

		PILLAR 1: BLUE GROWTH	
TITLE OF THE FLAGSHIP	MACROREGIONAL CHALLENGE / NEED / STATEGIC IMPORTANCE	OVERALL GOAL / EXPECTED IMPACT	REMARKS ON PROPOSED
FOSTERING QUADRUPLE HELIX TIES IN THE FIELDS OF MARINE TECHNOLOGIES AND BLUE BIO- TECHNOLOGIES FOR ADVANCING INNOVATION, BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT AND BUSINESS ADAPTATION IN BLUE BIO-ECONOMY	 Maximizing sustainable economic growth and employment as well as business creation based on blue technologies, "brain circulation", networking capacity and access to seed and venture capital. Strategic goals served: Development of skilled human capital on Blue Technologies Creation of new jobs in the field of Blue Growth Know how transfer between EU and IPA countries Cooperation between research and public and private sectors, as well as users, to develop innovative products and services and technology transfer Compliance/adaptation of non-EU countries with EU Acquis Remove barriers to trade and investments 	 Strengthening quadruple helix ties in the field of blue technologies in the region through: Stronger RDI and cooperation among SMEs and between SMEs, large enterprises and research centres operating in the Adriatic-Ionian Macroregion Increased networking between researchers, SMEs and clusters Increased joint research papers and number of researchers exchanged within the macro-region Internationalization of SMEs in the region Easier access to finance and promotion of the creation of start-ups 	 Indicative types of actions to be eligible for funding und Encouragement & creation of clustering, esp Research on blue technologies & prioritisation Promotion of blue skills Reinforcement of networking, knowledge sh Enhancement of competitiveness and sustait sectors through utilization of marine bio-distice Allowing development of novel eco-friendly Development of solutions to decarbonize fis One-stop-shops' operation for SMEs support
PROMOTING SUSTAINABILITY, DIVERSIFICATION AND COMPETITIVENESS IN THE FISHERIES AND AQUACULTURE SECTORS THROUGH EDUCATION, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT, ADMINISTRATIVE, TECHNOLOGICAL AND MARKETING ACTIONS, INCLUDING THE PROMOTION OF INITIATIVES ON MARKETING STANDARDS AND HEALTHY NUTRITIONAL HABITS	 Better cooperation across the Adriatic-Ionian sea basin should trigger a virtuous process of increasing the competitiveness of the coastal communities. Strategic goals served: Creation of new jobs, the harmonization of standards as well as the compliance of non-EU countries with EU Acquis are of strategic importance. Combining fisheries with tourism activities (Pillar 4) should be exploited and further developed. 	 Strengthening fisheries in the region through: Better management and sustainable exploitation of fish stocks. Improvement of data collection and fish stock assessment. Harmonization with EU regulations & international organizations. Compliance & implementation of measures to combat illegal, unreported, unregulated fisheries and elimination of destructive fishing practices. Utilization of Unwanted and Unavoidable catches and discards. Plans to improve professional skills of fishermen. Strengthening aquaculture in the region through: Increase of aquaculture production. Improvement of productivity, quality, environmental sustainability and diversification in aquaculture. Introduction of new species, use of alternative raw materials for feed production, new farming technologies, use of advanced processing technologies and innovative actions on traceability. Improvement of the image and competitiveness of farmed products including the promotion of initiatives on marketing standards and healthy nutritional habits Acquisition and improvement of professional skills. 	 Type of actions to be eligible for funding under MFF 202 Development of a strategy for small scale fis Scientific cooperation on fisheries managem EU compliance and common standards and p Developing skills. Creation of a network for monitoring and predict of the network for the network for the network for the network for the n
BOLSTERING CAPACITY BUILDING AND EFFICIENT COORDINATION OF PLANNING AND LOCAL DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES FOR IMPROVING MARINE AND MARITIME GOVERNANCE AND BLUE GROWTH SERVICES	 Competition for maritime space – for renewable energy equipment, aquaculture and other uses – has highlighted the need to manage our waters more coherently. The Strategic goals served are: Improved maritime and marine governance and services, Creation of new jobs, Harmonization of standards, Overcome of barriers and obstacles, Compliance/adaptation of non-EU countries with EU Acquis. 	 The Adriatic and Ionian Region needs to make better use of the skills that are available, equip people with new skills (including soft skills) that are needed: Enabling the growth of a sustainable blue economy and fostering prosperous coastal communities. Improved Governance of maritime space. Improved Skills and career development in blue economy and strengthening of networks of academics, training organisations and professional organisations of maritime sectors in the macroregion. 	Indicative Actions / Projects to be eligible for financing 2027: Research platforms and Trans-regional cooperation be (CLLD) strategies for actions: - to combat marine litter pollution, - development of fishtourism and ichthyotour - Creation of start-ups and local employment Governance of maritime space for a sustainable and tr resources. This will include: - supporting the implementation of the new D - adopting clearer legal frameworks for develor (AZAs), marine protected areas (MPAs), expl resources. Maritime professional skills: - improve the levels of skills and expertise for



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inder MFF 2021-2027: especially of quadruple helix. ation of its adoption by SMEs in the Macroregion
sharing & creation of databanks tainability of relevant local and European industry discoveries Ily end products that serve circular economy
fishing fleets ort
2021-2027 for <u>Fisheries</u> : fisheries.
ement id practices.
predicting the distribution of alien species in the
of exploitation. atures (e.g. artificial reefs) in areas that have been
ructures and in-situ monitoring of their efficiency.
Aquaculture can be developed: licensing procedures and monitoring of the
rojects together with monitoring tools that are
l issues related to farming. Nutrition, gh priority and exchange of information is vital.
lity of the final product, promotion of the ne promotion of initiatives on marketing standards
rocessing products, traceability, certification,
ng under proposed regulatory framework 2021-
between community-led local development
ourism, nt and promotion of partnership working I transparent use of maritime and marine
w Directive on Maritime Spatial Planning relopment of Allocated Zones for Aquaculture
xploiting deep-sea water and marine mineral
or the working manpower in maritime sector.

		PILLAR 2 – CONNECTIVITY – SUBGROUP TRANSPORT	
TITLE OF THE FLAGSHIP	MACROREGIONAL CHALLENGE / NEED / STATEGIC IMPORTANCE	OVERALL GOAL / EXPECTED IMPACT	REMARKS ON PROPOSED
THE ADRIATIC-IONIAN MULTI-MODAL CORRIDORS	The development of an interconnected and integrated transportation system in the Adriatic-Ionian Region is a challenge of macro-regional relevance, consistent with national priorities and with EU objectives of more connected, greener and low-carbon Europe (i.e. Policy Objectives 3 and 2), aiming at strengthening North-South and East-West relations by means of the identification of multimodal corridors alongside the TEN-T network including, in particular, maritime connections between the coasts of the Adriatic and Ionian Seas and intermodal connections between the seaports and the hinterland of the Region.	A system of multimodal corridors in the Adriatic-Ionian Region, alongside the TEN-T network, aims at reducing infrastructural, technological and legislative gaps and improving accessibility, in order to facilitate cross-border demand flows and transport operations, and strengthen North-South and East-West (physical and digital) interconnections between the logistics and urban nodes of the Region. The overall goal is contributing to create a seamless, harmonised and competitive transport system with a twofold scale of outcomes: on the one hand, to exploit the strategic geographical position of the AI Region, as "junction" between the Mediterranean Sea and Central Europe, intercepting the routes from and to the Far East in the context of global trades; on the other hand, to facilitate regional and local connections and, in so doing, contributing to developing a cohesive and inclusive region. The concept of multi-modal Corridor crossing and connecting several States, has a macro-regional relevance by definition. In the Adriatic-Ionian Region it can include several type of actions and projects ranging from infrastructural development and upgrading according to common functional, quality and safety standards (e.g. those foreseen by Reg. (EU) 1315,establishing the TEN-T network) to soft measures including the development of ICT and other innovative solutions to promote environmental-friendly transports (e.g. green ports, cycling routes developments,), common safety and security standards and to facilitate cross-border crossings.	 Proposed actions: The ADRIATIC-IONIAN CYCLE ROUTE consists of a cycling Adriatic and Ionian basin from Italy (all the involved Reg Countries (coastal network) and including its main cycle EUSAIR countries (inland network). The following specifi • completing the coastal cycle route and the main cycle shared quality standards; edevelopment of intermodal services (mainly boat and sustainable tourism development; enhancement of physical and non-physical infrastructur intermodal exchange nodes, cycling information points a • set up the conditions for launching the procedure to in in the EuroVelo network (only the north-eastern part is i The ADRIATIC-IONIAN GREEN/SMART PORT HUBS CONC Adriatic and Ionian basin from Greece to Italy crossing a belonging to the core and comprehensive network of th goals and objectives of the European Green Deal, seapooi priority in pursuing resilience to climate change. On shore significant part of the transition to the new 'zero emission incentivised. Moreover, digitisation of the supply chain, via the excha involved stakeholders in conjunction with the developm data collection in ports, will result in a more efficient and specific objectives will be pursued: Technology testing in ports to identify the teet Mapping of local and macro regional needs a transformed in accordance with the develop Masterplan Development of the required infrastructure t promotion of interoperability among the por provided services and the development of int chain. Enhance connectivity to islands from n sea shipping green solutions. Development of circular economy projects in products due to their ideal background (prox operating as hosts of ships' waste). In many EUSAIR States the regulatory framework for the enacted or is about to be. In fact, the proposed flagship Infrastructure Directive (Directive 2014

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ling route running along the coast of the entire Regions) to Greece crossing the EUSAIR concerned cle connections to the hinterland areas of the nine ecific objectives will be pursued:

cle connections to the inland areas according to

nd train) to support the cyclists' journeys and

uctures (e.g dedicated parking lots, equipping nts as well as refreshment points or smart app); to insert the entire ADRIATIC-IONIAN Cycle Route t is insert in EuroVelo).

DNCEPT consists of a port network of the entire g along all EUSAIR countries including all the ports f the TEN-T Corridors involved. In line with the aports in the A-I Region, should be seen as a key shore power supply (OPS) is already seen as a ssion' era and as such it should be further

change or real-time information among all pment of ICT systems to improve and facilitate and transparent supply chain ports. The following

technical and operational challenges; Is and development of network of ports to be opments of the Macroregional Transport

re to support zero emission actions as well as ports of the Region through the digitisation of the f innovative ICT solutions to support the supply m mainland and between islands, boosting short

s in ports finding solutions in turning waste to roximity to large cities, industries as well as by

the electrification of ports is either already nip is in line with the Alternative Fuels foritise Onshore Power Supply in TEN-T ports by ady been completed in the Region and others are of cold ironing, electric bunkering and hybrid ships o exchange good practices regarding soft and hard nd more efficient transport system, practices from

TITLE OF THE FLAGSHIP	MACROREGIONAL CHALLENGE / NEED / STATEGIC IMPORTANCE	OVERALL GOAL / EXPECTED IMPACT	REMARKS ON PROPOSED A
POWER NETWORKS AND MARKET FOR A GREEN ADRIATIC- IONIAN REGION	The development of an integrated power system and electricity market in the Adriatic-Ionian Region is a challenge of macro-regional importance consistent with national needs as well as with EU Policy Objectives no. 2 and no. 3 for a greener, low-carbon and more connected Europe. The goal is at expanding and interconnecting national power systems, creating power market coupling while exploring opportunities for large-scale deployment of low-carbon energy sources and grid digitalisation	Electricity will have an increasing role and share in all the national energy systems through the Adriatic-Ionian Region as one of the drivers in the energy transition towards a low-carbon economy. Electricity will be produced by a variety of sources and facilities while renewable energies will become a key component. It is in the interest of all EUSAIR Member States to interconnect their power grids, as a means to optimise the deployment of low-carbon power generation, to maintain grid stability and security while expanding a the use of intermittent and diversified power sources. Electricity storage, digitalisation of the power grid and smart grids will offer further opportunities for reducing costs and improving the service. Electricity market integration, market coupling would become possible should investments in new power infrastructure become a reality.	Proposed actions: Transbalkan Electricity Corridor. The Electricity Corridor is a cluster lines, their reinforcements to allow electricity trade, improve grid s EUSAIR Countries interested: Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Mo Power market coupling and integration. Creation of a wholesale p to a number of steps including harmonisation of electricity transm purchase agreements and use of blockchain to facilitate electricity Digitalisation of the power system, smart grids, deployment of re Energy for All Europeans package and the several National Energy energy transition. In this context new collaborative projects are en-
INTEGRATED NATURAL GAS CORRIDORS AND MARKET FOR A GREEN ADRIATIC- IONIAN REGION	The development of an integrated natural gas system and market in the Adriatic-Ionian Region is a challenge of macro-regional importance consistent with national needs as well as with the EU Policy Objectives no. 2 and no. 3 for a greener, low-carbon and more connected Europe. The goal is at expanding and interconnecting national gas systems promoting security of gas supplies while exploiting opportunities for gas storage and counterflows towards an efficient gas trading hub.	Given its low-carbon content natural gas would be the fuel of choice in the energy transition. It appears essential for EUSAIR Member States to invest to ensure ample and secure gas supply during the next years. Gas supplies should be diversified with natural gas entering the market through several routes. New gas pipelines, gas storage, LNG regasification terminals can contribute. Interconnections would help the construction of a macro-regional market as well as counterflows towards a macro-regional trading hub. Investments in new infrastructure should be timely and part of the transition towards a low-carbon economy.	*Transbalkan Gas Ring. The Gas Ring is a cluster of projects consisting in including the Serbia – Bulgaria Interconnector, gas interconnector Serbia-C Croatia – Slovenia Interconnector. EUSAIR Countries interested: Bosnia and Gas Pipeline (IAP). The IAP is a strategic gas supply infrastructure linking take advantage from and synergise which the Transbalkan Gas Ring and the idea to connect the existing Croatian gas transmission system, via Montene or a similar project. The pipeline will cross the territory along the Adriatic co and will be linked to the existing Croatian gas transmission system). An exit interconnection Croatia-Bosnia and Herzegovina. The implementation of th new energy corridor for the SEE region within the Southern Gas Corridor, w from the Middle East and Caspian region. The IAP will have a bidirectional g supply of SEE from other sources, one of them is KrK LNG. From Croatia the Slovenia to Austria and Italy. The main benefits of IAP are: gasification of AI and diversification of supply, market integration.* Eastern Mediterranea East Mediterranean through Crete and continental Greece ot exploit discov connect Greece with Italy. EastMed Pipeline is a project of an offshore/onsl off-shore gas reserves in the Levantine Basin with the Greek National gas sy enables the supply of South East European markets, thereby strengthening routes. The pre-FEED phase studies, which were completed in the period 2C financially sustainable, competitive and complementary with alternative ex pipeline project received 34.5 million Euros additional funding from CEF. In Common Interest (PCI). In January 2020 the Intergovernmental Agreement Cyprus, Greece and Israel. IGI Poseidon will assign within 2020 all those stud financial, and regulatory studies), which are required for the maturation of the end of 2021-beginning 2022. The beginning of construction is expe4cted North Macedonia gas interconnectors . Three gas interconnectors are Macedonia natural gas system with Albania, Greece and Serbia toward a ful
DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION OF LOGISTICS FOR DIRECT LNG USE AS A CLEAN FUEL FOR THE ADRIATIC-IONIAN REGION	The development of small-scale direct LNG use is contributing to a more secure, competitive and sustainable energy system through the Adriatic-Ionian Region. The deployment of small-scale LNG in the transport and other sectors will cope with two challenges consisting of cleaner environment and climate change with a view at the EU Policy Objectives no. 2 and no. 3. The need for a shared logistic infrastructure and harmonised regulatory standards should be addressed according an integrated approach. Closer according an integrated approach. Closer cooperation between EUSAIR Member Governments, LNG suppliers and users association at macro-regional level would boost competitiveness and investment.	Direct use of LNG as a fuel for transport would akkow diversification and reduction of greenhouse gas emissions as compared with the oil- derived hydrocarbon fuels. Direct use can be proposed for both maritime and land transport. Small-scale LNG deployment is considered a viable option by the European Commission and several Member States. Development of LNG infrastructure would contribute to LNG use in the maritime transport to comply with the strict emission limits proposed by the European Union and International Maritime Organisation. On the other hand, LNG use for heavy road transport is being promoted along special corridors through the European Union and could be extended to the Balkan Region. The TSG2 Sub-Group on Energy Networks and Sub-Group on Transport will work together on the shared aspects of the project.	 Harbour infrastructure. Design, construction and management of Ionian Sea including co-ordination of main port authorities. EUSAII Slovenia Road transport. Design, construction and management of a netword deliver LNG as a viable option. EUSAIR Countries interested: all of Engine conversion. Pilot project to promote marine and road truck Countries interested: all of them

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ister of projects consisting in new power transmission id stability and the large-scale deployment of source. Montenegro, Serbia.

le power market for the Adriatic-Ionian Region according smission tariffs, progressive market coupling, power city trading. EUSAIR Countries interested: all of them. **f renewable energy sources.** According to the Clean gy and Climate Plans priority should be given to the clean envisioned. EUSAIR promoting Country: Italy

in new gas pipelines, gas storage facilities and counter flows - Croatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina – Croatia Interconnectors, nd Herzegovina, Croatia, Serbia, Slovenia. * Ionian-Adriatic ing. Albania, Montenegro, Bosnia and Herzegovina and Croatia to he Transadriatic Gas Pipeline. The IAP project is based on the negro and Albania with the TAP system (Trans Adriatic Pipeline) coast from Fieri in Albania via Montenegro to Split in Croatia xit to Bosnia and Herzegovina is planned via the Southern the entire Ionian Adriatic Pipeline project enables opening of the with the aim to establish a new natural gas supply direction I gas flow possibility i.e., it will be able to provide natural gas he gas could be transported to Hungary and further and via Albania, Montenegro, southern part of Croatia and BiH; security nean Gas Pipeline (East Med). Gas pipeline from the South coveries of off-shore gas resources. The pipeline which should nshore natural gas pipeline that will link the recently discovered s system and with the IGI-Poseidon Pipeline to Italy. The project ng security of supply through the diversification of sources and 2015-2018, confirmed that the project is technically feasible, export proposals in the region. In June 2018, the EastMed In 2019 EastMed-Poseidon was confirmed as a Project of nt (IGA) for the construction of the pipeline was signed between tudies agreed with the European Commission (technical, of the project to the level of Final Investment Decision (FID) by ted in 2022. The project is estimated to be completed in 2025. * are envisioned by this project: interconnection of North fully integrated gas network.* Natural gas trading hub for s, enhance competition when feasible, while promoting security

of an LNG infrastructure in key harbours of the Adriatic-AIR Countries interested: Albania, Croatia, Greece, Italy,

work of LNG refuelling stations for road transport to of them

uck engine conversion to the LNG use as a fuel. EUSAIR

TITLE OF THE FLAGSHIP	MACROREGIONAL CHALLENGE / NEED / STATEGIC IMPORTANCE	OVERALL GOAL / EXPECTED IMPACT	REMARKS ON PF
		PILLAR 3: ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY	
DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF ADRIATIC-IONIAN SUB/REGIONAL OIL SPILL CONTINGENCY PLAN	The flagship address needs of examination and extension of the Contingency plan for Northern Adriatic to other A-I countries, possible risks and future events or circumstances that could damage the Adriatic-Ionian macro-region environment can be prevented whether damage can be minimized.	The overall goal of the preparation of a A-I Sub-regional Oil Spill Contingency Plan is to establish, within the framework of the OPRC Convention and of the Prevention and Emergency Protocol to the Barcelona Convention, a mechanism for mutual assistance, under which the competent national Authorities of Adriatic and Ionian Countries will co-operate in order to co- ordinate and integrate their activities related to prevention and response to marine pollution incidents affecting or likely to affect the territorial sea, coasts and related interests of one or more of these countries, or to incidents surpassing the available response capacity of each of these countries alone taking also into account the provisions of the Offshore Protocol of the Barcelona Convention and of the EU Directive 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on safety of offshore oil and gas operations. The added value is the high impact on macro-regional level.	EUSAIR countries (except Bi Contingency plan) has natio upgraded to a joint continge reaction at possible acciden possible accidents and also Cross-cutting aspects: Capa communication to intereste
PROTECTION AND ENHANCEMENT OF NATURAL TERRESTRIAL HABITATS AND ECOSYSTEMS.	The flagship will try to establish protection and enhancement of natural terrestrial habitats and ecosystems, with particular attention to the ecological connectivity of blue and green corridors/infrastructure. Connecting all EUSAIR countries protected areas including Natura 2000 areas and other networks with tourism will have strong impact on the AI region with their joint managements and research.	The flagship overall objective is to improve the resilience of large carnivores populations s at transnational level in the face of environmental threats and risks. The activities to be undertaken are primarily related to conservation and restoration of large carnivore populations, public awareness activities to bring these unique species to the public's attention and restoration of ecosystems in which they play a key role. protect the delicate habitats.	The flagship aims to implem developing Green corridors, - improving quality of life, - protecting natural terrestr represent harmonised coex high importance to Concrete actions in the tem
PROMOTION OF SUSTAINABLE GROWTH OF THE AI REGION BY IMPLEMENTING ICZM AND MSP ALSO TO CONTRIBUTE CRF ON ICZM OF BARCELONA CONVEN-TION AND THE MONITORING AND MANAGEMENT OF MARINE PROTECTED AREA	The extension of MSP/ICZM to all A-I region will help strengthen and develop sustainable growth (economic and touristic), decrease pollution, protect unique biodiversity and increase quality life.	 Flagship overall goals that will have strong impact on macro-regional level: promote sustainable development and facilitate adoption of coastal and maritime spatial plans (MSP Directive, ICZM Protocol) by defining gaps in marine and coastal knowledge, identify conflicts and propose sustainable options for action, help the management of natural, social, economic and spatial assets in A-I region, serve as indicators of the Good Environmental Status of marine waters of the Adriatic and Ionian Seas. 	Complementary with aspect prevention, public participa territorial planning, risk man biodiversity in the A-I region marine pollution (marine lit This is also of national level have MSP and ICZM neither management of protected a Concrete actions in the tem

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BiH who is phase of acceptation of tional Contingency plan that need to be ngency plan to improve the capability of ents and better prevention of risks for so raise awareness on pollution prevention. pacity building in EUSAIR area, including sted stake holders and decision makers.

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ement activities for establishing and ors, which are essential in the AI region for:

strial habitats and ecosystems which existence of humans in AI ecosystems is of

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ects like climate change adaptation, risks pation, open decision-making process of nanagement, protection of sensitive ion, improving water quality, decreasing litter, micro plastic).

rel relevance since not all EUSAIR countries her an approach of monitoring and d areas.

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	PILLAR 4: SUSTAINABLE TOURISM		
TITLE OF THE FLAGSHIP	MACROREGIONAL CHALLENGE / NEED / STATEGIC IMPORTANCE	OVERALL GOAL / EXPECTED IMPACT	
DEVELOPMENT OF THE NETWORK OF SUSTAINABLE TOURISM BUSINESSES AND CLUSTERS GREEN MAPPING FOR THE AI REGION - SUPPORTING DEVELOPMENT AND MARKET ACCESS FOR RESPONSIBLE AND SUSTAINABLE TOURISM DESTINATIONS AND MICRO/SME OPERATIONS IN THE EUSAIR REGION	 The flagship addresses the needs for macro-regional coherence in the field of single sustainable & responsible tourism measuring, mapping, managing, marketing and monitoring system, that should be implemented for all 8 countries through the unique ICT system defining its deepest level of impact. Thus the whole region will be able to act coherently in key areas of common interest. Supporting: networks of creative industries, networks promoting and sharing best practices in environmental quality management and tourism clusters for the implementation/adoption of the EU Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS), ETIS and other Green (sustainable) Certification Schemes. 	Support to the development and promotion of quality-assessed Micro & SME tourism operations and destinations in the EUSAIR – to measure, map and improve their sustainability and competitiveness, give them visibility and market uptake	Support to the development and operations and destinations in th competitiveness, give them visib
RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF SME'S PERFORMANCE AND GROWTH- DIVERSIFICATION CULTOURAIR	 Flagship addresses the need for structured and harmonized data on cultural tourism demand in Adriatic-Ionian Region and need for the establishment of a unified and harmonized methodological framework to monitor cultural tourism demand characteristics. The challenge is to enable joint regional and transnational entrepreneurial projects and researches, that could adequately track the so called "cultural" tourists, their size and impact on the local communities and economy leading to new business opportunities, increased number of total tourist arrivals and overnights, increase of tourism income. 	Harmonized methodological framework for the survey on cultural tourism demand in Adriatic-Ionian Region that would enable Adriatic-Ionian Region countries to monitor cultural tourism demand characteristics and the impacts from tourist activities to cultural resources, local economy and society, establishing new cultural tourism products and possibly new national and transnational clusters and SMEs in the field of cultural tourism.	Survey on cultural tourism dema harmonized methodological fran cultural tourism demand charact cultural resources, local econom products
TRAINING AND SKILLS IN THE FIELD OF TOURISM BUSINESSES (VOCATIONAL AND ENTREPRENEURIAL SKILLS) DES_AIR	Flagships addresses the need for harmonized training and educational programmes for responsible integrated tourism management, establishing a Master program on tourism management, hospitality and services, sharing the same methodologies and approaches, within EUSAIR countries as well as establishing new programmes for training and new projects in the field of education; the aim: provide in-service trainings for education professionals, flexible and continuous education of SME employees and to raise the knowledge and competence of unemployed; target: increased number of highly educated employees and entrepreneurs in the field of tourism	Responsible tourism destination management - implementing new training and skills for all stakeholders in destinations as well as for tourism businesses to strengthened competitiveness of the EUSAIR countries by increasing the quality of integrated sustainable destination management through development of LLL training programs and Masters' programmes	Increasing the quality of integrat development of LLL training pro- new knowledge, trainings and sk strengthened competitiveness of
EXPANDING THE TOURIST SEASON TO ALL-YEAR ROUND CRUISAIR	Flagships addresses the need for better management of cruise destinations, both seaside and continental ones (rivers, lakes), diversification of tourism product, promotion and support to the development of special interest tourism connected with cruising, and other niche tourism forms (MICE, rural, alternative tourism, etc.;), exchange of good practices; targeting increased number of tourist arrivals and overnights; increased number of events, performances, entrepreneurships and SMEs in connection with cruise tourism	The preparation of Destination Management Plans that are equivalent to strategic and action plans for sustainable tourism in Cruise destinations of the AIR(seaside, river, lakes)	The preparation of Destination N and action plans for sustainable f
DEVELOPMENT OF SUSTAINABLE AND THEMATIC CULTURAL ROUTES/ CONNECTING CULTURAL ROUTES IN EUSAIR AIR CULTURAL ROUTES	Flagships addresses the need for harmonized distribution of tourism flows through macro-regional territories using Cultural Routes as tool for the creation of innovative diversified tourism products; supporting the development of cycling, walking/hiking and sailing routes that would better connect all EUSAIR Cultural routes. The challenge is to address regional connectivity of locally micro-managed routes.	Diversification of products; supporting: development of creative and cultural industry and SMEs, synergies between creative and cultural industries and the hospitality sector and sustainable tourism valorization of coastal and underwater cultural heritage	Harmonized distribution of touris Cultural Routes as tool for the cru challenge is to address regional c

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d promotion of quality-assessed Micro & SME tourism the EUSAIR - to improve their sustainability and bility and market uptake
and in Adriatic-Ionian Region to establish a unified and imework that would enable AIR countries to monitor cteristics and the impacts from tourist activity to ny and society, establishing new cultural tourism
ated sustainable destination management through ograms and Masters' programmes: implementation of skills in the field of tourism (for businesses) to of the EUSAIR countries
Management Plans that are equivalent to strategic e tourism in Cruise destinations of the AIR
rism flows through macro-regional territories using creation of innovative diversified tourism products. The connectivity of locally micro-managed routes.