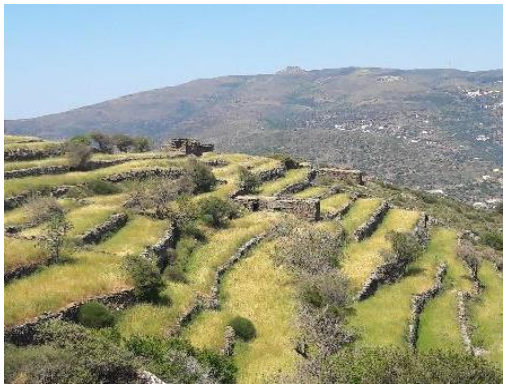
UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN

TERRACE SCAPE

# LIFE TERRACESCAPE

**"Employing Land Stewardship to transform terraced landscapes into green infrastructures to better adapt to climate change"**

**ACTION F.1**

## After-LIFE Plan

February 2023

The LIFE16 CCA/GR/000050 project is implemented by the University of the Aegean, Municipality of Andros, Green Fund, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Hellenic Agricultural Organization – DEMETER and National Observatory of Athens.

With the contribution of the LIFE Programme of the European Union

With the contribution of the Green Fund

UNIVERSITY OF THE AEGEAN

MUNICIPALITY OF ANDROS

GREEN FUND

HELLENIC REPUBLIC
National and Kapodistrian University of Athens

***Title of the project:***
*"Employing land stewardship to transform terraced landscapes into green infrastructures to better adapt to climate change".*

***Project acronym:***

*LIFE TERRACESCAPE*

***Start date:*** *01/07/2017*
***End date:*** *31/10/2022*

***List of beneficiaries***
*Coordinating beneficiary: University of the Aegean (UAegean)*
*Associated beneficiaries: Green Fund (GF), Hellenic Agricultural Organization-DEMETER (HAO), Municipality of Andros (MA), National Observatory of Athens (NOA), National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (UoA)*

***Project budget and requested EU funding***
*Total project budget: 2,694,038 €*
*EU financial contribution requested: 1,562,964 €*
*(%) of eligible costs: 59.94%*

***Project website:*** http://www.lifeterracescape.aegean.gr

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## List of keywords and abbreviations

| | |
|---|---|
| DWS | Drystone Wall School |
| EEC | Environmental Education Centre |
| GA | Grant Agreement |
| GF | Green Fund |
| GPG | Good Practice Guide |
| HAO | Hellenic Agricultural Organization-DEMETER |
| LS | Land Stewardship |
| LSO | Land Stewardship Organization |
| MA | Municipality of Andros |
| NRRP | National Recovery and Resilience Plan |
| NECCA | Natural Environment and Climate Change Agency |
| NOA | National Observatory of Athens |
| SAP | Strategic Adaptation Plan |
| UAegean | University of the Aegean |
| UoA | National and Kapodistrian University of Athens |

## 1. Introduction

The LIFE project TERRACESCAPE – "Employing land stewardship to transform terraced landscapes into green infrastructures to better adapt to climate change", is a project implemented by the University of Aegean (UAegean), in collaboration with the Green Fund (GF), the Hellenic Agricultural Organization DEMETER (HAO), the Municipality of Andros (MA), the National Observatory of Athens (NOA) and the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens (UoA), started on 1st July 2017 and ended on 31st October 2022.

The Project was implemented in the Aegean Island of Andros, aiming to demonstrate the use of a prominent element of the Mediterranean landscape, the drystone terraces, as green infrastructures resilient to climate change impacts, by mobilizing current scientific knowledge, traditional farming and Land Stewardship (LS) practices and supporting a modern, extensive and climate smart agricultural sector for the Mediterranean islands, with profound benefits for local societies, economies and biodiversity.

The long-term project objective of the LIFE TERRACESCAPE project has been to expand the proposed approach to a larger scale in the Aegean, as a critical green infrastructure to restore ecosystem resilience against climate change.

In summary, the **project objectives** have been:

- making a demonstrative use of methods to highlight the significance of terraces as key green infrastructure elements, pinpointing their ecological and productivity function, as well as their role in limiting climatic change impacts in the entire island landscape.
- establishing and exemplifying a successful operation of a LS scheme developed for the first time in the country.
- demonstrating the feasibility of large-scale restoration and re-cultivation of at least 100ha of abandoned cultivation terraces in Andros Island.
- producing climate-smart added-value products that are economically viable under the present socio-economic conditions.
- focusing and ensuring the transferability of the entire effort to other Aegean and Mediterranean island systems, in order to improve their resilience to climate change impacts.

The **main achievements** of the Project include the following:

- Establishment of the first Land Stewardship Organization (LSO) in Greece through the establishment of the KOINSEP entitled "Aegean Farmers" to operate as LSO.
- Provision of mechanical equipment for the cultivation course. The agricultural equipment was purchased by GF and it was delivered to MA.
- Sixty-two contracts (93.64 ha) signed with landowners in Andros.
- A total of >100 ha terraced land cultivated. An additional 8.3 ha were cultivated by 15 landowners as part of the second phase of the Project.
- Elaboration of structural interventions consisting of a restoration of a traditional wine press and 2 traditional threshing floors, maintenance of 871.83 $m^2$ drystone walls in 8 fields, and of approx. 10 km of old footpaths (2 ecotourism routes), as well as the creation of 30 small wildlife ponds in selected spots of the Project fields. In addition, a total of 100m terrace walls and the stone walls of ca. 1.0 km path were reconstructed in the frame of the Drystone Wall Schools (DWS).
- The building at Kochylou village granted by the Municipality of Andros was renovated by the project to operate as Headquarters of the Project and as the basis for the DWS.
- A web-platform developed including a helpdesk (landstewardship.gr) within the website of the Aegean Farmers (KOINSEP standing for LSO).
- Completion of the deliverables foreseen along with the related monitoring activities including educational tools to be used also during the After-LIFE period.
- Installation of 14 meteorological stations to record basic meteorological parameters to assess micro-climate at selected sites on the island.
- Implementation of two very successful DWS in Andros on stone-wall terrace building and terrace heritage, along with a third seminar carried out as webinar (due to the limitations of Covid-19 pandemic) on the management and promotion of agricultural products.
- Implementation of the first Project international Workshop for LSO development and mobilization of the international consulting team.
- A 2-day workshop for the LSO/KOINSEP organized in Andros in May 30-31, 2022.

- The final conference of the Project organized in Athens, June 2022, in which the experience and results of the Project were presented to the national authorities present in the audience and later on conveyed to them.
- Dissemination activities (several presentations and seminars in Greece and abroad) and material completed (several booklets, leaflets, an e-game for children, a 30' documentary, and a 5-month exhibition in Kaireios Library/Andros). The material was mostly uploaded onto the Project website or delivered to competent stakeholders, educational entities, in many cases surpassing those foreseen by the grant agreement.
- Numerous presentations of the project and the knowledge achieved to international and national conferences, dry wall schools etc.
- A GIS-supported Decision Support Tool (DST) created to help authorities and citizens to prioritize terraced fields to be restored. The DST is available through the project website.

Cultivated by the Project terraces

Production of barley rusks from the Project barley flour

Maintenance of access paths

Restoration of existing stone walls at the demonstration fields

2nd Drystone Wall School in Andros

Plowing of the Project terraced fields

## 2. SWOT Analysis

Effective planning of future actions and the continuation of Project actions to secure its long-term impacts and benefits requires an identification and evaluation of the factors which are related to the achievement of the Project's long-term objectives. A method, commonly used for this task is a SWOT analysis which evaluates Strong and Weak points, Opportunities and Threats at the end of the project.

### Strong points:

The strong points of the partnership have been the competence in the scientific and technical aspects. The Project objectives related to the transferability and replicability of the Project approach, especially those related to the technical preparation, practical guidance of terrace restoration and cultivation approach, as well as to the dissemination of the Project concept to the wider audience within the Aegean islands and further, have been fully achieved. In this respect, vital components of the project outcomes, related to the demonstration character, the transferability and repeatability of the project approach, in the wider Aegean have been fully achieved, including:

- *the Strategic Adaptation Plan (SAP),*
- *technical – operational plans (Cultivation Operational Plan (COP), Operational Plan for the effective implementation of the Functional – Structural Interventions, (OPFSI), Business Plan for selected products (BP), Replicability & Transferability Plan (RTP), Monitoring Plan (MP)),*
- *installation of the weather monitoring stations according to schedule and relevant reports and plans related to the climate change projections have been prepared,*
- *the production of a GPG and a DST for the selection and planning for terrace restoration and cultivation,*
- *the establishment of the LS scheme (legal and administrative procedures guidance),*
- *voluntary management transfer agreements template,*
- *significant acreage of abandoned fields has been fenced and cultivated,*
- *certification scheme for local climate smart products,*
- *practical experience derived from the re-cultivation of >100 ha of abandoned fields,*
- *elaboration of structural interventions as already mentioned,*
- *drystone-wall school in successful and multiple operation,*

- *various types of training and educational material produced,*
- *equipment suitable for terrace cultivation purchased, to be available for future cultivation attempts,*
- *multiple and innovative communication and public awareness deliverables produced and disseminated to wide local, national, and international audience, making the project approach well known and appreciated.*

The project communication material has reached a far wider audience than the one originally anticipated. Large articles to national newspapers and magazines have been published as well as interviews (newspapers, radio, TV) with key project personnel.

Concerning the Project impact on policy issues, it is important to stress the legal preparation of the procedure for the establishment of the Project LSO, the first in the country which is expected to be further expanded / repeated by similar Land stewardship organisations in Greece, with the active support by the GF.

In conclusion, the project strong point has been its technical and demonstrational component, which contribute to the achievement of the transferability and replicability objectives, and this may be seen as be the project legacy, for the future expansion of the approach to other islands, through new initiatives, as explained in the following chapters.

## Weak points

Despite the above successful results, there were also some discrepancies. The most significant difficulties were related to the production of local terrace products and the establishment of a healthy and economically viable LSO, able to produce and trade high added-value and climate-smart products after the Project end.

As stated in the original project proposal “two are the most important actions through which the long-term project sustainability will be assured: the successful production of high-value terrace farming products, which will guarantee the continuation and the expansion of the cultivation on terraces; and the use of the terraced landscape as a tourist attraction, a brand name and product. The production of high added value local products, their promotion through quality standards and a climate-smart terrace farming product label, the certification of local cultivar seeds and, most important, the active involvement of the business sector, investing and profiting from the proposed approach, in a viable manner, will provide the most concrete guarantees for the future sustainability of the approach”.

The poor project performance in achieving the production of high-value terrace-farming products in significant quantities, failed to trigger the chain reaction that would ensure the sustainability of the approach. The limited production of terrace field products has prevented the market expansion of the approach. It affected the LS performance, the participation of multiple local stakeholders, the establishment of the Agro-Nutritional Cooperation in Andros, and a smart cluster, certification label for climate smart local agricultural products and active collaboration with the local business sector.

## Opportunities

- An extensive knowledge of the appropriate practices for the re-cultivation of abandoned terraced fields and the propagation of local varieties is gained. In addition, the on-site biodiversity and climatic /meteorological surveys elaborated in the frame of the Project, are also expected to increase the resilience of local ecosystems to climate change.
- A very demanding legal procedure on the form and operation of the LSO have been completed in the frame of the Project. The elaboration of the Land Stewardship Plan (LSP) and the establishment of the first LSO in the country, through a legally explicit procedure, are expected to enable the further expansion of the approach by other Aegean islands and suitable places in the continental part of the country.
- The final SAP, the operational plans concerning the cultivation of abandoned terraces and the structural interventions (COP, OPFSI), the web platform and help desk, as well as the GPG and the DST, the study by NOA for the current climate and the future projections not only for Andros Island but for other Aegean islands, and the educational kit form a robust basis for replicability and transferability of Project's approach.
- The UAegean team, having acquired sufficient expertise and connections with knowledgeable people, endowed also with the experience gained from the participation in several other DWS in Greece and the wider Mediterranean, is in position to continue a successful drystone schooling.
- The increased awareness and sensitization of the local society and farmers for the need for climate friendly terrace cultivations. Moreover, the info and education material form the basis for the continuation of the extensive public awareness campaign and promotion of environmental education and ecotourism on the main biodiversity and conservation issues of the area and enhancement of sustainable environmentally friendly development and stimulation of behavioral changes.

- Continuing collaboration of LIFE TERRACESCAPE and LIFE Andros Park projects during their concurrent After-LIFE periods is expected to improve the efficiency and outreach of their envisaged respective activities.

- The new 10M euros, Terrace Renovation project, to be implemented by NECCA, through "Greece 2.0 – National Recovery and Resilience Plan" provides an excellent opportunity for the continuation/ transferability of the project approach in the following years in the area of the Aegean.

### Threats

- Hesitation from a large part of the local communities in embracing new ideas/initiatives in conjunction with lengthy bureaucratic procedures to implement them are obstacles towards target achievement.
- The disappointment of the local community if there is no continuation and further development of the demonstrative interventions of the program.
- The future runout of the stock of informative material will significantly limit the opportunities to further inform public.

# 3. After-LIFE Plan

The After-LIFE Plan has been developed for the continuation of LIFE TERRACESCAPE Project approach and activities for a period of 3 years following the end of the Project. The objectives, activities and estimated costs and funding sources have been determined based on the experience and results of the Project.

Being by default a very ambitious and complicated project, during its implementation LIFE TERRACESCAPE managed to overcome many significant challenges, however not all. The project legacy is certainly positive, and the after-LIFE perspectives seem to be rather optimistic as affirmed by the many questions and declared interests received.

## Objective

The overall objective of the After-LIFE Plan is to maintain the achievements of the project, secure their long-term benefits for the local biodiversity, promote replication and transfer of methods and techniques applied, continue on-site activities, and continue to raise public awareness about the project approach.

## Main activities based on GA

Concerning the specific After-LIFE actions, foreseen by the GA, the project beneficiaries have committed themselves to continue the following activities:

- Cultivation of project terrace cultivations in Andros.
- Structural and restoration interventions.
- Transferability of the project approach to other islands.
- Practical advice on cultivation issues and local farmers' training.
- Environmental education and other awareness activities.
- Monitoring of project indicators, including climatic and biodiversity indices.
- Monitoring of socio-economic impacts of the project interventions to the local communities.

Unfortunately, although foreseen by the GA, the LSO activities in Andros will stop, as GF considers its continuation to be pointless due to the lack of income generation. However, GF will further pursue the possibility of supporting local schemes in other locations, through self-sustained initiatives. The experienced gained from the TERRASCAPE Project and the Help desk will be used in that direction.

## Actions – Financial outlook

The main objective of the After-LIFE Plan is the continuation and expansion of the Project's interventions and approach in other island of the Aegean and other areas in Greece. The activities which will have to be carried out after the end of the Project in order to ensure it, include either recurrent activities for the maintenance of the Project outputs or transferability activities for the replication of the Project approach.

Most of the Project actions that need to continue after the end of the Project will be implemented by the project partners at their own expense. This includes primarily the cost of personnel, which to a large degree will be incorporated into the core activities of the project partners. Another substantial cost will be the travel expenses to Project sites which will be covered through on-going projects and own funding of the partners.

Table 1 includes technical, scientific and dissemination actions which are planned to be implemented over a 3-year After-LIFE period. For each action the list provides a description of activities, project partners involved in the implementation, estimated annual cost and indicative financial sources.

**Table 1**. Technical, research and dissemination actions which are planned to be implemented over a 3-year After-LIFE period, short description of pertinent activities, partner(s) responsible and funding details.

| **Action** | **Short description** | **Responsible partner** | **Estimated annual cost-funding sources** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Continuation of project terrace cultivations in Andros* | MA taking advantage of the experience gathered through the project and the scientific advice of UAegean, HAO and NOA, is expected to further provide support (technical, scientific, etc.) to participating professional farmers of the 2nd phase of the project | MA | c.3.000€/ year<br>MA's own funds |
| *Continuation of structural interventions* | MA is committed to continue the maintenance of the paths created in the frame of the Project as well as the wildlife ponds established. Additionally, MA will consider the development of the two additional routes, which have been studied and documented during the Project duration, extending this way the options of the visitors and the promotion of ecotourism through the "producing routes" of the island. Finally, the continuation of the DWS operation by UAegean will further assist in the restoration effort. | MA | c. 5.000 €/ year<br>MA's own funds |
| *Continuation of the transferability of the project approach* | Continuation of the LS concept within the Aegean islands will be assured from GF by dedicating funding programmes, resources and staff.<br>Replication and transferability activities will continue through the operation of the Drystone Wall School with the support of UAegean. | GF, UAegean | c. 10.000 €/ year<br>GF's own funds,<br>UAegean through private and national funding projects. |
| *Continuation of the replicability of the project through DST and SAP outcomes* | Continuation of the DST and SAP technical operation through the project website and consultation with the support of UAegean. | UAegean | c. 5.000 €/ year UAegean through private and national funding projects, as well as own human resources. |
| *Continuation of practical advice on cultivation issues* | HAO and MA are committed to continue providing advice and training to local farmers and cooperatives in relation to the sustainable and "climate smart" practices implemented in the project. Specifically utilizing the COP and GPG, developed within the framework of the | HAO, MA | c. 5.000 €/ year<br>HAO and MA own funds |

| Action | Short description | Responsible partner | Estimated annual cost-funding sources |
|---|---|---|---|
| | Project, and even on-site seminars, if necessary, HAO together with MA aim to strengthen the provision of critical advice to interested farmers for the best utilization of terraces through cultivation in the climate changing environment. | | |
| *Continuation of environmental education and other awareness and training activities* | The educational and informative material elaborated and the Kochylou project office, can form the basis for continuing the environmental education and other awareness and training activities by UAegean, with the valuable assistance of Korthi Environmental Education Centre (EEC) and MA. Also, UAegean and other partners will continue the dissemination of the Project and its results through the existing website, the info and educational material (leaflets, booklets, documentary), through presentations in conferences, and events. In addition, MA is expected to continue the distribution of Project's info material in municipal tourist kiosks, LIFE information centres in Korthi and Kochylou, municipality offices in the four main towns of the island, tourist offices, hotels, etc.<br>Finally, UAegean in collaboration with other partners will continue the DWS operation in Andros and other islands and areas in Greece. | UAegean, MA with the contribution of all partners | c. 3.000 €/ year<br>MA's own funds |
| *Monitoring of project indicators* | An after-LIFE measurement is planned to take place 3 years after the end of the Project with the contribution of all partners. The 2 online automated meteorological stations will continue operating by NOA after the Project completion and the data will be used for the continuous monitoring activities for the after-LIFE period, while HAO, UoA and UAegean will continue the monitoring activities necessary for the measurements of the specific project indicators. | UAegean, HAO, NOA, UoA, MA, GF | c. 10.000 €/ year<br>partners' own funds and human resources |

| **Action** | **Short description** | **Responsible partner** | **Estimated annual cost-funding sources** |
|---|---|---|---|
| *Monitoring of socio-economic impacts of the project interventions to the local communities* | Continuation of the research by the UAegean team through questionnaires to tourists and stakeholders on issues related to the project. | UAegean | c. 3.000€/ year<br>UAegean's on-going research projects and own funds and human resources |

## 4. The "new project": "Restoration of terraces related to biodiversity protection project"

The Project's strong point has been its technical and demonstrational component, which contribute to the achievement of the transferability and replicability objectives, and this may be seen as be the project legacy, for the future expansion of the approach to other islands. Indeed, the terrace restoration guidelines, selection criteria, GPG and the DST tool for the selection of suitable sites for the further expansion of the project approach in other Aegean islands, have been adopted by the Natural Environment and Climate Change Agency (NECCA). Using as a tool "Greece 2.0 – National Recovery and Resilience Plan" and the methodological instruments produced within the LIFE TERRASCAPE Project, NECCA has been making all preparations to fund terrace restoration and cultivation actions in Aegean, with a total amount of 10 M euros for the following years (5M to public entities and 5M to private entities).

The TERRACESCAPE After-LIFE Plan will be linked with a strong transferability component of the National Recovery Plan for Greece which foresees a 10 M euros budget for the restoration of terraces related to biodiversity protection, using local varieties to produce crops that would be promoted under the umbrella of a "Nature Greece" Brand, as following:

***National Recovery and Resilience Plan "Greece 2.0"***

*(https://greece20.gov.gr/en/the-complete-plan/)*

***Investment title:*** *Biodiversity protection as a driver for sustainable growth*

***Unique ID:*** *16851*

***NRRP Pilar:*** *Green*

***Component:*** *1.4. Sustainable use of resources, climate resilience and environmental protection*

***Restoration of terraces related to biodiversity protection****:*

*Cultivated terraces were formerly the rivet of agricultural landscapes on steep and mountainous islands. These terraces, which are drystone structures without mortar, are in use since antiquity in Mediterranean small-scale agriculture. Besides this, they also offer multiple benefits such as contribution to the conservation of biodiversity (reptiles, mammals, invertebrates, etc.), reduction of the erosion phenomenon, reduction of surface runoff (anti-flood action and water enrichment).*

*The action includes the restoration of old terraces that are destroyed, with priority given to the areas where erosion problems occur and the creation of terraces in sloping fields that have been formed with earthmoving machines without the presence of drywalls or other technical constructions. Agricultural crops deriving from cultivation of local varieties of plants would be ideal natural products to put under the umbrella of a "Nature Greece" brand.*

*The Project Implementation and Coordinating Body will be the Ministry of Environment and Energy.*

During the last months, concerning the "*Restoration of terraces related to biodiversity protection project" (from now on called "new project")* of the National Recovery and Resilience Plan "Greece 2.0", the Project team in collaboration with NECCA has made available all relevant project deliverables and has further elaborated the project specifications and guidelines to link them with the know-how produced by the TERRASCAPE project (the Call of the Action for private entities is annexed, the other one is still anticipated).

In this respect, the selection criteria for the candidate terraced fields to be restored/cultivated have been linked with the relevant GPG and DST documents produced by the Project, together with the GIS outcomes of the DST (http://www.lifeterracescape.aegean.gr/en/decision-support-tool-w-67371).

By making this linkage both the Project team and NECCA have ensured that the new project will expand the TERRASCAPE project approach in the Aegean, applying exactly the same principles and criteria for the selection of new projects in the Aegean islands.

Each new project application will need to have a technical component, in which the TERRASCAPE project guidelines are expected to play a crucial role.

Furthermore, the necessary training activities for the formulation of local terrace restoration teams, will include the implementation of DWS courses and seminars at the implementation islands.

**Taking into consideration that the foreseen *National Recovery and Resilience Plan* action describes an identical case with the present project approach, the TERRACESCAPE project may become a catalyst for its implementation, by providing the inspiration, experience and know how, the technical and practical means that will enable the smooth implementation of the action, avoiding the pitfalls and delays experienced by our Project. Moreover, by providing the technical, practical knowledge framework and by training the interested stakeholders, our Project may**

**act as a multiplier for the specific action, further improving its performance and effectiveness.**


Greece 2.0 govgr

N.E.G.C.A.

***Component:*** *1.4. Sustainable use of resources, climate resilience and environmental protection*

***Restoration of terraces related to biodiversity protection***

**Experience, technical knowledge and know-how gained by the TERRACESCAPE Project**

**NRRP new project**

funding terrace restoration and cultivation actions in Aegean

**Technical components & DWS training by TERRACESCAPE**

**TERRACESCAPE After-LIFE Plan**

**Expansion of TERRACESCAPE approach**

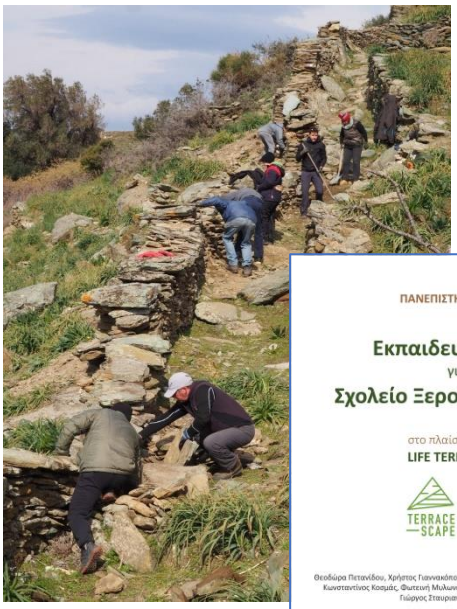
## 5. Conclusions

LIFE TERRACESCAPE Project has been an ambitious project which, despite various unexpected challenges it faced, it succeeded in to achieve most of its objectives initially set. The selection of conservation methods applied by the project and the collaborations it has established ensures the smooth continuation of Project's activities during the After-LIFE period including keeping active the cooperations and synergies with local institutions and organizations. In addition, the project has laid the ground for further expansion of the Project's approach and relevant activities not only in Andros but also in other areas of Greece (and elsewhere) by transferring the knowledge obtained, through the new project.

In conclusion, the After-LIFE actions, foreseen to continue either through the project beneficiaries' own sources or combined with the new project's activities and relevant resources, include:

1. Continuation of the terrace cultivations by the professional farmers participating in the 2nd phase of the project in Andros. The MA take advantage of the experience gathered through the project and the advice of UAegean and HAO, to further support the farmers of the 2nd phase. Possible synergies with the new project will be further exploited by MA in order to maintain cultivation activities, supported by the new project and supervised by the competent authorities of the Ministry of Environment.
2. Structural interventions will continue and be expanded through the new project, which consists of primarily funding the functional restoration of terrace fields in the Aegean. By making an eligible application to the new project, MA will be able to continue structural restoration activities, supported by the new project and supervised by the competent authorities of the Ministry of Environment. Furthermore, the continuation of the Drystone Wall School seminars will further assist in the restoration effort.
3. Transferability of the project approach to other islands is expected to be decisively expanded through the new project. The project application should be followed by implementation plans, involving the techniques, methods and means for terrace field restoration, including the involvement of local Drystone Wall School seminars, as well as advice for suitable local varieties to be used for the cultivation. This will mean that TERRASCAPE project scientific resources will be mobilized and used locally in the new project in a number of locations, in Aegean islands.

4. Monitoring of project indicators, including climatic and biodiversity indices will continue by the UAegean, UOA and NOA, with own resources.
5. DST and SAP technical operation tools will continue through the project website as well as any consultation required, with the support of UAegean, covered by own academic resources.
6. Practical advice on cultivation issues will continue to be transferred by HAO, either through GPG revisions or through on-site visits and seminars in the framework of the new project.
7. Monitoring of socio-economic impacts of the project interventions to the local communities will continue to be a task of UAegean, covered by own academic resources.
8. Environmental education, together with public awareness and training activities will continue by UAegean, with the valuable assistance of Korthi Environmental Education Centre and MA.
9. The DWS activities will be maintained by the UAegean with the assistance of HAO, UoA and MA, through training workshops, meetings, laboratories and other informative events related to drystone constructions, values of terracescaped lands, as well as the farming/agro-nutritional sector of Aegean Region, including beekeeping. The activation of the new project will provide opportunities for organizing courses in a number of islands, for the transferability of know how.
10. GF will pursue the possibility of supporting local LSO schemes in the country, either through the new project or through self-sustained initiatives.
11. The project activities and deliverables related to climate smart product marketing and certification will be further used in other locations of the Aegean, through the new project. UAegean and HAO will maintain relevant activities through their own resources.




ΠΑΝΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΙΟ ΑΙΓΑΙΟΥ
Εκπαιδευτικό υλικό
για το
Σχολείο Ξερολιθιάς Άνδρου
στο πλαίσιο του έργου
LIFE TERRACESCAPE
TERRACE
SCAPE
Μυτιλήνη, Σεπτέμβριος 2021