Axis 3 - Natural resources/ ecosystems/ biodiversity

Project

MED4EBM

Instrument/

Programme/

Organisation

1 CBC

KA1 Support actions that preserve, protect and/or restore terrestrial, marine and coastal ecosystems, natural capital and biodiversity

KA2 Promote the sustainable management of landscapes, seascapes and coastal areas in the Mediterranean

KA3 Promote an integrated ecosystem-based approach to managing terrestrial, costal and marine natural resources

KA4 Focus on safeguarding/improving key ecosystem functions and services (in protected areas and productive area)

KA5 Promote transboundary cooperation

Short description

KA6 Mainstream biodiversity in key sectors

KA7 Protect on-farm biodiversity in agro-ecosystems

KA8 Promote Disaster Risk Reduction with a special focus on extreme events including droughts and floods, and including forest fires

Country Codes: AL Albania, DZ Algeria, BA Bosnia and Herzegovina, HR Croatia, CY Cyprus, EG Egypt, FR France, EL Greece, IL Israel, IT Italy, JO Jordan, LB Lebanon, MT Malta, MC Monaco, ME Montenegro, MA Morocco, PS Palestine, PT Portugal, SL Slovenia, ES Spain, TN Tunisia, TR Turkey

summary number of projects per KA summary number of projects per country sum 28 18 7 9 15 10 3 8 indirect 4 6 2 6 4 8 1 1 explicit 24 12 5 3 11 2 2 7 12 3 8 11 4 2 18 19 1 27 1 6 3 2 6 4 0 4 6 23 7 key actions covered (i= indirectly) Mediterranean countries covered 2030Greene running KA1 KA2 KA3 KA4 KA5 KA6 KA7 KA8 AL DZ BA HR CY EG FR EL IL IT JO LB MT MC ME MA PS PT SL ES TN TR up to year rMed axis/ thematic area 2022 x Mediterranean Forum For Applied Ecosystem-Based Management: Aims to To contribute to 3 . مامام + of Mod

		the preservation and sustainable development of Mediterra-nean coastal zones for the benefit of present and future generations by es-tablishing effective ecosystem-based ICZM protocols.															
2 CBC	MEDARTSAL	The project will define a sustainable and adaptable management model for artisanal salinas including, among others, a marketing strategic plan and a biodiversity strategy. With this aim, MedArtSal project addresses both salinas managers and institutional policy-makers. On the one hand, salinas managers will receive up-to-date training on how an artisanal salina should be managed in order to remain competitive, especially by diversifying products. On the other hand, institutional policy-makers will help build the management model which will be further tested in two artisanal salinas in Spain and Tunisia. Finally, a network of Artisanal Mediterranean Salinas will be created to capitalize the project results in the long run.	1, 3	3	2022		×					x	x			x x	
3 CBC	CO-Evolve4BG	Co-evolution of coastal human activities & Med natural systems for sustainable tourism & Blue Growth in the Mediterranean: It aimed at analysing and promoting the co-evolution of human activities and natural systems in touristic coastal areas. It coupled an analysis of threats and enabling factors for sustainable tourism with local studies and pilot actions in seven representative Pilot Areas, to demonstrate the effectiveness of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management/Maritime Spatial Planning-based planning process. Since none of the project pilot areas has incorporated the principles of the EBM nor avails spatial ICZM software tools, the project will therefore generate posi-tive changes through the establishment of the Ecosystem-based ICZM Decisions Support Systems and the Ecosystem-Ba-sed Governance Protocol, helping con-cerned stakeholders to reduce and handle conflicts on the different uses of coastal and marine resources, boosting the sustainable productivity potential of these resources.	1, 3	33 :	2022 x	x				x	XX	x				x	
4 CBC	COMMON	Coastal Management and Monitoring Network for tackling marine litter in Mediterranean sea. The COMMON project will apply the Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) principles to the challenge of marine litter, improving knowledge of the phenomenon, enhancing the environmental performance of 5 pilot coastal areas in Italy, Tunisia and Lebanon, and engaging local stakeholders in marine litter management.	2, 3	3	2022 x	x						x	x			x	
5 CBC	LIVINGAGRO	LIVINGAGRO aims at achieving an integrated system of good practices for the sustainability of production, the protection of the biodiversity of distinct ecosystems, the transfer of innovation and the increase in profitability for the territories/actors involved. The project uses an Open Innovation approach, based on the setting-up of two Living Laboratories making possible the co-creation of the economic and social values and the interactions between supply and demand, eliminating geographical and cultural barriers. A specific focus will be on olive multifunctional system (Living Laboratory 1) and grazed woodlands (Living Laboratory 2).	1, 3	3	2022 x	x		x			>	x	x				

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Instrument/ Programme/ Organisation	Project	Short description	2030Greene rMed axis/ thematic area	running up to ye	; KA							AL	DZ B/	A HR	СҮ	EG FF						MC M	MAI	PS P1	r sl	ES	N TR
6 EU LIFE	LifePRIMED	Restoration, management and valorisation of PRIority habitats of MEDiterranean coastal areas. The main aim of the LIFE PRIMED project is to improve the conservation status of habitats and species in 2 sites. Specific objectives: *To quantify the exact causes that have led to the current unfavourable conservation status and to define and implement appropriate and innovative actions capable to restore the affected ecosystems *To develop mechanisms that will ensure the continuation of ecosystem conservation and the management actions even after the end of the Project *To present the outcomes of the Project to the scientific community and to relevant institutions in order to scale-up the restoration, management avalorisation approach in other similar coastal ecosystems of Italy, Greece and Europe *To support the local and regional economy by engaging residents in the Project activities and in the further management and touristic use of the sites *To promote knowledge of the areas, its habitats and species, through outreach and environmental education initiatives	3	3 20	023 x	×		x									×	×	¢								
7 FAO	The Paris Agreement in action: upscaling forest and landscape restoration to achieve nationally determined contributions	Build regional/national capacity as a foundation to implement large-scale Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR programmes. Med specific: support the implementation of the recently approved Agadir Commitment under a work package of actions including: (i) a high level regional conference on FLR strategic investment frameworks in the context of NDCs / Paris Agreement; (ii) the provision of targeted on-demand national support through a technical assistance facility and (iii) regional capacity building events on FLR and climate finance related issues.	3	3 20	022 x	x														x			x				
8 GIZ	Open Regional Funds for South- East Europe – Implementation of Biodiversity Agreements	Regional cooperation between Western Balkan states is strengthened with regard to fulfilling international and, in particular, EU-relevant obligations concerning the preservation of biodiversity	3	20	021 x			x	:			x	×									x					
9 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	Interreg Med Biodiversity Protection Community	Bringing together key public and private players, this Mediterranean community of nature conservation actors is mainstreaming management efforts for environmental sustainability and increasing the impact of biodiversity protection projects towards common identified strategic targets. The PANACeA project (its predecessor initiative implemented from 2016 to 2019) has now become the Mediterranean Biodiversity Protection Community project (2019- 2022) to move forward networking and management efforts inside and outside protected areas (PAs), and so enhance nature conservation and management in the region. With this in mind, the partners in the Mediterranean Biodiversity Protection project and in the 15 projects engaged, including those that finalized in 2019, are looking at ways to strengthen networking and linkages among community institutions. The three Working Groups established for 2016-2019 will continue to promote joint collaborative work, with capacity building opportunities to empower project partners and interested actors with effective biodiversity protection and management tools, put the Mediterranean Ecosystem-based Declaration into practice in partnership, and raise awareness on Mediterranean biodiversity knowledge and the challenges ahead.		3 20	022 x	x	x	i x	s i			×	x	x	x	×	x	×	¢			x x		x	x	×	
10 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	AMAre	Many species and habitats in Marine Protec-ted Areas (MPAs) are exposed to stressors. The project wanted to improve the efficiency of MPAs by studying the distribution and effects of human pressures using shared and coor-dinated methodologies developed with local stakeholders. The project built a common vi-sion to be shared among the MPAs through a spatial Geoportal (AMAre WebGIS) inclu-ding environmental data, guidelines for early warning of regime shifts and guidelines for a standard management plan and for assessing alternative management options.	3	3 20	022 x			x	:							x	x	×	C		x					x	

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# Instrument/ Programme/ Organisation	Project	Short description	2030Greene rMed axis/ thematic area	running up to year	KA1							AL	DZ BA	A HR	CY	G FR							MAI	PS PT	SL E	5 TN	TR
11 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	EcoSUSTAIN	It looked for maintaining biodiversity and natural ecosystems in protected areas through improved management, innovative tools and water quality monitoring. The project's team has developed a Status report of national parks and an Operations strategy and action plan, which includes management, monitoring, information on how to train staff, test, monitor water quality, and which buoys to procure.	3	202	2 x				i				x	x			x) 	¢						×		
12 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	MEDSEALITTER	The aim of the project was to define and adopt the right measures to develop cost- effective protocols, to monitor and manage the litter impact on the biodiversity of the Mediterranean Sea. This action involved Ma-rine Protected Areas (MPAs), scientific orga -nisations and environmental NGOs. The pro-ject has defined the fundamental scientific elements on which the protocols about the monitoring of floating marine macro litter and their ingestion were developed, and then signed and ratified.	2, 3	202	2 x											x	x	>	‹						x		
13 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	MPA-ADAPT	Its goal was to develop collaborative and site-specific adaptation plans for Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) to enhance their resilience to climate change impacts. It prepared materials and capacity building for MPA managers on standar- dised monitoring protocols, vulnerability assessments and adaptation action plans on climate change. Five MPAs displaying contrasted ecological and socio-economic settings developed specific adaptation plans for climate change. The Med MPA Climate Change Adaptation platform is one of its results: it's an online resource for MPAs managers, researchers and national/regional administrations. It gathers available tools and materials for climate change adaptation in Mediterranean MPAs, as well as constant updates from the region.	3	202	2 i			i	i		x			x		x		,	<						x		
14 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	MPA Engage	It aims at engaging Mediterranean key actors in Ecosystem Approach to manage Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) to face climate change. Quintuple Helix stakeholders (MPAs, socio-economic actors, local and regional authorities, scientists and citizens) in 8 countries will cooperate to adapte 7 MPAs' management to the impacts of climate change. For the first time, the commitment of recreational divers and artisanal fisheries actors will be essential. The operational know-how will be capitalised and transferred to principal actors by trainings, twinning agreements and data sharing. It will be supported by MEDPAN, RAC-SPA-UNEP/MAP, FAO, CGPM, CPMR-ICM, WWF, UfM and PANACEA.	3	202	2 x		x	x	İ			x		×		x	x	>	<		x				x		
15 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	MPA Networks	It aims at building solid networks supporting MPAs efficiency, by boosting management efficiency, management of local artisanal fishing, conservation of wetland species and sustainable funding. It will support the test and the adaptation of tools, and it will recommend previous projects to facilitate knowledge transfers. MPAs management networks will be developed and supported at national, supranational and Mediterranean level. A regular thematic programme aiming at capacity-building will be established.	3	202	2 x			x	i			x		x		x	x	>	¢						x x		
16 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	POSBEMED	Posidonia oceanica is a Mediterranean endemic sea plant, which is vital to aquatic ecosystems and coastline protection. However, municipalities in tourist areas see it negatively. The project aimed to define a transnational joint management strategy for Posidonia beach/dunes systems. It also aimed to offer common sustainable tools for local administrators and Protected Areas managers and develop a strategic model of integrated governance, which linked local blue growth to the conservation of this natural asset. The efforts have resulted in a comprehensive Strategy and Action Plan for the Mediterranean region. The document, entitled "Governance and management of Posidonia beach-dune systems", summarises the main findings of the project.	3	202:	2 x		×	×	i							x	x		¢						x		
17 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	POSBEMED2	It is based on the conclusions of POSBEMED, which have defined a common strategy for the sustainable management of Posidonia beach/dune systems. Catalyzing performances is the objective, by upgrading tourism stakeholders' and local authorities' management and policy skills. The second phase approaches the issues of identifying knowledge gaps, to improve adaptation, policy, planning and promoting decision making about Posidonia in protected areas.	3	202	2	x			i					x	x	x	x		¢						x		

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# Instrument/ Programme/ Organisation	Project	Short description	2030Greene rMed axis/ thematic area	running up to year	KA1	KA2 K	(A3 K/	A4 KA	15 KA	16 KA7	/ KA8	AL [DZ B	A HR	CY	EG	FR E	LIL	. п	O	LB N	т мс	ME	MA P	5 PT	SL E	S TN	TR
18 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	TUNE UP	It promotes a multi-level governance to en-hance biodiversity protection in maritime areas. It aims at testing and capitalising a tool for governance, based on River and Wet- lands Contracts experienced by the Interreg Med WETNET. Increased and proactive participation of Marine protected areas (MPAs) stakeholders and strengthened trans- national cooperation are the primary objectives.	3	2022	x			x	i			x					x x		x				x			x x		
19 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	WETNET	By defining common priorities for the conservation of Interreg MED wetlands, the project forged a common territorial strategy for their integrated management. Built on previous EU experiences (River Contracts), it tested and transferred 'Wetlands Contracts', acting through broad participatory processes where private and public entities were committed to mainstreaming wetlands preservation into their ordinary activities, limiting conflicts between preservation issues and economic activities.	3	2022	×			×									x		x		×				x	x x		
20 interreg med (biodiversity protection)	PHAROS4MPAs	The project delivered an integrated framework for recommendations on the collaboration between Mediterranean MPAs and the maritime sectors, adapted to and designed for the project's targets. The change originating from the project was to enhance management ef- fectiveness and networking for Mediterranean MPAs, to contribute to the conservation of marine biodiversity and natural ecosystems. The project also created a Decision Support Tool for Blue Economy in Marine Protected Areas (DST-MPA). The tool (pharos4mpas.tools4msp.eu) has been developed by CNR ISMAR within the Interreg MED PHAROS4MPAs project. The tool is specifically intended for three kind of users: MPA managers and planners, public authorities and economic operators, to help them to easily find the recommendations and other information (e.g. best practices or case studies) that are more useful for their specific needs.		2020	x			x	x			x		x			×		x							x x		
21 Interreg med (Sustainable Tourism)	BLUEMED	The project studied the natural, cultural, and legislative conditions of selected locations in the Mediterranean region. It also aimed at protecting marine ecosystem and underwater cultural resources, while making them publicly accessible by promoting the concept of Underwater Museums and organised underwater archaeological sites. Finally, the project wanted to promote a sustainable and responsible model of tourism development for selected regions of the Mediterranean.	. 1, 3	2022	x i	i								x	x		×		x							x		
22 Interreg med (Sustainable Tourism)	TOURISMED	The project aimed at testing and transferring a fishing tourism business model in the Me - diterranean coastal territories. It sought to promote a sustainable approach to tourism, while fostering the preservation of the ma-rine ecosystem and traditional fishing culture. Facing challenges such as the worrying de-pletion of marine resources, the decline of the artisanal fishing sector and the negative impacts of tourism, the project's results deal with an improved use of resources by artisa-nal fishers, a diversification of income in the sector and a better valorisation of coastal tra-ditional heritage and local seafood. A mobile app (Fishing Tourism) and a web platform (fi-shingtourism.net) were created, to always be updated on itineraries and get in touch with fishermen involved in the project.	1, 3	2022	x							x			x		x x		x							x		
23 Interreg med (Sustainable Tourism)	Co-Evolve	It aimed at analysing and promoting the co-evolution of human activities and natural systems in touristic coastal areas. It coupled an analysis of threats and enabling factors for sustainable tourism with local studies and pilot actions in seven representative Pilot Areas, to demonstrate the effectiveness of an Integrated Coastal Zone Management/Maritime Spatial Planning-based planning process. The project has integrated the "CO-EVOLVE Tourism Typology": a three-tier system (composed by core indicators, destination indicators and pilot area-specific indicators) in their "Tourism Sustainability Evaluation Tool". The project has been capitalised by ENI CBC Co-Evolve4BG		2022	2 × 3	x x	i							x			x x		x							x		

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# Instrument/ Programme/ Organisation	Project	Short description	2030Greene rMed axis/ thematic area	running up to year	KA1 I	KA2 KA	A3 KA4	KA5 I	KA6 K.	A7 KA	B AL	DZ BA	A HR	CYI	G FR	EL	IL II	OL	LB	мт м	C ME	MA P	S PT	SL ES	TN	TR
24 Interreg med (sustainable tourism)	LABELSCAPE	A certification given to the Mediterranean destinations to guarantee visitors a responsible use of natural resources, and to recognise their will to follow the principles of sustainable development. This is the project's aim: not to create new labels, but rather to capitalize on existing certifications. This will be achieved through: thematic workshops and exchange forums, an online platform for capacity buil-ding, the implementation of a social inclu- sion policy at territorial level and a new draft framework regulation at program level.	1, 3	2022	i i	i	i						×		x	x	×						x	x x		
25 IPA II	Strengthening the Capacities for Implementation of the Water Framework Directive	The overall objective of the project is to contribute to the implementation and enforcement of the WFD in Montenegro. The purpose of this Contract is to enable MARD and other beneficiaries to prepare the ground for implementation of the EU WFD and all water related directives through provision of an operational and efficient monitoring network and preparation of River Basin Management Plans. The main institutions to be supported by this Project, and Beneficiaries, will be the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Montenegro, Directorate of Water Management within the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development and Water Directorate.	3	ongoing (duration unknown)	i	i				x											x					
26 IPA II	Support to Flood Protection and Flood Risk Management	The Action supports the development of integrated flood risk management in Bosnia and Herzegovina observing the cornerstone relevant European Union Floods Directive and the Action Plan for Flood Protection and Water Management developed by an ad-hoc Working Group gathering all relevant stakeholders. The Action envisaged under IPAII 2016 aims to enhance the preparedness level for protection from harmful effects of waters in BiH by means of nonstructural measures divided in two components: Component 1. Flood Risk Management Plans development as the last step of fulfilling requirements stipulated by the EU Flood Directive, and Component 2. Specific support to infrastructure project preparation to help beneficiaries bring flood protection projects to full maturity.	3	ongoing (duration unknown)						x		x														
27 IPA II	IMPLEMENTATION AND MONITORING (planned)	Support to implementation and monitoring for air quality, water and waste management, industrial pollution, chemicals, nature protection, noise, civil protection mechanism, climate action	2, 3	2026	>	ĸ				x																
28 IPA II	EU Environment Partnership Programme for Accession (EPPA) in the Western Balkans and Turkey	The overall objective of the programme is to strengthen the implementation of the EU environmental acquis in the Western Balkans and Turkey in areas relevant for addressing trans-boundary environmental issues. The purpose of the project is to assist the European Commission in providing the Secretariat of the EU Environment Partnership Programme for Accession (EPPA).	3	2022				x			×	×									x					x
29 MAVA	MedWet - Enhancing the conservation of coastal wetlands	The Action Plans aim to restore damaged habitats, encourage sustainable water use and reduce the impacts of water abstraction, pollution and coastal development on wetlands and related marine habitats by: *building capacity for effective management and planning processes *raising awareness of the importance and value of coastal wetlands *demonstrating local solutions in different contexts	3	2023	××	x x					x				x		x				x				×	
30 MedFund	MedFund	The MedFund is a hybrid environmental fund composed of an endowment fund, a sinking fund and a revolving fund. The MedFund aims to contribute to the long-term management of Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas by strengthening their financial sustainability through the establishment of an environmental fund (or "trust fund") financing mechanism. It is a unique and innovative financial tool but also a political dialogue tool for the Mediterranean basin countries and stakeholders with a very high potential of evolution to provide multiple services to MPAs such as covering their operating costs. It seeks to mobilise public and private actors in order to promote the development and effectiveness of Mediterranean MPAs. The initiative is a Mediterranean cooperation platform which currently has 15 members including 6 Mediterranean countries as well as regional civil society organizations. The initiative is based on funding from bilateral and multilateral donors who are historically interested in this theme, but also on funding from other sources, particularly the private and philanthropic endeavours.	3		x i	i	i	i			x				x					x		x		x	x	

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Instrument/ Programme/ Organisation	Project	Short description	2030Greene rMed axis/ thematic area	running up to year	KA1	KA2 KA:	3 KA4	KA5 H	(A6 K/	A7 KA	48 AL	DZ	BA	HR C	Y EG	6 FR	EL	IL I	N T	D LB	MT	MCN	1E M.	A PS	PT	SL E	S TN	TR
31 MEDPAN	COGITO	Enhance integrated and sustainable management of coastal, insular and marine protected areas in the Mediterranean – 2018-2021: Contribute to the support and consolidation of the integrated management and resilience process of Mediterranean coastal, island and marine areas, for the benefit of ecosystems and local communities, while integrating the challenges of co-management of targeted territories, in order to reproduce them, in the long term, on a larger scale.	3	2021	x	x x					x	x								x			x				×	×
32 PRIMA	PLANT-B	A sustainable mixed cropping-beekeeping system in the Mediterranean basin:PLANT-B aims to produce concrete and positive impacts on the Mediterra-nean citrus-bee productive system by obtaining the following results: 1. will stand on low pesticide input in Citrus crop and associated beehives, succeeding productivity and economic return to farmers and beekeepers alike; 2. is expected to improve the present resources management of two stand-alone farming systems, citrus cropping and beekeeping, making them compatible in the same farm unit with mutual benefit (pollination, honey quality); 3. will integrate new ecological, agronomical and so-cio-economic knowledge to accredit qualities of an innovative sustainable and efficient farming system; 4. will develop a sustainable use of genetic resources of well adopted endemic HB races/ecotypes fitting the actual needs of beekeepers in different eographical and climatic contests at present and in future.	3	2021	i				x			x			x	x	×	×								x		
33 PRIMA	SUSTAINOLIVE	Novel approaches to promote the SUSTAInability of OLIVE groves in the Mediterranean: The overall objective of SUSTAINOLIVE is to enhance the sustainability of the olive oil farming sector throughout the implementation and promotion of a set of innovative sustainable management solutions that are based on agro-ecological concepts, and on the exchange of knowledge and co-crea-tion involving multiple actors and end-users.	3	2021	×													×	5				x		x	×	x	
34 PRIMA	LENSES	Learning and action alliancEs for NexuS EnvironmentS. The project argues that this is possible only through the activation of inclusive nexus partnerships, the Learning & Action Alliances (LAAS). The objective for the pilot Alliances in the Med region is to design and implement adaptive Nexus Management Strategies under future uncertainty that will coprogress the Nexus sectoral objectives of improved water allocation, enhanced food security and ecosystem preservation. This will help building resilient Nexus systems. In this context, LAAS will (a) co-produce new knowledge regarding Nexus interactions to support the development of Participatory System Dynamics Models at suitable spatial and temporal scales and (b) explore multiple co-developed scenarios of demographic change, climate change, socio-environmental, economic incentivization and regulatory policies. The LAAs and their activities are the means to (i) develop stakeholder trust, feed cross-sectoral exchange of knowledge and build shared visions, (ii) test the multi-dimensional efficacy of integrated policies aiming at improving system resilience, and (iii) build legitimacy for evidence-based decisions towards sustainable transitions. The project will leverage Ecosystem Services and Ecological/Environmental Economics approaches and develop a Nexus-SDG toolkit to guide multi-objective policy- and decision-making in the pilot cases. Against this basis, Nature-based Solutions (NBS) addressing pilot-specific challenges will be planned and designed. This full cycle of interconnected activities gives confidence on the environmental, institutional, social and financial sustainability of the proposed solutions. On a policy level, LENSES will progress the linkage between the Climate Change Adaptation and Nexus management as a means to push forward the Nexus agenda.	1, 3	2023		1	x	ì									x	x x	x x							x		×

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	Instrument/ Programme/ Organisation	Project	Short description	2030Greene rMed axis/ thematic area	running up to year	KA1 K	A2 KA	13 KA4	I KA5	KA6 I	KA7 K	(A8 AL	. DZ	BA	HR (CY EC	6 FR	EL	п	OI .	LB	MT	мс мі	MA	PS PT	SL	ES TI	J TR
35	PRIMA	TRANSITION - InnovaTive Resilient fArmiNg Systems in MedITerranean envIrONments	The goal of TRANSITION is to pave the way for a transition towards resilient agriculture in the Mediterrnean, maximising the net positive impact on the environment, while increasing resilience of agroecosystems, rural societies and return on assets of farmers. This is done by analysing the most relevant innovative solutions in resilient agroforestry and mixed farming systems using a participatory approach. TRANSITION will i) identify appropriate strategies for adoption to improve resilience of the agriculture sector, including using locally-adapted genetic resources, unconventional water reuse and soil protection strategies, ii) establish what are the environmental and socio-economic barriers to resilient agriculture implementation, iii) quantify the system productivity and delivery of ecosystem services of existing systems and co-designed and replicable case studies and their effect on farmers' livelihoods, iv) empower the expansion of agroforestry and mixed farming systems through practical innovation and knowledge exchange and v) provide robust information which is useful to administration in terms of measurable impacts and possible transition scenarios which meximise ecological services delivery and resilience of key Mediterranean cropping systems.	1, 2, 3	2023	i		i		i	I I		x			x	x		x								x	
36	WBIF/ IPA II	Support to Flood Protection and Flood Risk Management	Increasing the capacities of key stakeholders for flood risk management in terms of prevention, protection and preparedness to respond to potential hazards in line with the European Union Floods Directive and the Water Framework Directive	3	ongoing (duration unknown)	i					×	:		x														
37	WBIF/ IPA II	Regional reconstruction and improvement of flood protection infrastructure in the Sava River Basin- BiH part	In May 2014, severe weather and damaging floods hit entire regions of Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia. As Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia belong to the same river basin, regional cooperation is necessary in flood prevention to prevent and limit downstream effects of floods. The focus of the assistance will be on the rehabilitation and construction of flood prevention infrastructures both in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Serbia having cross- border impact.	3	2024	L			i.		×	2		×														
38	WBIF/ IPA II	Bosnia and Herzegovina Flood Risk Management Project	The WBIF has contributed a €7.3 million EU grant in order to support the local authorities efforts to prepare and implement urgent as well as medium- to long-term flood protection measures and facilities. Such investments will include: rehabilitation of river dykes, channels, river banks, small bridges replacement and upgrade of pumping stations preventive measures including erosion protection, flood risk mapping and management plans, flood protection and early warning system	3	unknown						×	2		x														
39	WBIF/ IPA II	Vlora/Vlorë Regional Sanitary Landfill	The current solid waste management facilities and practices pose a serious threat to the development of the region, its environmental resources and public health. To address the existing problems the WBIF have provided the grant funding required for the preparation of a comprehensive feasibility study, which would ensure the implementation of an economically viable and environmentally sustainable solution to the current problems.	2, 3	unknown			i				×																