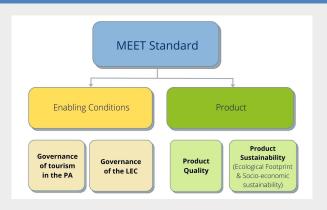


ASSESSMENT AGAINST THE MEET STANDARD

WESTERN ASTEROUSIA PROTECTED AREA, CRETE (GREECE)



Ecotourism claims to bring benefits to both conservation and local communities in protected areas. DestiMED PLUS and MEET Network's goal is to develop ecotourism multi-day products with evidenced sustainability around the Mediterranean. **How do we know this is actually happening?**

The <u>MEET Standard</u> has been developed to ensure that, and includes a series of indicators to assess the enabling conditions for ecotourism to be developed in a protected area and destination, and the sustainability and quality of the product being developed. Below follows a summary of the rigorous assessments carried out in in the project. More information will be available in the project website.

ENABLING CONDITIONS

TOURISM MANAGEMENT IN THE PROTECTED AREA

This assessment aims to understand if the protected area has appropriate tourism management mechanisms, to ensure a low-impact and conservation-friendly design of the ecotourism offer, based on a <u>simplification of the IUCN Green List Global Standard</u> for Protected Areas.

CATEGORY	ASSESSMENT
1. Legal and regulatory conditions	Legal PA Management Visitor-related Visitor mgmt. Active visitor Visitor designation plan park regulations plan management monitoring
2. Ecotourism package and visitor use	Compliance Package Conservation compliance Visitor with park rules content of package design impact
3. Added values	LEC conservation activity Compliance Non-compliant situation
	No DATA

GOVERNANCE OF THE LOCAL ECOTOURISM CLUSTER

This assessment aims to measure if the protected area and the different tourism stakeholders in the cluster and destination operate under the main principles for good governance. It has been developed drawing on the <u>IUCN</u>
Best Practice Guidelines for the Governance of Protected Areas.

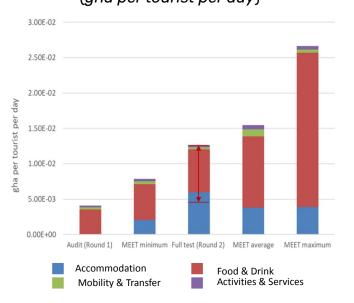
CATEGORY	ASSESSMENT
1. Legitimacy and Voice	Representation of stakeholders Diversity Standards
2. Direction	Strategy and General alignment
3. Performance	Implementation, monitoring & product learning Participatory product development Cooperation Policy and lobbying
4. Accountability	Communication and information Feedback Control
5. Fairness & Rights	Respect Fairness Legal alignment

PRODUCT SUSTAINABILITY

ECOLOGICAL
FOOTPRINT OF THE
PRODUCT SERVICES

The <u>ecological footprint (EF)</u> <u>assesses</u> the human appropriation of the biosphere's capacity to provide renewable natural resources and key ecological services. To accurately measure the ecological footprint of a ecotourism package, the project is using a new <u>methodology</u> and the <u>EF Calculator</u>, that collects data and calculates the footprint of the different package components: accommodation, food, mobility & activities. Carbon and water footprints have been also measured for some products and will be soon available as well.

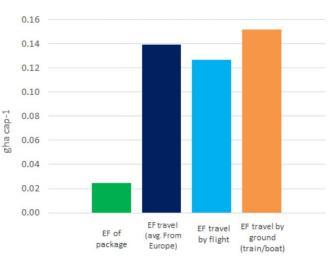
(gha per tourist per day)



The total ecological footprint of this package performs well, with a lower footprint than the MEET average, with Food & Drinks being the component with the highest footprint as in all packages. The footprint of the package increased by 208% from the baseline done (round 1) versus the final assessment (round 2). However, the reason for the increase lies in the resolution of the data gaps, instead of a real change in the performance of the package.

Ecological Footprint of travel to the destination from Europe

(gha per tourist)



This graphic shows the average EF of travelling to Western Asterousia Protected Area from an average European city, and the difference between air and ground travel. The EF of travelling to the destination is much higher than the EF of the actual package (5.63 times the per capita EF of the package). To this destination, the average EF of travelling by ground (train/boat) is 20% higher than the average EF of travelling by flight from Europe.

SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT OF THE PRODUCT SUPPLIERS

The socio-economic assessment aims to measure the social impact of the different suppliers and facilities on 15 social topics covering 4 stakeholder groups (workers, local communities, value chain and visitors). The methodology is based on a simplified version of the Product Social Impact Assessment.

