



Strasbourg, 14 September 2026



TPVS/Files(2026)1986-8_gov_rev

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE
AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee

46th meeting
Strasbourg, 7-11 December
2026

Bureau of the Standing Committee

22-24 September 2026

Strasbourg

Open file: 1986/8

**Recommendation No. 9 (1987) on the protection of *Caretta
caretta* in Laganas Bay, Zakynthos (Greece)**

- REPORT BY THE GOVERNMENT -

*Document prepared by the Ministry of Environment and Energy,
Hellenic Republic*

Update for the Autumn Bureau Meeting

12 August 2026

**Ministry of Environment & Energy
Directorate General for Environmental Policy
Directorate for Natural Environment Management & Biodiversity
Department of Biodiversity**

To the Bureau of the Bern Convention

Subject: Complaint No. 1986/08, Open File, Greece: Recommendation No. 9 (1987) on the protection of *Caretta caretta* in Laganas bay, Zakynthos - **2026 Autumn Progress Report**

Abstract

In response to the Bureau of the Standing Committee's document concerning the open case on the protection of *Caretta caretta* in Laganas Bay, the Greek authorities provide the following updates.

The Presidential Decree establishing the Marine Park of the Ionian Sea is expected to be signed shortly. Together with the existing protection framework and the forthcoming approval of Special Environmental Study 5a, this is expected to further strengthen the protection regime in Laganas Bay.

Coastal erosion on the nesting beaches, particularly Sekania, Dafni and Gerakas, is systematically monitored by NECCA. As a natural process exacerbated by climate change, it requires a comprehensive approach. Under LIFE-IP AdaptInGR (LIFE17 IPC/GR/000006), a pilot action is underway to map and monitor coastal erosion through UAV. The results may support appropriate prevention and restoration measures.

A series of measures has also been implemented to prevent and deter violations in the marine area. Operators are informed of the applicable rules and their obligations regarding the proper observation of *Caretta caretta*. At Marathonisi, buoys have established two vessel-free zones and designated access and anchoring areas. Daily maritime patrols are carried out by the Zakynthos Port Authority in cooperation with MU-11, while the six nesting beaches are monitored through daily and night patrols from 15 May to 15 October. Surveillance infrastructure, including access barriers, signage and cameras, further supports enforcement.

Regarding hydrocarbon exploration, the first two exploration phases, involving geological, geophysical and environmental studies and non-invasive seabed surveys, have been completed. No drilling or extraction has taken place. Any future exploratory drilling would require full environmental licensing under Law 4014/2011, including environmental and ecological assessments and public consultation.

The protection of *Caretta caretta* is ensured through a multi-level environmental assessment and permitting framework. Natura 2000 sites were excluded from the exploration area, with an additional 1,000 m buffer zone. Operations were restricted to the marine environment and the November–March

period. Underwater noise modelling identified a maximum potential injury range of 322 m; a 750 m exclusion zone, extended to 1,500 m when required, was applied, together with continuous visual and acoustic monitoring and mandatory shutdown procedures.

The 2022 geophysical surveys recorded no turtles within the exclusion zone, no significant changes in baseline coastal noise levels and no strandings. The monitoring results confirmed the effectiveness of the safeguards and indicated no impact on nesting beaches, nests or hatchling movements.

Finally, the Greek authorities proposed the first half of June 2027 as the most appropriate period for the On-the-Spot Appraisal (OSA) in both Thines Kyparissias and Laganas Bay and invite the Bureau to identify independent experts available during that period.

YΠEN/ΑΔΦΠΒ/55491/1378/12.8.2026

In response to the document¹ of the Bureau of the Standing Committee (7–9 April 2026) concerning the open case “*Complaint No. 1986/08, Open File, Greece: Recommendation No. 9 (1987) on the protection of Caretta Caretta in Laganas bay, Zakynthos*”, the Directorate for Natural Environment & Biodiversity Management, would like to provide the following updates.

On **15 July 2026**, the **Presidential Decree establishing the Marine Park of the South Aegean 1 – South Cyclades** was signed by the Minister of Environment and Energy and is currently awaiting publication in the Government Gazette. Likewise, the Presidential Decree establishing the **Marine Park of the Ionian Sea** is expected to be signed in the near future. The adoption of the Presidential Decree for the Marine Park of the Ionian Sea, in conjunction with the existing Presidential Decree (Government Gazette Δ’906/1999) and the adoption of the Presidential Decree of the Special Environmental Study 5a, which is to be approved the following days, is expected to further strengthen the protection regime in the Laganas Bay.

Regarding the coastal erosion observed on the nesting beaches of Laganas Bay, it should be mentioned that erosion is a natural process that has been exacerbated primarily by the impacts of climate change. The phenomenon is being systematically monitored by the Hellenic Natural Environment and Climate Change Agency (NECCA), particularly on the three nesting beaches of Sekania (**without human activity**), Dafni and Gerakas, where the deterioration of erosion conditions has been most pronounced. However, it should be emphasised that coastal erosion is a complex natural process that requires a comprehensive rather than a site-specific approach. Addressing this issue therefore requires further investigation to identify the most appropriate and effective management measures.

As part of the LIFE-IP AdaptInGR – “Boosting the implementation of adaptation policy across Greece” programme (LIFE17 IPC/GR/000006), a pilot action is currently underway in the Region of the Ionian Islands to map and document coastal erosion, including the aforementioned beaches in Laganas Bay. More specifically, the pilot action involves photogrammetric surveying using unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) in order to produce up-to-date orthophotography and a high-resolution digital surface model. This will

¹ Ministry of Environment and Energy document No. YΠEN/ΑΔΦΠΒ/55491/1378/ 18.5.2026 document entitled “*Complaint No. 1986/08, Open File, Greece: Recommendation No. 9 (1987) on the protection of Caretta Caretta in Laganas bay, Zakynthos*” and the attached file

subsequently enable the monitoring of coastal erosion and potentially support the adoption of appropriate prevention and restoration measures.

To prevent and deter violations within Laganas Bay, a series of management measures have been implemented. At the beginning of the summer season, the Zakynthos Port Authority and the Natural Environment and Climate Change Agency (OFYPEKA) informed business operators active within the Zakynthos National Marine Park (ZNMP)—including owners of passenger tourist vessels, motorized boats and rental boats—about the regulations applicable in Laganas Bay, as well as their obligations regarding the proper observation of the loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*).

In addition, through the cooperation of the above-mentioned authorities, the marine area of Marathonisi was delineated by the installation of buoys in order to establish two vessel-free zones along the beach. Under this management measure, passenger tourist vessels approach Marathonisi Beach only at a designated location, disembark their passengers, and subsequently anchor in Marine Zone C until the time of passenger pick-up. Likewise, small boats and motorized dinghies approach the beach through a separate designated zone, in accordance with the approved management scheme. This measure addresses the uncontrolled approach of vessels to Marathonisi Beach, thereby contributing to the protection of the coastal ecosystem and reducing the pressures caused by maritime activities.

Furthermore, throughout the summer season and up to the present, patrol vessels of the Zakynthos Port Authority have carried out daily patrols within the marine area of the Zakynthos National Marine Park, in cooperation with the staff of the Management Unit of National Parks of Zakynthos, Ainos and Protected Areas of the Ionian Islands (MU-11), with the aim of monitoring compliance with the applicable legislation and the implemented management measures.

As a result of the above actions, surveillance of the marine area of the Zakynthos National Marine Park, including the Marathonisi area, has been significantly strengthened, leading to a noticeable improvement in vessel traffic management within Laganas Bay.

In cases where vessels collide with sea turtles, an on-site inspection and necropsy are carried out by the competent authorities, namely the Hellenic Coast Guard and the Veterinary Department of the Zakynthos Regional Unit, while each incident is investigated by the Public Prosecutor's Office of Zakynthos.

With regard to the terrestrial area, and in order to prevent activities that could adversely affect the breeding process of the loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*), private individuals and businesses operating within the wider Laganas Bay area—such as beach concessionaires placing umbrellas and sunbeds, hotels and riding centres—are informed both orally and in writing at the beginning of each summer season about the applicable environmental protection measures.

Monitoring and enforcement activities during the period from 15 May to 15 October are carried out by the personnel of the Management Unit through daily and night patrols on the six nesting beaches of Laganas Bay and within the marine area of the Zakynthos National Marine Park. These activities are supported by dedicated surveillance infrastructure, including vehicle access barriers, information signs, nesting area demarcation, the acquisition of new patrol vehicles, the installation of surveillance cameras, and the deployment of buoys.

Regarding hydrocarbon exploration and extraction, it should be clarified that first and second exploration phases, consisting of geological, geophysical and environmental studies and of non-intrusive geophysical acquisition on the seabed, have been completed. No drilling has been carried out and there is currently no extraction activity. Therefore, the term “extraction” does not refer to any existing or licensed activity. Any transition to the exploratory drilling stage would be subject to full environmental permitting. **No well has been drilled and no extraction activity exists.** The term “extraction” therefore does not correspond to any current or authorised activity. Any move to the exploratory drilling stage requires full environmental licensing under Law 4014/2011, comprising an environmental impact assessment, a specific ecological assessment, consultation with the public and the competent authorities and, finally, a decision approving environmental terms, a procedure that has not been initiated.

The competent Greek authorities have adopted the full set of measures necessary for the complete protection of *Caretta caretta* at every stage of its presence within Greek territory, namely nesting, incubation, hatching and presence in or movement through Greek marine waters. These measures, that derive from detailed studies and field research, were adopted in compliance with all applicable national, EU and international provisions, and are accompanied by a statutory obligation to prepare a specific impact assessment and mitigation study for the species before each individual operation.

Protection of the species rests on four successive tiers. First, the Strategic Environmental Assessment (approved by JMD 30373/3.7.2017) covering eleven offshore areas of the Ionian Sea, following public consultation, opinions from five Regional Councils and transboundary consultation with Italy under Article 7 of Directive 2001/42/EC. Second, the Environmental Baseline Study, which records, through detailed field work, all the biotic and abiotic dimensions of the ecosystems of the area before the commencement of any operation. Third, the Environmental Action Plan required for each individual survey, which is accepted only upon the concurring opinion of the Directorate of Environmental Licensing, while any change in survey parameters requires a technical report and fresh assessment. Fourth, full environmental licensing of every project at subsequent stages, including a specific ecological assessment under Article 10 of Law 4014/2011.

Any future operation in Area 10 requires a specific study assessing and mitigating impacts on the protected species, either in the form of an updated Environmental Action Plan or of an environmental impact assessment accompanied by a specific ecological assessment. No operation may commence before the relevant procedure has been completed and the corresponding study has been accepted or approved by the Directorate of Environmental Licensing.

Natura 2000 sites were excluded from the survey area from the outset, and in addition a 1,000 m buffer zone was maintained around their boundaries, within which only transit or turning manoeuvres are permitted and no acoustic emission whatsoever. The programme applies exclusively to the marine parts of the areas, which by definition rules out any intervention on a nesting beach and any disturbance from lighting, noise or alteration of the beach profile. Operations were confined to the winter window of November to March, outside the nesting, incubation and hatching period, with additional precautionary measures and telemetry monitoring of turtle movements, given that this window coincides with a migration period.

Underwater noise propagation modelling, using an established model and conservative assumptions, placed the maximum range of potential injury to sea turtles at 322 m from the source array. The exclusion zone actually applied was set at 750 m, extended to 1,500 m in the presence of sperm whales. Acoustic source

equipment of the minimum necessary power was required, together with a vessel speed of up to ten knots, a twenty-minute soft start and a single pass per survey line. Compliance with the zone was secured through continuous, round-the-clock visual and passive acoustic monitoring by four dedicated marine biologists, with a detection range of up to 4 km and thermal imaging equipment at night, a sixty-minute pre-watch before any commencement of emissions, and immediate mandatory shut-down whenever a marine mammal or a sea turtle was detected within the zone.

The measures fully meet the guidelines of ACCOBAMS and of the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC). The opinions of eight authorities and bodies were sought and taken into account, among them the MU of the NMP of Zakynthos and the MU of the Kotychi–Strofylia Wetlands and Gulf of Kyparissia, whose observations were incorporated as binding conditions. In parallel with the operations, an underwater noise measurement programme was carried out in cooperation with the University of Patras, together with coastal and aerial surveys for strandings. The final monitoring reports were published and are publicly accessible, and the complete file was released to environmental organisations pursuant to the Aarhus Convention.

With regard to field results and the assessment of impacts, 2D geophysical acquisition was carried out between January and March 2022, and no sea turtles were observed within the exclusion zone. Background noise levels at the coastal monitoring stations remained unchanged before, during and after the operations. Within the 750 m zone, levels were of the order of 180 dB against a disturbance threshold of 195 dB. The stranding surveys produced no findings whatsoever.

Subsequently, the operations did not affect, and could not have affected, the nesting beaches, the nests or the path of the hatchlings, firstly because they involved no terrestrial or coastal intervention, and secondly because they were carried out entirely outside the nesting and incubation period. As regards individuals in the water column, the exclusion zone exceeded the maximum modelled range of potential injury by a factor greater than two, and the field measurements confirmed the assumptions on which it was based.

As indicated in our previous correspondence², our Service proposed the **first half of June 2027** as the most appropriate period for the **On-the-Spot Appraisal (OSA)** in both **Thines Kyparissias** and **Laganas Bay**. We therefore kindly invite the Bureau of the Standing Committee of the Bern Convention to identify and propose independent experts who would be available during that period.

We remain at your disposal for further clarifications.

² Ministry of Environment and Energy document No. YPIEN/ΔΔΦΠΒ/17292/428/17.03.2026, entitled "*On-the-Spot Appraisals (OSAs) in 2026 at Laganas Bay (Recommendation No. 9 (1987) on the Protection of *Caretta caretta* in Laganas Bay, Zakynthos) and Kyparissia (Complaint No. 2010/05, Open File, Greece: Threats to Marine Turtles in Thines Kyparissias)*".

Update Report February 2026

24.02.2026 09:08:53
AKPIHEE ANTETPAO
Tpepeti
YTOCTTAMMENO
AJIO
AIKATERINI
LOUKOGLANNAKI

A. Π.: ΥΠΕΝ/ΔΔΦΠΒ/20272/501
Ημ/νία: 20/02/2026



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY
SECRETARIAT GENERAL FOR NATURAL
ENVIRONMENT & WATER
DIRECTORATE GENERAL FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
DIRECTORATE FOR NATURAL ENVIRONMENT
& BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT
DEPARTMENT OF BIODIVERSITY

Address : 147 Patision Str.
Post code: 112 51 Athens
Country : Greece
Contact : N. Nellas

TO: Secretary of the Bern Convention,
Mrs Grazia Alessandra Siino,

CC: Secretary General for Natural
Environment and Water

SUBJECT: Recommendation No. 9 (1987) on the protection of Caretta Caretta in Laganas bay, Zakynthos- 2026 Progress Report

Regarding the decisions of the 45th Plenary Session of the Standing Committee of the Bern Convention on the open Laganas case (Complaint No. 1986/08, Recommendation No. 9 (1987) on the protection of Caretta Caretta in Laganas bay, Zakynthos), Greece would like to inform the Bureau of the following:

Regarding the identified upward trend in vessel traffic and the associated unlawful activities within Laganas Bay, the competent authorities, in cooperation with other relevant public services and in accordance with the existing regulatory framework governing vessel traffic control, are examining the feasibility of staffing and reactivating a coast guard station at Agios Sostis, a small harbor located within Laganas Bay.

Regarding the marine area of Laganas Bay, a Special Environmental Study for the National Marine Park of the Ionian Sea was approved on 29 December 2025 by the Ministry of Environment and Energy. The study provides for the establishment of a Sea Turtle Observation Zone, incorporating specific regulatory measures aimed at ensuring the proper and controlled observation of the species.

After the issuance of the relevant Presidential Decree, a comprehensive Management Plan will be adopted, covering the entirety of the marine area of the National Marine Park, including the sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*) nesting beaches within Laganas Bay.

Concerning the erosion phenomena observed on the nesting beaches of Laganas Bay, it should be mentioned that these phenomena constitute natural geomorphological processes, which are being exacerbated primarily by the impacts of climate change. This assessment is supported by two scientific studies conducted on behalf of the former Management Body of the Zakynthos National Marine Park, currently operating as the Management Unit for the Zakynthos and Ainos National Parks and the Protected Areas of the Ionian Islands of the Natural Environment & Climate Change Agency (NECCA). Measures to mitigate climate change impacts should therefore be designed based on a comprehensive evaluation of the natural processes affecting Laganas Bay in total and should not be restricted to individual nesting beaches, as reflected in the conclusions of the 45th plenary session of the Standing Committee of the Bern Convention.

Regarding the new unauthorized constructions (“new touristic facilities”) in the Dafni area referenced in the afore mentioned conclusions, no permanent structural interventions have been identified or carried out. Only temporary, seasonal installations (e.g., wooden decking) have been observed. These limited-scale installations are not, under any circumstances, located within the adjacent nesting beach area.

As concerns the illegal road between Dafni and Gerakas, it is clarified, in previous reports, that the road is not accessible to the public, as it lies within fenced private property, and is therefore closed. NECCA has undertaken all required administrative actions and filed the relevant formal complaints, with the ultimate objective of restoring the affected site.

Finally, in relation to the presence of strobe lighting and amplified music originating from a nightclub situated on the beach of the Laganas settlement, it is noted that although the establishment lies outside the boundaries of the National Marine Park of Zakynthos, its effects were observable on the nesting beaches in the Kalamaki area (zones F2 and P3) on 18 June 2025, between 21:30 and 23:00. The activity occurred once weekly (every Wednesday) between 21:00 and 23:00, and the lighting reaching the Kalamaki beach area was intermittent, occurring approximately every 3–5 minutes for a duration of about two seconds. In response to the intensity of the lighting, and in compliance with Article 6 of Presidential Decree 906/1999 — which prohibits artificial lighting from installations within protected areas from being directly visible from the shoreline or within a 100-meter coastal zone — the Management Unit promptly identified the business and issued formal written notification.

Subsequently, from early July 2025 onward, such lighting was no longer observed on the nesting beaches, according to reports from NECCA nature wardens. Furthermore, no statistical deviation in nesting activity was recorded on Wednesdays (from 17 June 2025 through the end of the breeding season) in the Kalamaki area, including the area near the night club. Nesting rates remained stable and consistent with the broader weekly trend. Notably, in Kalamaki (zones F2 and part of P3), the 2025 nesting level constituted the second highest recorded in 42 years of systematic scientific monitoring, while the area of the night club recorded the highest nesting level ever documented.

We remain at your disposal for further clarifications.

**THE DIRECTOR GENERAL FOR
ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY**

KONSTANTINOS DIMOPOULOS



**ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
ΥΠΟΥΡΓΕΙΟ ΠΕΡΙΒΑΛΛΟΝΤΟΣ
ΚΑΙ ΕΝΕΡΓΕΙΑΣ
ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΕΙΑ ΦΥΣΙΚΟΥ
ΠΕΡΙΒΑΛΛΟΝΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΥΔΑΤΩΝ
ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ
ΠΕΡΙΒΑΛΛΟΝΤΙΚΗΣ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗΣ
ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗ ΔΙΑΧΕΙΡΙΣΗΣ ΦΥΣΙΚΟΥ
ΠΕΡΙΒΑΛΛΟΝΤΟΣ ΚΑΙ ΒΙΟΠΟΙΚΙΛΟΤΗΤΑΣ
ΤΜΗΜΑ ΒΙΟΠΟΙΚΙΛΟΤΗΤΑΣ**

Ταχ. Δ/ση : Πατησίων 147
Ταχ. Κώδικας: 112 51 Αθήνα
Χώρα : Ελλάδα
Πληροφορίες : Ν. Νέλλας

ΠΡΟΣ: Secretary of the Bern Convention,
Mrs Grazia Alessandra Siino,

Κοιν.: Γενικό Γραμματέα Φυσικού
Περιβάλλοντος και Υδάτων

ΘΕΜΑ : Recommendation No. 9 (1987) on the protection of Caretta Caretta in Laganas bay, Zakynthos- 2026 Αναφορά προόδου

Αναφορικά με τις αποφάσεις της 45ης Ολομέλειας της Μόνιμης Επιτροπής της Σύμβασης της Βέρνης για την ανοικτή υπόθεση Λαγανά (Complaint No. 1986/08, Recommendation No. 9 (1987) on the protection of Caretta Caretta in Laganas bay, Zakynthos), θα θέλαμε να ενημερώσουμε το Bureau για τα ακόλουθα:

Αναφορικά με τη διαπίστωση της αυξητικής τάσης της κίνησης σκαφών και της συναφούς παραβατικότητας εντός του κόλπου του Λαγανά, διερευνάται σε συνεργασία με τις λοιπές αρμόδιες υπηρεσίες και βάσει του υφισταμένου πλαισίου που διέπει τον έλεγχο της κίνησης σκαφών, η δυνατότητα στελέχωσης και επαναλειτουργίας λιμενικού σταθμού στον Άγιο Σωστή, που αποτελεί λιμενίσκο εντός του κόλπου του Λαγανά.

Σε ότι αφορά το θαλάσσιο χώρο του κόλπου του Λαγανά, εγκρίθηκε στις 29/12/2025 Ειδική Περιβαλλοντική Μελέτη για το Εθνικό Θαλάσσιο Πάρκο του Ιονίου από το Υπουργείο ΠΕΝ, που προβλέπει τη θεσμοθέτηση Ζώνης Παρατήρησης της θαλάσσιας χελώνας με ειδικές ρυθμίσεις βασιζόμενες στην ορθή και ελεγχόμενη παρατήρηση του είδους. Μετά την έκδοση σχετικού

Προεδρικού Διατάγματος, θα εκδοθεί Σχέδιο Διαχείρισης που θα αφορά στο σύνολο της θαλάσσιας περιοχής του Εθνικού Θαλάσσιου Πάρκου, συμπεριλαμβανομένου του χώρου των παραλιών ωτοκίας της θαλάσσιας χελώνας *Caretta caretta* στον κόλπο του Λαγανά.

Αναφορικά με τα φαινόμενα διάβρωσης που παρατηρούνται στις παραλίες ωτοκίας του κόλπου του Λαγανά, πρόκειται για φυσικές διεργασίες, οι οποίες εντείνονται -κατά κύριο λόγο- από τις συνέπειες της κλιματικής αλλαγής, όπως περιγράφεται σε 2 μελέτες που έχουν εκπονηθεί για λογαριασμό του πρώην Φορέα Διαχείρισης του Εθνικού Θαλάσσιου Πάρκου Ζακύνθου, νυν Μονάδα Διαχείρισης Εθνικών Πάρκων Ζακύνθου, Αίνου και ΠΠ Ιονίων Νήσων (Ε.Π.Ζ.Α. & Π.Π.Ι.Ν.) του Ο.Φ.Υ.Π.Ε.Κ.Α.. Οι ενέργειες μετριασμού των επιπτώσεων της κλιματικής αλλαγής θα πρέπει να προσεγγιστούν βάσει γενικότερης εξέτασης των φυσικών διεργασιών του κόλπου του Λαγανά και δεν πρέπει να περιοριστούν σε δύο παραλίες ωτοκίας, όπως αναφέρεται στα συμπεράσματα της 45ης Ολομέλειας της Μόνιμης Επιτροπής της Σύμβασης της Βέρνης.

Ως προς τις καινούριες αυθαίρετες κατασκευές (new touristic facilities) στην περιοχή της Δάφνης που αναφέρονται στα συμπεράσματα της 45^{ης} Ολομέλειας της Μόνιμης Επιτροπής της Σύμβασης της Βέρνης, δεν έχουν εντοπιστεί/πραγματοποιηθεί παρεμβάσεις μόνιμου χαρακτήρα, παρά μόνον εποχιακού χαρακτήρα (π.χ. ξύλινα πατώματα). Αυτές οι μικρής κλίμακας παρεμβάσεις, σε καμία περίπτωση δεν χωροθετούνται εντός της γειτνιάζουσας παραλίας ωτοκίας.

Σχετικά με τον παράνομο δρόμο μεταξύ Δάφνης και Γέρακα, διευκρινίζεται ότι, όπως ήδη αναφέρθηκε σε προηγούμενες απαντήσεις μας, ο δρόμος αυτός δεν είναι προσβάσιμος στο κοινό (βρίσκεται σε περιφραγμένη ιδιοκτησία) και κατά συνέπεια είναι κλειστός. Από τον ΟΦΥΠΕΚΑ έχουν πραγματοποιηθεί όλες οι απαιτούμενες ενέργειες και σχετικές καταγγελίες, με απώτερο σκοπό την αποκατάσταση του παράνομου δρόμου.

Τέλος, αναφορικά με το θέμα παρουσίας φωτορυθμικών και έντονης μουσικής από νυκτερινό κέντρο στην παραλία του οικισμού του Λαγανά: Παρά το γεγονός ότι το νυκτερινό κέντρο αυτό βρίσκεται εκτός ορίων του Ε.Θ.Π.Ζ., η επίδραση της δραστηριότητας αυτής στο χώρο των παραλιών ωτοκίας τη νύχτα στο Καλαμάκι (περιοχές Φ2 και Π3), στις 18/06/2025, από τις 21.30 έως τις 23.00, ήταν προφανής, αν και διευκρινίζεται ότι η συχνότητα της δραστηριότητας ήταν μία φορά την εβδομάδα (κάθε Τετάρτη), από τις 21.00 έως τις 23.00, ο δε φωτισμός του χώρου των παραλιών του Καλαμακίου από τα φωτορυθμικά ήταν διακεκομμένος (κάθε 3-5 λεπτά για 2

δευτερόλεπτα). Σε κάθε περίπτωση, λόγω, του έντονου φωτισμού, αλλά και σε εναρμόνιση με διαλαμβανόμενα στο άρθρο 6 του Π.Δ. 906/Δ'/1999 ότι «Ο τεχνητός φωτισμός των κτιριακών και λοιπών εγκαταστάσεων (δημόσιων, κοινοτικών και ιδιωτικών) που ευρίσκονται εντός των περιοχών του ΕΘΠΖ ως και ο κοινόχρηστος φωτισμός δεν πρέπει να είναι απ' ευθείας ορατός από την ίσαλο γραμμή και από ζώνη πλάτους 100μ από την ίσαλο γραμμή κατά μήκος των περιοχών Α 1, Α2, ΠΙ, Π2, Π3. Φ1.Φ2.Φ3.....» η ΜΔ Ε.Π.Ζ.Α. &Π.Π.Ι.Ν. προέβη άμεσα στον εντοπισμό της επιχείρησης και στη γραπτή ενημέρωση της για το θέμα. Κατά συνέπεια, από τις αρχές Ιουλίου 2025, ο φωτισμός αυτός δεν εντοπίστηκε ξανά στις παραλίες φωτοκίας, σύμφωνα με τις αναφορές των Φυλάκων Φύσης του Ο.Φ.Υ.ΠΕ.Κ.Α. Επισημαίνεται επίσης ότι δεν παρατηρήθηκε στατιστική απόκλιση του αριθμού φωλιών κάθε Τετάρτη (από τις 17/06/2025 έως το τέλος της περιόδου αναπαραγωγής) στην περιοχή του Καλαμακίου (και του εν λόγω νυκτερινού κέντρου), εφόσον ο ρυθμός φωλεοποίησης έμεινε σταθερός και ακολούθησε τη γενικότερη τάση των υπόλοιπων ημερών της εβδομάδας. Στο Καλαμάκι (Φ2 και μέρος της Π3) το επίπεδο φωλεοποίησης το 2025 ήταν το δεύτερο υψηλότερο στα 42 χρόνια συστηματικών επιστημονικών καταγραφών, στην δε περιοχή του του εν λόγω νυκτερινού κέντρου, ήταν το υψηλότερο που έχει καταγραφεί ποτέ.

Παραμένουμε στη διάθεσή σας για διευκρινίσεις.

**Ο ΠΡΟΙΣΤΑΜΕΝΟΣ ΤΗΣ
ΓΕΝΙΚΗΣ ΔΙΕΥΘΥΝΣΗΣ
ΠΕΡΙΒΑΛΛΟΝΤΙΚΗΣ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΚΗΣ**

ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΣ ΔΗΜΟΠΟΥΛΟΣ