



LIFE Project Number

LIFE07NAT/GR/000296

Second Progress Report
Covering the project activities from 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2012

Reporting Date
31/12/2012

LIFE+ PROJECT NAME or Acronym

**Actions for the conservation of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp.
in Crete and the South Aegean (Greece)/JUNICOAST**

Data Project

Project location	Greece, Crete and South Aegean
Project start date:	01/01/2009
Project end date:	31/12/2012 Extension date: 31/08/2013 (APPROVED)
Total budget	1.501.210,00 €
EC contribution:	1.125.908,00 €
(%) of eligible costs	(%) 75

Data Beneficiary

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2 List of key-words and abbreviations

FDC: Forest Directorate of Chania

FDL: Forest Directorate of Lasithi

MAICh: Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania

NKUA: National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

PTA (Periferiako Tameio Anaptiksi): Regional Development Fund of Crete

3 Executive summary

The general objective of the JUNICOAST project is to promote and enable the long term conservation of the 2250* priority habitat (Coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp.) in Crete and the South Aegean (Greece) where the distribution of these habitats is mainly confined. All the actions of this project are being carried out in all the Natura 2000 designated habitats of Crete comprising approximately 54 % of the total number of this habitat type in Greece.

Additionally, dissemination actions are being carried out in the South Aegean providing the opportunity for the wider protection and restoration of this habitat in Greece.

The project started on time and during this reporting period (01.01.2012 – 31.12.2012) all “preparatory actions” have been completed. All “concrete conservation actions” have started and are currently being implemented. The “public awareness and dissemination of results” actions D1 (Development and implementation of a communication strategy), D2 (website development), D3 (environmental education campaign), D4 (Training for habitat protection and restoration), D6 (Dissemination of findings to the scientific community and Layman’s report) and D7 (After-LIFE communication and conservation plans) started on schedule and are currently being implemented. Action D5 (Production and dissemination of habitat protection and restoration guidelines) have been completed and is being submitted in separate document together with this 2nd progress report (see annex 7.1, deliverables). The “overall project operation and monitoring actions” (E actions) are also being implemented on schedule and without any notable obstacles.

To date, no extension of the project duration is envisioned (project end-date: 31.08.2013).

In this 2nd progress report, the proceedings and the envisaged progress until the end of each particular action are concisely described. Moreover, the costs incurred (summary by cost category and by action) are reported. The report is accompanied by the relevant annexes (annex 7.1: deliverables, annex 7.2: dissemination materials, annex 7.3: others and annex 7.4: answers to the questions addressed by the Commission in the letter dated: Brussels, 08 of October 2012 – Ref: ENV.E.3/MD/jv ARES (2012) 1178900.

3.1 General progress

The project started on the 1st of January 2009. The inception report, the first progress report and the mid-term report have been submitted on the 30.09.2009, on the 31.01.2011 and on 31.01.2012 respectively and have been approved by the LIFE Nature Unit. During the reporting period for this 2nd progress report (01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012), actions C1, C2, C3, C4, C5, C6, C7, C8, D1, D2, D3, D4, D5, D6, E1, E2, E3, E4 and E5 are currently being implemented. The “habitat protection and restoration guidelines” (action D5) and the report on “networking with other similar LIFE projects” (action E4) have been produced and have been submitted in separate documents together with this 2nd progress report (see annex 7.1, deliverables). The report on the “success and failures of previous experiences in Europe” (action E4) which was due to be submitted together with this 2nd progress report is being finalized and it will be submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit in Brussels on the 31.01.2013 (one month delay).

3.2 Assessment as to whether the project objectives and work plan are still viable

The primary aim of this project is to promote and enable the long term conservation of the coastal dune habitats with *Juniperus* spp. in Greece.

The specific objectives of the project are:

1. To contribute to the consolidation and dissemination of a knowledge base for the protection, restoration, monitoring and evaluation of coastal dune with *Juniperus* spp. habitats in Greece.
2. To understand, quantify and halt natural and anthropogenic threats that contribute to the long term degradation of this habitat.
3. To design and implement actions for the protection and long term restoration of coastal dune with *Juniperus* spp. habitats.
4. To provide support for better environmental governance in Natura 2000 sites through stakeholder involvement and training.

By relying on the preparatory actions in Crete, the project allowed the consolidation of a national knowledge base providing insight on the abiotic and biotic factors that influence the habitat structure and quality but also on the effects of anthropogenic pressures (specific objective 1 and 2). These are being followed by the concrete conservation actions in Crete targeting the main natural and anthropogenic threats which will put into practice, test and evaluate actions and methodologies unfamiliar to the Greek habitat's context (specific objective 3). Being a demonstration project, the public awareness and dissemination of the results are being carried out on a national level using a multi-stakeholder communication strategy allowing the promotion of the concrete conservation in the South Aegean (specific objective 4). This is being achieved by using a participatory approach and stakeholder engagement from the onset of the project which include:

- An environmental education campaign raising public awareness and long term support for the project in Crete and the South Aegean,
- The provision of training and guidelines on habitat protection and restoration methods at a national level,
- The creation of local, national and European networks for the protection of this habitat.

Based on the above and on the work in progress it appears that the project objectives and work plan are still very relevant, valid and viable. To date, no changes are considered necessary, regarding the primary aim and specific objectives of the project, neither its general work plan.

3.3 Problems encountered

No major problems or difficulties have been encountered during this reporting period. **However**, a minor problem has occurred after the implementation of actions C1 (onsite habitat demarcation) and C6 (visitor management intervention and infrastructures) on Gavdos Island (Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas sites) where **acts of vandalism** have occurred. Management infrastructures that have been installed and labeled with the LIFE and the Natura 2000 logos have been damaged or destroyed. Path delineation wooden sticks have been damaged by the visitors or campers. Some "slogans" were written by visitors or campers on the path wooden sticks, reflecting specific ideological or political point of views. This phenomenon is on the rise due to the economic crisis and the general "political atmosphere" in Greece. We believe that increasing public awareness is a fundamental controlling factor of these acts and that people are more inclined to accept restrictions when they know the reasons behind them. **Consequently, more efforts will be undertaken in this direction with the local communities and the visitors (onsite information meetings during the last summer season of the project) in order to minimize vandalism acts and to ensure an appropriate visitor conduct while on sites.**

Many activities have been already undertaken towards this direction and many efforts have been employed to secure stakeholders (mainly visitors and campers) tolerance and positive behavior while onsite:

- Onsite discussions with campers and visitors,
- Broadcasting of a radio spot (code of conduct) in Greek and in English during the summer season (from May to October),
- Short TV interviews on the values and the treats of the habitat,
- Media publicity, published activities on coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. (press release, project article etc.) in local and National newspapers as well as on various blogs and forums targeted to the “general public”,
- A short slide presentation on coastal dunes with Junipers on YouTube,
- Continuous discussions with stakeholders,
- Distribution of project leaflets and T-shirts etc

4 Administrative part

4.1 Description of project management

The project management team with the collaboration with the other associated beneficiaries, and input from various stakeholders, has carried out a number of activities to ensure the effective implementation of project. These have taken place under the project “coordination and management” action E1, E3 (scientific committee), E4 (networking with other LIFE similar projects) and E5 (stakeholder committee) as well as the D actions and are described in details in section 5 (technical part).

The 3rd project meeting, organized by the coordinating beneficiary (MAICH) and attended by the associated beneficiaries (NKUA and FDC) took place at the premises of the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania in parallel with the 3rd scientific committee meeting on the 25th of October 2012 (Action E1). The FDL was not able to participate in the meeting on the 25th of October. For this reason, another meeting between MAICH and FDL was held at Forest Directorate of Lasithi in Agios Nikolaos on the 16th of November 2012, where all financial and technical issues as well as project reporting and dissemination matters were discussed.

The 3rd scientific committee meeting of the project took place at the premises of the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania on Thursday 25th and Friday 26 of October 2012. This meeting was under the framework of action E3 (scientific committee) of the project. The 3rd scientific committee meeting was organized by the coordinating beneficiary (MAICH). Chair person of this meeting was Mr. George Kazakis (project manager). For more details on the 3rd scientific committee meeting, please see action E3 “scientific committee” under section 5 and annex 7.3 “others” for the agenda, list of participants and minutes of the meeting.

The third stakeholder committee meeting (E4) did not take place in parallel with the third scientific committee meeting. It will take place during March 2013.

The coordinating beneficiary of the project represented by Mr. Dany Ghosn and Ms. Hlektra Remoundou conducted a visit to the Island of Naxos in the South Aegean on the 03-04 of March 2012 and participated in a “local event” on “coastal dunes with *Juiperus* spp. and the flora of Naxos”. This local event was organized by the “cultural association of Polichnios-

Naxos, Agia Paraskevi" and the coordinating beneficiary (MAICH) of the Junicoast project. Moreover, a field visit to the habitat 2250* in Naxos together with members of the "cultural association of Polichnios- Naxos" was carried out.

The external monitoring team of the project represented by Ms. Georgia Valaoras conducted its annual monitoring mission on the 07, 08 and 09 of June 2012. An update on the technical and financial progress of the project and a field visit to the priority habitat 2250* in Kedrodasos-Elafonisi were carried out.

The LIFE Nature Unit represented by Ms. Muriel Drukman (technical officer), Mr. Pappas Konstantinos (financial officer) and Ms. Georgia Valaoras (external monitoring team) conducted the technical and financial auditing of the Junicoast project on the 11th of September 2012 at the premises of the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania (MAICH). Moreover, field visits to the priority habitat 2250* (3 in total, Sarakiniko, Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas) on Gavdos Island were carried out on the 12-15 of September 2012. Upon the request of the representatives of the LIFE Nature Unit, a brief report on the "adjustments to the implementation terms of some technical issues" has been submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit in Brussels on 20.09.2012. For more details on this report, please see annex 7.3 "others", report on the adjustments to the implementation terms of some technical issues.

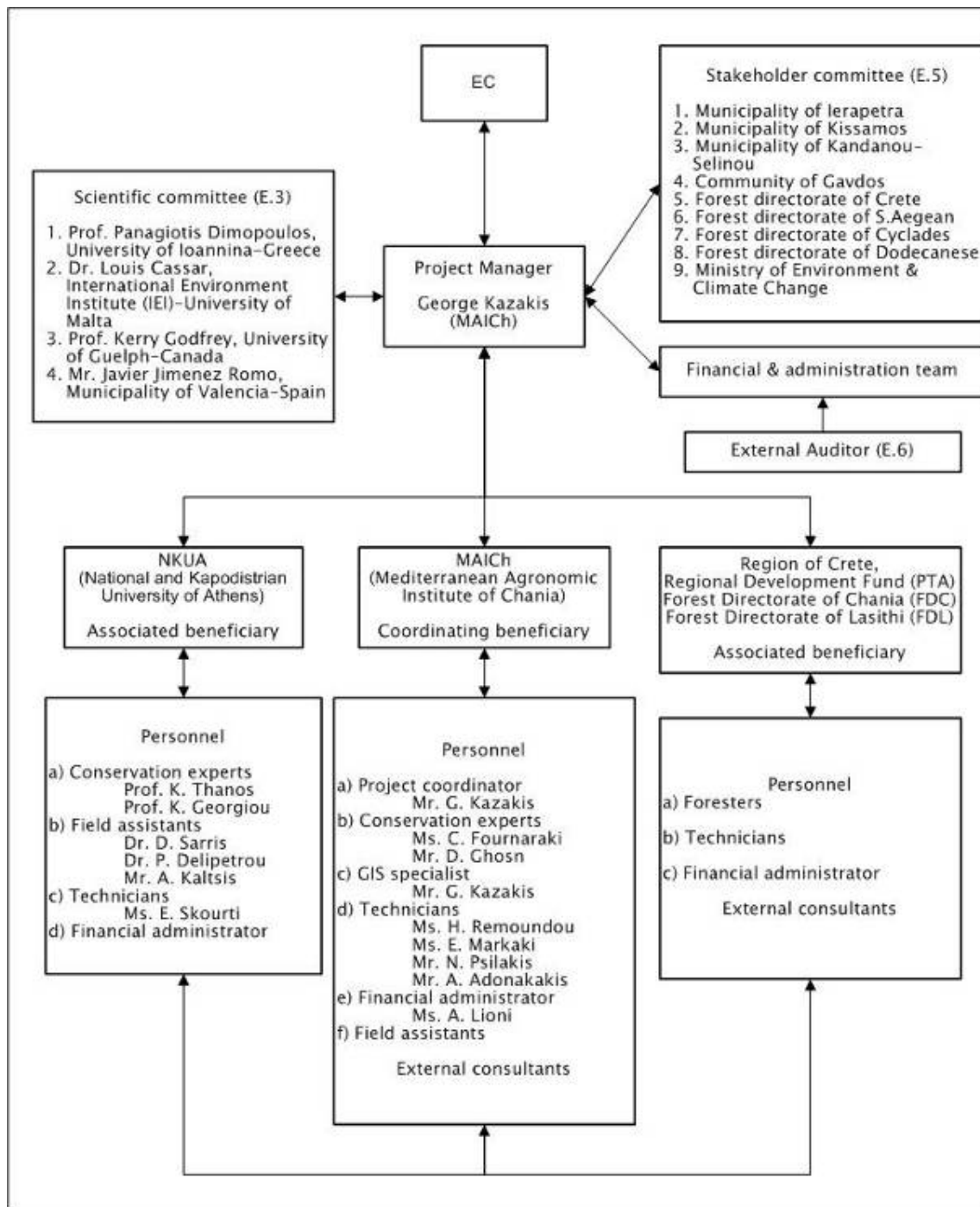
The coordinating beneficiary of the JUNICOAST project met with the PROVIDUNE (LIFE07NAT/IT/000519) project in Cagliari-Italy on the 27-28 June 2012. Moreover, on the 21-22 November 2012, the coordinating beneficiary of the JUNICOAST project met with the JUNIPERCY (LIFE10 NAT/CY/000717) project in Nicosia-Cyprus. Both meetings carried out with other similar LIFE+ projects in Italy and Cyprus were organized within the framework of action E.4 "Networking with other similar projects". For more details on both meetings, please refer to the report on "networking with other similar LIFE projects" (action E4) submitted in a separate document together with this 2nd progress report (see annex 7.1, deliverables).

Finally, the project manager and the coordination team of MAICH are in continuous communication with the associated beneficiaries, the external consultants and local stakeholders of the project in order to ensure the appropriate evolution of the project and the achievement of the deliverables and results on time as required by the common provisions. Regular email communications and consultations with scientific committee members has been taking place through this reporting period.

4.2 Organigramme of the project team and the project management structure

No changes in the project management structure took place and none of the partners were replaced or withdrawn (see inception report of 30.09.2009 for more details on the management structure of the project). See below the Organigramme of the project team and the project management structure.

Organigramme of the project team and the project management structure



4.3 Reports delivered since the start of the project

The reports and deliverables that have been submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit since the start of the project are mentioned below:

Inception report covering the period from 01.01.2009 until 30.09.2009

Deliverables (submitted with the inception report in separate documents on 09.10.2009):

- D-A.6.1.1 Stakeholder consultation and community survey for Chrysi Island (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.6.1.2 Stakeholder consultation and community survey for Gavdos Island (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.6.1.3 Stakeholder consultation and community survey for Kedrodasos (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.6.1.4 Stakeholder consultation and community survey for Falasarna (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.6.2 Stakeholder Consultation Method Effectiveness Evaluation (In English with executive summary in Greek)

First progress report covering the period from 01.10.2009 until 31.12.2010

Deliverables (submitted with the first progress report in separate documents on 31.01.2011):

- D-A.1.1 Geomorphology of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete (In Greek with executive summary in English).
- D-A.1.2 Geomorphological maps of the habitat 2250* in Crete (In Greek)
- D-A.2.1 Report on plant associations, community types, composition and structure of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.2.2 Maps of restoration interventions (In Greek)
- D-A.3 Report on population size, age-size structure and sex ratios of the *Juniperus* populations in Crete (In Greek with executive summary in English)
- D-A.4 Technical report on habitat mapping (In Greek and in English) and maps of the habitat 2250* in Crete (In English)
- D-A.5.1 Visitor impact assessment (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.5.2 Maps of visitor management infrastructures (In Greek)
- D-A.7 A Compendium monitoring protocols to evaluate effectiveness of concrete conservation and dissemination actions (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.8 Working manuals on specific protection and restoration specifications (In Greek with executive summary in English)
- D-A.9.1 Determination of the legal status of habitat 2250* in Greece (In Greek with executive summary in English)
- D-A.9.2 Determination of the governance structure (In Greek and in English)
- D-C.8.1 Progress report on *Ex-situ* conservation and propagation of keystone species (In Greek with executive summary in English)

Mid-term report covering the period from 01.01.2009 until 31.12.2011

Deliverables (submitted with the mid-term report in separate documents on 31.01.2012):

- D-C.3.1 Interim report on juniper regeneration and enhancement (In Greek with executive summary in English)
- D-C.4.1 Interim report on protection and enhancement of keystone species (including juniper male/female balancing) (In Greek with executive summary in English)

- Educational guideline on coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp.

Second progress report covering the period from 01.01.2012 until 31.12.2012 (current document)

Deliverables (initially planned to be submitted with this second progress report in separate documents, see annex 7.1):

- D-D.5 Habitat protection and restoration guidelines (In Greek with executive summary in English)
- D-E.4.1 Report on networking with other similar LIFE projects (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-E.4.2 “Report on the success and failures of previous experiences in Europe” (In English with executive summary in Greek)

We would like to notify you that the above mentioned 3 deliverables will be submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit by the 10th of February 2013.

All deliverables include an executive summary in Greek or English if they are written in English or Greek and they have been uploaded to project website: www.junicoast.gr

Up to day, no extension of the project duration is envisioned.

5 Technical part

5.1 Actions

5.1.1 Action A.1: Landform and land degradation processes in dune systems

The purpose of this action was to map and describe the landforms, structures and processes on the surface and the subsurface of the 2250* habitat in all Cretan sites. This action started on 01.01.2009 and was completed on 30.06.2010. No further activities or technical modifications are envisaged. Action A.1 has met its objectives; seven geomorphological maps (one per site) and a report (including the geomorphological transect profiles of each habitat) on landforms, structures and processes of the dune systems in Crete have been produced. Major findings of action A.1 and the activities performed up to its completion were detailed in the mid-term report submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit on the 31.01.2012.

For detailed results of this action see deliverables:

- D-A.1.1 Geomorphology of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete (In Greek with executive summary in English).
- D-A.1.2 Geomorphological maps of the habitat 2250* in Crete (In Greek)

These two deliverables were submitted with the first progress report (annex 7.1) on the 31 of January 2011.

5.1.2 Action A.2: Determining the dune system plant communities' composition and structure

The purpose of this action was to determine and describe the composition, the structure, and the ecological processes of juniper woodland communities on all Cretan sites. This action started on 01.01.2009 and was completed on 30.06.2010. No further activities or technical modifications are envisaged. Action A.2 has met its objectives; seven maps within the habitats in needs of restoration (one per site) and a report on plant associations, community types, composition and structure of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete have been produced. Major findings of action A.2 and the activities performed up to its completion were detailed in the mid-term report submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit on the 31.01.2012.

For detailed results of this action see deliverables:

- D-A.2.1 Report on plant associations, community types, composition and structure of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.2.2 Maps of restoration interventions (In Greek)

These two deliverables were submitted with the first progress report (annex 7.1) on the 31 of January 2011.

5.1.3 Action A.3: Composition and structure of *Juniperus* populations

The purpose of this action was to quantitatively determine and describe the population composition and structure of the typical species of habitat type 2250*, *Juniperus macrocarpa* in all Cretan sites. This action started on 01.01.2009 and was completed on 30.06.2010. No further activities or technical modifications are envisaged. Action A.3 has met its objectives; a report on population size, age-size structure and sex ratios of the *Juniperus* populations in Crete has been produced. Major findings of action A.3 and the activities performed up to its completion were detailed in the mid-term report submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit on the 31.01.2012.

For detailed results of this action see deliverable:

D-A.3 Report on population size, age-size structure and sex ratios of the *Juniperus* populations (In Greek with executive summary in English).
This deliverable was submitted with the first progress report (annex 7.1) on the 31 of January 2011.

5.1.4 Action A.4: Habitat mapping

The purpose of this action was to accurately identify and map the target habitats at all Cretan sites. This action started on 01.01.2009 and was completed on 31.03.2010. No further activities or technical modifications are envisaged. Action A.4 has met its objectives; seven highly accurate/large scale maps illustrating the exact boundaries and the topographic elements of each Cretan site and a technical report for habitat mapping have been produced. Major findings of action A.4 and the activities performed up to its completion were detailed in the mid-term report submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit on the 31.01.2012.

For detailed results of this action see deliverable:

D-A.4 Habitat mapping including the technical report (English and Greek) and habitat maps, (in Greek).

This deliverable was submitted with the first progress report (annex 7.1) on the 31 of January 2011.

5.1.5 Action A.5: Visitor impact assessment

The purpose of this action was to undertake a visitor impact assessment in order to ensure the effective implementation of visitor management actions in all Cretan sites. This action started on 01.01.2009 and was completed on 30.06.2010. No further activities or technical modifications are envisaged. Action A.5 has met its objectives; seven maps illustrating the location of visitor management infrastructures and a report on visitor impact assessment have been produced. Major findings of action A.5 and the activities performed up to its completion were detailed in the mid-term report submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit on the 31.01.2012.

For detailed results of this action see deliverables:

- D-A.5.1 Report on visitor impact assessment (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.5.2. maps illustrating the location of visitor management infrastructures (In Greek).

These two deliverables were submitted with the first progress report (annex 7.1) on the 31 of January 2011.

5.1.6 Action A.6: Stakeholder consultation

The purpose of this action was to establish the stakeholders' level of awareness, perceived values, threats and recommendations for conservation of the habitat in their localities. This action started on 01.01.2009 and was completed on 30.09.2009. No further activities or technical modifications are envisaged. Action A.6 has met its objectives; four (one per site) reports on stakeholder consultation & community survey and one report on the effectiveness evaluation of stakeholder consultation method have been produced. Major findings of action A.6 and the activities performed up to its completion were detailed in the mid-term report submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit on the 31.01.2012.

For detailed results of this action see deliverables:

- D-A.6.1.1 Stakeholder Consultation & Community Survey for Chrysi island (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.6.1.2 Stakeholder Consultation & Community Survey for Gavdos island (In English with executive summary in Greek)

- D-A.6.1.3 Stakeholder Consultation & Community Survey for Kedrodasos (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.6.1.4 Stakeholder Consultation & Community Survey for Falasarna (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-A.6.2 Effectiveness evaluation of stakeholder consultation method (In English with executive summary in Greek)

These deliverables were submitted with the inception report (annex 7.1) on the 30.09.2009.

5.1.7 Action A.7: Elaboration of long term monitoring protocols and selection of indicators

The purpose of this action was to develop long term monitoring protocols which will enable the evaluation of the effectiveness of the concrete conservation and dissemination actions as compared to the initial situation, objectives and expected results. This action started on 01.01.2009 and was completed on 31.07.2010. No further activities or technical modifications are envisaged. Action A.7 has met its objectives and a compendium monitoring protocols to evaluate effectiveness of concrete conservation and dissemination actions have been produced. Major findings of action A.7 and the activities performed up to its completion were detailed in the mid-term report submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit on the 31.01.2012.

For detailed results of this action see deliverable:

- D-A.7 compendium with monitoring protocols to evaluate the effectiveness of concrete conservation and dissemination actions (In English with executive summary in Greek)

This deliverable was submitted with the first progress report (annex 7.1) on the 31 of January 2011.

5.1.8 Action A.8: Elaboration of target habitat protection and restoration specifications

The purpose of this action was to propose protection and restoration specifications for the habitat 2250* in the Natura 2000 sites of Crete. This action started on 01.01.2009 and was completed on 31.07.2010. No further activities or technical modifications are envisaged. Action A.8 has met its objectives and working manuals on specific protection and restoration specifications have been produced. Major findings of action A.8 and the activities performed up to its completion were detailed in the mid-term report submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit on the 31.01.2012.

For detailed results of this action see deliverable:

- D-A.8 habitat protection and restoration specifications (In Greek with executive summary in English).

This deliverable was submitted with the first progress report (annex 7.1) on the 31 of January 2011.

5.1.9 Action A.9: Determination of the Governance structure and legal status

The purpose of this action was to determine the governance structure and the legal status of the Coastal dune with *Juniperus spp.* habitats in Greece. This action started on 01.01.2009 and was completed on 31.03.2010. No further activities or technical modifications are envisaged. Action A.9 has met its objectives and two reports on governance structure and habitat legal status have been produced. Major findings of action A.9 and the activities performed up to its completion were detailed in the mid-term report submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit on the 31.01.2012.

For detailed results of this action see deliverables:

- D-A.9.1 Legal status of Habitat 2250* (In Greek with executive summary in English).

- D-A.9.2 Determination of Governance structure (In Greek and English)

These two deliverables were submitted with the first progress report (annex 7.1) on the 31 of January 2011.

5.1.10 Action C.1: On site habitat demarcation

The purpose of this action is to demarcate the on-site boundaries of the habitats in all Cretan sites. This action started on 01.01.2010 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- On site demarcation of priority habitat 2250* in Kedrodasos-Elafonisi, Gavdos (Sarakiniko, Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas) and Falasarna have been completed
- The technical study for the habitat demarcation on Chrysi Island has been completed by the FDL
- The technical study for the habitat demarcation on Chrysi Island has been submitted to the Decentralized Administration of Crete/Forest Directorate of Crete
- Approval of the technical study for habitat demarcation in Chrysi by the Decentralized Administration of Crete/Forest Directorate of Crete

It is envisaged that by the beginning of the next summer season (May 2013), the following activities will be completed:

- Tender specification for habitat demarcation will be made public by the Forest Directorate of Lasithi for the two sites (East and West) of Chrysi
- Offers (external assistants) will be submitted to the FDL
- Evaluation of the submitted offers by the Forest Directorate of Lasithi
- Selection of the external assistant who will implement this action for the FDL
- On site demarcation of priority habitat 2250* in Chrysi (East and West sites)

During this reporting period, minor problems were encountered after implementing this action on the Island of Gavdos (Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas sites) where **acts of vandalism** have occurred. Some of the wooden posts that have been installed to demarcate the boundaries of the habitat and labeled with the LIFE and the Natura 2000 logos have been damaged or destroyed by the visitors or campers. Some “slogans” were written by visitors or campers on the wooden sticks, reflecting specific ideological or political point of views. This phenomenon is on the rise due to the economic crisis and the general “political atmosphere” in Greece. We believe that increasing public awareness is a fundamental controlling factor of these acts and that people are more inclined to accept restrictions when they know the reasons behind them. **Consequently, more efforts will be undertaken in this direction with the local communities and the visitors (onsite information meetings during the last summer season of the project) in order to minimize vandalism acts and to ensure an appropriate visitor conduct while on sites.** This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.11 Action C.2: Waste removal

The purpose of this action is to remove existing solid waste present on all the Cretan sites within the boundaries of the habitats. This action started on 01.01.2010 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Discussions between the coordinating beneficiary (MAICH) and the associated beneficiaries (FDC and FDL) on how to allocate direct treaties for waste removal.
- Based on the results of the litter survey and the discussions between the coordinating beneficiary and the associated beneficiaries (FDC and FDL), sites where this action will be implemented are selected (Falasarna and Chrysi). Greenhouses residues will be removed from the site in Falasarna (FDC) and camping left over and other solid waste material will be removed from the island of Chrysi (FDL).

Sites in Gavdos (Sarakiniko, Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas) and Kedrodasos are free from solid waste material. Continuous manual litter removal is being carried out at the end of the summer season (with public engagement) by the local community and various volunteers.

It is envisaged that by the beginning of the next summer season (May 2013), the following activities will be completed:

- Direct treaties for solid waste removal from Falasarna and Chrysi will be allocated
- Solid waste removal from Falasarna and Chrysi

During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.12 Action C.3: Enhancement of juniper regeneration

The purpose of this action is to protect the existing natural regeneration of junipers and to enrich, wherever needed, *Juniperus macrocarpa* subpopulations with the introduction of new individuals produced from genetic material from each site. This action started on 01.03.2010 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Enhancement of the *Juniperus* populations through planting of new junipers individuals derived from seedlings and cuttings in Kedrodasos (February 2012)
- Fencing of replanted *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants with micro-fences Kedrodasos (February 2012)
- Installation of information signs regarding the enhancement of juniper regeneration in Kedrodasos (February 2012)
- Preparatory work for the monitoring of the *Juniperus macrocarpa* juvenile individuals that have been planted in Kedrodasos and Gavdos (March and April 2012)
- Preparation of a presentation on the on-going conservation efforts for the 6th European Botanic Gardens Congress in Chios (April 2012)
- Field visits to Kedrodasos (May 2012, June 2012 and October 2012), to Sarakiniko and Agios Ioannis (May 2012 and September 2012), to Chrysi (June 2012 and November 2012) to check and evaluate the survival of the replanted juvenile *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants
- Maintenance of the micro-fencing around replanted juvenile plants and placement of artificial shading where needed in Kedrodasos (May 2012, June 2012 and October 2012), in Sarakiniko and Agios Ioannis (May 2012 and September 2012) and in Chrysi (June 2012 and November 2012)
- Fencing of 5 juvenile *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants with micro-fences at Sarakiniko-Gavdos (May 2012)

- Processing of data collected during the field visit to Gavdos, Chrysi and Kedrodasos regarding the survival of the replanted juvenile *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants (July 2012)
- Monitoring the development and maintenance of the remaining *Juniperus macrocarpa* seedlings at MAICh nursery (July 2012, September 2012 and October 2012)
- Evaluation of the plantation features of *Juniperus macrocarpa* (time, place, means of protection) (August 2012)
- Planning of the future plantations of juvenile *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants growing at the nursery of MAICh, based on the evaluation results (August 2012)
- Field visit to Gavdos to demonstrate the ongoing results of the enhancement of juniper regeneration during the EC delegates' technical evaluation visit (September 2012)
- Participation in the 3rd Scientific Committee meeting (25-26.10.2012) – demonstration and discussion on the ongoing results regarding juniper regeneration (October 2012)
- Transplanting and fencing in Kedrodasos of the remaining juvenile *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants from the nursery of MAICh (December 2012)
- Transplanting and fencing in Gavdos (Sarakiniko and Agios Ioannis) of the remaining juvenile *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants from the nursery of MAICh (December 2012)

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Continuation of the enhancement of the *Juniperus* populations where appropriate through planting of new individuals
- Monitoring the growth of the remaining *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants derived from seedlings at MAICh nursery
- Monitoring the survival of the replanted juvenile *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants at all study sites
- Maintenance of the micro-fencing around replanted juvenile plants
- Write-up and submission of the final report on juniper regeneration and enhancement (D-C.3.2)

During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.13 Action C.4: Restoration of the floristic composition and structure of the target habitat 2250*

The purpose of this action is to restore the floristic composition and structure of the 2250* habitat to a desired state at the Cretan sites. This action started on 01.03.2010 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.012) include:

- Field visit to Kedrodasos to collect *Centaurea pumilio* and *Pancreatium maritimum* juvenile plants, replanting seedlings and juvenile plants from selected species (*Centaurea pumilio*, *Pancreatium maritimum*, *Triplachne nitens*, *Nigella stricta*), fencing of seedlings and juvenile plants with micro-fences and Installation of information signs regarding the restoration of habitat 2250* (February 2012)
- Monitoring and care of *Juniperus macrocarpa* cuttings from Chrysi at the NKUA laboratory (March 2012)

- Preparatory work for the monitoring of the *Juniperus macrocarpa* juvenile female individuals that have been planted in Chrysi (March 2012 and April 2012)
- Preparatory work for the treatments to halt the expansion of *Pinus brutia* in Chrysi (March 2012) and Gavdos (March 2012 and April 2012)
- Preparation of a presentation on the on-going conservation efforts for the 6th European Botanic Gardens Congress in Chios (April 2012)
- Field visit to Gavdos (Sarakiniko, Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas, May 2012) to halt *Pinus brutia* expansion (removal of juvenile plants)
- Field visit to Kedrodasos to check the survival of the replanted juvenile plants from keystone species and Maintenance of the micro-fencing around replanted juvenile plants (May 2012)
- Field visit to Chrysi to evaluate the results of the removal of *Pinus brutia* juvenile plants and alien species and to check and evaluate the survival of the replanted female *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants (derived from cuttings) (June 2012)
- Field visit to Falasarna to examine the presence of alien species (June 2012)
- Processing of data collected during the field visit to Gavdos, Chrysi and Kedrodasos regarding the survival of the replanted juvenile *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants and regarding the efficiency of alien and invasive species removal from Gavdos and Chrysi (July 2012)
- Evaluation of the plantation features of female *Juniperus macrocarpa* (time, place, means of protection (August 2012)
- Planning of the future plantations of juvenile female *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants growing at the nursery of MAICH, based on the evaluation results (August 2012)
- Field visit to Gavdos to demonstrate the ongoing results on the floristic restoration of habitat 2250* and to evaluate the results of the removal of *Pinus brutia* juvenile plants during the EC delegates' technical evaluation visit (September 2012)
- Monitoring the growth of the remaining *Juniperus macrocarpa* plants derived from cuttings at MAICHs' nursery (September 2012 and October 2012)
- Field visit to Kedrodasos to check and evaluate the survival of the transplanted *Pancratium maritimum* and *Centaurea pumilio* plants and sowing of *Nigella stricta* and *Triplachne nitens* seeds (October 2012 and December)
- Participation in the 3rd Scientific Committee meeting (25-26.10.2012) – demonstration and discussion on the ongoing results regarding the restoration of habitat 2250* (October 2012)
- Field visit to Chrysi and transplantation of female offshoots to sites within the habitat with high concentration of male individuals and eradication of *Carpobrotus edulis* plants (November 2012)
- Field visit to Elafonisos area to collect *Centaurea pumilio* and *Pancratium maritimum* juvenile plants (December 2012)
- Transplantation of collected juvenile plants of *Centaurea pumilio* and *Pancratium maritimum* collected from the area of Elafonisos in Kedrodasos (December 2012)

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Young individuals of more selected keystone species will be available
- Continuation of the enhancement of the floristic composition and structure where appropriate
- Monitoring the survival of the replanted juvenile keystone species at all study sites and *Juniperus macrocarpa* female plants at Chrysi

- Maintenance of the micro-fencing around replanted juvenile plants
- Write-up and submission of the final report on protection and enhancement of keystone species (including juniper male/female balancing, D-C.4.2)

During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.14 Action C.5: Fore dune stabilization through vegetation restoration

The purpose of this action is to implement concrete conservation actions needed to inhibit land degradation processes identified in action A.1 namely sand removal through wind erosion. This action started on 01.03.2010 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Discussions on technical issues on dune stabilization between partners and the scientific committee have taken place
- Preparation of the technical study for dune stabilization in Chrysi

It is envisaged that by the beginning of the next summer season (May 2013), the following activities will be completed:

- Tender specification for dune stabilization on the east site of Chrysi island will be made public by the FDL
- Offers (external assistants) will be submitted to the FDL
- Evaluation of the submitted offers by the FDL
- Selection of the external assistant who will implement this action for the FDL
- Implementation of sand stabilizing techniques and/or planting key stone species on the east site of Chrysi island

During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.15 Action C.6: Visitor management intervention and infrastructures

The purpose of this action is to protect the habitats from the impacts of tourism such as vegetation and tree damage, sand dune erosion and littering through the proposed visitor management interventions and infrastructures. This action started on 01.03.2010 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Tender specification for the **visitor management intervention and infrastructures** in Kedrodasos, in Sarakiniko-Gavdos, in Agios Ioannis-Gavdos, in Lavrakas-Gavdos and in Falasarna has been published (January 2012)
- Offers have been submitted to the FDC (January 2012)
- Evaluation of the submitted offers to the FDC have been completed (January 2012)
- External assistant who will implement this action for the FDC have been selected (February 2012)

- Onsite implementation of visitor management infrastructure (wooden benches and directional signs of the European E4 path) in Kedrodasos have been completed (March 2012)
- Installation of rubbish bins, wooden table and wooden benches in Sarakiniko-Gavdos have been completed (June 2012)
- Onsite implementation of visitor management infrastructure (main path delineation) in Gavdos (Sarakiniko, Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas) have been completed (July 2012)
- Preparation of the technical study for the visitor management infrastructure in Chrysi

It is envisaged that by the beginning of the next summer season (May 2013), the following activities will be completed:

- Tender specification for the **visitor management intervention and infrastructures** will be made public by the Forest Directorate of Lasithi for the east and west sites of Chrysi
- Offers (external assistants) will be submitted to the FDL
- Evaluation of the submitted offers will be completed by the Forest Directorate of Lasithi
- Onsite implementation of visitor management interventions and infrastructures in the east and west sites of Chrysi

During this reporting period, minor problems were encountered after implementing this action on the Island of Gavdos (Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas sites) where **acts of vandalism** have occurred. Some of the wooden sticks that have been installed to delineate the main trails in and labeled with the LIFE and the Natura 2000 logos have been damaged or destroyed by the visitors or campers. Some “slogans” were written by visitors or campers on the wooden sticks, reflecting specific ideological or political point of views. This phenomenon is on the rise due to the economic crisis and the general “political atmosphere” in Greece. We believe that increasing public awareness is a fundamental controlling factor of these acts and that people are more inclined to accept restrictions when they know the reasons behind them. **Consequently, more efforts will be undertaken in this direction with the local communities and the visitors (onsite information meetings during the last summer season of the project) in order to minimize vandalism acts and to ensure an appropriate visitor conduct while on sites.** This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.16 Action C.7: Design and installation of Signs

The purpose of this action is to design and install on all Cretan sites directional and information signs in order to help protect the habitats by minimizing visitor impacts and threats. This action started on 01.03.2010 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Correction and improvement of the information signs content of all Cretan sites and market research for the printing of the signs
- Discussions on the assessment of strategic locations of signs in all Cretan sites
- Construction of 4 information sign frames for Kedrodasos
- Print out of the content of 4 information signs for Kedrodasos
- Installation of 4 information signs in Kedrodasos have been completed

It is envisaged that by the beginning of the next summer season (May 2013), the following activities will be completed:

- Print out of the content of information signs for Gavdos (Sarakiniko, Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas), Chrysi (east and west sites) and Falasarna
- Construction and installation of signs on Gavdos (Sarakiniko, Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas), Chrysi (east and west sites) and Falasarna

During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.17 Action C.8: Ex situ conservation and propagation of keystone species

The purpose of this action is to collect, store, and propagate the keystone species of the coastal dunes with *Juniperus spp.* outside of their natural habitat thus enhancing their conservation *ex situ*. This action started on 01.01.2009 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Seed collection from all Cretan sites of Keystone species and the production and propagation of plant materials (*Juniperus macrocarpa*, *Juniperus phoenicia*, *Lotus halophilus*, *Silene colorata*, *Phagnalon graecum*, *Nigella stricta*, *Prasium majus*, *Coridothymus capitatus*, *Malcolmia flexuosa*, *Limoniastrum monopetalum*, *Triplachne nitens*, and *Zygophyllum album*)
- Cleaning, handling and storing of collected seeds
- Germination protocols of *Salsola kali*, *Coridothymus capitatus*, *Juniperus macrocarpa*, *Juniperus Phoenicea*, *Silene succulenta subsp. succulent*, *Lotus halophilus*, *Elytrigia juncea* and *Asparagus stipularis* have been developed
- Germination tests of *Cutandia maritime*, *Vulpia fasciculata*, *Pseudorlaya pumila*, *Phagnalon graecum* (Gavdos), *Silene colorata* and *Limonium graecum* (Falasarna) and *Malcolmia flexuosa* (Kedrodasos) have been initiated
- Germination tests of *Phagnalon graecum* and *Silene succulenta* from Chrysi have been initiated
- Transplantation of *Coridothymus capitatus* seedlings
- Monitoring and care of seedlings and cuttings of *Juniperus macrocarpa* and other keystone species in the rooting beds, greenhouse and nursery of MAICH
- Maintenance of the small garden with sand dunes and characteristic plants species of the 2250* habitat that has been created at the botanical garden of MAICH

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Final protocols for seed collection, handling and storage of collected keystone species
- Final protocols for seed germination of selected keystone species
- Seed collection of various Keystone species from all Cretan sites
- Production and propagation of plant material (*Juniperus macrocarpa* and selected key stones species)
- Write-up and submission of a the final report on *Ex situ* conservation

During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.18 Action D.1: Development and implementation of a communication strategy

The purpose of this action is to develop and implement a communication strategy to raise awareness and disseminate the results of this project in Crete and the South Aegean. This action started on 01.01.2009 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Market research for the video production
- Production of a poster about the Junicoast project
- Participation of the Junicoast project in the exhibition of “Agrotikos Augoustos” Chania 3-8/8/2012
- Presentation of a project poster at the exhibition of “Agrotikos Augoustos” Chania 3-8/8/2012
- Distribution of project leaflets, T-shirts, fairy tale to various stakeholders at the exhibition of “Agrotikos Augoustos” Chania 3-8/8/2012 (approximately 300 copies of each dissemination material)
- Selection of the external assistant who will Direct the production of the video
- Filming of summer scenes of habitat 2250* (threats, pressures and impacts) in Sarakiniko, Agios Ioannis, Lavrakas, Chrysi and Kedrodasos
- Discussions with the video director about the video content
- Distribution of project leaflets, T-shirts, fairy tales and teachers’ guidelines to students and teachers of the technical school of Tavroniti, of the secondary school of Souda, the secondary school of Kounoupidiana, the primary school of Fres, the fourth secondary school of Chania and the nursery school of Mournies (365 students and 31 teachers in total)
- Onsite distribution of leaflets, T-shirts and fairy tales to site visitors in Gavdos
- Publication of 6 articles and 8 press releases in National and local newspapers
- Online publications on various forums and blogs
- Finalization of the video content

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Preparation/production and distribution of high quality colored posters
- Continuous distribution of T-shirts, leaflets, children fairy tale and other dissemination materials to various stakeholders of the project
- Preparation of notice boards content
- Radio spot broadcasting by Gavdos FM during summer seasons
- Collection of various materials for the production of the video
- Production and dissemination of a video
- Continuous Media publicity
- Write-up and submission of the report on communication strategy

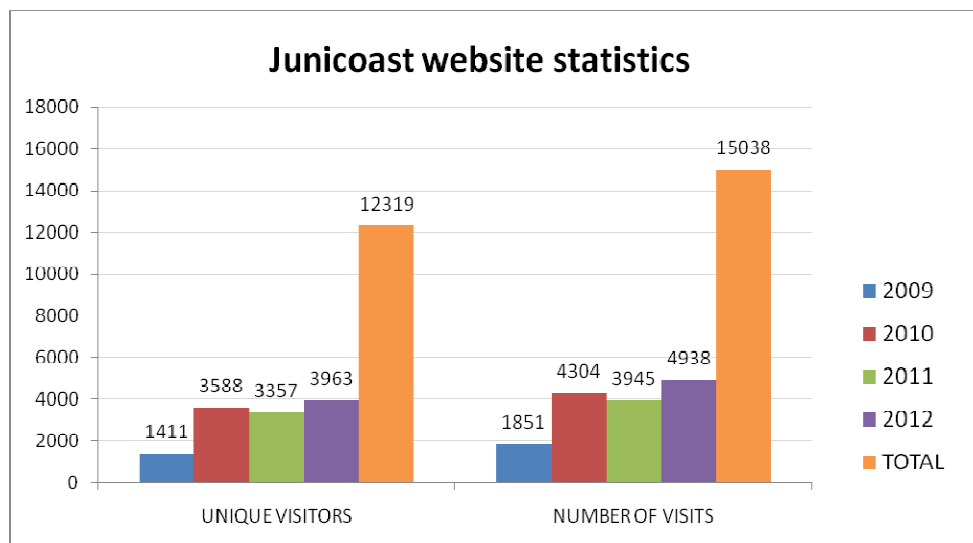
During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.19 Action D.2: Website development

The purpose of this action is to develop, update and maintain a project website. This action started on 01.01.2009 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Continuous update of the project website.
- A "progress" tab has been added in order to update regularly the outcomes of the project



It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Continuous website maintaining and updating

During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.20 Action D.3: Environmental education campaign

The purpose of this action is to carry out an environmental education campaign aimed at increasing the public's environmental knowledge to enhance people's values of habitat and to promote participation in their management. This action started on 01.01.2009 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Preparation of a fairy tale for children on "Coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp.
- Production and print out of 2000 copies of the fairy tale for children on "Coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp."
- Organization, participation and presentation of the Junicoast project in the local event on coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. and the flora of Naxos (held on the island of Naxos in the South Aegean on the 03-04 of March 2012)
- Distribution of communication materials (leaflets, T-shirts, guidelines for teachers) of the project to participants in the local event on coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. and the flora of Naxos (held on the island of Naxos in the South Aegean on the 03-04 of March 2012)
- Contacts with school teachers of Chania, Paliochora and Kissamos and preparation of field visits to coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. habitats with students

- Organization of the 3rd student week that took place at the premises of MAICH (23-27/04/2012)
- Maintenance of the small garden with sand dunes and characteristic plants species of the 2250* habitat that has been created at the botanical garden of MAICH
- Distribution of communication materials (leaflets, T-shirts, guidelines for teachers) of the project to students and teachers participating in the 3rd student week held at MAICH from 23 to 27 of April 2012
- Field visit with 40 students from the primary school of Paliochora to Kedrodasos (project presentation, onsite discussions, distribution of project T-shirts, leaflets, guidelines for teachers and fairy tale, 03/05/2012)
- Visit to the complementary school of Kantanos (project presentation, onsite discussions, distribution of project T-shirts, leaflets, guidelines for teachers and fairy tale, 08/05/2012)
- Field visit with 50 students from the primary school of Kantanos to Kedrodasos (project presentation, onsite discussions, distribution of project T-shirts, leaflets, guidelines for teachers and fairy tale, 09/05/2012)
- Field visit with 45 students from the complementary school of Kantanos to Kedrodasos (project presentation, onsite discussions, distribution of project T-shirts, leaflets, guidelines for teachers and fairy tale, 10/05/2012)
- Field visit with 55 students from the complementary school of Platanos to Kedrodasos (project presentation, onsite discussions, distribution of project T-shirts, leaflets, guidelines for teachers and fairy tale, 16/05/2012)
- Dissemination event and presentation of the Junicoast project in Gavdos primary school to students and teacher (01.06.2012)
- Update information on the members of the environmental education network and upload to the Junicoast website
- Visit of the technical school of Tavroniti (18.10.2012 and 22.10.2012, 40 students in total and 4 teachers) to the botanical garden and the LIFE exhibition Center of MAICH and presentation of the JUNICOAST project
- Visit of the secondary school of Souda (13.11.2012, 90 students and 8 teachers), the secondary school of Kounoupidiana (14.11.2012, 140 students and 10 teachers), the primary school of Fres (27.11.2012, 37 students and 4 teachers) and the fourth secondary school of Chania (12.12.2012, 23 students and 4 teachers) to the botanical garden and the LIFE exhibition Center of MAICH and presentation of the JUNICOAST project
- Dissemination action to the nursery school of Mournies (75 students and 5 teachers)
- Organization of a one day workshop for Lassithi tour operators in cooperation with the Environmental Education Center of Ierapetra on the 16.11.2012 (20 participants) at the Environmental Education Center of Ierapetra

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- One student week at the premises of MAICH (spring 2013)
- One workshop with tourism representatives in Chania
- Various local events in Crete and South Aegean

During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.21 Action D.4: Training for habitat protection and restoration

The purpose of this action is to train stakeholders involved in the protection of coastal dune with *Juniperus spp.* 2250* habitat throughout Greece, (e.g. forest directorate staff, government officers, etc) in the demonstrated trial techniques for habitat restoration and protection. This action started according to the schedule on the foreseen start-date of 01-01-2012 and it is still in progress. More specifically, participants will be trained and provided with the demonstration of the following:

- Concrete conservation action techniques (in situ & ex situ),
- Procedures for monitoring habitat status,
- Stakeholder participation and engagement methods for habitat management,
- Lessons learned and effectiveness evaluation results

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Discussions with various stakeholders mainly scientific committee members, forest directorate staff, municipality representatives on the content, date and place of the two training workshops

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Two training workshops (one in Crete and one in the South Aegean)
- Creation of a national network of stakeholders

During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is still in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.22 Action D.5: Production and dissemination of habitat protection and restoration guidelines

The purpose of this action is to produce and disseminate protection and restoration guidelines to the various stakeholders involved in the conservation and management of this priority habitat throughout Greece. This action started on 01.07.2011 and is completed.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Exchange of data and state of the art on the protection and restoration of the habitat 2250* between the beneficiaries of the project
- Preparation of the habitat protection and restoration guidelines
- Completion and submission of the deliverable on “habitat protection and restoration guidelines” (see [annex7.1](#), D-D.5 Habitat protection and restoration guidelines (In Greek with executive summary in English))

Up to day, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is completed, met its objectives and no further activities or technical modifications are envisaged.

5.1.23 Action D.6: Dissemination of findings to the scientific community and Layman’s report

The purpose of this action is to disseminate the findings of the project to the international scientific community. This action started on 01.01.2011 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Finalization of a scientific publication entitled:” “Vegetation diversity and dynamics of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete, Gavdos and Chrysi”. This manuscript is in its final stage and it will be submitted to the journal of “Plant Ecology and Diversity”
- Publication of the results of action A.6 (stakeholders’ consultation) in the “Environmental Management” peer reviewed scientific journal (*Apostolopoulou, E., Drakou, E.G., Padiaditi, K., 2012, The role of participation in the management of Greek Natura 2000 sites: evidence from a cross-level analysis, Journal of Environmental Management, Vol. 113, pp 308-318*)

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Publication of a series of scientific papers in peer reviewed journals
- Presentation of major findings in conferences and their proceedings
- Production of a Layman’s report

Up to day, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.24 Action D.7: After-LIFE communication and conservation plans

The purpose of this action is to develop and disseminate After-LIFE communication and conservation plans at the end of the project. This action started on 01.07.2012, is still in progress. During this reporting period, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action and it is envisaged that by the end date of the project it will meet its objectives.

5.1.25 Action E.1: Project coordination and management

The purpose of this action is to ensure effective project coordination and management enabling the achievement of the projects objectives according to the schedule and quality standards. This action started on 01.01.2009 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Submission of the mid-term report (with its annexes), the financial report (with the request for the 2nd payment) and the request for the amendment to the agreement to the LIFE Unit in Brussels and to the monitoring team in Athens (submitted on the 31.01.2012)
- Preparation and write-up of the supplementary documents to the amendment to the agreement that have been required by the LIFE Unit in Brussels
- Submission of the supplementary documents to the amendment to the agreement to the LIFE Unit in Brussels and to the monitoring team in Athens (submitted on the 15.02.2012)
- Re-submission of the supplementary documents to the amendment to the agreement (6th of April 2012) that have been required by the LIFE Unit in Brussels
- Technical and financial auditing by the monitoring team represented by Dr. Georgia Valaora at the premises of MAICh 7-8 and 9/6/2012
- Field visit to Kedrodasos-Elafonisi with Dr. Georgia Valaora representative of the monitoring team

- Correction of timesheets as requested by the LIFE Unit in Brussels
- Preparation, organization and execution of the technical and financial auditing conducted by the LIFE Nature Unit at the premises of MAICH (11th of September 2012)
- Field trip to Gavdos (12-15 September 2012, EC Financial and Technical auditing)
- Organization of the 3rd project meeting by the coordinating beneficiary (MAICH) at the premises of the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania in parallel with the 3rd scientific committee meeting on the 25th of October 2012.
- Organization of the 3rd Project meeting in Agios Nikolaos with the Forest Directorate of Lasithi (16.11.2012)
- Discussions about the progress of Concrete Conservation Actions that will be implemented on Chrysi island (16.11.2012)
- Preparation of the 2nd progress report (current document) due on 31.12.2012

Finally, the project manager and the coordination team of MAICH are in continuous communication with the associated beneficiaries, the external consultants and local stakeholders of the project in order to ensure the appropriate evolution of the project and the achievement of the deliverables and results on time as required by the common provisions. Regular email communications and consultations with scientific committee members has been taking place through this reporting period.

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Continuous follow up of proposed actions schedule, scheduling of meetings etc, thus ensuring the achievement of the entire projects objectives,
- Preparation and organization of the fourth (4th) and final project meeting (June 2013),
- Write up and submission of the final technical and financial reports (up to November 2013)

Up to day, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.26 Action E.2: Monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the project

The purpose of this action is to monitor, to measure and to document the effectiveness of the concrete conservation and dissemination actions implemented through this project. This action started on 01.01.2009 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- State of the art on monitoring and evaluation of effectiveness,
- Preparation of monitoring actions based on defined indicators of action A.7

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Initiation of monitoring actions based on defined indicators of A.7 in order to evaluate the effectiveness of the concrete conservation and dissemination actions
- Onsite implementation of the monitoring actions
- Write up and submission of a monitoring report on the effectiveness evaluation of the concrete conservation and dissemination actions

Up to day, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. However, due to the delays in the implementation of specific concrete conservation actions (C1, C2, C5, C6 and C7), the onsite implementation of the monitoring actions have remained behind schedule. The onsite implementation of the monitoring actions will start on March 2013 and will be concluded by the end of the project. In order to evaluate the effectiveness of the concrete conservation and dissemination actions, monitoring activities will be based on the defined indicators and the five monitoring protocols of action A.7.

This action is in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.27 Action E.3: Scientific Committee

The purpose of this action is to establish a scientific committee which will advise and evaluate the scientific quality of the work undertaken for this project. This action started on 01.02.2009 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Preparation and organization of the 3rd scientific committee meeting held on the 25th and 26th of October 2012 in MAICH
- Field visit to Kedrodasos-Elafonisi and onsite discussions on the implementation of the concrete conservation and dissemination actions (26th of October 2012)
- Preparation of the minutes of the 3rd scientific committee meeting
- Regular informal communication with committee members, for consultation on various scientific issues

For more information on the 3rd scientific committee meeting, please see attached annex 7.3, “others” which include the agenda, list of participants and minutes of the 3rd scientific committee meeting.

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Organization and the execution of the final (fourth) scientific committee meeting
- Preparation of the minutes of the 4th scientific committee meeting

Up to day, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is in progress and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.28 Action E.4: Networking with other similar LIFE projects

The purpose of this action is to establish networks with other relevant Life Projects. This action started on 01.01.2010 and will be completed by the end of January 2013.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Preparation of the Joint meeting between Junicaost-Greece and Providune-Italy
- Visit to the Providune LIFE + project in Sardinia-Italy (26-29/6-2012) in order to exchange knowledge, best practices and discuss various concrete conservation actions being implemented by both projects in Greece and Italy
- Submission of an article for the LIFE Newsletter about the joint meeting between Providune and Junicoast that took place in Cagliari on 27-28 June 2012
- Participation of the coordinating and associated beneficiaries of the Cypriot JUNIPERCY LIFE Nature project (Improving the conservation status of the priority

- habitat type 9560* (Endemic forests with *Juniperus* spp.) in the 3rd scientific committee meeting of JUNICOAST
- Networking, discussions and exchange of know-how with the Cypriot JUNIPERCY LIFE Nature project
 - Visit to the Cypriot JUNIPERCY LIFE Nature project (Improving the conservation status of the priority habitat type 9560* (Endemic forests with *Juniperus* spp.), Nicosia-Cyprus on 20-23 of November
 - Completion and submission of the deliverable “Report on networking with other similar LIFE projects” (see [annex7.1](#), D-E.4.1 Report on networking with other similar LIFE projects (In English with executive summary in Greek)
 - Finalization and submission of the deliverable D-E.4.2 “Report on the success and failures of previous experiences in Europe.

We would like to notify you the deliverable D-E.4.2 “Report on the success and failures of previous experiences in Europe” was due to be submitted together with this 2nd progress report. However, it is being finalized and it will be submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit in Brussels on the 31.01.2013 (one month delay).

It is envisaged that by the end of January 2013, the following activities will be completed:

- Completion and submission of the deliverable D-E.4.2 “Report on the success and failures of previous experiences in Europe” (In English with executive summary in Greek)

Up to day, no major problems were encountered in implementing this action. This action is in progress, will be completed on January 2013 and it is envisaged that its objectives will be met.

5.1.29 Action E.5: Stakeholder Committee

The purpose of this action is to establish a stakeholder committee which will assist the project by providing the necessary support and commitment as well as information to overcome external, political, administrative, and management issues that may arise. This action started on 01.02.2009 and is still in progress.

The activities performed between the mid-term report (01.01.2012) and up to the submission of this second progress report (31.12.2012) include:

- Regular informal discussions with committee members
- Regular informal communications with various stakeholders on issues related to the onsite implementation of various concrete conservation actions

The third stakeholder committee meeting did not take place in parallel with the third scientific committee meeting. It will take place during March 2013.

It is envisaged that by the end date of the project, the following activities will be completed:

- Organization and the execution of the third and fourth (final) scientific committee meetings
- Preparation of the minutes of the 3rd and 4th scientific committee meetings

5.1.30 Action E.6: External auditing

This action has not started yet. One final external audit will take place at the level of the final report.

The name and the contact details of the auditing company are:

HBP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS LTD

81 Ifigenias & Velikopoulou

N. Ionia

GR 142 31

Athens, Greece

Tel.: 0030 210 2776496

Fax: 0030 210 2774923

E-mail: info@e-hbp.gr

<http://www.e-hbp.gr>

Name and the contact details of the auditor:

Auditor Name: **George Dokos**

VAT No: **EL 998683050**

Registration Number: **SOEL 152**

DELIVERABLE PRODUCTS OF THE PROJECT

Name of the Deliverable	Action	Deadline	Deliverable Status
Report on community surveys and stakeholder consultation	A6	30-9-2009	Completed
Effectiveness evaluation report on stakeholders consultation methods	A6	30-9-2009	Completed
Report on Governance structure	A9	31-3-2010	Completed
Report on habitat legal status	A9	31-3-2010	Completed
Report on landforms, structures and processes of the dune systems	A1	31-6-2010	Completed
Geomorphological maps	A1	31-6-2010	Completed
Report on plant associations, community types, composition and structure of the dune systems	A2	31-6-2010	Completed
Maps of specific areas within the habitats in need of restoration	A2	31-6-2010	Completed
Report on population size, age-size structure and sex ratios of the <i>Juniperus</i> populations	A3	31-6-2010	Completed
Habitat maps	A4	31-3-2010	Completed
Report on visitor impact assessment	A5	31-6-2010	Completed
Maps illustrating the location of visitor management concrete actions	A5	31-6-2010	Completed
A compendium monitoring protocols to evaluate effectiveness of concrete conservation actions	A7	30-7-2010	Completed
Monitoring protocols to evaluate the effectiveness of public awareness actions	A7	31-7-2010	Completed
Working manuals on specific protection and restoration specifications	A8	31-7-2010	Completed
Progress report on <i>Ex situ</i> conservation	C8	31-12-2010	Completed
Awareness raising materials (leaflets, posters, notice boards), T-shirts and video	D1	31-12-2010	Completed
Interim Report on juniper regeneration and enhancement	C3	31-3-2011	Completed
Interim Report on protection and enhancement of keystone species (including juniper male/female balancing)	C4	31-3-2011	Completed
Final report on juniper regeneration and enhancement	C3	30-6-2013	Not Started
Final report on protection and enhancement of keystone species (including juniper male/female balancing)	C4	30-6-2013	Not Started
Final report on <i>Ex situ</i> conservation	C8	30-4-2013	Not Started
Report on Communication strategy	D1	31-8-2013	Not Started
Habitat protection and restoration guidelines	D5	31-12-2012	Completed
Report on dissemination of findings	D6	31-8-2013	Not Started
Layman's report	D6	31-8-2013	Not Started
After-Life communication plan	D7	31-8-2013	Not Started
After-Life conservation plan	D7	31-8-2013	Not Started
Monitoring report presenting effectiveness evaluation results of concrete conservation actions	E2	31-8-2013	Not Started
Monitoring report presenting effectiveness evaluation results of dissemination actions	E2	31-8-2013	Not Started
Report on Networking with other similar LIFE projects	E4	31-12-2012	Completed
Report on the success and failures of previous experiences in Europe	E4	31-12-2012	In progress

MILESTONES OF THE PROJECT

Name of the Milestone	Action	Deadline	Milestone Status
Project website activation	D2	31-3-2009	Completed
Establishment of the scientific committee	E3	31-3-2009	Completed
Establishment of the stakeholders committee	E5	31-3-2009	Completed
Installation of directional and information signs	C7	31-12-2012	In progress
Habitats demarcation	C1	31-12-2012	In Progress
Habitats clean from solid waste	C2	31-12-2012	In Progress
Protection of natural, juniper seedling regeneration and population enrichment with additional seedlings	C3	30-6-2013	In Progress
Establishment of seedlings/saplings of keystone species (including juniper saplings, balancing male/female ratio)	C4	30-6-2013	In Progress
Sand stabilization and sand fixation in previously erosive areas.	C5	30-4-2013	In Progress
Installation and designation of board walks, parking areas, rubbish bins	C6	30-4-2013	In Progress
Storage and cultivation of seed-lots and cuttings	C8	30-4-2013	In Progress
Educational workshops, students week, local events and networks	D3	30-8-2013	In Progress
Training workshops	D4	30-8-2013	In Progress
Network of stakeholders	D4	30-8-2013	In Progress

5.2 Envisaged progress until next report

The next envisaged report will be the “**final report**” which is scheduled to be submitted at the latest three month after the end-date of the project (31.08.2013), that is at the latest by the end of November 2013. By the end of August 2013, it envisaged that all actions of the project will be completed.

Gantt chart with schedule of progress and planned actions

Tasks/Activities		2009				2010				2011				2012				2013			
		I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV	I	II	III	IV
Overall Project Schedule	Proposed (black box) ■	Start date		Inception report				Mid-Term				End date									
	Actual (white box) □	Start date		Inception report				1st Progress report				2nd Progress report				Final report					
A1	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
A2	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
A3	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
A4	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
A5	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
A6	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
A7	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
A8	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
A9	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
C1	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
C2	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
C3	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
C4	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
C5	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
C6	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
C7	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
C8	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
D1	Proposed	■																			
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D2	Proposed	■																			
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D3	Proposed	■																			
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E3	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
E4	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
E5	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			
E6	Proposed	■																			
	Actual	■																			

5.3 Impact

So far, only the preparatory actions have been completed. All concrete conservation and dissemination actions are still in progress. The impact so far of JUNICOAST on the 2250* habitat is mostly related to the preparatory and to the dissemination actions. This positive impact can be summarized as follow:

- Consolidation and dissemination of a knowledge base for the protection, restoration, monitoring and evaluation of coastal dune with *Juniperus* spp. habitats in Greece (results of all completed and disseminated preparatory actions),
- Raising public awareness/capacity building and long term support for the project in Crete and the South Aegean (results of various dissemination actions)

The concrete conservation actions and their respective milestones will also have a positive impact on the 2250* habitat and its conservation status will be improved through:

- Demarcation of the habitats
- Enhanced regeneration of the *Juniperus* species in all Cretan habitats
- *In situ* and *ex situ* conservation of *Juniperus* and habitat keystone species
- Primary/front dune zone restoration
- Minimization of threats and negative impacts on all habitats

Indirect impacts:

5.4 Outside LIFE

Not relevant

6 Financial part

6.1 Costs incurred (summary by cost category and relevant comments).

Budget breakdown categories	Total cost in €	Costs incurred from the start date to 31.12.2012 in €	% of total costs
1. Personnel	706,800	564,300	79.84%
2. Travel and subsistence	184,150	104,796	56.91%
3. External assistance	257,950	111,276	43.14%
4. Durable goods			
Infrastructure	45,000	14,600	32.45%
Equipment	18,000	10,782	59.90%
Prototype			
5. Land purchase / long-term lease			
6. Consumables	159,500	78,345	49.12%
7. Other Costs	31,600	7,247	22.94%
8. Overheads	98,210	62,394	63.53%
TOTAL	1,501,210	953,743	63.53%

The total amount of money spent so far (63%) is below the “percentage of time” since the beginning of the project (85%). However,

1. The “personnel” cost is adequate.
2. The remaining “travel” cost includes field work for the completion of the concrete conservation and monitoring actions on Cretan sites and travel costs for the implementation of the dissemination actions on the islands of North Aegean.
3. The remaining “external assistance” cost includes the cost for the implementation of the concrete conservation actions C1, C2, C5, and C6 on Chrysi Island.
4. The remaining cost for the “durable goods” includes the cost of the completion of action C7 (information signs).
5. The remaining cost for the “consumables” includes the costs for the implementation of the concrete conservation actions as well as for the dissemination actions. The total amount spent for this cost category may not reach the 100% by the end of the project.
6. The remaining cost for the category “other costs” includes the catering cost for the events on the islands of the North Aegean and also the cost for the external auditing.

It is estimated that much of the budget will be absorbed by the end of the project.

Action number and name	Foreseen costs	Spent so far	Remaining	Projected final cost
A1-Landform and land degradation processes in dune systems	50,100	50,129	-29	50,100
A2-Dune system plant communities composition and structure	48,200	48,255	-55	48,200
A3-Composition and structure of Juniperus population	41,000	40,607	393	41,000
A4-Habitat Mapping	57,000	50,528	6,472	57,000
A5-Visitor Impact Assessment	40,700	40,534	166	40,700
A6-Stakeholder consultation	24,000	24,092	-92	24,000
A7-Elaboration of long term monitoring protocols and selection of indicators	20,000	20,000	0	20,000
A8-Elaboration of target habitat protection and restoration specifications	22,000	15,107	6,893	22,000
A9-Determination of governance structure and legal status	12,000	11,609	391	12,000
C1-On site habitat demarcation	89,500	47,972	41,528	89,500
C2-Waste removal	48,000	9,584	38,416	48,000
C3-Enhancement of juniper regeneration	48,000	33,116	14,884	48,000
C4-Restoration of the floristic composition and structure of the target habitat 2250*	50,000	32,963	17,037	50,000
C5-Fore dune stabilisation through vegetation restoration	51,000	11,782	39,218	51,000
C6-Visitor management intervention and infrastructure	109,500	52,443	57,057	109,500
C7-Design and installation of signs	68,400	31,898	36,502	68,400
C8-Ex situ conservation and propagation of keystone species	70,900	56,152	14,748	70,900
D1-Development and implementation of a communications strategy.	74,700	53,119	21,581	74,700
D2-Website development	35,500	30,583	4,917	35,500
D3-Environmental education campaign	62,000	38,965	23,035	62,000
D4-Training for habitat protection and restoration	50,000	10,000	40,000	50,000

Action number and name	Foreseen costs	Spent so far	Remaining	Projected final cost
D5-Production and dissemination of habitat protection and restoration guidelines	20,000	10,000	10,000	20,000
D6-Dissemination of findings to the scientific community and Layman's report	36,000	1,142	34,858	36,000
D7-After-LIFE communication and conservation plans	0	0	0	0
E1-Project coordination and management	158,000	121,266	36,734	158,000
E2-Monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the project	53,000	17,000	36,000	53,000
E3-Scientific Committee	32,000	18,498	13,502	32,000
E4-Networking with other similar LIFE projects	16,500	10,006	6,494	16,500
E5-Stakeholder Committee	5,000	4,000	1,000	5,000
E6-External auditing	10,000	0	10,000	10,000
TOTAL	1,403,000	891,349	511,651	1,403,000

7 Annexes

Annex 7.1 Deliverables

List of Deliverables initially planned to be submitted with this second progress report in separate documents:

- D-D.5 Habitat protection and restoration guidelines (In Greek with executive summary in English)
- D-E.4.1 Report on networking with other similar LIFE projects (In English with executive summary in Greek)
- D-E.4.2 “Report on the success and failures of previous experiences in Europe” (In English with executive summary in Greek)

We would like to notify you that the above mentioned 3 deliverables will be submitted to the LIFE Nature Unit by the 10th of February 2013.

All deliverables include an executive summary in Greek or English if they are written in English or Greek and they will be uploaded to project website: www.junicoast.gr upon their submission.

Annex 7.2 Dissemination materials

Published activities (31.12.2011 – 31.12.2012, for detailed breakdown of these published activities see below)

No	Subject	Source	Type of Media	Date of publication	Means of distribution	Printed	Target audience
1	Article	Chaniotika nea	Local Newspaper	01.02.2012	kiosk/ subscription	Daily	General public
2	Press release	gym- vamou.chan.s ch.gr	Online blog	26.04.2012	online	Daily	General public
3	Press release - Student week	Agonas tis Kritis	Local Newspaper	03.05.2012	kiosk/ subscription	Daily	General public
4	Press Release - Education Campaign	Chaniotika nea	Local Newspaper	19.05.2012	kiosk/ subscription	Daily	General public
5	Press release 3 rd Scientific committee meeting	Chaniotika nea	Local Newspaper	25.10.2012	kiosk/ Subscription	Daily	General public
6	Article 3 rd Scientific committee meeting	Chaniotika nea	Local Newspaper	26.10.2012	kiosk/ Subscription	Daily	General public
7	Article	Anatoli	Local Newspaper	12.11.2012	online	Daily	General public
8	Press release	Ierapetrative. com	Online blog	14.11.2012	online	Daily	Daily
9	Press release	3gymagni.gr	Online blog	15.11.2012	online	Daily	General public
10	Press release	Diadromes- Chaniotika nea	Local Newspaper	17.11.2012	kiosk/ Subscription	Weekly	General public
11	Article	Proto-thema	National Newspaper	21.12.2012	kiosk/ Subscription	Daily	General public
12	Article	Nea TV	Local TV	21.12.2012	online	Daily	General public
13	Article	Mykriti.gr	Online blog	21.12.2012	online	Daily	General public
14	Press release	Chaniotika nea	Local Newspaper	21.12.2012	kiosk/ Subscription	Daily	General public

1 Article, Chaniotika Nea newspaper, 01.02.2012

ΑΠΟ ΔΗΜΟΤΙΚΟΥΣ ΣΥΜΒΟΥΛΟΥΣ ΚΑΝΤΑΝΟΥ - ΣΕΛΙΝΟΥ

Πρόταση για προστασία του κεδροδάσους

Ολοκληρωμένη προστασία του κεδροδάσους στο Ελαφονήσι ζητούν οι δημοτικοί σύμβουλοι Στέλλα Αλιφειά και Νίκος

Φωτοδημητράκης και προτείνουν στον πρόεδρο του Δημοτικού Συμβουλίου Καντανού - Σελίνου να τεθεί σε συνεδρίαση το θέμα συνεργα-

σίας με τη Διεύθυνση Δασών.

Όπως εξηγούν, "η Διεύθυνση Δασών Χανίων έχει επεξεργαστεί μέτρα επείγουσας προστασίας για το κεδροδάσος και προχωρεί στην υλοποίησή τους. Για άμεσα μέτρα προστασίας για το κεδροδάσος συζητήσαμε και εμείς και στο τελευταίο Δημοτικό Συμβούλιο. Η Πανοσιολογιώκη Συνεργασία κατά τη συζήτηση επισήμανε ότι το κεδροδάσος είναι ένας επίγειος παράδεισος. Ένας τοπικός πλούτος για τον Δήμο μας που πρέπει άμεσα να προστατευτεί".

Ακόμα σημειώνουν μεταξύ άλλων:

"Αυτές τις ημέρες εξελίσσονται δύο δημοκρατικές για έργα οριοθέτησης και προστασίας του κεδροδάσους. Όπως μας ενημέρωσε η Διεύθυνση Δασών σε επίσκεψή μας, οι δύο αυτές μελέτες έχουν εξασφαλισμένη τη χρηματοδότηση τους από το πρόγραμμα Jncoast. Οι μελέτες «προχωρούν» την περιφερειακή οριοθέτηση του υπό προστασία χώρου (στάδιο υπογραφής σύμβασης) και χάραξη και κατασκευή μονοπατιών που θα διασχίζουν την

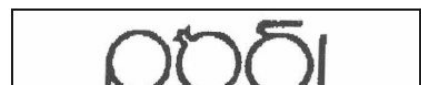


προστατευτέα έκταση (στάδιο Διακήρυξης). Η Διεύθυνση Δασών αναφέρει ότι έχει έτοιμη μελέτη για την προστασία της περιοχής από τη φωτιά και προτείνει συγκεκριμένα μέτρα πυροπροστασίας, στηρίζεται σε επεξεργασμένα σχέδια εξέλιξης μιας πυρκαγιάς. Αυτό το έργο δεν έχει εξασφαλίσει τη χρηματοδότηση του. Είναι ανάγκη να συνεργαστούμε με το Δασαρχείο και ενδεχομένως να υπογράψουμε μια προγραμματική σύμβαση. Είναι ανάγκη να συνεργαστούμε με το Δασαρχείο και να ζητήσουμε από την Περιφέρεια να χρηματοδοτήσει αυτή την ώριμη μελέτη".

ΠΡΟΣΚΛΗΣΗ
Παρουσίαση Προγράμματος

«ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΙΑΚΟ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΑΠΟΘΕΜΑΤΙΚΟ ΑΠΡΟΒΛΕΠΤΩΝ ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΣΤΡΑΤΗΓΙΚΟ ΠΛΑΙΣΙΟ ΑΝΑΦΟΡΑΣ 2007 - 2013»

Στήριξη επιχειρηματικών πρωτοβουλιών
ανέργων και νέων επιχειρηματιών
Κατάρτιση προσωπικού υφιστάμενων επιχειρήσεων



2 Press release, gym-vamou.chan.sch.gr, 26.04.2012

3 Press release (student week), Agonas tis Kritis newspaper, 03.05.2012

The screenshot shows the website of 'ΑΓΩΝΑΣ ΤΗΣ ΚΡΗΤΗΣ online edition'. The main article is titled 'Μαθητική εβδομάδα πραγματοποιήθηκε στα ΜΑΙΧ'. The text describes a student week event organized by the LIFE+ Juniperus association in collaboration with the National Agency for Scholarships (NSRF) at the MAIX (Municipal Agency for the Development of the Municipality of Iraklio). The event took place from April 23 to 27, 2012. It included a presentation of the Juniperus association's activities, a presentation of the MAIX's activities, and a presentation of the LIFE+ Juniperus association's activities. The event was attended by 570 students from 10 different schools in Iraklio and Rethymno. The event was organized by the LIFE+ Juniperus association.

Αγαπητοί από τον [agoras.tis.kritis](#) 03 May 2012 στις κατηγορίες [Blog](#) You can follow any responses to this entry through the [RSS 2.0](#). Responses are currently closed, but you can [trackback](#) from your own site.

Στη διάρκεια της περιβαλλοντικής εκπαιδεύσης του προγράμματος LIFE+ Juniperus δωρεάν για την προστασία των ποταμικών αρροβίων με ειδή Juniperus στην Κρήτη και στα Νότια Αιγία (ΕΛΛΑΔΑ) διοργανώθηκε στο Μουσείο της Αρχαιολογικής Ιστορίας Χανίων **Μαθητική Εβδομάδα** με σκοπό την ενημέρωση των μαθητών για τον στόχο σκόπευσε των ποταμικών αρροβίων με ειδή κότερες. Η μαθητική εβδομάδα ξεκίνησε τη Δευτέρα 23 Μαΐου 2012 και ολοκληρώθηκε την Πέμπτη 27 Απριλίου 2012. Το πρόγραμμα της μαθητικής εβδομάδας περιλάμβανε:

- Παρουσίαση του προγράμματος Juniperus και του στόχου σκόπευσε των ποταμικών αρροβίων με ειδή κότερες, στο χώρο του εθνικού κέντρου του ΜΑΙΧ
- Ενημέρωση στο βιολογικό κήπο με ταξιδιάρικα και σπάνια φυτά της Κρήτης

• Συμμετοχή και κατασκευή με βότανα προστασίας του οικισμού

Στη μαθητική εβδομάδα συμμετείχαν συνολικά 570 μαθητές από 10 διαφορετικά σχολεία της Αθήνας και Ρεθύμνου εκπαιδευσης του νομού Χανίων. Οι μαθητές που συμμετείχαν έλαβαν ενημερωτικό υλικό και μπιτσουλιά του προγράμματος Juniperus.

Συγκεκριμένα συμμετείχαν τα παρακάτω σχολεία:

1. 2ο Νηπιαγωγείο Χανίων
2. Το 6ο Δημοτικό Χανίων
3. 5ο Δημοτικό Χανίων

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ΠΡΟΣΦΑΤΑ ΨΕΦΑ

- 0 Έγγραφο για την προστασία των ποταμικών αρροβίων με ειδή κότερες
- Ενημέρωση και Πρόκληση στο Διεθνές
- Σημειώσεις για το μαθητικό πρόγραμμα

4 Press release (Education Campaign), Chaniotika Nea newspaper, 19.05.2012

5 Press release (3rd scientific committee meeting), Haniotika Nea newspaper, 25.10.2012

ΣΤΟ Μ.Α.Ι.Χ.

Συνάντηση προγράμματος για παράκτιες αμμοθίνες

Η 3η συνάντηση της επιστημονικής επιτροπής του LIFE+ προγράμματος Junicoast “Δράσεις για την προστασία των παράκτιων αμμοθινών με είδη Juniperus στην Κρήτη και στο Νότιο Αιγαίο (Ελλάδα)” (LIFE07NAT/GR/000296) θα γίνει σήμερα Πέμπτη στις 9.30 το πρωί στις εγκαταστάσεις του Μεσογειακού Αγρονομικού Ινστιτούτου Χανίων. Στη συνάντηση θα συζητηθούν η μέχρι τώρα πορεία του προγράμματος και οι δράσεις που εφαρμόζονται στις περιοχές μελέτης. Αύριο Παρασκευή η επιστημονική επιτροπή θα επισκεφτεί τον οικοτόπο των παράκτιων αμμοθινών με είδη κέδρων στο Κεδρόδασος. Περισσότερες πληροφορίες για το πρόγραμμα Junicoast υπάρχουν διαθέσιμες στην ιστοσελίδα: www.junicoast.gr.

ΕΙΔΗΣΕΙΣ

ΕΠΙΣΗΜΑΝΣΕΙΣ ΣΕ ΣΥΝΑΝΤΗΣΗ ΣΤΑ ΧΑΝΙΑ

Οι κέδροι χρειάζονται προστασία

Η άγνοια σκοτώνει τον κέδρο καθώς τα κεδρόδασα με αμμοθίνες σε όλη την Κρήτη κινδυνεύουν από την ανθρώπινη παρουσία και την έλλειψη γνώσης για τους ευαίσθητους αυτούς οικοτόπους. Στη χθεσινή 3η συνάντηση της επιστημονικής επιτροπής του "LIFE+", προγράμματος "Junicoast", στο Μ.Α.Ι.Χ., συζητήθηκε η πορεία του προγράμματος που έχει ως στόχο την προστασία των αμμοθινών με είδη κέδρων που υπάρχουν στο νησί.

Στη συνάντηση πήραν μέρος επιστήμονες από την Ελλάδα, την Κύπρο, το Πανεπιστήμιο της Μάλτας και οι οποίοι σήμερα θα επισκεφθούν το κεδρόδασος στο Λαφονήσι.

Αμμοθίνες με κέδρους στην Κρήτη υπάρχουν στο Λαφονήσι, στη νήσο Χρυσή στο Λασιθί, σε 3 περιοχές στη Γαύδο, επίσης σε κάποιες μεμονωμένες περιοχές στα Φαλάσαρνα.

«Ο βασικότερος κίνδυνος για



Το κεδρόδασος στην περιοχή του Ελαφρονήσιου.

αυτά τα οικοσυστήματα είναι ότι παραμένουν ευπαθή και ευαίσθητα, δεν καταλαμβάνουν μεγάλες εκτάσεις και χρησιμοποιούνται ως τόποι προορισμού για την αναψυχή και την ελεύθερη κατασκήνωση. Η άγνοια από πλευράς

των επισκεπτών, η έλλειψη ενημέρωσης, όπως επίσης η απουσία αναγέννησης καθώς δεν αναπτύσσονται νέα φυτά, οδηγεί στην υποβάθμιση αυτών των οικοτόπων. Εμείς προσπαθούμε μέσα από το πρόγραμμα να τα περιορίσου-

με όλα αυτά με στόχο την καλύτερη διαχείριση των περιοχών αυτών», δήλωσε στα "Χ.Ν." ο κ. Γιώργος Καζάκης, δασολόγος του Μ.Α.Ι.Χ.

Η κρίση είχε ως αποτέλεσμα να αναπτυχθεί η ελεύθερη κατασκήνωση σε περιοχές



«Με την οριοθέτηση και τη σήμανση αυτών των περιοχών θα βοηθήσουμε στο να υπάρχει μια καλύτερη συμπεριφορά των επισκεπτών», ανέφερε ο δασολόγος κ. Γ. Καζάκης.

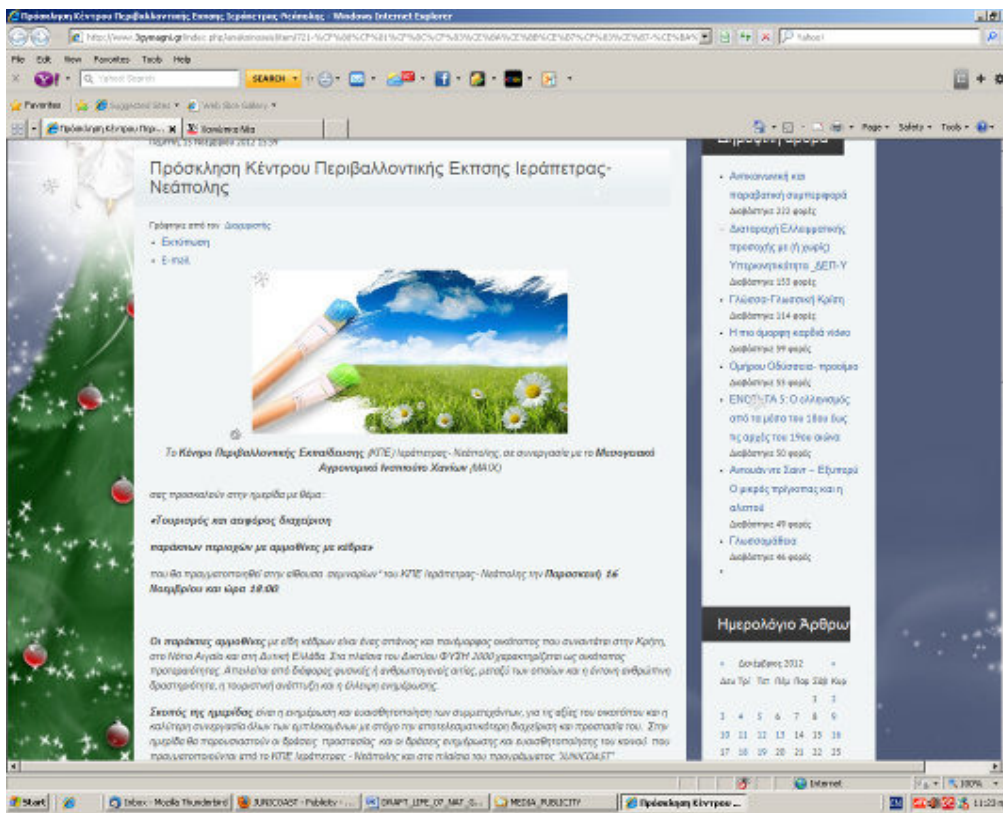
«Δεν γνωρίζουν την αξία που έχει ακόμα και ένα ξερό κλαδί. Πιστεύουμε ότι με την οριοθέτηση, τη σήμανση αυτών των περιοχών θα βοηθήσουμε στο να υπάρχει μια καλύτερη συμπεριφορά των επισκεπτών», τόνισε ο κ. Καζάκης.

7 Article, Anatoli online newspaper, 12.11.2012

8 Press release, Ierapetralive.com, 14.11.2012



9 Press release, 3gymagni.gr, 15.11.2012



10 Press release, Diadromes/Chaniotika Nea newspaper, 17.11.2012

Το ταξίδι ενός κόκκου άμμου στις αμμοθίνες με τους κέδρους

Ηλέκτρα Ρεμούνδου

Πρόκειται για ένα οικολογικό παραμύθι που εξηγεί τη σημασία των αμμοθινών και των κέδρων και που γράφηκε στο πλαίσιο τους προγράμματος Junicoast. Με πολύ έξυπνο τρόπο και καλή γραφή ώστε να προσελκύει την προσοχή των παιδιών η συγγραφέας μάς παρουσιάζει την περιπέτεια ενός κόκκου άμμου στην προσπάθεια του να βρει κέδρους. Παράλληλα ο κόκκος και -φυσικά και ο μικρός αναγνώστης- αντιλαμβάνεται τους κινδύνους που αντιμετωπίζει το ευαίσθητο αυτό οικοσύστημα. Συνοδευόμενο από πολύ καλά σκίτσα του Βαγγέλη Ντουσάκη, το βιβλίο αποτελεί μια εξαιρετική επιλογή για τα παιδιά.

Εκδότης: M.A.I.X.

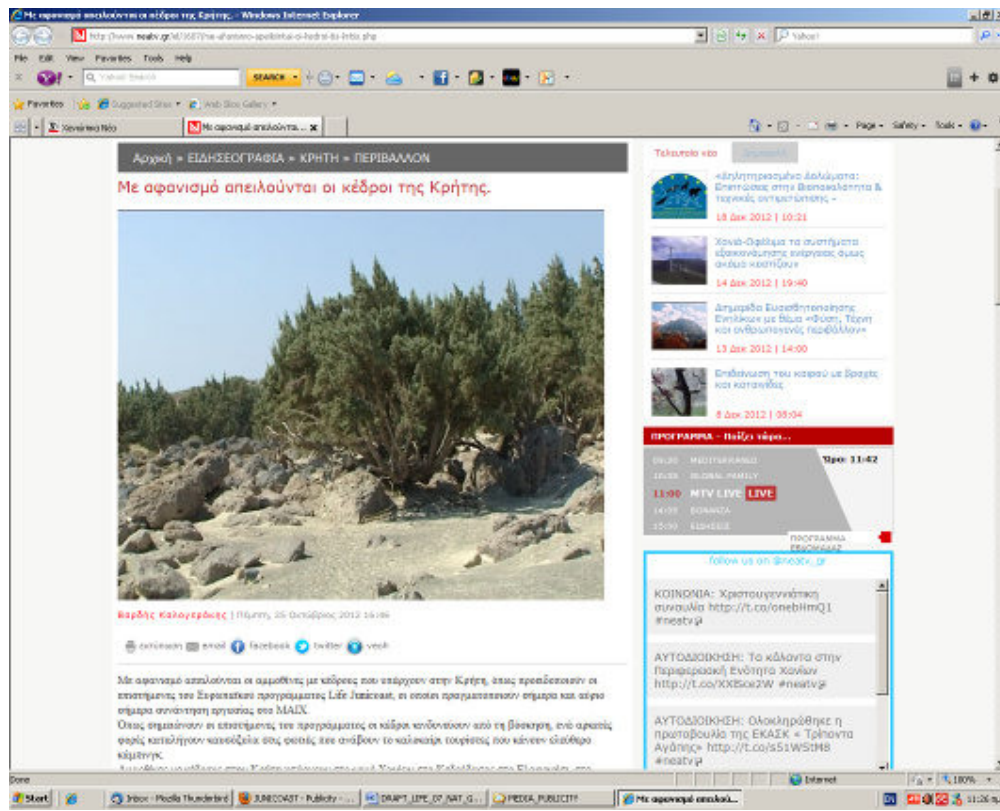


11 Article, Proto-thema newspaper, 21.12.2012

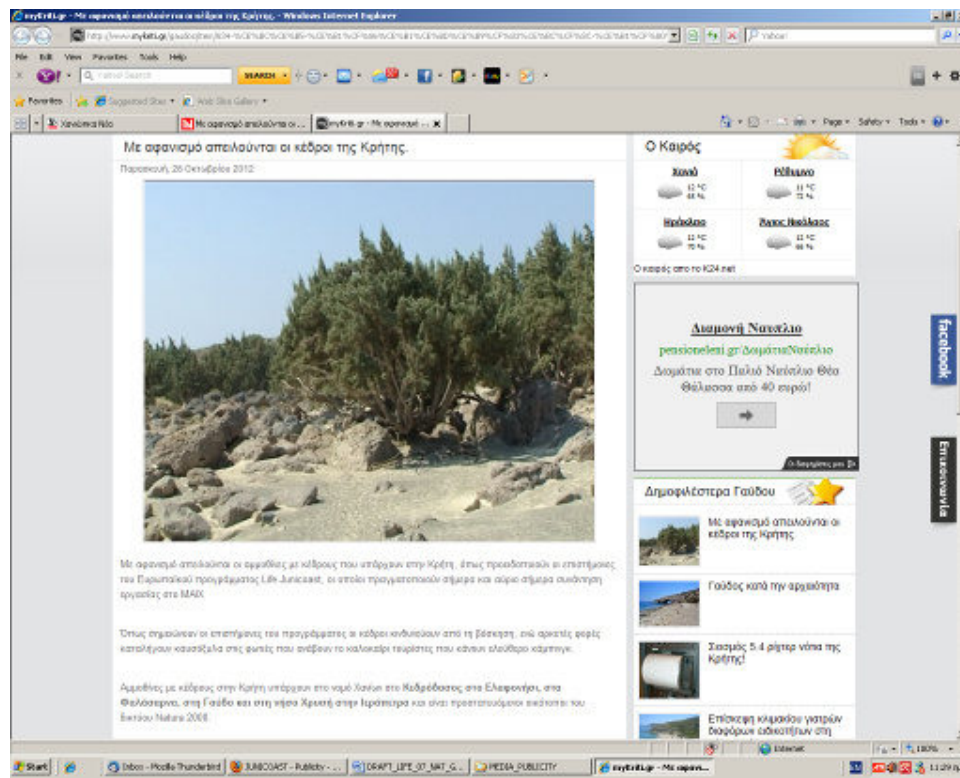


The screenshot shows the website of Proto Thema (www.protothema.gr). The main article is titled "Με αφανισμό απειλούνται οι κέδροι της Κρήτης" (Cedars of Crete are threatened with extinction). The article text includes: "Με αφανισμό απειλούνται οι κρηνικές, οι κρήνες, και από την Κρήτη, στις προδοσιών η στασιάζουν και βυθισμένοι προδοσιών Life Junicoast, οι οποίοι προγραμμάτων όμοιο και άλλα εκπαίδευση εργαζόταν στο 1990." and "Οπως επισημαίνει οι στασιάζουν οι κρήνες επιβιώνουν από τη βλάστηση, μια αφανισμός, κατάλληλη εκπαίδευση στις αυτές που στέλνουν τα καλύτερα ταξίδια, που κέρδουν καλύτερο κέρδη." Below the article is a photo of a cedar tree in a rocky landscape. The website header includes the logo for ΘΕΜΑ.gr and various navigation links.

12 Article, Nea TV Kriti, 21.12.2012



3 Article, Mykriti.gr, 21.12.2012



14 Press release, Chaniotika Nea newspaper, 21.12.2012

The screenshot shows the website of the Chaniotika Nea newspaper. The browser window title is "Χανιώτικα Νέα - Windows Internet Explorer". The address bar shows "http://www.haniotika-nea.gr/". The page features the newspaper's logo "Χανιώτικα νέα" and the tagline "ΚΑΘΗΜΕΡΙΝΗ ΕΦΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΤΩΝ ΧΑΝΙΩΝ". A "Web Radio" logo is also present. The navigation menu includes "ΑΡΧΗ", "ΕΙΣΗΓΕΣ", "ΣΧΟΛΙΑ", "ΜΟΝΙΜΕΣ ΣΤΗΛΕΣ", "ΔΙΑΔΡΟΜΕΣ", "ΧΡΗΣΙΜΕΣ ΠΛΗΡΟΦΟΡΙΕΣ", "ΒΙΔΕΟ", "ΕΠΙΚΟΙΝΩΜΑ", and "ΤΑΥΤΟΤΗΤΑ". The main content area is titled "Το σκίσι της ημέρας" and features a cartoon of a man in a yellow shirt and a speech bubble saying "ΥΠΟΧΡΩΣΗ... ΜΙΑ ΖΗΤΙΑ...". Below the cartoon is a photo of a group of people walking on a path. The text below the photo reads "ΔΙΑΔΡΟΜΕΣ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΤΙΚΑ Δημοσίευσης στις 19-05-2012 11:56:11" and "Νέο OTE Double Play VDSL". The article title is "ΓΥΜΝΑΣΙΟ ΠΑΛΙΟΚΩΡΦΑΣ Επίσκεψη μεθόδων στο κενό" and the text describes a visit to the Katochous Educational Institute. The right sidebar contains a "Web Radio" section, a "Χανιώτικα νέα" section with a "Μείωση εσόδων" headline, and a "Ηλεκτρονική Έκδοση" section. The bottom of the page shows the Windows taskbar with several open applications and the system clock at 11:02 AM.

JUNICOAST T-shirts (produced in 2 colors: Sand and Green)



Radio Spot, GAVDOS FM 88,8 O FAROS TΟΥ NOTOU (Greek and English texts)

Γαύδος, Κεδρόδασος, Νήσος Χρυσή
Πανέμορφες μοναδικές παραλίες με αμμοθίνες και κέδρα.

Ενας ανεκτίμητος φυσικός θησαυρός που σμίλευε η φύση για εκατοντάδες χρόνια.
Ενας σπάνιος οικότοπος που σήμερα απαιτεί το σεβασμό μας.

Αγαπητοί επισκέπτες, βοηθείστε στην προστασία και διατήρηση των Κεδροδασών

Μην κόβετε κλαδιά από τους κέδρους, ακόμα κι αν φαίνονται ξερά.
Αφήστε τον οικότοπο καθαρό όπως θα θέλατε να τον βρείτε όταν ήρθατε.
Προστατέψτε τα νεαρά κέδρα και την υπόλοιπη χλωρίδα.
Μην ανάβετε φωτιά υπάρχει πάντα κίνδυνος πυρκαγιάς.
Σεβαστείτε την αρμονία της φύσης, τους άλλους επισκέπτες και τους ανθρώπους που ζουν στην περιοχή.

Δώστε προτεραιότητα στη φύση.
Φεύγοντας πάρτε μαζί σας τις εμπειρίες σας και τις αναμνήσεις σας
Αφήστε πίσω ΜΟΝΟ τις πατημασιές σας!

πρόγραμμα λάιφ πλας Τζούνικοστ
Όλοι μαζί μπορούμε καλύτερα

Gavdos, Kedrodasos, Chrysi island.... home to beautiful coastal dunes with Juniper trees,

A priceless natural treasure shaped by nature for hundreds of years,

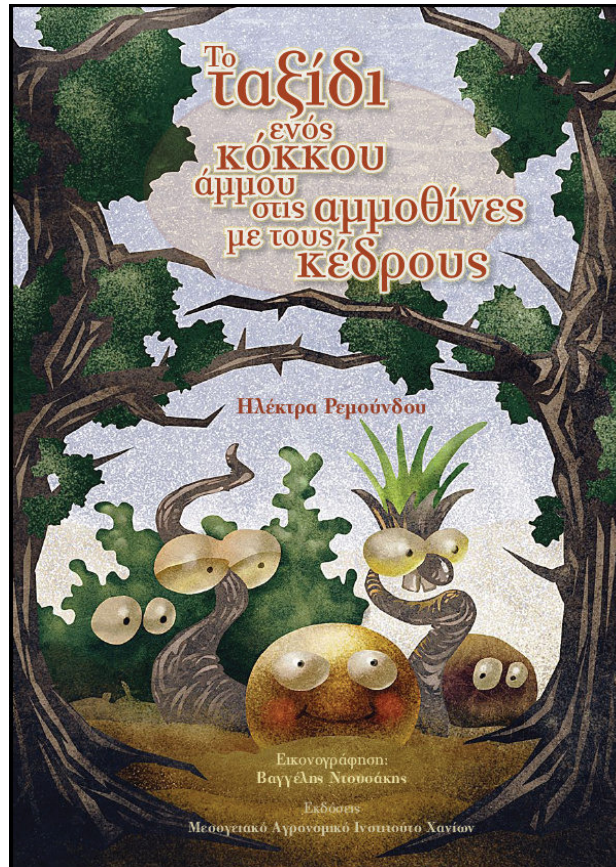
Dear visitors, help protect and conserve our Juniper forests

Don't cut tree branches, even if they seem dry
Collect your rubbish
Protect juniper young seedlings and avoid damage on vegetation
Do not start a fire there is always a risk of forest fire
Respect your fellow visitors', the privacy, cultural heritage, habits and traditions of the host community

Do not remove or mark any feature of the natural environment and cultural sites
Take with you ONLY your experiences and memories
Leave behind you ONLY your footprints!

Life plus project JUNICOAST
"Actions for the conservation of coastal dunes with Juniper trees in Greece"
Believe it! Together we can make it better!

JUNICOAST fairy tale for children in Greek



The story.....

A tiny grain of sand that lives at the bottom of the sea is carried out by a big wave into the coast. The grain of sand comes into contact with other sand grains and plants of the dune system and encounters strange trees called Junipers.

At the same time it learns about visitors' behavior and gets to know all the threats and values of the habitat.

Finally, thanks to a child that constructs a sandy castle it returns to the sea hopping one day to come back again.....

Visitors' Code of conduct while on site (in English and Greek)

Αγαπητοί επισκέπτες, οι ακόλουθες πρακτικές θα ελαχιστοποιήσουν τις αρνητικές επιπτώσεις στο περιβάλλον και θα βοηθήσουν στη διατήρηση της φυσικής ομορφιάς του οικοτόπου.

Dear visitors, the following practices would minimize the negative impact on the environment and maintain the natural beauty of the habitat.



Μην κόβετε κλαδιά από τους κέδρους. Ακόμα και αν φαίνονται ξερά, βοηθούν στη συγκράτηση της άμμου, στη στήριξη των κέδρων και αποτελούν σημαντικό παράγοντα της φυσικής ισορροπίας των αμμοθινών.

Don't cut juniper tree branches. Even if they seem dry, do not cut tree branches for firewood, as these branches allow sand trapping encouraging further dune formation.



Μην πετάτε σκουπίδια. Αφήστε τον οικοτόπο καθαρότερο απ' ότι τον βρήκατε, μαζέψτε τα σκουπίδια και μεταφέρετέ τα στους κάδους συλλογής ή στους κατάλληλους κάδους ανακύκλωσης.

Collect your rubbish. If you've carried it in, carry it out. Don't burn or bury rubbish, and if you come across other people's rubbish, do the environment a favor: take it with you and dispose it correctly in the appropriate rubbish bins.



Περπατάτε στα μονοπάτια. Όπου είναι εφικτό προσπαθήστε να περπατάτε στα μονοπάτια. Έτσι δεν καταστρέφονται τα νεαρά κέδρα και η υπόλοιπη χλωρίδα, ενώ αποφεύγεται η διάβρωση του εδάφους.

Walk on established paths. To prevent damage on vegetation and to reduce soil erosion, please, walk on established paths, where possible.



Αποφύγετε το άναμα φωτιάς. Τα κέδρα δεν είναι πυρόφιλο είδος και δεν αναγεννούνται μετά τη φωτιά. Μην ανάβετε φωτιά, υπάρχει πάντα κίνδυνος πυρκαγιάς. **Σε περίπτωση ανάγκης τηλεφωνήστε στο 199.**

Avoid lighting fires. Juniper is not a fire-resistant species and it does not regenerate after fire. Do not light fires; there is always a risk of fire. **In case of emergency call 199.**



Μην ενοχλείτε. Σεβαστείτε την προσωπική ζωή, την κουλτούρα και τις συνήθειες των άλλων επισκεπτών και των ανθρώπων που ζουν στην περιοχή.

Respect your fellow visitors and the local community. Keep noise levels to a minimum to avoid disturbing others, respect the privacy, cultural heritage, habits and traditions of local community.

Φεύγοντας, πάρτε μαζί σας τις εμπειρίες σας και τις αναμνήσεις σας. Αφήστε πίσω **ΜΟΝΟ** τις **πατημασιές** σας!

Upon leaving, take with you your experiences and memories. Leave behind **ONLY** your **footprints!**

Σας ενημερώνουμε ότι σύμφωνα με την Ελληνική νομοθεσία (Ν.392/76 & Ν.2160/93) η ελεύθερη κατασκήνωση απαγορεύεται.

According to the Greek legislation (Law 392/76 & Law 2160/93) free camping is prohibited.

JUNICOAST project poster



Dissemination of findings to the scientific community

- Publication of the results of action A.6 (stakeholders' consultation) in the "Environmental Management" peer reviewed scientific journal (*Apostolopoulou, E., Drakou, E.G., Pediaditi, K., 2012. The role of participation in the management of Greek Natura 2000 sites: evidence from a cross-level analysis, Journal of Environmental Management, Vol. 113, pp 308-318*

Journal of Environmental Management 113 (2012) 308–318



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Journal of Environmental Management

journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/jenvman



Participation in the management of Greek Natura 2000 sites: Evidence from a cross-level analysis

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ABSTRACT

The governance of protected areas has experienced rapid advancement over the last two decades with regard to the inclusion of stakeholders and local communities into the management process. During the same period Greek biodiversity governance has been characterized by a shift, at least on paper, towards the adoption of participatory approaches primarily through the establishment of management agencies. However, this has not been institutionalized for the majority of Natura 2000 sites, thus posing questions on the existence, nature, and effectiveness of participation in sites with no management agency. This is the first conducted large scale, cross level participation analysis for Greek Natura 2000 sites enabling the formation of a representative picture of the situation in the country. We investigated the nature and role of participation in Greek biodiversity governance by exploring both general opinions regarding the national context of participation in Greek Natura 2000 network as well as site-specific opinions regarding three case study areas where Natura 2000 sites have been established. Overall, we analyzed the results of 96 interviews, conducted with national, regional and local level stakeholders and 734 questionnaires conducted with local communities of the three case study areas. Results indicate with non-significant difference among governance levels, or between case study sites, that stakeholders' participation exists mainly on paper whereas community participation is practically absent. Stakeholder engagement seems to take place through administrative documentation across levels and to be locally confined based mainly on personal contacts and initiatives. Interviewees and survey respondents indicated a preference towards improving stakeholders' participation and the community's engagement in the management of Natura 2000 sites. Overall, the results of this study revealed the urgent need for policy initiatives towards adopting meaningful, fair and collaborative two-way forms of participation through the development and implementation of facilitation, participation and engagement guidance and training programs.

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- Finalization of a scientific publication entitled: “*Vegetation diversity and dynamics of coastal dunes with Juniperus spp. in Crete, Gavdos and Chrysi*”. This manuscript is in its final stage and it will be submitted to the journal of “Plant Ecology and Diversity”

Background: Coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. have been included as a priority habitat in the European Union Habitats Directive (habitat code 2250*) as an acknowledgement of its threatened status in Europe. Vegetation is by far one of the most important components of this habitat as it is directly involved in establishing the dune forms and creating the structure of the dune habitat.

Aims: The objective was to determine the composition, the structure and the ecological processes of the vegetation of the coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete, Gavdos and Chrysi in South Aegean, Greece.

Methods: Vegetation data from seven study sites were classified using Two-Way Indicator Species Analysis (TWINSpan). The exploration of the major patterns of the vegetation data and their relation to environmental variables was made by linear (Principal Component Analysis-PCA) and unimodal (Detrended Correspondence Analysis-DCA, Canonical Correspondence Analysis-CCA) ordination techniques.

Results: The vegetation composition was made up of 142 plant species. Thirty three (33) families and six (6) different life forms were recorded with Poaceae (14%) and Compositae (13.4%) being the most widely represented. Therophytes were the dominant life form (56% of total species). Five principal communities types were identified with three (23) plant communities and sub-communities were described showing a typical linear succession. Vegetation distribution was related to geomorphology and disturbance gradients.

Conclusions: The sites examined have varied levels of dune development and face different threats. Habitat management should address grazing, trampling at the local level but also land use changes at the catchment level.

Key words: coastal dunes, dune vegetation, geomorphologic units

Project Leaflet



Βλαβερή φυτική βιοποικιλότητα
Βλαβερή στη διατήρηση της φυσικής αμορφίας του οικοτόπου.

Μην κόβετε κλαδιά από τους κέδρους
Ακόμα και αν φαίνεται ξηρά, βλάστηση στη στεφάνια της όψης, στη στήλη των κέδρων και αποτρίλιος οραματικά παράγοντα της φυσικής κοσμοποικίας των αμμοθινών.

Μην πετάτε ανακάλυψη
Αφήστε τον φυσικό καθαρισμό να γίνει τον βίτημα, μαζί με το σκαθάρι και μεταφέρει ή να είναι κόπες σκόνης ή σπασί κατάλληλα κόπες ανακάλυψη.

Περπατήστε στα μονοπάτια
Όσο είναι ορατό προσπαθήστε να περπατήσετε στα μονοπάτια. Εάν δεν υπάρχουν, να κινεί κέδρα και η υπόλοιπη βλάστηση, από υπερβολικά ή ακριβώς στην διαδρομή των κέδρων.

Αποφεύγετε το άσβεστο φως
Τα κέδρα δεν είναι ανθεκτικό είδος και δεν αντέχουν με τη φωτιά. Μην ανάψετε φωτιά κοντά στα κέδρα ή κοντά σε τσιγγή βλάστηση, ακόμη κι όταν είστε ασφαλείς.

Μην αναμίξετε
Σταμάτατε την προσοχή σας, τη χαλάρωση και τις συνθήκες των άλλων οικοσυστημάτων των αμμοθινών που τους στην περιοχή.

Φεύγοντας
Πάρτε μαζί σας τις εμπειρίες σας και τις αναμνήσεις σας.
Αφήστε πίσω ΜΟΝΟ τις πατημασές σας!

Dear visitors,
The following practices would allow minimizing the negative impact on the environment and maintain the natural beauty of the habitat.

Don't cut juniper tree branches
Even if they seem dry, do not cut tree branches for firewood, as these branches allow topping the soil and it encourages further dense formation.

Collect your rubbish
If you've carried it in, carry it out. Don't burn or bury rubbish, and if you cannot avoid other people's rubbish, do the environment a favor, take it with you and dispose it correctly in the appropriate rubbish bins.

Walk on established paths
To prevent damage on vegetation and to reduce soil erosion, graze, where possible, walk on established paths.

Avoid lighting fires
The juniper is not a fire-resistant species and it does not regenerate after fire. Do not light fires near the junipers or near dense vegetation, there is always a risk of fire.

Respect your fellow visitors' and the host community
Keep noise levels to a minimum to avoid disturbing others, respect the privacy, cultural heritage, habits and traditions of host communities. Seek permission before photographing other people.

Do not remove or mark any feature of the natural environment and cultural sites, take with you only your experiences and memories, leave behind you ONLY your footprints!



JUNICOAST
1814 - White sea formations (COSTA JONICA LIFE+IPARD) 2009-2012
Αρχήκη για την προστασία και διατήρηση των αμμοθινών με κέδρους στην Αθήνα και στην
Hellas Islands (Ελλάδα) (Juniperus sp.) LIFE+IPARD
Website: www.junicoast.gr | Email: info@junicoast.gr





Αμμόλοφοι με κέδρα

Coastal dunes with Junipers

Ένας ανεκτίμητος φυσικός θησαυρός,
μάστερας του παρελθόντος,
ανοικτό βιβλίο για το παρόν,
σύμβουλος για το μέλλον






Αμμόλοφοι με κέδρα

Οι κορμικοί αμμοθινών με κέδρα είναι ένας σπάνιος και παλιόμορφος οικοτόπος, που ανήκει στα νησιά και στη Δυτική Ευρώπη. Στην Ελλάδα υπάρχει κυρίως στο νησί του Αγαθονησιού στην Κρήτη. Ο οικοτόπος αυτός είναι εγγεγραμμένος στο Διεθνές Σύμφωνο για την προστασία των "οικιστικών προγραμμάτων", που σημαίνει ότι διατηρεί κλίμακα εδαφογενούς και τα κλαδιά-μυρτιά είναι ιδιαίτερα αξιόλογα για τη διατήρησή τους.

Σήμερα ο οικοτόπος αυτός κινδυνεύει κυρίως από την ανεξέλεγκτη ανάπτυξη του τουρισμού, την ελαττωμένη οικολογική, τη βλάστηση, ασυμφορική, την απώλεια παραδοσιακών και την παραρμητική φυσική ανανέωση των κέδρων. Τα παραπάνω σε συνδυασμό με την κλιματική αλλαγή, η οποία αναμένεται να επηρεάσει όλο το φυσικό οικοσύστημα, καθιστούν επείγουσα ανάγκη την καλύτερη έρευνα με σκοπό την προστασία του οικοτόπου.

Το πρόγραμμα JUNICOAST - "Αρχήκη για την προστασία των αμμοθινών με κέδρα στην Κρήτη και στο Νότιο Αιγαίο" (ΕΛΛΑΔΗ) είναι ένα Διεθνές πρόγραμμα (2009-2012) που υλοποιείται στα πλαίσια του LIFE+ για τη φύση και τη βιοποικιλότητα. Σκοπός του προγράμματος είναι να διατηρήσει την μακροπρόθεσμη διατήρηση του οικοτόπου στην Ελλάδα, επιδοτήσει στην έρευνα και τη διάδοση της γνώσης, στην ανακάλυψη των λειτουργιών του οικοτόπου και στην διατήρησή του φυσικών ή ανθρωπογενών σπασίμων. Η στήριξη του σκοπού και των στόχων του JUNICOAST θα συμβάλει στην υποστήριξη της κοινότητας διαφόρων των περιφέρειων Διεθνούς ΕΥΣΗ 2000.

Το πρόγραμμα θα καταρτίσει μια σημαντική επίσημη και επί αυτών θα εφαρμόσει δράσεις όπως: αποκατάσταση του αστάθιστου των αμμοθινών, κατασκευή πρώην αποκαταστάσεων - διατάξεων των αμμοθινών και έρευνας, επιδοτήσεις-επιχορηγήσεις για την καινοτομία και περιβαλλοντική εκπαίδευση.

Coastal dunes with Junipers

Coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. (Juniper) are distributed along the sandy coasts of Southern and Western Europe, in Mediterranean and Atlantic coasts. This rare and beautiful habitat has been classified as a "priority habitat" by the Habitat Directive which means types of habitats in danger of disappearance. In Greece, it can be found mainly in the Aegean islands and Crete.

Today, Coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. are threatened by uncontrolled tourism, logging, forest fires, restricted natural regeneration of Juniperus, grazing and lack of public awareness. However, global climate changes might have an adverse affect on coastal juniper dunes. These habitats need to be managed in a sustainable way in order to ensure the habitats long term conservation.

JUNICOAST - actions for the conservation of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete and the South Aegean (Greece) - is a 4-year (2009-2012) LIFE+ Nature and Biodiversity project funded under the first call for the EU LIFE+ programme (2007-2013). JUNICOAST aims to promote and enable the long term conservation of the coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. habitats in Greece by: a) consolidating a knowledge base for its protection, restoration and monitoring, b) by halting present natural and anthropogenic threats and implementing actions for its protection and restoration, and finally by c) providing support for better environmental governance in Natura 2000 sites through stakeholder involvement and training.

The project will describe the current situation in all Crete sites, will design and implement habitat restoration actions, habitat management interventions, and actions for public awareness and environmental education.



Περιοχές εφαρμογής του προγράμματος

Project sites

Κρήνη - Crete


1. Καϊρηλάκης Διαφυγή - Καϊρηλάκης (Crete)
2. Βαλάρια - Αλιβερούς
3. Νέος Χρυσός - Ολύμπιο νησί
4. Άγιος Βασίλειος - Γενεθίο νησί
5. Σποράδες - Σαβόβιλο
6. Άγιος Ιωάννης - Άγιος Ιωάννης
7. Λαζαράκι - Λαζαράκι

Στις περιοχές της Κρήτης θα πραγματοποιηθούν όλες οι δράσεις του προγράμματος. In Crete sites all project activities will be implemented.

Νότιο Αιγαίο - South Aegean

5. Νέος Ρόδος - Χοδός νησί
7. Νέος Πόρτολεός - Πόρτολεός νησί
6. Νέος Ρόδος - Βασίλειο νησί
8. Νέος Ρόδος - Βίλλος νησί

Στις περιοχές του Νότιου Αιγαίου θα εφαρμοστούν οι δράσεις υποστήριξης του σκοπού και διάδοσης των αποτελεσμάτων του προγράμματος. In South Aegean sites the actions of public awareness and dissemination of results will be implemented.



Annex 7.3 Others

Agenda, minutes and list of participants, 3rd scientific committee meeting



Actions for the conservation of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete and the South Aegean

LIFE07 NAT/GR/000296



www.junicoast.gr



MAICh-Chania, Thursday 25 and Friday 26 of October 2012

Third Scientific Committee Meeting AGENDA

Thursday, 25 of October 2012	
09:15 – 09:30	Welcome (Project Manager - Mr. George Kazakis)
09:30 - 10:00	General overview on the progress of the project
10:00 – 11:30	Overview on completed preparatory actions
11:30 - 11:45	Coffee break
11:45 - 13:30	Concrete conservation actions
13:30 - 15:00	Lunch (M.A.I.Ch) + Administration
15:00 - 16:30	Dissemination and project management actions
16:30 – 16:45	Coffee break
16:45 – 18:00	Discussion and conclusions
20:00	Dinner in traditional restaurant
Friday, 26 of October 2012 (Field trip Kedrodasos-Elafonisi)	
09:15	Departure from MAICh to Kedrodasos-Elafonisi
10:30 – 12.30	Onsite discussions on concrete conservation actions
13:00 – 15:00	Lunch - Elos
16:00	Arrival to MAICh



LIFE07NAT/GR/000296

Actions for the conservation of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete and the South Aegean – JUNICOAST

MINUTES OF THE THIRD SCIENTIFIC COMMITTEE MEETING

CHANIA, 25-26/10/2012

The Third scientific committee meeting of the Life+ Nature project (Life07/NAT/GR/000296-JUNICOAST) entitled: “Actions for the conservation of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete and the South Aegean (Greece)” took place at the premises of the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania (MAICh), on the 25-26/10/2012. This meeting was under the framework of action E.3 (scientific committee) of the project.

On the first day of the meeting (25.10.2012), a round table discussion took place. The project progress and the implementation of the concrete conservation, dissemination and management actions were discussed.

On the second day of the meeting (26.10.2012), all participants visited the priority habitat 2250* in Kedrodasos and onsite discussions on the implementation of the concrete conservation, dissemination and management actions took place.

Participants in the third scientific committee meeting were:

- Prof. Panayotis Dimopoulos, University of Western Greece
- Prof. Louis F. Cassar, Director of the International Environment Institute (IEI)/University of Malta
- Prof. Costas A. Thanos, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
- Mr. Apostolis Kaltsis, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
- Ms. Katerina Koutsovoulou, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens
- Mr. George Kazakis (Junicoast Project manager), Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania
- Ms. Remoundou Ilektra, Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania
- Mr. Panagiotis Nyktas, Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania, External assistant
- Dr. Christini Fournaraki, Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania
- Mr. Dany Ghosn, Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania
- Ms. Eleni Markaki, Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania
- Prof. Ioannis Vogiatzakis, Open University of Cyprus
- Mr. Konstantinos Kounnamas, Frederik University
- Mr. Konstantinos Papasavvas, Forestry Department of Cyprus
- Ms. Maria Zomeni (JUNIPERCY Project manager), Open University of Cyprus

One month before the meeting (26.09.2012), Prof. Kerry B. Godfrey informed the coordination team of Junicoast about his decision to withdraw from the scientific committee of the project, explained the reasons behind his decision, and expressed his wishes in concluding all stages of the meeting and activities of the project. Moreover, Mr. Antonio Vizcaino and Mr. Javier Jimenez Romo canceled their participation in the meeting due to different professional reasons.

Representatives from the JUNIPERCY (LIFE10 NAT/CY/000717) in Cyprus attended the 3rd scientific committee meeting of JUNICOAST in the framework of action E.4 “Networking with other similar LIFE projects”.

Chair person of this meeting was Mr. George Kazakis.

1. Presentation of the project progress

The project coordinator (Mr. George Kazakis) welcomed all the participants and presented the general technical/financial progress and the time table of the project.

2. Presentation of the preparatory actions (P. Nyktas, G. Kazakis, A. Kaltsis, D. Ghosn)

A round table discussion examining the **key results** of each preparatory action took place. **Detailed results** of each preparatory action **were presented and discussed during the second scientific committee meeting of the project** (21.10.2010).

Prof. Thanos asked if there is a relationship between the depth of the sand and the presence of *Juniperus macrocarpa* individuals. P. Nyktas replied that “in general where the sand depth is above 2m, water stress is higher and vegetation abundance is lower”. Additionally, *Juniperus macrocarpa* is facing more drought stress which might lead to the dry up of the tree.

Prof. Thanos asked also about South winds in the area of Kedrodasos and the impact (erosion) induced by large waves. He inquired also about the dynamics of sands in the area of Kedrodasos and if there are historical records (old photos) about this dynamics. Mr. George Kazakis mentioned that some evidence of sand dynamics in the area of Kedrodasos have been observed especially in areas close to the sea where many roots of several Juniper trees were exposed.

Prof. Cassar mentioned that he had experienced similar situation on coastal dunes in Tunisia where Juniper trees occurred only on the “consolidated” part of the dune system. He added that activities occurring on the “inland” of the dune system have major effects on the development of the dunes.

He also explained the disadvantage of using “brushwood” fences for stabilizing sand dunes mentioning that brushwood fences might increase the risk of fire and that brushwood might contain seeds of alien species that could be established in the habitat when their seeds germinate.

A discussion on how habitat mapping was accomplished in 1999 at the Sarakiniko site in Gavdos was initiated by Mr. Panagiotis Nyktas. He asked why a small section of the Sarakiniko area was not classified as a priority habitat 2250*. Prof. Dimopoulos replied that it was probably due to differences in the scale and that the interpretation of the data is completely different in this scale. He mentioned also that it depends on the dominant species found at the habitat. Mr. Kazakis mentioned that the technology for mapping was older and that some mistakes have been identified in the initial mapping of Natura 2000 sites.

Prof. Dimopoulos asked if the vegetation plots of action A.2 (Dune system plant communities' composition and structure) were chosen randomly. Mr. Kazakis said that vegetation plots were established in areas that were more characteristic of the habitat 2250* and Panagiotis Nyktas added that most of the vegetation plots were established in a way to be related with the data from the action A.1 (Land form and land degradation processes in dune systems).

3. Presentation and discussion of the concrete conservation actions (G. Kazakis, A. Kaltsis)

Mr. Papasavvas asked if water treatment (irrigation) of the transplanted Juniper seedlings was carried out. Mr. Kaltsis said that it's very difficult to make any water treatment to the young plants due to the lack of water in the areas and the difficulty to reach the sites during the year. Prof. Thanos said that the only way that young plants would survive is by ensuring that a big root system at the time of transplanting was established. He also mentioned that *Juniperus macrocarpa* are probably older than the oldest age found so far, because most Juniper trees are multi-stemmed. He added that through the planting of juvenile trees, the average age of the Juniper populations will be reduced.

4. Presentation and discussion of the public awareness and dissemination actions (G. Kazakis)

A small discussion about the radio spot and the way the code of conduct was written took place. Moreover, the issue of free camping was discussed. Although free camping is forbidden in Greece, it was mentioned that the municipality of Gavdos made an exception for the island and that free camping is permitted since a big part of the economy of the island is based on free camping.

Prof. Cassar proposed to disseminate the project to the schools through various social networks like facebook and twitter.

Prof. Thanos proposed that the training events (action D.4, "Training for habitat protection and restoration") should be very selective. He mentioned also that the NKUA team will participate in these trainings.

5. Presentation and discussion of the project coordination and monitoring actions

A small discussion about the final event (participants, topics, structure, etc.) took place. Mr. Kazakis and Prof. Cassar highlighted the importance of the final event and that it might be an indicator to measure the success of the project.

Prof. Thanos suggested that the final scientific committee meeting would be held one day before the final event including a field trip to Gavdos if possible.

Mr. Kazakis emphasized the fact that there is lack of information about the Natura 2000 network in Greece. Prof. Dimopoulos proposed to invite representatives from the Ministry of Environment to inform participants about the Natura 2000 network.

Prof. Cassar proposed to avoid talking about "general" problems in Greece in the final event and to focus on the project.

Prof. Vogiatzakis and Mr. Papasavas made a brief description of the JUNIPERCY project and invited the coordination team of the JUNICOAST project to visit the JUNIPERCY sites in Cyprus.

Finally, the project coordinator thanked all the participants for their collaboration.

Report on the adjustments to the implementation terms of some technical issues



LIFE Project Number

LIFE07NAT/GR/000296

Adjustments to the implementation terms of some technical issues

Date: 20/09/2012

LIFE+ PROJECT NAME or Acronym

Actions for the conservation of coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. in Crete and the South Aegean (Greece)/JUNICOAST

Data Project

Project location	Greece, Crete and South Aegean
Project start date:	01/01/2009
Project end date:	31/08/2013
Total budget	1.501.210,00 €
EC contribution:	1.125.908,00 €
(%) of eligible costs	(%) 75

Data Beneficiary

Name Beneficiary	International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies / Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania (CIHEAM- MAICH)
Contact person	Mr. George Kazakis
Postal address	Alsyllo Agrokipiou, 73100 Chania, Crete, Greece
Telephone	+30 28210 35000
Fax:	+30 28210 35001
E-mail	kazakis@maich.gr
Project Website	http://www.junicoast.gr

A technical and financial auditing of the JUNICOAST project (LIFE07NAT/GR/000296) conducted by the LIFE Nature Unit was carried out at the premises of the Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania (MAICH) on the 11th of September 2012.

Following this auditing, the coordinating beneficiary of the JUNICOAST project would like to clarify the reasons behind some particular adjustments in the implementation terms of some technical issues related to specific concrete conservation and public awareness/dissemination actions (actions C1, C2, C5, C6, D1 and D3; see below).

These adjustments are minor and did not/will not modify the purpose of any of the specific concrete conservation or dissemination actions neither the general objective of the project. They were fine-tuned to the specificity of each site and were the results of various discussions and consultations between the project consortium, the scientific committee and various stakeholders' of the project.

Concrete Conservation actions

Action C1: Onsite habitat demarcation

The exact habitat boundaries of all study sites in Chania (Kedrodasos-Elafonisi, Sarakiniko, Agios Ioannis, Lavrakas and Falassarna) were demarcated using wooden posts as a “soft-fencing” material. Chrysi’s study sites (East and West sites) will be demarcated using the same material. All wooden posts were labelled with the LIFE and the Natura 2000 logos.

Wooden posts were not linked with “cordons” as mentioned in the proposal because it was deemed not essential as the aim of this action was not to “seal off” the habitat but rather to demarcate the exact boundaries making them visible to the visitors.

There is no budget variation in the implementation of this action.

Action C.2: Waste removal

Litter waste removal is carried out manually and continuously at all Cretan habitats with the help and the engagement of various stakeholders (volunteers, the local community and campers). The code of conduct developed by the project consortium promotes the concept of collecting our personal and others rubbish (***If you’ve carried it in, carry it out. Don’t burn or bury rubbish, and if you come across other people’s rubbish, do the environment a favour, take it with you and dispose it correctly in the appropriate rubbish bins.***).

Fly-tipping (dumping waste illegally instead of in an authorised rubbish dump) waste removal such as plastic ropes and tomato shoots in Falasarna (residues from the greenhouses in the area) and remaining tents and other leftovers by campers in Chrysi were identified. It will be carried out once by allocating “Direct treaties” to the respective Forest Directorates to remove the fly-tipping waste.

There is no budget variation in the implementation of this action.

Action C.5: Fore dune stabilization through vegetation restoration

The purpose of this action is to implement concrete conservation actions needed to inhibit land degradation processes identified in action A.1 (Landform and land degradation processes in dune systems) namely sand removal through wind erosion.

This action will be implemented only on the North beach of the East site of Chrysi island since results of Action A.1 showed that the state of the sand dunes in relation to aeolian erosion is considered satisfactory on average at all study site except the North beach of the East site of Chrysi. High velocity North winds dominate with the highest intensity at the North beach of the East site of Chrysi. The high number of visitors has a significant impact due to the pressure on the vegetation of the northern part. Trampling inhibits the formation and development of embryonic dunes and diminishes the capacity of vegetation to stabilize the sand thus allowing for a net transport of sand from the north beach to the south beach of the site.

The management interventions that will take place at the North beach of the East site of Chrysi will be the erection of brushwood fences with poles in order to inhibit sand removal and support the formation of embryonic dunes at already identified positions on the North beach, planting of key-stone species to sustain the development of dunes, educational campaign and information signs.

There is no budget variation in the implementation of this action.

Action C.6: Visitor management intervention and infrastructures

Main Path delineation within the habitat boundaries

The purpose of this management intervention is to channel the visitors on specific routes in order to avoid excessive trampling and damage on vegetation throughout the habitat.

In order to ensure that the aesthetic value of each site is not jeopardised while ensuring that this intervention will accomplish its purpose, the main path delineation within the habitat boundaries was accomplished in three different ways according to the specificities of each site:

1. Creation of boardwalks,
2. Erection of directional wooden sticks on the left and right sides of the main path and
3. Trailing along the E4 path following solely the E4 signs.

Boardwalk was created on the main path in Sarakiniko and will be created on the main path in Chrysi.

Directional wooden sticks on the left and right sides of the main path were erected in Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas, and will be erected on a secondary path in Chrysi.

Trailing along the E4 path following solely the E4 signs is endorsed in Kedrodasos-Elafonisi by upholding the E4 signs (erecting new E4 signs, painting and making them visible throughout the whole path).

Moreover, through the education campaign and the code of conduct, we ask all visitors to walk on established path (***Walk on established paths: to prevent damage on vegetation and to reduce soil erosion, please, where possible, walk on established paths***).

There is no budget variation in the implementation of this action.

Provision of appropriate public parking areas away from the habitat

The purpose of this management intervention was to prevent vehicle access to the habitats by providing appropriate public parking areas away from the habitat.

Cars and vehicles are parked outside the boundaries of the habitats on already existing unofficial parking plots (Kedrodasos-Elafonisi, Agios Ioannis, Sarakiniko and Falasarna), which are considered by the locals as private agricultural lands.

After the kick-off and the first stakeholder meetings, we were informed by the Forest Directorates that according to the Greek law, the creation of a parking area require an “Environmental Impact Assessment” study which needs to be officially approved by the relative authorities. The consent of the land owners is also needed in this procedure. We were also informed that the locals usually go to the courts if somebody question their land, and this procedure can last for years. At this point, we would like to emphasize the lack of cadastral maps in Crete, a very common problem since decades which creates barriers in the implementation of many development plans.

After several discussions with the Forest Directorate of Chania, we concluded that the persistence in creating the parking areas would have more negative impacts on the implementation of the project in general, rather than solving the parking issue. For the above mentioned reasons we decided not to implement this intervention.

There is a moderate budget variation in the implementation of this intervention.

The foreseen cost of parking areas was estimated at 10.000 €. A partial amount of the budget allocated to the provision of appropriate public parking areas was used for the creation of “resting points” along the E4 path in Kedrodasos-Elafonisi and at the entrance of the habitat in Sarakiniko-Gavdos. Three (3) wooden benches were placed along the E4 path in Kedrodasos-Elafonisi at the point where the main information sign was erected and a wooden table and two (2) wooden benches were placed at the entrance of the habitat in Sarakiniko at the point where the main information sign will be erected.

The expenses of the “resting points” in Kedrodasos and Sarakiniko was included in the budget of the technical study “Visitor Management Infrastructures” and cost about 2.000 € including materials, transportation and installation costs.

Rubbish bins

The purpose of this management intervention is to place rubbish bins within the boundaries of all study sites in order prevent uncontrolled littering.

After several consultations and discussions with various stakeholders mainly the relevant municipalities it was decided to place small wooden rubbish bins only along the beach of Sarakiniko in Gavdos where the waste trucks can reach the area and the municipality of Gavdos agreed to empty and clean the rubbish bins on a regular basis.

As for all other sites, due to the long distance between the access route and the habitats, the topography, and the lack of personnel at relevant municipalities, it was decided NOT to place rubbish bins within the boundaries of the habitats because it will be very difficult to empty/clean them and transport the waste bags to the waste truck, thus risking that rubbish bins within the habitat boundaries would not be emptied and cleaned yielding negative

impacts and health issues by accumulating more hazards onsite. However, it was decided to place rubbish bins outside the boundaries of the habitats where the waste truck can have access. Moreover, through the education campaign and the code of conduct, we ask all visitors to take out their rubbish and place them in the appropriate rubbish bins outside the boundaries of the habitat thus promoting the concept of collecting our personal and others rubbish (*If you've carried it in, carry it out. Don't burn or bury rubbish, and if you come across other people's rubbish, do the environment a favour, take it with you and dispose it correctly in the appropriate rubbish bins*).

All management infrastructures were labelled with the LIFE and the Natura 2000 logos.

There is no budget variation in the implementation of this action.

Public awareness and dissemination of results

Action D.1: Development and implementation of a communication strategy

The purpose of this action is to develop and implement a communication strategy to increase public awareness and environmental knowledge in order to enhance people's values of the habitat and to promote participation in its protection and management.

Many activities have been undertaken towards this direction and many efforts have been employed to secure stakeholders (mainly visitors and campers) tolerance and positive behaviour while onsite:

- Radio spot (code of conduct)
- Short TV interviews on the values and the treats of the habitat
- Media publicity, published activities on coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. (press release, project article etc.) in local and National newspapers as well as on various blogs and forums targeted to the "general public".
- A short slide presentation on coastal dunes with Junipers on YouTube
- Onsite discussions with campers and visitors
- Continuous discussions with stakeholders
- Distribution of project leaflets and T-shirts etc

However, acts of vandalism occurred in Gavdos. Management infrastructures that have been installed and labelled with the LIFE and the Natura 2000 logos have been damaged or destroyed (the case of Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas where path delineation wooden sticks have been damaged by the visitors or campers). Some "slogans" were written by visitors or campers on the path wooden sticks, reflecting specific ideological or political point of views. This phenomenon is on the rise due to the economic crisis and the general "political atmosphere" in Greece. Moreover, the delay in the installation of the information signs helped the negative behaviour of the visitors.

We believe that increasing public awareness is a fundamental controlling factor of these acts and that people are more inclined to accept restrictions when they know the reasons behind them. Consequently, more efforts will be undertaken in this direction with the local

communities and the visitors (onsite information meetings during the last summer season of the project) in order to minimise vandalism acts and to ensure an appropriate visitor conduct while on sites. The installation of the information signs will help eliminating or reducing the visitors' negative behaviour.

Action D.3: Environmental education campaign

In order to enhance the environmental education campaign, a fairy tale for children on coastal dunes with *Juniperus* spp. was produced in 2000 copies. The fairy tale was not foreseen in the initial proposal, but we decided to produce it since a member of the Junicoast coordination team came across the idea and wrote it at no cost.

We believe that this fairy tale is an innovative education material and dissemination tool that will boost the communication strategy, introduce the habitat values, pressures and impacts in a very easy and comprehensive way, not only for the children but to their parents as well.

Up to day, comments on the content and the approach of the fairy tale from many children, parents and novelists are very positive.

There is a slight budget variation in the production of the fairy tale

Fairy tale cost:

1. Handmade drawings	1.845,00 €
2. Production of 2.000 copies	<u>1.150,20 €</u>
TOTAL	2.995,20 €

The cost of the fairy tale is included in the budget modification requested with the amendment to the agreement and it is included in the “Supplementary Agreement to Grant Agreement” signed on 21-03-2012.

**Annex 7.4 Answers to the questions addressed by the Commission in the letter dated:
Brussels, 08 of October 2012 – Ref: ENVE.3/MD/jv ARES (2012) 1178900**

Technical issues

Question 1

Please explain how many of the vandalized cages or demarcation signs will be replaced during the project period. Is it foreseen that these corrective actions will also take place in the after-LIFE period? If so, by whom?

Answer to Question 1

All demarcation signs will be replaced during the project period. In cases where regeneration was successful, the vandalized cages will be replaced during the project period. Moreover new cages will be placed at more suitable and secure sites within the habitat in order to minimize the risk of being vandalized. The vandalized cages will be replaced by the NKUA and the vandalized demarcation signs will be replaced by the FDC. These corrective actions will also take place in the after-LIFE period by the Forest Directorates (if they re-occur) who are responsible for the management of the sites. Aspects of such actions will be detailed in the after-LIFE conservation plan.

Question 2

As already transmitted during the visit, the maintenance of the waste removal shall be carried out by the relevant municipalities, not by the project. Please put all effort to convince the municipalities to fulfill their duties

Answer to Question 2

It is true that the maintenance of the waste removal shall be carried out by the relevant municipalities and not by the project. The coordinating beneficiary (MAICH) of the project will put emphasis on this issue during the final stakeholders' committee meeting.

Question 3

The action C5 (fore dune stabilization through vegetation restoration) will only take place on the North beach of the East site of Chrysi island since the results of action A1 showed that the state of the sand dunes in relation to aeolian erosion is considered satisfactory in all other project sites. This is acceptable; however, please clarify why you state in your report of 20 of September 2012 that the budget will remain the same while the action will be carried out only in one site instead of all the sites as foreseen in the proposal.

Answer to Question 3

In the proposal it was foreseen that this action will be implemented only in land degraded areas that will be identified by the action A1. Moreover the initial budget of this action (58.000 €) was reduced to 51.000 € after the budget modifications which were accepted on the 21.03.2012 (Supplementary Agreement No1 to Grant Agreement). In the report of 20 of September 2012 we state that the budget will remain the same having in mind that the budget had already been reduced. Of course the final cost of this action will include only the expenses of its implementation on the North beach of the East site of Chrysi Island.

Question 4

I understand that the creation of parking areas to restrict vehicle access will not be implemented due to very complicated procedures to get authorization. Instead, you decided to use part of the foreseen budget for parking (10.000 €) to the creation of resting area with wooden table and bench. The cost of this additional infrastructure is 2.000 €. This is acceptable but I remind you that the budget of this action will be reduced accordingly.

Answer to Question 4

Part of the foreseen budget for parking areas (10.000 €) was used to create “resting areas” with wooden table and bench. The cost of this additional infrastructure is about 2.000 €. We agree that the budget of this action will be reduced accordingly. However, we would like to draw your attention that other “resting areas” might be created on the island of Chrysi as well. The cost of this additional infrastructure (wooden table and bench) on Chrysi Island will be also financed by the foreseen budget for parking areas (10.000 €).

Question 5

Please report more fully on the networking activities with the LIFE project PROVIDUNE and with other similar LIFE projects. The joint publication for the after LIFE conservation action may be useful, but there will need to be site-specific section for each project. Also, you should foresee that the document will be published in Greek, Italian and English. Please assess carefully the added values of a joint publication.

Answer to Question 5

Details on the networking activities with the LIFE project PROVIDUNE and with other similar LIFE projects are reported in depth in the Deliverable E.4.1: “Report on networking with other similar LIFE projects” which is submitted in separate document together with this second progress report (see annex 7.1, Deliverables). A joint publication of the after-LIFE conservation plan between PROVIDUNE and JUNICOAST, if it takes place, will contain a “site specific section” for each project and will be produced in Greek Italian and English.

Question 6

Please report in greater detail how action E2 “monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the project” is being conducted. The indicators have been identified and the baseline information has been generated. However, it is not clear to me when and how this action is proceeding.

Answer to Question 6

Action E2 “monitoring and evaluation of the effectiveness of the project” have remained behind schedule due to the delays that were encountered in the on-site implementation of some concrete conservation actions.

The onsite implementation of the monitoring actions will start on March 2013 and will be concluded by the end of the project. Moreover, monitoring activities will continue after the end of the project as it will be proposed by the after-LIFE conservation plan.

The evaluation of the effectiveness of the concrete conservation and dissemination actions will be based on the defined indicators and the five monitoring protocols developed in action A.7. A comparison between the baseline data (specific indicators) collected from various preparatory actions and the data (same indicators) collected from the monitoring activities at the sites where concrete conservation actions have been fully implemented early enough (Kedrodasos and Gavdos) will be conducted.

Question 7

You are requested to make concerted efforts to enhance your dissemination activities. In particular, the leaflets should be continuously distributed on the boats going to and from Chrysi and Gavdos islands. The information signs should be erected as soon as possible at all sites. Other dissemination activities should be organized. You were also requested to provide the actual press releases issued by the project through the period of the implementation. Please provide these in the upcoming progress report.

Answer to Question 7

More intensive efforts will be undertaken with the local communities and the visitors to enhance our dissemination activities. More specifically, onsite information meetings during the last summer season of the project will be carried out in order to minimize vandalism acts and to ensure an appropriate visitor conduct while on sites. Moreover, activities such as continuous distribution of project leaflets and T-shirts on boats going to and from Chrysi and Gavdos islands will be carried out. The erection of the information signs in Gavdos (Sarakiniko, Agios Ioannis and Lavrakas), Chrysi (East and West sites) and Falasarna will take place before the beginning of the next summer season (April 2013).

The actual press releases issued by the project throughout its implementation period were provided at the level of the mid-term report covering the project activities from 01/01/2009 to 31/12/2011 (see mid-term report submitted on the 31/01/2012; annex 7.2 “dissemination materials”). Actual press releases covering the project activities from 31/12/2011 to 31/12/2012 are provided with this second progress report (see annex 7.2 “dissemination materials”).

Financial issues

Question 8

For your financial report please be more careful about filling in the financial forms in order to avoid mistakes, especially regarding the dates that invoices are issued and the dates of payment.

Answer to Question 8

Considerable attention will be given to the financial report in order to avoid any sort of mistakes including the dates of issued invoices and the dates of payment.

Question 9

Please be reminded that according to Art.25.3 of the Common Provisions the own financial contribution of public entities must exceed by at least 2% of the sum of the civil servants' salary costs and this will be checked at final report / payment stage. Therefore, you are advised to fill in the financial forms the type of employment contract when missing.

Answer to Question 9

We are aware that the own financial contribution of public entities must exceed by at least 2% of the sum of the civil servants' salary costs (Art.25.3 of the Common Provisions). Therefore, “the type of employment contract” will be included in the financial forms where missing.

Question 10

We note that all beneficiaries have reported for most of the persons involved in the project a “theoretical” annual number of working hours. As a matter of principle, this is not in line with the provisions for LIFE-projects according to which the productive time must be based

on the actual numbers of hours worked, and thus comprising hours worked on the LIFE-project and all other activities. These principles have been explained again in detail in the Commission's circular note of 08/12/10 on time registration and timesheets. Given the fact that the grant agreement was signed by the coordinating beneficiary, also on behalf of the associated beneficiaries, the Commission considers that all participants have accepted the applicable rules for LIFE+ projects.

Therefore, please revise the reporting of annual number of working hours when preparing the final financial statement. Be advised that if you fail to do so, personnel costs may be considered ineligible.

Answer to Question 10

We are aware that the actual annual number of working hours should be stated in the financial forms. Therefore this number shall be corrected for all cases needed in the final financial report.

Question 11

We noted that NKUA claimed general office consumables under Consumables cost category. According to Art.25.11 of the CP these are considered to be included in the Overheads cost category. Please, provide further explanation on this issue.

Answer to Question 11

The office consumables purchased by the NKUA are directly related and exclusively used for the implementation of the project. Related actions include, among others, printing of information signs for the cages placed at target sites as well as maps, photos and stationery used for field work. It should be noted that these provisions have been made for the needs of the project and they would not have been implemented otherwise.

Question 12

As a result of the observations during the monitoring visit, please be reminded that all beneficiaries shall ensure that all invoices include a clear reference to the project.

Answer to Question 12

Great attention will be given to secure that all invoices shall include a clear reference to the project.

Question 13

Please explain how the sum of 10.000 € originally budgeted for the parking areas has been re-allocated to the construction of picnic tables and benches. Itemize each of the expenditures.

Answer to Question 13

Part of the 10.000 € originally budgeted for the parking areas has been spend for the construction of rest areas in Sarakiniko (Gavdos) and Kedrodasos. The exact cost of each item is shown in the following table:

Item	Price	Contractors Benefit (18%)	VAT (23%)	Transfer cost	Total	No of pieces	Total cost
Picnic Table	492.89	88.72	133.77	105	820	1	820
Benche	219.98	39.59	59.70	60	380	3	1140
Total cost							1960

Moreover another part of the 10.000€ will be used for the construction of one or two rest areas in Chrysi island but the final cost cannot be estimated now since the technical study for the implementation of the C6 action has not finished yet.

Question 14

In the modification request, the children's fairy tale is listed as a budget item of 2.000 €. Your report states that its cost "only 2.500 €" and that it was published "at no cost to the coordinating beneficiary". What is meant by this statement? Who has covered the cost of publication?

Answer to Question 14

The children's fairy tale **was written** by a member of the JUNICOAST coordination team (Ms. Hlektra Remoundou) **at no cost**.

- The **handmade drawings** included in the fairy tale **cost 1.845 €**
- The **production (print out)** of 2.000 copies of the fairy tale **cost 1.150,20 €**
- **The total cost of the fairy tale is** $1.845 + 1.150,20 = \underline{\underline{2.995,20 €}}$