

Local stakeholders' events report (D.1.3.1)

1. Introduction

The effective conservation and sustainable management of marine and coastal ecosystems require strong collaboration with stakeholders at multiple levels. Within the BIOPRESSADRIA project, local stakeholders' events represent a crucial part of the engagement process, creating opportunities to raise awareness, exchange knowledge, and foster dialogue on the pressures caused by coastal and nautical tourism, with particular emphasis on anchoring impacts.

This deliverable, *D.1.3.1. Local Stakeholders' Events Report* provides an overview of the six local events organized in the project's pilot areas. The report describes the events' structure and content, identifies the stakeholders and interest groups involved, and outlines the communication materials distributed. In total, six different target groups were engaged (local public authorities, regional public authorities, national public authorities, interest groups including NGOs, higher education and research organizations, education/training centers and schools, SMEs, and the general public), representing 82 institutions and a total of 159 participants (see Table 1). It also highlights the visibility of events through media coverage and public outreach.

By creating an informal and participatory atmosphere, these events aimed to strengthen trust between project partners and stakeholders, encourage active participation, and promote shared responsibility in addressing ecosystem pressures. In this way, they contribute to the broader stakeholder engagement process, improve decision-making and strategy development, and support the creation of new synergies for long-term marine conservation.

Important note: *This is the public version of the document, which does not include any sensitive data, such as participants' signature lists from the events.*





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Table 1 Target groups reached at six stakeholders' events organized by BIOPRESSADRIA project partners

TARGET GROUPS	PP5 PORTO CESAREO MPA	PP7 PI DUBROVNIK- NERETVA COUNTY	PP8 PI SEA AND KARST (1)	PP8 PI SEA AND KARST (2)	LP MUNC. MONFALCONE	PP6 PI NP KORNATI	TOTAL
Local public authority	7	1	6	1	2	1	18
Regional public authority	0	5	1	1	1	1	9
National public authority	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
Interest groups including NGO	0	0	0	3	8	0	11
Higher education and research organisations	1	0	0	1	3	1	6
Education/training center and school	0	0	1	2	0	0	3
SME	5	1	3	19	5	0	33
General public	0	0	2	1	0	4	7
TOTAL	13	7	11	28	20	4	82
Number of participants	28	19	18	50	31	13	159



2. Local Stakeholders' events

2.1. Stakeholder Meeting within the BIOPRESSADRIA Project: A Strategic Dialogue for Coastal Biodiversity Protection

On December 19, 2024, at Le Dune Suite Hotel in Porto Cesareo, Italy, it was held the first meeting with the stakeholders of the BIOPRESSADRIA project.

The event, organized by the **PP5 Management Consortium of the Porto Cesareo Marine Protected Area**, represented an important opportunity for discussion between institutional representatives, experts and local operators, to promote shared strategies for the protection of biodiversity and sustainable management of coastal areas. Thus, this meeting was a valuable opportunity to discuss the strategies and actions necessary for the protection and enhancement of the natural resources of the Marine Protected Areas.

The meeting involved public institutions, organizations and citizens to start a constructive and shared dialogue. During the event, the objectives of the project and the pilot actions were illustrated, with the aim of gathering useful contributions for their development. The discussion was also an opportunity to strengthen the collaboration between the institutions involved and to share experiences and good practices in the field of environmental protection and participatory management of protected areas in a cross-border perspective (Figure 1).





Figure 1 Agenda of the event (December 19, 2025)

The event was attended by numerous institutional representatives, experts and local operators engaged in the discussion of innovative strategies and pilot actions to protect biodiversity and mitigate the impact of tourism and nautical activities, with the final purpose of reducing the loss of biodiversity along the Adriatic coast.

In total, there were 28 participants, all in person, representing 8 different institutions. Among these institutions, there were public and private bodies, SMEs, and higher education and research organizations (Table 2 for the target groups).



Figure 2 Participants of the Public Meeting dedicated to strategies and actions needed to protect and enhance the natural resources of the Porto Cesareo Marine Protected Area.

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The meeting was opened by Pasquale Coppola, President of the Marine Protected Area Management Consortium, who welcomed the participants, underlining the importance of cross-border cooperation in facing the challenges related to the protection of coastal habitats and introducing the partners of the BIOPRESSADRIA project.

Subsequently, Luciana Muscogiuri, BIOPRESSADRIA Project Manager for the Marine Protected Area, presented the main objectives of the project and the activities involving stakeholders, highlighting the central role of participatory and coordinated management for the success of the planned initiatives. Then, Paolo D'Ambrosio, Director of the Consortium and Project Manager of BIOPRESSADRIA, illustrated the pilot actions foreseen in the project, aimed at reducing anthropic pressures and promoting sustainable models for the use of coastal resources.

Among the highlights of the meeting, were the speeches of Giulia Puglia, the Councillor for the Environment of the Municipality of Nardò, Marco Basile, the Councillor of the Municipality of Porto Cesareo with responsibility for the Marine Protected Area, and Giovanni Calamia, the Director of the Province of Lecce. The three representatives emphasized the importance of the progress made to date with the Porto Cesareo Marine Protected Area, highlighting the results obtained and outlining future strategies to address the challenges associated with the protection of coastal habitats.

During the day, the proceedings were enriched by the interventions of the Commander of the Carabinieri of Porto Cesareo, Antonio Palamà, and the Commander of the Coast Guard ULM Porto Cesareo, Antonio Iacovelli, who presented the activities to combat environmental violations along the coast during the summer period, underlining the need for an integrated approach between local authorities and communities to strengthen the protection of marine habitats.

The meeting ended with the presentation of some testimonies from local operators, including Giovanni Grandioso from Dune Beach, Gaetano Orlando from Hockipa Beach and Alessandro Congedo from Lala Serena srl. The latter presented good practices for the management of coastal and tourist activities, making significant contributions to the discussion.





Figure 3 Presenting the BIOPRESSADRIA project and its main goals

The meeting represented a fundamental platform for dialogue between public and private stakeholders, with the aim of consolidating a shared and coordinated path to reduce anthropic pressures on coastal habitats.

At the end of the meeting, the participants agreed that it is necessary to work together to protect marine protected areas, addressing the threats caused by mass tourism, unsustainable fishing, pollution from waste and wastewater, as well as climate change. Therefore, everyone showed a strong common desire to collaborate in order to integrate skills and resources to build a more sustainable future for the Adriatic coastal area.



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Table 2 Target groups reached during the event

REACHED TARGET GROUPS: Stakeholder Meeting within the BIOPRESSADRIA Project: A Strategic Dialogue for Coastal Biodiversity Protection, Porto Cesareo, Italy, 19/12/2024		Total
Local public authority	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ASL 2. Carabinieri 3. Capitaneria di Porto (port authority) 4. Municipality of Porto Cesareo 5. Municipality of Nardò 6. AMP Porto Cesareo 7. Province of Lecce 	7
SME	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dune beach 2. Hydracoop 3. Lala Serena 4. Baiamalva 5. Lido Max 	5
Higher education and research organisations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Bicocca, University of Milan 	1
General Public	Facebook readers and followers of the AMP Porto Cesareo Facebook page	(6048)
TOTAL		13

Link to media post:

- <https://www.facebook.com/ampportocesareo/posts/pfbid0BWAswrbkhwiPDu25hUGTYgxi9rEtfAsYm phnZ MQaNNxbE2M6LKNMeSixYn6yGrDrl>



2.2. 3rd Pakleni Island Committee Meeting

During the 3rd Pakleni Island Committee Meeting organized by the City of Hvar on the 26th of September 2024. (Figure 4) representative of **PP8 – Sea & Karst**, Jelena Kurtović Mrčelić, held a presentation about BIOPRESSADRIA project activities related to the pilot area of Pakleni Islands.

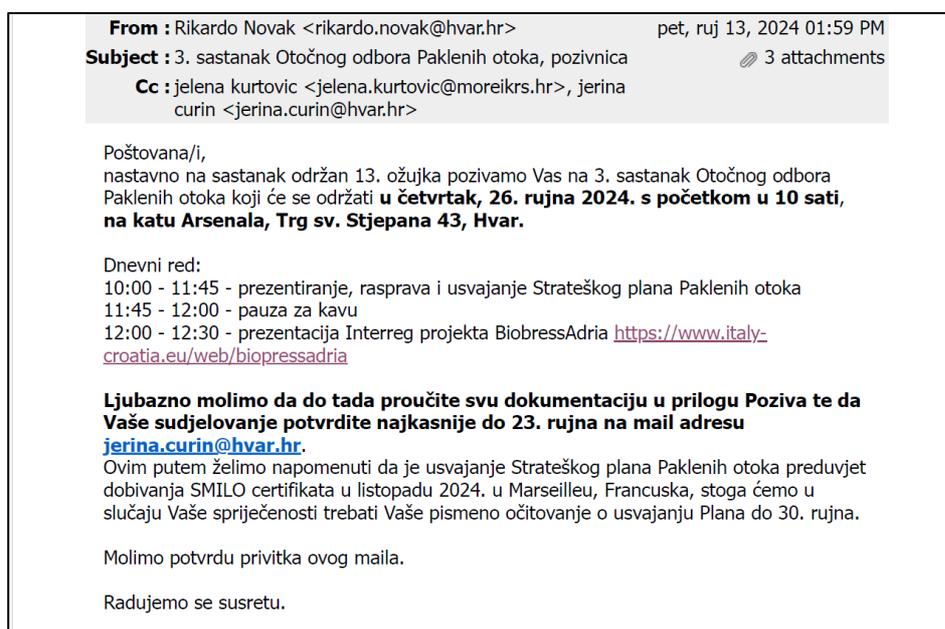


Figure 4 City of Hvar mayor email invitation and agenda (in Croatian only)

The main purpose of the event was the adoption of Pakleni Islands Analyses and Strategic Plan prepared through the SMILO MED project for SMILO label obtention. On that occasion, BIOPRESSADRIA projects' activities related to the pilot area of Pakleni Islands were presented to members of the Island Committee. At the end of the presentation, participants filled out an online questionnaire related to ecosystem services of seagrasses prepared by PP 3 SELC in the framework of BIOPRESSADRIA project.

In total 18 people attended the meeting, among which 12 Pakleni Islands Committee members and 6 others. The participants overview per target groups is shown in Table 3, and a total of 12 target groups was reached during the organization of this event.





Figure 5 Pictures from the meeting

Table 3 Target groups reached during the event

REACHED TARGET GROUPS: 3rd Pakleni Island Committee Meeting		Total
Local public authority	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Town of Hvar 2. Communal Company Hvar 3. Tourism Board of Hvar 4. Sewage Hvar 5. Museum of Hvar 6. ACI marina 	6
Regional public authority	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Split-Dalmatia County 	1
SME	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DC Aqualis 2. Zulejkafio 3. Carpe Diem 	3
Education/training center and school	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elementary School of Hvar 	1
General Public	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Barbara Kovačić 2. Marko Vučetić 	2
TOTAL		12



2.3. 4th Pakleni Island Committee Meeting and Presentation of the preliminary analysis of nautical tourism pressures for the pilot site HR3000095 Pakleni Islands

On the 28th of April 2025. two types of meetings were held with stakeholders. The first one that started at 10h was a closed type of the meeting between the members of the Pakleni Island Committee that afterwards continued with an open-public event dedicated to the Presentation of the preliminary analysis of nautical tourism pressures for the pilot site HR3000095 Pakleni Islands (Figure 5).

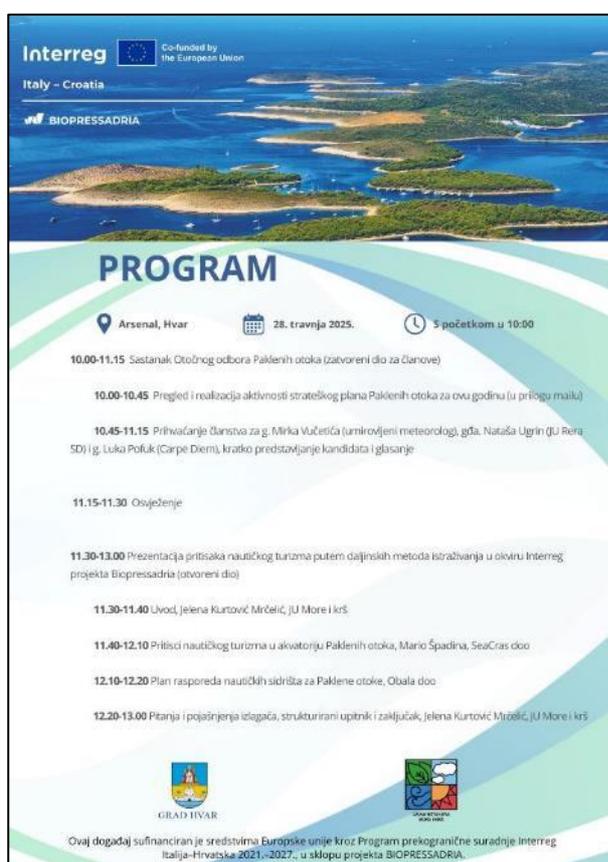


Figure 6 Agenda for the 28th of April 2025

During the closed part for the Pakleni Islands Committee (PIC) members, on the occasion of the discussion about the realisation of the activities of the Strategic Plan of Pakleni Islands for year 2025. Jelena Kurtović Mrčelić (PIC coordinator for biodiversity and landscape) informed all participants that through the BIOPRESSADRIA project Public Institution Sea and Karst will realise the following activities of the chapter ecosystems and biodiversity: 2. *Complete the design and technical documentation of the Pakleni Islands nautical anchorages by 2026.* and 9. *Continuously implement information and educational campaigns about the marine ecosystem (especially Posidonia meadows) towards boaters and local residents. Use the existing*



website pakleniotoci.eu. BIOPRESSADRIA funds supported PIC effort in respect of biodiversity and marine ecosystem conservation.

During the open-public event dedicated to the Presentation of the preliminary analysis of nautical tourism pressures for the pilot site HR3000095 Pakleni Islands three presentations were held:

1. Introduction by Jelena Kurtović Mrčelić, Sea and Karst
2. Nautical tourism pressures for the pilot site HR3000095 Pakleni Islands, Mario Špadina, SeaCras Ltd
3. Nautical anchorage layout plan for Pakleni Islands, Goran Vego, Obala Ltd

At the end, participants filled out a structured questionnaire (Figure 7). Due to some technical problems with question 8, Sea and Karst decided to distribute the questionnaire through Facebook and other communication channels to get more stakeholders' opinions about the conservation of Pakleni Islands and its Posidonia meadows from nautical tourism pressures ([questionnaire](#)).

The screenshot shows a questionnaire interface with the following content:

Header: Interreg Italy - Croatia, BIOPRESSADRIA logo, and a background image of the Pakleni Islands.

Title: Analiza utjecaja nautičkog turizma u akvatoriju Paklenih otoka

Text: Poštovani, ovaj upitnik provodi se u svrhu prikupljanja mišljenja i prijedloga vezanih uz utjecaj nautičkog turizma na akvatorij Paklenih otoka. Vaši odgovori pomoći će u oblikovanju prijedloga mjera za zaštitu okoliša i održivo upravljanje ovim vrijednim područjem. Upitnik je anonimn, a ispunjavanje traje svega nekoliko minuta. Hvala vam na sudjelovanju!

Contact: mrcelc.jelena@gmail.com Promijeni račun, Nije dijeljeno

Question 1: 1. Kojoj ciljnoj skupini pripadate (možete odabrati više opcija):

- Stanovnik (ili vlasnik zemljišta) na Paklenim otocima
- Gospodarstvenik na Paklenim otocima
- Gospodarstvenik izvan Paklenih otoka ali privređujem zahvaljujući njima

Question 2: 2. Smatrate li da nautička sidrišta i privezišta na Paklenim otocima moraju biti sadržani u Prostornom planu Grada Hvara?

- Da
- Ne

Question 3: 3. Smatrate li da je potrebno unaprijediti upravljanje nautičkim turizmom na Paklenim otocima?

- Da
- Ne

Question 4: 4. Smatrate li da bi trebalo povećati nadzor i sankcioniranje nepropisnog sidrenja, privezivanja i općenito nepropisan načina boravka plovila u akvatoriju Paklenih otoka?

- Da
- Ne
- Ne znam

Figure 7 Outline of the structured questionnaire for stakeholders





Figure 8 Pictures from the meeting

In total 50 participants attended the open public presentation, among which 17 members of the Island Committee. The participants' overview per target groups, excluding those already reported in previous periods, is shown in Table 4, and a total of 27 additional target groups were reached during the organization of this event.

Table 4 Target groups reached during the event

REACHED TARGET GROUPS: 4 Pakleni Island Committee Meeting		Total
Local public authority	<i>Nautical center Hvar</i>	1
Regional public authority	<i>PI RERA SD</i>	1
Interest groups including NGOs	<i>Firefighting center Hvar Barkariol Association Association Disctum Factum</i>	3
SME	<i>OP Colnago Tri grede Obala Plaža Podstine</i> <i>Tartaja, Nautic RO Mongin RO Somo 3 taxi boats</i>	19



	<i>Debondo Travelling</i> <i>Black paper</i> <i>RC Viking</i>	<i>RO Markica</i> <i>3 fishermen</i> <i>Libor</i>	
Higher education and research organisations	<i>Institute of Oceanography and Fishery</i>		1
Education/training center and school	<i>Elementary School of Hvar</i> <i>Higher School of Hvar</i>		2
General Public	<i>George Buj</i>		1
TOTAL			28

Discussion and conclusions of the open-public event dedicated to the Presentation of the preliminary analysis of nautical tourism pressures for the pilot site HR3000095 Pakleni Islands:

Alongside the members of the Island Committee of the Pakleni Islands, for the first time, a significant number of fishermen and taxi boat operators participated in the meeting organized by the Public Institution Sea and Karst. The taxi operators expressed dissatisfaction with the proximity of nautical anchorages to the beaches in Vinogradišće Bay. They emphasized that the current situation at the location is extremely chaotic, with vessels everywhere, including some that are dangerously close to the shore in shallow water. The current coverage of the beach safety barrier is too small. It was pointed out that a growing number of vessels are mooring directly to the shore because the concessionaire has retroactively drilled anchors into the rocky seabed. There is an absolute need to relieve Vinogradišće Bay of nautical vessels.

Regarding the mooring zone near Jerolim, it was said that it is too close to the beach designated for bathers, which is an FKK (nudist) destination of the City of Hvar. It was generally emphasized that locals from Hvar use rocky areas for swimming, not just sandy beaches, and they are disturbed by the proximity of boats.

The fishermen present at the meeting also pointed out that nautical tourism poses a problem for fishing, as yachts and other vessels often damage or remove fishing gear. The main issue is that nautical vessels frequently enter many coves that are good fishing spots. They agreed that an order needs to be established and that ecological mooring systems should be used. They also emphasized the need to find a solution that would allow fishing in areas with nautical anchorages (moorings). The fishermen expressed interest in participating in the work of the Island Committee of the Pakleni Islands and appointed their representative, Stjepko Vlahović, for that purpose. They are also open to cooperating with the Public Institution Sea and Karst in defining no-fishing zones in the Pakleni Islands area, as part of the MedPan project "Marine Protected Area Pakleni Islands."



Survey Analysis:

All respondent categories completed the questionnaire. The majority were visitors (40%), followed by residents/landowners (22%), then business operators outside the islands that rely on Pakleni (10%), and "Other" (10%), while the fewest were public sector representatives (8%) and island-based business operators (6%).

Most respondents support introducing order through spatial planning, management, and surveillance, with the highest agreement on general management improvement. Slightly few support spatial planning (77%). Opposition mainly comes from businesses operating outside the islands and some visitors, while only two residents opposed the inclusion of mooring areas in the spatial plan. Representatives of the local community, whether residents or businesspeople, are mostly in favor of introducing order, spatial planning, management and surveillance. It should be noted that the vast majority of those who answered negatively to the questions related to introducing order are also against the restriction on the free dropping of ship anchors over posidonia meadows, and by category they fall exclusively into either visitors or businesspeople outside the Pakleni Islands.

From open-ended responses, key proposals include:

- Reducing the number of large vessels (especially from Krilo Jesenice),
- Designating mooring zones with buoy systems and real-time availability apps,
- Limiting speed and noise, better control over small taxi boats.

Eighty percent are aware that anchoring damages Posidonia and support limiting free anchoring over meadows. It concerns that some who are aware of the damage still oppose restrictions.

Top priority measure for protection is arranging nautical anchorages with buoys for mooring ships in locations under the greatest impact (61%), followed by:

- informing boaters about proper anchoring methods with minimal impact on posidonia meadows (56%),
- detailed digital maps of the distribution of Posidonia meadows available for boaters (47%),
- prohibition of free dropping of anchors in areas with posidonia meadows (37%),
- informing boaters about the importance of posidonia meadows (33%),
- prohibition of anchoring freely in areas with posidonia meadows for vessels over 24 m (29%).

Among other measures, they also propose the following measures important for the preservation of Posidonia meadows: improving the legal framework for better protection of Posidonia meadows, improving surveillance and the system of penalties (although a small number of respondents are against this and believe that there is a lot of Posidonia and that it does not need to be protected), not only for anchoring but also for other activities such as pollution, two respondents even propose charging for periodic planting for



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those who anchor in it. A smaller number of them fear the concession of the coast for privileged parties (although the procedure is public and goes through a tender) and reduce the number of guests due to charging for buoys. It is important to emphasize that the large number of guests is precisely the key problem.

Respondents believe buoy moorings would improve safety (76% boaters, 70% swimmers), waste disposal (71%), but not boater privacy (46%). Opinions on visitor experience are split.

Slightly more than half of the respondents believe that large vessels (over 24 m in length) should be allowed to anchor in the waters of the Pakleni Islands, either deeper than 35 m (34%), or by mooring on a buoy within one of the nautical anchorage fields (20%), while 41% believe that these vessels should be prohibited from dropping anchor freely (41%).

Most respondents believe that all nautical anchorages in the Pakleni Islands should be managed by a single institution (61%). Regarding the issue of limiting the number of vessels that can stay in the bays of the Pakleni Islands for environmental protection, 67% of respondents agree.

The results of the survey will be presented to the Pakleni Islands Committee and considered when implementing pilot actions such as preparing project-technical documentation for nautical anchorages (moorings).



2.4. Stakeholder workshop - Nautical Tourism and Marine Biodiversity: Challenges and Solutions

On 1 July 2025, a stakeholder workshop titled Nautical Tourism and Marine Biodiversity: Challenges and Solutions was held in Dubrovnik, Croatia, with parallel online participation via Zoom. The event was co-organized by the **Public Institution for the Management of Protected Natural Areas of Dubrovnik-Neretva County and the Association Sunce** as part of the Interreg BIOPRESSADRIA project.

The workshop's primary focus was the protection of *Posidonia oceanica* seagrass meadows, key ecosystems for biodiversity, coastal stability, and carbon sequestration in the Adriatic Sea, and the sustainable management of anchoring practices that pose significant pressures on these habitats (Figure 9).

Co-funded by the European Union Italy – Croatia BIOPRESSADRIA		sunce Javna ustanova za upravljanje zaštićenim dijelovima prirode Dubrovačko-neretvanske županije	
DNEVNI RED Interreg Italy – Croatia BIOPRESSADRIA			
Nautički turizam i morska bioraznolikost: Izazovi i rješenja – Radionica s dionicima Studentski centar Dubrovnik, Marka Marojice 2b, Dubrovnik 01. srpnja 2025. godine			
10:30	Registracija sudionika		
11:00	Pozdravna riječ	Javna ustanova za upravljanje zaštićenim dijelovima prirode Dubrovačko-neretvanske županije	
11:15	Kratko predstavljanje ciljeva projekta BIOPRESSADRIA	Udruga Sunce	
11:45	Predstavljanje rezultata analize stanja pritiska nautičkog turizma ciljani stanišni tip 1120 Naselja posidonije za 2023. godinu	Seacras d.o.o.	
12:45	Predstavljanje procesa izrade Studije sidrišta Splitsko-dalmatinske županije	Javna ustanova za upravljanje zaštićenim dijelovima prirode Splitsko-dalmatinske županije • #MORE I KRŠ•	
13:45	Rasprava i zaključci		
14:30	Ručak		

Figure 9 Agenda for the workshop (July 1st 2025)

A diverse group of participants attended, including representatives from the Department for Tourism, Maritime Affairs and Transport of Split-Dalmatia County; the Department for Entrepreneurship, Tourism and the Sea of Dubrovnik-Neretva County; the Department for Spatial Planning and Construction of Dubrovnik-Neretva County; the Department for Environmental Protection and Municipal Affairs of Dubrovnik-Neretva

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County; the Institute for Spatial Planning of Dubrovnik-Neretva County; the Dubrovnik Port Authority (Harbour Master's Office Dubrovnik); the Public Institution "Sea and Karst"; and SeaCras Ltd., a technical firm specializing in marine spatial analysis.

The gathering facilitated a productive exchange of expertise across ecology, maritime affairs, spatial planning, and enforcement.

A total of 19 people participated in the meeting (18 in person and 1 online) and these were representatives of various institutions (10 in total) dealing with research and protection of the marine ecosystems, including representatives of public institutions, county departments, non-governmental organizations and private sector/SMEs (consultants and experts). Participants overview per target groups is in Table 5.



Figure 10 Participants of the workshop (July 1st 2025)

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Table 5 Target groups reached during the event

REACHED TARGET GROUPS: Workshop on Nautical Tourism and Marine Biodiversity: Challenges and Solutions, Dubrovnik, Croatia 01/07/2025		Total
Local public authority	1. <i>Dubrovnik Port Authority / Harbour Master's Office Dubrovnik</i>	1
Regional public authority	1. <i>Department for Environmental Protection and Municipal Affairs of Dubrovnik-Neretva</i> 2. <i>Department for Entrepreneurship, Tourism and the Sea of Dubrovnik-Neretva County</i> 3. <i>Department for Spatial Planning and Construction of Dubrovnik-Neretva County</i> 4. <i>Public institution for management of protected areas in Split-Dalmatia County</i> 5. <i>Department for Tourism, Maritime Affairs and Transport of Split-Dalmatia County</i>	5
SME	1. <i>Sea Cras Ltd.</i>	1
TOTAL		7

The primary goal of the event was to present the various facets and outcomes of the BIOPRESSADRIA project as it pertains to anchorage planning and marine habitat protection, and to engage relevant stakeholders in collaborative planning and decision-making processes. It sought to enhance mutual understanding about the ecological, legal, and spatial dimensions of anchorage management, particularly focusing on the pressures posed by uncontrolled or inadequately regulated anchoring on *Posidonia* meadows.

Additionally, the workshop aimed to identify key priorities and concrete next steps for integrating anchorage-related measures into existing and future county and local spatial plans. This meant ensuring more precise and enforceable legal criteria about the location, size, and capacity of anchorage zones, thereby addressing current legislative gaps.

The workshop opened with a welcome address from a representative of the Public Institution for Nature Protection of Dubrovnik-Neretva County, who underscored the importance of collective efforts between administration bodies, scientific institutions, and the private sector in safeguarding the Adriatic's coastal habitats.

Zrinka Jakl of the Association Sunce then presented an overview of the BIOPRESSADRIA project, emphasising its integrated approach to addressing the ecological impacts of uncontrolled anchoring. She outlined the project's components, scientific research, an ecological anchorage manual, stakeholder education, and



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participatory decision-making and highlighted its aim to harmonise ecological protection with sustainable nautical tourism.

Mario Špadina from SeaCras Ltd. followed with the results of their 2023 monitoring, carried out as part of a comprehensive service analysing nautical tourism pressures in Dubrovnik-Neretva County. Using remote sensing surveys and systematic vessel detection by size, SeaCras monitored both legal and illegal anchoring sites, cross-referencing these with *Posidonia* distribution maps.

During his presentation, Špadina (SeaCras Ltd.) outlined the location of anchoring hotspots, described vessel distribution patterns, and analysed the duration and manner of mooring. He also provided a detailed case study for the area around the island of Badija. Importantly, the analysis extended beyond Badija to give a comprehensive overview of the overall state of the sea in the Dubrovnik-Neretva County. Several priority hotspots were identified where greater management and conservation efforts will be required to mitigate the impacts of nautical tourism.

One of the outcomes of this analysis was the clear confirmation that mechanical damage caused by anchor drops and chain dragging represents the dominant threat to *Posidonia* meadows in the region. While nutrient enrichment and other biochemical pressures (indicated by slightly elevated chlorophyll-a levels near urbanized shores) also exist, the physical disturbance is far more significant in terms of habitat degradation. This finding highlights the urgency of introducing spatial and regulatory measures to manage anchoring effectively.

Following the SeaCras presentation, Jelena Kurtović Mrčelić from the Public Institution Sea and Karst shared the experience of preparing a comprehensive Mooring Study for Split-Dalmatia County. She explained that the study involved the precise identification of potential mooring locations, assessment of technical feasibility for each site, and careful integration of environmental protection requirements with maritime traffic considerations. She described an extensive process of field research that documented the use of coastal space by a wide variety of stakeholders, including hospitality operators, bathers, divers, and local communities, alongside detailed mapping of *Posidonia* coverage. Jelena also addressed challenges encountered during the study, such as reconciling ecological priorities with local economic activities and addressing gaps in maritime spatial planning regulations. She stressed the importance of continuous stakeholder engagement to ensure that proposed mooring solutions were both ecologically sound and practically viable.

Regarding Split-Dalmatia County, Jelena explained that most nautical tourism there occurs around islands, with fewer coastal anchorages beyond marinas, a pattern that may differ in Dubrovnik-Neretva County. In Split-Dalmatia, anchorage capacity was modelled using a 12-metre vessel as a reference, allowing flexibility for investors in positioning and vessel types.



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A total of 67 anchorage sites were designated within the ecological network, with reduced capacities at 15 locations to protect landscape values. In 2016, 1,857 vessels were planned compared to 1,497 recorded, indicating room for growth. She noted challenges in enforcement, as illegal anchorages outnumber legal ones and oversight resources are limited. A cited case revealed a breach of ecological mooring requirements, which was corrected following supervisory intervention.

In conclusion, she presented examples of eco-mooring systems implemented through the SASPAS project and other Mediterranean initiatives, illustrating effective methods for reducing anchor damage and preserving sensitive marine habitats, and she suggested policy measures to embed such systems more firmly within regional planning frameworks.

A subsequent discussion on the legal and planning frameworks was continued by Sanela Budalica Mecic from the Spatial Planning Department. She highlighted concerns that, while current legislation provides a definition of an anchorage, it does not establish specific technical criteria. This regulatory gap allows location permits to be issued without clear, enforceable parameters, such as the precise number of mooring points or the maximum surface area permitted, which can lead to inconsistent application and potential misuse. Participants agreed that incorporating detailed quantitative and qualitative provisions into spatial plans is essential to ensure that permits are both meaningful and enforceable, thereby reducing ambiguity and strengthening sustainable management of anchoring sites.

Marijana Miljas Đuračić, director of the Public Institution for the Management of Protected Natural Areas of Dubrovnik-Neretva County, reported on activities carried out during the first phase of analyzing nautical tourism pressures on Posidonia meadows in the county. She noted that the initial analysis successfully produced, for the first time, concrete and measurable data on the state of the field. Four critical locations under the greatest pressure from vessel anchoring directly affecting Posidonia habitats were identified. A preliminary meeting with expert services concluded that, compared to other Adriatic counties, the situation in Dubrovnik-Neretva County is not alarming, but further management measures are needed. She emphasized that much of the region's nautical tourism relies on existing municipal port infrastructure, the result of sustained county investment, which has had a positive impact on preserving natural marine habitats.

Preserving Posidonia is both a national and EU obligation, and a duty of the Public Institution as the manager of protected areas. She emphasized the need for the preparation of a comprehensive Nautical Anchorage Study in cooperation with all county departments, which will serve as a technical basis for integrating anchorages into spatial planning documentation. Beyond ecological benefits, she noted that this measure could also bring economic advantages, such as increased revenue from anchoring, improved spatial order, and new models for maritime management.



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The ecological significance of Posidonia was a recurring theme throughout the workshop. Zrinka Jakl (SUNCE) explained that even in meadows where the seagrass has died, its root systems continue to store carbon dioxide, meaning these areas retain environmental value.

She emphasized that Posidonia is slow growing, with recovery in damaged areas potentially taking a generation or more. Loss of these meadows leads to reduced oxygen production, the disappearance of critical fish habitats, and disruption of the natural balance of coastal ecosystems.

Ivo Klaić from the Dubrovnik-Neretva County Department for Entrepreneurship, the Sea and Tourism contributed a series of constructive remarks, focusing on the practical implementation of existing plans and studies. He stressed that the seabed is in very poor condition, scary and polluted", and argued that concrete action is more important than producing documents alone. He underlined that spatial plans provide a legal framework but do not in themselves limit concessionaires, who can act lawfully within those parameters. He pointed out shortcomings in location permits, which are often insufficient in the absence of specific lower-level provisions, leaving room for manipulation and vague project definitions. I. Klaić advocated for the clear designation of anchorages across all levels of planning and proposed banning anchoring outside designated sites, noting that "even a poorly designed anchorage with an imperfect permit is better than uncontrolled anchoring." He also highlighted the lack of enforcement, observing that concessionaires pay fees but receive no protection, while vessels anchor freely along the coast. In conclusion, he emphasized that all institutions must fulfil their responsibilities, as no document, however well-crafted, will have a real impact without proper implementation.

Closing discussions outlined that effective protection of sensitive marine habitats requires the integration of anchorage planning into spatial plans at all administrative levels, from county-wide to municipal. This integration should include both textual descriptions and quantitative parameters such as maximum anchorage capacities and delineated anchorage areas.

Educational and participatory approaches were also recognized as indispensable for fostering compliance and awareness among boaters, local communities, and administrators. The ongoing data-driven analyses conducted by SEACRAS will support the precise identification of priority sites for introducing ecological anchorage methods, including eco-mooring buoys and restricted anchoring zones to minimize habitat disturbance.

The workshop also acknowledged the need for a monitoring framework to track the effectiveness of implemented measures and adapt them over time as necessary, ensuring that both conservation and tourism development goals can be balanced sustainably.

The meeting concluded with consensus on several key points: the need for stronger cross-sectoral cooperation between ecology, maritime affairs, and spatial planning; the integration of anchorages into all spatial plans from county to local levels; the importance of continuing education and raising awareness about



ecological mooring and Posidonia protection; the necessity of legal and inspection support to ensure effective field implementation; and recognition of the BIOPRESSADRIA project as a valuable tool for linking planning with nature protection in the context of growing nautical tourism.

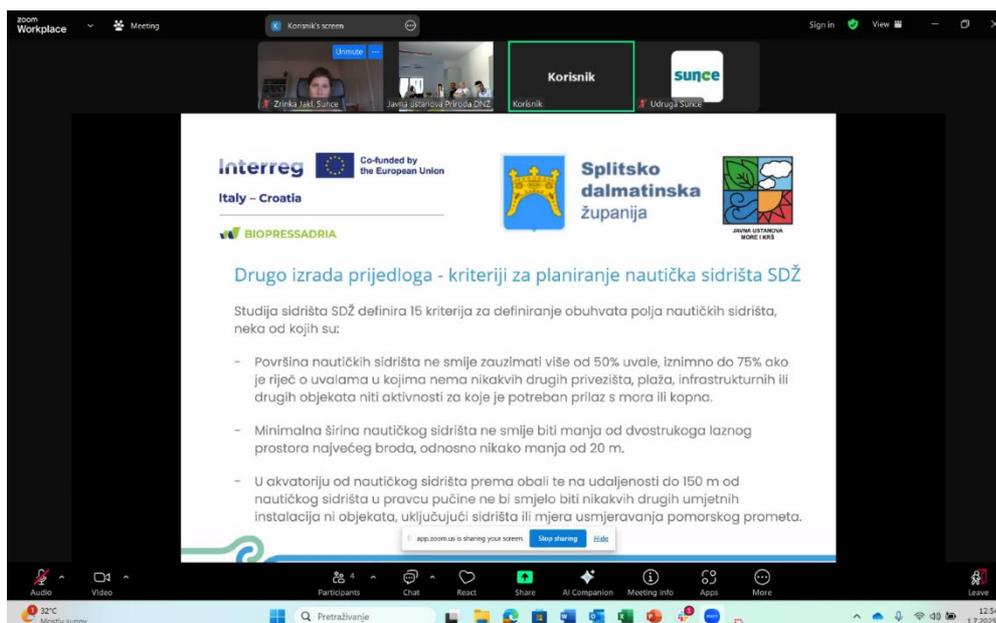


Figure 11 Presenting the Interreg BIOPRESSADRIA project

Link to media post:

- <https://www.zastita-prirode-dnz.hr/odrzana-prva-radionica-s-dionicima-u-sklopu-projekta-biopressadria/>



2.5. Meeting on “The buoy field for the protection of the marine ecosystem in Panzano Bay: experiences and future developments”

The event was held on 11 July 2025 in Monfalcone, Italy at Marina Lepanto. It was organized in collaboration between project partners **Municipality of Monfalcone, SELC Soc. Cooperativa and CORILA.**

The purpose of this event with stakeholders was to present the BIOPRESSADRIA project to operators in the nautical sector and institutional representatives, as well as to illustrate the main initiatives planned within the project for the protection of the marine ecosystem.

Secondly, the meeting aimed to gather the experiences of boaters regarding the use of the mooring field over the past five years in the Gulf of Panzano, and to collect, in a spirit of collaboration and participation, ideas and suggestions for future developments (Figure 12).

Programma dell'incontro	
Venerdì 11 luglio 2025, 11:00 – 13:00	
Marina Lepanto	
Ore 11:00:	Saluti istituzionali del Comune di Monfalcone
Ore 11:05	Presentazione del progetto BIOPRESSADRIA a cura di Antonio Pavanello, Comune di Monfalcone e Project Manager del progetto BIOPRESSADRIA
Ore 11:20	Presentazione delle attività scientifiche del progetto BIOPRESSADRIA nel golfo di Panzano, a cura del Dott. Andrea Rismondo (SELC società coop.) e della Dott.ssa Caterina Dabalà (CORILA)
Ore 11:40	Sinergie con altri progetti per la conservazione attiva e passiva delle fanerogame marine, a cura della Dott.ssa Francesca Visintin (EFRAME Srl, consulente di progetto ARTEMIS)
Ore 11:50	Presentazione del campo boe del Golfo di Panzano: ubicazione, dimensione, stagionalità a cura del Dott. Antonio Pavanello, Comune di Monfalcone e Project Manager del progetto BIOPRESSADRIA
Ore 12:00	Discussione con gli stakeholder del settore nautico e istituzionali sul tema: <i>“Il campo boe a tutela dell'ecosistema marino del golfo di Panzano: esperienze e sviluppi futuri?”</i>
Ore 13:00:	fine dell'incontro
A seguire: Momento conviviale – <i>networking</i>	

Figure 12 Agenda of the event (July 11, 2025)

Institutional greetings

The meeting open with a video message with the institutional greetings of Ms Anna Maria Cisint, current MEP – Member of the European Parliament and previously Mayor of Monfalcone. In her welcome speech,



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Ms Cisint underlined the importance of BIOPRESSADRIA in creating a platform for dialogue between stakeholders of the blue economy. Over the years, Monfalcone has implemented a model for the

development of the coast where sustainability plays an important role. The installation of the eco-friendly buoy field in Panzano bay, realized in 2021 with the SASPAS project and continued with BIOPRESSADRIA, is a key part of this strategy of sustainable nautical tourism.

The previous achievements: the SASPAS project

After the institutional greetings, a brief presentation of the main results achieved with the SASPAS project was given to participants. As a matter of fact, BIOPRESSADRIA builds on SASPAS pilot actions, such as the eco-friendly mooring field, with the aim of creating a cross-border strategy and a toolbox of replicable solutions for marine and coastal sustainability.

The presentation of BIOPRESSADRIA – focus on the scientific activities in the pilot site

The results of SASPAS paved the way for the presentation of BIOPRESSADRIA made by Mr Andrea Rismondo of SELC società cooperativa as BIOPRESSADRIA WP2 leader. He explained that BIOPRESSADRIA builds on the collection of information of natural habitats and tourism pressures, and the continuous dialogue with the stakeholders, in order to develop scalable solutions for marine and coastal sustainability.

Furthermore, Mr Rismondo of SELC and Ms Caterina Dabalà of CORILA presented the scientific activities of BIOPRESSADRIA in Panzano Bay conducted in summer both in 2024 and 2025 (Figure 13). Specifically, Mr Rismondo shared the results of the underwater mapping of seagrass meadows of Panzano bay. Ms Dabalà first presented the result of the bioacoustics fish monitoring conducting with the University of Venice and Green Sea in and around the buoy field, to assess whether the mooring field can constitute a FAD - fish-aggregating device. Second, she presented the results of the monitoring of nautical tourism pressures, with the assessment of boat density in Panzano bay from satellite and drone images. Finally, Ms Dabalà informed stakeholders that BIOPRESSADRIA will organize trainings on several topics linked to the sustainable marine and coastal management.





Mr Andrea Rismondo of SELC società cooperativa



Ms Caterina Dabalà of CORILA

Figure 13 Presentation of the scientific activities

The discussion with stakeholders on the experience and future developments of the Panzano Bay mooring field

After introducing BIOPRESSADRIA, a presentation of the existing mooring field Panzano, was made by Mr Antonio Pavanello, BIOPRESSADRIA project manager, set the scene for the discussions with stakeholders.

The current mooring field (30.600 m2) is made of 30 buoys, and it is operational since 2021. The aim of the buoy field is to attract boats (of max 12 m length) on eco-friendly buoys, thereby discouraging anchoring on seagrass meadows. Importantly, the buy field is currently installed and in use only for summer periods.

The exchange with the stakeholder was aimed at discussing the following items:

- The current location and size of the mooring field meeting the needs of recreational boaters.
- Is the installation of eco-friendly buoys during the summer season sufficient, or could the season be extended?
- Could this solution be replicated in other nearby areas where boat traffic is high during the summer?
- What other measures, besides the mooring field, could be implemented to support sustainable nautical tourism and improve the marine and coastal ecosystem of the Gulf of Panzano?



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Figure 14 Participants in the event “The buoy field for the protection of the marine ecosystem in Panzano Bay: experiences and future developments” (11 July 2025) chaired by Mr Antonio Pavanello (Municipality of Monfalcone)

The following categories of stakeholders of the Panzano bay were invited to the event:

- Fishermen
- Marinas and boating associations
- Sport associations
- Institutions.

The following questions were posed to the stakeholders in the event.

<p>Questions for the dialogue with representatives of the fishing sector</p>	<p>How well do you know seagrasses? Do you know the ecosystem role of seagrasses for biodiversity and fishing? Do you think that boating pressure is excessive on the bay ecosystem and disrupts fishing? Do you think buoy fields could contribute as a FAD action? What other ideas/suggestions do you have for improving fishing in the bay? What actions could improve the ecosystem and fishing? E.g. dedicate specific areas to fishing/or inaccessible areas to be used as nurseries? E.g. more buoys? (zoning activities) What topics would you like to receive training on?</p>
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<p>Questions for the dialogue with representatives of the boating sector</p>	<p>How well do you know seagrasses? Do you know their ecosystem role? Are you aware of the damage caused by anchoring? Does the current Panzano buoy field's location and size meet the needs? Is the positioning during the summer season sufficient, or could it be considered for an extended season? Could this solution be replicated in other nearby sites with large numbers of boats? What other measures can be adopted for sustainable nautical tourism and improved ecosystems in the Gulf of Panzano? Would you be willing to consider mechanisms to finance maintenance of the buoy field and the repopulation of seagrasses in the bay? Do you think the BIOPRESSADRIA project should be adequately advertised in marinas? On what topics would you like training?</p>
<p>Questions for the dialogue with representatives of the sport associations</p>	<p>How familiar are you with seagrasses? Do you know the ecosystem role of seagrasses? Do you think the pressure from boating is excessive on the bay's ecosystem? What other ideas/suggestions do you have for improving the ecosystem and usability of the Gulf of Panzano? For example, dedicating more specific areas to sports? (zoning activities) What topics would you like to receive training on?</p>
<p>Questions for the dialogue with representatives of the sport associations</p>	<p>How familiar are you with seagrasses? Do you know the ecosystem role of seagrasses? Do you think the pressure from boating is excessive on the bay's ecosystem? What other ideas/suggestions do you have for improving the ecosystem and usability of the Gulf of Panzano? For example, dedicating more specific areas to sports? (zoning activities) What topics would you like to receive training on?</p>
<p>Questions for the dialogue with representatives of the institutions?</p>	<p>Do you believe that incentives/contributions/measures for the conservation/repopulation of seagrass should be included in a strategy for sustainable nautical tourism? At what level of funding? (European, national or regional/local)? What actions should a cross-border strategy have to mitigate the damage caused by nautical tourism? Is a mooring field a solution, and should it perhaps be regulated at the European level? Should it be made mandatory in all valuable sites? In other words, is there a need for a greater role at the European level for actions on seagrass within the green deal? What other solutions are there besides mooring fields? Regulations, prohibitions, zoning? How to incentivize mooring fields in the Region? Which entity is responsible for seagrass in the water space adjacent to the shores of FVG where there are seagrass meadows? How to encourage monitoring of the status of seagrass by local marinas and companies? What topics do you want to address? On what topics would you like training?</p>



The feedback from the fishing sector

First, the representatives of the fishing sector were invited to the discussions.

The representative of the fishermen's cooperative in Monfalcone (professional fishermen) emphasized in his speech how fishermen are aware of the value of seagrass meadows, both as nurseries and as a food source for fish, which is why they are interested in protecting their existence. However, in his speech, the representative of the fishermen pointed out that the profession of a fisherman involves enormous sacrifices and is not very profitable, which is why a limitation on fishing areas is not considered favorable. In the case of the Gulf of Trieste, 64% of the area is already off-limits to fishing. In the case of Panzano, the buoy field related to the pilot actions of BIOPRESSADRIA is located 450 meters from the coast and occupies 30 hectares. The buoy field is located in an area devoid of seagrass meadows and favorable for cuttlefish fishing, as they lay their eggs there, which is why fishermen usually lower their nets. This activity constitutes 50% of the income of the fishermen of Panzano, and the representative of the fishermen emphasized how the existence of this buoy field in that area poses an additional limitation to the fishing surface.

The representative of the local association of sport fishing pointed out how the sea is considered a common good to be protected by sport fishermen. For this reason, the world of sport fishing has introduced innovative equipment, such as boats equipped with electric motors and navigation through the use of satellite tools, to name a few. The introduction of these cutting-edge systems limits the use of traditional anchors. He also highlighted how dead bodies and mussel colonies serve as aggregating elements for various fish species. He expressed his support for the existence and expansion of the mooring field in Panzano, which is frequently used by multiple boats, based on his experience. When closing his speech, he also reiterated the importance of protecting seagrasses.

The feedback from the boating sector

Several representative from the boating sector expressed support for the extension of the existing buoy field, or the replication of the buoy field in other sites. At the same time, in their opinion it would be advisable to spread awareness in marinas and boating associations about the importance of protecting seagrass meadows from anchoring, as well as inform boaters of the presence of the mooring field.

The feedback from the sport associations

A representative of sport associations (kitesurf) stressed the lack of awareness regarding the environmental value of seagrasses. The site known as 'I Caregoni' (an area characterised by sandbanks and shallow water near the mouth of the Isonzo River in the bay of Panzano) shows numerous scars due to anthropogenic pressure from leisure boats. Since boaters heavily anchor in the Caregoni area he suggested installing



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another mooring field to limit tourist access and support anchor practices that are useful to the environment and the preservation of seagrass meadows.

A representative from another sport association (windsurf) emphasised that environmental education is essential to protect seagrasses and raise awareness, even among children, about the value of marine plants for the ecosystem.

The feedback from the institutions

The director of OGS (National Institute of Oceanography and Applied Geophysics) emphasised the importance of the BIOPRESSADRIA action from the perspective of safeguarding the ecosystem. She emphasized the importance of raising public awareness about the presence of biodiversity in our coastal areas.

The discussion was moderated by Mr Antonio Pavanello, with the support of Mr Andrea Rismondo and Ms Caterina Dabalà.

Conclusions

The main message arisen from the dialogue with stakeholders is the need to spread more knowledge and awareness on the importance of biodiversity, including seagrass meadows, and the urgent need to protect it. BIOPRESSADRIA partners informed that specific trainings will be organized in the coming months on topics related to marine biodiversity conservation and coastal management. To this purpose, stakeholders were requested, after the event, to indicate their preferences of the trainings they would like to follow.

The event was followed by a networking lunch.

Table 6 Target groups reached during the event

REACHED TARGET GROUPS: event “The buoy field for the protection of the marine ecosystem in Panzano Bay: experiences and future developments”, Monfalcone, Italy 11/07/2025		Total
Local public authority	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Municipality of Monfalcone (Blue economy)</i> 2. <i>Civil protection – Monfalcone section</i> 	2
Regional public authority	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Region Friuli Venezia Giulia</i> 	1
National public authority	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Capitaneria di Porto (Harbour master’s)</i> 	1



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Interest groups including NGOs (including boating and sport associations)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. FIPSAS - Federazione Italiana Pesca Sportiva Attività Subacquee e Nuoto Pinnato 2. Canottieri Timavo 3. Lega Navale 4. Circolo Valentini 5. Circolo velico Duino 6. ASD Canale Locovaz 7. ASD Associazione Velica Dilettantistica Windsurfing Marina Julia 8. KiteLife Grado & Marina Julia 	8
SME	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cooperativa pescatori Monfalcone 2. EFrame Srl 3. Ocean Marine & Nautec 4. Shoreline 5. Selc società cooperativa 	5
Higher education and research organisations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OGS - National Institute of Oceanography and Applied Geophysics 2. Cluster mare FVG 3. CORILA 	3
TOTAL		20

Link to social media post about the event

BIOPRESSADRIA PROJECT

- <https://www.italy-croatia.eu/web/biopressadria/dettaglio>
- https://www.linkedin.com/posts/biopressadria-interreg-italy-croatia_biopressadria-euproject-interreg-activity-7363193892231340033-Tru?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_android&rcm=ACoAAAtkJm0BylO7h3OkcDYj6VA1Pr2pswfl3V8
- https://www.instagram.com/p/DNfXDhDiU0r/?utm_source=ig_web_copy_link&igsh=MzRIODBiNWFlZA==

COMUNE DI MONFALCONE

https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1176852204482033&id=100064717925015&rdid=qLhkHsnUYcrDWVmh#

SELC

https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=1260124789384140&id=100061598933147&rdid=3AEdrfU3itGp8MeX#



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**CORILA**

- https://www.facebook.com/story.php?story_fbid=772338288786675&id=100080315319605&rdid=Jzzo0hc2lvj817Ez#
- https://www.linkedin.com/posts/corila_nellambito-del-progetto-interreg-biopressadria-activity-7353823836858900480-MPKI?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop&rcm=ACoAAFJgBKgBCrrdUHCutAxEFITxFwMH5GZaf_w



2.6. Local event for stakeholders and visitors on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the National Park Kornati

The event took place on August 13, 2025, in Murter, Croatia, organized by **Kornati National Park** to mark the 45th anniversary of the protection of the Kornati Archipelago.

The main purpose of the event was to present the work carried out by the public institution over the past 45 years of protection, with an emphasis on future plans for preserving the area's natural values in the best possible condition. In recent years, the Public Institution Kornati National Park has made significant progress in mitigating the pressures of nautical tourism by installing eco-friendly buoys in 15 bays across the Park. These buoys provide visitors with a safe and environmentally responsible way to anchor their vessels, thereby protecting *Posidonia oceanica* meadows.

As part of the Interreg BIOPRESSADRIA project, the latest eco buoys were installed in Anica and Lojena bays on the island of Levrnaka. During the event, a dialogue was initiated with visitors, mainly tourists —who were informed about the project and its objectives. The event agenda is provided in Figure 14.



Program	
19.00h	Okupljanje dionika i posjetitelja
19.00h	Predstavljanje Interreg projekta BIOPRESSADRIA
	Diskusija s dionicima i posjetiteljima
	Dijeljenje promo materijala
21.00h	Pozdravna riječ v.d. Ravnatelja
	Izložba fotografija "Kurnatska sakralna baština"
	Zakuska

Figure 15 Agenda of the event (August 13, 2025)

A total of 13 local stakeholders attended, representing tourism agencies, marinas, and boat rental services. Also, present were representatives of the National Fund for Nature Protection, the local municipality, and non-governmental organizations. Table 7 contains an overview of participants by target group.

Agata Kovačev and Dominik Mihaljević presented the Interreg BIOPRESSADRIA project, which aims to find solutions to reduce the negative impacts of tourism activities on sensitive marine habitats and to promote the sustainability of both tourism and marine ecosystems. The project has a strong focus on seagrass meadows, particularly *Posidonia oceanica* in Croatia and supports the installation of eco buoys and other measures to minimize the damage caused by free anchoring.

Potential cooperation opportunities with tourism agencies, boat rental services, and marinas were also presented, including the distribution of project promotional materials of the project and raising awareness among their customers, who are often visitors to Kornati National Park. In addition, the results of a satellite analysis of the pressures from nautical tourism were shared and discussed. Furthermore, as most visitors



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were tourists from other countries, they expressed appreciation for learning about the cross-border cooperation with Italian partners.



Figure 16 Presenting the Interreg BIOPRESSADRIA project to visitors

Regarding the local stakeholders who attended, they expressed enthusiasm for the project and were highly receptive, gladly accepting promotional materials to share with their customers (visitors). Some were surprised to learn that the Public Institution Kornati National Park does not charge visitors for using the mooring buoys, which indicates that more effort is needed to promote the use of buoys over free anchoring, as the cost of the buoy is already included in the entrance ticket.

Table 7 Target groups reached during the event

REACHED TARGET GROUPS: Local event for stakeholders and visitors on the occasion of the 45th anniversary of the National Park Kornati		Total
Regional public authority	Public institution for management of protected areas in Šibenik-knin County	1



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Local government	<i>Murter- Kornati municipality</i>	1
Interest groups including NGOs	<i>Argonauta - Association for Nature and Environment Conservation and Sustainable Development</i>	1
Local stakeholder	<i>Tureta tours d.o.o. Rent a boat Val My boat rent Marina Hramina</i>	4
National stakeholders	<i>Fond za zaštitu okoliša i energetske učinkovitost</i>	1
TOTAL		8

After the project presentation, the Public Institution Kornati National Park treated all attendees with food and drinks, and the event continued with a pleasant social gathering accompanied by musical entertainment.





Figure 17 Promo materials of the Interreg BIOPRESSADRIA project



Figure 18 Participants of the event

Link to media posts:

- <https://www.instagram.com/p/DNfhkdLmrB/>
- <https://web.facebook.com/npkornati/posts/pfbid028eTnDkncwCSUFDJNi8TU251ZWssQZTJMrohW9N3y1uvazxFQPT3fHZrNFbEEzml>

