



Lemesos Commons

Issues and co-designed solutions table

Issues – Problems – Questions	Co-designed Problem Solutions: Policies and Implementation Measures
<p>Problem: Need for Green Pathways to promote health and sustainability.</p> <p>Description: Lack of sufficient green spaces and safe walking/biking routes in Limassol.</p> <p>Relevance: Improve public health, urban quality of life, reduce stress and traffic.</p> <p>Issues: High costs, risk of vandalism, maintenance challenges, potential traffic congestion during works.</p>	<p>Solution: Development of Green Pathways linking parks, schools, public spaces.</p> <p>Link to problem: Addresses lack of green infrastructure and safe mobility.</p> <p>Pros: Improves mental and physical health, boosts urban connectivity, provides shading and modern transport modes.</p> <p>Cons: Expensive, risk of vandalism, business disruption.</p> <p>Alternatives: Temporary green interventions, community-driven small-scale projects first.</p> <p>Cost: High (initial investment + maintenance).</p> <p>Barriers/Difficulties: Property expropriation, resistance from businesses, operational delays, high upkeep costs.</p>
<p>Problem: Safety and accessibility issues in the cycling network.</p> <p>Description: Disconnected or blocked cycling paths (e.g., near Old Port and Marina).</p> <p>Relevance: Reduces the effectiveness of sustainable transport initiatives.</p> <p>Issues: Safety risks for cyclists, inefficient urban mobility network.</p>	<p>Solution: Complete and connect the cycling lanes, allow shared spaces in narrow streets, prioritize shade over tree aesthetics.</p> <p>Link to problem: Ensures continuity and safety of bike paths.</p> <p>Pros: Safer routes, increased usage, lower car dependency.</p> <p>Cons: Needs careful traffic management and enforcement.</p> <p>Alternatives: Interim measures like pop-up bike lanes.</p> <p>Cost: Medium to high depending on interventions.</p> <p>Barriers/Difficulties: Resident opposition, space constraints, budgetary limits.</p>





<p>Problem: Degraded environment of Aktaia Avenue area ("Karnagio").</p> <p>Description: Industrial past led to environmental degradation and underutilization.</p> <p>Relevance: Critical area for urban regeneration between Old and New Port.</p> <p>Issues: Ownership complications, abandoned land, pollution, urban disconnect.</p>	<p>Solution: Redevelopment of Aktaia Avenue focusing on sustainable design, green corridors, and urban resilience.</p> <p>Link to problem: Addresses environmental degradation and urban revitalization.</p> <p>Pros: Environmental restoration, economic revitalization, community benefits.</p> <p>Cons: Complex land ownership issues, costly interventions.</p> <p>Alternatives: Partial area activation with pilot projects.</p> <p>Cost: Very high (redevelopment and land management).</p> <p>Barriers/Difficulties: Coordination between public-private entities, community buy-in, financing challenges.</p>
<p>Problem: Urban heat island effect worsening living conditions.</p> <p>Description: High surface temperatures in Limassol due to dense, impervious surfaces.</p> <p>Relevance: Affects public health, increases cooling costs, degrades urban life quality.</p> <p>Issues: Limited use of cooling materials, outdated urban design.</p>	<p>Solution: Application of cool and ultra-cool materials (high reflectivity, permeability) in new projects.</p> <p>Link to problem: Reduces urban heat, improves sustainability.</p> <p>Pros: Lowers temperatures, reduces energy demand, enhances comfort.</p> <p>Cons: Initial material costs higher, acceptance by contractors limited.</p> <p>Alternatives: Increased tree coverage, temporary shade structures.</p> <p>Cost: Medium to high depending on materials.</p> <p>Barriers/Difficulties: Market availability, public skepticism, regulatory adaptation needed.</p>
<p>Problem: Low citizen engagement in public space design.</p> <p>Description: Traditional top-down urban design excludes community needs.</p> <p>Relevance: Decreases project effectiveness and social cohesion.</p> <p>Issues: Lack of ownership, risk of unused spaces, poor project sustainability.</p>	<p>Solution: Adopt participatory urbanism and social innovation practices (e.g., DIY Urbanism, mobile libraries, community gardens).</p> <p>Link to problem: Increases engagement, responsiveness to community needs.</p> <p>Pros: Strengthens social ties, enhances resilience, boosts use of spaces.</p> <p>Cons: Requires ongoing community management and adaptation.</p> <p>Alternatives: Temporary, experimental public space projects ("pop-ups").</p> <p>Cost: Low to medium depending on intervention size.</p> <p>Barriers/Difficulties: Institutional inertia, maintenance responsibility, funding for grassroots initiatives.</p>





LC³
Lemesos City
Cooling
Challenge

**NET
ZERO
CITIES**



This project has received funding from the H2020 Research and Innovation Programme under the Award Agreement CINEA-H2020-NZC101036519-PCP- Limassol Lemesos City Cooling Challenge: LC³-2023-2025