

Stakeholder Engagement Plan



Restoration and improvement of Priority Habitat 9370*

“Palm groves of Phoenix”

LIFE22-NAT-ES-LIFE Phoenix

Compiled by: HSPN, UoC

Version: 2.0

Date: 01/2025

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1. Introduction

The LIFE Phoenix project brings together different public and private entities, scientific institutions and non-governmental organisations from Spain and Greece with the aim of advancing knowledge, methodologies and procedures aimed at improving the conservation status of the endemic palm groves of Europe, formed by the Canarian palm tree in the Canary Islands and the Cretan palm tree in Greece. These plant formations are included among the priority habitats to be conserved by the European Union, under the habitat designation 9370* "Palm groves of *Phoenix*".

These formations are threatened by the increase in forest fires, allochthonous pests, exotic plant species, hybridisation problems with other palm trees, habitat degradation, etc. This LIFE project aims to become an opportunity to implement different methodologies to minimise these threats to European natural palm groves and ensure their good conservation status.

The initiative is led by the Council of Gran Canaria and supported by the LIFE funds of the European Commission, bringing together a total of 9 entities from the Canary Islands and Greece. The project will run for 60 months, between July 2023 and June 2028. Its total budget amounts to €3,901,577.38 and is 75% funded by the European Commission.

This Stakeholder Engagement Plan is aligned with the European Union's biodiversity and nature restoration priorities, including the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, and promotes participatory governance as a key mechanism for achieving long-term conservation outcomes.

Endemic palm groves of the genus *Phoenix* in Europe create important natural and semi-natural ecosystems with an outstanding ecological and socio-economic value that are only present in Spain (with *Phoenix canariensis* in the Canary Islands) and Greece (with *P. theophrasti* in Crete). Their uniqueness justifies the inclusion in Annex I of the EU Directive 92/43 and the designation as Priority Habitat 9370* "Palm groves of *Phoenix*", with a total of only 53 Natura 2000 (N2K) sites designated for its conservation at the EU level.

Both species, and the habitat they configure, face similar conservation problems in both regions. The main shared threats are related to climate change effects, pests and invasive plant species. Other important issues are more directly linked to human activities, with different levels of importance depending on the region: in Gran Canaria, hybridization with *P. dactylifera* due to past bad practices; in Crete, overgrazing and tourist visitor pressure.

Achieving these goals requires the active involvement of all competent authorities (public administrations, local governments, scientific institutions), the main stakeholders (ornamental plant sector, private and public gardens, farmers and stock-breeders, tourism associations and hotels,

environmental NGOs, volunteers), as well as the local communities from Gran Canaria and Crete, working together and looking for effective solutions to shared problems.

The project contemplates a first set of preparatory activities (preliminary studies, as well as specific plans and protocols) to subsequently develop a complete block of concrete conservation actions, habitat improvement and environmental governance. In parallel, and until the end of the project, three other work packages will be executed, focused on the monitoring and continuous assessment of the project's impacts; the sustainability, replication and exploitation of the actions and results; as well as communication, dissemination and awareness-raising tasks. Stakeholder engagement is embedded as a cross-cutting component of these activities, ensuring that knowledge exchange and local participation contribute directly to the effectiveness, acceptance, and long-term sustainability of project outcomes.

The project's areas of intervention are included within Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) of the Natura 2000 Network, which were designated with the aim of protecting habitat 9370*. In Gran Canaria, two natural palm groves have been selected in the SAC ES7010008 "Güigü" (considered among the most important from a genetic point of view due to their isolation) and another two in the SAC ES7010025 "Fataga" (more affected by hybridisation and pests as they are integrated in the rural matrix). In Crete, in order to achieve these goals, the areas of action include the 6 remaining natural palm groves on the island, protected by the following SACs: GR4310004 "Martsalos", GR4310005 "Agios Nikitas", GR4320006 "Vai", GR4330003 "Preveli", GR4340012 "Souda-Plakias" and GR4340015 "Chrisoskalitissa". The project covers a total surface of 72.3 ha, with an inter-island distribution of 45 ha on Gran Canaria and 27.3 ha on Crete.

Phoenix theophrasti is a unique and emblematic species of Crete, playing a vital ecological, cultural, and historical role. This Stakeholder Engagement Plan aims to ensure structured and meaningful participation and collaboration of all relevant stakeholders to achieve the goals of the LIFE Phoenix project, funded by the EU LIFE Programme.

2. Definitions

For the purposes of this Stakeholder Engagement Strategy, the following definitions apply:

- **Stakeholders:** Individuals, groups, or organisations that can affect, are affected by, or have an interest in the project. This includes public authorities, local communities, volunteers, experts, educational institutions, and private sector actors such as the tourism sector.
- **Working Group:** A core group of key stakeholders, and experts responsible for strategic coordination, advisory support, and oversight of project implementation. The Working Group, as a key governance body, will meet annually to review implementation progress and act in an advisory capacity, supporting the project's strategic direction.
- **Early Warning Network:** A network of local actors, stakeholders, and volunteers who actively participate in the early detection, monitoring, and reporting of threats (e.g. pests such as the red palm weevil), ensuring timely response and communication.
- **Code of Conduct:** A set of agreed principles, rules, and guidelines that define acceptable behaviour, roles, and responsibilities for stakeholders involved in the project. Codes of Conduct are co-developed and formally adopted (pl. see Annex 1) to ensure transparency, accountability, and effective collaboration.

3. Objectives of the Stakeholder Engagement Plan

The main goal of this stakeholder engagement strategy is to ensure structured, inclusive, and participatory involvement of all relevant actors throughout the project lifecycle. Effective engagement strengthens collaboration, enhances governance, and promotes long-term sustainability of palm forest protection in Crete.

Specific objectives:

1. Foster Collaboration

Build strong relationships between stakeholders through structured collaboration mechanisms, including regular meetings, working groups, and joint activities, to ensure effective conservation and management of *Phoenix theophrasti* habitats.

2. Promote Awareness

Increase stakeholder awareness of the ecological significance and threats to *Phoenix theophrasti* through targeted communication campaigns, educational activities, and dissemination of project results.

3. Encourage Sustainable Practices

Advocate for the adoption of sustainable practices that support habitat conservation and biodiversity, particularly among key sectors such as agriculture, tourism, and land management.

4. Enhance Local Participation

Involve local communities and landowners in decision-making and project activities and project activities, fostering a sense of ownership and commitment.

5. Monitor and Adapt

Establish mechanisms for feedback, monitoring, and adaptive management based on stakeholder input.

These objectives are designed to ensure structured, measurable, and inclusive stakeholder engagement throughout the project lifecycle, contributing directly to the effectiveness and sustainability of project outcomes.

4. Expected Outcomes

The implementation of this strategy is expected to lead to increased participation and improved coordination among stakeholders. It will strengthen local capacity for early detection and response to environmental threats and enhance trust and collaboration among stakeholders.

The adoption of Codes of Conduct will ensure a shared understanding of roles and responsibilities, while the involvement of educational institutions and the tourism sector will expand awareness and outreach.

Overall, the strategy will contribute to the effective operation of the Early Warning System and the long-term protection of palm forests.

The main outcomes include:

- Strengthened stakeholder commitment to the conservation of *Phoenix theophrasti*.
- Improved habitat conditions and reduced threats to the species.
- Enhanced community awareness and involvement in conservation efforts.
- Sustainable practices integrated into local land use and tourism activities.

5. Stakeholder Identification

Stakeholder identification and categorisation form the foundation of an effective engagement strategy, ensuring that all relevant actors are recognised, understood, and appropriately involved throughout the project lifecycle. To ensure inclusive participation and continuous consultation, key stakeholders have been identified for ongoing engagement throughout the LIFE Phoenix project. These include:

- (i) individuals and groups affected directly or indirectly by the project's outcomes,
- (ii) those participating in the project, and
- (iii) those able to influence decision-making or act upon its results.

At this stage, the project team identifies stakeholders who can both contribute to and actively engage with the project, considering all parties who may affect, be affected by, or have an interest in it, while also encouraging their involvement in refining this process.

Given that the project is implemented across four different areas in Crete, stakeholders are included at local and wider regional levels. The identification process will be regularly reviewed to ensure no relevant actors are overlooked and to reflect evolving needs and priorities. Particular attention will be given to engaging stakeholders with differing perspectives, including those who may oppose the project, in order to anticipate potential conflicts and support balanced implementation.

This identification process ensures that all relevant actors are recognised and included in the engagement process, reflecting the diversity and complexity of stakeholders involved in the project.

Stakeholders are further categorised into different levels based on their institutional role, level of responsibility, and degree of involvement in project implementation. The following groups have been identified as key stakeholders:

Level 1	Level 2	Role
Government Bodies	Region of Crete	Its responsibilities are spread over a wide spectrum: from the planning, coordination and implementation of policies related to the issues of the region, up to individual tasks of the central administration that may be assigned to it by law.
	Municipality of Kissamos	Legal owner of the land where the SCI GR4340015 is located
	Municipality of Agios Vasileios Rethimno	Legal owner of the land where the SCIs GR4330003 and GR4340012 are located
	Municipality of Archanes Asterousia	Legal owner of the land where the SCI GR4310005 is located

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	Municipality of Festos	Legal owner of the land where the SCI GR4310004 is located
	Municipality of Municipality of Sitia	Legal owner of the land where the SCI GR4320006 is located
	Forestry Policy Implementation Review of Crete (FPIRC) / Forest Directorate of Crete	Responsible for the development, protection and management of public forests in Greece, forest policy and forestry supervision
	Forestry departments	
	Natural Environment and Climate Change Agency (N.E.C.C.A.)	Responsible for the management of the Natura 2000 Network and of the rest of protected areas in Crete
	Geotechnical Chamber of Greece Crete Branch	
	Sitia Geopark	
	Environmental Organizations	NGOs
		Conservation groups focused on biodiversity and habitat restoration
	Academic and Research Institutions	University of Crete
		Hellenic Mediterranean University
		Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Chania
		HAO DEMETER-Agricultural School of Mesara
		Research centers studying ecology, biodiversity, and climate change impacts
	Educational Institutions	Centers of Education for the Environment and Sustainability (CEES)
		Primary and Secondary Schools
	Local Communities and Landowners	AsterousiaMaB UNESCO-Local Committee for the Management of Asterousia
		Toplou Monastery
		Agios Nikitas Monastery
		Preveli Monastery
		Odigitria Monastery
		Chrysoskalitissa Monastery
		Landowners
		Residents in areas with <i>Phoenix theophrasti</i> habitats
	Tourism Sector	Greek Federation of Hotel Managers
		Pancretan Association of Hotel Managers
		Lassithi Hotels Association
		Heraklion Hotels Association
		Rethymno Hotels Association
		Chania Hotels Association

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Private Sector	Association For The Letting Of Rooms And Apartments "FILOXENIA"
	Tourism associations
	Hotels
	Tour operators
	Businesses relying on eco-tourism in Crete
	Heraklion Development Company
	Agricultural businesses
	Ornamental plant sector
	Companies involved in land management
	Farmers
EU and National Bodies	Stockbreeders Association / Stock-breeders
	LIFE Programme representatives
	National environmental agencies

Stakeholder group	Description / Role
Working Group	Strategic coordination, advisory role
Volunteers	Field monitoring and awareness; receive training and promotional materials
Early Warning Network	Rapid detection and reporting of threats
Local Communities	Directly affected, provide local knowledge
Public Authorities	Policy, regulation, enforcement
NGOs / Civil Society	Expertise, outreach, support
Educational Institutions	Awareness, student engagement, environmental education, networking
Tourism Sector	Outreach to visitors, awareness promotion

This initial identification serves as the basis for the subsequent stakeholder mapping and analysis, where stakeholders are assessed in terms of their influence, interest, and potential contribution to the project.

6. Stakeholdermapping and analysis

Stakeholder analysis is a core component of stakeholder management. Stakeholder mapping and analysis provide a structured approach to understanding stakeholder dynamics, enabling the project to design targeted engagement strategies and allocate resources effectively. While stakeholder mapping focuses on identifying relevant actors, analysis aims to understand and characterise them in order to assess how their interests and expectations should be addressed within the project. The overall objective is to ensure that all affected stakeholders are adequately considered. Stakeholders are initially categorised based on geographic scope (local, national, EU), type of organisation, expected contribution, and relevance to the project.

The mapping process identifies which stakeholders should be engaged to maximise project impact, taking into account project objectives, expected results, available resources, and stakeholders' willingness and capacity to participate. As participant selection significantly influences engagement outcomes, ensuring balanced and representative participation is essential to foster trust, learning, and effective collaboration.

In a second step, stakeholders are analysed and prioritised according to their relevance, level of interest, and degree of influence. Not all stakeholders require the same level or timing of engagement, and different approaches may be applied throughout the project lifecycle. Prioritisation also allows the project to focus efforts on stakeholders with the highest potential to influence outcomes, while ensuring that less influential groups remain informed and engaged where relevant.

An interest–influence matrix is used to support this process, categorising stakeholders into four groups:

- (i) high influence–high interest (collaborate),
- (ii) high influence–low interest (involve),
- (iii) low influence–high interest (consult), and
- (iv) low influence–low interest (inform).

This framework guides the selection of appropriate engagement strategies and helps maximise support while anticipating and addressing potential resistance. This analytical tool is widely used in participatory project management and ensures a transparent and systematic approach to stakeholder engagement.

Finally, a stakeholder analysis table is used to capture stakeholders' roles, interests, motivations, and potential contributions, supporting tailored engagement actions and more effective project implementation.

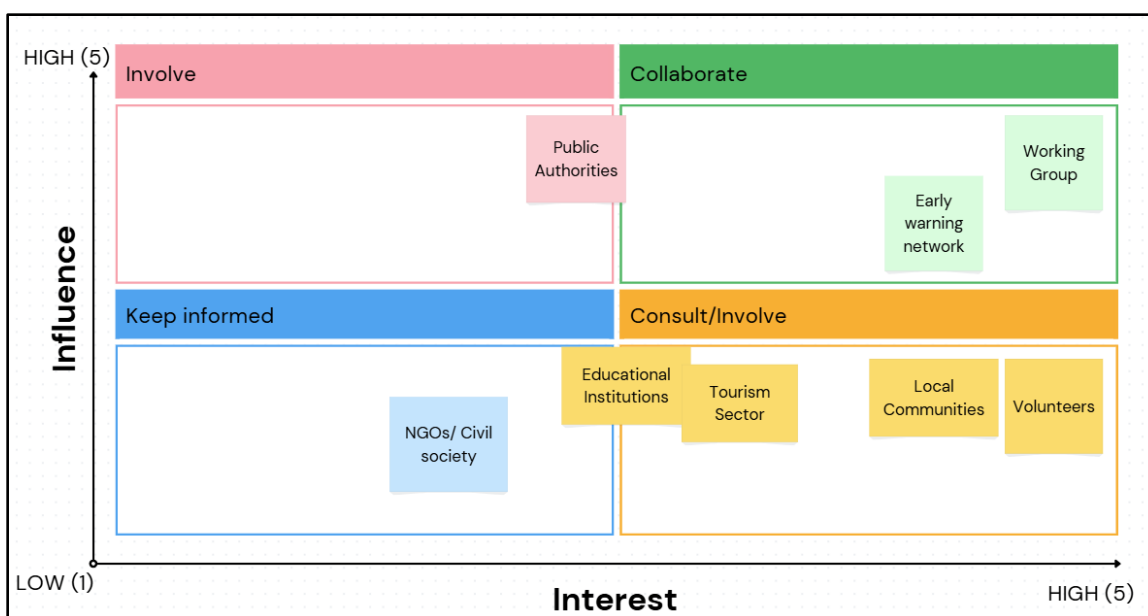
Stakeholders are analysed based on their level of impact on the project and the degree to which they are affected:

Stakeholder group	Impact	Affected	Role
Working Group	High	High	Strategic leadership and advisory role
Public Authorities	High	Medium	Policy and enforcement responsibilities
Volunteers	Medium	High	Key role in field monitoring and awareness
Early Warning Network	High	Medium	Operational role in monitoring and response
Local Communities	Medium	High	Directly affected by environmental risks
Educational Institutions	Medium	Medium	Awareness and education role
Tourism Sector	Medium	Medium	Outreach and awareness to visitors
NGOs / Civil Society	Medium	Medium	Technical support and expertise

This analysis supports effective prioritisation and allocation of engagement efforts.

Stakeholders are mapped using a power–interest matrix to determine appropriate engagement levels:

Stakeholder group	Influence	Interest	Engagement
Working Group	High (5)	High (5)	Collaborate
Public Authorities	High (5)	Medium (3)	Involve
Volunteers	Medium (2)	High (5)	Involve
Early Warning Network	High (4)	High (4)	Involve
Local Communities	Medium (3)	High (5)	Consult
Educational Institutions	Medium (3)	Medium (3)	Consult
Tourism Sector	Medium (3)	Medium (3)	Consult
NGOs / Civil Society	Medium (2)	Medium (3)	Inform



Stakeholders' matrix (Mendelow's matrix) for the LIFE Phoenix project.

This mapping ensures that engagement strategies are tailored and effective. The results of this mapping directly inform the design of relevant activities, ensuring that communication methods, frequency of interaction, and level of participation are adapted to each stakeholder group.

Based on the analysis and mapping, stakeholders are prioritised according to their importance for project success:

Stakeholder group	Priority
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Working Group	High
Public Authorities	High
Volunteers	Medium
Early Warning Network	Medium
Local Communities	Medium
Educational Institutions	Medium
Tourism Sector	Medium
NGOs / Civil Society	Low

7. Engagement Activities

Following the identification of local stakeholders and the analysis of their interests, influence, and relationships, the next step is their active involvement in the project. Bringing together all relevant stakeholders is essential to establishing a strong foundation for the project's participatory approach. Engagement activities are designed to be targeted, inclusive, and adaptive, taking into account the specific characteristics, roles, and levels of influence of each stakeholder group.

The project proposes a combination of communication, capacity-building, and participatory activities, structured as follows:

1. Awareness Campaigns

- Develop and distribute targeted materials (brochures, posters, videos) highlighting the importance of *Phoenix theophrasti*.
- Use social media platforms to engage a broader audience.

2. Workshops and Meetings

- Organize interactive workshops to share project goals and gather input from stakeholders.
- Host regular stakeholder meetings to discuss progress and challenges.

3. Community Engagement

- Conduct local events, such as tree planting or habitat restoration activities.
- Collaborate with schools and youth groups for educational programs.

4. Policy and Advocacy

- Work with policymakers to ensure regulations support *Phoenix theophrasti* protection.
- Advocate for incentives for sustainable land-use practices.

5. Training and Capacity Building

- Provide training on habitat management and sustainable practices for local stakeholders.
- Equip tourism operators with knowledge to promote eco-friendly activities.

6. Feedback Mechanisms

- Create channels (e.g., surveys, hotlines, online forums) for stakeholders to provide input and report issues.

A variety of communication channels will support engagement:

- **Direct Contact:** Email, phone calls, and in-person meetings.
- **Public Outreach:** Social media, project website, and local media.
- **Collaborative Platforms:** Online forums and shared workspaces for joint decision-making.

The following engagement approach is adapted to each stakeholder group:

Stakeholder group	Means of engagement
Working Group	Annual meetings, emails
Public Authorities	Bilateral communication, Face to face meetings
Volunteers	Training sessions, workshops, awareness activities, use of promotional materials
Early Warning Network	Reporting tools, messaging platforms
Local Communities	Meetings, social media, awareness campaigns
Educational Institutions	Workshops, campaigns
Tourism Sector	Promotional materials, awareness activities and outreach to tourists, networks
NGOs / Civil Society	Reports, meetings

The following table summarises key engagement activities and their targeted stakeholder groups, ensuring a clear link between planned actions and stakeholder involvement:

Activity	Stakeholder group	Comments
Training on Red Palm Weevil	Volunteers	Identification of pest and early detection
Provision of Promotional Materials	Volunteers	Support awareness and engagement
Signing of Participation Declaration	Volunteers	Formalise participation
Development & Signing of Codes of Conduct	All stakeholders	
Annual Working Group Meetings	Working Group	Review progress and provide advisory input
Field Monitoring	Volunteers, Network	Detection and reporting
Awareness Campaigns	Communities	Engagement and outreach
Educational Workshops	Schools/Universities	Awareness and education
Tourism Outreach	Hotels/Associations	Promote protection of <i>Phoenix theophrasti</i>
Distribution of Materials to Tourists	Tourism Sector	Awareness raising
Distribution of Project Technical Guide	Agronomists	Provide technical guidance

Codes of conduct will be co-developed and signed by stakeholders to ensure a shared framework for cooperation.

Volunteers will receive specialised training to identify the red palm weevil as well as other pests and will be equipped with promotional and informational materials. They will also sign a declaration confirming their participation (pl. see Annex 2).

Finally, hotel associations and tourism stakeholders will be engaged through targeted outreach and will receive materials (project leaflets, etc.) to inform visitors about the importance of protecting *Phoenix theophrasti*.

8. Implementation Plan / Timeline

The implementation of the stakeholder engagement strategy follows a phased approach aligned with the overall duration of the project (60 months), ensuring continuity and long-term stakeholder involvement.

To foster an effective participatory process, a detailed roadmap has been developed to organise a series of face-to-face workshops over a three-year period. These workshops serve as a key tool for facilitating dialogue and knowledge exchange among diverse stakeholders around shared interests.

Activities will be tailored to the specific characteristics of each case study area, while following a common methodological framework. In this context, facilitators play a key role in selecting appropriate tools to support group dynamics and interaction.

The workshops will also contribute to project outreach and future exploitation by presenting results to potential end users of the developed tools. In addition, the roadmap ensures alignment with the overall work plan, linking workshop outputs to project activities and validation processes.

Engagement activities will continue throughout the entire project duration, adapting to emerging needs, stakeholder feedback, and project developments.

Phase	Activities	Timeline
Phase 1: Planning	Stakeholder identification, initial meetings, and setting objectives.	Months 1–3
Phase 2: Engagement	Workshops, training sessions, and awareness campaigns.	Months 4–12
Phase 3: Action	Implement restoration activities and sustainable practices.	Months 13–30
Phase 4: Monitoring	Evaluate progress and adapt strategies as needed.	Months 31–36
Phase 5: Long-term engagement and sustainability	Continuation of engagement activities, strengthening stakeholder networks, dissemination of results, and support for adoption of practices.	Months 37–60

9. Risk assessment

The identified risks reflect the complex dynamics of stakeholder engagement in a multi-stakeholder, international project. Addressing these risks requires a proactive approach, supported by the project's governance structures, to ensure effective and meaningful stakeholder involvement.

Potential risks	Mitigation measures
Low participation or stakeholder fatigue	Early and continuous engagement
Resistance from stakeholders (e.g. tourism sector or land-users)	Targeted communication and involvement
Conflicts of interest among stakeholders	Clear communication strategies
Miscommunication / Communication gaps	Conflict resolution mechanisms / Use of multiple channels
Limited engagement of local communities	Use of local facilitators and community-based activities
Data privacy concerns	Compliance with data protection regulations
Low adoption of codes	Co-creation and stakeholder involvement

10. Monitoring and Evaluation

Monitoring will be based on key indicators such as participation levels, number of threats reported, response times, and stakeholder satisfaction. Monitoring activities will be carried out on a regular basis, allowing the project team to assess progress, identify challenges, and adjust engagement strategies where necessary.

The level of adoption of Codes of Conduct will also be assessed. Feedback from stakeholders will be used to improve engagement processes and ensure continuous learning.

To ensure effective engagement, the following indicators will be monitored:

- Number of stakeholders participating in project activities.
- Feedback from stakeholders on the project's impact.
- Increase in awareness levels as measured by surveys.
- Progress in habitat restoration and species protection.
- Number of active members in the Early Warning Network

The results of the monitoring process will be used to inform decision-making and support adaptive management, ensuring that stakeholder engagement remains effective, relevant, and responsive to changing conditions.

11. Sustainability and long-term engagement

To ensure sustained stakeholder engagement beyond the project's duration, the project will train local volunteers to support and maintain participation in early warning processes. It will also establish continuous information-sharing and collaboration mechanisms, integrate stakeholder engagement into institutional practices, and promote ongoing community involvement in project outcomes and follow-up initiatives. In parallel, the project will strengthen local capacities to support these efforts.

Furthermore, the project consortium will develop long-term partnerships with local organizations and governmental bodies, ensuring that engagement mechanisms remain active and effective over time.

The success of the LIFE Phoenix project relies on the active participation and collaboration of all stakeholders. Through a structured and inclusive engagement approach, the project fosters shared responsibility, strengthens cooperation, and supports the adoption of long-term sustainability of conservation actions. By ensuring continuous stakeholder involvement, this plan contributes to the effective protection of *Phoenix theophrasti* and its habitat in Crete.

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Annexes

Annex 1 – Code of Conduct (Template)



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Code of Conduct for Stakeholders

in the LIFE PHOENIX Project

Protecting the priority habitat Phoenix theophrasti – A Legacy of Crete



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Natural
History
Museum
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Hellenic Society
for the Protection
of Nature

Crete, 2025

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Natural
History
Museum
of Crete



Hellenic Society
for the Protection
of Nature

This Code of Conduct outlines the principles and commitments that all stakeholders agree to uphold to ensure the successful implementation of the LIFE PHOENIX project, dedicated to the protection and preservation of *Phoenix theophrasti*, Priority Habitat 9370*:

Principles

- 1. Conservation Priority**
Stakeholders acknowledge the ecological, cultural, and historical significance of *Phoenix theophrasti* and commit to its protection as a priority.
- 2. Sustainability**
All actions must support long-term ecological balance and promote sustainable practices that benefit the species and its habitat.
- 3. Collaboration and Respect**
Stakeholders shall work collaboratively, respecting diverse perspectives and expertise to achieve common goals.
- 4. Compliance with Legal Frameworks**
All stakeholders commit to complying with national and European Union regulations on biodiversity and habitat protection.
- 5. Community Engagement**
Efforts will be made to raise awareness and engage local communities in conservation activities.

Commitments

- 1. Habitat Protection and Restoration**
 - Avoid activities that degrade *Phoenix theophrasti* habitats.
 - Actively participate in or support restoration efforts for degraded areas.
 - Inform, aware and implement awareness activities to inform locals and visitors about the significance of the *Phoenix theophrasti*.

2. Prevention of Invasive Species

- Take measures to aware citizens to prevent the introduction and spread of invasive species that threaten the native habitat of *Phoenix theophrasti*.

3. Research and Monitoring

- Participate in research activities aimed at understanding and protecting *Phoenix theophrasti*.
- Assist in monitoring efforts to assess the health and distribution of the species.

4. Promoting Awareness and Education

- Organize or support awareness campaigns, workshops, and educational programs to inform the public about the importance of *Phoenix theophrasti*.

5. Sustainable Land Use

- Ensure that land use practices in areas with *Phoenix theophrasti* are sustainable and do not harm the species or its habitat.

6. Transparency and Accountability

- Provide transparent reports of activities related to the project.
- Take responsibility for addressing any negative impacts caused by stakeholder activities.

Stakeholder Obligations

By signing this Code of Conduct, stakeholders commit to:

- Actively supporting the objectives of the LIFE PHOENIX project.
- Collaborating with other stakeholders, including local communities, researchers, NGOs, schools, hotels and government authorities.
- Avoiding practices that could harm *Phoenix theophrasti* or its ecosystems.

3

- Encouraging others to adopt conservation-minded behaviors.
- Avoiding planting of other *Phoenix* species

Declaration of Commitment

We, the undersigned stakeholders, acknowledge the importance of *Phoenix theophrasti* to the biodiversity and cultural heritage of Crete. We pledge to uphold this Code of Conduct and work collectively to ensure the species' protection and the success of the LIFE PHOENIX project.

Name: _____

Organization: _____

Position: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

This document formalizes stakeholder commitment and establishes a shared framework for action, ensuring *Phoenix theophrasti* thrives for generations to come.



Enlaces / Links



lifephoenix.gesplan.es



@LIFEgrancanaria



@life+grancanaria



@life_grancanaria

Annex 2 – Volunteer Declaration in Crete (Template)



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ΔΙΚΤΥΟ ΕΘΕΛΟΝΤΩΝ ΣΤΗΝ ΚΡΗΤΗ

ΔΗΛΩΣΗ ΕΘΕΛΟΝΤΗ

Εθελοντική υποστήριξη της υλοποίησης των δράσεων του έργου LIFE Phoenix (κωδικός 101113584 – LIFE22-NAT-ES-LIFE Phoenix), για την προστασία και διατήρηση του οικόπεδου προτεραιότητας 9370* "Φοινικοδάση του γένους Phoenix" στην Κρήτη.

Ονοματεπώνυμο:

Φορέας (για

εκπροσώπους φορέων):

Ιδιότητα:

Τηλέφωνο:

Email:

Η/Ο υπογράφοσα/υπογράφων δηλώνω υπεύθυνα ότι με δική μου πρωτοβουλία και αναγνωρίζοντας τη σημασία του είδους Phoenix theophragsti για τη βιοποικιλότητα και την πολιτιστική κληρονομιά της Κρήτης, θα στηρίξω και θα προσφέρω εθελοντική εργασία τις ώρες και ημέρες που έχω διαθέσιμες, για τη διασφάλιση της προστασίας του είδους και την επιτυχία του έργου LIFE Phoenix, ενεργώντας υπό τη δέουσα προσοχή. Η συμμετοχή μου στο έργο αφορά αποκλειστικά εθελοντική απασχόληση άνευ οικονομικού ή άλλου υλικού ανταλλάγματος και τα έξοδα που αφορούν πάσης φύσεως μετακίνηση βαρύνουν αποκλειστικά εμένα. Κατά τη διάρκεια της διεξαγωγής των δράσεων, φέρω ίδια ευθύνη για τη ζωή, τη σωματική μου ακεραιότητα και την περιουσία μου.

Δηλώνω ότι θα συμμετάσχω εθελοντικά στα παρακάτω:

☐ Παρακολούθηση στο πεδίο μέσω μηχανισμού έγκαιρης ανίχνευσης για την πρόληψη των παρασίτων και των εισβολητικών ειδών.

☐ Υποστήριξη των διαχειριστικών δράσεων για την προστασία του Phoenix theophragsti.

☐ Συμμετοχή στην εκστρατεία ενημέρωσης – ευαισθητοποίησης του έργου.

☐ Υποστήριξη της εφαρμογής εκπαιδευτικών προγραμμάτων του έργου.

Η υποχρέωση διενέργειας της προώθησης των δράσεων του έργου LIFE Phoenix και η διαχείριση του περιεχομένου και των αποτελεσμάτων αυτού ανήκει στους εταίρους του έργου. Στο πλαίσιο αυτό, η δημοσίευση δελτίων τύπου καθώς και η οποιαδήποτε ανάρτηση κειμένων ή άρθρων στα Μέσα Μαζικής Ενημέρωσης (ΜΜΕ) και τα μέσα κοινωνικής δικτύωσης πραγματοποιείται αποκλειστικά από τους εταίρους του έργου, ενώ επιτρέπεται η αναδημοσίευση από τα μέλη του δικτύου Εθελοντών. Οποιαδήποτε περαιτέρω προβολή/

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προώθηση των δράσεων γίνεται κατόπιν προηγούμενης συναίνεσης των υπευθύνων του Δικτύου Εθελοντών.

Αποδοχή όρων: Με τη δήλωσή μου αποδέχομαι τη χρήση των προσωπικών μου δεδομένων αποκλειστικά για τους σκοπούς του έργου LIFE Phoenix. Οι δράσεις του Δικτύου Εθελοντών του έργου LIFE Phoenix είναι δυνατόν να βιντεοσκοπηθούν ή να φωτογραφηθούν με σκοπό τη δημόσια προβολή και την ενημέρωση του κοινού για το έργο. Το οπτικοακουστικό υλικό είναι δυνατόν να αναρτάται στην ιστοσελίδα και στα μέσα κοινωνικής δικτύωσης του έργου και των εταιρών, σε ΜΜΕ καθώς και να αναπαράγεται σε δελτία τύπου.

Η διαχείριση και προστασία των προσωπικών δεδομένων που θα καταχωρηθούν στην παρούσα αίτηση καθώς και το οπτικοακουστικό υλικό που ενδεχομένως ληφθεί, υπόκεινται στο Γενικό Κανονισμό Προστασίας Δεδομένων (ΕΕ) 2016/679. Τα παρεχόμενα δεδομένα θα διατηρούνται ασφαλή, λαμβάνοντας όλα τα κατάλληλα μέτρα για την ασφάλεια και προστασία τους. Τα δεδομένα θα διατηρούνται στη βάση των υπευθύνων του Δικτύου Εθελοντών έως την ολοκλήρωση του έργου LIFE Phoenix, συμπεριλαμβανομένου και του χρονικού διαστήματος τυχόν παράτασης του έργου ή για όσο διάστημα χρειάζεται για την εκτέλεση του σκοπού για τον οποίο έχουν συλλεχθεί.

Διατηρώ το δικαίωμα οποτεδήποτε να ανακαλέσω τη συγκατάθεσή μου για την επεξεργασία των προσωπικών μου δεδομένων, αποστέλλοντας ηλεκτρονική αλληλογραφία στο eu.projects@eepf.gr.

Συναίνω να γίνει λήψη και χρήση:

[1] Φωτογραφιών	☐ ΝΑΙ	☐ ΟΧΙ
[2] Βίντεο	☐ ΝΑΙ	☐ ΟΧΙ

Τόπος, Ημερομηνία _____

Υπογραφή _____