BSB00479

MoreAdaptBSB

Application Form Export

Downloaded on 2026.11.13 - 07:45:15

Version 7.0

Form language: EN

Input language: EN

Currency: EUR

A - Project identification

A.1 Project identification

Project id (automatically created)	BSB00479
Name of the lead partner organisation	Universitatea OVIDIUS din Constanța
Name of the lead partner organisation in English	OVIDIUS University of Constanta
Project title	Less vulnerability, more adaptability – pilot remote sensing assisted restoration of green spaces in coastal and urban areas within the Black sea region
Project acronym	MoreAdaptBSB
Programme priority	Clean and Green Region
Specific objective	RSO2.4: Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches
Project duration in months	34

A.2 Project summary

Please give a short overview of the project and describe:

- the common challenge of the programme area your project is tackling;
- the overall project objective and the expected change your project will make to the current situation;
- the main outputs and results your project will develop and who will benefit from them;
- the planned approach and why transnational cooperation is needed;

Climate change is affecting the Black Sea area, despite not being sufficiently addressed at the regional scale. The region is particularly vulnerable to: erosion, landslides, sea level rise, flooding, storms, heatwaves, new types of plant diseases and droughts. Adaptation to the consequences of climate change is a key challenge in the BSB territory. New technologies in the environmental sector, such as artificial intelligence, data science, and small sensors, can be used to collect real-time geospatial data and make it more accessible, preventing disasters and increasing climate change readiness and adaptability. Transnational and cross-border cooperation is at the heart of the vision and methodological approach of the project. It derives from its overall objective - to enhance transboundary cooperation for increasing the regional readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards through application of nature-based solution assisted by highly innovative remote sensing methods. The MoreAdaptBSB is making involved stakeholders from local and regional level, to exchange experiences, use common knowledge tool and get familiar with state of the art on adaptation planning. By taking this approach, the dialogue and co-design of measures for restoring urban and coastal green spaces will be increased. The reason why these targets cannot be efficiently achieved acting only on a national, regional, or local level, is that climate change is intrinsically not addressable by a single region and nation. The main outputs are: i) tool for visualizing climate change vulnerability and resilience (incl. the areas of Greece, Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine within the programme territory); ii) a nature-based adaptation plan and a catalogue of restoration measures; iii) 60 dka restored green spaces in a New European Bauhaus manner in coastal and urban areas within Thermi (GR), Constantsa (RO), Primorsko (BG) and Odessa (UA); iv) 3 conducted knowledge exchange groups and 1 Living Lab in the form of multi-actor approach. The main results are: i) well-established transboundary cooperation for increasing the regional readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards; ii) improved capacity of the relevant authorities. Regional and/or local authorities will directly benefit from MoreAdaptBSB's results through knowledge exchange and further application in their daily work; from a science perspective, higher education and research institutions can gain familiarity with highly innovative remote sensing methods; being a part of restoration activities will benefit NGOs and citizens associations.

A.3 Project budget overview

Programme funding			Contribution					Total project budget
Funding source	Funding amount	Co-financing rate (%)	Automatic public contribution	Other public contribution	Total public contribution	Private contribution	Total contribution	
Interreg Funds	1.435.255,20	90,00%	0,00	140.179,42	140.179,42	19.293,38	159.472,80	1.594.728,00
Total EU funds	1.435.255,20	90,00%	0,00	140.179,42	140.179,42	19.293,38	159.472,80	1.594.728,00
Total project budget	1.435.255,20	90,00%	0,00	140.179,42	140.179,42	19.293,38	159.472,80	1.594.728,00

A.4 Project outputs and result overview

Programme Output Indicator	Aggregated value per Programme output indicator	Measurement Unit	Output	Output Title	Output target value	Programme result indicator	Baseline	Result indicator target value	Measurement unit
Jointly developed solutions	1,00	solutions	Output 1.2	Web-based tool	1,00	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	0,00	1,00	solutions
Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	1,00	pilot actions	Output 1.4	New adaptive and resistant landscapes, integrated into citizens' daily life	1,00				
Public events across borders jointly organised	4,00	events	Output 1.3	Knowledge exchange groups & Living Lab	4,00	Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	0,00	6,00	organisations
Organisations cooperating across borders	6,00	organisations	Output 1.1	Organisations cooperating in MoreAdapt BSB	6,00				

B - Project partners

Partners overview

Number	Status	Name of the organisation in english	Country	Organisation abbreviation	Partner role	Partner total eligible budget
1	Active	OVIDIUS University of Constanta	România (RO)	OUC	LP	496.908,00
2	Active	Chamber of Chalkidiki	Elláda (EL)	EPICHAL	PP	279.270,00
3	Inactive	Municipality of Kassandra	Elláda (EL)	MoK	PP	0,00
4	Active	Via Pontica Foundation	Bulgaria (BG)	VPF	PP	268.998,00
5	Active	Municipality of Primorsko	Bulgaria (BG)	MoP	PP	278.628,00
6	Active	Odesa State Agrarian University	Ukraine (UA)	OSAU	PP	159.858,00
7	Active	Municipality of Thermi	Elláda (EL)	MoT	PP	111.066,00

B.1 Lead partner	
Partner number	1
Partner role	LP
Name of the organisation in original language	Universitatea OVIDIUS din Constanța
Name of the organisation in english	OVIDIUS University of Constanta
Organisation abbreviation	OUC
Department / unit / division	n/a
Partner main address	
Country	România (RO)
NUTS 2	Sud-Est (RO22)
NUTS 3	Constanţa (RO223)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	University Alley 1 900470 Constanta
Homepage	https://www.univ-ovidius.ro
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	România (RO)
NUTS 2	Sud-Est (RO22)
NUTS 3	Constanţa (RO223)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	University Alley 1 900470 Constanta
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Higher education and research organisations
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	4301332
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Other identifier number	
Other identifier description	

Legal and financial information	
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY	997817176
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr Dan-Marcel ILIESCU
Contact person	Mrs. Raluca Trandafir
Email	ralucatrandafir@ymail.com
Telephone no.	+40744354354

Co-financing		
Source	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Interreg Funds	447.217,20	90,00%
Partner contribution	49.690,80	10,00%
Partner total eligible budget	496.908,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	**Legal status of contribution**	**Amount**	**% of total partner budget**
OUC	Private	13.913,42	2,79%
National	Public	35.777,38	7,20%

Total		
Sub-total public contribution	35.777,38	7,20%
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution	13.913,42	2,79%
Total	49.690,80	10,00%

State Aid		
State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	No activities and/or goods/services for which a market exists will be implemented

State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit.
Criterium II: Does the partner and/or any third party receive an selective advantage within the project?		
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	The project applicant does not plan to carry out the economic activity on its own.
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No	The project applicant, any other operator not included in the project or the target audience will not gain any benefit from the project economic activities, not receiving in the normal course of business.
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid	

B.1 Project Partner 2	
Partner number	2
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	ΕΠΙΜΕΛΗΤΗΡΙΟ ΧΑΛΚΙΔΙΚΗΣ
Name of the organisation in english	Chamber of Chalkidiki
Organisation abbreviation	EPICHAL
Department / unit / division	n/a
Partner main address	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Kentriki Makedonia (EL52)
NUTS 3	Chalkidiki (EL527)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	POLYTECNEIOU Street 58 63100 Poligiros
Homepage	https://epihal.gr
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Kentriki Makedonia (EL52)
NUTS 3	Chalkidiki (EL527)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	POLYTECNEIOU Street 58 63100 Poligiros
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Other
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	090059891
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Other identifier number	
Other identifier description	

Legal and financial information	
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY	929448957
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr. Ioannis KOUFIDIS
Contact person	Mr. Georgios Tsanis
Email	giorgos@oecon.gr
Telephone no.	+302371024200

Co-financing		
Source	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Interreg Funds	251.343,00	90,00%
Partner contribution	27.927,00	10,00%
Partner total eligible budget	279.270,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	**Legal status of contribution**	**Amount**	**% of total partner budget**
EPICHAL	Public	27.927,00	10,00%

Total		
Sub-total public contribution	27.927,00	10,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution	0,00	0,00%
Total	27.927,00	10,00%

State Aid		
State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	No activities and/or goods/services for which a market exists will be implemented

State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit.
Criterium II: Does the partner and/or any third party receive an selective advantage within the project?		
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	The project applicant does not plan to carry out the economic activity on its own.
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No	The project applicant, any other operator not included in the project or the target audience will not gain any benefit from the project economic activities, not receiving in the normal course of business.
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid	

B.1 Project Partner 3	
Partner number	3
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	ΔΗΜΟΣ ΚΑΣΣΑΝΔΡΑΣ
Name of the organisation in english	Municipality of Kassandra
Organisation abbreviation	MoK
Department / unit / division	n/a
Partner main address	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Kentriki Makedonia (EL52)
NUTS 3	Chalkidiki (EL527)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	n/a n/a 63077 Kassandreia
Homepage	https://kassandra.gr
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Kentriki Makedonia (EL52)
NUTS 3	Chalkidiki (EL527)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	n/a n/a 63077 Kassandreia
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Local public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	998204472
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Other identifier number	
Other identifier description	

Legal and financial information	
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY	896759860
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr. Heraklis Leivadiotis
Contact person	Mr. Alexandra Thomaidou
Email	alex09thom@gmail.com
Telephone no.	+30 2374 350100

Co-financing		
Source	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Interreg Funds	0,00	90,00%
Partner contribution	0,00	10,00%
Partner total eligible budget	0,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	**Legal status of contribution**	**Amount**	**% of total partner budget**
MoK	Public	0,00	0,00%

Total		
Sub-total public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution	0,00	0,00%
Total	0,00	0,00%

State Aid		
State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	No activities and/or goods/services for which a market exists will be implemented

State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit.
Criterium II: Does the partner and/or any third party receive an selective advantage within the project?		
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	The project applicant does not plan to carry out the economic activity on its own.
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No	The project applicant, any other operator not included in the project or the target audience will not gain any benefit from the project economic activities, not receiving in the normal course of business.
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid	

B.1 Project Partner 4	
Partner number	4
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	Фондация "Виа Понтика"
Name of the organisation in english	Via Pontica Foundation
Organisation abbreviation	VPF
Department / unit / division	n/a
Partner main address	
Country	Bulgaria (BG)
NUTS 2	Yugoiztochen (BG34)
NUTS 3	Burgas (BG341)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Petrova niva 20 8154 Marinka
Homepage	https://viapontica.org/bg/
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	Bulgaria (BG)
NUTS 2	Yugoiztochen (BG34)
NUTS 3	Burgas (BG341)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Petrova niva 20 8154 Marinka
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Interest groups including NGOs
Legal status	Private
VAT number (if applicable)	176942493
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Other identifier number	
Other identifier description	

Legal and financial information	
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY	912293052
Contact	
Legal representative	Mrs. Ina Agafonova
Contact person	Mrs. Ina Agafonova
Email	ina@viapontica.org
Telephone no.	+359 898 515 513

Co-financing		
Source	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Interreg Funds	242.098,20	90,00%
Partner contribution	26.899,80	10,00%
Partner total eligible budget	268.998,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	**Legal status of contribution**	**Amount**	**% of total partner budget**
VPF	Private	5.379,96	2,00%
Ministry of regional development and public works	Public	21.519,84	8,00%

Total		
Sub-total public contribution	21.519,84	8,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution	5.379,96	2,00%
Total	26.899,80	10,00%

State Aid
State aid criteria self-check
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?

State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	No activities and/or goods/services for which a market exists will be implemented
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit.
Criterium II: Does the partner and/or any third party receive an selective advantage within the project?		
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	The project applicant does not plan to carry out the economic activity on its own.
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No	The project applicant, any other operator not included in the project or the target audience will not gain any benefit from the project economic activities, not receiving in the normal course of business.
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid	

B.1 Project Partner 5	
Partner number	5
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	Община Приморско
Name of the organisation in english	Municipality of Primorsko
Organisation abbreviation	MoP
Department / unit / division	n/a
Partner main address	
Country	Bulgaria (BG)
NUTS 2	Yugoiztochen (BG34)
NUTS 3	Burgas (BG341)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Treti Mart Str. 56 8290 Primorsko
Homepage	https://primorsko.bg/
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	Bulgaria (BG)
NUTS 2	Yugoiztochen (BG34)
NUTS 3	Burgas (BG341)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Treti Mart Str. 56 8290 Primorsko
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Local public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	102164063
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	Yes
Other identifier number	
Other identifier description	

Legal and financial information	
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY	881496716
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr. Ivan Petrov Gaykov
Contact person	Mrs. Lyuba Zheleva
Email	Zheleva_ef@primorsko.bg
Telephone no.	+35955033660

Co-financing		
Source	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Interreg Funds	250.765,20	90,00%
Partner contribution	27.862,80	10,00%
Partner total eligible budget	278.628,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	**Legal status of contribution**	**Amount**	**% of total partner budget**
MoP	Public	27.862,80	10,00%

Total		
Sub-total public contribution	27.862,80	10,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution	0,00	0,00%
Total	27.862,80	10,00%

State Aid		
State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	No activities and/or goods/services for which a market exists will be implemented

State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit.
Criterium II: Does the partner and/or any third party receive an selective advantage within the project?		
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	The project applicant does not plan to carry out the economic activity on its own.
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No	The project applicant, any other operator not included in the project or the target audience will not gain any benefit from the project economic activities, not receiving in the normal course of business.
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid	

B.1 Project Partner 6	
Partner number	6
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	Одеський державний аграрний університет
Name of the organisation in english	Odesa State Agrarian University
Organisation abbreviation	OSAU
Department / unit / division	Department of international relations
Partner main address	
Country	Ukraine (UA)
NUTS 2	Odessa Oblast (UA0D)
NUTS 3	Odessa Oblast (UA0D0)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Kanatna street 99 65039 Odessa
Homepage	https://osau.edu.ua/en/
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	Ukraine (UA)
NUTS 2	Odessa Oblast (UA0D)
NUTS 3	Odessa Oblast (UA0D0)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Panteleimonivska street 13 65012 Odessa
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Higher education and research organisations
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	004930015422
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	Yes
Other identifier number	n/a
Other identifier description	n/a

Legal and financial information	
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY	897301702
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr. Mykhailo Broshkov
Contact person	Mrs. Daria Bulysheva
Email	bu.dasha.bu@gmail.com
Telephone no.	+380933649141

Co-financing		
Source	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Interreg Funds	143.872,20	90,00%
Partner contribution	15.985,80	10,00%
Partner total eligible budget	159.858,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	**Legal status of contribution**	**Amount**	**% of total partner budget**
OSAU	Public	15.985,80	10,00%

Total		
Sub-total public contribution	15.985,80	10,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution	0,00	0,00%
Total	15.985,80	10,00%

State Aid		
State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	No activities and/or goods/services for which a market exists will be implemented

State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit.
Criterium II: Does the partner and/or any third party receive an selective advantage within the project?		
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	The project applicant does not plan to carry out the economic activity on its own.
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No	The project applicant, any other operator not included in the project or the target audience will not gain any benefit from the project economic activities, not receiving in the normal course of business.
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid	

B.1 Project Partner 7	
Partner number	7
Partner role	PP
Name of the organisation in original language	Dimos Thermis
Name of the organisation in english	Municipality of Thermi
Organisation abbreviation	MoT
Department / unit / division	n/a
Partner main address	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Kentriki Makedonia (EL52)
NUTS 3	Thessaloniki (EL522)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Dimokratias 1 57001 Thermi
Homepage	www.thermi.gov.gr
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Kentriki Makedonia (EL52)
NUTS 3	Thessaloniki (EL522)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Dimokratias 1 57001 Thermi
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Local public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	EL997612550
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Other identifier number	E10212855
Other identifier description	

Legal and financial information	
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY	974996374
Contact	
Legal representative	Mayor Theodoros Papadopoulos
Contact person	Head of Planning Dept. Ioannis Pavlou
Email	i.pavlou@thermi.gov.gr
Telephone no.	+302313300777

Co-financing		
Source	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Interreg Funds	99.959,40	90,00%
Partner contribution	11.106,60	10,00%
Partner total eligible budget	111.066,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	**Legal status of contribution**	**Amount**	**% of total partner budget**
MoT	Public	11.106,60	10,00%

Total		
Sub-total public contribution	11.106,60	10,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution	0,00	0,00%
Total	11.106,60	10,00%

State Aid		
State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	No, the project partner as a public organization, will not implement activities and /or offer goods/services for which a market exists

State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?		
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	No, there are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making a profit.
Criterium II: Does the partner and/or any third party receive an selective advantage within the project?		
1. Does the project applicant plan to carry out the economic activities on its own i.e. not to select an external service provider via public procurement procedures for example?	No	No. The project partner is a municipality that is governed by the laws of the country and all the procurement procedures are followed in accordance with the tender, which excludes economic activities on its own.
2. Will the project applicant, any other operator not included in the project as a project partner or the target audience gain any benefits from its project economic activities, not received in the normal course of business (i.e. not received in the absence of funding granted through the project)?	No	No. The project does not include any economic or commercial benefits.
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	No risk of state aid	

C - Project description

C.1 Project overall objective

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

RSO2.4: Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches

Project overall objective

Please define the overall objective of the project.

- Make sure that it clearly contributes to the selected programme specific objective and field of action (please see Part I Section 5 Priorities and Specific Objectives).
- The overall objective should describe the broader goal of the project for the benefit of its target group(s) and should point to the results (change) to be achieved by the project.

The MoreAdaptBSB’s overall objective is to enhance transboundary cooperation for increasing the regional readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards through application of nature-based solution assisted by highly innovative remote sensing methods.

C.2 Project relevance and context

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

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

Although this issue has not been sufficiently addressed at the regional scale, the Black Sea area is marked by the effects of climate change. The BSB region is exposed to increased hazards and risks. The region is particularly vulnerable to: erosion (in particular coastal), landslides, sea level rise, flooding, storms, heatwaves, new types of plant diseases and pests/extreme temperature related higher proliferation of pests and droughts. The higher number of flooding events in the Black Sea Basin area has been associated with climate change. In addition, coastal erosion is a serious problem along the Black Sea coasts, where 19% (800 km) of the coast is experiencing erosion rates higher than 1 m/year. There is a wider concern of how climate change will impact the Black Sea ecosystem, which is not yet well understood. Adaptation to the consequences of climate change is a key challenge in the Black sea territory. Tackling the climate change issue will enhance the environmental status of the Black Sea area, but also encourage the maritime activities that are directly dependent on a healthy and balanced environment. Several opportunities arise to reinforce adaptation by shifting our attention to Nature-based solutions (NbS) and among them restoration of green spaces in urban and coastal areas assisted by highly innovative remote-sensing methods. Exploring the capabilities of new technologies in the environmental sector, like artificial intelligence, data science and small sensors, can enable real-time geospatial data collection and make it more accessible, thus leading to considerable results in preventing disasters and increasing the readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards.

C.2.2 How does the project tackle identified common challenges? Is there something new about the approach? If yes, please describe it.

Please describe the solutions that will be developed, adopted and/or implemented during the project lifetime in order to tackle the identified common challenges. Describe also in what way the approach goes beyond existing practice in the sector/programme area/participating countries, if the case.

Adaptation to the consequences of climate change is a key challenge in the territory of the Black Sea Basin, an area with high vulnerability in drought and flood events. It is vital to better understand the actual state, vulnerability to climate change and adaptation capacity of the area, to better communicate this to decision-makers and practitioners at all levels to improve take-up and rollout through assessment, guidance, pilot testing of appropriate and science-based restoration measures, capacity building. Through the MoreAdaptBSB project, the partners of our consortium strive to move forward, and aim to exploit the latest technological developments (web portals, satellite-mapping, remote-sensing monitoring), to map the current state and adaptability, to implement result-based restoration measures in the form of nature-based solution. At the same time sustainable, aesthetic, and inclusive environment will be created. Following the architecture of NEXT BSB Porgamme for solutions development, the project adopts an approach for developing and pilot-testing a remote sensing techniques to identify the most vulnerable urban and coastal areas to climate change within the programme territory over Greece, Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine. This will serve as a base for pilot application of specific restoration measures (in 4 pilot sites in Thermi, Primorsko, Constantsa and Odessa,). The project tackles the above-mentioned challenges/ opportunities through the following axes: i) assessment on the resilience and vulnerability to climate change of the area; ii) pilot implementation of restoration measures in green coastal and urban areas 4 pilot sites (1 pilot site per country, within the project area); iii) stakeholders engagement and networking among the involved countries. Our approach will transform the project area into sustainable, inclusive, and green region through co-development of new adaptive and resistant landscapes, integrated into citizens' daily life. An abandoned urban and coastal territories will be transformed into green citizens-centric areas for social contacts, relax and free time activities, creating unique and positive experiences, naturally connected, and integrated into the existing green areas. The project lays on the innovative high-tech solution for achieving more adaptive to climate change, sustainable and aesthetic environment and at the same time engagement of critical mass of people, making them empathetic. The MoreAdaptBSB goes beyond the existing practices in the participating countries mainly through: i) the experimental transnational hub for increasing the regional readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards through application of nature-based solution assisted by highly innovative remote sensing methods; ii) achieving urban and coastal transformation in citizens-centric way.

C.2.3 Why is transnational cooperation needed to achieve project objectives and results?

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

Transnational and cross-border cooperation is at the heart of the vision and methodological approach of the project. It derives from its objective to enhance transboundary cooperation for increasing the regional readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards through application of NBS assisted by highly innovative remote sensing methods in 4 pilot areas of 4 BSB countries (BG, GR, RO, UA), by making involved stakeholders from local and regional level, to exchange experiences, use common knowledge tool and get familiar with state of the art on adaptation planning. By taking this approach, the dialogue and co-design of measures for restoring urban and coastal green spaces will be increased. The reason why these targets cannot be efficiently achieved acting only on a national, regional, or local level, is that climate change is intrinsically not addressable by a single region and nation. As regards to the transferability of the measures and practices across Europe, it is highly relevant for areas that experience the same type of climate variability, as it is the case of the BSB territory. Transnational cooperation is central through the whole EU climate portfolio (i.e. EU Adaptation Strategy, the EU Green Deal, etc.), which encourages, boosts and supports jointly coordinated efforts and co-creation of climate resilience solutions across all European regions. The transnational cooperation is considered of high importance within MoreAdaptBSB for the opportunity that gives to actors at local level to implement remote-sensing based restoration measures with the support of academia, that otherwise would probably not have access to them, given that adaptation measures are still weak at local level. The target groups will benefit from the transformed project area into sustainable, inclusive, and green region through co-development of new adaptive and resistant landscapes, integrated into citizens' daily life.

C.2.4 Who will benefit from your project outputs?

In the first column of each row, please select one of the pre-defined target groups from the drop-down list. In the second column, explain in more detail exactly who will be involved in the activities proposed in your project. For example, if you choose the category local public authority, you need to explain which specific authority and in which territory.

Target Group	Specification
Local public authority	Local public authorities from the participating countries – Municipality of Burgas, Municipality of Primorsko, Municipality of Thermi, Municipality of Halkidiki, Municipality of Odessa, Municipality of Constanta will directly benefit from MoreAdaptBSB's outputs and results through knowledge exchange, obtaining adaptation planning base and its further application in their daily work. They are end-users of the web-based tool, they will participate in knowledge exchange groups and Living Lab.
Regional public authority	Forestry directorates within the project area - Burgas (BG), Primorsko (BG), Halkidiki (GR), Thermi(GR), Odesa (UA), Costanta (RO) could benefit from the developed and tested solution – the web-based tool in planning restoration /planting trees measures, making them more result-oriented – resilient and adaptive to climate change,
Higher education and research organisations	Higher education and research organisations within the project area - Burgas (BG), Primorsko (BG), Halkidiki (GR), Thermi(GR), Odesa (UA), Costanta (RO) can gain familiarity with highly innovative remote sensing methods.
Interest groups including NGOs	Interest groups, incl. NGOs within the project area - Burgas (BG), Primorsko (BG), Halkidiki (GR), Thermi (GR), Odesa (UA), Costanta (RO) will be directly involved in restoration activities. They will enjoy new adaptive and resistant landscapes, integrated into citizens’ daily life.

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

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

Strategy	Contribution
Common Maritime Agenda for the Black Sea	The CMA encourages the production, management and sharing of coastal environmental knowledge for effective environmental monitoring and observation. The MoreAdaptBSB forsees development of a widely accessible web-based tool that visualizes the assessment on the resilience and vulnerability of the project area (incl. urban and coastal territories) to climate change hazards. It could serve to the managing authorities and policy makers for appropriate planning of climate adaptation measures.
EU Strategy for the Danube Region	The counteracting climate change (which is of particular importance for the Black Sea region) is among the five strategic objectives of the EU Macro-Regional Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR), as included in the revised Action Plan. Through implementation of nature-based solution - restoration of green spaces in urban and coastal areas (60 dka restored green spaces) assisted by highly innovative remote-sensing methods, the MoreAdaptBSB encourages the territorial adaptation capacity and counteract the climate change.
Other	The EU Adaptation Strategy - The Strategy underlines the need of science-based, robust ecosystem restoration and management that helps minimise the risks, improves resilience and climate mitigation. The MoreAdaptBSB directly contributes through applying remote-sensing methods (producing web-based tool, that visualizes the assessment on the resilience and vulnerability of the project area to climate change hazards) for identifying most vulnerable to climate change areas and further restore them through planting trees (60 dka restored green spaces).
Other	EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030 refers explicitly to planting new trees in the EU, in full respect of ecological principles and adoption of ambitious Urban Green Plans. The MoreAdaptBSB directly contributes through implementation of pilot restoration measures for restoration and planting trees in urban and coastal areas, most vulnerable to climate change in order to improve their resilience and adaptability (60 dka restored green spaces).

C.2.6 How will your project create synergies with EU strategies or other BSB projects or other projects, programmes or initiatives?

Project or Initiative	Synergy
UrbanGreenEye (supported by the German BMVI and DLR) Aims at reducing the effects of heat waves in urban areas. Uses satellite imagery to derive parameters relevant to climate change adaptation. The solution allows decision-makers to identify gaps in urban planning and suggest preventive measures.	MoreAdaptBSB borrows the UrbanGreenEye's approach, drawing on earth observation data, in-situ measurements and machine learning. MoreAdaptBSB extends the scope including not only urban, but also coastal areas. It also serves to the decision makers for planning measures for adaptation to the climate change, capitalizing with focus on the New European Bauhaus's concept – not only sustainable environment, but also beautiful and inclusive – through direct involvement of stakeholders in implementation of restoration measures. Overlaps are not expected because of the different geographical scope and the capitalization.
OT4CLIMA (Italian Ministry of Education) The aim is to develop advanced systems for the evaluation of climatic parameters. Through the integration of in-situ measured data and satellite platforms observations, an innovative methodology was developed to estimate the probable impacts of climate change.	MoreAdaptBSB considers the innovative methodology to estimate the probable impacts that climate change will induce on the environment. MoreAdaptBSB also will investigate both medium-long term impacts and extreme events with rapid dynamics for the purpose of assessment on the adaptation potential of the urban and coastal areas. The MoreAdaptBSB considers the proposed methodology, but could modify the approach in accordance with the current needs and project theme. Overlaps are not expected because of the different geographical scope.
Technology-based Adaptation to Climate Change in Rural Areas of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan (German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development) Objective: the relevant authorities are planning climate adaptations in rural areas with aid of information technology and geodata management.	In MoreAdaptBSB geographical information will be gathered, exchanged, evaluated and applied. This will provide the relevant stakeholders with geographic data analysis on natural resource management, climate change and disaster risk prevention. Web portal will be set up to access and share relevant geographic information. The project will train the authorities in the project area in use of spatial data infrastructure. Overlaps are not expected because of the different geographical scope.

C.2.7 How does the project build on available knowledge?

Please describe the experiences/lessons learned that your project draws on, and other available knowledge your project capitalises on (BSB projects or other projects, programmes or initiatives). If relevant, please specify the projects to be capitalised and which project partner(s) have been involved.

Recently, remote sensing (RS) has been used for improving understanding of the climate system and its changes. It enables to monitor the Earth surface and the atmosphere at several spatio-temporal scales, thus allowing climate system observations, as well as to investigate climate-related processes or long and short term phenomena, as for example deforestation. Specific examples of RS uses also related to climate change adaptation practices include: (i) natural resource management, (ii) management of agricultural practices, (iii) tactical forest fire-fighting operations, (iv) monitoring of land cover and its changes over different temporal and spatial scales, (v) better informed forest and water management, (vi) evaluation of carbon stocks, (vii) simulation of climate system dynamic, (viii) improvement of climate projections and meteorological reanalysis products, widely used for climate change research studies. RS is used to produce knowledge and decision support systems for targeted users (e.g. practitioners involved in disaster risk management, urban planners, land planners, farmers, etc.). RS techniques have been already successfully used in a wide range of climate change field, incl. for guiding decision-making processes on climate change adaptation. This is not the case for the project territory – within the areas of Primorsko (BG), Thermi (GR), Odessa (UA) and Costanta (RO) such a solution for planning and testing of restoration measures for improving the adaptation capacity of urban and coastal areas in accordance with the New European Bauhaus concept is pilot. MoreAdaptBSB considers achievements and approaches in thematic projects - UrbanGreenEye, OT4CLIMA, Technology-based Adaptation to Climate Change in Rural Areas of Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan (described above) - and builds on them with the aim to enhance the transboundary cooperation for increasing the regional readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards through creation of sustainable, aesthetic, and inclusive environment.

C.3 Project partnership

What is the rationale of the partnership composition and how are partners complementary to each other? Please describe 1– the structure of your partnership and explain why these partners are needed to implement the project and to achieve project objectives; 2– the partners competence in the thematic field concerned; 3– the contribution of each partner to the project; 4– the lead partners competences and experiences relevant for managing a cooperation project.

The MoreAdaptBSB partnership has strong capacities in applied research, in support of management and decision making at different levels, communication, complementing each other in terms of spatial, technical, and thematic coverage: One of the main pillars of the LP (OUC) is scientific research-technological development – innovation. Department of EU funded project was established within the OUC. OUC applies its project management and coordination expertise from previous projects (IDENEO aimed at development of AI algorithms, CityInnoHub – on digital transformation, ARGOS – in the field of renewable energy sources) to allow for effective and efficient implementation and a coherent periodical project reporting. OUC's technological knowledge will be applied in development of the web-based tool (A1.1) as well as testing the solution in Constanta pilot site. PP6 (OSAU) complement the academic part of the consortium with its many years of experience in researching soil organic matter and developing scientific and practical recommendations for improving the humus condition of soils, which is the one of main vectors for climate change mitigation and restoration of green areas. The research of soil organic matter by scientists of OSAU was conducted in connection with the development of adaptive technologies for growing agricultural crops. OSAU also contributes to the development of the web-based tool, as well as coordinates its testing within Odessa pilot site. PP4 (VPF) with its long standing within the cooperation projects in the BSB area – RedMarLitter, habitats restoration and maintenance, restoration of disturbed areas, takes the lead of A1.1. and coordinates development of guidance booklet on restoration measures in accordance with the territorial potential for adaptation to climate change. Climate change is the new challenge for municipalities. The local municipal planning could be the starting point for adaptation to climate changes. Here come PP7 (MoT) and PP5 (MoP) – as representatives of the local public authorities, where the jointly developed solution to be tested. MoT takes the lead of A1.2 as regards the testing and hosts the Living Lab. PP2 (EPIHAL) as an advisory-consulting body of the state in matters of economy and development, has been operating effectively from its establishment until today, making use of every effective means to inform its members - sending letters and making interventions to competent bodies and holding the required meetings. There is constant representation in conferences and meetings by its experienced and trained staff so that they can vindicate business interests, promote cooperation, and exchange know-how and experiences. Taking the role of communication officer, EPIHAL will allow fostering the uptake of MoreAdapt's outputs and results.

C.4 Project work plan

Number
1

Work package 1

Objectives

Please define one concise project specific objective that will be achieved by your project through the implementation of the work package. The specific objective should be:

- realistically achievable during the project lifetime;
- specific;
- be verifiable and measurable.

To co-develop remote-sensing based web tool for assessment of the territorial vulnerability and adaptability to climate change and implement inclusive restoration of not less than 60 dka urban and coastal areas within Thermi (GR), Primorsko (BG), Constanta (RO) and Odessa (UA) transforming them into new adaptive and resistant landscapes.

Please define one or more communication objective(s) that will contribute to the achievement of the project specific objective and include reference to the relevant target group(s). Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audiences awareness and behaviour.

To involve final users as stakeholders (regional and local competent authorities, research organizations) and citizens from the project area Chalkidiki (GR), Thermi (GR), Burgas (BG), Primorsko (BG), Constantsa (RO) and Odessa (UA) along the entire process of knowledge design and creation of new adaptive and resistant landscapes for the production of outputs which are really used and useful, according to the co-production paradigm.

Activities

Activity 1.1	
Title	Joint development of remote-sensing based methodology for assessment of the resilience and vulnerability of coastal and urban areas to climate change related hazards
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 4
End period	Period 9, 33 - 34
	The remote-sensing based methodology for assessment of the resilience and vulnerability of coastal and urban areas to climate change related hazards will be based on the latest technological developments (web-portals, satellite-mapping, remote-sensing monitoring). Climate data and images for past period (10 to 20 years) will be gathered for the whole programme territory within Greece, Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine. The urban

Activity 1.1	
Description	and coastal's ecosystems respond and state will be observed. Future climate change scenarios will be considered. Based on set of selected indicators a trend will be identified. Environmental data will be used from the European Environmental Agency or under other initiatives - existing databases, Copernicus, etc. The trend will serve for modeling the resilience and vulnerability of coastal and urban areas to climate change related hazards. The model will be in the form of free accessible, user-friendly web-based tool, where different categories of vulnerability will be identified. The methodology will be jointly developed under the coordination of PP4, who will be the Activity's Leader. The LP, PP7, PP5 and PP6 will have the task to: i) gather the necessary data for their countries and to submit it to PP4 for finalizing the methodology as well as to ii) make field verification of the results. Field verification will be conducted within the 4 pilot areas - in Greece, Primorsko (BG), Constanta (RO) and Odessa (UA). Field verification will be implemented jointly - representatives of the partnership will participate in verification in the other countries through the help of flying drone. Three knowledge exchange groups with representatives of the target groups (regional and local public authorities, NGOs, representatives of research and academia, local people) are planned to be conducted during the implementation of Activity 1.1. - in Greece, Bulgaria and Romania. Representatives from each partner will be invited to take part during these groups. If the policy situation allows 1 additional group could be organized in Ukraine. The knowledge exchange groups'purpose is to increase uptake of new technologies and practices. The MoreAdaptBSB is making involved stakeholders from local and regional level, to exchange experiences, use common knowledge tool and get familiar with state of the art on adaptation planning. By taking this approach, the dialogue and co-design of measures for restoring urban and coastal green spaces will be increased. Based on the developed methodology, a Guidance booklet will be widely disseminated to the representatives of the target groups.

Activity 1.2	
Title	Application of nature-based solution for increasing the adaptability of the most vulnerable areas
Start period	Period 6, 21 - 24
End period	Period 9, 33 - 34
Description	Based on Activity 1.1., the project partners, under the coordination of PP4 will jointly select representative parts among the most vulnerable to climate change urban and coastal sites within the four pilot sites - Thermi (GR), Primorsko (BG), Constanta (RO) and Odessa (UA), where nature-based solution to be applied to increase their adaptability potential. PP4 will coordinate the development of result-oriented climate adaptation plan, for the purpose of which each PP will propose restoration measures in the form of nature-based solution (NbS). The PPs will jointly select a set of measures to be pilot tested on the field. PP7 will be the A1.2. leader for pilot testing. Each pilot site will be provided with a pilot site coordinator for the restoration field work - PP7 for Thermi (GR), PP5 for Primorsko (BG), LP for Contstnta (RO) and PP6 for Odessa (UA). One Living-lab will be organized in the form of multi actor approach in Thermi, where all PPs will be invited to jointly plant trees in accordance with the proposed approach, together with representatives of the target groups from the participating countries. The target is total of at least 60 dka from the urban and coastal areas within the pilot sites to be transformed in restored green spaces in a New European Bauhaus manner. All together will participate in the co-development of new adaptive and resistant landscapes, integrated into citizens' daily life. Sustainable, aesthetic, and inclusive environment will be created. 4 story maps will be developed and widely disseminated (1 per pilot site). After restoration work is completed, in each pilot site a powerful citizen-centric event will be organized in order to promote the transformed landscapes as places for social contacts, relax and free time activities, creating unique and positive experiences. 1 video will be produced where representatives of the target groups explains their experience and the impact they got from the project.

Outputs

Output 1.1	
Output Title	Organisations cooperating in MoreAdaptBSB
Programme Output Indicator	248784: Organisations cooperating across borders
Measurement Unit	organisations
Target Value	6,00
Delivery period	Period 9, 33 - 34
Output Description	The indicator counts the organizations cooperating formally in MoreAdaptBSB project. They have participated in joint development, joint implementation, joint staffing and joint funding in order to deliver the expected outputs and results.
Output 1.2	
Output Title	Web-based tool
Programme Output Indicator	24116104: Jointly developed solutions
Measurement Unit	solutions
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 9, 33 - 34
Output Description	The project partners from four participating countries will jointly develop a free accessible, user-friendly web-based tool that will visualize different categories of urban and coastal vulnerability in terms of adaptation to climate change. The web-based tool will cover the whole programme territory within Greece, Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine, equal to 243,452 sq km.
Output 1.3	
Output Title	Knowledge exchange groups & Living Lab
Programme Output Indicator	2411584: Public events across borders jointly organised
Measurement Unit	events
Target Value	4,00
Delivery period	Period 9, 33 - 34

Output 1.3	
Output Description	3 knowledge exchange groups with representatives of the target groups are planned to be conducted during the implementation of A1.1. - in GR, BG and RO. The events will be jointly organized, widely advertised, as well as representatives from each PP will be invited to take part. 1 Living lab will be organized in Thermi in A1.2. where all PPs will be invited to jointly plant trees in accordance with the proposed approach, together with representatives of the target groups.
Output 1.4	
Output Title	New adaptive and resistant landscapes, integrated into citizens' daily life
Programme Output Indicator	2484104: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
Measurement Unit	pilot actions
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 9, 33 - 34
Output Description	The output will be delivered through the implementation of restoration measures on at least 60 dka urban and coastal green spaces in Thermi, Primorsko, Constanta and Odessa in order to improve their potential for adaptation to climate change. Output 1.4. represents practical implementation of the Output 1.2 and the adaptation plan with measures that is based on Output 1.2.

Investments

Investment 1.1

Title

Restoration of urban and coastal green spaces

Expected delivery period

Period 9, 33 - 34

Justification

Please provide a description of the investment and explain why it is needed.

Based on the application of the latest technological developments (satellite-mapping, remote-sensing monitoring), the territorial vulnerability and adaptability to climate change within the programme areas of Greece, Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine will be assessed (Activity 1.1). On the top of this, in Activity 1.2. the most vulnerable urban and coastal green areas will be selected among the four pilot sites: Thermi (GR), Primorsko (BG), Contanta (RO) and Odessa (UA) for implementation of pilot restoration measures, mainly through planting trees. It is envisaged from 20 to 40 dka to be restored per pilot site, or totally at least 60 dka. This investment is needed to increase the regional readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards. Through implementation of the planned restoration measures the project area will be transformed into sustainable, inclusive and green region. The new adaptive and resistant landscapes will be integrated into citizens' daily life. Vulnerable to climate change urban and coastal territories will be transformed into green citizens-centric areas for social contacts, relax and free time activities, creating unique and positive experiences, naturally connected, and integrated into the existing green areas.

Please describe the cross-border relevance of the investment.

The cross-border relevance of the investment derives from its objective (which is the project objective) - to enhance transboundary cooperation for increasing the regional readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards through application of NBS assisted by highly innovative remote sensing methods in 4 pilot areas of 4 BSB countries (BG, GR, RO, UA), by making involved stakeholders from local and regional level, to exchange experiences, use common knowledge tool and get familiar with state of the art on adaptation planning. By taking this approach, the dialogue and co-design of measures for restoring urban and coastal green spaces will be increased. The climate change is intrinsically not addressable by a single region and nation and this is the reason why the transnational approach leads to efficiency.

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

All of the involved sites are benefiting from the investment, as follows - i) project partners - through the exchange of experience (mostly during the Living Lab in Thermi); ii) regions of Thermi, Primorsko, Odessa and Constanta - through increasing the regional readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards; iii) interest groups, incl. NGOs within the pilot sites - Primorsko (BG), Thermi (GR), Odesa (UA), Costanta (RO) will be directly involved in restoration activities. They will enjoy new adaptive and resistant landscapes, integrated into citizens' daily life.

Location of the physical investment	
Country	
NUTS 2	
NUTS 3	
Street House number, Postal code, City	, ,

Risk associated with the investment

Please describe the risk associated with the investment, go/no-go decisions, etc. (if any).

There is a risk if the identified areas where nature-based solution will be applied fall within protected areas or NATURA 2000 sites and Appropriate Assessment is required from the Competent Authority, which could lead to delay in project implementation. To mitigate such a risk, location of protected areas and NATURA 2000 sites will be considered, and the activities, subject to restoration measures will be checked for compatibility and relevance to protected areas management plans and Natura 2000 sites management plans.

Investment documentation

Please indicate the technical requirements and permissions (e.g. building permits) required for the investment according to the respective national legislation. If these are already available, attach them to this application form, otherwise indicate when you expect them to be available.

The areas within the pilot sites, where it is identified that afforestation and restoration measures are needed, incl. accompanying infrastructure, will be checked for compatibility and relevance to: Urban Master Plans, Forestry plans and programmes, Protected areas management plans, available technological plans for afforestation. A Technological plan for afforestation will be needed (per each pilot site). The same has to be agreed with the relevant environmental competent authorities in accordance with the national environmental legislation in each of the 4 countries. The procedure will start immediately after the most vulnerable areas where actions will be implemented are defined or at the beginning of the 7th period.

For investments in infrastructure with an expected lifespan of at least five years, please indicate whether an assessment of expected impacts of climate change has been carried out. Should it be necessary, you must be ready to submit this documentation to the relevant programme body/ies.

The investment represent mainly afforestation measures and accompanying infrastructure in a New European Bauhaus manner with expected lifespan above 5 years. The same was assessed in accordance its climate sustainability under the two pillars - climate mitigation and climate adaptation. In terms of climate mitigation - during its exploitation no GHG emissions are expected, only carbon sequestration. The expected carbon sequestration for standard year of exploitation is below 20 000 t eCO2 which represent the limit set by the European Investment Bank (EIB) for detailed carbon assessment. Based on the above, the team of experts gave a general conclusion on climate sustainability in terms of climate change mitigation. Regarding adaptation to climate change - the exact location of the investment is not defined, yet. It will be subject to project implementation. This is the reason the exposure and vulnerability have not been assessed. In terms of sensibility, climate risks are: fire, flooding, erosion and landslides. The investment itself - afforestation, represent a tool against climate change disasters and it is aimed and enhancing the adaptation potential of the territory. Even more, the exact location will be defined based on the exposure and vulnerability of the area. Based on this, general conclusion on sustainability regarding adaptation to climate change was given. The summarized conclusion is for climate change sustainability of the investment.

Ownership

Please indicate which project partner is in charge of the investment. Please also specify who owns the site where the investment is located?

The LP (OUC) is in charge for the investment in pilot site Constanta. The site where the investment is located is owned by the project partner; PP7 (MoT) is in charge for the investment in pilot site Thermi. The site where the investment is located is owned by the project partner; PP5 (MoP) is in charge for the investment in pilot site Primorsko. The site where the investment is located is owned by the project partner; PP6 (OSAU) is in charge for the investment in pilot site Odessa. The site where the investment is located is owned by the project partner.

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

The ownership of the investment at the end of the project is to the relevant project partners - LP - for Constanta, PP7 - for Thermi, PP5 - for Primorsko and PP6 - for Odessa.

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

The maintenance of the investment will be ensured by the relevant project partners, pilot site coordinators - LP - for Constanta, PP7 - for Thermi, PP5 - for Primorsko and PP6 - for Odessa. As the pilot areas are at most of its parts their property or their maintenance is institutional obligation of the relevant partners.

C.5 Project Results

What do you expect to improve or change following the implementation of the activities and the delivery of the project outputs? Please take a look at the programme result indicators and select those that you will contribute to.

Result 1	
Programme result indicator	P24_RCR84: Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion
Measurement unit	organisations
Baseline	0,00
Target value	6,00
Result description	During the contracting phase, the 6 organizations cooperating formally in MoreAdaptBSB project signed a Cooperation agreement to continue cooperation after the end of MoreAdaptBSB project.

Result 2	
Programme result indicator	P24_RCR104: Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
Measurement unit	solutions
Baseline	0,00
Target value	1,00

Result 2	
Result description	The jointly developed web-based tool that visualizes different categories of urban and coastal vulnerability in terms of adaptation to climate change will cover the whole programme territory within Greece, Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine, equal to 243,452 sq km. This means that each local or regional authority outside the partnership will have free access to the tool (it will be widely disseminated through powerful communication campaigns) and will be able to apply it in its work for planning sustainable green infrastructure. At least one public authority having the responsibility to take measures for enhancing the adaptation to climate change among Chaklidiki/ Thermi/ Primorsko/ Constanta /Odessa (for example Municipality) will sign a Letter of intent for considering the proposed web-based tool when planning green infrastructure and to document the results from the tool in the relevant reports/strategies/action plans for adaptation to climate change.

C.6 Project Time Plan

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	Period 8	Period 9	After End
WP1										
A1.1 Joint development of remote-sensing...										
A1.2 Application of nature-based solutio...										
2411584									O1.3	
24116104									O1.2	
2484104									O1.4	
248784									O1.1	

C.7 Project management & Communication

In addition to the activities as described in the work plan, you need to foresee adequate provisions for project management, coordination and internal communication.

C.7.1 How will you coordinate and manage your project?

Please describe how the project management on the strategic and operational level will be carried out, including the set-up of management structures, responsibilities and procedures, as well as risk management. Please also explain how the internal communication within the partnership

Project overall coordination and management is under the responsibility of the Lead Partner (LP) who will dedicate a project manager, a project coordinator, and a financial officer to allow for effective and efficient implementation and a coherent and transparent periodical progress reporting. The LP is responsible for proper risk management – as at strategic as at implementation level following pre-defined actions to mitigate the risks, identified at the earliest stage. To address the demanding MoreAdaptBSB management we will have the following structures: The Steering Committee (SC): The SC oversees the project implementation. It consists of at least 1 representative, appointed by each partner, having the capacity to decide and agree on measures linked to the project governance. It is the ultimate decision-making body of the project and aims to review project progress and take corrective measures. Dedicated rules of procedures of the SC will be suggested by the LP and agreed by all partners to be used as a reference and ensure the correct functioning of the SC. The Coordination Board (CB): It is a structure below the LP and consists of Activities Leaders (ALs) PP4 for A1.1. and PP7 for A1.2., that supports coordination to achieve the maximum of the expected results and get the most of each partner's experience and in line with the Next BSB Programme’s rules. It consists of the coordinators, who are responsible for the overall activities coordination and ensures their timely implementation, outputs, the identification of bottlenecks and management solutions. PP4 (VPF) facilitates the interaction, harmonization and consolidation of the work in A.1.1. The role is assigned to VPF, with longstanding experience in nature and biodiversity conservation, restoration, databases, who is responsible for leading the development of a free accessible, user-friendly web-based tool that will visualize different categories of urban and coastal vulnerability in terms of adaptation to climate change. The coordinator of testing the solution within the pilot sites is on PP7 (MoT) in his capacity of a key body with long standing experience on knowledge reuse, governance and networking at European level. The Pilot Site Coordinators (PSC): For each Pilot site of the 4 involved countries, the relevant partner (MoP for BG, MoT for GR, OUC for RO, OSAU for UA) assigns a scientist to coordinate the project activities that are implemented at the specific pilot. PSC are working in close collaboration with at least one external stakeholder, under the guidance of the Activity leader. The Communication officer (PP2, EPIHAL), who develops the Communication Plan of the project, facilitates the interaction and harmonization of the communication project events and actions at the 4 pilot areas in close collaboration with the ALs, increases the project visibility and footprint, monitor and report on the communication results etc. The role is assigned to EPIHAL, as a key body in the Black Sea Basin area with big experience in communication campaigns focusing on different target groups needs. For the internal communication, the LP organizes regular tele-meetings, every month with CB of ALs and PSCs, and every six months with SC.

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

Describe the planned approach and processes and responsible partners. If you plan to conduct any type of project evaluation, please describe its purpose and scope.

The project partners will apply the Result Based Management approach (RBM). The Planning phase is followed by an Implementation phase where progress toward results and resources consumed is monitored with the use of appropriate monitoring indicators; these are tools that will be implemented to ensure results are being achieved progressively across the project implementation period. To reach the set objectives, an array of project management measures will be put in place to ensure effective and adaptive management implementation throughout the project implementation phase: Internal management handbook (lead: OUC). The IMH contains a description of all internally used procedures, tools, templates, and standards and provides the basic rules for a coherent and standardized management and reporting of the project progress among all partners. Regular reviews and updates of the IMH are expected to include improvements in the tools and mechanisms to have a more effective implementation and internal monitoring.Quality and risk management plan (lead: OUC). This document sets out the baseline of internal risk and quality management that will help the project to measure its progress with high quality and to identify potential sources of variation in project activities, assess them by their probability and level of impact, define mitigation measures and propose corrective actions (i.e. budget control procedures to tackle financial progress delays, shift to online events. A result-based combined with a risk management approach is applied across the project implementation. This brings substantial benefits during the lifetime of the project, additionally it saves time and resources by enabling the MoreAdaptBSB partnership to deal proactively with unexpected events and conditions. This helps to (a) minimize the impact of threats to successful delivery; (b) implement the Project on time and on-budget; (c) ensure the quality of outputs and results envisaged. Project monitoring system (lead: OUC). The Project monitoring system will oversee the overall project implementation including the financial status, project development and the implementation of actions and the achievement and impact of expected results. Each partner will inform about the progress of the project activities by internal reports, which will be uploaded by each partner in a dedicated cloud folder system and accessible to all partners one month before the Steering Committee meetings. The LP will regularly assess the progress of each partner and the whole project and partnership and address the situation using corrective measures if required. Project evaluation (lead: OUC). A thoughtful evaluation of project achievements will be implemented to determine the relevance and level of achievement of project objectives, development effectiveness,
efficiency, impact, and sustainability.Based on these management measures, the responsibilities of management are shared with all project partners in a hierarchical way:At project level, overall management and monitoring (deadlines, quality, financial), internal communication and animation of the partnership and the regular update and interaction are responsibilities of the lead partner (OUC). At Activity level, ALs (VPF and MoT) oversee smooth activities implementation and coherence, ensuring the overall project progress, as well as monitoring the quality of project outputs. The activities are defined in a way that ensures involvement of all partners in each activity under different roles and tasks explicitly defined in the activities and output descriptions.

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

Please describe which are your project communication objectives and how will ensure the visibility of your project results. Which tools, methods will be used to reach out the target audiences?

The MoreAdaptBSB's communication objective is: To involve final users as stakeholders (regional and local competent authorities, research organizations) and citizens from the project area Chalkidiki (GR), Thermi (GR), (Burgas (BG), Primorsko (BG), Constanta (RO) and Odessa (UA) along the entire process of knowledge design and creation of new adaptive and resistant landscapes for the production of outputs which are really used and usefull, according to the co-production paradigm. This task will be coordinated by PP2 (EPIHAL), under the role of Communication Officer. The Communication officer works closely with the Activity Leaders and Pilot Site Coordinators, as well as the relevant staff for communication tasks of each partner. The Communication officer coordinates the stakeholders engagement during the knowledge transfer groups, planning the communication activities, setting key messages along with goals and expectations, with a wide usage of small events to reach maximum and constant involvement of inhabitants, institutions and stakeholders. During the national events in each pilot site, the participants will be provided with the opportunity to learn more about their territory, climate ecosystem services, NbS, restoration activities within the green urban and coastal areas, and how they are benefiting from them. The measure of success will be the number of participants. The visibility of project results will be ensured through: i) Guidance booklet on the remote-sensing method for assessment on the urban and coastal green areas potential for adaptation to climate change (developed under A1.1.); ii) 4 story maps (one per pilot site) and iii) 1 video (in English) where representatives of the target groups explains their experience and the impact they got from the project. To reach the target audience media advertising formats and google network (incl. youtube) will be applied, in combination with in-person contact. Alternative forms of influencer marketing could be tested, identifying the most important influence groups at the local and national level and inviting them to convey the same content to their target audience their way. Metrics in terms of reach, traffic on pages, engagement, especially mentions and shares, can be easily retrieved and they will be the measure of success.

C.7.4 How do you foresee the reporting procedures for activities and budget (within the partnership)?

Please describe the reporting processes for complying with deadlines for reporting as foreseen in the Guidelines and grant contract).

The project implementation is based on 4-months reporting periods fixed by the Programme. Depending on the project implementation period, project partners will have to submit several reports, within 45 days after each 4 months reporting period have elapsed (covering every 4 months of implementation) for expenditure verification by the controllers.Reporting according to Programme deadlines and adhering to spending targets are contractual obligations. The LP will ensure on a regular basis a budget follow-up, considering the distribution of budget consumption per partner/ reporting period. Project partners are responsible for contributing to Progress report (PR) completion by informing the LP on their achievements and providing the relevant outputs for the concerned period. Each project partner (including the LP) will report on-line on the progress made in the relevant reporting period compared to what was planned in the application form (AF). During the reporting period, each project partner will regularly fill in the report on its activities and the expenditures in the JEMS. This allows for an easy tracking of the progress made and reduces bottlenecks before the deadline for submission of the report. The LP will be responsible for the correct and complete submission of the Progress Report. OUC will report the completed activities and the outputs produced during the concerned period through summary approach, reporting the situation of the project progress. For this purpose, OUC will: collect information regarding activities implemented and outputs produced at partner and project level (through the Partners' reports); verify that partners are certifying their expenditures on time (incl. its own expenditures); validate the expenditures of the partners on JEMS; collect verification certificates of the partners; fill in the project progress report through JEMS; fill in Payment claim; submit the progress report and payment claim.The Project financial data will be summarized in the project Payment Claim. Single project partners will fill-in the information about project costs and submit them to the LP that will validate such costs in coherence with the developed activities. Partner's national controllers verifies the eligibility of declared expenditures and includes them in a FLC certificate. The LP will be entitled to request payments from the MA according to the forecast detailed in the project data and following the reporting procedures. The project Payment Claim will be made up with partner's expenditures included in validated FLC certificates. The LP will fill-in through JEMS the PC that gathers the information from each single partner's First level control certificate and allows a summary information to be delivered to the JS. The LP will be responsible to ensure that project partners have received the Interreg funds from the Accounting Authority and verification of the correct transfer of Interreg funds to the partners.

C.7.5 Cooperation criteria

Please select the cooperation criteria that apply to your project and include a brief explanation. Please note that the joint development, joint implementation and joint financing criteria are mandatory.

Cooperation criteria		Description
Joint development	Yes	All of the participating partners developed the current project proposal jointly through: 1. Identifying the common territorial challenge - MoreAdaptBSB addresses adequately the transnational challenge for territorial vulnerability to climate change. 2. Identifying how the territorial challenge could be tackled - Profound testing of the jointly developed transferable solution, implemented in close collaboration with key stakeholders in order to improve their knowledge and to accelerate their capacities to promote and implement relevant adaptation measures. 3. Defining the nature-based solution assisted by highly innovative remote-sensing methods for change and how to organize the development and testing. The partners presented their vision and the whole partnership together came to a joint project concept for testing and planning its uptake and up-scale. 4. Then the partners jointly decided on objectives, results, outputs and planned together the work package and the specific activities.
Joint implementation	Yes	All partners have defined roles in the project which contributes to maximizing the synergy effect. The project is structured around Steering Committee, Coordination Board, Activity Leaders and Pilot Sites Coordinators. The project implementation will be realized following common methodologies and guidelines among the partnership. The VPF will draft technical guidance for the necessary data for the purpose of Activity 1.1 as well as for the adaptation plan under A1.2. The MoT will draft technical guidance on how to organize the pilot site testing (A1.2). All of the partners have defined tasks in the project and taken responsibility for them.
Joint staffing	Yes	Partners shall cooperate in joint staffing through allocation of staff in the project by each partner. Staff members will coordinate their activities and exchange information regularly. Partners appointed a joint project manager (OUC) as well as Steering Committee (with representatives from each partner), Financial manager (OUC), Communication officer (EPIHAL), Activity leaders (VPF and MoT) and Pilot Site Coordinators (OUC - for Contsnta; MoT - for Thermi; MoP - for Primorsko, OSAU - for Odessa).
Joint financing	Yes	The MoreAdaptBSB project will be implemented with the support of Interreg funds and national contribution. This support represents a common budget for project implementation which is dedicated to each partner in accordance with their tasks and contribution for project findings.

C.7.6 Horizontal principles

Please indicate how your project contributes to horizontal principles and provide a short explanation.

Sustainable development and environment protection	positive effects	MoreAdaptBSB's overall objective concerns increasing the regional readiness and adaptability to climate change related hazards through application of NBS assisted by highly innovative remote sensing methods. NBS is planned against the identified territorial challenge. Thus, it is expected that the project implementation will enhance the urban and coastal sustainability to climate change. Direct contribution to UN GOAL 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts could be identified. MoreAdaptBSB contributes substantially to the following environmental objectives in the context of the Taxonomy Regulation: i) climate change mitigation: strengthening the carbon sinks through restoration of urban and coastal green areas; ii) climate change adaptation: high innovative remote-sensing method will be applied to identify the most vulnerable to climate change areas and based on this, restoration measures will be proposed and pilot tested in order to improve their adaptation potential to climate change; iii) protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems: restoration planning and testing within the pilot areas will affect positively the biodiversity and ecosystems within the coastal and urban green areas. MoreAdaptBSB shall not be considered to harm. The project was drawn in full relevance to the New European Bauhaus initiative combining sustainability, aesthetics, and inclusion through the regeneration of urban and coastal green areas in citizens-centric manner, the places will be reinvented to meet and share. MoreAdaptBSB will be implemented in as much paperless way as possible.
Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	positive effects	The project is fully consistent with the EU principles for equal opportunities and non-discrimination. Project activities and results will provide equal opportunities to each person no matter gender, sexual orientation, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, disability, age, etc. Urban and coastal green areas represent environmental resources which conservation provides equal services to each person. That is why during the project implementation the only criteria for choosing participants in the project activities will be a competitive selection based on qualification, experience and capacity to fulfill the tasks.

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Equality between men and women	positive effects	The project's activities are consistent with the EU principles pursuing equality between men and women. Urban and coastal green areas represent environmental resources which conservation provide equal services to each person. As the project is focused on urban and coastal green areas and their capacity for adaptation to climate change, gender mainstreaming is ensured and the objectives and results are defined in a way that aspirations, wishes and needs of women and men are equally valued and favored through the project activities. The coordination, management and financing arrangements of the project include gender balanced human resource management. Project partners will ensure well-balanced representation of both genders while selecting participating persons to be involved in the project and will encourage and promote this principle during the specific procedures for services. MoreAdaptBSB ensures equal pay for work independently of the gender. In accordance with the horizontal principle, women will be placed in responsible positions during the project implementation.

C.8 Long-term effects and durability

Projects should have a long-lasting effect in the territories and for the relevant target groups. Please describe below how this will be ensured.

C.8.1 Ownership

Please describe who will ensure the financial and institutional support, including maintenance, for outputs developed by your project.

The current section summarizes how and by whom the following outputs will be supported:
- web-based tool - all project partners will contribute to ensure the financial and institutional support of the web-based tool that visualizes different categories of urban and coastal vulnerability in terms of adaptation to climate change. Financial support will be sought for in upcoming funding opportunities while the institutional support for uptake of the solution will lie in the first place at corresponding output leader - PP4 VPF. In addition, the project partners will sign a statement for cooperation after the project completion and thus they will proceed looking for new funding opportunities for capitalization on the tool.
- new adaptive and resistant landscapes, integrated into citizens' daily life - the respective Pilot site coordinators from the LP - OUC, PP7 - MoT, PP5 - MoP and PP6 - OSAU will have the responsibility to maintain the pilot sites, even after the project completion. After the project end, based on the signed statement for future cooperation, they will proceed looking for future funding and capitalization, extending of the territories in New European Bauhaus manner.

C.8.2 Lasting effects

Some outputs should be used by relevant groups (project partners or others) after the project's lifetime, in order to have a lasting effect on the territory and the population. Please describe how your outputs will be used after the project ends, and by whom.

The following outputs are foreseen to be used by the relevant groups (project partners as well as representatives of the target groups) after the project's lifetime:
- the 6 organizations cooperating formally in MoreAdaptBSB project (OUC, EPIHAL, MoT, VPF, MoP, OSAU) will sign a statement for cooperation after project completion – for assessment on the application and the effect of the proposed solution one year after the project end as well as for looking for new opportunities for its capitalization.
- the jointly developed web-based tool that will visualizes different categories of urban and coastal vulnerability in terms of adaptation to climate change - the web-based tool will cover the whole programme territory within Greece, Bulgaria, Romania and Ukraine, equal to 243,452 sq km. This means that each local or regional authority outside the partnership will have free access to the tool (it will be widely disseminated through powerful communication campaigns) and will be able to apply it in its daily work. On the top of this, at least one public authority having the responsibility to take measures for enhancing the adaptation to climate change among Chaklidiki/ Thermi/ Burgas/ Primorsko/ Constanta /Odessa will sign a Letter of intent of using the proposed web-based tool in its day-to day work.
- new adaptive and resistant landscapes, integrated into citizens' daily life - the newly transformed (restored) green urban and coastal areas within the four pilot sites will serve as green citizens-centric areas for social contacts, relax and free time activities, creating unique and positive experiences, naturally connected, and integrated into the existing green areas.
- the novelty communication material will reach a wider audience and inspire climate and urban actors in long term. These are: 4 story maps and 1 video.

C.8.3 Transferability

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

Communication, dissemination and training activities (though the knowledge exchange groups) aim at raising awareness, triggering acceptance and promotion adopting of the replicable outputs and solution developed in the context of MoreAdaptBSB project. The powerful communication campaigns, incl. story maps, video, events, advertising, influencing aim to serve transferability. They will help moving from the pilot implementation and results to the Black Sea Basin territory focusing on climate adaptation and obligations at different geographical contexts: local, national, regional and transboundary, as well. The implementation of the communication plan will ensure maximum awareness of the existence and potential of the outputs among relevant stakeholders in the pilot areas and the overall Black Sea region. This will occur through targeted communication at pilot level and through participation in a wide range of dissemination events, including those organized by the Programme. The outputs will be accessible to all interested users and its usability will be showcased in training events at pilot and Black sea level. It will in fact be possible to access the capacity building materials and download and adapt them to national/local contexts.