

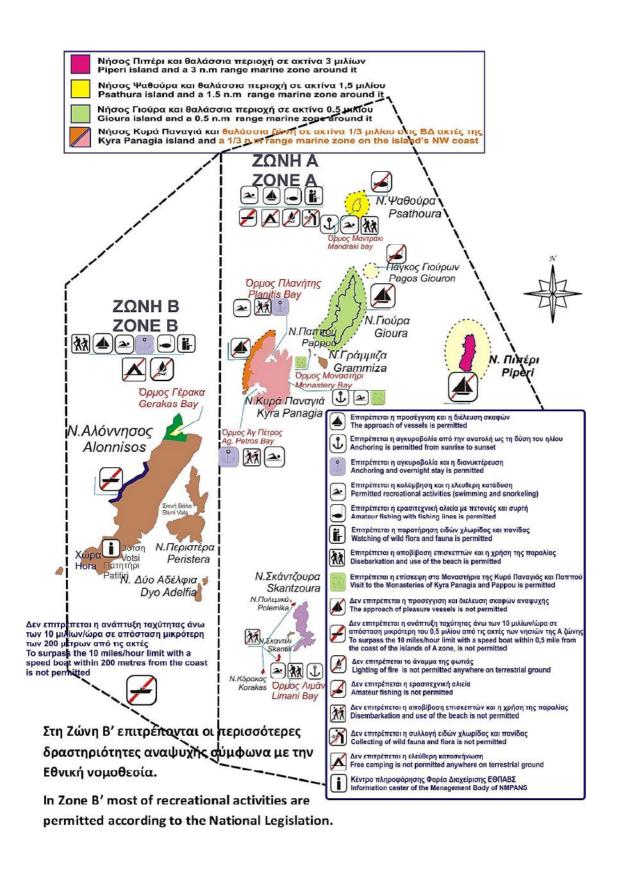
The National Marine Park of Alonissos, Northern Sporades is the first Marine Protected Area established in Greece. The area of North Sporades enclosed by the Marine Park is characterised by a unique combination of Mediterranean terrestrial and marine habitats with high biodiversity and diverse geomorphological features, as well as exceptional cultural elements.

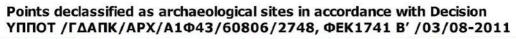
The area is distinguished for its high ecological quality and unique biodiversity. Many of the species found in the Marine Parc are endemic, rare and protected, while some of them are on the limits of the northern or southern range. The National Marine Park is a rare sanctuary for the Mediterranean monk seal, considered as one of the most important in the whole Mediterranean Basin. The island of Piperi, the core of the National Marine Park, is the most important breeding site for the monk seal and is protected by the Barcelona Convention.

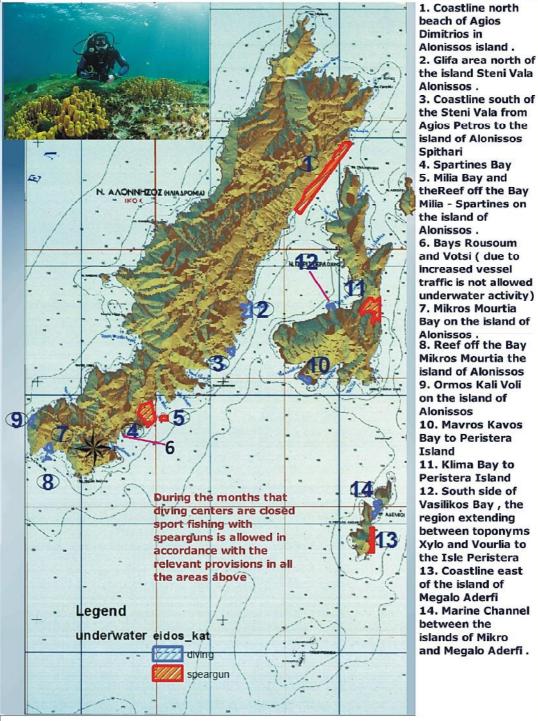
The Mediterranean monk seal, *Monachus monachus*, is the rarest of the 33 extant seal species on Earth, and one of the most critically endangered animals known. Of the 600 surviving individuals worldwide almost half of them live in Greek territorial waters.

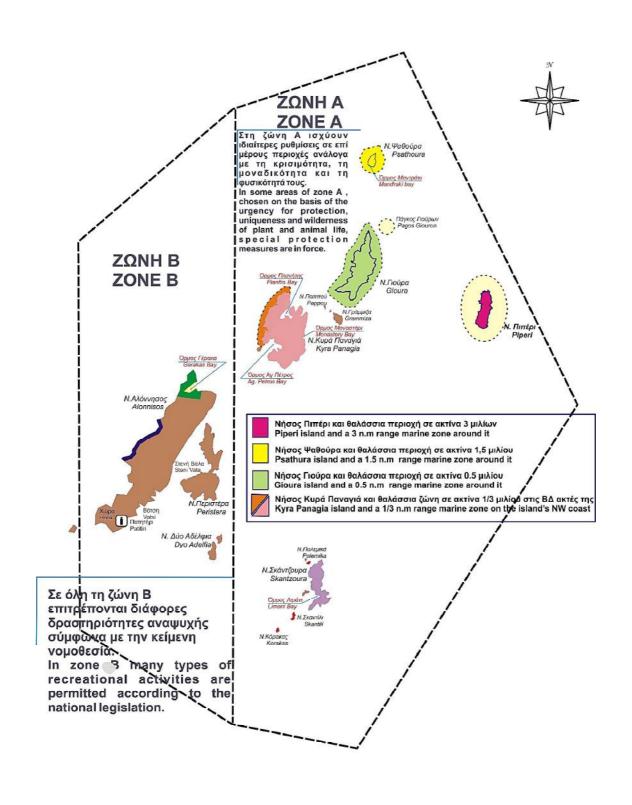
The Mediterranean monk seal is one of the largest "true" seal species. Adults reach a length of 2.8 m and weigh as much as 300 kg. Their body is torpedolike, and along with their flippers, enable the swift and smooth movement in the aquatic environment. Monk seals do not have external ears, but small acoustic holes and long, smooth whiskers (vibrissae). Juveniles and adults have a short pelt. Scars are a characteristic feature of adults and result from interactions with other animals. Females and males differ in their appearance (sexual dimorphism). Adult males are slightly larger and heavier than females. Differences also exist in the colour of the pelage: adult males are black on the back and have a distinct abdominal white patch, whereas females are brownish/silver-gray on the back and abdominally lighter coloured. Newborns are approximately 1m long and weigh 15 - 18 kg. Pups have a soft and woolly pelt or "lanugo", 1 to 1.5 cm long. They have a black coat with a distinctive white or yellowish abdominal patch unique to each individual. Monk seals can live up to 30 years in the wild. They mate in the water and their gestation lasts approximately 10 months, after which a single pup is born on land. The pupping season in Greece takes place from August to December with its peak during October. Lactation and nursing can last 3 to 4 months.

Mediterranean monk seals spend most of their lives at sea foraging, with a large part of their diet consisting of octopi. Monk seals can travel significant distances at sea in a short time period (i.e., 150 nautical miles in 3 months) and dive to depths down to 200 m from a very young age. In the water monk seals are able to see well; however, they can also find their prey with the help of their whiskers, which are very sensitive and capable of detecting even the slightest movements in the water.









# **General regulations**

- It is prohibited for Middle fishing vessels (purse seines, trawlers) to fish at a distance of less than 2 n.m. for trawlers and 1,5 n.m. for purse seines, from any coastline of island or rocky outcrop in the N.M.P.A.N.S.
- The opening of the mesh of the nets of Coastal fishing vessels must be greater than 44 millimeters, measured diagonally.
- Nets of Coastal fishing vessels are permitted to remain at sea only during the night and it is permitted to be fixed up to hours before sunset and risen up 2 hours after sunrise.
- Lobster nets must have openings of meshes larger than 2 millimeters measured diagonally and it is prohibited to rem at sea more than one night. Lobster fishing is prohibited fr. 15/8 to 31/12 during the year.
- The passage of tankers carrying oil cargo of more than 500 tones is not allowed, as well as the passage of any floating means of transport carrying dangerous or toxic or radioactive cargoes or residues.
- Shell fishing, sponge fishing and the use of any form of oxygen supply for observation and fishing is also prohibited as well as free camping, use of fire, even on the beach and hunting in the whole terrestrial area of the N.M.P.A.N.S.
- Scuba fishing by using spear gun is prohibited throughout. A and B' Zone except for the spots of the #4' zone that are designated by decision of the Board of Directors of the Body of N.M.P.A.N.S. according to the Ministerial Decision with protocol number YTHOT/TAARK/APX/A1/043/60806/2748 OPK 1741/3-8-2011.

# ZONE B'

ZONE B1 ZONE OF SPECIAL **REGULATIONS The** marine zone that extends 200 meters between cape **KALAMOS** and cape **AMMONI** 

ZONE B2 ZONE OF RESIDENTIAL **REGULATIONS 1** The terrestrial zone of the region of GERAKAS, in Alonnisos

ZONE B3 ZONE OF RESIDENTIAL **REGULATIONS 1** The wider terrestrial area of the region of **GERAKAS**, in Alonnisos

ZONE B4 The terrestrial area of ALONNISOS and PERISTERA and the terrestrial part of the islets within zone B' as well as the rest marine area of zone B'

# WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- Scientific research Scientific
- Administrative actions
- Coastal professional fishing - Mild farming and with local restrictions (license activities by the Body of
- N.M.P.A.N.S.) - Sport fishing with infrastructure trolling and fishing lines.
- Passage, staying and anchoring of vessels with upper speed limit of 10 n.m./hour.

WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- **Administrative**
- husbandry
- Maintenance of existing
- Operation of the fishing harbor of Gerakas
- Operation of the research station of Gerakas

WHAT IS PERMITTED

- Scientific research
- Administrative
- existing infrastructure
- **Operation research Gerakas station**
- Mild agriculture
- Mild husbandry
- **Building restrictions** to 60 square meters and approval of environmental terms of projects of AII
- class, such as constructing reservoirs, manholes,

WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- with the present legislation with the following restrictions: a. For all categories of
- infrastructure it is required submitted to the Ministry of
- **Environment, Energy and** Climatic Change.
- b. The passage of oil tankers which carry cargo over 500 tones as well as the passage of
- any floating means of transport carrying dangerous
- or toxic or radioactive cargoes or residues is not allowed. c. Coastal professional fishing
- (according to the legislation) and with fish traps up to 100 per vessel (license by the Body of N.M.P.A.N.S.)
- Fishing with spear gun and as th
- APX/A1/Ф43/6 080 C 1741/B'/03nagment

# ZONE A1 CORE OF NATURAL PROTECTED AREA

The entire terrestrial area and the marine zone within a perimeter of 3 n.m. around the island of PIPERI

### WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- Scientific research
- Administrative actions
- Maintenance of the existing church and the existing buildings.
- Husbandry pastures without further increase of the existing livestock.

### WHAT IS PROHIBITED IS

The approach of any vessel in a radius of 3 n.m. around the island

# ZONE A2 NATURAL PROTECTED AREA The entire terrestrial area of the island of PSATHOURA

# WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- Scientific research
- Administrative activities
- Approaching and anchoring of recreational vessels is permitted between the sunrise and the sunset only on the beach of Mantraki. Visitors are permitted to disembark and use the beach in an area of 50 meters from the coast.
- Swimming, free diving, underwater observation, amateur photography and filming, walking and wildlife observation.
- Maintenance of the existing lighthouse and associated infrastructure.
- Approaching and anchoring of professional fishing vessels (Middle and coastal), spending the night inside the vessel, wherever around the island. There is the possibility of disembarkation by reason of anchoring.
- Coastal professional fishing with nets and longlines without seasonal restrictions. (license by the Body of N.M.P.A.N.S.)

# WHAT IS PROHIBITED IS:

- Sport fishing

- Spending the night for tourist boats and recreational vessels.

### **ZONE A3 NATURAL PROTECTED AREA**

The entire terrestrial area of the island of GIOYRA and the marine zone of 0,5 n.m. from the coast WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- Scientific research.
- Administrative actions.
- Maintenance of existing buildings and related infrastructure owned by the Forestry Office.
- Activities of the Ministry of Rural Development and Food for the conservation of the livestock.
- Coastal professional fishing with nets and long lines without seasonal restriction. (license by the Body of N.M.P.A.N.S.)
- Approaching, anchoring and spending the night (inside the vessel) for professional fishing vessels (only for coastal fishing vessels) anywhere around the island, except for the Bay of Pnigmenos. There is the possibility of disembarkation by reason of anchoring.

# WHAT IS PROHIBITED IS:

-Sport fishing

Approaching in a radius of 0,5 n.m. around the island and spending the night for tourist and recreational vessels.

# **NATURAL PROTECTED AREA**

The entire terrestrial area of KYRA PANAGIA and the marine zone from PELERISSA to KATERGO at a distance of 1/3 n.m. from the coast

- Agriculture with traditional methods
- Husbandry with the existing livestock.
- Coastal professional fishing with nets and long lines without seasonal restrictions. (license by the Body of N.M.P.A.N.S.)
- Approaching and anchoring for evessel, with possibility of disembar portion of the coast from Bromopig ept for the
- Passage and anchoring of middle f of Agios Petros and Planitis. is and spending the night in the bays
- Approach and anchoring of tourist vessels in the bays of Planitis and Agios Petros. Spending the night inside the boats, swimming, free diving, with possibility of disembarkation because of anchoring
- Maintenance of existing monasteries, buildings and relevant infrastructure.
   Sport fishing (only with fishing lines) except for the part of the coast from Bromopigada to Pelerissa at a distance of 1/3 n.m.

# ZONE A5 NATURAL PROTECTED AREA

The entire terrestrial area of the island of SKANTZOURA

### WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- Scientific research.
- Administrative actions.
- Agricultural crops with traditional methods
- Animal husbandry with the existing livestock.
- Approaching and anchoring of passenger vessels between sunrise and sunset in the cove of Limani. Visitors are permitted to disembark and use the beach. Swimming, free diving, underwater observation, amateur photography and filming, walking and wildlife observation are allowed.
- Maintenance of the existing Monastery.
- Coastal professional fishing with nets and long lines without seasonal restrictions. (license by the Body of N.M.P.A.N.S.)
- Approach, anchoring and spending the night (inside the vessel), wherever around the island.
- Sport fishing (only with lines)

### WHAT IS PROMISSIFED IS

Autorias bing and spending the night for tourist and force afternal vessels

# ZONE A6 NATURAL PROTECTED AREA

The entire terrestrial area of rocky outcrops KORAKAS, SKANTILI, POLEMIKA

### WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- Scientific research.
- Administrative actions.
- Approaching, anchoring and spending the night (inside the vessel) for professional fishing vessels (coastal and middle fishing vessels) wherever around the island. There is the possibility of disembarkation by reason of anchoring.

# WHAT IS PROHIBITED IS:

- Approaching and spending the night for tourist and recreational vessels.

# ZONE A7 NATURAL PROTECTED AREA

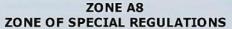
All the other islets and rocky outcrops of A zone

## WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- Scientific research.
- Administrative actions.
- Agricultural crops with traditional methods.
- Animal Husbandry.
- Approaching and anchoring of coastal fishing vessels, spending the night (inside the vessel), possibility of disembarkation by reason of anchoring.
- Maintenance of the existing infrastructure.
- Approaching and anchoring of recreational vessels, landing of visitors between sunrise and sunset, using the beach and visiting the church on the islet of Pappous.
- Sport fishing (only with lines)

### WHAT IS PROHIBITED IS

Approaching and spending the night for tourist and recreational vessels



The reef north of GIOURA at 39o 26 '43' ' north 24o 12 '36' ' east and within range of 1 n.m. from these coordinates

### WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- Scientific research.
- Administrative actions
- Coastal professional fishing with nets and long lines without seasonal restrictions. (license by the Body of N.M.P.A.N.S.)

# WHAT IS PROHIBITED IS:

- Sport fishing, amateur fishing

# ZONE A9 ZONE OF SPECIAL REGULATIONS The rest of the marine protected area of zone A

# WHAT IS PERMITTED IS:

- Scientific research.
- Administrative actions.
- Passing by of all vessels during the whole year on the condition that when passing
- by at a distance of the diam 0:5 mm, from the coast, the upper speed limit is 10
- hour. Passage of tenhers, carrying oil cargo of more than 500 tones, is
- torbidden.-
- Coastal professional fishing with nets and long lines without seasonal restrictions. (license by the Rect of MARIAN.S.)
- Sport fishing in the whole area except from:
- a) a distance of less than 1,5 n.m. from the coast of Psathoura,
- b) a distance of less than 0,5 n.m. from the coast of Gioura,
- Mild professional fishing at a distance more than 3 n.m. from Piperi and more than
- 2 n.m. from the other islands for trawlers and 1,5 n.m. for purse seines accordingly.



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