

COLLABORATIVE LAND-SEA INTEGRATION PLATFORM

DAY 2 – Conference

Systemic views on coastal-rural development



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement N^o 773782.





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Multi-Actor Lab 2 – SW Messinia, Greece

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General description

South West Messinia (SW Messinia) is a representative example of a **rural social-ecological area** within the Eastern Mediterranean region.

General characteristics

•	Forest/ shrubs:	17,9%		
•	Cultivations:	77,5%	Olives: 81,7%	
•	Wetland/:	1,8 %		
•	Beaches:	0,5 %		
Population (2011)				
•	around 10000 inhabitants			
Main activities (2011)				
•	Primary sector (olive-oil farmers):	45 %		
•	Secondary sector (olive-oil production):	13 %		
•	Tertiary sector:	32 %	Tourism: 9%	
•	Unemployment:	10 %		
Supplementary information				
•	Mean annual olive-oil production:	1100 lt/ hectare		
•	Beds' availability (2020):	4000		
•	Fish production (lagoon):	7 tn/year		
•	Olive-mills:	39 (15 three-phase)		
•	Private wells:	250 (minimum)		

	Land Uses/ Land Cover
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region.	
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4 Platform	
Natura 2	2000 area
	Protection zone
	Buffer zone
Olive or	rchards / total area
	70 - 75 %
	65 - 70 %
	45 - 50 %
	Natural vegetation
Hydrolo	Dgy
	Groundwater aquifer
~~	Rivers and streams
	Public wells (domestic use)
	Public wells (domestic use)



Join forces to create the brand name of Sustainable Messinia that will expand across all sectors and activities

- Application of an **integrated model in olive cultivation**
- Promotion of a more **sustainable (resilient) tourism** model and moving away from the 3S tourism model (Sea, Sand, Sun)
- Enhancement of environmental management in protected and sensitive areas
- Enhancement of monitoring for the proper management of natural resources (ecosystems, water, etc.)
- Improvement in **solid and liquid waste management**











COASTAL Land – Sea Interactions (A Qualitative Overview)



Pink: components linked to population; Orange: components linked to tourism; Blue: components linked to water resources; Light green: components linked to the environment; Dark yellow: components linked to agriculture; Brown: components linked to local industry; Dark teal: components linked to fishing; Teal: components linked to institutions and innovation; Purple: for climate change.





COASTAL Collaborative Land-Sea Integration Platform

- Quick implementation of the restoration works to prevent a possible lagoon collapse In recognition that the wetland has been gradually transformed from brackish to saline, and at the moment is at a critical state.
- Dedicated support to encourage the cooperation between farmers to enhance sustainable farming

In recognition that current farming practices and the lack of trust among farmers, coupled with the lack of policy support for small scale farming, hinder the sustainable development of the sector.

Spatial plan for regulating uncontrollable development of new hotel units
 In recognition that there is an increasing trend of land use change over the last 20 years, and in order to
 avoid coastal zone degradation (as this has happened in other touristic areas around Greece) and limit the
 risk of agricultural abandonment.

The experience gained from the Greek case study could be used as an example other rural coastal areas in Greece and the Mediterranean which face similar challenges.