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NEXT Black Sea Basin

BSB00006

Green Urban Resilience

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A - Project identification

A.1 Project identification

Project id (automatically created)	BSB00006
Name of the lead partner organisation	Uzunköprü Belediye Başkanlığı
Name of the lead partner organisation in English	Uzunkopru Municipality Administration
Project title	Green Climate Change Adaptation Solutions for Smart and Resilient Cities in BSB
Project acronym	Green Urban Resilience
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	26

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;

The project is tackling the common challenge of the Black Sea Basin's area and actually globally: climate change and especially its heat-stress effect that are more sensitive and strong in the urban areas.

Climate change is the biggest challenge of our time and its impacts are being felt more and more especially in the urban areas. As the global climate warms, cities are facing frequent and extreme heat waves that have significant impact on society, including a rise in heat-related deaths. For sure the cities are at the frontline of climate change.

Though cities are a big driver of planet-warming emissions, they are also engines of climate action and at the forefront of delivering solutions.

Green Climate Change adaptation solutions for Smart and Resilient Cities in BSB: Green Urban Resilience project is a tool for cross-border cooperation aiming development of sustainable green climate solutions to promote adaptation to climate change and their integration into the planning work of local authorities, supported not only by the infrastructural green restoration, but also from the scientific knowledge and expertise of the landscape, urban planning and forest experts who will actually transfer the academic intelligence to the local sustainable planning and action, by development of the international LANDLAB, services to all target countries.

Cities and towns are not investing in green infrastructure. In order to reduce heat islands and create climate-resistant green cities, local municipalities should cooperate, work on combating climate change in line with the realistic and sustainable strategies, that includes clear information about the current heat-stress and thermal discomforts of the citizens and are based on the green/blue urban infrastructural solutions for mitigating the urban warming. In this cooperation project the PPs aim to respond to these needs and to make resilient Europe and BSB by sharing joint academic intelligence in the green urban sustainable planning, provide communities with accessible green infrastructure and a better environment for healthy, sustainable and resilient cities, as well as to reduce the increasing risk from heat and its consequences.

The main project outputs will be capitalization of the European experience in measuring of the urban heat -stress and application of this knowledge in the BSB's cities and regions through establishing International Urban LANDLAB servicing to all regions and guiding them in development of Heat Resilient Strategies as a part from the planning measures that the local policy makers are taking in the climate change adaptation. Four target cities: Uzunkopru, Sozopol, Tbilisi and Kavala will receive the expertise of the LANDLAB for measuring their heat-stress and evaluating the thermal discomfort of the citizens on the basis of the joint approach. Based on this measure they will receive their Heat-stress maps and clear view of their warming and the need of the green/blue infrastructural solutions. The expertise of the LANDLAB will support these cities for elaboration of their Heat Resilience Strategies by preparing a Planning Pathway tool. The tool will be a roadmap for all policy makers in the Black Sea Basin presenting main steps for elaboration of sustainable Heat Resilient Strategies. Case studies such as green recovery initiatives - practice-based examples of heat stress interventions in public spaces in three target areas will be done: Uzunkopru town will decrease the heat-stress by establishing the first urban community garden with a center for public-awareness and capacity building in green sustainability. Sozopol town's nature-friendly pedestrian alley will be built as a part of the socialization of the park territory. There a rainwater collection facility will be built, which will be used to water new afforestation and build flower patches. Kavala will demonstrate green sustainability by introducing the circularity in green resources and attempts a small change and the local climate conditions, planting trees for shading in one of the most affected areas by climate change, namely the Faliro junction road and Ergatico Kentro Square urban corners that share the same characteristics as areas with high density, absence of trees or vegetation, and urban spaces that facilitate ad hoc parking spaces instead of serving as public spaces in use for recreational activities. All green initiatives will be in line with the New European Bauhaus policy: inclusive and sustainable.

Capacity building of local environmental and planning experts in heat-measuring will be made by realization of joint heat-walks and workshops. Training for trainers and local training will be done as a tool to emphasize the importance of the local communities, citizens in the fight against climate change and promoting the importance of green spaces. Strong involvement of the community will be ensured by a work with the local initiative groups at each project stage.

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	1.161.169,98	90,00 %	0,00	122.554,94	122.554,94	6.463,96	129.018,90	1.290.188,88
Total EU funds	1.161.169,98	90,00 %	0,00	122.554,94	122.554,94	6.463,96	129.018,90	1.290.188,88
Total project budget	1.161.169,98	90,00 %	0,00	122.554,94	122.554,94	6.463,96	129.018,90	1.290.188,88

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	Developed Pathway Planning Guide for local policy makers and implementation joint methodology for elaboration of the first Heat Resilient Strategies of four target cities	1,00	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	0	1,00	solutions
Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects	3,00	pilot actions	Output 1.3	Implementation of Green Recovery Actions for Heat-stress resilient cities in the BSB	3,00				
Public events across borders jointly organised	4,00	events	Output 1.4	Jointly Capacity Building and Cooperation Events for Green Future of the BSB	4,00	Organisations cooperating across borders after project completion	0	5,00	organisations
Organisations	5,00	orga	Output 1.4	Cross-border cooperation and joint tool for	5,00				

Programme Output Indicator	Aggregated value per Programme output indicator	Measurement Unit	Output	Output Title	Output target value	Programme result indicator	Baseline	Result in target value	Measurement unit
cooperating across borders		nisations	utp	climate change mitigation, especially in the urban areas of the BSB.					

B - Project partners

Partners overview

Number	Status	Name of the organisation in english	Country	Organisation abbreviation	Partner role	Partner total eligible budget
1	Active	Uzunkopru Municipality Administration	Türkiye (TR)	Uzunkopru Mun.	LP	306.144,12
2	Active	Istanbul University - Cerrahpasa	Türkiye (TR)	Landscape Arch.	PP	214.107,00
3	Active	Municipality of Sozopol	Bulgaria (BG)	Sozopol Mun.	PP	323.439,60
4	Active	City Hall of Batumi Municipality	Georgia (GE)	Batumi City	PP	132.303,36
5	Active	Kavala Municipality	Elláda (EL)	KVL	PP	314.194,80

B.1 Lead partner	
Partner number	1
Partner role	LP
Name of the organisation in original language	Uzunköprü Belediye Başkanlığı
Name of the organisation in english	Uzunkopru Municipality Administration
Organisation abbreviation	Uzunkopru Mun.
Department / unit / division	N/A
Partner main address	
Country	Türkiye (TR)
NUTS 2	Tekirdağ, Edirne, Kırklareli (TR21)
NUTS 3	Edirne (TR212)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Cumhuriyet Mahallesi, 19 Mayıs Blvd 160 22200 Uzunkopru
Homepage	https://uzunkopru.bel.tr/
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	Türkiye (TR)
NUTS 2	Tekirdağ, Edirne, Kırklareli (TR21)
NUTS 3	Edirne (TR212)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Cumhuriyet Mahallesi, 19 Mayıs Blvd 160 22200 Uzunkopru
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Local public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	9030052650
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Other identifier number	N/A
Other identifier description	N/A

Legal and financial information			
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY		884951953	
Contact			
Legal representative		Mr. Ediz MARTIN	
Contact person		Ms Ecem PASALI	
Email		yaziisleri@uzunkopru.bel.tr	
Telephone no.		00905424835635	
Co-financing			
Source		Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds		275.529,70	90,00 %
Partner contribution		30.614,42	10,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		306.144,12	100,00 %
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
Uzunkopru Mun.	Public	30.614,42	10,00 %
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		30.614,42	10,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Total		30.614,42	10,00 %
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterion 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	The project activities does not include any goods, services for which a market exist. The activities relating to the determination of the UHIs affect in the target areas of Uzunkopru and other target cities and their assessment and finding jointly solutions for their cooling.

State aid criteria self-check	
Criterion 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 any planned activities that could be undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit. There are totally municipal services and actions.
Criterion 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 All planned activities such a printing and promotion, organization activities, purchasing equipment and works will be implemented with the selecting of subcontractors for these activities in line with the rules of the programme and national legislation.
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 any economic activities planned and no any partner or target audience who can benefit from these economic activities. The planned activities relating to the assessment of the climate change in the cities and their warming effect and finding joint solutions for mitigating with the effect and normalizing the thermal comfort of the citizens by ensuring more green solutions based on the academician and scientific knowledge and cooperation.
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	İstanbul Üniversitesi - Cerrahpaşa
Name of the organisation in english	Istanbul University - Cerrahpasa
Organisation abbreviation	Landscape Arch.
Department / unit / division	Faculty of Forestry Department of Landscape Architecture
Partner main address	
Country	Türkiye (TR)
NUTS 2	İstanbul (TR10)
NUTS 3	İstanbul (TR100)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Avcılar Campus, Bağlarici BLVD 7 34320 Avcılar/İstanbul
Homepage	https://www.iuc.edu.tr/tr/
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	Türkiye (TR)
NUTS 2	İstanbul (TR10)
NUTS 3	İstanbul (TR100)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Valide Sultan Caddesi No:2 2 34473 Bahcekoy/Sariyer- Istanbul
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Higher education and research organisations
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	TR4690969823
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Other identifier number	N/A
Other identifier description	N/A

Legal and financial information			
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY		905484913	
Contact			
Legal representative		Prof. Dr. Erol INCE	
Contact person		Assoc. Dr. Nilüfer KART AKTAS	
Email		niluferk@iuc.edu.tr	
Telephone no.		+90 212 338 24 00/25538	
Co-financing			
Source		Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds		192.696,30	90,00 %
Partner contribution		21.410,70	10,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		214.107,00	100,00 %
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
Landscape Arch.	Public	21.410,70	10,00 %
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		21.410,70	10,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Total		21.410,70	10,00 %
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterion 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	The PP will be responsible with the establishing international Landlab with center Istanbul University, Landscaping Faculty for the assessment of the thermal comfort of the citizens. These activities are still implementing by the landscaping

State aid criteria self-check	
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?	
	academicians mainly with the scientific research aim. There are still no any certain market for such kind of services, especially in the target areas.
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)?	Yes The Urban Heat Islands effect measurement could be undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit. In the scope of the project all activities relating with the assessment will be made by the academicians who will establish the landlab in Istanbul University for supporting the planning and evaluation activities especially of the local municipalities in their work for the cooling of the cities and ensuring thermal comfort to their citizens.
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 any economic activities will be done by the PP2 - all planned services such as printing and design, communication, organization of meetings, equipment purchasing will be done by the selecting of external service providers. Only assessment of the UHIs effect in the selected four target areas will be done by the team of the Faculty, who will be a part from the established Landlab, that will be active and after the end of the project and will support the work of the local policymakers for the minimizing warming in the cities and finding green landscaping solutions for mitigating the climate change effect in the urban areas of the BSB.
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 There are no any planned project economic activities - all activities will be done with the non for profit aim approach and there will not be any benefiting partner or target audience from any economic activities.
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	Община Созопол
Name of the organisation in english	Municipality of Sozopol
Organisation abbreviation	Sozopol Mun.
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	Han Krum sqr. 2 8130 Sozopol
Homepage	www.sozopol.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	Han Krum sqr. 2 8130 Sozopol
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Local public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	BG000057236
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Other identifier number	000057236
Other identifier description	Unified Identification Code

Legal and financial information			
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY		893006445	
Contact			
Legal representative		Mr. Tihomir Yanakiev	
Contact person		Ms. Betina Koleva	
Email		betina_koleva@yahoo.com	
Telephone no.		+359899172110	
Co-financing			
Source		Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds		291.095,64	90,00 %
Partner contribution		32.343,96	10,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		323.439,60	100,00 %
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
Sozopol Mun.	Private	6.463,96	1,99 %
National co-financing	Public	25.880,00	8,00 %
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		25.880,00	8,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution		6.463,96	1,99 %
Total		32.343,96	10,00 %
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterion 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	The project activities does not include any goods, services for which a market exist. The activities relating to the determination of the UHIs affect in the target areas of Sozopol

State aid criteria self-check	
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities within the project?	
	and other target cities and their assessment and finding jointly solutions for their cooling. The PP3 will implement small scale construction activity that is in the scope of its municipal activities, with the non for profit aim.
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 any planned activities that could be undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit. There are totally municipal services and actions.
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 All planned activities such a printing and promotion, organization activities, purchasing equipment and works will be implemented with the selecting of subcontractors for these activities in line with the rules of the programme and national legislation.
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 any economic activities planned and no any partner or target audience who can benefit from these economic activities. The planned activities relating to the assessment of the climate change in the cities and their warming effect and finding joint solutions for mitigating with the effect and normalizing the thermal comfort of the citizens by ensuring more green solutions based on the academician and scientific knowledge and cooperation.
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	#####
Name of the organisation in english	City Hall of Batumi Municipality
Organisation abbreviation	Batumi City
Department / unit / division	N/A
Partner main address	
Country	Georgia (GE)
NUTS 2	Ajaria (GE02)
NUTS 3	Ajaria (GE020)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	L. Asatiani st. N25, na 6010 Batumi
Homepage	https://batumi.ge/ge/
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	Georgia (GE)
NUTS 2	Ajaria (GE02)
NUTS 3	Ajaria (GE020)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	L. Asatiani st. N25 N/A 6010 Batumi
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Local public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	245576826
Is your organisation entitled to recover VAT based on national legislation for the activities implemented in the project?	No
Other identifier number	N/A
Other identifier description	N/A

Legal and financial information			
PIC (from EC Participant Register) *MANDATORY		881569466	
Contact			
Legal representative		Mr Archil Chikovani	
Contact person		Ms Natia Miminoshvili	
Email		Miminoshvili@hotmail.com	
Telephone no.		00995 595516517	
Co-financing			
Source		Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds		119.073,02	90,00 %
Partner contribution		13.230,34	10,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		132.303,36	100,00 %
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
Batumi City	Public	13.230,34	10,00 %
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		13.230,34	10,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Total		13.230,34	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	The project activities does not include any goods, services for which a market exist. The activities relating to the determination of the UHIs affect in the target areas of Batumi and other target cities and their assessment and finding jointly solutions for their cooling.

State aid criteria self-check	
Criterion 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 any planned activities that could be undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit. There are totally municipal services and actions.
Criterion 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 All planned activities such a printing and promotion, organization activities, purchasing equipment and works will be implemented with the selecting of subcontractors for these activities in line with the rules of the programme and national legislation.
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 any economic activities planned and no any partner or target audience who can benefit from these economic activities. The planned activities relating to the assessment of the climate change in the cities and their warming effect and finding joint solutions for mitigating with the effect and normalizing the thermal comfort of the citizens by ensuring more green solutions based on the academician and scientific knowledge and cooperation.
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	ΔΗΜΟΣ ΚΑΒΑΛΑΣ
Name of the organisation in english	Kavala Municipality
Organisation abbreviation	KVL
Department / unit / division	EU programmes department
Partner main address	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki (EL51)
NUTS 3	Thasos, Kavala (EL515)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	KYPROU STR 10 65302 KAVALA
Homepage	www.kavala.gov.gr
Address of department / unit / division (if not applicable fill in the same information as above)	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki (EL51)
NUTS 3	Thasos, Kavala (EL515)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	KYPROU STR 10 65302 Kavala
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Local public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	EL-997582067
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		950974712	
Contact			
Legal representative		Mr THEODOROS MOURIADIS	
Contact person		MRS IO CHATZIVARYTI	
Email		iochatzivaryti@gmail.com	
Telephone no.		+302513500211	
Co-financing			
Source		Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds		282.775,32	90,00 %
Partner contribution		31.419,48	10,00 %
Partner total eligible budget		314.194,80	100,00 %
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
KVL	Public	31.419,48	10,00 %
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		31.419,48	10,00 %
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00 %
Total		31.419,48	10,00 %
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterion 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	The project activities does not include any goods, services for which a market exist. The activities relating to the determination of the UHIs affect in the target areas of Kavala and other target cities and their assessment and finding jointly solutions for their cooling.

State aid criteria self-check	
Criterion 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 any planned activities that could be undertaken by an operator with the view of making profit. There are totally municipal services and actions.
Criterion 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 All planned activities such a printing and promotion, organization activities, purchasing equipment and works will be implemented with the selecting of subcontractors for these activities in line with the rules of the programme and national legislation.
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 any economic activities planned and no any partner or target audience who can benefit from these economic activities. The planned activities relating to the assessment of the climate change in the cities and their warming effect and finding joint solutions for mitigating with the effect and normalizing the thermal comfort of the citizens by ensuring more green solutions based on the academician and scientific knowledge and cooperation.
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.

Development of cross-border tool for green urban solutions, contributing to climate change adaptation and their integration into the local and regional plans for urban resilience through application of European standardized assessment for mapping of the heat-stress, knowledge exchange, capacity building, restoration of green areas and international cooperation in BSB. It supports field of action 5 by contributing to the climate change adaptation of four target areas in four different countries.

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.

PPs from 4 different countries combine their knowledge and resources for tackling together the main issue of our century—climate change and to increase jointly human capacity for its promotion and adaptation by sustainable planning and green renovation. Climate change is the biggest challenges of our time and its impacts are being felt more and more especially in the urban areas. As the global climate warms, cities are facing with frequent and extreme heat waves that have significant impact on society, including a rise in heat-related deaths. Cities are at the frontline of climate change. Though cities are a big driver of planet-warming emissions, they are also engines of climate action and at the forefront of delivering solutions. Many policy makers, especially from the European countries, have already started to work on the development of sustainable strategies for climate change adaptation, but there is still a long way to go for the fighting with the heatwaves and decreasing the climate warming, especially in the BSB. All 4 target areas are facing the increasing population, intensive urbanization, dense construction, which is leading to the increasing negative effects of climate change. The Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect is one of the most crucial problems that occur with intense construction and human activities as replacing natural land by surfaces that absorb and retain heat.

Global climate change is leading to several social, environmental, economic and infrastructural risks, such as increase in temperatures, pluvial flooding, droughts and ecological changes. Increased heat waves and other ecological changes brought on by rising temperatures can result in a loss of biodiversity and the extinction of several species in the basin. The health of people, agriculture, water supplies, infrastructure and natural ecosystems in the BSB could all be adversely affected by these changes.

Undoubtedly, for these common threats in the BSB it is necessary to take serious measures, and especially joint solutions leading to reduction of the urban heat island in the urban areas. A clear knowledge gap exists for local authorities (LAs) that prevents them from deploying green infrastructure on a scale that enables urban landscapes to adapt to the future impacts of climate change and build more sustainable communities. Cities and towns are not investing in green infrastructure. In order to reduce heat islands and create climate-resistant green cities, local municipalities should cooperate, work on combating climate change in line with the realistic and sustainable strategies, that includes clear information and stress the importance of the green urban infrastructure on the human lives and climate change adaptation. In this cooperation project the PPs aim to respond to these needs and to make resilient Europe and BSB by sharing joint academic intelligence in the green urban sustainable planning, provide communities with accessible green infrastructure and a better environment for healthy, sustainable and resilient cities, as well as to reduce the increasing risk from heat and its consequences.

There is a certain need for increasing the capacity of local policy makers to combat climate impacts in the target regions. It is obvious that the evaluation of the climate effects, green decisions and plans that will lead to the creation of resilient cities should be included in urban planning agenda. Municipalities should be encouraged to implement measures such as adaptation measures, sustainable energy, and climate action plans to minimize heat stress and CO₂ emissions. On the other hand, it is necessary to emphasize the importance of the local communities, citizens in the target regions in the fight against climate change and promoting the importance of green spaces. It is necessary for the citizens, garden workers and especially experts responsible for the maintenance of the green urban areas and landscaping to be informed about the importance of climate-resistant green spaces, the effect of their activities on them and the climate adaptation measures that we can

take all together. The policy makers and the citizens from the countries in the BSB need from more awareness-raising activities with the aim to get familiar with the climate chances and the importance of the green species that actually will lead to the development of sustainable urban resilience and to a better urban future for all. The main project's objective is: development of sustainable green climate solutions to promote adaptation to climate change and their integration into the planning work of local authorities, supported not only by the infrastructural green restoration, but also from the scientific knowledge and expertise of the landscape, urban planning and forest experts who will actually transfer the academic intelligence to the local sustainable planning and action, by development of the international LANDLAB, services to all target countries.

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.

The project partners agree that in order to reduce the effects of climate change in the cities, it is necessary to decrease the UHI effect and build cities that are in harmony with nature. The target area of the project covers 4 pilot cities of 4 different countries-TR, BG, GEO and GR, that will work together for promoting climate change adaptation by minimizing the UHI effect in the urban areas and by transferring the European knowledge and lessons learned to the countries from the BSB. The project provides a chance to the policy makers to take into account all factors such as high population density, vehicle traffic, industrial facilities and layout of buildings in the cities that cause urban UHI effect and to increase their capacity for development of effective long-term urban plans leading to resilient Europe. Along with this, the project provides opportunity for the application of the best practices in green urbanization by infrastructural investments that will lead directly to the decreasing of the UHI effect in the pilot cities of Uzunkopru, Sozopol and Kavala. Urban green spaces are recognized as one of the most convenient and accessible ways to reduce the effects of rising temperatures in urban environments. In the "Report on the Implementation of the EU Strategy" in 2018, its stated that there is a need to create more green spaces in order to protect people from heat waves in urbanized regions and that adaptation models and region-specific scientific data production should continue with different EU initiatives. In order to make the target regions resistant to climate change and to develop their capacities, effective solutions have been provided as integrated scientific urban green methodology and awareness-raising-capacity building activities. The academic PP2 will establish first Urban LANDLAB in the Black Sea Basin, who will service to all countries in the basin. As joint pilot solution, the LANDLAB will implement the mapping of the UHIs in the four target project cities and on the base of their analyses will propose green strategic solutions to the local policy makers in their activities to climate change adaptation and in particular alleviating the problem of the UHI effect and provide cooling and humidifying effects in the urban areas. This step will lead to the development of resilient cities in the basin. For the first time the academician and local policy makers will come together in their joint work for the climate change adaptation and actually the project will give them an opportunity to apply a clear approach of cooperation and exchange of expertise in the BSB aiming joint capacity building and finding joint solutions. The project's approach is covering two important moments: first the cooperation approach is leading to the spreading of the scientific and academic knowledge and capacity at the same time to the four target areas- cities, by establishing the LANDLAB for effective green urban planning in the BSB aiming minimizing the effect of the UHIs, and the second: covering not only the policy makers, but the general public, the community living in the basin, who with conscious environmental activities could lead to sustainable and resilient cities and green future. The project approach is taking in account the fact that increasing the amount of green coverage without considering local conditions may have only a

limited effect in reducing urban warming. But the analyses and research on these target areas with the made green recovery activities are crucial to creating effective strategies and pathways, which will have a strong effect on the long-term planning and sustainable development of the resilient cities. In this line the joint LANDLAB will accelerate knowledge for the current situation in the target areas, regarding their UHIs and will propose the green measures that the local authorities should take, in the form of special local green strategies for climate adaptation. On the basis of these pilot actions and local strategic reports, in order to be a guide for all policy makers in the BSB, the LANDLAB will elaborate a Pathway Planning Guide for green sustainable and resilient cities in the basin. This guide at the same time will be a tool for exchange of experience and good practices between the local authorities. The project presents public-academic cross-border partnership that stresses not only scientific research and planning, but at the same time is giving importance to the green recovery actions and investments, which will lead to real and measurable decreasing of the urban heat in four locations in the BSB. The project affects different stakeholders: academic exchange of knowledge and capacity building among the environmental experts and institutions; exchange of good practices and application of real one for the green and resilient cities by local authorities and development of local capacity for sustainable green urbanization by the communities.

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.

Undoubtedly transnational cooperation is necessary with the aim of project objectives and results to be achieved and to have a wide effect on the BSB. Cooperation and combining academic and local policy efforts, by involving at the same time local communities, are crucial instruments in climate change adaptation, sustainable planning and green recovery. Moreover the transnational cooperation and combining the sources and knowledge of the different actors for sure will lead to certain results in the mitigation of climate change. Climate change is a global process affecting all cities, especially those in the countries of GR, TR, BG and GEO. Therefore, there is a need for joint actions and efforts with the aim to achieve global effect that could be possible with wide capacity sharing in green recovery measures which are provided for in long-term plans of the local authorities. Since climate change is a global problem, it is difficult for each country to find a solution alone. The current project structure and implementation approach by itself is a key to the transnational cooperation that will lead to certain results in promoting climate change adaptation by the local cities. The structure of the project consists from Landscaping and Forestry Engineering Faculty which through established international LANDLAB with its research expertise will expand the valuable academic knowledge to the target BSB countries in the field of properly evaluating the UHI effects in the targeted cities, taking into the consideration the importance of the renaturalization in the cities and properly planning of their green species. The LANDLAB, established in Istanbul, TR will act with its main central team of experts and at the same time with the support of the project partners will establish linkages and cooperation with the local experts from local municipalities and environmental agencies in GEO, BG and GR. In the scope of this, a certain international transfer of knowledge about the methods used for analysing the UHI effects will be done from the central group in TR to the local acting groups in other target countries. In the scope of the project local authorities benefiting from the target research and analyses of the LANDLAB will implement their local green recovery infrastructural investment that will be a part from the measures aiming cooling effect to the determined urban areas with the UHI effects. At the same time the project activities will enhance and accelerate global urban climate action through multi-level engagement, aiming urban resilience. The urban resilient involves implementing infrastructure, policies, and community-based measures to prepare for and adapt to climate change. In the project this includes clearly understanding the existing UHIs in the target

cities, learning how to mitigate with heat and warming, creating green species for the citizens' health and wellbeing, improving water management and effective use of the rainwaters for irrigation to the green species, enhancing planning capacity and more important establishing public-awareness on conscious environmental activities for sustainable green future. Joint cooperation will be also in the frame of global climate change mitigation initiatives such as Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy and will contribute to achieving the Paris Climate Goals and Sustainable Development Goals. The project relies on the fact that basically, climate change has revealed a model of international governance driven by the countries. The inadequacies that arise in this process require global solutions, joint studies, common legal laws, and joint decisions, as the issue concerns not only EU countries or neighboring countries but also the international community. It is not possible for any country to combat climate change, which is a global threat, on its own and to exclude itself from the negativities caused by climate change as a result of its own efforts. Therefore, it is necessary for all countries to act with a sense of global responsibility to get rid of the dangerous process caused by climate change or to limit its effects.

The project has obvious transnational approach by establishing one joint LANDLAB for green urban resilient planning that will cooperate with local authorities and will guide them in sustainable green recovery and climate change adaptation planning and capacity building. The direct beneficiaries from the project will be four target municipalities in the BSB, together with the academic group in Istanbul, working in partnership with the policy makers and with local environmental agencies' experts and the general public. The long-term beneficiaries of this transnational cooperation and established mechanisms for exchange of expertise and knowledge for mitigating climate change will be the general public and the citizens, who will benefit from the established green and resilient areas, in harmony with nature and designed to combat climate change.

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
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Target Group	Specification
Local public authority	<p>Four local public authorities will be direct beneficiaries and involved in the target groups of the project: Uzunkopru Municipality, Sozopol Municipality, Batumi Municipality and Kavala Municipality. These local administrations will benefit from the LANDLAB's knowledge and local UHI effect research made in these target areas. On the base of the research a local strategic reports will be prepared and shared with these target municipalities, demonstrating clearly the situation of the cities on the side of their green existing sources and the measures for prioritising green infrastructure in the cities with aim fighting with the climate change intensifies and rising temperatures.</p> <p>On the basis of these pilot actions and local strategic reports, in order to be a guide for all policy makers in the Black Sea Basin, the international LANDLAB will elaborate a Pathway Planning Guide for green sustainable and resilient cities in the basin. This guide will be an valuable pathway for the local policy makers in climate adaptation and planning of the cities. All local municipalities and regional and national institutions in BSB and outside of the basin could benefit from this pathway guide. On the base of this guide actually four target municipality administrations in these four countries will elaborate their first Heat Resilient Strategies.</p> <p>Infrastructural investments that Uzunkopru, Sozopol and Kavala municipalities will make for development of green, inclusive, accessible and climate adaptation species in their cities will directly lead to make these cities more resilient. Also, local capacity will be developed for integration of sustainable green infrastructure such as planting, resilient plants, permeable paving to reduce the urban heat island effect and improve air quality in the long-term urban strategies. They will fight against climate change more consciously and in a planned manner by improving their capacities.</p>
General public	<p>The project has a holistic approach covering at the same time wide groups from the general public, by including them in important public-awareness and training activities. Especially residential and housing garden owners, gardeners and landscape experts engaged in maintenance of urban park and green areas are important part of this group.</p> <p>The general public in short term will benefit from the green infrastructural investment that the partners will realize, form the created climate adapted green areas giving them clear, safety and social environment, and in long term form the positive effects and results of the right and properly planning of the local policy makers, from the cooling effect and clean air that the project will contribute to be reached.</p>
Infrastructure and (public) service provider	<p>Direct beneficiaries of the project will be especially experts from the municipal and special departments for park and green areas maintenance, together with the city planners. The experts will be apart from the cooperation linkages and trainings for local experts that will be established and made in the frame of the project.</p>

Target Group	Specification
Higher education and research organisations	<p>The Istanbul University Faculty of Landscaping and Forestry Engineering will benefit directly from the project and is a part from its target groups. Team of the faculty's academic and research experts will establish the International Landscape Research LAB (LANDLAB) - for capacity building and properly green and sustainable city planning in the BSB. The group of 8 researchers - landscape architectures, forestry engineers, urban and sustainability planning experts will work together with local environmental experts in each target country and will share their academic and research experience and expertise especially in properly planning for adapting to the climate change and mitigating its negative effects by green urban solutions.</p> <p>At the same time the LANDLAB will lead to the application of the European knowledge in the head-stress mapping and measuring, through implementation of the mapping activities in line with the European standards and knowledge achieved in different cross-border project, namely under the Cool Towns Project.</p>
Interest groups including NGOs	<p>NGOs, especially environmental and nature protection NGOs are a part from the target groups. The project partnership structure also consists from NGO acting in the field of nature protection and clean environment in Georgia, that will increase its capacity in sustainable planning and sharing experience in implementation of joint green solutions for the urban areas in the BSB.</p>
Regional public authority	<p>Experts from the Environmental regional directorates will be a part from the local acting groups that will support the work of the international LANDLAB and actually will ensure the sustainability of all project activities and after its end, due to their created capacity in urban planning and research and measuring of the UHI effects and application of green solutions for their mitigating. The experts and these institutions will benefit from the green pathway guide developed in the frame of the project.</p>
National public authority	<p>Experts from the Environmental national agencies will be a part from the local acting groups that will support the work of the international LANDLAB and actually will ensure the sustainability of all project activities and after its end, due to their created capacity in urban planning and research and measuring of the UHI effects and application of green solutions for their mitigating. The experts and these institutions will benefit from the green pathway guide developed in the frame of the project.</p>

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
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Strategy	Contribution
Common Maritime Agenda for the Black Sea	<p>The project will have an indirect effect to the CMA for the Black Sea, in the frame of supporting regional cooperation for a more sustainable Blue Economy in the Black Sea. Through the project a sustainable partnership will be established between five independent organizations, and cross-border cooperation will be established, who will combine sources and knowledge for taking important steps in the climate change adaptation by green investments and increasing public awareness for the ensuring green future in the Black Sea Basin. The project activities will support the CMA for the Black Sea especially in the joint efforts for delaying the elevation of temperatures due to the climate change, that will have a positive effect on the healthy coastal ecosystem and lead to the healthy marine. The target areas of the activities are urban areas, from which the Sozopol Municipality is directly located at the Black sea coast, and all established knowledge and mindset in the local policy makers to integrate into long-term strategies the green recovery actions and to make the Black Sea Basin more environmentally sustainable through nature-friendly investments in long-term will directly lead to the successful terrestrial climate adaptation steps and results that will have a positive effect to the marine and coastal areas. The research, learning and investment activities especially in Sozopol Municipality, will have a direct effect to the coastal area of the Black Sea and will lead to increasing the awareness of the human impacts to the Black Sea. The people and local authorities will learn more for the climate change and its effects and learn how to make their activities more sustainable and ensure the resilient of their cities through green actions.</p>
EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region	<p>The project directly will support the Pillar 3 aiming good environmental and ecological status of the marine and coastal environment. The Project partner 5 Kavala Municipality is a Greek Municipality, which project actions will support the EUSAIR by implementation of green renovation and sustainable activities and capacity building and public awareness activities.</p>

Strategy	Contribution
EU Strategy for the Danube Region	<p>The project will support the EU strategy through participating of the Bulgarian partner in the Project. Bulgaria is one of the participating countries in the EU Strategy. The project will have a direct effect and support the Pillar 2 PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT, Priority area 4, action 6: CLIMATE CHANGE: Promote measures to adapt to climate change impacts in relation to water quality and quantity. The made green renovation activities in the town of Sozopol will plan to be ensured irrigation of the green areas with the rainfall water, that will be collected in small area. Thus will ensure reusing of the natural resources - rainfall water and will effect the quantity of the fresh water in the area. Will support also Priority Area 5 Environmental Risks, Action 4: Decrease human impacts that evolves natural risk factors resulting in environmental damages - the local people and the local authorities will have knowledge how their actions is leading to the environmental damages and will be trained and learned how to plant and mitigate with the green areas, gardens, etc. with aim to ensure resilient cities. The project activities will support also PILLAR 3: BUILDING PROSPERITY, PA 9 People and Skills, by organizing training for the lifelong-learning and achieving skills in sustainable planting. Also, the project will ensure support to the PILLAR 4: STRENGTHENING THE REGION - PA 10 Institutional Capacity and Cooperation, ACTION 8: To enhance capacities of cities and municipalities to facilitate local and regional development.</p>
Other	<p>European Green Deal and EU Adaptation Strategy: The project is fully in line with the four principle objectives of the EU Adaptation Strategy: to make adaptation smarter, swifter and more systemic, and to step up international action on adaptation to climate change. The project propose smarter adaptation steps - the project will ensure involving of the climate adaptation experts - academicians, that as a frontiers of knowledge will provide clear, robust data about the existing UHI effects in the target areas and provide clear proposals how to mitigate these increasing temperatures through right landscaping and green planning. The project will provide faster adaptation solutions - infrastructural green recovery actions will be done, that will lead to the resilience of the cities. The Action will ensure systemic approach - will cover not only local policy makers, but also local and regional environmental agencies' experts and most important will spread knowledge among the people engaged with the green species maintenance and general public. The project will ensure increasing effectiveness, through international cooperation, joint financing and joint engagement of the partners.</p>

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
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Project or Initiative	Synergy
The New European Bauhaus	<p>The project combines initiatives relating to the ensuring healthier, inclusive, accessible, resilient and green spaces for the citizens. The investment activities and all planning, training and capacity building activities, implemented in the frame of cross-border and cross sectoral cooperation is aiming increasing vegetation and green spaces, providing shade structures and water misting, using reflective building materials, and incorporating sustainable and water-sensitive design practices into urban planning and new developments. In the frame of the project the PPs will make joint investment for the development more sustainable areas - leading to the decreasing of the warming in the cities and supporting the climate goals; aesthetic areas - development functional, style green areas for the citizens and inclusion areas - promoting equality to all, accessibility and community importance.</p> <p>In Uzunkopru the Community Garden and Climate Promotion Park will be established where local citizens will be trained and be a part from the sustainable learning practices of the municipality - the citizens will have urban gardens, where could apply resilient gardening and vegetation.</p>
The Covenant of Mayors initiative	<p>The Project partners will cooperate for joint capacity building and exchange of knowledge as a members of the Covenant of Mayors Initiative on Climate Change Adaptation. The Sozopol, Kavala, Uzunkopru and Batumi municipalities - target areas are engaged cities in taking action to adapt to climate change. The Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy aims to increase support for local activities, provide a platform for greater engagement and networking by cities, and raise public awareness about adaptation and mitigation and the measures needed. All this cooperation and joint action for reduction of the heat effect in the frame of the project will enchase the cross-border cooperation in the frame of the Covenant of Mayors.</p>
Net Zero Cities Project: funded from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101036519.	<p>NetZeroCities supports cities selected to be part of the EU's Mission "100 Climate-Neutral and Smart Cities" with a dedicated platform providing online resources and tailored, in-person support. Till now 53 cities from across twenty-one European Union and Horizon 2020 Associated Countries have been selected to explore and implement pathways to decarbonisation by deploying possible innovation and transformation solutions, related to climate-issues, in city systems and at city level, through the NetZeroCities Pilot Cities Programme. In the frame of the current project actually the target cities and the other stakeholders from the Black Sea Basin will be informed about the project and its initiative, twinning actions and all available tools and mechanisms such as developed one-stop-shop. Additionally the current project Green Urban Resilience will integrate the full local ecosystem of actors in the city - including citizens, civic groups and policy makers, by their positively engagement in the efforts of the target cities to climate and willingness to make it a priority.</p>

Project or Initiative	Synergy
The EU Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change portal: Climate-ADAPT is a platform for sharing and integrating information on adaptation to climate change	The project Green Urban Resilient and established LANDLAB for heat stress measuring, mapping and modeling in the targeted cities of the Black Sea Basin will share its achieved data and achieved information on adaptation to climate change. There will be established synergy and cooperation between the LANDLAB activities and the European Climate and Health Observatory that actually is managing the Climate - ADAPT platform. Till now there is no existing information for the countries outside of the EU, including the project target cities as Sozopol and Kavala, which are the cities for the EU member countries. By this way the sharing data and information about the made research and project actions and results on the Climate - ADAPT platform will provide huge networking and visibility, cross-border and cross-sectoral cooperation and exchange of methods, solutions and tools for climate change adaptation.

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.

The current project is actually based on the knowledge and tools, cooperation and partnership between countries and in particular cities, local authorities in their efforts to mitigate climate change and manage climate risk to an acceptable level. Many initiatives, agreements, strategies and protocols are signed between the European and outside countries, actually between worldwide cities and countries with the aim to create global mechanisms and joint effective power for the fighting with the global warming and climate changes and their negative and catastrophic results. The project is based on these international actions and initiatives such as Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy, and its developed Urban adaptation support tool. The tool has already started to be used by the Sozopol and Kavala Municipalities as European cities and members of the Covenant for several years. Uzunkopru became a signatory of the Covenant of Mayors in 2023. The LP actually will need serious support for achieving capacity in using the adaptation planning tools available in this network. Sozopol and Kavala Municipalities already made their climate adaptation strategies and for sure will transfer their expertise and knowledge in this field to the other municipality administrations and their project partners.

On the other hand the LANDLAB's research and landscaping planning activities will be based on the long-term research and huge academic and scientific knowledge and expertise of the PP2. PP2—the University of Istanbul actually will play a main role in spreading the knowledge of how the cities can adapt to the heat-related effects of climate change through stress resilience planning and interventions in spatial development and urban design in urban space in the Black Sea Basin. The academician experts of the LANDLAB center will share their knowledge achieved during the several modelling activities and projects realized in other cities, such as 'Modeling of Urban Heat Island Density and the Effect of Micro-Scale Vegetation on Reducing Heat Street Factors: The Case of Istanbul' research project, 'The relationships between ecological urbanization, green areas, and air pollution' in Erzurum/Turkiye, 'Resilient Urban Approach as a Sustainable Planning Model for Rural Settlements: The Case of Sariyer'.

The project will be actually capitalized on the lessons learned achieved in the frame of the project Cool Towns: European cooperation to combat heat stress in cities, funded by the EU through Interreg 2 Seas 2014-2020 Programme. Cool Towns is a cooperation between 14 European partners aimed to counteract the negative effects of climate change and find attractive solutions that make cities climate proof and robust so that heat stress is prevented or limited as much as possible. The project brings together leading European research/academic institutions, governmental organizations and industries from the climatology and climate change adaptation domains. The current project will be a successful application of the developed standardized assessment for mapping heat vulnerabilities in Europe and natural extension of lessons learnt and methods of assessment and development of heat resilient strategies in the Black Sea Basin's target cities and countries. The achieved European knowledge actually will be applied in the Black Sea Basin's countries by the implementation of the current project for the achieving long-term sustainable growth and effective climate change adaptation of the regions.

The project is based also on the lessons learnt and taken measures in the frame of the cross-border project 'Suloglu and Sozopol-Informed, Trained, Equipped', CB005.2.11.035 implemented by the PP Sozopol Municipality in intervention field: Adaptation to climate change measures and prevention and management of climate related risks, where actually the technical capacity for the risk management of the Sozopol Municipality was achieved, but long-term climate mitigation measures and green urban spatial planning was not made. The current project will complete also with the efforts and objectives of the Batumi City Hall for environmental improvements in the urban area through green recovery actions. Batumi City Hall has a strong partnership with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency. One notable project in collaboration with these organizations was the development of the Batumi Green Cities Action Plan, which focuses on sustainable urban development and environmental improvements. Now this action plan will be complete with the Urban Resilient Plan.

Very important capitalization will be done with the green recovery actions too: Kavala will popularize its long-term campaign for investing in circularity in the green resources and "pollinating" the congested urban with green isles, as a solution against climate change and improve the overall aesthetics of the overbuilt urban core.

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 project partnership structure has a multi-national and multi-sectoral character. It brings together leading Turkish academic institution and four local municipality administrations with the climate change adaptation domain. Each partner has a huge role in the implementation and achievement of the project objectives. The academic partner: PP2 has a huge experience in implementation of EU funded projects and has received support by partnering in more than 20 cooperation projects. In the current one the university will work for the establishing sustainable mechanism for spreading the spatial and landscape green planning knowledge to the local policy makers and will work with them for integration of these green recovery activities into the long-term strategies of the municipalities from the BSB. The team that will work at the center will consist of at least 8 people with different areas of expertise, such as landscaping planning, urban landscape, sustainability, urban resilience and climate change, geographic information systems, photogrammetry, remote sensing, permaculture design, forestry policy and management, and public relations. This main core in the LANDLAB actually will work with local experts in each target area: in Georgia will work with the National Environmental Agency's experts– local stakeholders, in Bulgaria will work with the experts of the Environment and Water Regional Directorate, in Greece with landscape, environment and sustainability experts, in Uzunkopru will work with the municipal experts. This approach of work with the local stakeholders and transferring of knowledge to these target countries will ensure the cross-border effect and the widening of knowledge in sustainable planning to the countries of the BSB by the best way. The LANDLAB and the local stakeholders will implement together UHI effect measuring activities and will demonstrate to the local policy makers and general public how the protection, development and exploitation of natural heritage can deliver sustainable, smart and inclusive growth through of exchange of knowledge and increasing capacity in planning methodology and good practices on new issues of green investments to blend with and enhance existing one. The UHIs maps will be prepared for the target cities and joint scientific solutions will be produced to make the target regions resistant to climate change. Along with these studies, the know-how of the expert team will be used to improve the institutional capacity of the PPs. The target local authorities will apply green recovery actions for the mitigating heat effects in the cities and in the region at all. Developing the city infrastructure will also help improve the quality of life in the region–smart green solutions supporting the people to live more inclusive, healthy and sustainable life and at the same time will increase the capacity of the local municipalities to apply green solutions to combat climate change. The three municipalities: LP, PP3 and PP5 will implement green recovery actions in their cities aiming to mitigate climate change and will benefit from the capacity building activities, shared expertise between them and most important will receive the academic knowledge for the green planning that the PP2 will share with them. Local authorities, especially Sozopol and Kavala has a stable background in the cooperation work as a members of the Covenant of Mayors and will transfer their expertise with the new members-Uzunkopru and Batumi. The PP4- Batumi has been actively engaged in a wide range of international projects, showcasing its commitment to progress and development. By collaborating with various stakeholders, including government agencies, nonprofit organizations, businesses, and community members, City Hall has been able to address diverse challenges and achieve sustainable growth. PP4 has actively engaged in collaborative governance, involving citizens in decision-making processes. PP4 will ensure the participation of the civil power in the planning of the local authorities and their activities in creating a more sustainable

and green future. Each PP has a huge capacity in coordination and management of the EU funded and other projects. The LP-Uzunkopru Mun. has a huge experience in coordination of international projects: it has an experience as a partner in the project funded by the current programme 2007-2013- 'A clear environment for our future', on which recycling good practices were presented. The LP completed successfully as a coordinator and partner more than 6 projects, funded by Interreg-IPA Bulgaria–Turkiye CBC Programme as: 'PREVENT- Prevention and minimization of the Risks for the Environment and Vision for iNnovative Tools', CB005.1.11.165, EU fund: 581483.41 EUR, 'Joint Actions to Regain ATTRACTIVEness in the CBC Area', CB005.2.21.052, 'Joint Initiatives for Flood Resilience Across Watersheds in CB Region/ FLOOD RESILIENCE', CB005.2.11.113, EU grant: 585.725,04 EUR.

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.

The project is a tool for cross-border cooperation in the BSB to combat heat stress in the cities and the basin at all through:

- Establishing 1st cross-border LANDLAB in the BSB for application of the European knowledge and practices in Green Urban Resilience Planning to the cities from the BSB.
- Implementation of European standardized measuring for mapping of the heat-stress in the 4 pilot cities in 4 different BSB's countries through international cooperation.
- Elaboration first 4 Heat Resilience Strategies of 4 pilot cities in the BSB for fighting with the UHI effects in the region through smart green solutions.
- Implementation of green pilot recovery actions in 3 pilot cities for minimizing the UHI effect and combating with the climate change.
- Increasing the capacity in the region for sustainable green planning and application for the resilient cities: workshops, joint training program for the experts and general public in sustainable planting and management of green areas.

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.

The main communication objective of the project is to be established sustainable cross-border tool for joint mitigating with the climate change and especially the UHIs effects in the BSB, through using joint planning approach, joint training program, joint assessment and joint knowledge sharing approach. All communication activities will lead to increasing local capacity of the policy makers for long-term planning including green solutions and investments aiming cooling of the cities and decreasing the urban heat-stress. Cross-border joint work and transfer of knowledge and capacity between the experts and local policy makers will be ensured with planned joint workshops, conference and study visits. Printing and digital materials as project promotional materials, questionnaire, joint web-site, Guidelines for Climate Change Adaptation, Booklets for trainers and for general public, Pathway Planning Guide, leaflets, posters all promoting the project and EU and BSB Programme grant.

Activities

Activity 1.1	
Title	Coming together for analyzing current planning situation in the four target countries

Activity 1.1	
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 4
End period	Period 2, 5 - 8
Description	<p>Aim: Review of policy context.</p> <p>The PPs will start with analyzing existing legislative and policy measures laid down in the local, regional and national strategic plans for climate adaptation in the 4 target countries. The main aim of the analyses actually will be determining the degree of synergy and integration of green planning into these existing strategies. The partners will look for the answer of the questions 'Do the local policy makers give importance to the green infrastructure and what is the rate of integration of the Green Planning to the climate adaptation strategies of the target cities /regions?'. 'What are the measures taken by the target cities for decreasing of the UHIs in the cities? The PPs will start their joint work by organizing online meetings /at least 3/ for the elaboration of one joint methodology of work that will include creation of initiative groups /10people/ in each country: local stakeholders and representatives of the citizens, NGOs and experts. It will be as a platform for collaboration and communication with local authorities and local communities. The method will include elaboration of common questionnaires, implementation of meetings with the initiative group members and analyzing and summarizing the findings from the questionnaires and meetings. The PPs will involve these initiative groups in the evaluation the local planning—they will be informed for the project activities, objectives and the implementation approach; what is heat stress in the urban areas and to evaluate the rate of integration of green solutions for minimizing of these UHIs in the existing climate strategies of the local authorities.</p> <p>2 local meetings will be made with the initiative groups: one for the representatives of the policy makers aiming analyzing existing policy context and especially the need for development of Heat Resilience Strategy and the second one with the representatives of the citizens and communities, aiming analyzing the sufficiency of the adaptation measures taken by the local municipalities and the needs of citizens in the target areas, especially on the side of green areas.</p> <p>The PPs will achieve information for the existing</p>

Activity 1.1	
	<p>plans, urban development strategies, other strategies of the 4 target municipalities and they will elaborate short report covering this information and the evaluation of the stakeholders about their effectiveness. The reports and existing situation analyses, especially measures for decreasing of the heat-stress will be shared between the partners during the kick-off meeting in Uzunkopru, TR. 3 PPs /per country will attend at the kick-off meeting and give information for the existing situation in the target areas, total participants: 20. Communication materials: Issued joint report with review of policy context in English; materials for the local meetings: Roll-up, project leaflet /500/, Notebooks /500/, pens /500/, bags /500/. LP will work on the elaboration of the joint project website.</p>

Activity 1.2	
Title	Establishing Climate Adaptation planning mechanism in BSB: Joint approach for evaluating microclimate in the target cities
Start period	Period 2, 5 - 8
End period	Period 3, 9 - 12
Description	<p>PPs and especially PP2 will work on the establishing first Landscape Research LAB (LANDLAB) in the BSB in the Landscape Architecture Department, Faculty of Forestry of Istanbul University - Cerrahpasa. The LANDLAB will have a role of international pathway center for the evaluation of the UHIs effect in the basin and providing green solutions, capacity building and guidance for elaboration of Green Resilient Strategies of the 4 target municipalities. The International LANDLAB will act as a pathway for long-term strategic measuring and planning of the local municipalities in climate adaptation through green solutions for decreasing urban heat-stress. The special equipment purchased for measuring the meteorological conditions: air temperature, wind speed, globe temperature and relative humidity and elaboration digital thermal maps, including measuring through thermal cameras by using drones. The PPs in the 4 target areas will implement</p>

Activity 1.2	<p>1 day local workshop with the initiative groups: stakeholders, municipal experts, urban planners, environmental and social NGOs, community. The aim: to evaluate the thermal discomfort of outdoor urban species during the day and to evaluate the rate of developed interventions to mitigate heat stress at a specific location. The first part of the workshop will include presenting the green and blue infrastructural solutions that could be applied in the urban areas as mitigation measure for heat stress - PP2 will make the presentations online. The proposals for the most used and suitable outdoor species, streets and destinations will be taken. The 2nd part will consist of experiencing the thermal discomfort in public open species. For each target area will be proposed at least three destinations: streets, open species, coastal areas, squares, etc. The special developed common questionnaire /online meetings/kick-off meeting-act.1.1./ will be completed by the participants during the experiencing the thermal discomfort. This can provide insight into the need for improvement in this respect.</p> <p>The results from the workshops and determined outdoor species and destinations that will be measured will be shared during the study visit event organized in Kavala. During the event the work plan of the LANDLAB and the measuring activities and analyses that the group of researchers will make in each target country will be presented. The information how the achievement of the UHI effect analyses could be combined and involved in the local green urban planning and the main steps for elaboration of heat resilient strategies will be discussed. The academicians from the LANDLAB will share information and practical knowledge for the measuring method and approach that they, together with the local measuring groups, will implement. The local measuring groups will consist of urban planners, experts of the local authorities and experts from the municipalities, specialists from regional and national environmental agencies /3 people/. Press release: 4</p>
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Activity 1.3	
Title	Joint measuring of the UHI effect in the urban areas:

Activity 1.3	
	application of the European assessment for mapping heat vulnerabilities in the Black Sea Basin
Start period	Period 3, 9 - 12
End period	Period 4, 13 - 16
Description	<p>After establishing the LANDLAB in Istanbul with all equipment and measuring software licenses, its experts/5/ together with the local measuring group experts from each county /3/per country/ will implement 1st measuring walks and measuring by air in Batumi, GEO. The measurement will be made in line with the prepared UHIs effect measurement protocol that will deliver guidance for conducting a full Thermal assessment at the determined locations, discussed in Kavala /act.1.2./, where, heat stress is likely to be experienced. It will provide practical support in identifying areas that could be affected, and for proposing effective heat mitigation measures to incorporate in future plans. To examine the thermal stress of an urban space and the influence of heat mitigating features, a combination of three complementary methods will be used: site characterization, a questionnaire /act.1.2/, and measurement of UHIs. The thermal measuring will be done at the same time by the air, using the thermal camera with a drone and by walking with mobile ground measuring equipment. The assessment will begin by describing the character of the place, the arrangement and type of building and streets along with recording features, such as green and blue infrastructure, and how the site is being used. This is documented by taking photographs, including with a thermal camera. A measurement protocol will be completed by the measuring experts. The measurement will be made at the day that will be previously planned with the aim to respond to several criteria: to be on the intersection of the heat waves days recorded during the previous three years and cloudless, rainless and windless days. The days of the heat waves will be determined by taking into account the 30-year climate data – temperature, humidity, wind speed, of the target city. By the same methodology the LANDLAB experts together with the local measuring groups will implement thermal measuring activities and UHIs effect mapping works in Uzunkopru, Sozopol and Kavala. Each measuring activity will take at least 4</p>

Activity 1.3	<p>days and the core Turkish team /PP2/ will travel to each target city and work there with the local measuring groups- urban planners, experts of the local authorities, experts and specialists the regional, national environmental agencies /3 people/. By this way the experts from the LANDLAB will transfer their knowledge in thermal measuring and assessment of the urban sites, and determination of the heat islands to their colleagues from these target countries. Measuring equipment for each partner purchased. The main aim of this will be to ensure periodical work on the measuring and transferring of the achieved data to the LANDLAB in Istanbul by the local experts in the three target areas: Batumi, Sozopol and Kavala. Each measuring activity will be combined with spreading of leaflets for the project and organizing one meeting with the media representatives in each country. Press releases will be published-4.</p>
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Activity 1.4	
Title	Adapting heat stress mitigation measures in urban areas: pilot green recovery measures in BSB
Start period	Period 2, 5 - 8
End period	Period 6, 21 - 24
Description	<p>Aim: To develop green urban islands, that will have direct effect on the cooling of the UHIs areas and as pilot case studies will provide good examples for green solutions to other municipalities that can mitigate heat stress. After thermal measuring and assessment in each county the LANDLAB team will elaborate Heat stress digital maps of the target cities that will provide a clear view to the policy makers about the potential and available heat-stress areas in their cities and the thermal comfort of their citizens. These thermal maps will be integrated in the individual strategic city-reports /4/ that will actually accelerate knowledge for the current situation in the target areas, regarding their UHIs and will propose the green measures in the form of special local green solutions. On the basis of these pilot actions and local city reports, in order to be a guide for all policy makers in the BSB, the LANDLAB</p>

Activity 1.4	
	<p>will elaborate a Pathway Planning Guide-‘Climate Change Adaptation through Green Infrastructure in the Urban Areas’ for elaboration of heat resilient strategies for green and resilient cities in BSB. This Pathway Planning Guide will provide the planning steps that the local policy makers should take in their work for elaboration of heat resilient strategies as a tool for mitigating climate change. Special workshops with local authorities, initiative groups will be done in each county and one joint in Sozopol: LANDLAB and local experts will present the strategic city reports and the draft version of the Pathway Planning Guide, where blue and green small scale interventions will be presented, that could have a huge effect on the creating thermal comfort areas in the cities and to lead to the cooling and decreasing of the UHIs effect. On the base of this information the PPs will elaborate their Heat Resilience Strategies /Act 6/. At the same time target cities-Uzunkopru, Sozopol and Kavala will implement green interventions: LP will establish the first Climate Adaptation and Community Garden Park. Pedestrian paths will be built on the territory of the forest park in Sozopol, a rainwater storage facility will be built, which will be reused. Kavala will introduce the circularity in resources and attempts a small change and the local climate conditions, planting trees for shading in one of the most affected areas by climate change. After these green pilot actions the LANDLAB team, with the support of the local measuring groups that already will know how to implement the thermal assessments at the local level, will implement a new assessment of the heat-stress at the areas with the made green renovations. This will provide an opportunity to assess the effectiveness of green solutions in these pilot areas and to give real statistical data for the urban heat-stress situation in the city before and after the green renovations. The achieved information will be integrated in the developed thermal maps and reports of these target cities.</p>

Activity 1.5	
Title	Capacity building on climate resilience: sustainable practices for green future

Activity 1.5	
Start period	Period 3, 9 - 12
End period	Period 7, 25 - 26
Description	<p>The aim: increasing capacity of the local experts in the municipalities' park maintaining departments and general public for planting, maintaining and planning of green urban areas with more climate resistant plants.</p> <p>The partners together will work on elaboration of joint training for trainers on the base of common program for the increasing capacity of the local experts in the municipalities' Park and Green Departments and the knowledge of the general public as garden owners, multistoried buildings inhabitants, volunteers and citizens for planting, maintaining and planning of green urban areas with more climate resistant plants. Each partner will participate in the training for trainers with one or two experts – environmental, forestry, landscaping experts, gardeners that will be trained by the developed research group for trainers. The training program will be elaborated by the joint research /experts group of the established LANDLAB. The training will be online and consists of two sessions in English language: one for public areas and second for the residential gardens etc. After this training for trainers the local training in each country on their national language will be done by the trained trainers: in each country at least 15 representatives of the municipality administrations working in the field of maintaining green areas will be trained by the trainers on the base of the developed joint program. The training will be face to face and in the national languages. The training will be one day per group– training. Second training will be done for 'Increasing the climate change resilience of residential gardens': training will be held in the target regions to raise awareness of the local people about the selection of plants in private gardens, gardens plants garden care about what they should pay attention to in the fight against climate change. In the meetings developed with the participation of at least 20 local people in each target region, information will be provided through the common booklet and presentations. Event will be in the national language of the target regions and face to face -one day. The booklets and presentations will be prepared in English by the LANDLAB team and</p>

Activity 1.5	
	<p>local trainers. Each partner will translate them into their national language. Each project partners are responsible for holding and organizing of these local trainings. During the training the new renovated green areas and made green sustainable works will be shown: the training in Uzunkopru will be done in the established community garden center. Two booklets will prepared /one public green spaces/one residential garden/. Booklets will be published and shared at the project web site. All information as presentations, leaflets, booklets Pathway Guide will be published online too. LP will be responsible with the communication of the project and its results.</p>

Activity 1.6	
Title	Incorporating Green measures in the long-term planning of the local and regional policy makers:
Start period	Period 5, 17 - 20
End period	Period 7, 25 - 26
Description	<p>The 4 municipalities will develop their 1st Heat Resilient Strategies /HRSs/ as a part from the climate adaptation planning that they are making in networking under different initiatives as EU Covenant of Mayors. They will prepare them on the basis of the developed heat-stress and thermal discomfort measuring activities and prepared individual strategic city-reports and a Pathway Planning Guide by PP2. Through provided knowledge the experts of these target cities, involved in implementing climate adaptation strategies, will identify places where heat stress may be an issue and suggestions for effective mitigation. For others, such as policy and spatial designers, landscape architects, gardeners and urban planners achieved information and cooperation by the project will provide practical instructions on how to evaluate and provide evidence-based justification for the selection of different cooling interventions, for example trees, water features, and shade sails, for climate proofing urban areas. The PP5 will make a road-map for the evaluation whether individual corresponding interventions of transporting and replanting uprooted trees are environmentally,</p>

Activity 1.6	
	<p>economically and socially beneficial.</p> <p>For the extension and replication of the project results in the other cities of the BSB an international conference will be organized in Istanbul, TR on the theme 'Climate Change Adaptation Measures for Resilient Green Cities in BSB'. During the international event the project partners will present the Pathway guidelines model for HRSs and the benefits that the model is providing for mitigating the heat-stress, green resilience and climate adaptation of the cities. The achieved project results, EU funding and joint green solutions and planning approaches will be presented. The green planning as an instrument for the climate adaptation and resilience of the cities in the BSB will be discussed. The results from the implemented local capacity building activities for presenting the importance of the green areas and new tendencies in urban planning will be presented.</p> <p>During the event a Memorandum for partnership with networking approach between the partners and especially the developed LANDLAB and the administrations of 4 target cities will be signed. The memorandum will include clauses for the continuation of the analyses of the LANDLAB and the activities of the Green and resilient cities network after the end of the project thought extension of the scope of analyses to the other urban areas and application of the developed model in different cities. After the project end the LANDLAB will make new analyses in the period of the next two years with the support of the local measuring experts. Conference materials and project leaflet printed /500/. PP2-organizer. Participants: PPs staff -2, stakeholders-5. Representatives of the near municipalities in Istanbul and media invited. Total:75 people.</p>

Outputs

Output 1.1	
Output Title	Cross-border cooperation and joint tool for climate change mitigation, especially in the urban areas of the BSB.
Programme Output Indicator	248784: Organisations cooperating across borders
Measurement Unit	organisations

Output 1.1	
Target Value	5,00
Delivery period	Period 7, 25 - 26
Output Description	Five project partners will sign a Memorandum for partnership and application of networking approach in measuring, planning and mitigating with the climate change and its effects to the target cities in the BSB. Through established cross-border approach the partners will continue to cooperate and work together for measuring their UHIs effects and heat-stress and after the end of the project and provide this data to the developed LANDLAB in BSB.
Output 1.2	
Output Title	Developed Pathway Planning Guide for local policy makers and implementation joint methodology for elaboration of the first Heat Resilient Strategies of four target cities
Programme Output Indicator	24116104: Jointly developed solutions
Measurement Unit	solutions
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 4, 13 - 16
Output Description	The PPs together with the expertise of the PP2 and international LANDLAB for green planning and development of heat-stress resilient cities in the BSB, and supported with the local planning experts will elaborate a Pathway Planning Guide for local policy makers, providing common approach for measuring of the heat-stress and including green solutions in the urban areas of BSB. Following this joint Guide the PPs will elaborate their first Heat Resilient Strategies, as jointly developed solutions.
Output 1.3	
Output Title	Implementation of Green Recovery Actions for Heat-stress resilient cities in the BSB
Programme Output Indicator	2484104: Pilot actions developed jointly and implemented in projects
Measurement Unit	pilot actions
Target Value	3,00

Output 1.3	
Delivery period	Period 6, 21 - 24
Output Description	Three target areas- cities will implement pilot actions for minimizing the heat-stress in the urban areas, based on the joint methodology and approach: ensuring green climate resilience of the cities, based on the sustainable climate change adaptation, green, social and inclusive principles. The solutions will be demonstration green examples for the other cities in the BSB. Urban community garden, natural alleys, green isles in the urban core areas with recirculated green resources will be done.
Output 1.4	
Output Title	Jointly Capacity Building and Cooperation Events for Green Future of the BSB
Programme Output Indicator	2411584: Public events across borders jointly organised
Measurement Unit	events
Target Value	4,00
Delivery period	Period 7, 25 - 26
Output Description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Study Visit in Kavala with participating of all partners and local stakeholders for promoting jointly measuring and mapping of the heat-stress in the BSB's cities.- Joint Training for Trainers for sustainable green growth in BSB.- International Conference in Istanbul: 'Climate Change Adaptation Measures for Resilient Green Cities in BSB'.- Joint Workshop in Sozopol for Pathway Planning Guide promotion.

Investments

Investment 1.1

Title

Climate Adaptation and Community Garden Park - TR

Expected delivery period

Period 5, 17 - 20

Justification

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

LP- Uzunkopru Municipality will implement green recovery investment in the urban area - city of Uzunkopru.

The investment will be a part from the case studies that the project partners will realize with the aim mitigating with the heat stress and climate change. The investment includes establishing climate adaptation and community garden center in the town. The park will include several parts:

- community garden center, where people will come together and receive information for the climate change and how their activities could support the work of the local authorities in their fight with the warming and ensuring urban climate resilience. The center will be a place for socialization and inspiring of the people in this healthier and green urban area. The community center will be equipped with learning equipment as there will be made several trainings for the experts and citizens in the entire and after the end of the project.

- community garden part: Green areas will be provided to the citizens for their gardening in urban conditions. This vegetation in the city will build a self reliant community through Regenerative-organic farming, composting food scraps, and by teaching sustainable skills needed to improve the local community and heal the land. This will lead to decreasing the UHI effect and at the same time decrease food deserts while increasing health.

- landscaped rain garden: feature that can significantly assist with reducing peak flows into the drainage network. Soil cells beneath enable stormwater storage, taking pollution to run off and gradually percolating through the specialist soil, maintaining nutrients enabling healthy green infrastructure and enhancing biodiversity.

- large tree plant areas.

The park will be a key instrument and pilot study area where heat-stress mitigation interventions will be done.

Please describe the cross-border relevance of the investment.

The established Climate Adaptation and Community Garden Park in Uzunkopru will be the first one in the Thrace region of Türkiye and for sure, as a part from the case studies for the mitigating the urban heat-stress, will be a good practice that could be replicated from other small and medium sized municipalities in Türkiye, Europe and in the Black Sea Basin at all.

In Europe and Black Sea Basin decision-makers find it challenging to counteract the negative effects of climate change by finding attractive spatial solutions that mitigate heat stress in their areas. Action is now needed to ensure the development of adaptation capacity to a changing climate, preventing investments at higher costs becoming necessary later (EEA, 2012). The process of climate-proofing urban areas must happen incrementally by developing tactical heat stress interventions on a target areas' scale. Installing green walls, placing shade sails, and planting trees are examples of practical and cost-efficient solutions to provide cool spots where most needed whilst delivering many co-benefits. The investment will have an cross-border effect by developed effective interventions at the heat-stressed urban areas to combat heat stress on a fine- grained scale. The investment will be a part from the green solutions that Uzunkopru, Sozopol and Kavala Municipalities will implement and will have a global effect to the mitigating with the global warming and its heat effect especially in the urban areas. The investment, together with the other two case studies will be a part from the connected investments that will have an positive effect to the citizens of the Black Sea Basin.

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

The area chosen in Uzunköprü is the area where the building density is not very high at present, but the population projection is showing that the area in the future will be with a large population. This means that the neighborhood will continue to grow and new constructions will be made. This projection shows also that warming will increase with the new construction. In addition, there is an industrial zone, near to the selected area and a student dormitory is very close to the selected target area.

The beneficiaries of the investment will be Uzunkopru Municipality that will actually enforce the certain measures in the fighting with the global warming and to apply smart green solutions for mitigating with the urban heat-stress. This solution will be the first green solution of the municipality involving in its self the global aims such as climate adaptation, climate change mitigation and ensuring healthy, inclusive and sustainable green areas for the citizens and urban communities.

The important beneficiaries will be for sure the citizens of the city - the first time, the local people will have a place for rest, for socialization in nature-friendly cool area, far from the heatwaves, area with thermal comfort, and the place where they can make urban agriculture - to produce their organic food and most important to participate in the training and capacity building activities of the local municipality for the sustainable and resilient planting and green future.

The other cities from Europe and Black Sea Basin also will benefit from this green and effective solutions: The made green renovation and green island development investment serve as examples for other cities facing similar challenges and seeking solutions.

Decision makers, urban planners, landscape architects, environmental consultants, elected members and anyone else considering how to mitigate heat stress and increase thermal comfort in urban areas will benefit from the made green solution.

Location of the physical investment	
Country	Türkiye (TR)
NUTS 2	Tekirdağ, Edirne, Kırklareli (TR21)
NUTS 3	Edirne (TR212)
Street House number, Postal code, City	Cumhuriyet Mah. Ornek Str N/A, 22200, Uzunkopru

Risk associated with the investment

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

There is no risk relating to the planned investment. The Municipality of Uzunkopru has prepared all needful technical documents, bills of quantities and made all calculations and market research. The technical documents are approved by the municipal relevant departments and all ready to be put in force with the beginning of the project. The permission for the investment - building permission will be given again by the Uzunkopru Municipality. The property of the investment area is owned by the LP - Uzunkopru Municipality administration. This small scale investment are ready to be realized with the starting of the project and selecting of the contractor for the work activities.

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.

There will be required landscape design project and its approval from the architecture of the municipality administration. The design project already is existing and its approved. For the starting of the investment the municipality administration will prepare a construction permission and will start to work on the investment. No any other documents need for the realization of this green recovery actions.

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 is full in line with the climate adaptation measures and good construction practices that the local authorities could made. In the stage of the project design an important attention was paid to the use of natural materials in these new green area. Instead of roads with concrete asphalt floors, the design includes pedestrian paths supported by plants, children's playgrounds made of permeable ground material. By this way it is aimed to meet the rain water with the soil in this urban area. For this, besides the use of naturally permeable materials, a rain garden will be designed. The aim is to prevent the pollution of the accumulated rain water by the root systems of the plants and to reach the underground by slowly infiltrating the water from the soil. It also provides biodiversity with the variety of plants used. A community garden to be used by the residents of the neighborhood will also be built within the site. While these gardens create a social space for the citizens, at the same time they will contribute to the cooling and biodiversity of the city. It is aimed to plant broad-leaved trees in the area. Especially the leaves and branches of broad-leaved trees allow only 10-30% of the energy from the Sun to pass to the lower parts in summer. This effect causes objects under trees to absorb less sunlight and raise their temperature less. There will be placed urban furniture and a fountain providing shade and creating a thermal comfort area in this community urban park. All investment is directly with the aim to ensure cooling of the urban and supporting decreasing of the heat-stress of the city, connected directly to the climate change. The feasibility report is showing in details all aspects and evaluations regarding the effect that the investment will have on the climate change mitigation by the local authority.

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 investment will be done by the LP - Municipality of Uzunkopru in Türkiye. This will be the first climate adaptation and Community Garden area that will be developed in the city and serve to the needs of the citizens by ensuring them thermal comfort in the urban area and access to the green gardens.

The site of nearly 3 decare is a empty plot between apartment buildings, that at the same time is near to the students' dormitory, near to the main boulevard and opposite to the industrial zone of Uzunkopru.

The owner of the plot is Uzunkopru Municipality.

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

At the end of the project the Uzunkopru Municipality will continue to retain the ownership of the created Community Garden Area. The LP- Uzunkopru Municipality will be the sole owner of the area and will open it for the local citizens and visitors of the city. The area will be accessible, inclusive and attractive center, offering to people and the community many benefits - recreation, gardening, health, food production, offering educational opportunities and leading to great environmental benefits.

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

The created Community Garden Area will be maintained by the workers of the municipality administrations engaged in the maintaining of the urban green areas and parks. Actually these nearly 20 workers will be trained in the scope of the project how to plant water-resilient and low-water consuming plants and trees, more climate change adaptive and carbon absorbent vegetation. The Municipality will continue to maintain the area and will ensure its security and properly using by the citizens.

Investment 1.2

Title

Green Forest Park (Walking Alley) in Sozopol, BG

Expected delivery period

Period 4, 13 - 16

Justification

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

The municipality of Sozopol is an extremely developed tourist destination on the Black Sea coast with a rich cultural and historical heritage. The natural features of the coast and the popularity of the city of Sozopol is an attractive force for investors from all over the world, who gradually take over every free territory and neglect the need for green spaces. The interest in construction in coastal areas is not abating. Maintaining tree vegetation in the urbanized area is increasingly difficult for modern man and it is decreasing progressively. These are the main factors that significantly influence the changes occurring in the Black Sea region. The Municipality of Sozopol wants to realize this project in order to create a new "lung" of the city, which preserves the green areas, grows local tree species and offers access to nature for residents and guests of the historic city. Pedestrian paths will be built on the territory of the forest park, a rainwater facility will be built, which will store the rainwater to reuse it after. Panoramic platforms will be formed, where seating will be equipped. Functional zoning will be consistent with the existing terrain and tree vegetation. The panoramic walkways will be tailored to the viewpoints. Delivery of equipment for maintaining the green areas in the forest park will be made. With the implementation of this project idea, the Municipality of Sozopol will invest in creating a new park area for the citizens and guests of Sozopol, which will connect the existing forest park with the city, which will offer relaxation in nature, places for sports or just a walk between Sozopol and the Saint Marina area. A forest park has already been built in the "Saint Marina" area, which attracts the residents of the city and offers a walk in the forest and a place to relax near the city. The Saint Marina municipal park is approximately 2 km southwest of the city, close to the "Golden fish" campsite and the Santa Marina holiday complex.

Please describe the cross-border relevance of the investment.

Rising temperatures as a result of climate change pose a risk to cities across the cross-border region. Temperatures in cities are significantly higher than those of surrounding areas, a phenomenon called the urban heat island (UHI) effect. The nature of the built urban environment is such that it absorbs heat due to its characteristics, which are expressed in a large proportion of dark, impervious surfaces such as asphalt and buildings, poor air circulation, fewer green spaces and water surfaces. In addition, industry and human activity generate heat. These factors make cities several degrees warmer than surrounding areas – a difference that is greatly exacerbated during peak temperature periods and heat waves. Heat waves and extreme temperature events are becoming more frequent and more intense. Extreme heat events lead to an increase in the need for energy for indoor cooling, an increase in air pollution and disruptions to economic activity. Last but not least, extreme heat creates serious health problems and ultimately increases mortality. This is a subject that knows no boundaries. The measures we plan to take will have a greater effect if taken regionally in a cross-border partnership. In relation to urban warming, the theme of social justice emerges, related to leaving the most vulnerable groups of citizens even more vulnerable, given the heat. Therefore, there is an urgent need to cool cities and densely populated areas. Measures to reduce urban warming (e.g. green and blue infrastructure and reflective roofs and pavements) are proving effective in providing benefits to cities and their residents. Adaptation of cities to extreme heat will pay off not only in reduced temperatures and saved lives, but also in improved air quality, daily city functioning and delivery of its activities, and the overall well-being of city dwellers in BSB.

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

The main beneficiaries of the investment will be the residents, guests and tourists of the Municipality of Sozopol, which increase 10 times during the warm summer months. The initiative is a logical continuation of the completed investment in creating the Saint Marina Forest Park. Sozopol is a very densely built-up city, with narrow streets and sidewalks. The greening of the city is very scarce. Access to the park is via the main asphalt road, but it is also possible to reach it on foot via the main road. Because this artery is very busy, especially during the summer period, the municipality has built a one-sided sidewalk for pedestrians. However, the coastal route remains dangerous for cyclists and pedestrians. In the approved project for the Saint Marina Forest Park, the Municipality has laid down the future design and continuation of the forest park in the direction of the city of Sozopol, thus achieving a large urban park that will offer a pleasant walk for tourists and residents. From a communication point of view, it will serve the entire newly built district of "Misari", the entire new town of the city of Sozopol, as well as the people in the newly designed buildings in the "Saint Marina" area.

Location of the physical investment

Country	Bulgaria (BG)
NUTS 2	Yugoiztochen (BG34)
NUTS 3	Burgas (BG341)
Street House number, Postal code, City	St. Marina N/A, 8130, Sozopol

Risk associated with the investment

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

The implementation of this investment was discussed by the representatives of the Municipality of Sozopol, Department of "Ecology and Investment Policy" and "Territory Planning". It was proposed for discussion and approved by the Sozopol Municipal Council. Their approval was received on 30.05.2023. In it, it is declared that the purpose of the properties subject to the investment will not be changed. The territory of the properties is designated as a park zone according to the approved Development Plan of the Municipality of Sozopol. Feasibility study for the investment has been developed. A bill of quantities preliminary has been prepared for the investment. The complete technical documentation will be provided, according to the Bulgarian legislation, immediately after the start of the project implementation (4th month). The land properties on which the forest park will be located are owned by the Municipality of Sozopol (LP 67800.36.27, 67800.36.68, 67800.36.70, 67800.36.422) and there is no risk of a change in the intention of the partner administration or non-fulfillment of the investment activities. Sketches of the exact land holdings are attached in original and English translation.

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 activities subject to the investment represent the socialization of the park territory. A pedestrian walkway will be built, a rainwater collection facility will be built, which will be used to water new afforestation and build flower patches. Alley lighting energy-saving from a renewable source and benches will be installed. Designated recreation areas will be provided. For this purpose, technical documentation will be developed, according to Ordinance No. 4 and Art. 169 of the Spatial Planning Act / Conceptual project - a complete solution for the park; Dendrological drawing - shows the location of the vegetation and the species composition; Layout plan – represents a grid of points that allows construction of the landscaping project; Planting drawing – shows the exact planting locations; Plans for walkways - this project contains the layout of the pavements, information about the selected material for them, this project shows a detail of the pavement patterns, as well; Bill of quantities for the construction of the project - this is a complete description of all the necessary activities and materials for the construction of the park landscaping project; Explanatory note with the rationale of the architects for the overall design solution/. The prepared feasibility study includes: A situation that shows the current terrain before starting landscaping, according to the general development plan of the Municipality of Sozopol; Sketches of the exact land properties subject to the investment are attached in original and English translation; Conceptual-Dendrological Project - Sketch in a plan for landscaping the park, indicating the places for planting decorative trees, bushes and flowers and their type, decorative architectural elements in the park - gazebos, benches; Decision of the Municipal Council to confirm and ensure the sustainability of the investment. Building permit will be issued after approval of project idea for financing (4th month).

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 planned investment for Forest park will be used in the long term. This action fully corresponds to the measures laid down in the National Plan of Action on Climate Change of BG, Sector "Land Use, Change in Land Use and Forestry", Priority Axis 1-Increasing the absorption of greenhouse gases, Measure 3-Increasing the areas of urban and non-urban parks and green areas and Priority axis 2- Conservation of carbon stocks in forests, Measure 2(Measure with indirect effect) Preservation and improvement of the condition of urban and non-urban parks. The Law on Regional Development (LRD) of BG guarantees high quality of strategic documents for regional and spatial development. The requirements for the content of the strategic documents for regional and spatial development, which also aim at their compliance with the National Strategy and Action Plan for Adapt. to Climate Change of BG, are listed in the LRD. According to Art.8,para.2, item 3 of the LRD, the new document for strategic planning of regional and spatial development at the municipal level, is the plan for integrated development of the municipality (PIDM). In the requirements for the structure and content of PIDM, listed in Art.13,para.3 of the LRD, there is an explicit requirement that the plan contains measures to limit climate change and measures to adapt to climate change and to reduce the risk of disasters. Observance of these measures in the implementation of PIDM will indirectly contribute to the preservation and improvement of the state of urban and suburban parks. PP3 has prepared such a Plan for the period 2021-2027. The investment concept created in this project proposal fully corresponds to the measures for adaptation to climate change planned in the Integrated Development Plan of the Mun. Soz (PIDM) (Appendix 1 of the PIDM). The territory of the properties is designated as a park zone according to the approved Detailed Development Plan of the Mun. Soz. It connects the existing forest park with the urban area.

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 Municipality of Sozopol is responsible for implementing this investment. It assigns the preparation of technical documentation for the investment and approves the implementation of the investment activities. The municipality is the owner of forest territories and has a forestry, the territory of which is divided into three sections with a total area of 6341 ha. forests. Forest protection, exploitation and development activities are carried out by the Municipal Enterprise "Forests and Landscaping". The Municipality of Sozopol is the owner of the land properties subject to the investment for the construction of the Forest Park. The land properties are located in the territory of the town of Sozopol and have identifiers 67800.36.68, 67800.36.70, 67800.36.422, 67800.36.27 (original sketches of the properties with no. 15-400769; 15-400772; 15-400709 and 15-400775 dated 11.04.2023 have been enclosed) Translation and verification of the content of the sketches is provided. According to Art. 8 item 3 of the Spatial Planning Act, the specific purpose of the landed properties is determined by the detailed development plan and can be forest (wood-producing forests, protective forests, recreational forests, etc.) or forest lands (meadows, land occupied by bushes, rocks, etc.).

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

After carrying out the investment in socialization of the territory and its separation in Forest Park, the ownership does not change and remains with the Municipality of Sozopol. To support what has been written, the Decision of the Sozopol Municipal Council is attached, in which a categorical position is declared. This activity is justified by the measures laid down in the National Plan of the Republic of Bulgaria for Action on Climate Change and in the Plan for Integrated Development of the Municipality of Sozopol. The implementation of this project investment will contribute to improving the quality of the urban environment. The assessment of the effect is the establishment of 97,424 square meters of park and green areas, suitable places for outdoor recreation, protected from the summer heat, places to relax and a wonderful view of the sea, physical activity and social contacts.

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

All costs for the maintenance of the park territory will be provided for in the budget of the Municipality of Sozopol. The maintenance activity of this park territory, as well as all other parks on the territory of the Municipality of Sozopol, will be carried out by the employees of the Municipal Enterprise "Forests and Landscaping". It has been established with Decision №475 as of 24.04.2013 of the Sozopol Municipal Council. It is responsible for maintenance of park vegetation, assessment of the condition of tree species in parks and forest areas within the scope of the Municipality of Sozopol. The delivered equipment will be used by this municipal structure to clean the harmful vegetation, ensure accessibility and permeability of the alleys, ensure annual cleaning and maintenance of the new and already existing forest park territory. The operation of such an investment requires responsible work to ensure social accessibility and comfort in the purpose of the area.

Investment 1.3

Title

Uprooting, transport, planting of trees-Kavala, GR

Expected delivery period

Period 5, 17 - 20

Justification

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

Kavala is considered a compact city that has not expanded for over 50 years resulting in sprawling on the east side of the city margins creating ad hoc urbanized areas. The revised urban plan included the new expansion area and planned a new road and infrastructure network to formally integrate the new area into the city core.

We are constructing the new road network in the new urban expansion area, the Perigiali area. During this process, some of the trees in the Perigiali area have to be removed for the roads to be constructed. To safeguard those green resources, Kavala's technical department conducted a technical study to remove and replant those trees in the city's area urgently needing greening, investing in circularity. The areas lacking green open public spaces are the Faliro junction road and Ergatico Kentro Square. Both urban corners share the same characteristics as areas with high density, absence of trees or vegetation, and urban spaces that facilitate ad hoc parking spaces instead of serving as public spaces in use for recreational activities. Therefore, the Green Spaces dept. Designed and delivered a study to regenerate the two depicted urban corners into green isles within the city core, benefited from the green resources from Perigiali Square and regained their role as pocket gardens. In this case, Kavala is introducing the circularity in resources and attempts a small change and the local climate conditions, planting trees for shading in one of the most affected areas by climate change, experiencing extreme temperatures during the hot Greek Summers. Investing in circularity in our green resources and "pollinating" the congested urban centre with green satellites, we aim to propose a solution against climate change and improve the overall aesthetics of the overbuilt urban core, an area also characterized by its rich historical tobacco warehouses buildings.

Please describe the cross-border relevance of the investment.

Since Kavala is a major touristic resort for the whole Balkan area, concentrating visiting tourists from Bulgaria, Romania, Serbia and Turkey could share the knowledge gained and the beneficial results with them and intrigue urban pollination, augmenting the dissemination span and encouraging the neighbouring countries to invest on similar activities.

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

The main beneficiaries of this investments will be:

1. The citizens of Kavala
 2. the city's visitors
 3. Young children using the facilities
 4. NGOs on the fiels making use of the facilitie for recreational and public hearing projects
- Besides Kavala also neighboring cities could benefit from the intervention and become transfer partners of the knowledge gained.

Location of the physical investment

Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Anatoliki Makedonia, Thraki (EL51)
NUTS 3	Thasos, Kavala (EL515)
Street House number, Postal code, City	El.Venizelou & 7 Meraschia str & 34, Kapsali str 7, 65302, Kavala

Risk associated with the investment

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

All the required permits for these two projects have been issued. There is no any ongoing decisions regarding the investment and there is no any risk associated with the investment. All permits and approvals are made by the Kavala Municipality.

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 Municipality of Kavala has approved the studies and will allocate the GREEN URBAN investment funds for the construction works for both of the sites that the interventions will take place - First site: 34 Kapsali Street and Second site: Venizelou Street and 7th Merarchias Street Crossroads. All the required permits for these two projects have been issued.

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.

An assesment of the expected impact of climate change will be developed by the project's conclusion as well as an adaptability study to be applied to other public works as well.

Ownership

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

First site: 34 Kapsali Street

The plot of land on Kapsali Street 34 belongs to the Municipality of Kavala. It became a property of the Municipality on May 13, 2009 under the contract number 23746/13.05.2009. On this plot there was an abandoned building that was characterised as dangerous and it was demolished. The plot of land is accessible from two points. From Kapsali Street 34 and from the back side from the path, which is parallel to the wall.

Second site: Venizelou Street and 7th Merarchias Street Crossroads

The second intervention includes the widening of a sidewalk, the creation of flower beds and areas for planting trees, the construction of public seating as well as the improvement of lighting. The authority responsible for the construction of the road network and interventions in sidewalks and parks is the Municipality of Kavala.

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

Municipality of Kavala will retain the investment ownership at the end of the project.

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

Municipality will be the one to take care of the maintenance and it will inserted at the list of plots to be sustained by the Municipal budget.

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	5,00
Result description	Five project partners will sign a Memorandum for partnership with networking approach between the developed LANDLAB and the local policy makers from the BSB. The Pathway guide for development of sustainable heat resilience strategies will be elaborated and shared between the partners and local stakeholders and especially local policy makers. The memorandum will include clauses for joint analyses and sharing of data for the UHIs effects in the cities with the developed LANDLAB which experts will continue to support the local authorities with academic knowledge, trainings for green sustainable future and climate change adaptation. The standardized measuring of the heat-stress urban areas will be done and after the end of the project by the developed central LANDLAB and the local expert groups. The number of the developed strategies for heat resilience in BSB will be increased with the cooperation.

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 description	Four Project target cities will take joint solution, namely implementation joint methodology for elaboration of the first Heat Resilient Strategies

Result 2	
	<p>based on the joint developed Pathway Planning Guide for local policy makers in the Black Sea Basin. This solution will result to development of the Four Heat Resilience Strategies for the four target cities, following the guide and the European Standardized Measuring approach for the heat-stress mapping and sustainable climate change adaptation planning of the local authorities. In the scope of the Project three of the Project partners will realize local-green investments in line with the developed strategies for the minimizing heat-stress in their urban areas. After the end of the Project the developed LANDLAB will continue its work on the advising the target and other cities in the BSB for development of resilient cities, by providing expertise and joint work with the established local teams in each country.</p>

C.6 Project Time Plan

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7	After End
WP1	[Orange bar spanning Periods 1-7]							
A1.1 Coming together for analyzing current...	[Orange bar spanning Periods 1-2]							
A1.2 Establishing Climate Adaptation pla...		[Orange bar spanning Periods 2-3]						
A1.3 Joint measuring of the UHI effect i...			[Orange bar spanning Periods 3-4]					
A1.4 Adapting heat stress mitigation mea...		[Orange bar spanning Periods 2-5]						
A1.5 Capacity building on climate resili...			[Orange bar spanning Periods 3-6]					
A1.6 Incorporating Green measures in the...					[Orange bar spanning Periods 5-7]			
2411584							[O1.4]	
24116104				[O1.2]				
2484104						[O1.3]		
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

Climate change is a global problem and it is an indisputable fact that cross-border cooperation is needed in the fight to reduce its effects. In order to accelerate the fight against climate change and to make the cities we live in more resilient, 4 local authorities and 1 university from TR, BG, GR and GEO came together to form a sustainable cooperation. The organizational structure encourages collaboration between project members at different levels of monitoring and practice. The consortium has adopted a simple and straightforward method for the project management. The planned project management approach will facilitate collaborative decision-making among project members. It will include having joint management and implementation structures as: Joint Project Monitoring Committee /JPMC/ and project management structure /PMS/. The clear partnership with the experienced and responsible lead partner and involvement of all partners in the decision-making process will be available. The LP will be responsible for assigning the Project Manager for the coordination of all project activities, and at the same time all other partners will assign local coordinators to serve as a member of the project management team. The partners will work together under a JPMC responsible for control and guiding of the managing team in accordance with the rules of the BSB Program and the scheduled timeline specified in the signed grant agreement. The committee will ensure that the project is executed in compliance with the rules and regulations of the program and that all activities are properly planned, monitored, and evaluated. The primary objective of the committee is to ensure that the project is implemented successfully and achieves the desired goals and objectives. The JPMC will consist from the legal representatives of the partner organizations and will organize online meetings every 8 months to evaluate the activities of each partner and the functioning of the project. The JPMC will focus on the mid-term aims of the project and the work on the project outputs. A PMS will consist from the joint finance team: one financial manager /LP/ and local accountant /PPs/ aiming the healthy financial execution and supervision of the project. The PMS will organize online meetings every 4 months before the sending of the project report to JTS, where the project narrative and financial issues will be discussed. During the meetings, the expenditures of each partner will be presented and financial management will be evaluated. The meetings of the committees established for the successful implementation of the project are planned to be organized online with the aim of reducing the carbon footprint. Each committee will have a chairperson and secretary assigned from the PPs. After each online meeting the minutes will be prepared. At the same time for daily communication between the PMS members a joint phone group and a general online cloud folder will be made. Also, physical team meetings will be planned between the members of the two commissions combined with the other project visits such as kick-off meeting in Uzunkopru, study visit in Kavala, measuring activity visit in Batumi, Pathway Guidelines workshop in Sozopol and during the final conference in Istanbul.

The purpose of the kick-off meeting is to make sure that everyone understands their role in the project, that the project objective is clearly understood by everyone, and finally to announce the start of the project. Each project member will be responsible for the preparation of progress reports in a four-month periods and final report in accordance with the program rules. After the end of the each reporting period the local project coordinators together with the accountants will prepare the reports and send them to the Project Manager and financial manager. The Project Manager will be

responsible for consolidating all incoming information into a joint report and submitting it to the Programme Authority. The Project Manager will be responsible for ensuring coordination and communication between the project partners through various sources to ensure a smooth implementation process, ensuring communication between the project partners and the Programme Management Authority, and ensuring that the project work packages are carried out in accordance with the work schedule. The project manager is responsible for sharing information about the possible risks he/she sees during the project implementation process with the partners, stimulating development of joint solutions, and sharing them with the MA. Modifications foreseen in the project will be shared by each partner timely and the LP will act in line with the Program rules for their approval. Each project coordinator will be responsible for publicly sharing all the documentation outputs (reports, minutes, photos etc) of the project on an online platform (google drive, dropbox etc) with all partners.

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.

Project quality management is the process of continually measuring the quality of all activities and taking corrective action until the team achieves the desired quality. Committees consisting of the core project team will be established for the quality management of the project. The Joint Project Monitoring Committee /JPMC/ will consist of the core team of each partner. Every 8 months, JPMC meetings will be held on the online platform under the management of the Lead Partner.

The following topics will be discussed at the meetings: progress reports, processes of activities, planning of anticipated changes, possible risks. Minutes of the meetings with decisions will be prepared and sent to all members of the JPMC.

Another quality management team will be project management team that will include project manager and coordinators and the joint finance team, aiming control and evaluation of the financial progress of the project and the quality of the made expenditures. This committee will also hold online meetings every 4 months. At the meetings, each partner will make presentations on their current and future expenditures. JPMC consisting of the legal representative of each partner will aim control of the overall process of the project and the healthy implementation of the work packages. The members will come together every 8 months online, but also they will make physical meetings together with the realization of the project team meetings combined with any project activity, as kick-off meeting in Uzunkopru, study visit in Kavala, workshop in Sozopol and measuring activity in Batumi and finally at the closing international conference in Istanbul.

A kick-off meeting will be held at the start of the project. During the meeting the partners will agree on the prepared Project Implementation plan that will provide clear time-schedule for the achievement of all expected results and outputs. The project implementation plan will provide information for the responsibilities and role of each project partner in ensuring the successful and properly implementation of the project. The plan will be revised each 4 months during the online team meetings of the project management team. The partners will make an evaluation of the activities, the expected results and achieved one each 4 months. The existing problems and issues will be discussed by the partners on daily manner – the partners will be in uninterrupted communications by joint online phone group and joint project implementation cloud folder. The timely communication will ensure jointly decision – making for the solving of the existing problems and proposing joint solutions.

The partners will elaborate internal evaluation form – that will consist from information for the made activities, planned and realized one, the time used for the achieving of the results, sources used: human, financial, technical, proposals for the straightening the joint implementation, opinion of the partners about the cooperation of the partners, etc. This form will be completed by the partners each 8 months and will be provided to the evaluation by the JPMC members.

Together with this form the partners will elaborate also an evaluating grid for the external experts, stakeholders, general public, target groups, etc. This form will be used in all project events with the external groups, such as trainings, workshops, conferences, etc. The partners will be responsible to evaluate these forms and to give information for the satisfaction of the external groups from the project activities and their quality. The results will be discussed at the project implementations team meetings and JPMC meetings.

Joint reporting activities will be carried out in accordance with the rules of the program in order to carry out the project without any problems. Progress reports will be prepared every 4 months and submitted to the Managing Authority via the JEMS platform. Technical and financial information will be included in the reports. All technical and financial documents will be controlled by using First Level Controllers. Each partner will be responsible with reporting and communicating with their FLC and sending their certificates for the validated expenditures to the LP.

During the final closing conference in Istanbul, the partners will evaluate also the quality of the realized activities and achieved project results on the base of the evaluation forms and online inquiries that will make to the general public and target groups during the project implementation.

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 main project communication objectives is to provide clear visualization of the cross-border cooperation aiming mitigating the climate change and its effect especially in the urban areas as the warming and UHIs effects and showing the European Action support.

All partners will be responsible to know the visualization rules of the programme and to demonstrate by the clearly way the support received by the Program and EU. The LP will select a communication expert, that will be engaged in general communication managing of the project and preparation of its Communication Strategy – the manager will work on the joint visualization design packages incl. leaflets, presentations, promotional materials' design, booklets design; will work on the managing the project's web site that will acting as an open platform for the interested sites and will be responsible with the providing communication press releases in draft forms to the project partners, with aim to be shared at local and national level. Social media will be used also for the promotion of the project and its activities and results. At the same time the Communicaiton manager will make an analyses of the feedbacks provided by the stakeholders, target groups and general public. All promotional items, press releases and publications will be prepared in line with the programme Communication and Visibility Manual, with information that the European Union has co-financed the project as well as information regarding the funded project.

Along with the digital and promotional channels, the partners will use all joint and local events as communication tools. A kick off meeting will be held at the start of the project in Uzunkopru with project staff members, stakeholders and local media representatives. At the meeting, project partners, project activities, possible results of the project will be shared with the press members. Before the meeting, promotional items and leaflet describing the general purpose, objectives and expected results of the project will be prepared: project banner-roll up, project leaflet /500/, Notebooks /500/, pens /500/, bags /500/ per partner. After the kick-off meeting press release will be published by each partner. The promotional materials and banners will be used during each local meeting, workshops with the initiative groups and project event as local trainings. Also, special publications as Pathway Planning Guide will be published in English /online/ and in each partner language – 50 copies per partner, Guidelines for 'Climate Change Adaptation through Green Infrastructure in the Urban Areas' – 10 copies in each partner language, Booklets for training of trainers in English and Booklets for mitigation of climate effect in residential garden in national language /50/ will be published and shared at the project web site too in English. Project leaflets – starting and final leaflets will be prepared and shared with the stakeholders – 500 per partner. The training of the trainers will be held on an online platform. Two local trainings will be held in each country – one for experts and one for private green space owners.

Within the scope of the project, a conference will be held in order to share the achieved knowledge and expertise and all prepared documents and methodology for sustainable strategy planning in BSB by PP2 with the public and partners. The conference will be held in Istanbul. Partners, NGOs and local policy makers will be invited to the conference. Strategy and Implementation guide will be announced to the public. Local and national media representatives will be invited to the closing international conference too.

Each partner will realize two press conferences at local level with participating of nearly 10 people-media representatives, stakeholders, target groups, etc. During the press conferences, press releases will be shared. The communication manager together with the project manager and coordinators will be responsible for the preparation and sharing of the 6-month project bulletin with information for the project progress and achieved results. The bulletin will be shared online with the special developed stakeholders' mail lists by the partners and will be published on the project web site. 4 bulletins will be prepared and shared in English and in the national languages of the partners during the project lifetime.

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 reporting process is a valuable tool to understand the contribution and progress of each partner to the project. The reporting process follows both the overall process of the project and monitors the financial process. For the successful execution and completion of the project, a clear reporting process should ensure that all partners have a clear understanding of their role in the project. It also provides an effective tool for monitoring the financial management and progress of the project and encourages strong cooperation between all partners. Strong cooperation and coordination between partners is essential for sound project management and financial control.

The lead partner assumes responsibility for the project implementation. Ensures overall project coordination, monitors implementation of project activities and the project financial plan, ensures the project is implemented in accordance with the provisions of the grant contract, and collects from partners the information needed for reporting. To ensure all of this, there will be regular online meetings and effective communication between all partners. Each partner is responsible for submitting progress, interim and final reports with up-to-date information on the activities under their responsibility to the Lead Partner within the set deadlines. The Lead Partner will consolidate the information into a single report in accordance with the programme procedures and forward it to the Managing Authority via the system. At the same time, each partner will submit quarterly financial reports and certificates verified by the first-level controls to the Lead Partner and the Lead Partner will report all financial documents in a single report in accordance with the programme rules. A Joint Project Monitoring Committee and a Joint Management team will be established for the management of the project and their members will be approved during the kick-off meeting at the beginning of the project. The Lead partner will be responsible for the supervision and organization of the meetings of the committees to be established for the management of the technical and financial part of the project.

All partners will be asked to prepare and submit financial flow plans at the beginning of the project that will be discussed online by the financial team members. The joint monitoring committee will meet every 8 months through online meetings. The Joint Project Management team of the project will meet online every 4 months. In these meetings, reports on the financial aspects of the project, budget expenditures of each partner, and financial flow plans will be shared in detail. Possible expenditure risks and changes envisaged in the budget will be expressed by each partner in these meetings. The modifications foreseen to be made in accordance with the programme rules will be submitted to the management authority by the LP after obtaining the approval of all partners and preparing the necessary documents. Joint Monitoring and project Management team will be responsible also to identify potential risks in the project at an early stage and to take measures to eliminate these risks. After advance payments and financial reporting - after the audit of the Managing Authority - payments to be made will be transferred to the Lead Partner's bank account. The lead partner is also responsible for the translucent and timely transfer of all payments to each partner.

In conclusion, for the successful execution and completion of the project, a transparent reporting process will be targeted in line with the program rules and a clear understanding of the role of all partners in the project will be ensured through periodical online and physical project implementation meetings and the responsible management of the LP and cooperation of each partner.

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 partners took a part in the development of the joint project idea, responding to the local needs, program's and partners' objectives and expectations. All partners contributed with the necessary information for the joint activities, ensured the needed inputs and reached a joint understanding. The LP took a necessary responsibility to combine all received information in one joint idea and to ensure the dialogue and joint project development process. The LP made an registration of the application in the JeMS and gave access to all partners to the application. Each partner complete the relevant contact information and the investment information in the application form. Several online partners' meetings have been done during the entire process. The LP collected all inputs by the partners and ensured the circulation of all documents needful at the project application stage. The LP leded the process of project application by ensuring that each partner providing all needful inputs and the application is fully completed. The LP submitted the application in the system.
Joint implementation	Yes The partners will ensure joint project implementation by taking role in each project management commission: in the joint project monitoring commission and in the joint project implementation team. They will ensure involving and responsibility of the legal representative of the partners and at the same time professional management team consist from coordinator and accountant. The partners know that they are responsible for the ensuring quality and timely implementation of the project activities in dialogue and cooperation between each other. They will report on time and will provide all narrative and financial information to the LP for the timely reporting and requesting of the payments. The partners will follow strictly prepared Project Implementation Plan and Cash flow plan, by ensuring own human and financial resources for timely realization of all planned activities. They will present by the best way the developed cooperation, project aims, expected results, EU co-financing support to the third parties in line with the program rules. The partners will respect the jointly taken decisions and will attend to all project implementation meetings. They will support the project lead partner in the overall project coordination, monitoring implementation of project activities and the project financial plan and following the provisions of the grand contract.

Cooperation criteria	Description
Joint staffing	Yes The project management approach will include creating of two stage monitoring and control of the project implementation: first by the engaging of the legal representatives of the partners as mayors, chairperson and the decan in the project monitoring commission and by ensuring development of the joint implementation team consist from project manager, financial manager and local coordinators and accountants. The joint implementation team will be in daily communication and will share joint cloud folder for the uploading project progress evidences and documents. Each partner will have a responsibility to ensure its participating in these two structures. The project implementation team members will come together at least once in 4 months - each project period - with the aim to discuss all achieved results, activity planning, financial status discussion and finding joint solutions of the possible issues.
Joint financing	Yes The Project partners will ensure joint financing of the project activities. Each partner will have a co-financing of 10% and will provide all needful financial sources for the timely and properly project implementation and realization of all planned activities. The LP will open special project bank account where the grand funds will be transfer from the Program authority to the project. The other partners will also open special bank accounts and will receive their grand from the LP's bank account. All partners will use their own financial resources together with the EU funds for realization of all project activities in line with the Action plan. The project management structure will include a team of financial manager and accountants that will participate at the 4-months team meetings and will discuss at each stage the financial management and progress of the project. Joint cash flow table will be prepared at the beginning of the project and the financial team will follow its implementation. With the prepared cash flow plan each partner will know when and how much finances will need. All financial issues will be discussed together and joint solutions will try to be found in case of difficulties and problems. All partners will work for the timely preparation of the financial reports each four months and their timely verification by the FLCs. The LP will be responsible with collection of all certificates for verification of the expenditures of each partner and sending request for payment to the MA and after receiving the payment, transferring the grant to the partners. The LP has a huge experience as a coordinator of international projects and has serious team of project and financial experts, who will coordinate all financial communication with the MA and the bank transfers to the PPs.

C.7.6 Horizontal principles

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

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
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Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Sustainable development and environment protection	positive effects	<p>The project is fully concentrate and will contribute for the achieving of the sustainable development of the BSB through capacity building and changing of the mind set of local policy makers in implementation of green recovery activities and their integration into the climate change adaptation strategies. Planned green recovery and urban heat-stress minimization activities, together with the elaboration of heat resilience strategies are essential for achieving sustainable development in terms of environmental, economic, and social sustainability. Green recovery initiatives focus on reducing environmental impacts and promoting sustainability in the urban areas. This includes implementing landscaping activities with the natural resources, ensuring green cooling of the areas, promoting sustainable transportation options - establishing green alleys, and preserving natural resources through by development of the community garden in the city area. By prioritizing environmental sustainability, the PPs and local stakeholders in BSB can mitigate climate change, reduce pollution, and protect ecosystems for future generations. Urban heat-stress minimization activities will contribute to social sustainability by improving the quality of life for residents in the BSB. Heatwaves and extreme temperatures disproportionately affect vulnerable populations, such as the elderly people. Implementing green infrastructure, such as green urban parks and gardens, tree planting and green alleys will help mitigate heat island effects, enhance air quality, and provide recreational spaces for communities. By prioritizing social sustainability, the project will ensure equitable access to a healthy and livable environment for all residents. The project has a strong DO NO SIGNIFICANT HARM effect - action supporting climate change adaptation by prioritizing green infrastructures. PP5 is a pioneer in Green Public Procurement. The project investments are fully in line with the New European Bauhaus.</p>

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	positive effects	<p>The project partners are aware that green urban areas can serve as a powerful tool for ensuring equal opportunities and preventing discrimination within communities. By the project they will ensure to all communities in the target areas and will be a great example to the other local authorities for creation of: Accessible and Inclusive Spaces: Green urban areas, such as parks, gardens, and recreational spaces, that the partners plan are designed to be accessible to people of all abilities. By incorporating universally accessible features like ramps, paved pathways, and inclusive playgrounds, these areas will become welcoming to individuals with disabilities, ensuring equal access and opportunities for everyone.</p> <p>-Community Engagement: Green urban areas, especially the community garden in Uzunkopru, will provide platforms for community engagement and participation. They will serve as gathering spaces for diverse groups, fostering social interaction and cohesion. Inclusive trainings in sustainable future will be done in the Community garden Center, and other green target areas, that will encourage community members from various backgrounds to come together, fostering understanding, empathy, and inclusivity and increasing knowledge for the sustainable green activities.</p> <p>3-The project will promote Health and Well-being: Green urban areas will contribute to the physical and mental well-being of individuals, which is essential for equal opportunities. All people will have an equal access to all made green recovery areas and will benefit from the long-term planning of the local authorities, that will include increasing the green and blue initiatives in the urban areas. These areas, especially the community garden in Uzunkopru will provide educational opportunities for all ages. The community garden will act as a center for trainings, public awareness activities in the sphere of climate change adaptation and sustainability. All materials will be accessible online too.</p>

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Equality between men and women	positive effects	<p>The project will strongly support the equality between men and women by providing a equal opportunity to men and women to take a part in the administrative, management and implementation part of the project.</p> <p>The project management team will consist from men and women and will make possible that everyone, regardless of gender, has the right to work and support themselves, to balance career and family life, and to live without the fear of abuse or violence. The trainings, initiative group meetings, workshops, all events under the project will be prepared for ensuring the qualitative aspect - the events will be open to all people - without any gender discriminations, placing equal value and emphasis on the knowledge and skills of both men and women, including ensuring equal pay for work of equal value. The proposed green recovery activities that will take a part in the local green strategies will take into account to promote the gender equality and avoid the use of sexist language and stereotypical or discriminatory images.</p> <p>The partners will provide equal opportunities for development of a balanced team from men and women, including ensuring equal pay for work of equal value. All project activities will be open to men and women in the same conditions. The discriminatory images, forms and activities will be totally avoided by the partners.</p>

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 main project outputs are:

- Establishing international LANDLAB for green planning and development of heat-stress resilient cities in the BSB - the LANDLAB will be active in the Landscaping and Forestry Engineering Faculty of Istanbul University. The LANDLAB will continue its measuring and heat-mapping activities and after the end of the project with the financial sources of the University. The team of at least 8 academicians, which are actually the staff of the Istanbul University will continue to work in the international LANDLAB with the cooperation of the local measuring groups in each partner country. The experts in these local measuring groups actually are representatives of public institutions, such as Environmental departments of the local authorities and regional or national agencies. They will continue their cooperation with the central LANDLAB with the support of their institutions. The local policy makers - local and regional authorities will benefit from the work of the LANDLAB for measuring and heat-mapping and green planning in the aim of decreasing the negative effects of global warming.

- Sustainable Climate Change Adaptation strategy planning in the BSB: four Heat Resilient Strategies for Uzunkopru, Sozopol, Batumi and Kavala. All strategies will be planned and implemented by these local authorities and their implementation will be done with their financial sources. These local authorities will be the institutions responsible for the realization and follow-up of the prepared strategies.

- Implementation of Green Recovery Actions for Heat-stress resilient cities in the BSB: Green recovery actions will be done by the three project partners: Uzunkopru Municipality, Sozopol Municipality and Kavala Municipality. All these authorities will be the owners of the made reconstruction activities - all of them will be done in public - municipal species owned by these municipalities. The maintenance of the green areas will be under the responsibility of these municipalities. Special training on the sustainable maintenance of the green urban areas in line with the climate change adaptation principles will be given to the experts in the park and landscaping departments. This training will give them information for the climate change resilient plants and effective measures that they can take for ensuring green sustainability in the urban species.

- Cross-border cooperation and joint tool for climate change mitigation, especially in the urban areas of the BSB: The project partners will sign a memorandum for partnership, which will continue their joint work and after the end of the project. This memorandum will present information for the joint activities that the partners will do in the next 5 year, especially joint measuring of the heat-stress and thermal mapping, joint urban planning on the base of the proposed green recovery activities in the cities.

All project partners have the needful human, institutional and financial resources for the continuation of the achieved project results and their replications after the end of the project.

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 project main aim is to be established sustainable cross-border mechanism for increasing capacity of the local policy makers in evaluation of the situation with the heat-stress in their urban areas and the existing green urban areas, and to stimulate them to involve in the long-term strategic planning the green recovery actions and investments for the successful climate change adaptation and decreasing of the UHIs effects in their cities. The project activities for sure will have a lasting effect on the project target audience: citizens living in the target areas and these territories.

The main project outputs are:

- Establishing international LANDLAB for green planning and development of heat-stress resilient cities in the BSB- the main beneficiaries from this investment will be the Istanbul University and the local and regional authorities, who will receive the academician knowledge and expertise of the LANDLAB's experts in their work and ambitions to counteract the negative effects of climate change and find attractive solutions that make cities climate proof and robust so that heat stress is prevented or limited as much as possible. In the frame of the project direct beneficiaries of the activities of this international LANDLAB will be four targeted municipalities: Uzunkopru, Sozopol, Kavala and Batumi. These local authorities will receive the expertise of the academicians and will use these knowledge and heat-maps for the preparation of their sustainable Heat Resilient Strategies.
- Sustainable Climate Change Adaptation strategy planning in the BSB: Elaborated four Heat Resilient strategies will be long-term strategies and will continue to be followed and after the lifetime of the project. At the same time the LANDLAB will elaborate a Pathway Planning Guide for the establishing joint tool for integration of the green investment and initiatives in the urban planning of the local policy makers fighting with the warming and heat-stress in the cities.
- Implementation of Green Recovery Actions for Heat-stress resilient cities in the BSB: Three important green investments will be made in a public species, that will lead to the minimizing urban heat-stress and provide thermal comfort to the citizens. The beneficiaries of these investments will be citizens of the three target areas in three different countries of the BSB. All green recovery investments will be in line with the New European Bauhaus principle having climate goals and sustainability, green diversifying in the urban area. They will be inclusive, social and educational areas with aesthetic characters - the community garden in Uzunkopru at the same time will be an educational and sustainability promotional center. They will provide equal accessibility and affordability to all. These green areas will have a positive effect on the mental and physical health of the citizen, by ensuring them calm, natural areas with perfect thermal conditions. These areas will be used by the citizens many years after the end of the project by the citizens and visitors of these important cities, including Sozopol and Kavala, which are very famous tourist coastal cities.
- Developed Joint Training Program for the experts in the municipal and administrative green areas and park departments and for the general public- especially residential garden owners. The training materials and booklets prepared in the frame of the project will be shared online and available to all interested experts and people. The same trainings will continue to be implemented in the Community Garden Center in Uzunkopru established by the current project. Batumi, Sozopol and Kavala Municipalities also will continue realization of the workshops and trainings with the local target groups in their premises by demonstrating the successful green recovery investments for the combat of climate change.

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?

One of the project's main aims is to be made international and sectoral cooperation, that will bring together the academician and research knowledge with the local practitioners of these knowledge, with the aim to be tackled the climate change and its negative effects. For sure the project outputs have a multi-replicable character.

The project partners will make everything possible to provide wide visualization and to spread information among the potential beneficiaries about the project results and outputs.

The approach that they use for the ensuring replication and widening of the effect and territorial scope of the outputs is:

- Communication and Outreach: Develop a comprehensive communication and outreach strategy to disseminate project outputs to target groups. The communication strategy will be prepared by the Communication Manager and approved by the partners at the beginning of the project. The communication tools will include creating a project website to share information, resources, and project documents. Regularly update the web site with project updates, findings, and success stories will be done. The PPs will utilize social media channels, newsletters, and mailing lists to reach a wider audience. All PPs will collaborate with media outlets, influencers, and key stakeholders to amplify the project's visibility.

- Implementation of strong Knowledge Sharing and Capacity Building activities: the joint LANDLAB experts' team will work on the application of the heat -measuring and mapping practices that will be popularized with the guides, notebooks, presentations and other standard documents -as measurement protocols. All these documents will be shared online at the project's web site. All these develop toolkits, guidelines, and training programs can be easily adapted and implemented in different territories. These developed informational materials and guides will be widely shared and explained to the local stakeholders through realization of several local and international workshops, study visit and conference. Actually in each project stage, when there will be produced some document, the achieved knowledge in this document will be shared with the wide audience - not only by the online manner, but also with realization of some joint events. In this line after elaboration of common questionnaires and protocol for identifying places with heat-stress potential in the target cities, the LANDLAB experts together with the other project partners and stakeholders from each country will make study visit in Kavala, GR, where will share information for the heat measuring method that they will apply and the results from the works for the determination of the urban areas with the heat stress potential in the four target cities.

Special attention will be given to the Pathway Planning Guide that the LANDLAB experts will elaborate with the aim to be shared knowledge and to trigger the using of this tool to help organizations, and particularly local authorities, to develop heat resilient strategies. This guide actually will be very widely presented and capacity - building activities for its application will be done: in each country workshops with the stakeholders and experts together with one joint international workshop in Sozopol will be done. Also, during the Final Conference in Istanbul a wide and detailed information about the guide will be presented to the participants, especially to municipal experts. Special training for trainers program, together with booklet for the trainers and booklet for general public on green solutions and how to mitigate heat stress will be prepared and shared. These booklets will be used during the organization of the local trainings in each country. By this way actually serious technical assistance and capacity - building support to help stakeholders understand and replicate these initiatives will be done.

- Strong Partnership and Stakeholder Engagement: The PPs will identify and engage relevant stakeholders early on in the project and throughout its duration. This initiative groups will include government agencies, NGOs, community organizations, research institutions, experts of the local municipalities, citizens. Each achievement will be shared with them to facilitate knowledge exchange,

gather feedback, and foster collaboration. They will be part from each local and international event.

- Green infrastructural investment: all three pilot investments will popularize the EU support and the climate change adaptation efforts of the local municipalities that could be replicate and implement by other municipalities in different cities.
- Strategic Policy: A strong policy effect by development of the first Heat Resilience Strategies for 4 cities in the BSB. At the same time the project will develop a tool for sustainable long-term planning in the BSB. Action aligns policies with climate action plans and sustainable development goals to encourage replication in other territories.