

Interreg
Euro-MED



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Euro-MED0401220

MedSkyTour

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A - Project identification

A.1 Project identification

Project id (automatically created)	Euro-MED0401220
Name of the lead partner organisation	BSC, Poslovno podporni center d.o.o. Kranj
Name of the lead partner organisation in English	BSC, Busines support centre L.t.d. ,Kranj
Project title	Development of Sustainable Astrotourism in Euro-MED Regions
Project acronym	MedSkyTour
Programme priority	Greener MED
Specific objective	RSO2.7: Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution
Project duration in months	33
Project mission	Enhancing sustainable tourism
Project category	Test project (Thematic Project)

A.2 Project summary

Please give a short overview of the project and describe:

- the common challenge of the programme area you are jointly tackling in your project;
- the overall objective of the project and the expected change your project will make to the current situation;
- the main outputs you will produce and those who will benefit from them;
- the approach you plan to take and why a cross-border/transnational/inter-regional approach is needed;
- what is new/original about the project.

Astrotourism is a new type of tourism in nature areas that focuses on the observation of celestial objects. Specifically, it consists of hiking and astronomy tours, observation of the nocturnal fauna, off-grid hotels, tourist services offered by astronomical observatories...

The MedSkyTour project has two main objectives: to develop this type of tourism and to implement actions aimed at reducing light pollution. In this way, the eight regions involved are not only creating new growth opportunities for sustainable tourism but are also generating real benefits for nocturnal biodiversity.

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	1.727.184,00	80,00%	108.890,00	194.110,00	303.000,00	128.796,00	431.796,00	2.158.980,00
Total EU funds	1.727.184,00	80,00%	108.890,00	194.110,00	303.000,00	128.796,00	431.796,00	2.158.980,00
Total project budget	1.727.184,00	80,00%	108.890,00	194.110,00	303.000,00	128.796,00	431.796,00	2.158.980,00

A.4 Project outputs and result overview

Programme Output Indicator	Aggregated value per Programme output indicator	Measurement Unit	Output	Output Title	Output target value	Programme result indicator	Baseline	Result indicator target value	Measurement unit
Strategies and action plans jointly developed	2,00	Strategy /action plan	Output 3.1	Astrotourism Strategy	1,00	Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations	0,00	1,00	Joint strateg /action plan
			Output 3.2	Astrotourism Action Plan	1,00				
Jointly developed solutions	2,00	Solution	Output 1.1	Procedures for development of Astrotourism	1,00	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	0,00	2,00	Solution
			Output 3.3	Toolbox for light pollution minimisation	1,00				

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
Organisations cooperating across borders	18,00	Organisation	Output 1.2	Organisations cooperating across borders	18,00	PSI1 - Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders	0,00	11,00	Organisation

B - Project partners

Partners overview

Number	Status	Name of the Organisation in english	Country	Organisation abbreviation	Partner role	Associated organisations	Partner total eligible budget
1	Active	BSC, Busines support centre L.t.d. ,Kranj	Slovenija (SI)	BSC KRANJ	LP	Javni zavod Triglavski narodni park	304.700,00
2	Active	Institute for Sustainable Development	Slovenija (SI)	ISD	PP		263.150,00
3	Active	Public Institution RERA S.D for Coordination and Development of Split Dalmatia County	Hrvatska (HR)	RERA	PP	OPĆINA JELSA	215.300,00
4	Active	Institute for Circular Economy	Hrvatska (HR)	I.C.E.	PP		215.580,00
5	Active	Provincial Government of Teruel	España (ES)	Province Teruel	PP	COMARCA DE GÚDAR-JAVALAMBRE	251.850,00
6	Active	ADRAL – Alentejo Regional Development Agency	Portugal (PT)	ADRAL	PP	BioSky, Lda	198.700,00
7	Active	Center for Tourism Development and Cooperation	Crna Gora (ME)	CTDC	PP	NVO Nikta	165.250,00

Number	Status	Name of the Organisation in english	Country	Organisation abbreviation	Partner role	Associated organisations	Partner total eligible budget
8	Active	Region of Lazio	Italia (IT)	Regione Lazio	PP	Osservatorio Astronomico di Campo Catino Unione Astrofili Italiani	268.550,00
9	Active	Region of Western Greece	Elláda (EL)	RWG	PP	Αστρονομική Εταιρεία Πάτρας Ωρίων Τεχνικό Επιμελητήριο Ελλάδας – Περιφερειακό Τμήμα Δυτικής Ελλάδας	275.900,00
10	Inactive	Sicily Region - Department of Territory and Environment	Italia (IT)	Sicily Region	PP	Ente Parco delle Madonie	0,00

B.1 Lead partner	
Partner number	1
Partner role	LP
Name of the Organisation in original language	BSC, Poslovno podporni center d.o.o. Kranj
Name of the Organisation in english	BSC, Busines support centre L.t.d. ,Kranj
Organisation abbreviation	BSC KRANJ
Department / unit / division	N/A
Partner main address	
Country	Slovenija (SI)
NUTS 2	Zahodna Slovenija (SI04)
NUTS 3	Gorenjska (SI042)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Cesta Staneta Žagarja 37 4000 Kranj
Homepage	www.bsc-kranj.si
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Slovenija (SI)
NUTS 2	Zahodna Slovenija (SI04)
NUTS 3	Gorenjska (SI042)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Cesta Staneta Žagarja 37 4000 Kranj
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Sectoral agency
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	SI32865597
Partner Code for Payment (Do not modify /delete)	SI120000007
Other identifier description	Partner ID database 3356
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	

Contact	
Legal representative	Mr. Jure Meglič
Contact person	Ms. Helena Cvenkel
Email	helena.cvenkel@bsc-kranj.si
Telephone no.	0038642817239
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project? BSC Kranj is regional development agency for the Gorenjska region. It is responsible for overall regional development, preparation of regional development plan and implementation of key priorities in the region (e.g. sustainable tourism, environment, economy, energy efficiency) While working on the diversification of sustainable tourism, the first steps have been made in the development of approaches that would contribute to the establishment of astrotourism (EU projects "NIGHT LIGHT" Interreg EUROPE and "DYNAMIC LIGHT" Interreg CE). Due to mentioned projects, night sky becomes one of the actions in the Unesco map strategy of the area of Triglav National park, empowerment actions and some dynamic lightning solutions have been put in force, some local communities started the work also on minimising the light pollution. BSC Kranj in the last 25 years implemented more than 200 EU funded projects from different funds and have been coordinator in more than 30 international projects. What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

BSC Kranj will have a role of lead partner, coordinating the project partnership and planned project work. Partner will be also responsible for communication with Joint Secretariat and for preparation of the Joint Progress Reports, will coordinate all administrative tasks needed to implement the project according to Interreg MED Europe rules. Kick-off meeting will be organized by BSC Kranj.

BSC Kranj will be the coordinator of the following activities and thus responsible for timely implementation, coordination of work between partners and preparation of key deliverables:

A1.5 Contribution to the Results Amplification Strategy and to the Programme Activities

A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens

WP Management - coordination of project

BSC Kranj will implement piloting in the region and prepare strategic documents.

It will actively cooperate in the following activities, providing inputs and implementing tasks in the territory:

WP1:

A1.1 Establishment of "Astrotourism" Place Labs (responsible for the organisation of Place labs), A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to astroourism (responsible for piloting and development as well as verification), A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services (responsible for verification on the territory), A1.4 Monitoring and the project carbon footprint (providing inputs for calculations).

WP2:

A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens (leading the activity, preparation of capacity building material, organizing workshop...), A2.2 Expert Study Visit to province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism (covering costs of 2 external stakeholders), A2.3 Creation of astrotoursim Itineraries (development of regional itinerary and promotional video), A2.4 Preparation of Astrotoursim Transferability Roadmap (contribution to the roadmap, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders from other regions), A2.5 Internationalisation of astrotoursim festival - final conference (active participation, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders)

WP3

A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution and Night Sky Potentials for Economy (assessment and implementing activities on the territory), A3.2 Definition of Transnational Starlight Guidelines (contribution to the content creation), A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution prevention (contribution to the content creation, dissemination and regional coordination), A3.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plans (contribution to the strategy and development regional action plan).

BSC will be responsible for communication and dissemination activities within its region according to the communication plan and descriptions in the AF section C7.3

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds	243.760,00	80,00%

Co-financing			
Source		Amount	Percentage
Partner contribution		60.940,00	20,00%
Partner total eligible budget		304.700,00	100,00%
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
BSC KRANJ	Public	60.940,00	20,00%
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		60.940,00	20,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00%
Total		60.940,00	20,00%
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?			
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?		No	The implementation of activities does not imply offering goods/services for which a market exists
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?		No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of 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 contract procedures for example?		Yes	Partners will carry out activity 1.2 on its own not selecting external service provider via contract procedures
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)?		Yes	By implementing Activity 1.2 there will be target audience gaining benefits not received in the normal course of business.

Result of State aid criteria self-check:	There is a risk of indirect aid
State aid relevant activities	Activity1.2
GBER scheme / de minimis	GBER Article 20a

B.1 Project Partner 2	
Partner number	2
Partner role	PP
Name of the Organisation in original language	Zavod za trajnostni razvoj
Name of the Organisation in english	Institute for Sustainable Development
Organisation abbreviation	ISD
Department / unit / division	
Partner main address	
Country	Slovenija (SI)
NUTS 2	Zahodna Slovenija (SI04)
NUTS 3	Gorenjska (SI042)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Koritno 67 4260 Bled
Homepage	www.isd.si
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Slovenija (SI)
NUTS 2	Zahodna Slovenija (SI04)
NUTS 3	Gorenjska (SI042)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Koritno 67 4260 Bled
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Interest groups including NGOs
Legal status	Private
VAT number (if applicable)	SI95321284
Partner Code for Payment (Do not modify /delete)	SI220000001
Other identifier description	Partner ID database 3396
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	884613326

Contact	
Legal representative	Mr Darko Ferčej
Contact person	Mr. Darko Ferčej
Email	darko.fercej@gmail.com
Telephone no.	+38631214276
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
Slovenian Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD) is non-profit research and project driven institution focusing in 17 sustainable development goals (SDGs). Its mission is to support European Commission priorities, especially European Green Deal. Employees and volunteers of ISD have more then 18 years of experiences with implementation of international projects from the field of sustainable development including sustainable tourism and sustainable energy. Personal references also includes projects as for example Interreg Danube SAGITTARIUS, where sustainable tourism itineraries have been developed. ISD is also partner of DANUBE-WOODS project wood-related tourism products are developed. Representatives of ISD have been stakeholders in the Interreg Europe Dynamic Light project taking part of the Peer review of astro-tourist opportunities in island of Palma (Spain). ISD was also actively involved in the preparation of Interreg Central Dynamic light project.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

Institute for Sustainable Development (ISD) will have important role of coordination of WP1 "Development of innovative astrotourism services" - as WP coordinator will overview work of the activity leaders, keep timing, quality control and report to the lead partner.

ISD will be responsible for coordination of the following activities:

A1.1. Establishment of "Astrotourism" Place Labs - especially important will be role of preparation of Guidelines for Astrotourism Place Labs

A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services - ISD will be responsible for coordination of activity and preparation of D1.3.1. Transnational testing and verification guide.

A 2.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Transferability Roadmap - ISD will coordinate the activity and preparation of D2.4.1. Transferability roadmap for Astrotourism Development.

Besides coordination of upper mention activity and Work package, ISD will support BSC Kranj in implementation of other tasks especially:

IWP1:

A1.1 Establishment of "Astrotourism" Place Labs, A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to Astrotourism, A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services, A1.4 Monitoring of the project carbon footprint (providing inputs for calculations).

WP2:

A2.2 Expert Study Visit to province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism, A2.3 Creation of Astrotourism Itineraries, A2.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Transferability Roadmap (contribution to the roadmap, A2.5 Internationalisation of Astrotourism festival - final conference (active participation)

WP3

A3.2 Definition of Transnational Starlight guidelines (contribution to the content creation), A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution prevention (contribution to the content creation, dissemination and regional coordination), A3.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plans (contribution to the strategy and and contribution to the development regional action plan).

Communication: implementing local communication activities, according to the communication plan: - articles for the project website and social media (LinkedIn, Facebook), presentation of deliverables and project outputs, dissemination of information about capacity building events and development of astrotourism as well as of importance of light pollution prevention.

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds	210.520,00	80,00%
Partner contribution	52.630,00	20,00%
Partner total eligible budget	263.150,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
ISD	Private	52.630,00	20,00%
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		0,00	0,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution		52.630,00	20,00%
Total		52.630,00	20,00%
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?			
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	The implementation of activities does not imply offering goods/services for which a market exists	
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit	
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of 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 contract procedures for example?	Yes	Partners will carry out activity 1.2 on its own not selecting external service provider via contract procedures	
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)?	Yes	By implementing Activity 1.2 there will be target audience gaining benefits not received in the normal course of business.	
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	There is a risk of indirect aid		
State aid relevant activities	Activity1.2		
GBER scheme / de minimis	GBER Article 20a		

B.1 Project Partner 3	
Partner number	3
Partner role	PP
Name of the Organisation in original language	Javna ustanova RERA SD – za koordinaciju i razvoj Splitsko-dalmatinske županije
Name of the Organisation in english	Public Institution RERA S.D for Coordination and Development of Split Dalmatia County
Organisation abbreviation	RERA
Department / unit / division	Department for preparation EU programmes and projects
Partner main address	
Country	Hrvatska (HR)
NUTS 2	Jadranska Hrvatska (HR03)
NUTS 3	Splitsko-dalmatinska županija (HR035)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Domovinskog rata 2 21000 Split
Homepage	www.rera.hr
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Hrvatska (HR)
NUTS 2	Jadranska Hrvatska (HR03)
NUTS 3	Splitsko-dalmatinska županija (HR035)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Domovinskog rata 2 21000 Split
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Business support organisation
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	40887282015
Partner Code for Payment (Do not modify /delete)	HR120000002
Other identifier description	Partner ID database 3397

Legal and financial information	
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	891314280
Contact	
Legal representative	Mr. Jozo Sarač
Contact person	Mr. Mate Paštar
Email	mate.pastar@rera.hr
Telephone no.	+385917504842
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
PI RERA SD is a regional development agency and interdisciplinary institution established for the purpose of preparation and implementation of programs and projects related to regional development. PI RERA SD is established and owned by Split Dalmatia County and employs 49 persons. In the field of sustainable tourism, acting as a regional development agency, PI RERA SD can combine project strategies & results in the Split-Dalmatia County Development Strategy, that recognizes importance of tourism sector and promoting goals of Astrotourism system with public institutions for reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, as the potential for the economic development of the County. RERA will build on results and practice gained from the previous EU projects connected to the regional development, economy, environment, protection of nature, etc. It has excellent regional, national and international network of contacts with research institutions, public bodies and entrepreneurs.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

RERA will coordinate Activity 2.1, the Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to Astrotourism, and implement pilot activities on its territory. It will also organize 2nd PGM and implement communication and dissemination activities within its region according to the communication plan and descriptions in the AF section C7.3

RERA will actively cooperate in the following activities, providing inputs and implementing tasks in the territory:

WP1:

A1.1 Establishment of "Astrotourism" Place Labs (responsible for the organisation of Place labs), A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to Astrotourism (coordinating activity and being responsible for piloting and development as well as verification), A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services (responsible for verification on the territory), A1.4 Monitoring of the project carbon footprint (providing inputs for calculations).

WP2:

A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens (contribution to preparation of capacity building material, organizing workshop...), A2.2 Expert Study Visit to province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism (covering costs of 2 external stakeholders), A2.3 Creation of Astrotourism Itineraries (development of regional itinerary and promotional video), A2.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Transferability Roadmap (contribution to the roadmap, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders from other regions), A2.5 Internationalisation of Astrotourism

WP3

A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution and Starlight Sky Potentials for Economy (assessment and implementing activities on the territory), A3.2 Definition of Transnational Starlight Guidelines (contribution to the content creation), A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution prevention (contribution to the content creation, dissemination and regional coordination), A3.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plans (contribution to the strategy and development regional action plan).

RERA will organize Project Group Meeting. RERA will also implement local communication activities, according to the communication plan: articles for the project website and social media (LinkedIn, Facebook), presentation of deliverables and project outputs, dissemination of information about capacity building events and development of astrotourism as well as of importance of light pollution prevention.

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds	172.240,00	80,00%
Partner contribution	43.060,00	20,00%
Partner total eligible budget	215.300,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
RERA	Public	43.060,00	20,00%
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		43.060,00	20,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00%
Total		43.060,00	20,00%
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?			
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	The implementation of activities does not imply offering goods/services for which a market exists	
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit	
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of 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 contract procedures for example?	Yes	Partners will carry out activity 1.2 on its own not selecting external service provider via contract procedures	
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)?	Yes	By implementing Activity 1.2 there will be target audience gaining benefits not received in the normal course of business.	
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	There is a risk of indirect aid		
State aid relevant activities	Activity1.2		
GBER scheme / de minimis	GBER Article 20a		

B.1 Project Partner 4	
Partner number	4
Partner role	PP
Name of the Organisation in original language	Institut za cirkularnu ekonomiju
Name of the Organisation in english	Institute for Circular Economy
Organisation abbreviation	I.C.E.
Department / unit / division	/
Partner main address	
Country	Hrvatska (HR)
NUTS 2	Grad Zagreb (HR05)
NUTS 3	Grad Zagreb (HR050)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Tkalčićeva 73a 10000 Zagreb
Homepage	https://www.ice.com.hr/
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Hrvatska (HR)
NUTS 2	Grad Zagreb (HR05)
NUTS 3	Grad Zagreb (HR050)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Tkalčićeva 73a 10000 Zagreb
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Interest groups including NGOs
Legal status	Private
VAT number (if applicable)	HR57903760371
Partner Code for Payment (Do not modify /delete)	HR220000009
Other identifier description	Partner ID database 3398
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	

Contact	
Legal representative	Mr. Tadej Žurman
Contact person	mr. Tadej Žurman
Email	tadejzurman@gmail.com
Telephone no.	0038631309070
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
Institut za cirkularnu ekonomiju - Institute for Circular Economy (I.C.E.) is a non-profit non-governmental organisation established in Zagreb, Croatia, with the main objective of promoting circular practices in various sectors (from waste and water management, construction industry etc.). It also creates, promotes and implements projects and policies related to sustainable urban development (from spatial redevelopment, re-greening of cities, renaturing derelict and degraded areas, to bottom-up collaborative practices). Its staff is specialised in supporting public actors in policy creation and transition, whereas private entities can get support in development of new, sustainable and circular business models and practices. I.C.E. is the first institute of its kind in Croatia particularly specialised for circular economy and sustainable urban transition.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

Institute for Circular Economy (I.C.E.) will have the role of coordinating 2 activities: A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution and Starlight Potentials for Economy and A3.2 preparation of Transnational Starlight guidelines

Definition of coordination work within 2 activities:

A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution and Starlight Potentials for Economy - I.C.E. will prepare assessment methodology based on 1.) Preparation for assessment: definition of purpose, identification of stakeholders, preparation of starlight map, 2.) Review of Lighting policies and legal frameworks, 3.) General overview of Lighting practices for shielding, lighting levels, lighting colour, and lighting types; 4.) Dim night areas and eco-tourism potential assessment, 5.) Astrotourism development SWOT analysis. It will also prepare the D3.1.1 Starlight Self-Assessment guide and the D3.1.2 Starlight Assessment for partner regions.

A3.2 Definition of Transnational Starlight Guidelines – This activity will include preparing D3.2.1 Transnational Starlight Guidelines, which will define minimum criteria for light pollution, including sky glow, glare, and light intrusion. They will offer technical solutions for lamp change and organizational advice for public, private, and domestic users for minimizing lighting footprint, including low-budget technical solutions.

Besides coordination of upper mention activity and Work package, ICE will support RERA in implementation of other tasks especially:

WP1:

A1.1 Establishment of "Astrotourism" Place Labs, A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to Astrotourism, A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services, A1.4 Monitoring of the project carbon footprint (providing inputs for calculations).

WP2:

A2.2 Expert Study Visit to the province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism, A2.3 Creation of Astrotourism Tourism Itineraries, A2.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Transferability Roadmap (contribution to the roadmap), A2.5 Internationalisation of Astrotourism festival - final conference (active participation)

WP3

A3.2 Definition of Transnational Astrotourism (contribution to the content creation), A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution Prevention (contribution to the content creation, dissemination and regional coordination), A3.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plans (contribution to the strategy and contribution to the development regional action plan).

ICE will be responsible for communication and dissemination activities within its region according to the communication plan and descriptions in the AF section C7.3

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds	172.464,00	80,00%

Co-financing			
Source		Amount	Percentage
Partner contribution		43.116,00	20,00%
Partner total eligible budget		215.580,00	100,00%
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
I.C.E.	Private	43.116,00	20,00%
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		0,00	0,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution		43.116,00	20,00%
Total		43.116,00	20,00%
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?			
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?		No	The implementation of activities does not imply offering goods/services for which a market exists
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?		No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of 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 contract procedures for example?		Yes	Partners will carry out activity 1.2 on its own not selecting external service provider via contract procedures
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)?		Yes	By implementing Activity 1.2 there will be target audience gaining benefits not received in the normal course of business.

Result of State aid criteria self-check:	There is a risk of indirect aid
State aid relevant activities	Activity1.2
GBER scheme / de minimis	GBER Article 20a

B.1 Project Partner 5	
Partner number	5
Partner role	PP
Name of the Organisation in original language	Diputación Provincial de Teruel
Name of the Organisation in english	Provincial Government of Teruel
Organisation abbreviation	Province Teruel
Department / unit / division	Territorial Development and European Affairs
Partner main address	
Country	España (ES)
NUTS 2	Aragón (ES24)
NUTS 3	Teruel (ES242)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Plaza de San Juan 7 44071 Teruel
Homepage	www.dpteruel.es
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	España (ES)
NUTS 2	Aragón (ES24)
NUTS 3	Teruel (ES242)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Plaza de San Juan 7 44071 Teruel
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Regional public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	P4400000H
Partner Code for Payment (Do not modify /delete)	ES344000002
Other identifier description	Partner ID database 3402
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	937408583

Contact	
Legal representative	Mr Joaquín Pascual Juste Sanz
Contact person	Ms Laura Gascon Herrero
Email	lgasconherrero@dpteruel.es
Telephone no.	0034978647447
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
The Provincial Government Teruel (PGT) supports the interests of 236 municipalities that constitute the local governments of Teruel. The economy of the province is based on agricultural products, tourism and production of energy and services to the population. In terms of tourism, PGT has a department which is devoted to tourism area coordinating the strategy of tourism of the 10 Counties councils of the territory. PGT has the competences to work in tourism, promotion and supporting cultural and natural heritage established in the mountain and rural areas, and holds regular contacts with potential final beneficiaries and the main stakeholders. Among some recent experiences, PGT implemented a project on industrial heritage from COSME call, Genius Loci and PGT is a member of the board of Euromontana, the association that represent the interest of the mountain territories in Europe. PGT presented Good Practice about sustainable tourism in international forum at the United Nations.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

Province Teruel (PGT) will coordinate WP2 Capacity building, Mainstreaming and Transferability of Astrotourism - it will be a responsible partner for the overview of activities within WP2, taking care of the timely and quality implementation of WP and coordination with activity leaders.

Additionally Province Teruel will lead Activity 2.2 "Expert Study Visit to province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism" and Activity 2.3 Creation of Astrotourism Itineraries. Along with study visit PGM will be also organized by Teruel.

PGT will actively cooperate in the following activities, providing inputs and implementing tasks in the territory:

WP1:

A1.1 Establishment of "Astrotourism" Place Labs (responsible for the organisation of Place labs), A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to Astrotourism (being responsible for piloting and development as well as verification), A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services (responsible for verification on the territory), A1.4 Monitoring of the project carbon footprint (providing inputs for calculations).

WP2: - leading of WP2

A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens (contribution to preparation of capacity building material, organizing workshop...), A2.2 Expert Study Visit to province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism (organisation of event), A2.3 Creation of Astrotourism Itineraries (coordination of activity and development of regional itinerary and promotional video, coordinating transnational itinerary), A2.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Transferability Roadmap (contribution to the roadmap, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders from other regions), A2.5 Internationalisation of Astrotourism festival - final conference (active participation, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders)

WP3

A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution and Astrotourism Potentials for Economy (assessment and implementing activities on the territory), A3.2 Definition of Transnational Night Light Guidelines (contribution to the content creation), A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution prevention (contribution to the content creation, dissemination and regional coordination), A3.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plans (contribution to the strategy and development regional action plan).

Communication: Implementing local communication activities, according to the communication plan: articles for the project website and social media (LinkedIn, Facebook), presentation of deliverables and project outputs, dissemination of information about capacity-building events and development of astrotourism, as well as the importance of light pollution prevention.

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds	201.480,00	80,00%
Partner contribution	50.370,00	20,00%
Partner total eligible budget	251.850,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
Province Teruel	Public	50.370,00	20,00%
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		50.370,00	20,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00%
Total		50.370,00	20,00%
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?			
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	The implementation of activities does not imply offering goods/services for which a market exists	
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit	
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of 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 contract procedures for example?	Yes	Partners will carry out activity 1.2 on its own not selecting external service provider via contract procedures	
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)?	Yes	By implementing Activity 1.2 there will be target audience gaining benefits not received in the normal course of business.	
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	There is a risk of indirect aid		
State aid relevant activities	Activity1.2		
GBER scheme / de minimis	GBER Article 20a		

B.1 Project Partner 6	
Partner number	6
Partner role	PP
Name of the Organisation in original language	ADRAL - Agência de Desenvolvimento Regional do Alentejo
Name of the Organisation in english	ADRAL – Alentejo Regional Development Agency
Organisation abbreviation	ADRAL
Department / unit / division	Territorial Dynamization Department
Partner main address	
Country	Portugal (PT)
NUTS 2	Alentejo (PT18)
NUTS 3	Alentejo Central (PT187)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	ÉvoraTech – R. Circular Norte do Parque Industrial 35 7005-841 Evora
Homepage	www.adral.pt
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Portugal (PT)
NUTS 2	Alentejo (PT18)
NUTS 3	Alentejo Central (PT187)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	ÉvoraTech – R. Circular Norte do Parque Industrial 35 7005-841 Evora
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Business support organisation
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	504236091
Partner Code for Payment (Do not modify /delete)	PT110000061
Other identifier description	Partner ID database 3404

Legal and financial information	
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	950152346
Contact	
Legal representative	President of the Board João Grilo
Contact person	Mr. Telmo Pena
Email	telmo.pena@adral.pt
Telephone no.	+351 961355183
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
ADRAL is the Alentejo Regional Development Agency. Alentejo covers 1/3 of Portugal territory in a low-density region, mapped with 47 municipalities. ADRAL brings relevant competences and experiences to Astrotourism in the areas of Business Development, Stakeholder Engagement, Communication, Collaboration with other EU regions and is building upon the existing Astrotourism initiative in Alentejo. Furthermore, the organisation identifies market opportunities and promotes innovative solutions for sustainable tourism development. The regional strategy involves leveraging existing regional infrastructure and routes to attract tourists efficiently and sustainably. ADRAL prioritises projects that add value to cultural, heritage, and nature tourism while addressing sustainability goals. Actions are guided by best practices from other regions involved in the project, aiming for resilient solutions and improved SME activities. ADRAL has rich project management experience, including Interreg MED	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

ADRAL will implement piloting in the region and prepare strategic documents. It will actively cooperate in the following activities, providing inputs and implementing tasks in the territory:

WP1:

A1.1 Establishment of "Astrotoursim" Place Labs (responsible for the organisation of Place labs), A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to Astrotoursim (being responsible for piloting and development as well as verification), A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services (responsible for verification on the territory), A1.4 Monitoring of the project carbon footprint (providing inputs for calculations).

WP2:

A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens (contribution to preparation of capacity building material, organizing workshop...), A2.2 Expert Study Visit to the province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism (covering costs of 2 external stakeholders), A2.3 Creation of Astrotoursim Itineraries (development of regional itinerary and promotional video) A2.4 Preparation of Astrotoursim Transferability Roadmap (contribution to the roadmap, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders from other regions), A2.5 Internationalisation of Astrotoursim festival - final conference (active participation, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders)

WP3

A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution and Starlight Potentials for Economy (assessment and implementing activities on the territory), A3.2 Definition of Transnational Starlight guidelines (contribution to the content creation), A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution prevention (contribution to the content creation, dissemination and regional coordination), A3.4 Preparation of Astrotoursim Strategy and Action Plans (contribution to the strategy and development regional action plan).

Communication: Implementing local communication activities, according to the communication plan: articles for the project website and social media (LinkedIn, Facebook), presentation of deliverables and project outputs, dissemination of information about capacity-building events and development of astrotourism, and the importance of light pollution prevention.

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds	158.960,00	80,00%
Partner contribution	39.740,00	20,00%
Partner total eligible budget	198.700,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution

Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
ADRAL	Public	39.740,00	20,00%

Total		
Sub-total public contribution	39.740,00	20,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution	0,00	0,00%
Total	39.740,00	20,00%
State Aid		
State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	The implementation of activities does not imply offering goods/services for which a market exists
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of 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 contract procedures for example?	Yes	Partners will carry out activity 1.2 on its own not selecting external service provider via contract procedures
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)?	Yes	By implementing Activity 1.2 there will be target audience gaining benefits not received in the normal course of business.
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	There is a risk of indirect aid	
State aid relevant activities	Activity1.2	
GBER scheme / de minimis	GBER Article 20a	

B.1 Project Partner 7	
Partner number	7
Partner role	PP
Name of the Organisation in original language	Centar za turistički razvoj i saradnju
Name of the Organisation in english	Center for Tourism Development and Cooperation
Organisation abbreviation	CTDC
Department / unit / division	
Partner main address	
Country	Crna Gora (ME)
NUTS 2	Crna Gora (ME00)
NUTS 3	Crna Gora (ME000)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Djoka Mirasevica 78 81000 Podgorica
Homepage	www.ctdcmontenegro.com
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Crna Gora (ME)
NUTS 2	Crna Gora (ME00)
NUTS 3	Crna Gora (ME000)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Djoka Mirasevica 78 81000 Podgorica
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Interest groups including NGOs
Legal status	Private
VAT number (if applicable)	11093213
Partner Code for Payment (Do not modify /delete)	ME220000005
Other identifier description	Partner ID database 3405
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	878936692

Contact	
Legal representative	Mrs Tamara Radulović
Contact person	Mrs. Tamara Radulović
Email	ctdcmontenegro@gmail.com
Telephone no.	+38267524400
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
Center for Tourism Development and Cooperation in Montenegro (CTDC) is a dedicated business support organization, focusing on sustainable tourism development. With over 15 years of proven impact and expertise in leading 20+ EU-funded projects, CTDC collaborate closely with local stakeholders and governments to optimize EU funds absorption and foster employment. Through robust partnerships with local stakeholders and active engagement with Montenegro's local governments, we ensure a cohesive and strategic approach to the country's development. CTDC extend an open invitation to businesses, local authorities, and stakeholders to join in shaping Montenegro's future include tailored consultation and training in marketing, green certification, and overall business knowledge to the SMEs to unlock the full potential of the country's development opportunities.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

CDTC will implement piloting in the region and prepare strategic documents. It will actively cooperate in the following activities, providing inputs and implementing tasks in the territory:

WP1:

A1.1 Establishment of "Astrotoursim" Place Labs (responsible for the organisation of Place labs), A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to Astrotoursim (being responsible for piloting and development as well as verification), A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services (responsible for verification on the territory), A1.4 Monitoring of the project carbon footprint (providing inputs for calculations).

WP2:

A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens (contribution to preparation of capacity building material, organizing workshop...), A2.2 Expert Study Visit to the province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism (covering costs of 2 external stakeholders), A2.3 Creation of Astrotoursim Itineraries (development of regional itinerary and promotional video) A2.4 Preparation of Astrotoursim Transferability Roadmap (contribution to the roadmap, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders from other regions), A2.5 Internationalisation of Astrotoursim festival - final conference (active participation, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders)

WP3

A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution and Starlight Potentials for Economy (assessment and implementing activities on the territory), A3.2 Definition of Transnational Starlight guidelines (contribution to the content creation), A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution prevention (contribution to the content creation, dissemination and regional coordination), A3.4 Preparation of Astrotoursim Strategy and Action Plans (contribution to the strategy and development regional action plan).

Communication: Implementing local communication activities, according to the communication plan: articles for the project website and social media (LinkedIn, Facebook), presentation of deliverables and project outputs, dissemination of information about capacity-building events and development of astrotourism, and the importance of light pollution prevention.

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds	132.200,00	80,00%
Partner contribution	33.050,00	20,00%
Partner total eligible budget	165.250,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution

Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
CTDC	Private	33.050,00	20,00%

Total		
Sub-total public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution	0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution	33.050,00	20,00%
Total	33.050,00	20,00%
State Aid		
State aid criteria self-check		
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?		
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	The implementation of activities does not imply offering goods/services for which a market exists
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of 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 contract procedures for example?	Yes	Partners will carry out activity 1.2 on its own not selecting external service provider via contract procedures
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)?	Yes	By implementing Activity 1.2 there will be target audience gaining benefits not received in the normal course of business.
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	There is a risk of indirect aid	
State aid relevant activities	Activity1.2	
GBER scheme / de minimis	GBER Article 20a	

B.1 Project Partner 8	
Partner number	8
Partner role	PP
Name of the Organisation in original language	Regione Lazio
Name of the Organisation in english	Region of Lazio
Organisation abbreviation	Regione Lazio
Department / unit / division	Activities of the Presidency, Tourism, Cinema, Audiovisual and Sport Department
Partner main address	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Lazio (ITL4)
NUTS 3	Roma (ITL43)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Via Rosa Raimondi Garibaldi 7 00145 Roma
Homepage	http://www.visitlazio.com/
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Lazio (ITL4)
NUTS 3	Roma (ITL43)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Via Rosa Raimondi Garibaldi 7 00145 Roma
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Regional public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	80143490581
Partner Code for Payment (Do not modify /delete)	IT2I4000005
Other identifier description	Partner ID database 3585
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	

Contact	
Legal representative	Mr Paolo Giuntarelli
Contact person	Mr Ferdinando Rossi
Email	ferdinando.rossi@regione.lazio.it
Telephone no.	+39 334 1106803
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
Regione Lazio is a regional public authority responsible for the area around Rome encompassing 5 different Provinces (Roma, Frosinone, Latina, Rieti, Viterbo). Lazio Region has a long-term involvement in Astro-Tourism as an innovative approach to develop a new branch of Eco-Tourism that can lead to new jobs and local economy in its territory. From 2013 number of activities have been done: a census of regional Observatories, a fair on astronomy and nature, co-operation with the National Institute of Astrophysics.... In 2020 Astro-Tourism was put in the new triannual Plan on Tourism as a priority in the "outdoor tourism" development supporting innovation in tourism offer. Previous projects of Reg. Lazio on sustainable tourism in EU programs include: Interreg Europe STAR CITIES project and CULTRING, Interreg MED - BEST MED and DESTIMED+, Coevolve4BG on sustainable tourism with an ICZM approach (ENI-CBC Med). Regione Lazio is partner in Euro-MED DIALOGUE4TOURISM governance project	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

Regione Lazio will coordinate WP3 Adoption of Starlight Policies - it will be a responsible partner for the overview of activities within WP3, taking care of the timely and quality implementation of WP and coordination with activity leaders.

Additionally Regione Lazio will lead Activity 3.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plans and be responsible for Output 3.1

Communication: Regione Lazio will be responsible for implementing local communication activities, according to the communication plan: articles for the project website and social media (LinkedIn, Facebook), presentation of deliverables and project outputs, dissemination of information about capacity-building events and development of astrotourism, as well as the importance of light pollution prevention.

Regione Lazio will actively cooperate in the following activities, providing inputs and implementing tasks in the territory:

WP1:

A1.1 Establishment of "Astrotourism Place Labs (responsible for the organisation of Place labs), A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to Astrotourism (being responsible for piloting and development as well as verification), A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services (responsible for verification on the territory), A1.4 Monitoring of the project carbon footprint (providing inputs for calculations).

WP2:

A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens (contribution to preparation of capacity building material, organizing workshop...), A2.2 Expert Study Visit to province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism (covering costs of 2 external stakeholders), A2.3 Creation of Astrotourism Itineraries (development of regional itinerary and promotional video, coordinating transnational itinerary), A2.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Transferability Roadmap (contribution to the roadmap, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders from other regions), A2.5 Internationalisation of Astrotourism festival - final conference (active participation, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders)

WP3 - coordination of WP3

A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution and Starlight Potentials for Economy (assessment and implementing activities on the territory), A3.2 Definition of Transnational Starlight guidelines (contribution to the content creation), A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution prevention (contribution to the content creation, dissemination and regional coordination), A3.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plans (coordination of activity, responsible for the strategy and local regional action plan and support to other regions).

Regione Lazio will organize Project Group Meeting along with Transnational transferability event for stakeholders outside of partnership.

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds	214.840,00	80,00%

Co-financing			
Source		Amount	Percentage
Partner contribution		53.710,00	20,00%
Partner total eligible budget		268.550,00	100,00%
Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
Regione Lazio	Public	0,00	0,00%
Fondo di rotazione	Automatic Public	53.710,00	20,00%
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		0,00	0,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution		53.710,00	20,00%
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00%
Total		53.710,00	20,00%
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?			
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	The implementation of activities does not imply offering goods/services for which a market exists	
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit	
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of 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 contract procedures for example?	Yes	Partners will carry out activity 1.2 on its own not selecting external service provider via contract procedures	

Criterion II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of the project?

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)?

Yes By implementing Activity 1.2 there will be target audience gaining benefits not received in the normal course of business.

Result of State aid criteria self-check:

There is a risk of indirect aid

State aid relevant activities

Activity1.2

GBER scheme / de minimis

GBER Article 20a

B.1 Project Partner 9	
Partner number	9
Partner role	PP
Name of the Organisation in original language	Περιφέρεια Δυτικής Ελλάδας
Name of the Organisation in english	Region of Western Greece
Organisation abbreviation	RWG
Department / unit / division	/
Partner main address	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Dytiki Elláda (EL63)
NUTS 3	Achaia (EL632)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	New National Road 32 & Amerikis 32 32 26441 Patras
Homepage	https://www.pde.gov.gr/gr/
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Dytiki Elláda (EL63)
NUTS 3	Achaia (EL632)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	New National Road 32 & Amerikis 32 32 26441 Patras
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Regional public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	997824337
Partner Code for Payment (Do not modify /delete)	EL263000001
Other identifier description	Partner ID database 3711
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	992665991

Contact	
Legal representative	Mr. Nektarios Farmakis
Contact person	Mr. Fokion Zaimis
Email	f.zaimis@pde.gov.gr
Telephone no.	+302613613520
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
The Region of Western Greece (RWG) hosts the largest telescope in the Balkans and the second largest in continental Europe, which was installed in September 2004 on the Fairy Rocks of Chelmos Mountain. The telescope has not only a scientific but also an educational character, as it is intended for training students on site and via network, for training the public (schools, universities, cultural institutions, etc.) RWG is active member of transnational night sky related networks (CPMR, CoR, ARLEM, etc.) and established synergies at local, regional, national and EU level that will be exploited. RWG has experienced EU Project Management Group and proved capacity in many EU projects including Interreg MED project related to sustainable tourism (INNOXENIA, INNOXENIA+, PATH, GrltCUZINE), culture (CROSS THE GAP, SPARC, CIAK, CHERPLAN, ADRION Thematic Cluster towards sustainability in cultural & natural tourism destinations") and environment (AETHER, HarmoNIA, LIFE-IP, BioGAIA...).	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

Region of West Greece (RWG) will coordinate Communication activities.

It will be responsible for creating a Communication and Dissemination Coordination Group, preparing a Communication Plan, visual identity (based on JS colours and JS provided logo), project templates (PwP, Deliverable, poster, roll-up), digital channels, tool and social media and particular communication activities including study visit, conference and technological interactive visual experience. RWG will use the project website to be filled in with project description data, social media accounts will be set up, and the first press/media appearances will follow. An additional description of communication is to be found in section C7.3

Additionally, RWG will lead Activity 2.5, Internationalisation of Astrotourism Festival - final conference. In this activity RWG will organize PGM as well along with final conference and Astrotourism festival.

RWG will actively cooperate in the following activities, providing inputs and implementing tasks in the territory:

WP1:

A1.1 Establishment of "Astrotourism" Place Labs (responsible for the organisation of Place labs), A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to Astrotourism (being responsible for piloting and development as well as verification), A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services (responsible for verification on the territory), A1.4 Monitoring of the project carbon footprint (providing inputs for calculations).

WP2:

A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens (contribution to preparation of capacity building material, organizing workshop...), A2.2 Expert Study Visit to province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism (covering costs of 2 external stakeholders), A2.3 Creation of Astrotourism Itineraries (development of regional itinerary and promotional video, coordinating transnational itinerary), A2.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Transferability Roadmap (contribution to the roadmap, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders from other regions), A2.5 Internationalisation of Astrotourism festival - final conference (organisation of the event)

WP3

A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution and Starlight Potentials for Economy (assessment and implementing activities on the territory), A3.2 Definition of Transnational Starlight guidelines (contribution to the content creation), A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution prevention (contribution to the content creation, dissemination and regional coordination), A3.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plans (responsible for regional action plan).

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds	220.720,00	80,00%
Partner contribution	55.180,00	20,00%
Partner total eligible budget	275.900,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution					
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget		
RWG	Public	0,00	0,00%		
Ministry of Development and Investments	Automatic Public	55.180,00	20,00%		
Total					
Sub-total public contribution		0,00	0,00%		
Sub-total automatic public contribution		55.180,00	20,00%		
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00%		
Total		55.180,00	20,00%		
State Aid					
State aid criteria self-check					
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?					
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	The implementation of activities does not imply offering goods/services for which a market exists			
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit			
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of 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 contract procedures for example?	Yes	Partners will carry out activity 1.2 on its own not selecting external service provider via contract procedures			
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)?	Yes	By implementing Activity 1.2 there will be target audience gaining benefits not received in the normal course of business.			
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	There is a risk of indirect aid				
State aid relevant activities	Activity1.2				

GBER scheme / de minimis**GBER Article 20a**

B.1 Project Partner 10	
Partner number	10
Partner role	PP
Name of the Organisation in original language	Regione Siciliana - Dipartimento Regionale dell' Ambiente
Name of the Organisation in english	Sicily Region - Department of Territory and Environment
Organisation abbreviation	Sicily Region
Department / unit / division	Dipartimento Regionale dell'Ambiente, Department of Territory and Environment / Department of the Environment
Partner main address	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Sicilia (ITG1)
NUTS 3	Palermo (ITG12)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Via Ugo La Malfa 169 90146 Palermo
Homepage	https://www.regione.sicilia.it/istituzioni/regione/strutture-regionali/assessorato-territorio-ambiente/dipartimento-ambiente
Address of department / unit / division (if applicable)	
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Sicilia (ITG1)
NUTS 3	Palermo (ITG12)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Via Ugo La Malfa 169 90146 Palermo
Legal and financial information	
Type of partner	Regional public authority
Legal status	Public
VAT number (if applicable)	80012000826

Legal and financial information	
Partner Code for Payment (Do not modify /delete)	IT120000073
Other identifier description	Partner ID database 3771
PIC (from EC Participant Register)	
Contact	
Legal representative	Dr. Renato Schifani
Contact person	Dr. Francesco Picciotto
Email	francescopicciotto@regione.sicilia.it
Telephone no.	+39 320 4383638
Motivation	
Which of the organisation's thematic competences and experiences are relevant for the project?	
The Department of Environment of the Sicily Region is responsible for the regional strategy of sustainable development and is the managing authority for environmental priorities of the Cohesion Policy regional programs. The department is actively involved in conserving the environmental heritage of the region. It takes actions to enhance local community involvement and private investment, with a strong emphasis on the cultural values of the environmental approach to address the challenges of climate change. The department provides support to local authorities and regional parks in implementing smart, sustainable, and inclusive growth actions. Sicily region will focus on the Madonie Natural Park with diverse habitats, ranging from coastal areas to mountainous regions, providing ideal conditions for these nocturnal creatures to thrive as the basis of Dark Sky Tourism. Sicily region has experience with EU projects, especially Life, Interreg and ERDF, focusing on habitat protection.	
What is the role (contribution and main activities) of your organisation in the project?	

Motivation

Sicily Region will coordinate activity A2.4 Preparation of DarkSkyTourism Transferability Roadmap - and will be responsible for preparation of D2.4.1. Transferability roadmap for Dark Sky Tourism Development.

Sicily Region will be responsible for the coordination of Activity 1.4 Monitoring and offset of the project carbon footprint. Sicily will organize Project Group Meeting along with study visit to Astronomic observatory of the Madonie for partners.

It will implement piloting in the region and prepare strategic documents.

It will actively cooperate in the following activities, providing inputs and implementing tasks in the territory:

WP1:

A1.1 Establishment of "DarkSkyTour" Place Labs (responsible for the organisation of Place labs), A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to dark sky Tourism (being responsible for piloting and development as well as verification), A1.3 End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL astro tourism services (responsible for verification on the territory), A1.4 Monitoring and offset of the project carbon footprint (providing inputs for calculations).

WP2:

A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens (contribution to preparation of capacity building material, organizing workshop...), A2.2 Expert Study Visit to the province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism (covering costs of 2 external stakeholders), A2.3 Creation of Dark Sky Tourism Itineraries (development of regional itinerary and promotional video) A2.4 Preparation of DarkSkyTourism Transferability Roadmap (contribution to the roadmap, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders from other regions), A2.5 Internationalisation of Dark Sky Tourism festival - final conference (active participation, covering costs of 2 external stakeholders)

WP3

A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution and Dark Sky Potentials for Economy (assessment and implementing activities on the territory), A3.2 Definition of Transnational Dark Sky Standards (contribution to the content creation), A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution prevention (contribution to the content creation, dissemination and regional coordination), A3.4 Preparation of Dark Sky Strategy and Action Plans (contribution to the strategy and development regional action plan).

Communication: Implementing local communication activities, according to the communication plan: articles for the project website and social media (LinkedIn, Facebook), presentation of deliverables and project outputs, dissemination of information about capacity-building events and development of astrotourism, and the importance of light pollution prevention.

Co-financing

Source	Amount	Percentage
Interreg Funds	0,00	80,00%
Partner contribution	0,00	20,00%
Partner total eligible budget	0,00	100,00%

Origin of partner contribution			
Source of contribution	Legal status of contribution	Amount	% of total partner budget
Sicily Region	Public	0,00	0,00%
Total			
Sub-total public contribution		0,00	0,00%
Sub-total automatic public contribution		0,00	0,00%
Sub-total private contribution		0,00	0,00%
Total		0,00	0,00%
State Aid			
State aid criteria self-check			
Criterium I: Is the partner involved in economic activities through the project?			
1. Will the project applicant implement activities and/or offer goods/services for which a market exists?	No	The implementation of activities does not imply offering goods/services for which a market exists	
2. Are there activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit (even if this is not the applicant's intention)?	No	There are no activities/goods/services that could have been undertaken by an operator with the view to making profit	
Criterium II: Does the partner receive an undue advantage in the framework of 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 contract procedures for example?	Yes	Partners will carry out activity 1.2 on its own not selecting external service provider via contract procedures	
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)?	Yes	By implementing Activity 1.2 there will be target audience gaining benefits not received in the normal course of business.	
Result of State aid criteria self-check:	There is a risk of indirect aid		
State aid relevant activities	Activity1.2		
GBER scheme / de minimis	GBER Article 20a		

Associated organisations

Number	Status	Name of the Organisation in original language	Name of the responsible project partner
1	Active	Αστρονομική Εταιρεία Πάτρας Ωρίων	RWG
2	Active	Javni zavod Triglavski narodni park	BSC KRANJ
3	Active	COMARCA DE GÚDAR-JAVALAMBRE	Province Teruel
4	Active	NVO Nikta	CTDC
5	Active	OPĆINA JELSA	RERA
6	Inactive	Ente Parco delle Madonie	Sicily Region
7	Active	Osservatorio Astronomico di Campo Catino	Regione Lazio
8	Active	Unione Astrofili Italiani	Regione Lazio
9	Active	BioSky, Lda	ADRAL
10	Active	Τεχνικό Επιμελητήριο Ελλάδας – Περιφερειακό Τμήμα Δυτικής Ελλάδας	RWG

Αστρονομική Εταιρεία Πάτρας Ωρίων Α01	
Partner number	PP9
Name of the Organisation in original language	Αστρονομική Εταιρεία Πάτρας Ωρίων
Name of the Organisation in english	Astronomical Society of Patras Orion
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Dytiki Elláda (EL63)
NUTS 3	Achaia (EL632)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	University of Patras Campus - 26504 Patras
Legal representative	Mr. Andreas Papalambrou
Contact person	Mr Andreas Papalambrou
Email	andreas@papalambrou.gr
Telephone no.	+30 6972154351

Αστρονομική Εταιρεία Πάτρας Ωρίων ΑΟ1**Partner role**

The Astronomical Society of Patras "ORION" was founded in March 2001 and is non-profit. Its purpose is the popularization and dissemination of astronomy, astrophysics and space sciences. Andreas Papalambrou is the founder of DarkSky Greece and its current leader. He has studied electrical and computer engineering and holds a Master of Arts in Lighting Design. In 2008 he conceived the idea of a Greek light pollution campaign and started promoting the idea at the meeting of Greek amateur astronomy clubs. He founded the DarkSky Greece chapter in 2016 which operates with the responsibility of Astronomical Society of Patras Orion. He coordinated the designation of Greece's first and only International Dark-Sky Park in Aenos National Park, on the Greek island of Kefalonia and remains the scientific advisor of the park.

Javni zavod Triglavski narodni park AO2	
Partner number	LP1
Name of the Organisation in original language	Javni zavod Triglavski narodni park
Name of the Organisation in english	Triglav National Park
Country	Slovenija (SI)
NUTS 2	Zahodna Slovenija (SI04)
NUTS 3	Gorenjska (SI042)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Ljubljanska cesta 27 4260 Bled
Legal representative	Ph.D. Tit Potočnik
Contact person	Mr. Andrej Arih
Email	andrej.arih@tnp.gov.si
Telephone no.	0038645780244
Partner role	Triglav national park, based on special national law of Triglav national park has a central role in preservation of biodiversity, natural and cultural heritage and development of sustainable green tourism. It also holds status of Unesco MAB area. Some first steps in minimising light pollution and development of some initial ideas for Astrotourism already took place in recent years. Triglav National park will cooperate with BSC in fostering the Astrotourism approaches, solutions and policies within Triglav national park (covering 10 local communities) and Unesco MAB area. They will contribute to the project with its knowledge, expertise, sharing it with partners and beyond, will raise awareness, disseminate project results and outputs.

COMARCA DE GÚDAR-JAVALAMBRE AO3	
Partner number	PP5
Name of the Organisation in original language	COMARCA DE GÚDAR-JAVALAMBRE
Name of the Organisation in english	GUDAR-JAVALAMBRE COUNTY
Country	España (ES)
NUTS 2	Aragón (ES24)
NUTS 3	Teruel (ES242)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	C/ La Comarca s/n 44000 MORA DE RUBIELOS
Legal representative	Mrs. José Luis Alvir Martínez
Contact person	Mrs. María Jesús Rambla Ortiz
Email	turismo@gudarjavalambre.es
Telephone no.	978800008
Partner role	The Gúdar-Javalambre County will play the role of observer/supporter in the project. Its interest lies in promoting and supporting initiatives that protect and enhance the quality of the night sky, one of the main assets of its territory. As a territory certified as a Starlight Reserve and Destination since November 2016, the Gúdar-Javalambre Region stands out for having one of the cleanest and most spectacular night skies in Europe. This certification acknowledges the quality of the night sky and the commitment to its protection and dissemination. The Javalambre Astrophysical Observatory (OAJ) is located in the region, on Pico del Buitre, almost 2000 meters above sea level. The Gúdar-Javalambre Region is a world reference in astronomy, inviting visitors to enjoy the quality of its skies and its rich tourist offerings, including gastronomy (truffles, Teruel ham), ski resorts, and hiking trails.

NVO Nikta A04	
Partner number	PP7
Name of the Organisation in original language	NVO Nikta
Name of the Organisation in english	NGO Nikta
Country	Crna Gora (ME)
NUTS 2	Crna Gora (ME00)
NUTS 3	Crna Gora (ME000)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Šavnička 7 18a 81450 Šavnik
Legal representative	Mr. Dejan Lazarević
Contact person	Mr. Dejan Lazarević
Email	dejan.lazarevic@fvu.me
Telephone no.	+38269249664
Partner role	NGO Nikta is dedicated to several key priorities: fighting light pollution, preserving Montenegro's starlight, promoting citizenship education, and developing astrotourism. With a strong commitment to these causes, Nikta's members include advocates from the International Dark Sky Association (IDA), actively engaged in staying updated on the latest research and global efforts to combat light pollution. Nikta primarily focuses on organizing workshops and presentations on light pollution and astrophotography. Nikta is willing to provide valuable resources such as volunteers, contacts, and astrophotography materials. We aim to leverage these assets to support initiatives that align with our mission of preserving Montenegro's dim sky and fostering astrotourism development.

OPĆINA JELSA AO5	
Partner number	PP3
Name of the Organisation in original language	OPĆINA JELSA
Name of the Organisation in english	MUNICIPALITY OF JELSA
Country	Hrvatska (HR)
NUTS 2	Jadranska Hrvatska (HR03)
NUTS 3	Splitsko-dalmatinska županija (HR035)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Jelsa 404 21465 Jelsa
Legal representative	Mr. Nikša Peronja
Contact person	Mr. Ivica Keršić
Email	ivica.kersic@jelsa.hr
Telephone no.	385021761845
Partner role	The municipality of Jelsa will participate in the project by supporting the development of Astrotourism as one of the municipality's strategic directions of tourism development. Integrating different directions of eco-tourism contributes to preserving the environment by achieving sustainable tourism as an important economic branch of the island of Hvar. ASP will actively participate in workshops with stakeholders and analyze the collected data to create a tourism development policy and thus contribute to the tourism development strategies of the island of Hvar. The experts employed have many years of experience in the implementation of projects and will contribute to the project with their experience and successfully realize the planned activities. The local self-government unit will provide all necessary infrastructure for the organization of the mentioned events. The end users are residents of the municipality of Jelsa, tourists and all residents of the island of Hvar.

Ente Parco delle Madonie AO6	
Partner number	PP10
Name of the Organisation in original language	Ente Parco delle Madonie
Name of the Organisation in english	Madonie Natural Park
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Sicilia (ITG1)
NUTS 3	Palermo (ITG12)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Corso Paolo Agliata 16 90027 Petralia Sottana
Legal representative	Dr. Salvatore Caltagirone
Contact person	Dr. Peppuccio Bonomo
Email	bonomo@parcodellemadonie.it
Telephone no.	+39092168020
Partner role	The Madonie Natural Park plays the role of Advisory, providing expertise, and of final beneficiary. In particular, it will provide support to the project, also making use of any external professionals to be appointed with the project budget, by making personnel and facilities available for the monitoring of nocturnal species.

Osservatorio Astronomico di Campo Catino A07	
Partner number	PP8
Name of the Organisation in original language	Osservatorio Astronomico di Campo Catino
Name of the Organisation in english	Astronomical Observatory of Campo Catino AOCC
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Lazio (ITL4)
NUTS 3	Roma (ITI43)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	SR 411 dir. Campo Catino, Località Colle Pannunzio 411 03016 Guarcino
Legal representative	Dr. Mario Di Sora
Contact person	Dr. Mario Di Sora
Email	science@campocatinobservatory.org
Telephone no.	+39 0775 833737
Partner role	Campocatino Observatory is the largest non-professional astronomical observatory in the Lazio Region and is managed by Associazione Astronomica Frusinate. It hosts an 80 cm reflecting telescope in a dome, and its activities include scientific research and public outreach. The observatory has been financed by Regione Lazio for years and promoted a regional law on light pollution, having a very important role in applying it all around the Region, supporting technically the local administration in preventing light pollution. In recent years, the Observatory has been developing Astronomy Tourism activities. It is one of the sites with the most relevant dim sky in the Lazio Region, near a winter sky station with some tourist infrastructure. It hosts frequent star parties, especially during summer. The Observatory and surrounding area will be an important test area in the project for the Lazio Region, used to develop best practices in Astrotourism.

Unione Astrofili Italiani A08	
Partner number	PP8
Name of the Organisation in original language	Unione Astrofili Italiani
Name of the Organisation in english	Italian Amateur Astronomers Union
Country	Italia (IT)
NUTS 2	Lazio (ITL4)
NUTS 3	Roma (ITL43)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Via Lazio – c/o Parco Astronomico “Livio Gratton” 14 00040 Rocca di Papa (RM)
Legal representative	Mr. Luca Orrù
Contact person	Mr. Cesare Pagano
Email	amministrazione@uai.it
Telephone no.	+39 06 9443 6469
Partner role	UAI, founded on November 5th, 1967, is the main cultural, organizational and motivational reference for Italian amateur astronomers, those who are passionate about astronomy and science in general. UAI is a non-profit organization, a “social promotion association” (APS) registered in the “RUNTS” national register (dossier n. 397765). UAI pursues its mission of promoting astronomical and scientific culture by operating in collaboration with professional astronomers, public and private research bodies and universities, school and education systems, national and local public institutions, other associations and entities that share the same goals and methodologies, also in related fields. Unione Astrofili Italiani (UAI) will have the following role: # Advisory (provide expertise in the theme tackled) # End-users/receivers/final beneficiaries (use the outputs delivered) # Observer /supporter (for endorsement)

BioSky, Lda A09	
Partner number	PP6
Name of the Organisation in original language	BioSky, Lda
Name of the Organisation in english	Alqueva Lake Observatory
Country	Portugal (PT)
NUTS 2	Alentejo (PT18)
NUTS 3	Alentejo Central (PT187)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Rua das Parreiras n.1, Barrada 1 7200-171 Reguengos de Monsaraz
Legal representative	Engº Leonel Godinho
Contact person	Engº Leonel Godinho
Email	leonelegodinho@gmail.com
Telephone no.	+351963140200
Partner role	Biosky was created in 2012 to learn and preserve natural life, focusing on stargazing and birdwatching. Biosky's concern with reducing light pollution is essential to us at several levels, namely the health of humans and animals, tourism, and the economy. The experience includes creating science outreach techniques, which we practice with thousands of visiting tourists, and supporting the construction of handling equipment with adequate lighting, anti-vibration, and cooling systems suitable for observation sessions. Biosdsky's beneficiaries are mainly schools from first grade to college, tourists worldwide, and companies with educational programs and team building. Role: advisory and supervisory focusing on preserving natural life, focusing on stargazing and birdwatching. Acting as end-user/receiver/final beneficiary of the development of services and itinerary.

Τεχνικό Επιμελητήριο Ελλάδας – Περιφερειακό Τμήμα Δυτικής Ελλάδας ΑΟ10	
Partner number	PP9
Name of the Organisation in original language	Τεχνικό Επιμελητήριο Ελλάδας – Περιφερειακό Τμήμα Δυτικής Ελλάδας
Name of the Organisation in english	Technical Chamber of Greece – Regional Department of Western Greece
Country	Elláda (EL)
NUTS 2	Dytiki Elláda (EL63)
NUTS 3	Achaia (EL632)
Street, House number, Postal code, City	Trion Navarchon 40 26222 Patras
Legal representative	President Evaggelos Karachalios
Contact person	Mr. Evaggelos Karachalios
Email	patra@tee.gr
Telephone no.	+302610390900
Partner role	The organisation will mobilise and support sensitisation and capacity building activities targeting local stakeholders of the tourism sector in the topic of light pollution and nocturnal animals protection. In parallel, the organisation will support the Astrotourismplace labs targeting the development of a sustainable tourism model of the mountainous area near Aristarchos telescope by taking actively part to the meetings and helping engage its members to the activities of the lab. Finally the organisation will support the organisation of the Hackathon as well as the final event which will take place in Region of Western Greece, by disseminating relevant project information through its communication channels.

C - Project description

C.1 Project overall objective

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

RS02.7: Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution

Project overall objective

Now think about your main objective – what do you aim to achieve by the end of your project? Remember your project needs to contribute to the programme's objective.

Your objective should:

- be realistic and achievable by the end of the project, or shortly after;
- specify who needs project results and in which territory;
- be measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

The overall goal is to mainstream Astrotourism as an important regional eco-tourism asset and thus change tourism practices to be more environmentally friendly.

Proposal has 3 specific objectives contributing to programme priorities:

- (i) development of 8 innovative eco-tourism services in remote Euro-MED areas
- (ii) raising awareness about the night sky as an important local asset
- (iii) encourage decrease of light pollution for better health of citizens and less impact on nocturnal animals

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 and opportunities addressed.

Astrotourism is an emerging type of sustainable tourism based on observing and enjoying the dim sky, free of light pollution. It is defined as eco-tourism using unpolluted night skies as a natural resource for astronomical, cultural, or environmental activities, such as stargazing hikes, photography tours, nightlife observation tours, off-grid hotels, romantic dining, etc.

It has the potential to attract new tourist flows to mainly rural, sparsely populated areas at all times of the year without limiting the arrival of tourists strictly to holiday periods. The financial estimation of astrotourism potential in the Mediterranean is cca 750 million € per year.

Transforming the dim sky into a territorial asset is a tough challenge for formulating public policies involving decision-making at different levels. It also demands significant effort from public and private stakeholders to develop Astrotourism services, implement measures to reduce light pollution and change behaviour of citizens.

A satellite image of nighttime Europe shows that over 85% of the Euro-MED territory is subject to some degree of artificial illumination, and about half of the Euro-MED population has now lost the ability to see the Milky Way galaxy. This increasing loss of natural darkness has a negative impact on human health, biodiversity, ecosystems, and the quality of nature and the environment.

Why focus on Euro-MED area?

Due to its mild climate and tourism potential, the Mediterranean area is one of the most appropriate locations in the EU for developing Astrotourism. This is especially true in less-touristy and less-populated areas where the night skies are free from artificial light.

Opportunities:

- Development of innovative low-impact eco-tourism services and destinations
- Mainstreaming of Astrotourism in rural areas
- Reduction of light pollution contributing to nocturnal life and biodiversity preservation

C.2.2 How does the project tackle identified common challenges and/or opportunities and what is new about the approach the project takes?

Please describe new solutions that will be developed during the project and/or existing solutions that will be adopted and implemented during the project lifetime. Describe also in what way the approach goes beyond existing practice in the sector/programme area/participating countries.

The proposed project innovatively contributes to all the mentioned challenges with a logical approach:

- 1.) Development of innovative Astrotourism services (WP1)
- 2.) Capacity building, Mainstreaming and Transferability of Astrotourism (WP2)
- 3.) Adoption of Astrotourism Policies to minimize light pollution (WP3)

Intervention logic:

Project will develop and transnationally test innovative astrotourism services and mainstream them into Astrotourism destinations. The development will be supported and transnationally verified using Astrotourism place labs. The activity will end with a transferrable output, "Procedures for development of Astrotourism".

Second WP will improve capacities and knowledge of decision-makers and citizens for minimizing light pollution. Mainstreaming will be supported Astrotourism itineraries and expert study visits.

The third WP will assess the regions' light pollution and starlight potentials, define starlight guidelines, and propose measures for light pollution prevention. This will contribute to biodiversity, especially safeguarding nocturnal fauna. The WP will end with the output "Astrotourism Strategy and Regional Action Plan," ensuring the sustainability of astrotourism tourism and safeguarding biodiversity in 7 Euro-MED regions.

Innovative aspects beyond current state-of-the-art

- Procedures for the development of Astrotourism will be developed for the first time
- Regional itineraries and transnational itinerary is an innovative aspect to mainstream focus on astrotourism in 7 regions
- Capacity building will be comprehensively approached for the first time in participating regions
- Astrotourism strategies will go beyond current development focusing on both aspects, tourism and environmental

The project will achieve its main change by mainstreaming Astrotourism as an important regional eco-tourism asset, thus changing tourism practices to be more environmentally friendly.

C.2.3 Why is transnational cooperation needed to achieve the project's objectives and result?

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.

Both light pollution and Astrotourism are relatively new concepts with limited practical experiences and testing cases done in the past years. However, partners do have some knowledge, which is scattered in different geographical areas. The proposed project will be the first in the Interreg Euro-MED to be able to connect different partners to produce a critical mass of knowledge and experiences to implement comprehensive actions for Astrotourism development.

Partner regions already have good predispositions for the development of Astrotourism since all the areas are relatively low light polluted, thanks to being remote - please see the map: <https://www.lightpollutionmap.info/>
Even so, for Astro tourism's development, more must be done to reduce light pollution.

Benefits of testing areas due to transnational cooperation:

- Development of common European methodology for assessment of Starlight.
- Using the same approach for the development of Astrotourism services - this will allow all areas to develop high-quality services, easy to transfer between areas
- Cooperation between tourist areas - all pilot areas are remote and perfect for development of eco-tourism. Mutual cross-country promotion of connected tourism destinations will create transnational added value - Created transnational itineraries will for example encourage tourist visiting Triglav national park in Slovenia to visit similar park in Spain, Greece or Portugal next year.

Last but not least, the preservation of the dim sky must be an international effort because the glow from cities can be seen miles away. Only collective awareness about the consequences of too much illumination for flora, fauna, and human health could contribute to future changes of belief, leading to improved practices for unnecessary light pollution.

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 benefit from your project. For example, if you choose the category education, you need to explain which specific schools or groups of schools and in which territory.

Target Group	Specification
Regional public authority	Regional public authorities will benefit from (i) improved eco-tourist offer, (ii) better knowledge on how to tackle light pollution, (iii) developed action plan for mainstreaming of starlight policies. Following authorities will be involved: Slovenia: Triglav national park authority, Regional Office for protection of nature, Regional Office for protection of culture. Spain: Regional Government of Aragon. Croatia: Split-Dalmatia County. Greece: Region of Western Greece, Italy: Lazio region.

Target Group	Specification
Local public authority	Local public authorities will benefit from (i) improved eco-tourist offer, (ii) better knowledge on how to tackle light pollution. Following municipalities will be approached: Slovenia: local communities in Bohinj, Bled, Gorje, Kranjska Gora and Triglav national park. Spain: County Cuencas Mineras, County Sierra de Albarracín, County Gúdar-Javalambre and Villar del Salz Municipality. Portugal: Intermunicipal Community of Alto Alentejo region (composed by the 15 Municipalities of the region). Croatia Municipality of Jelsa and other Municipalities in Split-Dalmatia County. Municipalities near Durmitor national park in Montenegro. Greece: rural municipalities of Peloponese in the area of Chelmos-Vouraikos UNESCO Global Geopark and island Kefalonia. Italy: Municipalities of Lazio.
Sectoral agency	Sectoral agencies, will be involved in capacity building and active development of strategy and action plan. Slovenia: Tourism office Bohinj as promotot of tourism destination Julian Alps, Office for tourism Kranjska gora, Slovenian national Tourism Agency. Spain: Tourism Cluster of Aragon. Portugal: Municipalities Association of Serra de São Mamede. Croatian Tourism and hospitality agencies in Split-Dalmatia County. Greece: Astronomical Society of Patras Orion, DarkSky Greece association, Aenos National Park. Italy: Lazio Astronomy club, Astronomical Observatory of Rome, Astronomical Observatory of Specola Vaticana, Planetario di Roma...
Higher education and research organisations	Higer education and research institutions will be involved mainly in the capacity building activities. Slovenia: Higher school for catering and tourism Bled, Technical school centre Kranj, Faculty for electrotechnics, University of Ljubljana - who is also coordinator of Slovenian lighting association. Spain: University of Extremadura, CEFA Aragon Cosmos Physics Study Center. Portugal: Polytechnic Institute of Portalegre. Croatia: School of Astronomy. Greece: Patras university.
SME	SMEs will benefit from new tourist products and itineraries Slovenia: Eco Hotel Bohinjska Bistrica, other hotels in Triglav National park, providers of lighting solutions in Slovenia for example Adesco d.o.o., tourism related enterprises. Spain: Tourist sector SMEs: El Olivar Monastery, Torre del Visco Hotel, Mas de la Costa Hotel, Mas de Cebrián Hotel,. Croatia: hotels and Accommodation renters.
General public	Inhabitants of island Hvar, Inhabitants of Triglav National park, citizens of Extremadura region and Teruel, people living in Durmitor national park, population of Teruel region, citizens living in Peloponese municipalities, citizens of Lazio. They will benefit from light pollution decrease and new tourism opportunities.

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

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

Strategy	Contribution
EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region	EUSAIR action calls for building on the European Green Belt initiative that aims to preserve habitats along the former 'Iron curtain' through joint cross-border activities in nature conservation and sustainable development. Light pollution minimisation and development of Astro tourism could be great opportunity for Green Belt areas. Within proposed project partners from Montenegro, Slovenia and Croatia will focus on minimizing light pollution and development of astrotourism along Green Belt area. EUSAIR also calls for development of thematic tourism, such as eco-tourism, sports, nature tourism, etc. Proposed project will develop Astro tourism, which is part of eco-tourism.
EU Strategy for the Alpine Region	EUSALP Strategy supports development of tourism, fit for meeting future challenges (e.g. coming from climate change) and increasingly turned towards environmentally sustainable tourism and year-round tourism. Project will contribute to EUSALP with development of innovative environmentally friendly Astro tourism services. Lead partner (BSC Kranj) will focus its effort to Triglav national park, the most important Alpine natural park in Slovenia.
European Green Deal	European Green Deal emphasizes energy efficiency to reduce greenhouse emissions. Project will with the light pollution measures also decrease energy use of lightning and thus contribute to the European green deal. With reduction of light pollution, the project will also contribute to nature protection (nocturnal animals: bats, moths, insects...) and restoration of natural habitats. Nature restoration plans are one important focuses of the European green deal, therefore proposed project will have direct impact on European Green Deal.
Territorial Agenda 2030	Territorial Agenda 2030 recognizes urbanisation and mass tourism as threat to cultural assets and landscapes that may fragment natural habitats and ecological corridors. Project, with its measures to minimize light-pollution contributes to nature protection and mitigates the effects of urbanisation. Project balances nature conservation, ecosystem services and economic (tourism) development, by creating environmentally friendly tourist services, contributing to more jobs, community growth and well-being of local population. Project also contributes to better energy efficiency with change and modernisation of lightning systems. Astro tourism is considered as part of eco-tourism also contributes to better territorial development, especially of rural areas.

Strategy	Contribution
Other	Montenegro Smart Specialisation Strategy. Montenegro adopted its RIS3 in 2019 by following the JRC methodological framework for Smart Specialisation in the EU enlargement and neighbourhood countries and received conditionally positive assessment by the European Commission services. Montenegro's Smart Specialization Strategy identifies tourism as a key sector for development, emphasizing innovative and sustainable approaches. Astrotourism, which involves nighttime sky observation in ecologically preserved areas, fits perfectly into this strategy. It promotes sustainable tourism, preserves natural resources, and attracts a niche of tourists who appreciate natural beauty and tranquility. This type of tourism contributes to diversifying the tourism offer and extending the tourist season.
Other	Provincial Government of Teruel's Smart Specialization strategy Astrotourism aligns with the Provincial Government of Teruel's Smart Specialization strategy by leveraging the region's low light pollution to create unique, sustainable tourism experiences. This niche tourism supports local economic growth, promotes environmental conservation, and enhances the province's cultural and natural heritage. By integrating Astrotourism, Teruel aims to attract eco-conscious visitors, foster innovation in tourism services, and strengthen its position as a leader in sustainable, experiential travel.
Other	Slovenian Smart Specialisation Strategy Sustainable Tourism is one of key priority areas of Slovenian S3. Strategy supports activities improving income from sustainable tourism in Slovenia and recognition of Slovenia as a Green destination. Focus is on eco-tourism, decreasing of tourist impact on nature, development of innovative eco-tourism services and improving diversification of offer. Proposed project directly contributes to Slovenian Smart Specialisation strategy, especially with development of new eco-tourst services will contribute to innovative tourism products as well as itinerary will contribute to diversification of eco-tourism effort. Astrotourism is also a form of low-impact tourism on environment and thus perfectly fits into strategy.

Strategy	Contribution
Other	Smart Specialization Strategy - RIS3 of the Lazio Region The Strategy for Intelligent Specialization (Smart Specialization Strategy - RIS3) of the Lazio Region within objective no. 2 the priorities include the collection of new data, biotechnology and tourism and, in particular, the development of an innovative model of sustainable tourism that encourages the dissemination of innovative tools and environmental certification methodologies, with the aim to promote demand and increase the supply of more sustainable tourism models. Proposed project directly contributes to the S3 objective 2nd objective.
Other	Croatian Smart Specialisation Strategy The MedSkyTour project aligns with Croatia's Smart Specialisation Strategy by contributing to key transformation and environmental sustainability priorities within the tourism sector. This initiative fosters the development of innovative astrotourism services, which leverage visitor experiences and operational efficiencies. By reducing light pollution and preserving natural nightscapes, the project supports ecological goals, promoting biodiversity and sustainable use of regional landscapes. It exemplifies the strategy's focus on integrating digital advancements with sustainable practices to drive economic growth, particularly in underdeveloped areas that benefit from increased tourism and job creation.
Other	Smart Specialization Strategy of Alentejo region (Portugal) The project will significantly contribute to the Alentejo Regional Smart Specialization Strategy 2030 in the following areas: - Sustainable Economy Development: diversifying the local economy and creating jobs in accommodation, food services, tour guides, and transportation. - Use of Natural Conditions: providing value to Alentejo's clear night skies, promoting sustainable tourism practices and preserving natural heritage. Promotion of Regional Identity: Offers unique experiences that reinforce the region's cultural and natural identity, attracting tourists. The project is aligned with EREI2030. It promotes sustainable development, innovation, economic diversification, and the valorisation of Alentejo's heritage, positioning the region as a reference destination for astrotourism.

Strategy	Contribution
Other	Smart Specialisation Strategy (RIS3) of the Region of Western Greece The project contributes to the Smart Specialisation Strategy (RIS3) of the Region of Western Greece by promoting innovative eco-tourism services. The project is aligned with the region's strategic priorities, specifically the tourism development priority through interactive learning and educational tourism. By creating immersive experiences related to astronomy and the natural night sky, MedSkyTour advances the RIS3 goal of using digital applications for interactive learning. Examples include the establishment of observatories and astronomy-related tours, which educate and attract tourists interested in special interest tourism. Additionally, the project addresses re-skilling/up-skilling of local guides and tourism operators by training them in new practices and technologies relevant to astro-tourism, thereby enhancing the skill set within the tourism sector.

C.2.6 Which synergies with past or current EU and other projects or initiatives will the project make use of?

Project or Initiative	Synergy
Interreg Europe Night Light	Interreg Europe Night Light aimed at improving regional policies to reduce light pollution and protect and valorise night skies. Within the Night Light project partners visited La Palma, where Astro tourism services are already developed. Proposed project will build on Night Light good practices, lessons learned and training courses and incorporate them into the project activities and outputs. Synergies will be ensured by Lead partner, BSC Kranj who was partner in Interreg Europe Night Light project.
Interreg Central Europe Dynamic Light	Interreg Central Europe Dynamic Light developed parameters for lighting control that reflect the social needs and demands of the user. Special attention was focused on light pollution and energy efficiency. Experiences from implementing pilots, knowledge from training material and tools (Manual on transferable technical solutions, Manual on dynamic lighting and social needs) will be used for implementation of capacity building activities within WP2. Synergies will be ensured by Lead partner, BSC Kranj who was partner in the project.
Interreg MED SIROCCO	SIROCCO – project provided solutions for enhancing the environmental, social and economic sustainability of MED cruise value chains and developing a certification system for cruise tourism sustainability at the regional, inter-regional and macro-regional level. Synergistic networking and capitalization of the development of local self-government units through the proposed project proposal, focusing on Astro tourism. Synergies will be ensured by project partner RERA, who was partner in SIROCCO project.

Project or Initiative	Synergy
Interreg Cross-border CRO-BIH BBIO	BBIO - BBio project was developed with the aim to preserve and valorise the agricultural and biological diversity of border areas through territorial cooperation between Croatia and Bosnia and Herzegovina. BBio project established an educational-info centre in Ravna Vlača at the Biokovo Nature Park and educational multipurpose hall at the Centre for Autochthonous Breeds Preservation in Buhovo http://www.bbio-project.eu/ Synergies will be ensured by PP RERA (partner in BBIO) with using already established educational-info centre for promotion of Astro tourism.
Interreg Central Europe ADRISTORICAL LANDS	ADRISTORICAL LANDS – development of a shared network of cross-border tourist centres of high level tourism appeal, creating an institutional multilateral database of maps/itineraries/sites geared to culture and tourism – creation of a website permanently updated with all pertinent new information and of a common marketing strategy, subcontracting of works on eco-ethno village of the island of Hvar. www.adristorical-lands.eu Synergies will be ensured by PP RERA (partner in ADRISTORICAL LANDS) with using already established network of tourist centres in island of Hvar (pilot area) for development and promotion of Astro tourism.
IPA MEDPATHS	MEDPATHS - The Snapshot of Mediterranean Hinterlands Richness: promotional video shooting, catalogue for listing of cultural, historic and gastronomic heritage of SDC preparation, subcontracting of works on fortress Klis, maps production with marked walking and bicycling trails. http://www.eu-medpaths.com Synergies will be ensured by PP RERA (partner in MEDPATHS) with using experiences from development of rural tourism when innovating Astrotourism services.
Interreg MED - PRioritEE	Province Teruel (PP5) implemented Interreg MED PRioritEE project, focusing on energy efficiency in public buildings that raised awareness about the topic in the territory and we have continued with the activities after the project finish. The PRioritEE project "Prioritise energy efficiency (EE) measures in public buildings: A decision support tool for regional and local authorities" (2017-2019) will transfer its successful results to further communities in the framework of the new PRioritEE PLUS project.
Interreg Europe - RAMSAT	Province Teruel (PP5) implemented RAMSAT project - designed to protect the natural and cultural heritage of Remote And Mountainous areas through Sustainable Alternative Tourism. Mountains have always had a symbolic and metaphorical meaning, evoking an experience of spiritual elevation. Night sky is going deep into a question that we attach just with a Good Practice. The province has several areas that are developing the starlight tourism with focus on sustainability and making a handicap, as depopulation, isolation and scattered is turning into a virtue. Indeed we have three counties with Starlight recognition but we can have more as the territory is really perfect for this night tourism. PGT really believe in the sustainability and has done a strategy, a booklet, a contest and received several awards for this reason, Astrotourism as a really good strategy for raising awareness on sustainable tourism.

Project or Initiative	Synergy
DESTIMED+	PP7 was lead partner of DESTIMED+. Project was approved by the Interreg Med Programme. Enhancing Mediterranean governance and address challenges such as seasonality and the lack of cooperation among the stakeholders in the transboundary Mediterranean region as well as create a smart, participatory and sustainable tourism development model. Lessons learned, especially about conditions for integration of tourism and conservation agendas at local, regional and Med Level will be used for development of Astrotourism itineraries.
DIALOGUE4TOURISM	PP7 is a partner in DIALOGUE4TOURISM as one of governance projects as Institutional Dialogue Project. Project will increasing the coordination level and institutional capacity of public authorities, multi-level bodies, programmes, strategies and initiatives in the Euro-MED, aiming to transform tourism into greener, smarter and more resilient, embracing the fourfold approach of the mission: circularity of tourism services, environmental neutrality, sustainable ecosystem services, and cultural and natural preservation of resources. PP7 represent direct link between MedSkyTour and governance project, focusing especially on the transregional policy learning and exchange, especially important for implementation of WP2 and WP3.

Question not used

Please fill the field with NA

N/A

C.3 Project partnership

Describe the structure of your partnership and explain why these partners are needed to implement the project and to achieve project objectives. What is the contribution of each partner to the project?

The partnership is composed of 3 Regional authorities, 3 Regional Development Agencies and 3 NGOs (two environmental and one tourist expertise). All partners were carefully chosen. They all have EU project management experience and excellent capacities to match the project's objectives. They bring together the necessary interdisciplinary knowledge for effective activity implementation.

The relevance and contribution of the partners have been internally assessed using the following 7 quality criteria:

1.) Partnership is geographically balanced:

The project partnership comprises 9 partners from 8 Euro-MED countries, including IPA partner (Montenegro).

2.) Partnership includes different sectors and levels and are complementing one another:

The partnership is composed of 3 Regional authorities (Teruel, Western Greece, Lazio), 3 regional development agencies, and 3 NGOs.

3.) Testing partners have authority over the territory:

All partners with the pilot site have full responsibility for development on their territory, being regional authority or regional development agency. Supporting partners are NGOs ensuring citizens involvement and environmental aspects.

4.) Partners have proven experiences, and competences in the thematic field:

Partnership as the whole has experiences in the field of regional development (LP, PP3, PP4, PP5, PP6, PP8, PP9), regional administration (PP5, PP8, PP9), energy efficiency and light pollution (LP, PP2, PP4, PP5, PP6, PP9), circular economy (PP2, PP4), sustainability and environment protection (LP1, PP2, PP6, PP8, PP9) and tourism (LP, PP3, PP5, PP6, PP7, PP8, PP9).

5.) Lead partner has project management experience:

BSC Kranj is a Slovenian regional development agency with more than 25 years of project coordination experience. BSC Kranj, in the last 25 years, implemented more than 200 EU-funded projects from different funds and has been a coordinator in more than 30 international projects.

6.) Associated partners have defined role and bring added value:

Project includes diverse associated partners, who have interest to develop astrotourism or prevent light pollution. Type of associated partners includes: astronomical societies, natural parks, municipalities, associations of municipalities, NGOs and tourist association.

7.) Testing territories are carefully chosen:

Territories chosen are all rural, underdeveloped with current minimal light pollution (according to <https://www.lightpollutionmap.info/>)

PILOT LOCATIONS based on partners' authority:

Slovenia – Triglav National Park

Triglav National Park is the only national park in Slovenia and it hosts the most preserved Slovenian nature. It was established in its modern form in 1981 and in the south-eastern part of the Alpine

massif.

Croatia, Island Hvar, town Jelsa

Island Hvar—Jelsa became one of more than 195 official Night Sky protected places in the world that have demonstrated exceptional contributions to protecting the night sky from light pollution.

Spain:

Province Teruel

The Cuencas Mineras region is a high and rugged region located between 580 and 1,600 m of altitude. It is an exceptional place for observing fauna in its environment. The focused territory will be Starlight Comarca Gudar Javalambre, which has a Galactica observatory.

Region Extremadura - Sierra de San Pedro” and protected area of interest “Llanos de Cáceres y Sierra de Fuentes

The territories proposed to participate in the project are mainly rural and have low tourism development rates. Therefore, astrotourism represents an important opportunity for rural development and employment improvement.

Portugal - São Mamede Natural Park

The Astrotourism will be tested in a São Mamede Natural Park. Serra de São Mamede Natural Park's territory has a rich Natural Heritage characterized by a high biological and geological diversity.

Montenegro - National Park of Durmitor

The pilot area for Montenegro will be the National Park of Durmitor, including the municipalities of Žabljak, Šavnik, Plužine, Pljevlja, and Mojkovac. The area has been on the UNESCO World Natural and Cultural Heritage List since 1980.

Italy - Lazio

Lazio Region will focus on astronomy heritage, involving 3 professional observatories (Monte Mario, Monteporzio and Specola Vaticana), many non-professional observatories in small cities and a Museum Monte Mario Observatory with a great collection of old astronomical instruments.

Greece – mount Helmos - Peloponnese

The pilot area will be centred around the Helmos observatory, located on Mount Helmos in the Northern Peloponnese at an altitude of 2340m. The area lies inside the GR2320013 protected area of Natura 2000 (Helmos Mountain), protected under the Birds Directive, and inside the Chelmos-Vouraikos UNESCO Global Geopark.

C.4 Project work plan

Number	Work package name
1	Development of innovative Astrotourism services - PP2
2	Capacity building, Mainstreaming and Transferability of Astrotourism - PP5
3	Adoption of Starlight Policies to minimize light pollution - PP8

Work package 1

Work package title

Development of innovative Astrotourism services - PP2

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To develop and pilot 7 diversified Astrotourism services in cooperation with local providers across participating regions, resulting in a transferable framework for sustainable astrotourism that enhances eco-tourism offerings and contributes to the reduction of light pollution and the protection of nocturnal habitats.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

Communication aim of WP1 will be to

- 1.) support recruitment of relevant stakeholders to actively participate at Astrotourism labs
- 2.) to support development of Astrotourism services including engagement of tourist stakeholders
- 3.) to promote developed Astrotourism services and change perception of local population and businesses recognizing dim sky as important natural asset worth every effort for protection.

Communication will also target potential eco-tourists with information regarding new services in project regions.

Communication will promote starlight as valuable "ecosystem service" capable to bring eco-tourists in the area and giving boost-start also to other forms of tourism (hiking, birdwatching, team-building in nature, camping...)

Target audience will be citizens, tourist-related businesses and youth as potential future start-ups.

Activities

Activity 1.1	
Title	Establishment of "Astrotourism" Place Labs
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6

Activity 1.1	
End period	Period 1, 1 - 6
Description	To ensure a bottom-up approach and active stakeholder participation in each region, the Astrotourism Place Labs will be established in each testing region as a living lab consisting of Quadruple Helix participants. The general focus of their work will be twofold: 1.) Support tourism-related businesses, especially those related to nature hiking, wildlife watching, and stargazing—activities of WP1&WP2. 2.) Co-creating policies for minimising light pollution and raising awareness about the importance of nocturnal animals. Place Labs will have a horizontal role over all 3 WPs: - Supporting co-creation of Astrotourism services - connected to A1.2, A1.3 - Verification of Astrotourism services (economy, ecology, gender equality...) - transnational quality check questionnaire - connected to A1.3 - Mainstreaming and upscaling of Asto tourism on a regional level - WP2 - Transnational exchange of experiences and transferability - WP2 - Supporting the development of strategic focus from bottim-up perspective - WP3 "Astrotourism" Place Labs will operate as co-creation places using living lab methods (e.g. world caffe, pecha kucha, project in a day, hackaton, etc...). Living lab co-creation workshops (How-Now-Wow method) will be implemented to stimulate stakeholders' creative thinking and start the process of new tourism services development. Partner ISD (due to experiences of being ENoLL's Living lab evaluator) will provide the living lab method and coordinate the activity. Astrotourism place labs members will follow orientation to include equal number of men and women as much as possible.. Vulnerable groups (youth, elderly, disabled, etc.) will be actively included when preparing services to consider their special needs. D.1.1.1 Guidelines for Astrotourism Place Labs Guidelines will include the living lab (open innovation) methodology, including instructions on

Activity 1.1	
	selecting quadruple helix members, a method for developing new services, a 3-step public procedure, procedures for testing services, and procedures for Astrotourism peer review. (Internal Deliverable) - Period 1 30/9/2025 Lead: PP2 ISD Participating: all
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 1.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Activity 1.2	
Title	Development of innovative eco-tourism services related to Astrotourism
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 3, 13 - 18
	One of the main project impacts will be creating eco-tourism services based on the "starlight" as an important ecosystem asset. Astrotourism services are among the most environmentally friendly, including stargazing sites, off-grid hotels and camping sites, hiking-astronomy tours, observatories and planetariums, romantic dining, etc. Within this activity, each Astrotourism site (LP, PP3, PP5, PP6, PP7, PP8, PP9) will develop and test at least one new "Astrotourism related service. Services will be ideated and developed with a co-creation approach using the following steps: 1.) Selection of appropriate territory and micro-location 2.) Identification of existing similar activities and stakeholders 3.) Public calls for expression of interest for services development;

Activity 1.2	
Description	4.) Co-creation workshops will be held in all territories using methods HOW-NOW-WOW to inspire applicants 5.) Launch of the full call for Astrotourism Services 6.) Received applications will be evaluated by regional Astrotourism Quadruple Helix members within Astrotourism Place labs 7.) The highest scored application will be selected and supported by offering start-up services (for example, promotional material, branding, business plans, supporting crowdfunding campaigns, etc..) Steps will be accompanied by the template for monitoring the process, which will result in the deliverable D1.2.1 Comprehensive report from the service development process will follow as deliverable. The winner of the public call will have dedicated time to develop services, which Transnational Astrotourism Quadruple Helix will then implement and peer-review. Activity will feed into A1.3, where end users will test and verify services. D1.2.2. Comprehensive report from Astrotourism Sky service development process The report will be prepared for all partners and include the whole development process: public call, report from workshops, evaluation process, offered supporting activities and lessons learned from the process. (Internal Deliverable) - Period 3 30.9.2026 Lead: PP3 RERA Participating: all
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 1.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Deliverables 1.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.2.1	Guide for Astrotourism service development	The guide will detailly describe the 6-step procedure for ideating and developing Astrotourism services using the co-creation approach. (Key Deliverable)	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Activity 1.3	
Title	End-user testing and verification of REGIONAL Astrotourism services
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24
	Innovative Astrotourism services will be live-tested and verified in a 2-stage process. First, short guidelines, including the common quality check questionnaires, will be developed for both stages to ensure a common transnational method of testing and verification. TESTING of Astrotourism Services Within the first testing stage, the members of AstrotourismPlace Labs will test the service in the form of a "hands-on workshop", where the service provider (selected in A1.2) will showcase the service to participants. Using the living lab approach, the service provider will be able to get relevant feedback on the different aspects of the service: quality control, marketing, environmental impact, impact on nature and biodiversity, gender aspect and equal opportunities. The report will be prepared in each region separately and later peer-reviewed by Transnational Astrotourism Quadruple helix, composed of stakeholders from all partner countries. Services will be finally transnationally evaluated and scored using economic, environmental and social criteria focusing on tourism potential and marketing. VERIFICATION of Astrotourism Services Each of the testing sites will organize end-user verification of developed services. Verification will

Activity 1.3	
Description	be done not only by the members of Astrotourismplace labs, but also by civil society representatives focusing on the horizontal principles: sustainable development, equal opportunities and non-discrimination and equality between men and women. Verification will be done according to the following criteria: 1.) Impact on tourism and the local economy 2.) Social impact (employment, safety, education...) 3.) Environmental impact (nature protection, protection of species and natural habitat, nocturnal animals...) 4.) Impact on horizontal principles (equal opportunities and non-discrimination and equality between men and women) Both steps will result in the transnational testing and verification guide D1.3.1 being useful for distribution to other regions interested in the development of Astrotourism. Activity will feed into A2.3 as one of the tourist attractions within Astrotourism itineraries. Lead: PP2 ISD Testing partners: LP, PP3, PP5, PP6, PP7, PP8, PP9
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 1.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.1.3.1	Transnational testing and verification guide	A transnational testing and verification guide will be prepared for the transfer and replication of testing and verification of Astrotourism services. The guide will be a step-by-step procedure including detailed guidelines and templates for the process. It will feed in Output 1.1. (Key Deliv.)	Period 4 , 19 - 24

Activity 1.4	
Title	Monitoring the project carbon footprint

Activity 1.4	
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Description	The activity will calculate the project's carbon footprint. For the calculation, the ZeroCO2MED Carbon Footprint Methodology will be used. Action will follow the methodology and use the online tool to calculate carbon emissions provided by the programme Euro-MED. Dedicated Excel will be used for partners to fill in the information every 6 months using the drop-down menu showing the clickable options. The coordinator of the carbon footprint will have the following responsibilities: - Collecting carbon footprint from partners every 6 months. - Ensuring that all partners implement the methodology. - Support the partnership by using the carbon footprint monitoring tool. Lead: PP4 I.C.E.
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 1.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Activity 1.5	
Title	Contribution to the Results Amplification Strategy and to the Programme activities
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 6, 31 - 33
	The activity will allow the improvement of capitalisation and governance approaches to ensure a stronger impact on project results.

Activity 1.5	
Description	The lead partner will appoint the coordinator for result amplification within its staff and a communication officer who will handle communication tasks related to governance projects. The coordinator will: - actively participate in the activities of the thematic community of projects - Deeply study the Amplification Strategy of the Programme; - Ensure that project outputs are designed in a transferable way; - Mobilise the relevant partners to perform joint activities related to implementing the Results Amplification Strategy (at project and Programme levels). - Contributing to Euro-MED academy organized by JS/governance projects. - Preparation of short 1-minute video presentation of the project The coordinator will ensure that all materials produced by the project are reusable, combinable, and valorised thanks to the synergies with other projects. Activity will include participation in at least two events per year and regular information exchange between projects and between project and Programme. Within this activity lead partner will participate at the governance projects events (2-per year) and contribute to common activities. Lead partner will be heavily assisted by PP8 Regione Lazio, who is partner in Euro-MED DIALOGUE4TOURISM governance project. D1.5.1 -Memorandum of Understanding for transfer of project results At the end of the project, a Memorandum of Understanding for the transfer of project results will be signed with representatives of horizontal projects to ensure the transferability of results to other stakeholders in the MED region. (Internal Deliverable) - Period 6 - 31.12.2027 Lead: LP1 Assisted by PP8 and PP9

Activity 1.5	
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 1.5			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Outputs

Output 1.1	
Output Title	Procedures for development of Astrotourism
Programme Output Indicator	23116: Jointly developed solutions
Measurement Unit	Solution
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Output Description	Reusable and ready-to-be-transferred procedures for development of Astrotourism services will be composed of: 1.) Guidelines for Astrotourism Place Labs D1.1.1. 2.) Guide for Astrotourism service development D1.2.1. 3.) Transnational testing and verification guide D1.3.1. Output will combine vertical effort of WP1 into a comprehensive procedures, transnationally transferable and replicable by any other development agency or regional/local authority. PP3&PP2 will be responsible for Output
Output 1.2	
Output Title	Organisations cooperating across borders
Programme Output Indicator	23087: Organisations cooperating across borders
Measurement Unit	Organisation
Target Value	18,00
Delivery period	Period 1, 1 - 6
Output Description	Indicator counts partners and associated partners cooperatig in the project activities

Investments

Work package 2

Work package title

Capacity building, Mainstreaming and Transferability of Astrotourism - PP5

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To build the capacities of 70 tourism stakeholders and public authorities across partner regions for Astrotourism by developing 7 regional and transnational itineraries, enhancing service quality, informing public policy, and facilitating the transfer of sustainable astrotourism practices beyond the partnership area.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

The communication aim of WP2 will be to

- 1.) Support recruitment of knowledge and capacities for Astrotourism events
- 2.) Raise awareness of the importance of starlight for tourism and biodiversity
- 3.) to support the transnational transfer of project outputs and results

The target audience will be tourism SMEs, citizens, tourist-related businesses and region authorities or other interested partners for astrotourism outside of partner areas.

Activities

Activity 2.1	
Title	Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12

Activity 2.1**Description**

Knowledge is important for developing Astrotourism; therefore, the project will develop a capacity-building tool that will be transnationally tested within the partnership and transferrable to other regions interested in developing this type of tourism.

To improve the capacity of regional stakeholders and raise awareness of the starlight importance, the partnership will prepare a minimum of 20 one-page factsheets on different starlight related topics.

Factsheets will cover at least the following topics:

- Technical and organizational solutions for minimizing light pollution: types of lightning, non-investment measures for habit change, light shielding, motion detectors, etc.
- Identification of astronomical objects: key astronomical objects, interesting upcoming events, etc...
- Nocturnal animals and biodiversity: protected nocturnal species, protection of habitats...
- Light pollution and its effect on human health and biodiversity
- Technology and Innovation: Utilizing new technologies such as mobile apps for stargazing
- Light pollution and its effect on human health, especially vulnerable groups

Factsheets will be presented and tested in each region in a hands-on workshop/seminar. The event will include hands-on experiences, such as a star-gazing excursion, identification of nocturnal species, presentation of light pollution minimisation, etc. Participants will be asked for feedback to improve and finalise the factsheets. Deprived citizens and women will be especially encouraged to participate in the event.

After the event, feedback will be collected on a transnational level, and the activity leader will prepare the final version of the factsheets. This version will be transferable and replicable in other territories.

Lead of action: LP BSC Kranj

Organizers of capacity building events: LP1, PP3, PP5, PP6, PP7, PP8, PP9

Activity 2.1			
Partner(s) involved		BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG	
Deliverables 2.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.1.1	Starlight capacity building material	Transferable capacity-building material will be prepared in the form of factsheets (including infographics) covering at least 20 aspects of the starlight. It will be open to use by the Euro-MED Academy and other regions interested in the development of astrotourism. (Key Deliverable)	Period 2 , 7 - 12

Activity 2.2	
Title	Expert Study Visit to province of Teruel to learn about existing astrotourism practices
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12
	The activity will consist of a two-day Study visit to the province of Teruel for tourism stakeholders and public sector officials from partner regions. The study visit will aim to support the design of astrotourism itineraries (A2.3) and contribute to the Astro-business creativity of tourist developers based on practical experiences. It will be combined with PGM to lower CO2 emissions. Preliminary description of planned activities for the Study Visit to the Gúdar-Javalambre Region (it can change): 1. Visit the Javalambre Astrophysical Observatory (Pico del Buitre) and Galáctica, Center for Astronomy Outreach Description: The visit will include a guided tour of the observatory's facilities, which will provide insights into the ongoing scientific projects and the technology used for astronomical observations. Objective: To gain firsthand knowledge of the scientific work conducted at the observatory and the educational activities offered at Galáctica, emphasising their importance for astrotourism.

Activity 2.2	
Description	2. Visit to a Local Star Tourism Company Description: Visit one of the local companies specializing in star tourism Objective: To understand how local businesses promote and develop astrotourism as a sustainable economic activity. 3. Presentation by the Tourism Department of the Gúdar-Javalambre Region Description: A talk on the strategies and actions undertaken to foster and promote astrotourism in the region. Objective: To comprehend the strategic framework and local initiatives to boost astronomical tourism. 4. Presentation by a Starlight Monitor Guide Description: A presentation on the Starlight certification and its importance for ensuring a high-quality astrotourism experience. 5. Talk by Cámara Teruel on Thematic Products and Services Description: Discuss thematic products and services related to star tourism, including themed pastries, astronomical objects, and other local products. Objective: To discover complementary products and services that enhance the star tourism experience. 6. Visit One of the 24 Viewpoints with Informative Panels Description: This is a tour of one of the viewpoints equipped with informative panels on astronomy, providing an educational and contemplative experience. Objective: To experience a guided astronomical observation and learn about the constellations and celestial phenomena visible from the region. 7. Talk on Astrophotography and its Impact on Regional Tourism Description: A presentation on the practice of astrophotography, the techniques used, and how this activity contributes to promoting astrotourism in the region. Objective: To explore the relationship between astrophotography and tourism and how this discipline can attract enthusiasts and professionals to astronomical tourism. Organiser of the event: PP5 Province of Teruel LP, PP3, PP6, PP7, PP8, PP9 will bring each 2 external stakeholders, covering their travel costs

Activity 2.2	
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 2.2			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Activity 2.3	
Title	Creation of Astrotourism Itineraries
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
	The itineraries will be developed for each of the 7 regions based on developed and verified Astrotourism services (Activity 1.2 & 1.3) and existing services within the regions. These 7 itineraries will then be joined into a transnational itinerary composed of all participating regions used for the transnational promotion of Astrotourism, focusing on eco-travel tourists who would like to experience different regions' tourist offerings next time they consider vacation destinations. LP1, PP3, PP5, PP6, PP7, PP8, PP9 will prepare promotional videos about itineraries in their territory. Partners will develop itineraries and test them transnationally through the peer review process. After the peer review, the final version of the itinerary will be prepared. Itineraries will focus on the following areas: Slovenia – Triglav National Park Triglav National Park is the most important Slovenian national park. The national park already has a local strategy to focus on astrotourism; the itinerary will improve promotion and increase eco-tourist interest. Croatia, Island Hvar, town Jelsa

Activity 2.3	
Description	Island Hvar—Jelsa became one of more than 195 official Starlight protected places in the world that have demonstrated exceptional contributions to protecting the sky from light pollution. Spain - Province Teruel - Starlight Comarca Gudar Javalambre The Gúdar Javalambre Region has been certified as a Starlight Reserve and Destination since November 2016, as it is an area with some of the highest quality night skies in Europe. The Gúdar Javalambre Region is a world reference in astronomy, come and enjoy the quality of the skies and the abundant tourist offer Greece – Region of Western Greece The region hosts the largest telescope in the Balkans and the second largest in continental Europe, which was installed in September 2004 on the Fairy Rocks of Chelmos. The itinerary will also include services by the Patras Astronomical Society and the Conference of Amateur Astronomers. Portugal - São Mamede Natural Park The territory of Serra de São Mamede Natural Park has a rich Natural Heritage characterized by high biological and geological diversity. Montenegro - National Park of Durmitor The pilot area for Montenegro will be the National Park of Durmitor. The area has been on the UNESCO World Natural and Cultural Heritage List since 1980. Italy - Lazio Region Lazio Region itinerary will focus on heritage in the field of the history of astronomy involving 3 professional observatories (Monte Mario, Monteporzio Catone and Specola Vaticana), many non-professional observatories and a Museum with a great collection of old astronomical instruments. Leader of action: PP5 Province Teruel Participating: all
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 2.3			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.2.3.1	Transnational Astrotourism itinerary guide	The transnational astrotourism itinerary will present the astrotourism offer of 7 project regions. It will include each territory's local offers, providers, and geographical maps. The itinerary will include existing and newly developed astrotourism services. (Key Deliverable)	Period 5 , 25 - 30

Activity 2.4	
Title	Preparation of Astrotourism Transferability Roadmap & transferability event
Start period	Period 4, 19 - 24
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
	The transferability roadmap will focus on countries outside the existing partnership as a cornerstone for future transferability initiatives. The transferability roadmap will identify less light-polluted areas of Euro-MED which have the potential for the development of Astrotourism. The focus will be on countries or regions not covered by the current project partnership. The stakeholder analysis will be prepared within the most potential areas, identifying relevant stakeholders, their interests and capacities for transferring project results. The Transferability Roadmap will propose activities that transfer project deliverables and outputs to other regions. It will also identify potential gaps based on lessons learned to ease the uptake of Astrotourism in new areas. Preliminary list of transferrable regions: - FRANCE: Cevennes National Park has been contacted and is interested in cooperation. Also, mountainous parts of Corsica expressed interest in combining beach tourism with hiking and astro tours. - BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: bordering parts with Croatia will be contacted to check interest for transferability. - ALBANIA: bordering area with Montenegro will be

Activity 2.4	
Description	contacted by NTOCG, especially Valbona Valley Natural Park. - CYPRUS: the area around the Paphos forest is the most suitable for project output transferring. Paphos Tourism Board and Regional Development Agency Paphos - Aphrodite will be contacted. - BULGARIA: "European Green Belt" border area between Greece and Bulgaria is identified as potential for transferring. Transferring focus. Transnational transferability event PP8 Regione Lazio will organize a Transnational transferability event for regional stakeholders of Astrotourism at the same time as PGM is envisaged. The event aims to invite expert stakeholders from other regions who are interested in developing Astrotourism. PP1, PP3, PP4, PP5, PP6, PP7, PP8, PP9 will cover the travel costs of two participants. Horizontal projects and other relevant Euro-MED stakeholders will also be invited. Envisaged itinerary: Visit the Astronomical Observatory of Rome, Observatory Specola Vaticana, and Planetario di Roma to learn about the importance of the history and beginnings of astrotourism. Organise a public seminar with the international expert group to share information about different experiences in using the starlight and the Heritage of Astronomy to develop touristic packages. Organise expert sessions on the importance of the sim sky for biodiversity and human health. D2.4.1 - Transferability roadmap for Astrotourism Development The transferability roadmap will be used for possible future transfers of Astrotourism to areas outside of the partnership. It will contain stakeholder analysis and step-by-step actions for transferring solutions developed in the project. (Internal Deliverable) - Period 5 - 30.9.2027 Lead of roadmap: PP2 ISD Organiser of transferability event: PP8 Participating: all
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 2.4

Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
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Activity 2.5**Title**

Internationalisation of Astrotourism festival & hackaton - final conference

Start period

Period 5, 25 - 30

End period

Period 5, 25 - 30

Description

The Transnational Astrotourism Festival will be organized as a final conference with 3 main goals:

- 1.) To promote astrotourism by showcasing project achievements.
- 2.) To bring together Astrotourism stakeholders and support their transnational cooperation using the hackathon technique.
- 3.) To raise awareness about light pollution and its effects on human health and biodiversity and to encourage light pollution minimisation measures.

PP9 RWM will organize the festival, and other partners (LP1, PP3, PP5, PP6, PP7, PP8) will cover the travel expenses of associated partners and stakeholders.

The event will start a public initiative of Starlight Night. The local population will be encouraged to shoot down lights for at least one night in the year. The fair will conclude with the final ceremony signing the Astrotourism cooperation declaration among partners and commitment to Astrotourism plans by local/regional decision-makers. EU decision-makers will be invited to the event to increase visibility and bring Astrotourism to the EU agenda.

An Astro tourism workshop, nocturnal animal-watching event, and study trip to the Dim Sky protected area will be organized within the event. Festival will be a great way to help citizens to understand the skyglow and its impact.

Part of the event will be an international co-creation summer school, where at least one innovative

Activity 2.5	
	service provider from each country will participate. The transnational hackathon will be organised within the International co-creation summer school, where transnational Astrotourism Services will be designed (at least two stakeholders from two different countries). End users will score the quality of services, and the highest-scored one will receive a promotional plaque and improved visibility through project dissemination activities. Services could include, for example, national night photo courses, training on the identification of stars and celestial objects, common night skywalks, nocturnal life watch and identification of endangered species, creative night cultural events, Astronomical Cuisine, romantic Milky Way events... A comprehensive report of the event will be prepared Lead: PP9 Region West Greece Participating: all Partners with budget and obligation for bringing 2 stakeholders: LP1, PP3, PP5, PP6, PP7, PP8
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 2.5			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Investments

Work package 3

Work package title

Adoption of Starlight Policies to minimize light pollution - PP8

Objectives

Your objectives should be:

- realistic and achievable by the end of the project;
- specific (who needs project outputs delivered in this work package, and in which territory);
- measurable – indicate the change you are aiming for.

Define one project specific objective that will be achieved when all activities in this work package are implemented and outputs delivered.

To establish a strategic foundation for sustainable Astrotourism by developing a transnational strategy and action plan that defines concrete measures to reduce light pollution, enhance biodiversity, and support the integration of Astrotourism policies into regional development.

Think about the communication objective that will contribute to the achievement of the specific objective. Communication objectives aim at changes in a target audience's behaviour, knowledge or belief.

The communication aim of WP2 will be to

- 1.) Raise capacities and knowledge about certain deliverables, for example, "Starlight Self-Assessment guide", "Transnational Starlight Guideliness" and "Toolbox for light pollution minimisation"
- 2.) Support the development and mainstreaming of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plans using communication means.

The target audience will be the area's municipalities, citizens, tourist-related businesses, and other regional/national authorities interested in astrotourism.

Activities

Activity 3.1	
Title	Assessment of Light Pollution
Start period	Period 1, 1 - 6
End period	Period 2, 7 - 12

Activity 3.1**Description**

The initial groundwork for a dim sky designation will establish knowledge about the current status. The project will use an assessment methodology (templates and guidelines will be prepared) to assess night sky-friendly lighting in partner regions.

Assessment of Starlight potentials will be done for all participating regions. Assessment will be done according to the following methodology:

- 1.) Preparation for assessment: definition of purpose, identification of stakeholders, preparation of starlight map
- 2.) Review of Lighting policies and legal frameworks
- 3.) General overview of Lighting practices for shielding, lighting levels, lighting colour, lighting types
- 4.) Dim areas and eco-tourism potential assessment
- 5.) Astrotourism development SWOT analysis

The assessment will be used for further Astrotourism policy developments and will feed into A3.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plans as well as to Output 3.1

The Starlight Self-Assessment guide will be transferable and could be used by communities outside the partnership, who would like to assess their Night Sky state of the art and start contributing to minimizing sky pollution.

D3.1.2 - Starlight Assessment for partner regions
Comprehensive document of all 7 partner regions on night sky-related topics. Based on the transnational methodology, the following aspects will be presented: lighting policies, legal frameworks, stakeholders, night sky plan, lighting practices, and SWOT eco-tourism potential.
(Internal Deliverable) - Period 2 - 31.3.2026

Lead: PP4 ICE
Participating: LP1, PP3, PP5, PP6, PP7, PP8, PP9

Partner(s) involved

BSC KRANJ, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 3.1			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.1.1	Starlight Self-Assessment guide	Starlight Self-Assessment guide will be simplified tool for communities who have interest in reducing light pollution and development of Astrotourism, but are not sure about their potentials. The guide will be equipped with self-explanatory instructions. (Key Deliverable)	Period 1 , 1 - 6

Activity 3.2	
Title	Transnational Starlight Guidelines
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 3, 13 - 18
Description	Currently, only non-European IDA standards are used for all Night Sky areas. However, these standards are not adapted to the EU area; therefore, the partnership would like to prepare guidelines with European and especially Mediterranean specificities. Transnational Starlight Guidelines for the Euro-MED area will be prepared for partners and any community who want to decrease light pollution. Guidelines will be approved by the transnational quadruple helix board and will be composed of: - Guidelines for public lightning on minimising sky glow, glare and light intrusion, including technical solutions. - Advice for households and domestic users on how to minimize lightning footprint including low-budget technical solutions. Proposals for establishing different lightning zones within a community: urban zone, coastal zone, and nature-protection park zone. Guidelines will be used for the development of strategy and action plans (A3.4) Lead: PP4 ICE Participating: all
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 3.2

Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
D.3.2.1	Transnational Starlight Guidelines	Guidelines will propose recommendations for light pollution: sky glow, glare and light intrusion. They will offer technical solutions for lamp change and organisational advice for public, private and domestic users- minimizing lightning footprint incl. low-budget technical solutions. Key Deliverable	Period 3 , 13 - 18

Activity 3.3

Title	Measures for Light Pollution prevention
Start period	Period 2, 7 - 12
End period	Period 4, 19 - 24

Activity 3.3**Description**

The activity will propose measures for light pollution prevention. Proposed measures will be selected from partners' own experiences, especially those with more developed astrotourism, and from literature. The activity leader will collect partners' good practices and prepare a literature-based expert contribution to prepare a final version of the toolbox for light pollution minimisation.

The following (but not exclusive) indication list of measures will be considered:

- Reducing the use of decorative lights for public monuments
- Shielding and repositioning lights
- Using smart, adaptive IoT techniques for turning lights on/off, dim lighting,
- Use less blue colour spectra and colour temperature lower than 3000 K
- Regulate the absolute minimum lighting levels
- Using dimmers, motion sensors, timers
- Soft measures for minimizing glare
- Special solutions for artificial light endangered animal species and minimize impact on biodiversity

The toolbox will also be used for upscaling and replication and will offer detailed instructions on minimising light pollution and improving biodiversity by the public and private sectors, including citizens.

The toolbox will be composed of (i) a Starlight Self-Assessment guide, (ii) Transnational Starlight Guidelines, (iii) a catalogue of best light-pollution minimisation practices and (iv) measures for minimising light pollution.

Lead: PP9 RWG
Contributing=all

Partner(s) involved

BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 3.3

Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period
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Activity 3.4	
Title	Preparation of Astrotourism Strategy and Action Plan
Start period	Period 3, 13 - 18
End period	Period 5, 25 - 30
Description	On the project level, the first Astrotourism Strategy will be prepared for defining Astrotourism long-term goals and priorities, as well as ensuring long-term tourism and biodiversity impacts in the territories and the involvement of relevant stakeholders. Strategy will focus on the following aspects: - Description of the focus areas, including the biodiversity aspects - State of lightning pollution and future goals - Rationale for the decision about Astrotourism policies - Long-term goals for the development of Astrotourism After the transnational strategy is prepared, each of the 7 territories will contribute to the development of the Astrotourism Action Plan for the next 7 years. The action plan will define concrete measures for developing Astrotourism. The action plan will consider Transnational Starlight guidelines and will be prepared using quadruple helix co-creative methods (based on A1.1). Action Plan will have minimum following parts: - Actions for minimizing Light Pollution - Actions for the development of Astrotourism - Awareness raising actions - Transnational actions, including participation in different Astrotourism initiatives. Regional Astrotourism Action Plan will be prepared using the Quadruple Helix approach (A1.1), ensuring the cooperation of stakeholders from research, business, institutions, and civil society. Lead: PP8 Lazio Region Participating: LP, PP3, PP5, PP6, PP7, PP8, PP9 Quality control: PP3, PP4

Activity 3.4	
Partner(s) involved	BSC KRANJ, ISD, RERA, I.C.E., Province Teruel, ADRAL, CTDC, Regione Lazio, RWG

Deliverables 3.4			
Running number	Deliverable title	Description	Delivery period

Outputs

Output 3.1	
Output Title	Astrotourism Strategy
Programme Output Indicator	23083: Strategies and action plans jointly developed
Measurement Unit	Strategy/action plan
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Output Description	The Strategy will define the Euro-MED area's long-term goals for tackling light pollution and developing astronomy tourism. It will guide regions to permanent and sustainable change in the perception of starlight as an important natural asset. The strategy will describe the focus areas, including the biodiversity aspects and state of lightning pollution. It will present rationale for the decision about Astrotourism policies and future goals.
Output 3.2	
Output Title	Astrotourism Action Plan
Programme Output Indicator	23083: Strategies and action plans jointly developed
Measurement Unit	Strategy/action plan
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 5, 25 - 30

Output 3.2	
Output Description	Regional Action Plan will be prepared from information based on 7 partner territories and include proposed actions to minimize light pollution, measures for developing Astrotourism, and awareness-raising actions to improve citizens' appreciation of the starlight as an asset. Action plan will focus on actions for minimizing Light Pollution, actions for the development of Astrotourism, awareness raising actions and transnational cooperation actions.
Output 3.3	
Output Title	Toolbox for light pollution minimisation
Programme Output Indicator	23116: Jointly developed solutions
Measurement Unit	Solution
Target Value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 4, 19 - 24
Output Description	The toolbox will be composed of (i) a Starlight Self-Assessment guide, (ii) Transnational Starlight guidelines, (iii) a catalogue of best light-pollution minimisation practices and (iv) measures for minimising light pollution. The toolbox will also be used for upscaling and replication and will offer detailed instructions on minimising light pollution and improving biodiversity by the public and private sectors, including citizens.

Investments

C.5 Project Results

What do you expect to change because of the activities you plan to implement and the outputs you plan to deliver? Please take a look at the programme result indicators and select those that you will contribute to.

Result 1	
Programme result indicator	23104: Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations
Measurement unit	Solution
Baseline	0,00
Target value	2,00
Delivery period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Result description	*Reusable and ready-to-be-transferred procedures (method) for the development of Astrotourism services will be composed of: 1.) Guidelines for Astrotourism Place Labs D1.1.1. 2.) Guide for Astrotourism service development D1.2.1. 3.) Transnational testing and verification guide D1.3.1. *Toolbox for light pollution minimisation will be composed of (i) a Astrotourism Self-Assessment guide, (ii) Transnational Starlight Guidelines (iii) a catalogue of best light-pollution minimisation practices and (iv) measures for minimising light pollution. Pathway to change: Procedures for developing Astrotourism services will guide the further development of Astrotourism in the 7 regions and abroad in other regions interested in diversifying their outdoor tourist eco-services. Toolbox will help municipalities and regional authorities support actions for the minimisation of light pollution. Change: both tools will support favourable preconditions and the development of Astrotourism rural areas.

Result 2	
Programme result indicator	23079: Joint strategies and action plans taken up by organisations
Measurement unit	Joint strategy/action plan
Baseline	0,00
Target value	1,00
Delivery period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Result description	The Strategy will define the Euro-MED area's long-term goals for tackling light pollution and developing astronomy related tourism. It will guide regions to permanent and sustainable change in perceiving the starlight as an important natural asset. Action Plan will be prepared for partner regions and include proposed actions to minimize light pollution, measures to develop Astrotourism, and awareness-raising actions to improve citizens' appreciation of the starlight as an asset. Pathway to change: Strategic orientation and regional action plans will change regional tourism development thinking to focus more on outdoor eco-tourism and minimizing light pollution. Change: Action plan will be base for design regional measures to reduce light pollution, directly impacting the biodiversity of nocturnal animals and improving human health. Secondly, action plan will help mainstreaming regional/local development to eco-tourism and create an astrotourism destination.
Result 3	
Programme result indicator	23PSI: PSI1 - Organisations with increased institutional capacity due to their participation in cooperation activities across borders
Measurement unit	Organisation
Baseline	0,00
Target value	11,00

Result 3	
Delivery period	Period 6, 31 - 33
Result description	The resulting indicator will count organisations using knowledge or skills, actively participating in transnational activities, organisations that approved the strategy or action plan, and organisations that adopted solution produced by the project.

C.6 Project Time Plan

	Period 1	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	After End
WP1 Development of innovative Astrotourism s...							
A1.1 Establishment of "Astrotourism" Pl...							
A1.2 Development of innovative eco-tour...		D1.2.1					
A1.3 End-user testing and verification ...				D1.3.1			
A1.4 Monitoring the project carbon footp...							
A1.5 Contribution to the Results Amplifi...							
23087	O1.2						
23116					O1.1		
WP2 Capacity building, Mainstreaming and Tra...							
A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeh...		D2.1.1					
A2.2 Expert Study Visit to province of T...							
A2.3 Creation of Astrotourism Itinerarie...					D2.3.1		
A2.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Transfe...							
A2.5 Internationalisation of Astrotouris...							
WP3 Adoption of Starlight Policies to minimi...							
A3.1 Assessment of Light Pollution	D3.1.1						
A3.2 Transnational Starlight Guidelines			D3.2.1				
A3.3 Measures for Light Pollution preven...							
A3.4 Preparation of Astrotourism Strateg...							
23083				O3.1	O3.2		
23116				O3.3			
Result indicator							

23079						R2	
23104						R1	
23PSI						R3	

C.7 Project management

In addition to the thematic work you will do in your project, you will need time and resources for coordination and internal communication. Please describe below how you plan to organise yourself to ensure the project work runs smoothly.

C.7.1 How will you coordinate your project?

Who will be responsible for coordination? Will you have any other management structures (e.g., thematic groups, WP managers)? How will the internal communication work?

The Lead partner's previous experience coordinating more than 20 Interreg projects will be the basis for coordination.

Start-up phase (M1-M3)

Signing the Subsidy Contract and Partnership Agreement, setting up a Project Management Group (PG) and steering Committee (SC) and preparing a Financial and Management Guide. PG will consist of project, financial, communication and quality manager, WP Leaders and activity leaders. WP Leaders will be responsible for WPs and activity leaders for activities and deliverables. SC will consist of one representative per partner. A common internal online repository and communication space will be set up (Basecamp).

Implementation phase (M1-M30)

Project management will include regular correspondence among partners to follow up and monitor project progress. The LP will prepare 6 monthly Progress Reports based on PPs' inputs, presenting project progress, deliverables, and outputs in the relevant project period. Six PG meetings will be organized to review the project's progress, quality of outputs, and results and to make any necessary decisions.

Organisation of PG meetings and events:

Kick off: LP BSC Kranj

PGM (M7) - PP5 along with study visit

PGM (M13) - PP3

PGM (M19) - PP6

PGM (M25) - PP8 along with transferability event

Final meeting (M30) - PP9 along with final conference

Management responsibilities:

WP1 leader - PP2

A1.1 - PP2

A1.2 - PP3

A1.3 - PP2

A1.4 - PP4

A1.5 - LP1

WP2 leader: PP5

A2.1 - LP1

A2.2 - PP5

A2.3 - PP5

A2.4 - PP2+PP8

A2.5 - PP9

WP3 leader: PP8

A3.1 - PP4

A3.2 - PP4

A3.3 - PP9

A3.4 - PP8

Communication leader: PP9

Finalisation phase activities (M30+3)

In the project's finalization phase, outputs will be reassessed from the perspective of durability, lasting effects, and transferability. LP will prepare the last Progress report, Final project report, and financial report based on inputs from PPs, including transfer, scaling up, and usability of results by organisations outside of the consortium.

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

Describe specific approaches and processes and responsible partners. If you plan to have any type of project evaluation, please describe its purpose and scope here.

A Quality Assurance Plan will be elaborated on by the coordinator at the beginning of the project. Quality Assurance will be achieved using several indicators: planning, timetable of activities, deliverables and regular reports. All deliverables will be discussed during the PGM meetings to maximise their quality at release time. As part of the core management team, an internal quality manager will be appointed. The quality manager will be responsible for monitoring that the process of preparation of project deliverables will be in line with the following six operational steps: operational discussion on the webinar about planned deliverables, setting up the working group, preparation of the content concept, preparation of the content draft version, commenting phase, finalization and redesign for public use. The implementation process of individual activity will be coordinated by the appointed activity leader, supported by the management team. The quality manager will also be responsible for preparing and presenting two internal quality reports (midterm and final). The purpose of these reports is to provide a summary of project progress, identify potential challenges, and discuss needed mitigation actions with the project management team and Steering Committee.

To ensure continuous risk management, monitor deviations, and prepare needed mitigation measures, the project core team will prepare a risk assessment plan at the beginning of the project. The plan will include a risk analysis of factors that could affect the successful delivery of the project, risk response, and a mitigation strategy to identify and anticipate potential difficulties that the project might face. Potential risk issues will be discussed in regular meetings, and mitigation measures will be implemented when needed.

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

Who will coordinate project communication and how will he/she ensure the involvement of all partners? How will the communication function contribute to transfer your project results? Please note that all communication activities should be included in the work packages, as an integral part of your project. There is no need to repeat this information here.

PP9 Region of Western Greece will coordinate communication activities based on its rich experience as a Lead partner, project partner, or communication lead in many Interreg Euro-MED projects.

Project communication will be used for support of project activities implementation and uptake of project outputs.

Organisation of communication:

Communication and Dissemination Coordination Group managed by PP9 will be set up to ensure sound and effective communication and dissemination process coordination. Its first task will be to prepare a Communication Plan. Communication plan will consist of Dissemination & Communication strategy, visual identity (based on JS colours and JS provided logo), project templates (PwP, Deliverable, poster, roll-up), digital channels, tool and social media and particular communication activities including study visit, conference and technological interactive visual experience. The project website will be filled in with project description data, social media accounts will be set up, and the first press/media appearances will follow. Communication will be responsibility of all partners, inputs about communication activities, target groups and impact will be collected regularly on 6-month basis, while contribution to social media and web site will be provided on a weekly/monthly basis.

Communication means:

- Communication plan with templates and visibility instructions;
- Setting up and management of project website;
- Setting up and management of social media (LinkedIn, Facebook);
- Interim press articles and infographic will be used to present project outputs;
- Final conference presenting project results, including press conference;
- 7 videos about regional Astrotourism itineraries + one transnational video

Project communication will be mainly web and electronic-based to minimize environmental impact of printing. Internal communication will be implemented using e-mails, teleconferences, and common online working space (Basecamp).

Question not used

Please fill the field with NA

N/A

C.7.5 Cooperation criteria

Please select all cooperation criteria that apply to your project and describe how you will fulfil them.

Cooperation criteria		Description
Joint development	Yes	Project was developed jointly by all partners contributing to the content and budget. Preparatory meetings with partners have been organized in the teleconference mode, by direct phone calls and by sending/receiving the templates for collection of partner-specific data including target groups, budget, project sustainability, etc... However, the application form has been written by single institution to ensure project red-line and coherence of the activities, outputs and results.
Joint implementation	Yes	Project activities will be carried out by all partners in close cooperation using knowledge and experiences of already implemented projects. Partners will have designated roles, as for example WP leader or task leader, the roles are specified in the partnership section (part C3) and in the description of partners (part B).
Joint staffing	Yes	Project will be coordinated by LP principle with a single project manager, financial officer and communication officer. All partners will have identified and delegated tasks, for example WP leader or Activity leader.
Joint financing	Yes	Budget is centrally planned in accordance with planned activities, delegated to each project partner. Financial monitoring and reporting to JS will be managed by appointed financial manager of lead partner.

C.7.6 Horizontal principles

Please indicate which type of contribution to horizontal principles applies to the project, and justify your choice.

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Sustainable development	positive effects	Project will have strong positive impact on the sustainable development. According to UNDP Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the project will contribute to: SDG3 - Good health and wellbeing - lowering light pollution will have positive impact on human health (sleep, relaxation) and wellbeing (living in preserved environment) SDG8 - Decent work and economic growth - project will develop new potentials for rural areas in the field of ecotourism/Astro tourism contributing to better quality jobs. SDG13 - Climate action - project will support pilot solutions for minimizing light pollution with innovative technological solutions, that will also include reduction of energy consumption and reduction of CO2. Project will as well have positive impact on natural habitats, especially nocturnal animals (insects, bats, birds...) contributing to less stress induced from light over pollution.

Horizontal principles	Type of contribution	Description of contribution
Equal opportunities and non-discrimination	positive effects	Project will have positive impact on equal opportunities and non-discrimination with inclusion of discriminated target groups (youth, elderly, people with disabilities, migrants...) into the activities of capacity building for reducing light pollution and Astro tourism business incubator, supporting those groups when developing Astro tourism business opportunities. Concretely addressed in following project activities: A1.1. Astrotourism place labs: Vulnerable groups (youth, elderly, disabled...) will be actively included when preparing services considering also their special needs. A1.3 End user verification of Astrotourism services: developed services will be verified according to different criteria, including impact on horizontal principles (equal opportunities and non-discrimination and equality between men and women). A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens - Deprived citizens and women will be especially encouraged to participate at the event.
Equality between men and women	positive effects	Equality of men and women will be ensured by (i) equal preference of both genders in project management structures, (ii) equal preferences of both genders in project implementation bodies (quadruple helix, business incubator, selection of innovative Astro tourism businesses...), (iii) equal inclusion of men and women at the project capacity building and communication activities. Concretely addressed in following project activities: A1.1 Astrotourism place labs members will follow orientation to include equal number of men. A1.3 End user verification of Astrotourism services: developed services will be verified according to different criteria. One of criteria is also impact on horizontal principles (equal opportunities and non-discrimination and equality between men and women). A2.1 Capacity building of tourism stakeholders and citizens - Deprived citizens and women will be especially encouraged to participate at the event...

C.8 Long-term plans

As a programme, we would like to support projects that have a long-lasting effect in the territory and those who will benefit from them. Please describe below what you will do to ensure this.

C.8.1 Ownership

Please describe who will ensure the financial and institutional support for the outputs/deliverables developed by the project (e.g., tools), and explain how these outputs/deliverables will be integrated in the work of the institutions.

The project will develop the following outputs:

Output 1.1 - Procedures for development of Astrotourism

Output 3.1 - Astrotourism Strategy and Regional Action Plan

OWNERSHIP and INTEGRATION of Outputs:

SLOVENIA

LP BSC Kranj is a regional development agency responsible for regional development. The solution will be integrated into the municipality of Bohinj (associated partner Triglav National Park) and financially supported by regional development LEADER funds. BSC will be responsible for further using the action plan and integrating it into the Regional Development Programme.

CROATIA

PP3 RERA is also a regional development agency. Solutions will be transferred to the associated partner Municipality of Jelsa, which will continue to own them after the project ends. RERA will be responsible for implementing the action plan using regional funds.

SPAIN - TERUEL

PP5 PGT is a regional authority that will use the solution within its institutional scope of work to develop the local tourism offer and safeguard natural habitats. It will also be responsible for implementing the action plan.

PORTUGAL

PP6 ADRAL is a regional development agency. The solution and action plan will be transferred to the Serra de São Mamede Municipalities Association.

MONTENEGRO

PP7 CDTC will transfer the output to the municipalities in Durmitor National Park. The strategy and action plan will further develop non-coastal underdeveloped areas of Montenegro.

GREECE

The PP9 Region of Western Greece has full authority over the territory and will ensure ownership of outputs. Outputs will be used to develop eco-tourism in the rural area of Peloponnese around Mount Helmos. The area lies inside the GR2320013 protected area of Natura 2000 (Helmos Mountain), protected under the Birds Directive, and inside the Chelmos-Vouraikos UNESCO Global Geopark.

ITALY - Lazio

PP8 Lazio Region has full authority on the territory and will ensure ownership of outputs. Outputs will be used to develop Astrotourism in connection with astronomy heritage, especially around 3 professional observatories (Monte Mario, Monteporzio, and Specola Vaticana).

C.8.2 Durability

Some outputs/deliverables 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. For example, new practices in urban transport need to be used by local authorities to have cleaner air in the city, and the whole population will benefit from this. Please describe how your outputs/deliverables will be used after the project ends and by whom.

SPAIN - TERUEL Province

All the results obtained will help PGT promote star tourism among all the municipalities and regions of the province. In addition, these results will be integrated into our tourism website and the information that the Regional Government of Aragon has on astrotourism. PGT will use regional funds to further develop astrotourism and implement anti-light pollution measures.

CROATIA

The municipality of Jelsa (associated partner) already applied and was selected as the First International Night Sky Community in Southern Europe. After the project, the Municipality of Jelsa will implement a conscious protection against light pollution. RERA will integrate the project through various workshops for children and adults, education and observation of the night sky.

SLOVENIA

The durability of project solutions will be ensured by LP BSC Kranj, a regional development agency responsible for developing its territory. Both solutions will be integrated into the municipality of Bohinj (associated partner Triglav National Park) and financially supported by regional development LEADER funds.

MONTENEGRO

PP7 will ensure the continuation of outputs by the municipalities in Durmitor National Park and other parts of Montenegro. The action plan will be used further to develop tourism opportunities in non-coastal underdeveloped areas of Montenegro.

PORTUGAL

Based on the successful testing of project results, PP6-ADRAL intends to integrate the measures to minimize light pollution into the Regional development programme. The Intermunicipal community will continue implementing a seven-year action plan for astrotourism development.

GREECE

PP9, as a regional authority, will guarantee the durability of project results. The outputs will be used to develop eco-tourism in the rural area of the Peloponnese around Mount Helmos.

ITALY - Lazio

PP8 Lazio Region will ensure the durability of outputs. Outputs will be used to develop Astrotourism in connection with astronomy heritage, especially around 3 professional observatories.

The partners will keep all the tools and materials known as "key productions" of the project for 5 years from 31 December of the year of the last Programme payment to the project.

C.8.3 Transferability

Some outputs/deliverables 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/deliverables and are able to use them?

Outputs/deliverables will be transferable in two different dimensions to transfer project outputs /deliverables to other territories.

To do so, special activity 2.4, Preparation of Astrotourism Transferability Roadmap, and a transferability event were designated solely for transferability. The transferability roadmap will identify less light-polluted areas of Euro-MED that have the potential for the development of Astrotourism. The Roadmap will propose activities that transfer project deliverables and outputs to other regions. It will also identify potential gaps based on lessons learned to ease the uptake of Astrotourism in new areas. Additionally, PP8 Regione Lazio will organize a Transnational transferability event for regional stakeholders of Astrotourism at the same time as PGM is envisaged.

Partners will focus on transferring the project results to the following regions with less-than-average light pollution. To do this, the appropriate stakeholders will be identified and directly contacted, and project outputs and relevant deliverables will be presented to them.

Transnational transferability will focus on the following regions outside of the project partnership:

- ITALY: Border area with Switzerland

FRANCE: The Cevennes National Park administration has already been contacted and was ready to enter the project consortium, but due to a late decision, partners decided to include the Cevennes National Park in future transfer activities. Alternatively, mountainous parts of Corsica could also be included in the transferability activities, combining beach tourism with hiking Astro tours.

- MALTA: is inappropriate for transfer, because of too dense population and existing light over-pollution.

- BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: bordering parts of Croatia (Herzegovina) will be contacted (RERA has good cooperation there), and the cross-border Interreg project Croatia-Bosnia will be prepared for funding transferability.

- ALBANIA: NTOCG, especially Valbona Valley Natural Park, will contact the area bordering Montenegro.

CYPRUS: The area around the Paphos forest is the most suitable for transferring project output. The Paphos Tourism Board and Regional Development Agency Paphos—Aphrodite will be contacted for transferability.

- BULGARIA: Like Albania, the "European Green Belt" border area between Greece and Bulgaria is identified as potential for transferring. The transferring focus will be on the Rhodope mountains near the town of Smoljan.