



GREENERMED

ANNEX 2.3

AXIS 3

List of GreenerMed
Supporting Projects,
Programmes
and Initiatives

Axis 3

Protect, preserve, manage and restore natural resources in the Mediterranean region within an integrated ecosystem approach, including terrestrial, marine and coastal dimensions.

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
1	CBC	MED4EBM	Mediterranean Forum for Applied Ecosystem-Based Management: Aims to contribute to the preservation and sustainable development of Mediterranean coastal zones for the benefit of present and future generations by establishing effective ecosystem-based ICZM protocols.	2022	IT, LB, TN
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.	2022	IT, LB, ES, TN
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 positive changes through the establishment of the Ecosystem-based ICZM Decisions Support Systems and the Ecosystem-Based Governance Protocol, helping concerned stakeholders to reduce and handle conflicts on the different uses of coastal and marine resources, boosting the sustainable productivity potential of these resources.	2022	HR, FR, EL, IT, ES
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.	2022	IT, LB, TN
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).	2022	EL, IT, LB

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

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6	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.	2022	LB, MA
7	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.	2022	AL, BA, HR, CY, FR, EL, IT, MC, ME, PT, SL, ES
8	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 coordinated methodologies developed with local stakeholders. The project built a common vision to be shared among the MPAs through a spatial Geoportal (AMAre WebGIS) including environmental data, guidelines for early warning of regime shifts and guidelines for a standard management plan and for assessing alternative management options.	2022	FR, EL, IT, MT, ES
9	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.	2022	BA, HR, EL, IT, ES
10	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 Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), scientific organisations and environmental NGOs. The project 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.	2022	HR, FR, IT, ES

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11	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.	2022	HR, FR, IT, ES
12	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.	2022	AL, HR, FR, EL, IT, MT, ES
13	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.	2022	AL, HR, FR, EL, IT, SL, ES
14	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.	2022	FR, EL, IT, ES
15	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. Catalysing 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.	2022	HR, CY, FR, EL, IT, ES
16	Interreg med (biodiversity protection)	TUNE UP	It promotes a multi-level governance to enhance 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.	2022	AL, FR, EL, IT, ME, SL, ES

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17	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.	2022	FR, IT, MT, PT, SL, ES
18	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 effectiveness 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 kinds 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.	2022	AL, HR, EL, IT, SL, ES
19	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.	2022	HR, CY, EL, IT, ES
20	Interreg med (Sustainable Tourism)	TOURISMED	The project aimed at testing and transferring a fishing tourism business model in the Mediterranean coastal territories. It sought to promote a sustainable approach to tourism, while fostering the preservation of the marine ecosystem and traditional fishing culture. Facing challenges such as the worrying depletion 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 artisanal fishers, a diversification of income in the sector and a better valorisation of coastal traditional 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.	2022	AL, CY, FR, EL, IT, ES
21	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	HR, FR, EL, IT, ES

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22	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 building, the implementation of a social inclusion policy at territorial level and a new draft framework regulation at program level.	2022	HR, FR, EL, IT, PT, SL, ES
23	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).	2022	AL, BA, ME, TR
24	MAVA	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	2022	AL, FR, IT, ME, TN
25	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.	n/a	AL, FR, MC, MA, ES, TN
26	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.	2021	AL, DZ, LB, MA, TN, TR

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27	PRIMA	PLANT-B	A sustainable mixed cropping-beekeeping system in the Mediterranean basin:PLANT-B aims to produce concrete and positive impacts on the Mediterranean 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 socio-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 geographical and climatic contests at present and in future.	2021	DZ, EG, FR, EL, IT, ES
28	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.	2021	IT, MA, PT, ES, TN
29	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 co-progress 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.	2021	EL, IL, IT, JO, ES, TR

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30	PRIMA	TRANSITION - InnovaTive Resilient fArmiNg Systems in MediTerranean envlrONments	The goal of TRANSITION is to pave the way for a transition towards resilient agriculture in the Mediterranean, 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 maximise ecological services delivery and resilience of key Mediterranean cropping systems.	2021	EL, IL, IT, JO, ES, TR
31	PRIMA	AWESOME	mAnaging Water, Ecosystems and food across sectors and Scales in the sOuth Mediterranean - The main objective is developing a decision-analytic platform based on a multi-level, integrated WEF model to better understand multi-sectoral WEF tradeoffs and to capitalize on potential synergies, also exploring the interdependencies and feedbacks across a hierarchy of spatial scales, from the macroeconomic development of the Mediterranean region and national scale, to regional planning at river basin scale, down to the single farm. The platform will allow simulating the impacts of alternative WEF planning portfolios composed of regional policies, river-basin strategic planning options, and innovative technological solutions demonstrated at the local scale, to generate shared economic, environmental, and societal benefits.	2023	EG, EL, IL, IT
32	PRIMA	PULPING	Development of Pumpkin Pulp Formulation using a Sustainable Integrated Strategy - Pulplng intends to stimulate and improve the sustainable valorisation of pumpkin in African and European countries in an integrative and waste-free manner. Pumpkin agronomic performance will be improved based on sustainable farming tools and the plant as a whole will be used, in a circular economy point of view.	2023	DZ, EG, EL, PT, TN
33	PRIMA	MEDITOMATO	The main goal of MEDITOMATO is to demonstrate innovative technology solutions along the whole tomato value chain enabling this Mediterranean sector to bring improvements at different levels (environmental, food quality & safety, sustainability, traceability, efficiency and water management) that will contribute to a consistent rural and social development of the Mediterranean agri-food sector. Comprises prototype assembly of in/on-line as well as portable system based on Vis-NIR spectroscopy for non-destructive quality monitoring; development of IoT-enabled irrigation systems to obtain water and energy savings; application of IoT to soil fertilization; microbiological Risk Analysis for food safety; on-site deployment of other IoT sensors for traceability and data analysis to optimize production rates; integration and demonstration of the proposed innovations in 3 locations (Spain, Italy and Turkey); quantified analysis of the status of the food supply chains benefits of the deployed solutions and study of the feasibility for replication in other Mediterranean countries.	2021	EL, IT, ES, TN, TR

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34	PRIMA	VEG-ADAPT	To increase the tolerance of three important Mediterranean vegetable crops (tomato, pepper and melon) to stress induced by climate change in the Mediterranean region. To this end, the project will follow three lines of research: 1. Characterization and selection of local varieties and new hybrids tolerant to climate change; 2. Research on the physiological processes that contribute to the tolerance of these crops and related genetic markers; 3. Optimization of crop management techniques that reduce sensitivity to climatic stress.	2021	FR, EL, IT, JO, MA, ES, TR
35	PRIMA	4CE-MED	Camelina: a Cash Cover Crop Enhancing water and soil conservation in MEDiterranean dry-farming systems - 4CE-MED project aims at developing Mediterranean innovative, diversified and resilient farming systems, following a participatory approach, to widespread the adoption of CA. The 4CE-MED systems will include camelina, an emerging oilseed crop, as cash cover crop able to enhance soil and water conservation, while increasing farmers' revenue.		MA, ES, TN
36	PRIMA	ADAPT HERD	Management strategies to improve herd resilience and efficiency by harnessing the adaptive capacities of small ruminants - The project Adapt-Herd will develop management simulation tools to implement and design innovative strategies for resilience and efficiency in small ruminants herds, based on harnessing animal adaptive capacities. These tools will address the current feed resource constraints in the Mediterranean area (Egypt, France, Spain, Tunisia) but also the future perturbations induced by climate change	2023	EG, FR, ES, TN
37	PRIMA	BIODIVERSIFY	Boost ecosystem services through highly Biodiversity-based Mediterranean Farming sYstems - Biodiversify aims to make the proof of concept that high species diversification (HSD) effectively provides ecosystem services in substitution for external inputs for improving agro-ecosystem sustainability and resilience. While these principles are well known, they are still little exploited in practice. Yet, HSD may increase food security and the health of farmers and ecosystems. Three production systems covering a large land use area and a wide gradient of pedo-climatic conditions of the Mediterranean region, farming systems and socioeconomic contexts are considered: 1) arable cereal-based systems, 2) vineyards, and 3) olive-based systems. The project will consider conventional and traditional farming in rainfed and irrigated zones located in six countries (Algeria, France, Greece, Italy, Spain and Tunisia).	2023	DZ, FR, EL, IT, ES, TN
38	PRIMA	BRASEXPLO	Wide exploration of genetic diversity in Brassica species for sustainable crop production - The objective of BrasExplor is to collect, explore this wide genetic diversity of wild and locally cultivated forms, after discussions with farmers on cultural practices and traditional uses, in order to promote local varieties. Collects will be performed along the climatic gradient with a precise description of contrasted environmental conditions, edaphic and microbiome composition of the soil.	2023	DZ, FR, IT, SL, ES, TN
39	PRIMA	CAMA	Conservation Agriculture in the Mediterranean Area - The CAMA project aims to identify the main barriers that hinder Conservation Agriculture (CA) adoption by smallholders of Mediterranean countries and to overcome them with a participatory research approach based on the use of field experiments and pilot case studies in several conditions and the development of an extensive programme of dissemination and training.	2023	DZ, FR, EL, IT, MA, PT, ES, TN

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40	PRIMA	CAMEL-SHIELD	Camel breeding systems: actors in the sustainable economic development of the northern Sahara territories through innovative strategies for natural resource management and marketing - CAMEL-SHIELD aims at providing management solutions adapted to local conditions to improve the adaptability of livestock systems to climate change. These solutions take into account access to resources, breeding and feeding management strategies based on available resources, herd needs and characterisation of camel populations, in order to manage herd demographics and to adapt products to marketing potential	2024	DZ, FR, IT, MA
41	PRIMA	CEREALMED	Enhancing diversity in Mediterranean cereal farming systems - The main scope of CerealMed is to fill the research gaps for implementing a strategy of biodiversity-based wheat farming adapted to environments across Mediterranean countries to support the sustainable production of staple foods in the scenario of the present and future climate changes.	2023	EG, EL, IT, LB, MA, ES, TR
42	PRIMA	CHANGE UP	Innovative agroecological APProaches to achieving resilience to climate CHANGE in Mediterranean countries - The overall objective of the CHANGE-UP project is to redesign innovative farming systems for the Mediterranean area more resilient to climate change and able to face and overcome adverse and unpredictable events while ensuring food security and sustainable farmers' income. The capacity of crops to counteract climatic perturbations and adapt to the changing conditions in the Mediterranean area is needed to ensure production stability over time and the nutritional quality of the agricultural products. At the same time crops and farming systems should allow a more sustainable and efficient use of natural resources thus preserving the agro-ecosystems integrity	2024	DZ, FR, IT, MA, TN
43	PRIMA	CONSERVETERRA	Towards Conservation Agriculture in the Mediterranean area - ConServeTerra tackles the constraints to greater Conservation Agriculture (CA) adoption in the Mediterranean area. ConServeTerra will directly target rarely addressed adoption constraints of CA systems and develop applicable and adoptable systems	2024	MA, ES, TN, TR
44	PRIMA	DIVICIA	Use and management of Vicia species for sustainability and resilience in biodiversity-based farming systems - The project will work toward the design of sustainable, efficient and resilient biodiversity-based cereal-legume cropping systems adapted to the future challenges and constraints of Mediterranean areas with added values. This will promote the ecological intensification of production systems by managing the functional roles of biodiversity. Using the contrasting Vicia species faba bean and common vetch as study cases, DiVicia project aims to exploit key agroecological functions of legumes to restore agro-biodiversity and improve sustainability and resilience of Mediterranean cereal cropping systems	2023	DZ, FR, IT, LB, MC, MA, ES
45	PRIMA	EXPLOWHEAT	Exploring durum wheat genotypes to minimise drought stress impact on grain yield and nutritional quality - EXPLOWHEAT aims to identify cultivars and/or genetic combinations of durum wheat able to cope with limitation of natural resources by studying the mechanisms that plants face under drought and nutrient deficiency in field and field-like conditions at a multidisciplinary level. Mediterranean durum wheat landraces, including ancient grains, become particularly promising as they represent an invaluable gene pool for a number of characteristics: good adaptation to their particular Mediterranean growing regions, huge genetic diversity, and a documented resilience to abiotic stresses. EXPLOWHEAT will target the availability of water and nutrients to durum wheat, since these two factors are the most impactful for growth rate on low-resource environments	2023	DZ, FR, IT, TN

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46	PRIMA	FIGGEN	Valorising the diversity of the fig tree, an ancient fruit crop for sustainable Mediterranean agriculture - This project aims at: a) evaluating genetic variability of fig genotypes on available Spanish, Tunisian Turkish fig collections using a genotyping by sequencing approach; b) phenotyping fig genotypes to identify plants most suitable to be cultivated in drought/salt conditions; c) identifying genomic loci linked to drought/salt adaptation performing Genome Wide Association Study (GWAS) d) disseminating project's products and results to stakeholders.	2024	ES, TN, TR
47	PRIMA	FREECLIMB	Fruit Crops adaptation to Climate Change in the Med Basin - This project aims at advancing knowledge on mechanisms of plant environmental adaptation and biotic/abiotic stress resilience. The project targets major fruit tree species to improve the availability of breeding and germplasm material adapted to limited external resources (input) and future climatic scenarios predicted for the Mediterranean area through the characterisation and exploitation of local biodiversity.	2022	DZ, EG, FR, EL, IT, MA, ES, TN, TR
48	PRIMA	GENDIBAR	Utilisation of local genetic diversity to understand and exploit barley adaptation to harsh environments and for pre-breeding - This project targets barley genetics and management practices to boost barley yield. GENDIBAR is working to provide new knowledge to fill the existing research gaps to adapt barley farming concerning the projected climate change and shifts of the Mediterranean agroecological zones and valorise barley biodiversity applying targeted pre-breeding.	2022	DZ, EG, IT, ES, TN, TR
49	PRIMA	GREENPALM	Development of sustainable date palm-based agrosystems by preserving their biodiversity - Date palm, one of the most important fruit crops for south Mediterranean countries, is currently in danger due to several constraints, such as genetic erosion, the anthropogenic spread of disease and pests, and extreme climatic conditions (drought, temperature etc.). GreenPalm focuses on endangered Mediterranean date palm-based agro-ecosystems to provide a framework for date palm crop protection and conservation, combining ecological interactions between date palm tree pests, microbial communities driving diseases, and ecosystem functioning to enhance date palm fruit products with high added value.	2023	DZ, IT, PT, ES, TN
50	PRIMA	HALOFARMS	Development and optimisation of halophyte-based farming systems in salt-affected Mediterranean soils - HaloFarMs is developing and optimising new sustainable farming systems for the Mediterranean region based on the smart use of halophyte plants to value degraded and unexploited salt-affected lands. These systems will ultimately cope with soil and water salinisation. The adoption by farmers of HaloFarMs findings, thanks to NGO and governmental advisors partners, will decrease soil salinisation, increase yields without depleting freshwater resources and diversify the sources of income	2023	EG, FR, IT, PT, ES, TN
51	PRIMA	IMPRESA	IMProving RESilience to Abiotic stresses in durum wheat: enhancing knowledge by genetic, physiological and “omics” approaches and increasing Mediterranean germplasm biodiversity by crop wild relatives-based introgressiomics - IMPRESA aims to widen the durum wheat (DW) genetic basis by resorting to wild wheat relatives (WWRs), naturally adapted to stressful environments, hence valuable sources for tolerance genes. DW-WWR materials include DW introgression lines already engineered with small alien chromosome segments enhancing yield-related traits of potential relevance under abiotic stress conditions, and synthetic amphidiploid involving various wild genomes from which further novel target traits can be identified and transferred into country-adapted DWs via “introgressiomics” strategies	2022	DZ, IT, TN, TR

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

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52	PRIMA	LEGU MED	Legumes in biodiversity-based farming systems in Mediterranean basin - LEGU-MED aim is to valorise, restore and manage legume biodiversity in future Mediterranean farming systems with enhanced environmental sustainability. This purpose will be obtained through: 1) an agronomic, phenotypic and molecular evaluation of wild relatives, land races, neglected genotypes, elite cultivars of lentil and chickpea obtained from different regions of the Mediterranean basin, 2) development of improved traditional farming systems using different strategies: i) diversification, ii) multi-crop rotations, iii) biological regulation of ecosystems, iv) enhanced plant-microbe symbiosis, v) natural resource conservation	2023	DZ, HR, IT, LB, ES, TN, TR
53	PRIMA	MEDBERRY	Developing new strategies to protect strawberry crop in Mediterranean countries - This project aims to develop innovative tools, protocols and strategies suited to revise the pathogen control strategies in view of innovative concepts of protection management. Conventional instruments (e.g. traditional breeding programs made with local germplasm) are integrated with New Breeding Techniques (NBT) able to develop new plants and products that counteract the most aggressive pathogens and the new phytosanitary emergences.	2022	FR, IT, MA, ES, TR
54	PRIMA	MEDIBEES	Monitoring the Mediterranean Honey Bee subspecies and their resilience to climate change for the improvement of sustainable agro-ecosystems - This project identifies honeybee colonies and subspecies that are most resilient to climate change and common pathogens throughout the Mediterranean region. Honeybees are critical to sustainable agricultural systems and the project aims to contribute to this sustainability in the context of the increased desertification of the region due to climate change. The work will involve comprehensive monitoring of the diversity of honeybees and assessment of colony resistance throughout the Mediterranean region ranging from the Eastern Mediterranean coast in Turkey and Lebanon to the western end in Morocco and Spain. It is expected that MEDIBEES will generate new genetic information and markers that will be key to the selection of resilient honeybee breeds	2024	DZ, IT, JO, LB, MT, PT, ES, TR
55	PRIMA	SUSTAvianFEED	Alternative animal feeds in Mediterranean poultry breeds to obtain sustainable products - SUSTAvianFEED aims to demonstrate the efficacy of innovative poultry farming systems and the social effects in rural Mediterranean areas, with a specific focus on gender equality. The main objectives of the SUSTAvianFEED are: to preserve avian biodiversity preservation by promoting the use of autochthonous poultry breeds or local hybrids; to develop a sustainable nutritional formula for poultry farming through the use of insects and the substitution of standard protein sources (as soybean or fishmeal) in the poultry feeding programs	2025	IT, ES, TN, TR
56	PRIMA	UTOPIQ	Use of Tomato lines tolerant to Proximity shade to Increase yield and Quality in intercropping agrosystems - This project aims to create new cultivars amenable for intercropping, a farming practice that involves growing two or more crops close to one another. Intercropping is particularly resilient to climate change, as it can provide protection against strong winds and intense sunlight (e.g. by using 5 feet tall crops), help slow the proliferation of pests (e.g. by using trap or repellent crops), reduce the need for fertilisers (e.g. by using nitrogen-fixing crops), and promote biodiversity	2021	FR, IT, MA, ES
57	PRIMA	VALUE FARM	Valorisation of Medite53rranean small-scale FARMs by cropping wild UnExploited species - This project aims to valorise54 Mediterranean small farms by introducing wild edible plants of the Mediterranean (WEPs) as complementary crops within a competitive farming sector and a climate-changing world and cropping them from a sustainable point of view.	2022	DZ, CY, EG, EL; PT, ES, TR

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58	PRIMA	VEGGIE MED CHEESE	Valorisation of thistle-curdled CHEESES in Mediterranean marginal areas - VEGGIE-MED-CHEESES aims to study and build upon existing cheese-making technologies to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valorise traditional and typical local cheeses by meeting the worldwide increase in the demand of cheeses made by non-animal rennet; • Assess the technological and socioeconomic viability of the utilisation and valorisation of spontaneous herbaceous plants in the Mediterranean as traditional alternatives to animal rennet; • Build upon traditional knowledge and culinary heritage while establishing the conditions for better control of safety and quality of these traditional cheeses; • Improve the traditional cheese-making value chain 	2021	EL, IT, ES, TN
59	PRIMA	ZEROPARASITIC	Innovative sustainable solutions for broomrapes: prevention and integrated pest management approaches to overcome parasitism in Mediterranean cropping systems - ZeroParasitic aims to deliver innovative sustainable solutions to overcome broomrape plant parasitism in key Mediterranean cropping systems. Genetic and molecular approaches will be used at three critical levels to gain new insights on potential regulatory targets of the infection: the broomrapes per se, the host plants and their interaction (host-parasite). The research will target two important Med crops, industrial tomato and faba beans. Surveillance tools utilising remote and satellite images will be employed for monitoring and large-scale parasitism documentation. Innovation tools will consist of molecular approaches for screening and identifying tolerant/resistant hosts and hormone host-parasite interactions.	2023	EG, EL, JO, MT, MA, ES, TN
60	PRIMA	SAFE AGROBEE	Safeguarding agro-ecosystem’s resilience under climate change through efficient pollination and sustainable beekeeping - The project aims to preserve the resilience of the agro-ecosystems in the climatic change thanks to efficient pollination and sustainable beekeeping. The overall objective of SafeAgroBee is to contribute to adaptation and mitigation of the effects of climate change and other drivers negatively influencing the sustainability and the resilience of the agricultural system in the Mediterranean basin, ensuring the income of farmers and food security. In SafeAgroBee the focus is on beekeeping and pollination provided by both wild and managed bees as important drivers in ruling food security and human existence.	2024	DZ, HR, CY, FR, EL, IT, LB, SL
61	PRIMA	SCALA MEDI	Improving sustainability and quality of Sheep and Chicken productions by leveraging the Adaptation potential of LocAl breeds in the MEDiterranean area - The SCALA-MEDI project aims to characterise the genetic and phenotypic diversity of Mediterranean local breeds of sheep and chicken and to study their ability to adapt to harsh environments and management systems. The project will leverage data produced in EU projects and generate new data, including traditional production traits and using new technologies for remote phenotyping of adaptation-related traits, genotypes, and to explore the epigenomic status of animals reared in different environmental conditions.	2025	DZ, FR, IT, MA, TN
62	PRIMA	SUPERTROUT	Improving SUstainability and PERformance of aquaculture farming system: breeding for lactococcosis resistance in rainbow TROUT - This project develops an innovative and sustainable strategy to face major challenges in rainbow trout small-scale farming system: 1) reduction of the economic losses due to the infectious disease lactococcosis and 2) improvement of the reproductive performances. This will be achieved by adopting a farmer-centred approach involving multidisciplinary teams, using genetics (specifically, marker-assisted selection) to breed for disease-resistant animals, cross different lines of brood-stock, and developing a bio-safe immunising device based on recombinant proteins.	2023	EL, IT, ES, TR

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