 2.1 COASTRUST strategies for coastal stewardship. The strategies will be taken up by the organizations taking part in the local LAGs by subscribing a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) establishing to implement the strategy for the next 10 years in which to: (i) update the strategy itself, (ii) enlarge the basin of subscribing stakeholders, (iii) establish new stewardship relations, (iv) provide funding through public calls and own funds for the stewardship actions, (v) identify the body or stakeholder responsible for monitoring the stewardship

Result 2	
	agreements put in place, in order to ensure that the processes initiated with the development of the local strategies experience continuity over time.
Result 3	
Programme result indicator	23104: Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
Measurement unit	Solution
Baseline	0,00
Target value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Result description	The result is associate to Output 3.1 "COASTRUST METHODOLOGY 2.0". The solution will be taken up by at least 6 organizations. Each PP will scout in its Country at least one coastal area interested in doing so and one public authority or protected area management authority will formally adopt the Methodology. Through this act the engaged managing bodies takes the responsibility to share the objectives of the project and to foster the replication of COASTRUST model in their managed area. This result will be presented during the final conference.

C.6 Project Time Plan

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	After End
WP1 Preparing the ground: developing the met...	[Orange bar]						
A1.1 Capacity building of project partne...	[Orange bar]						
A1.2 Development of the methodology 1.0	[Orange bar]						
A1.3 Mapping resources, needs and stakeh...	[Orange bar]	D1.3.1					
A1.4 Launching stewardship supporting ec...		D1.4.1					
23087		O1.1					
WP2 Implementing pilot actions	[Dark blue bar]						
A2.1 Local action groups developing the ...		[Dark blue bar]	D2.1.1				
A2.2 Implementing some priority actions ...			[Dark blue bar]	D2.2.1			
A2.3 Taking responsibility for our share...				[Dark blue bar]			
A2.4 Carbon footprint monitoring and off...	[Dark blue bar]						
23083				O2.1			
WP3 Solution design, transfer and capitaliza...	[Green bar]						
A3.1 Development of COASTRUST Methodolog...					D3.1.1		
A3.2 Consolidating and creating stewards...	[Green bar]				D3.2.1		
	[Green bar]				D3.2.2		
A3.3 Coordination with the mission's gov...	[Green bar]						
23116					O3.1		
Result indicator							
23079				R2			
23104					R3		
23PSI						R1	

C.7 Project management

In addition to the thematic work you will do in your project, you will need time and resources for coordination and internal communication. Please describe below how you plan to organise yourself to ensure the project work runs smoothly.

C.7.1 How will you coordinate your project?

Who will be responsible for coordination? Will you have any other management structures (e.g., thematic groups, WP managers)? How will the internal communication work?

LP acts as single interlocutor for the MA. It is responsible for financial management, submits payments claims, verifies that expenditures have been certified by the FLCs according to each PP's Member State system, and transfers funds to PPs. It appoints the Project Coordinator (PC), a Financial Manager (FM) at project level. The PC, supported by the FM, coordinates the technical and financial aspects of project implementation, keeps project objectives and work plan focused, and ensures constant information flows among PPs, by organising online meetings and maintaining continuous e-mail communication. To facilitate internal communication and synchronization of work, the Program collaborative project management tool (Basecamp) will be used and managed by the PC. The project management is completed by:

- WP leaders (SUBMON, UNIROMA3, SUSDEF), responsible of ensuring the timely implementation of tasks and deliverables.

- Steering Committee (SC) formed by one delegate per PP and chaired by the PC. It meets approximately every six months to: i) monitor and validate the project contents (deliverable and outputs), ii) monitor project finances (budget and spending), iii) review the management performance and of the quality of progress reports towards the Programme bodies, iv) decide on project modifications in accordance with Programme rules.

- Project Management Team, chaired by the PC and formed by the Communication Manager (CM) and the PPs' Team Managers, in charge of the operational management of project implementation. PPs' responsibilities are defined in the Partnership Agreement. The PC provides a Project Management Manual (to be approved by the SC) to guide the technical and financial reporting with templates and tools, and to establish procedures, standards and timelines on decision-making, information flows and reporting. The Manual will include a Risk Management Plan for the identification, analysis, monitoring, control and mitigation of risks/deviations that might occur during the project implementation, with the aim to decrease the probability and impacts of adverse events and set up mitigation measures.

C.7.2 Which measures will you take to ensure quality in your project?

Describe specific approaches and processes and responsible partners. If you plan to have any type of project evaluation, please describe its purpose and scope here.

The project's quality management includes planned and systematic processes, activities and outcomes to build confidence among PPs that they do the right things at the right time and in the right way. More specifically, the focus of quality control is on the deliverables of the project that are monitored to verify the quality and that they are complete and correct.

One Team Manager (TM) for partner, will coordinate the activities at partner level and ensure the quality and time compliance of the foreseen deliverables and tasks. The Project Management Team (PMT) will act as operational coordinator of project activities, keeping track of the progress of project tasks, identifying any problems encountered in their execution, and proposing corrective measures.

The Project Coordinator will monitor the progress of the project, supported by WP leaders.

In order to ensure good quality, monitoring, planning and control of project implementation, the following mechanisms will be set up:

- The Project Management Manual will include a Monitoring Plan, containing indicators and templates to be used by partners for monitoring and reporting
- The PC and FM will perform internal quarterly checks of project progress (both activity and financial)
- The PMT will check the quality of project deliverables, according to common procedures and criteria described in the above mentioned Monitoring Plan. The PMT will report any criticalities to the SC.

C.7.3 What will be the general approach you will follow to communicate about your project?

Who will coordinate project communication and how will he/she ensure the involvement of all partners? How will the communication function contribute to transfer your project results? Please note that all communication activities should be included in the work packages, as an integral part of your project. There is no need to repeat this information here.

The Communication Manager (CM) will be appointed within the staff of DUNEA, responsible of all communication activities.

Each COASTRUST partner will use a flexible and adjustable communication approach in order to engage local stakeholders and communities and so respond to the project objectives of setting innovative and area-based forms of custody. Therefore, communication activities will be planned at project level and will be adapted to the scenarios that project implementation will unveil at local level, by each PP and in accordance with local target groups. A communication plan will be drafted by the CM and approved by the SC and will quantify intermediate and final project Communication Objectives (CO) to ensure the tailored transfer of information towards the target groups involved by choosing the pertinent and proportionate messages, and the effective dissemination of results towards external EU networks/projects. Target groups will be identified both at project level and at local level in view of A.1.3 and A.1.4 and they will be matched with the most appropriate communication tools. This will guarantee a two way communication flow, which is most important for A.1.4, when communication and awareness rising activities are considered stewardship supporting activities needed for promoting motivation, encouraging and enabling the direct actions of actors to protect, restore or sustainably use the environment.

In a first phase, local audiences will be targeted, to respond to WP1 and WP2 CO (stakeholder & citizens engagement; awareness rising; inform local communities), to promote the collective collection of information useful to project activities and outputs and to support the establishment of the local action groups that will work in the involved territories.

In a second phase, project results will be transferred in order to widen the audience at national and international level and contribute to the Result Amplification Strategy.

In order to maximize the audience, the communication kit will be made available in English (developed by the communication manager) and in local languages (drafted by PPs); events will be held locally (A.1.4, A.2.3) and internationally (A3.2). The general public will be informed and involved by using specific methods such as explanations on the project methodology, non-technical summaries, newsletter, website. Conferences will be followed by press releases. Press kits will be available also online for the interested media.

To ensure coordination and quality of external communication, the CM will:

- prepare a joint contact list of communication recipients, upon input by PPs and APs
- prepare templates and guidelines for graphically harmonize deliverables and communication materials, according to the Programme Branding and Visibility rules
- update the Project Website and social media on a regular basis
- prepare periodic reports on communication progress (upon input by PPs) and share them during SC meetings

The CM will make sure that all PPs publish relevant project information on their websites and social media channels, and display a project poster at their premises.

Question not used

Please fill the field with NA

C.7.5 Cooperation criteria

Please select all cooperation criteria that apply to your project and describe how you will fulfil them.

Cooperation criteria		Description
Joint development	Yes	<p>All partners, coordinated by the LP, participated in the development of the proposal according to their competences, i.e. they:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - shared the results of previous projects on similar themes, to identify expertise and better focus the proposal's objectives & outputs; - conducted a preliminary survey on their territories in order to select a local coastal area, including protected sites (Natura 2000 or other) and undergoing anthropogenic pressures, where to develop pilot activities. The target areas were selected in order to allow for stewardship action to take place both at land and sea and to provide for the widest possible variety of stakeholders available for stewardship actions. - scouted for Associated Partners.
Joint implementation	Yes	<p>All partners will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - take part in meetings of the Steering Committee and of the Project Management Team with their delegates - provide periodical activity and expenditure reports, according to the project schedule and to the requests of the Project Coordinator and Financial Manager - jointly draft communication materials and tools following the indications of the Communication Manager - be involved, albeit with different efforts, in all project tasks - perform dissemination & networking activities, at all levels, and adequately inform and involve their respective Associated Partners - spread COASTRUST approach, outputs and results in their territory, and involve local actors in the local events, in the Final conference and in the achievement of Result 3.
Joint staffing	Yes	<p>The proposal envisages specific roles and responsibilities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the LP will appoint Project Coordinator and the Financial Manager and will provide the necessary staff to support the technical and financial management of the project - DUNEA will appoint the Communication Manager - each PP will appoint a member of the Steering Committee, an internal administrative focal point and a Team Manager, as well as the technical team responsible for the implementation of project tasks; - SUBMON, UNIROMA3, SUSDEF will coordinate respectively WP1, WP2 and WP3
Joint financing	Yes	<p>LP will appoint the Project Coordinator and the Financial Manager and will be in charge of financial management, reporting, and distributing funds to the other PPs. PPs will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - approve the project budget and provide evidence that budgeted financial resources are in line with the their role and responsibilities in project implementation; - sign (and comply with) the partnership agreement; - provide their share of co-financing; - appoint an external auditor for the certification of expenditures, according to each country's regulations.

C.7.6 Horizontal principles

Please indicate which type of contribution to horizontal principles applies to the project, and justify your choice.

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Sustainable development	positive effects	<p>The environmental stewardship approach promote a strong sustainability concept by addressing protection, conservation, and management of coastal ecosystems and resources in accordance to the sustainable development goal (SDG) 14 of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which aims for conservation and sustainable use of the oceans, seas, and marine resources, explicitly considering coastal areas in two of its targets (14.2 and 14.5).</p> <p>Indeed, the project is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - strictly linked to the local resources and traditions, and respectful of the balance of the local environment and biodiversity (environmental pillar); - able to effectively mobilise resources and local entrepreneurship for a balanced local economic development (economic pillar); - capable of empowering communities and helping them to improve their conditions by exploiting their capacities (social pillar). <p>On the economic side it is important to note that coastal tourism, fisheries and the many other aspects of coastal economies and livelihoods rely strongly on “healthy” coastal ecosystems for a sustained provisioning of the desired services.</p>
Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	neutral	<p>While the project is, generally speaking, neutral in terms of equal opportunities and non-discrimination, the main assumptions on which it is based are by no means in contrast with this horizontal principle. Equal opportunity and non-discrimination principles will indeed be actively displayed in all COASTRUST activities and participation processes (stakeholders mapping, selection and engagement; communication activities to wider public). Special attention will be paid to the inclusion of people with disabilities, both by choosing architectural barriers-free venues and guaranteeing full web accessibility.</p>
Equality between men and women	neutral	<p>The project will favor the participation of equal number of women and men in all networking and public participation activities, in respect of the equal opportunity principle. Apart from the participatory process, there is no way how the elaboration of pilot projects can contribute to equal opportunities.</p>

C.8 Long-term plans

As a programme, we would like to support projects that have a long-lasting effect in the territory and those who will benefit from them. Please describe below what you will do to ensure this.

C.8.1 Ownership

Please describe who will ensure the financial and institutional support for the outputs/deliverables developed by the project (e.g., tools), and explain how these outputs/deliverables will be integrated in the work of the institutions.

The implementation of stewardship strategies (output 2.1) is based on the active mobilization of local businesses, institutions, and civil society organizations, and on the empowerment and awareness-raising of the entire local community as regards the potential these strategies have for the conservation and sustainable use of natural resources. The mapping of assets and the destinations development are collective tasks that take into account site-specific potentials and problems, jointly identified by local stakeholders. This is expected to foster ownership of project outputs, and to ensure that the local stakeholders networks activated during the project will endure after its conclusion.

The implementation of coastal stewardship processes to reach the agreements always requires coordination and cooperation between multiple agents operating in the area (to be selected during A1.3): on the one hand the people or entities owning/managing the land (individuals or legal entities, such as private companies, administrations, foundations, etc...); and on the other hand those agents who want to get involved in land stewardship, development and conservation (from environmental associations or associations for the protection of ecological values, to individuals and non-grouped individuals, as well as private companies or public entities). In consideration of this complexity, the establishment of one local action group per each target area, involving the stakeholders identified in A1.3 (who will have declared their availability to be actively engaged in stewardship actions) will ensure the coordination of the involved stakeholders (public authorities, local businesses, managers, port authorities) to collectively set the priorities of action to preserve the target areas and its sustainable development, and their commitment in implementing the local strategies. Indeed, both the mapping of assets and the strategies development are collective tasks that take into account site-specific potentials and problems that will be jointly identified by local stakeholders. This is expected to foster ownership of project outputs, and to ensure that the local stakeholders networks activated during the project will survive after its conclusion. In order to set off the needed institutional support for the strategies, the organizations taking part in the LAGs will subscribe a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) establishing to implement the strategy for the next 10 years in which to: (i) update the strategy itself, (ii) enlarge the basin of subscribing stakeholders, (iii) establish new stewardship relations, (iv) provide/scout for funding through public calls and own funds for the stewardship actions, (v) identify the body or stakeholder responsible for monitoring the stewardship agreements put in place, in order to ensure that the processes initiated with the development of the local strategies experience continuity over time.

Furthermore, embedded in COASTRUST's approach is the fact that the development and implementation of voluntary agreements binds the agents participating in these agreements to comply with the methodology and strategies put in place. WP2 will be essential for the results of the project to be acknowledged and taken up by the stewards and the community, both during A2.2, which focuses on the implementation of strategic pilot actions and on the establishment of the connected stewardship agreements, and thanks to A.2.3, when the results of the previous activity are presented in order to communicating the benefits that the implementation of stewardship agreements and pilot actions has on the local territories.

Finally, and taking into account the need for the results and outputs of the project to be integrated in the existing networks (or in those created during the development of the project), activity 3.2 will focus on the consolidation of the land stewardship networks, providing a Policy Paper, as well as the joint report on the actions in each of the pilot areas, which will further refine the possibilities of carrying out satisfactory agreements with real results.

C.8.2 Durability

Some outputs/deliverables should be used by relevant groups (project partners or others) after the project's lifetime, in order to have a lasting effect on the territory and the population. For example, new practices in urban transport need to be used by local authorities to have cleaner air in the city, and the whole population will benefit from this. Please describe how your outputs/deliverables will be used after the project ends and by whom.

One of the main intentions of the COASTRUST project is to give potential and capacity for action to environmental stewardship strategies in all its target areas and also in areas beyond the scope of project implementation. For this reason, it is essential to generate outputs that are effective for different environmental stewardship networks and also for local administrations that want to adopt this type of agreements, or even for interested individuals or legal entities willing to get engaged. As this is one of the main objectives of the project, there are several materials and outputs that are to be relevant and useful to groups outside the project partnership after the project's lifetime:

In WP1 the methodology 1.0, main deliverable of activity 1.2, will comprise the theoretical chapters on the implementation of stewardship agreements, will systematise and explain in a comprehensive way the approach that COASTRUST will take towards coastal stewardship and all the steps that are necessary for its implementation. This tool will become part of the Methodology 2.0 and will be available to any other user or entity outside the project partnership in the target regions and in the EuroMED area (also through the EuroMED Academy) aiming to implement the join the stewardship actions identified in the developed strategies (A.2.1).

Indeed, WP2 will also allow COASTRUST's results to be used and capitalised at a later stage: the pilot actions and agreements will be implemented/developed (A2.1 and A2.2) and the results of these activities will be disseminated and presented (A2.3). An optimal dissemination of results and a correct communication strategy are essential to reveal the potential of land stewardship to transform the territory and to make stakeholders interested in the project approach, and turn them available to implement these processes themselves. The strategies will provide details on the relevant EU strategy to which they contribute, mid-term and long-term objectives, target setting, actions needed, including timeframe and financial resources. The strategies will be designed in a way to be easily updated and/or enlarged by engaged stakeholders making them useful for being used by new potential stakeholders in the same target territories after COASTRUST project ends.

Finally, WP3 will put special attention on the durability of project outputs by elaborating and making available deliverables that will allow the establishment of new stewardship networks, the consolidation of existing ones and the facilitation of new processes. Therefore, after sharing among all partners the results achieved at local level with the implementation of the pilot actions, the Methodology 2.0 (A3.1), the main output of the project, will be drafted and published. It will contain the theoretical chapters already included in the methodology 1.0 (A1.2), as well as chapters reporting on the experiences developed by the pilot actions and the recommendations. In the same vein, the outputs of activity 3.2 will be worked on: the Policy Paper and the Joint Report of networking activities. This activity will be the last step in the consolidation of networks in the territory. The Policy Paper will be pivotal for transferring the knowledge and results of COASTRUST. The document will include the objectives and methodologies of stewardship processes to foster the growth of the international stewardship network from public and private actors willing to get involved in stewardship activities. The possibility for wider public and political stakeholders to engage in stewardship strategies means that stewardship mechanisms can be given more impetus and recognition. This WP also contains the Final Conference, where special attention will be paid to ensure the attendance of NGOs involved in nature conservation, local authorities, policy makers and the bodies in charge of the management of natural parks and protected areas. The event will be the setting where to share the developed approach in order to foster its transferring at a higher policy level; release and present the policy paper.

C.8.3 Transferability

Some outputs/deliverables that you will deliver could be adapted or further developed to be used by other target groups or in other territories. What will you do to make sure that relevant groups are aware of your outputs/deliverables and are able to use them?

Transferability, thanks to the project partnership composition, will take place at multiple scales and regions, with the goal of spreading COASTRUST's methodology as an innovative approach in its field of action. The project aims at promoting transferability and replicability of the project approach, output and results, by: i) making available online and free of charge the main project outputs and study/training materials; ii) participating in national and international exchange events and seminars; iii) engaging in formal and informal environmental, institutional EU networks to create exchange opportunities.

Acknowledging that issues tackled by COASTRUST intertwine scientific-environmental and specifically governance aspects shared by boundaries Countries, the project develops a transnational and multilevel approach suitable for proper EU upscaling and transfer. Such issues and challenges refer to coastal management, which sometimes transcends national boundaries, forming a complex, vulnerable and interconnected environment, especially for birds and fishes; the sometime unspecific ownership or protection-conservation over the coast or the sea.

The main outputs of the project will configure an upgraded level of governance strategies already being implemented in many Mediterranean countries, but which can be sometimes hard to implement or to carry out with effectiveness without a wider framework. In fact, the methodology tested by the partnership and later tuned up will set a common framework for the improvement and application of multilevel stewardship agreements focused on the conservation of the coast and its specific ecological values. This methodology (first as methodology 1.0 and later on fine-tuned as methodology 2.0) will be validated in each region of the partnership, drawing the basic conditions for its replicability and transferability outside of the areas already involved in COASTRUST. In this sense, the Methodology 2.0 and the Policy Paper (WP3) will be the main tools for ensuring the replicability of the tool by other organizations operating in different regions outside the current partnership.

Moreover, the capitalization and networking activities developed during the whole project (as the Project partner capacity building A1.1, Local action groups meetings of A2.1, or the Joint report of networking activities developed in A3.2) are designed with the specific objective to develop better conditions for a future institutional uptake at Med/EU level (but also middle east and north African countries) of a coherent strategy for stewardship strategies and agreements.