

TheRout\_Net is a strategic project funded by the Interreg V-A Greece-Italy 2014/2020 Programme that aims to promote thematic tourism across Greece and Italy through the valorisation of cultural and historical itineraries and routes characterized by a slow fruition, through a complex action plan of material and immaterial interventions, favouring the tourism seasonal adjustment in the cross-border area.

### OBJECTIVES:

TheRout\_Net aims to restore old facilities and important cultural monuments in Greece and Puglia, develop and promote thematic tourism by exploiting the existing natural and cultural resources and enrich tourism products and services. In particular, TheRout\_Net will:

- Focus on the preservation, promotion, re-use and integrated utilization of significant building stock and natural resource development infrastructures;
- Promote thematic tourism, sustainability and seasonal adjustment within the cross-border area;
- Brand building techniques to enhance the endogenous potential in a sustainable way aiming to attract new visitors.

### ACTIONS:

The project will support the restoration of important cultural monuments and old facilities, located in strategic positions, aiming to create and valorise thematic tourism and thematic routes by:

- Exploiting the existing natural and cultural cross-border resources;
- Identifying and assessing cross-border assets and drawbacks;
- Establishing a cross-border Joint Brand Strategy;
- Upgrading the quality of cross-border tourism accommodation;
- Disseminating outcomes to attract new target groups from the global tourism demand.



#### Region of Epirus (Lead Partner)

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## TheRout\_Net Thematic routes and networks

### Project Partners:

Region of Epirus  
Region of Western Greece  
Region of Ionian Islands  
Ephorate of Antiquities of Achaia  
Puglia Region – Department of Tourism,  
Economy of Culture and Valorization of Territory

### Project Duration

09/2019 - 11/2023

### Total Budget Project

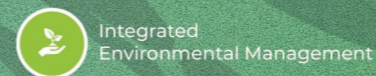
€ 21.115.000,00

### E.R.D.F. Contribution

€ 17.947.750,00

### National Contribution

€ 3.167.250,00



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[www.greece-italy.eu/therout\\_net/](http://www.greece-italy.eu/therout_net/)

Greece and Italy are two countries with considerable cultural heritage and natural assets, where tourism plays a crucial role for the economic growth. The dominant trend of the tourism market is the development of thematic tourism, with the production of new integrated competitive products and services. In both areas, there are cultural monuments and natural assets of rare value. To this end, it is crucial for policy makers to reconnect cultural heritage and natural resources by creating real or conceptual links and networks in order to offer a complex and attractive touristic package.

17 monuments and buildings, 10 in Greece and 7 in Puglia will be improved and valorised, all linked in a sustainable network, with the aim to create a thematic touristic product within the cross-border area. These buildings and monuments will be restored, renovated and refurbished to host touristic services and accommodations, exhibitions, public spaces and info points, becoming reference points in the cross-border area also at international level.

## Italy

### Puglia Region

- 1 The **Former Library** of Monte Sant'Angelo is an early 20th century building located in the heart of the old town, near the sanctuary of San Michele Arcangelo. Given the historical relation with pilgrimage, the city is already equipped with a series of accommodations that meet the needs of pilgrims. (Municipality of Monte Sant'Angelo)
- 2 The **Bonomo Foundation**, near Castel del Monte, has been listed as cultural heritage by the Soprintendenza dei Beni Architettonici. It consists of a compound of buildings, dating back to 1793, entirely built with materials excavated on site, and blended with the surroundings. (Province of Barletta-Andria-Trani)
- 3 The **Former Church of San Matteo** of Ruvo di Puglia has medieval origins and was dedicated to the worship of San Matteo. After enlargement and enhancement interventions in the 17th century, it became the convent church of the nuns of San Benedetto, hosted in the annexed Monastery. After years of abandonment and degradation, the monastic complex was demolished in 1963 to give space to the construction of the present building. (Municipality of Ruvo di Puglia)

- 4 The **Urban Laboratory**, in Putignano, was the former municipal slaughterhouse or the so-called "Ex-Macello". It is a historical building of the early 1900s, which was used to accommodate the purifiers and other machines serving the slaughterhouse itself. (Municipality of Putignano)
- 5 The **Former Youth Hostel** of Brindisi has been one of the most significant structures in the panorama of regional hospitality since 1950, given its proximity to the via Traiana and Francigena as well as via Appia and Cammino Materano, routes of national and international interest. (Municipality of Brindisi)
- 6 The **Former Keeper's House of Punta Palascia Lighthouse**, dating back to the end of the 19th century, is situated within a Coastal Site of Community Interest (SIC). It has been a symbolic mark of separation between the Adriatic Sea and the Ionian Sea for 150 years. (Municipality of Otranto)
- 7 The **Former Elementary School** of Minervino di Lecce dates back to the post WWII period and is located in the Specchia Gallone hamlet. Originally used for a lookout post for defence against enemy invasions, the area is now a stopping place for travellers along the route for Vaste - Santa Maria di Leuca. (Municipality of Minervino di Lecce)

## Greece

### Region of Epirus

- 8 The **Thermal baths of Amarantos** are a unique European phenomenon. The hot air thermal springs steaming from the bowls of the headland mountains of Epirus create a mystical atmosphere. Their properties are considered exceptional for numerous medical conditions. (Regional Unit of Ioannina - Municipality of Konitsa)
- 9 The sulphurous **Thermal baths of Kavasila** are located in close proximity to Amarantos baths and the town of Konitsa in the picturesque natural environment of the Pindus Mountain range. The springs are considered beneficial for the treatment of several conditions. (Regional Unit of Ioannina - Municipality of Konitsa)
- 10 In the **Thermal baths of Preveza** the well-being meets history. Preveza's thermal baths are located in the homonymous cosmopolitan coastal town. The baths, apart from their curative properties, have an historical value since part of the facilities (hammam), which are still in use, were constructed back to the 17th during the Ottoman empire. (Regional Unit of Preveza - Municipality of Preveza)

- 11 The **Thermal baths of Chanopoulo** are located in close proximity to the town of Arta and at the base of Marathia mountain. The place has been considered for many years a centre for thermal spas and attracts many visitors. (Regional Unit of Arta - Municipality of Arta)

### Region of Western Greece

- 12 The **Former Georgios Papandreou Residence** has been recognised as a landmark by the Government Gazette in 1994. The building was owned by Papandreou Stavropoulos, Georgios Papandreou's father and therefore the father's home of the overlong Prime Minister of Greece. (Regional Unit of Achaea - Kalentzi, Municipality of Erymanthos)
- 13 The **Formerly School of Kalentzi** is a typical example of traditional local architecture in a mountainous settlement, built in 1931 by George Papandreou while being Minister of Education from 1928 to 1932. (Regional Unit of Achaea - Kalentzi, Municipality of Erymanthos)

### Region of Ionian Islands

- 14 The "**Lavraga's Grove**", with an area of 18.5 acres, is located in the settlement of Razata in Kefalonia, and this was the summer residence of the composer Dionysios Lavragas (1860 - 1941), where he lived, and an important part of his work was written. The building is characterized as a historic monument. The utilization of the estate will be a great contribution to the culture, but also a justification of D. Lavragas' pioneering contribution to the Greek melodrama. (Regional Unit of Kefalonia - Municipality of Argostoli)

### Ephorate of Antiquities of Achaea

- 15 The **Church of Panagia Trypiti at Aigion**, formed in a cavity of the natural rock, with a two-storey building of neoclassical and eclectic architecture constructed in 1870, is considered one of the most important orthodox monuments of Greece. (Regional Unit of Achaea - Municipality of Aigialeia)
- 16 The **Roman Stadium of Patras**, built in the 1st century A.D., is the most prominent monument of its kind in Western Greece, located in the heart of Patras' historical centre. It has hosted athletic, theatrical and musical events. (Regional Unit of Achaea - Municipality of Patras)
- 17 The **Archaeological Museum of Aigion** is housed in the old municipal market, probably built by the famous architect Ernst Ziller in 1890. The museum exhibition consists of six sections and holds findings from the Neolithic to the late Roman period. (Regional Unit of Achaea - Municipality of Aigialeia)

