

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	BMU	TouMaLi	The project addresses the challenges posed by tourism-related marine debris. One of the main project goals is to decrease tourism-related beach pollution in the project region. Therefore, the project investigates the quantities and main sources of marine litter in tourism destinations and provides sustainable solutions considering the development of a legal framework, organizational structures, financial tools and technical approaches in the TouMaLi countries.	2025	EG, MA, TN
2	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
3	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
4	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
5	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
6	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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
7	CBC	OENOMED	Qualification and prootion of the wine sector in Mediterranean Protected Areas aims to qualify and promote the wine sector MSMEs in Mediterranean Protected Areas by enhancing the uniqueness of these areas and fostering the adoption of green technologies, sustainable business practices and joint commercial strategies.	2023	FR, IT, LB, TN
8	CBC	ENSERES	ENhancing Socio-Ecological RESilience in Mediterranean coastal areas aims to mainstream available EBM (eco-system based management) tools in ICZM (integrated coastal zone management) processes for preserving coastal and marine ecosystems as sustainable livelihoods for coastal urban communities through integrated management of human activities.	2023	FR, IT, LB, ES, TN
9	CBC	Plastic Busters CAP	Fostering knowledge transfer to tackle marine litter in the Med by integrating EbA into ICZM enhance and transfer knowledge, experience and best practice tools that address the entire management cycle of marine litter from monitoring and assessment to prevention and mitigation, towards an integrated and strategic approach that couples Ecosystem-based management and ICZM into local development planning.	2023	EG, EL, IT, JO, LB, ES, TN
10	EU Life	LIFEMEDTURTLES	The MEDTURTLES project, a geographical extension of LIFE EUROTURTLES (LIFE15 NAT/HR/000997), aims to improve the conservation status of the EU populations of the Habitats Directive priority sea turtle species Caretta caretta and Chelonia mydas. The project will: 1) reduce the impact of anthropogenic threats at foraging grounds; 2) reduce the impact of anthropogenic threats at nesting sites in Spain and Albania; 3) set up a consistent approach for the conservation of the EU sea turtle populations; 4) set up a network of research and conservation organisations for sea turtle conservation among key actors in EU and relevant non-EU countries; and 5) promote among EU and non-EU citizens the concept of shared Mediterranean sea turtle populations and of the common heritage of natural marine resources of which sea turtles are excellent and charismatic flagship species.	2023	AL, IT, ES, TN, TR
11	EU Life	BalkanDetox Life	In this five-year endeavour, the BalkanDetox LIFE project intends to improve the management of poisoning incidents and significantly reduce the mortality of vultures and other affected species caused by the illegal use of poison baits across Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Greece, Republic of North Macedonia and Serbia. The project team attempts to fight the threat of wildlife poisoning by raising awareness and strengthening national capacities through primarily ensuring real and continued engagement of relevant governmental authorities in combating this issue and labelling it as a socially unacceptable occurrence in the general public's eyes across seven Balkan countries.	2025	AL, BA, HR, EL
12	FAO	The Paris Agreement in action: up-scaling 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
13	H2020	ODYSSEA	OPERATING A NETWORK OF INTEGRATED OBSERVATORY SYSTEMS IN THE MEDITERRANEAN SEA - European Union funded program whose purpose is to “develop, operate and demonstrate an interoperable and cost-effective platform that fully integrates networks of observing and forecasting systems across the Mediterranean basin, addressing both the open sea and the coastal zone”. The platform will collect its data from the many databases maintained by agencies, public authorities, and institutions of Mediterranean EU and non-EU countries, integrating existing earth observation facilities and networks in the Mediterranean Sea building on key initiatives such as Copernicus, GEOSS, GOOS, EMODNet, ESFRI, Lifewatch, Med-OBIS, GBIF, AquaMaps, Marine IBA e-atlas, MAPAMED and others with marine and maritime links. ODYSSEA will improve accessibility to existing data as well as increase the temporal and geographic coverage of observational data in the Mediterranean.	2021	DZ, EG, FR, EL, IL, IT, MC, PT, ES, 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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
14	H2020	HYDROUSA - Demonstration of water loops with innovative regenerative business models for the Mediterranean region	HYDROUSA will provide innovative, regenerative and circular solutions for (1) nature-based water management of Mediterranean coastal areas, closing water loops; (2) nutrient management, boosting the agricultural and energy profile; and (3) local economies, based on circular value chains. The services provided lead to a win-win-win situation for the economy, environment and community within the water-energy-food-employment nexus. HYDROUSA water loops will include water from non-conventional sources including wastewater, rainwater, seawater, groundwater and vapour water, all resulting in recovered and marketable products. HYDROUSA will demonstrate at large scale the feasibility and sustainability of innovative, low-cost water treatment technologies to recover freshwater, nutrients and energy from wastewater, salt and freshwater from seawater, and freshwater from atmospheric water vapour. Water conservation solutions including aquifer storage and sustainable agricultural practices including fertigation will be applied. The solutions will be demonstrated on 3 major touristic islands in Greece. Detailed technical and financial deployment plans will be established for replication in additional 25 locations worldwide.	2022	CY, EG, FR, EL, IT, ES
15	H2020	REST-COAST	REST COAST will demonstrate to what extent upscaled coastal restoration can provide a low-carbon adaptation, reducing risks and providing gains in biodiversity for vulnerable coastal ecosystems, such as wetlands or sea grass beds. By overcoming present technical, economic, governance and social barriers to restoration upscaling, REST COAST will develop the large-scale river-coast connectivity and increase the nearshore accommodation space for the resilient delivery of coastal ecosystem services (ESS). The selected ESS (risk reduction, environmental quality and fish provisioning) touch urgent coastal problems such as the erosion/flooding during recent storms or the accelerating coastal habitat degradation that seriously affects fisheries and aquaculture. By enhancing these ESS under present and future climates at 9 Pilots that represent the main EU regional seas (Baltic, Black, North, Atlantic and Mediterranean) we shall increase the commitment of citizens, stakeholders and policy makers for a long-term maintenance of restoration. Such commitment will go together with a transformation of governance and financial structures, supported by evidence-based results on restoration benefits for the welfare of coastal societies and assets.	2026	FR, IL, IT, ES, TR
16	H2020	CLAIM	Cleaning Litter by developing and Applying Innovative Methods in European Seas - focuses on the development of innovative cleaning technologies and approaches, targeting the prevention and in situ management of visible and invisible marine litter in the Mediterranean and Baltic Sea. Two innovative technological methods will be developed, a photocatalytic nanocoating device for cleaning microplastics in wastewater treatment plants and a small-scale thermal treatment device for energy recovery from collected litter on board ships and ports. An innovative floating boom for collecting visible litter and a method to measure microlitter on board ships (Ferrybox) will be developed. The proposed cleaning technologies and approaches prevent litter from entering the sea at two main source points, i.e. wastewater treatment plants and river mouths. Effectiveness of developed devices and methods will be demonstrated under real conditions.	2022	FR, EL, IT, LB, PT, ES, TN
17	Interreg Med	EMbleMatiC Plus	The EMbleMatiC Plus project aims to extend the implementation of this approach to benefit 3 new countries & 4 new territories (2 in Italy-North & South, 1 in Croatia & 1 in Montenegro). The current project faces the methodological challenge of adapting a transfer guide into a transfer process that will be adjustable to get the best results when facing the large variety of local contexts & transferability potential of the new receivers.	2022	HR, FR, EL, IT, ME
18	Interreg Med	AMAre PLUS	AMAre PLUS aims at capitalizing the successful experience of the AMAre Project transferring the main three products to other MPAs across the basin: the Spatial Geoportal, the Monitoring Protocols on vulnerable habitats, the Best Practices as a summary of recommendations arisen from AMAre, to make the Management Plan of Mediterranean MPAs more effective and coherent.	2023	HR, FR, EL, IT, MC, ME, SL, ES

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
19	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
20	Interreg Med (biodiversity protection)	AMAre	Many species and habitats in Marine Protected 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
21	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
22	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	FR; EL, IT, ES
23	Interreg Med (biodiversity protection)	MPA-ADAPT	Its goal is 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 standardised 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.	2022	HR, FR, IT, ES
24	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 co-operate to adapt 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
25	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

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
26	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
27	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
28	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
29	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
30	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.	2020	AL, HR, EL, IT, SL, ES
31	Interreg Med (biodiversity protection)	Fishmpablue	The project tested a “Small Scale Fisheries governance toolkit” in 11 Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) and assessing its ecological effectiveness, benefits and the social acceptance of management measures. The “MPA Pilot Implementation Plans” involved capacity building for local fishermen, and governance measures. The benefits were measured through an environmental and socio-economic monitoring campaign.	2022	HR, FR, EL, IT, SL, ES
32	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
33	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

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
34	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
35	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
36	InterregMed	Fishmpablueplus	FishMPABlue2PLUS aims to transfer the know-how of FishMPABlue2 mainly by applying the same strategy, involving 11 new MPAs from 5 countries. Therefore, at the end of the project there will be more than 30 Med MPAs applying same governance-related approach – i.e., eco-management – driven one – and similar management measures already tested and further fine-tuned. Last but not least, they will improve their monitoring capacities. This will constitute a solid “community” to advocate co-management-based SSF governance towards EC – DG MARE	n/a	AL, HR, FR, EL, IT
37	Interreg Med	Dialogue4Nature	Governance (institutional dialogue) project - support the effective cooperation of all stakeholders concerned by the Programme missions in the Mediterranean. They optimise the conditions for the transfer and the mainstreaming of the project results into practices and public policies to improve the governance at transnational level within and beyond the Programme area.	2029	EL, HR, IT, ME
38	Interreg Med	Community4Nature	Governance (thematic community) project - facilitate the exchanges and the development of synergies between thematic projects. They develop technical knowledge embedding the results of the projects and strategies to support the effective transfer of their results to other territories or stakeholders.	2029	IT, EL, AL, ES, PT, CY, FR
39	Interreg Med	Dialogue4Living Areas	Governance (institutional dialogue) project - support the effective cooperation of all stakeholders concerned by the Programme missions in the Mediterranean. They optimise the conditions for the transfer and the mainstreaming of the project results into practices and public policies to improve the governance at transnational level within and beyond the Programme area.	2029	FR, ES, EL, HR, IT, AL
40	Interreg Med	Community4Living Areas	Governance (thematic community) project - facilitate the exchanges and the development of synergies between thematic projects. They develop technical knowledge embedding the results of the projects and strategies to support the effective transfer of their results to other territories or stakeholders.	2029	SL, ES, IT, AL, EL
41	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
42	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	2023	AL, FR, IT, ME, TN

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
43	MAVA	IUCN Med-MAVA Joint Programme (2020-2022): Phase 2	The programme is divided into 5 Strategic lines with 16 objectives: Strategic Line 1: Enhance cooperation and coordination between all Mediterranean stakeholders in order to influence governance and institutional processes for effective conservation and sustainable management of Mediterranean biodiversity and natural resources. Strategic Line 2: Improve knowledge on biodiversity and on the management of areas of importance for biodiversity conservation in the Mediterranean Region. Strategic Line 3: Foster networking, capacity building, and exchange of experiences for effective conservation of Mediterranean socio-ecological and cultural systems. Strategic Line 4: Empower civil society for the conservation, sustainable use, and restoration of natural resources through Nature-Based Solutions. Strategic Line 5: Promote nature conservation via innovative information and communication tools to meet ongoing needs for environmentally sound decision-making and effective knowledge sharing on the status of Mediterranean biodiversity.	2022	DZ, EG, FR, LB, MA, TN
44	MAVA	GFCM-Lex	The GFCM Regional Repository (GFCM-Lex) offers a transparent and user-friendly access to information about a country's legislation relating to fisheries and aquaculture for fishers, practitioners, administrators, scientists, law specialists and any other person who interested in such information. It provides reliable information on relevant legislation for the management of marine living resources and ecosystems and on binding recommendations adopted by the GFCM. GFCM-Lex is available in English, in addition to the national languages of the countries covered.	2022	AL, DZ, RG, LB, TN, TR
45	MAVA	Medbycatch project	Building on complementarities of partners' respective mandates, while joining resources and expertise and striving for best practices and replicability, the Med bycatch project aims to: - Address knowledge gaps regarding the bycatch of vulnerable species occurring during fishing operations in the Mediterranean through a more systematic and standardized approach to data collection and capacity-building. - Identify, and support the testing of, mitigation measures to reduce incidental catches and/or mortality of vulnerable species. - Raise awareness on the issue of bycatch and provide bases for the formulation of national/regional strategies to reduce incidental catches, preserve vulnerable species and support the sustainability of fisheries.	2022	HR, IT, MA, TN, TR
46	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.	N/A	AL, FR, MC, MA, ES, TN
47	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
48	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; 2. is expected to improve the present resources management of two stand-alone farming systems, citrus cropping and beekeeping; 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.	2022	DZ, EG, FR, EL, IT, ES
49	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-creation involving multiple actors and end-users.	2021	IT, MA, PT, ES, TN

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
50	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 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.	2023	EL, IL, IT, JO, ES, TR
51	PRIMA	TRANSITION	The goal 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, 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, v) provide robust information which is useful to administration in terms of measurable impacts and possible transition scenarios.	2023	DZ, EG, FR, EL, IT, ES
52	PRIMA	AWESOME	The main objective is developing a decision-analytic platform based on a multi-level, integrated WEF model to better understand multi-sectoral WEF trade-offs 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
53	PRIMA	PULPING	Development of Pumpkin Pulp Formulation using a Sustainable Integrated Strategy - Pulping 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
54	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; application of IoT to soil fertilization; microbiological Risk Analysis for food safety; on-site deployment of other IoT sensors for traceability and data analysis; integration and demonstration of the proposed innovations; 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
55	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

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
56	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.	2023	DZ, FR, EL, IT, MA, ES, TN
57	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
58	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
59	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
60	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
61	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
62	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
63	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
64	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

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
65	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, DiVi-cia 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
66	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
67	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
68	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
69	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
70	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
71	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

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
72	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
73	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
74	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
75	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
76	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
77	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
78	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

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
79	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
80	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
81	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
82	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
83	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
84	PRIMA	SIMTAP	The objective of this project is to develop, in different climate and production contexts, an ecosystem-based approach for marine fish production and crop cultivation, in a circular economy perspective.	2022	FR, IT, MT, 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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
85	PRIMA	NEXUS-NESS	The NEXUS-NESS project has three main objectives: 1) Co-Produce WEFE Nexus management plans for fair and sustainable allocation of resources by applying the NNS into real case conditions through the four Multi-Actor diverse NEXUS Ecosystem Labs (NELs); 2) Operationalize the adoption of the WEFE Nexus by co-defining short- to long-term resource management plans and hands-on guidance through application, validation and demonstration actions in the four NELs 3) Enable mindset change for the effective adoption of WEFE Nexus through the implementation of Innovation Ecosystems of private sector, academic, public authorities and citizens in the 4 NELs through the Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI) Roadmap and the six RRI dimensions (public engagement, open science, science education, gender issues, ethics and institutional change through governance).	2023	CY, EG, FR, IT, ES, TN
86	PRIMA	FrontAg Nexus	Objective: FrontAg Nexus - Impact of Climate-Smart and Water-Saving Frontier Agriculture on the WEFE Nexus in Arid Mediterranean Regions - aims to demonstrate the socio-economic impacts of the water-energy-food ecosystem approach and to expand soilless agriculture practices in Bodrum to ensure safe food production, support farmers and local production, and create new employment opportunities. Activities: The FrontAg Nexus Project includes pioneering agricultural practices such as hydroponics (different soilless or semi-soilless plant cultivation systems that are typically vertical) and aquaponics (a combination of circulating aquaculture and hydroponics) that incorporate climate-smart and water-saving agricultural technologies.	2026	IL, IT, MA, TN, TR
87	PRIMA	Soils4Med	Soils4Med has the following objectives:1) Engage with stakeholders (SH) in line with the EU Soil Mission's Living Lab approach, develop capacities, and raise SH awareness on the benefits deriving from increased investment in soil data and information (SDI); 2) develop policy relevant integrated indicator sets and a LUCAS-like soil monitoring protocol, adapted to the environmental specificities and SH needs of the Mediterranean region (MR), for region-wide harmonized assessment of soil ecosystem health; 3) validate the monitoring protocol in study areas representing major agroecologies and soil types across the MR, generating the first ever large harmonized soil health open access dataset for the MR. 4) Demonstrate the capacity of the SDI produced by the protocol, integrated by legacy soil data, to feed multiple state of art tools to support sustainable soil and water management (SSWM), land degradation neutrality, ecosystem service assessment, precision farming, and to support the generation of regional soil condition maps including carbon stock maps; and 5) design and implement a tailored, easily accessible, standardized soil information system (SIS) for the effective management and use of SDI for the assessment of soil health in the MR.	2026	EG, FR, EL, IT, JO, LB, ES, TN, TR
88	PRIMA	SHARInG-MeD	The project's (oil Health and Agriculture Resilience through an Integrated Geographical information systems of Mediterranean Drylands) general objective is building an open and concerted soil monitoring scheme to integrate physic-chemical, biological (microbes, nematodes, invertebrates, plants), agronomic, economic and environmental indicators of the Mediterranean croplands; build models of the soil properties at the wide scale; changes of soil properties at the fine scale; relationship between land or crop (especially soil) management practices with environmental and economic performances of the agricultural systems or crops; models of harmonization of soil data among various public databases; and foster the diffusion of the soil improving practices (conservation agriculture, application of organic materials, use of beneficial microbes) in the Mediterranean drylands, with special emphasis to the West Asia and Nord Africa (WANA).	2026	DZ, HR, FR, EL, IT, MA, ES, TN, TR
89	PRIMA	PureCircles	Maximising resource use efficiency within the water-nutrient-energy nexus for sustainable agriculture	2026	EG, FR, IT, MA, PT, ES, TN
90	PRIMA	EcoFuture	A socio-ecological approach to combat desertification for a sustainable future	2026	n/a

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
91	PRIMA	BONEX	BONEX project aims to provide practical and adapted tools, examine concrete and context-adapted technological innovations, enhance policies and governance and facilitate WEF Nexus practical implementation that balances the social, economic, and ecological trade-offs. With this purpose, the project aims to produce a novel, robust, transdisciplinary, and diagnostic WEF Bridging Framework (named WEF _B) to serve the production of context-specific Nexus Bridging Plans (NBPs). These NBPs will be concise and practical context-specific plans guiding the transdisciplinary implementation of the proposed WEF solution approaches targeting policy makers and practitioners.	2025	IT, JO, LB, MA, PT, ES, TN
92	PRIMA	SURENEXUS	SureNexus will support transition initiatives by developing interconnected networks of grassroots community projects applying practices based on coupled nature-based systems and bioeconomy. Translates conceptual NEXUS into practical solutions, creating a set of alternative socio-ecological and technical methods (SETs) adapted to NEXUS conflicts on different key sectors for representative MED areas. The project is also based on NbS and bioeconomy practices as the main integrative tools for NEXUS implementation to maintain natural resources and production efficiency. For the broad deployment of the cross-sectorial NEXUS approach, SureNexus will encourage the co-design and co-creation of different SETs with all stakeholders since the start.	2025	EG, EL, IL, IT, MA, ES, TN
93	PRIMA	REACT4MED	Inclusive Outscaling of Agro-ecosystem REstoration ACTions for the MEDiterranean - The project will enhance sustainable land and water management to support increased agropastoral productivity, accelerate technological innovation and adaptation, reverse land degradation and improve the livelihoods of Mediterranean communities. In REACT4MED we will rely on 'living labs' for stakeholder engagement to increase the capacity of changemakers and develop methods and tools that support participatory and scientific decision-making in a practical manner by bridging bottom-up and top-down approaches in SLWM. We aim to initiate and support large scale restoration actions with measurable impact in terms of area affected, as well as a substantial degree of environmental stewardship and social and societal improvement.	2025	CY, EG, EL, IL, IT, MA, ES, TR
94	PRIMA	SALAM-MED	SALAM-MED is designed to identify, test and validate tailored, "nature-based" practical solutions to enhance the resilience of endangered MED dryland socio-ecological systems or to restore degraded ecosystems in arid and hyper-arid land. New knowledge, integrated tools and processes will be co-developed with stakeholders through the Living Labs (LL) across "hotspots" located in Egypt, Greece, Italy, Morocco, Spain and Tunisia, encapsulating a wide range of societal, agricultural, forestry and climatological conditions.	2025	EG, FR, EL, IT, MA, PS, ES, TN
95	PRIMA	Mara-Mediterra	The ambition of Mara-Mediterra is to open up the NbSs innovation process to all active players so that new ideas can circulate more freely and eventually be transformed into tools, services and practices that effectively address critical environmental challenges of rural Mediterranean areas. The project's specific objectives are to promote participatory decision making, create new markets, and foster a more robust culture of green entrepreneurship and the rural economy. For this purpose, Mara-Mediterra adopts the concept of Living Labs as user-centred, open innovation ecosystems based on a systematic user co-creation approach in public-private-people partnerships, integrating research and innovation processes in real-life communities and settings.	2025	DZ, EG, FR, EL, IT, LB, MT, TR
96	PRIMA	ASTER	The overall ambition of ASTER is to offer to small tomato farmers in the Mediterranean basin (and particularly to women and young farmers) an innovative management model founded on the agroecology principles that combines sustainability, reliability, productivity and income security. This will be feasible through the development of new concepts in crop management based on the exploitation of ecosystem services increased by the adoption of specific strategies and tools. ASTER model aims at reducing drastically the external inputs, particularly pesticide, fertilizer and herbicide applications, in those countries where they represent the only way to realize satisfactory levels of production.	2025	DZ, EL, IT, MA, PT, ES, TN, TR
97	PRIMA	BENEFIT-Med	Boosting technologies of orphan legumes towards resilient farming systems in the Greater Mediterranean Region: from bench to open field - BENEFIT-Med was conceived with a focus on improved seed germination, as a starting point to valorise orphan legumes and promote local socio-economic development in North-Africa and Mediterranean area. BENEFIT-Med aims at developing an innovative technology for sustainable crop production, relying on highly resilient orphan legume accessions and 'on-farm' seed biopriming to enhance seed vigor and seedling performance under adverse climatic conditions.	2025	DZ, FR, EL, IT, MA, PT, TN

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

#	INITIATIVE	PROJECT NAME	SHORT DESCRIPTION	RUNNING UP TO (YEAR)	COUNTRIES INVOLVED
98	PRIMA	BIOMEnext	The BIOMEnext overall objective is to implement innovative, composite and eco-friendly farming systems to enhance the resilience of Mediterranean fruit farming to climate change, a significant challenge for agriculture. The project aims to design an olive grove that combines, in a holistic logic, the valorisation of traditional genotypes showing the best resilience traits, the development of new micro-organism consortia, able to increase biotic and environmental stress tolerance and the introduction of new practices and remodel the traditional ones, to reduce external inputs and negative discharges to the environment.	2025	FR, IT, LB, MA, ES, TN
99	PRIMA	DREAM	DREAM aims at providing Mediterranean fruit growers with an alternative new cultivation approach for high quality and diversified fruit production to improve resilience, functional biodiversity as well as environmental and economic sustainability of small farming systems. The DREAM agroecosystem will be characterized by the following basic principles which go beyond conventional agricultural systems: i) a multi-variety orchard with different, scalar fruit varieties and exploiting a range of genetic resistance to biotic and abiotic stressors; ii) consociation with a cover crop mixture, able to prolong blooming, increase soil nutrients and water status, attract natural enemies and repelling phytophagous insects by attracting natural enemies; iii) adoption of Regulated Deficit Irrigation strategies, aimed at increasing the system water use efficiency, as well as improving fruit quality.	2026	FR, EL, IT, MA, ES
100	PRIMA	ECOBOOST	ECOBOOST with developing and validating novel agroecological practices that boost functional biodiversity and maximise ecosystem services in solanaceous crops while minimising the negative environmental impacts of agriculture. This goal will be achieved following a holistic approach that will provide Mediterranean farmers with the knowledge and tools needed to implement agroecological practices and promote biodiversity at different levels: a) aboveground, with the use of wild flowering plants in non-managed habitats to promote beneficial insects; b) belowground, with the use biostimulants for seed coating and soil inoculation with selected critical microbes to promote soil and crop health; c) at crop biodiversity level with the exploitation of germplasm of solanaceous crops, by screening local varieties/breeds which are adapted to biotic and abiotic stresses that occur under Mediterranean conditions.	2025	DZ, EL, IT, MA, TN, TR
101	PRIMA	MEDPOME-STONE	Climatic scenario predicted for Mediterranean areas poses specific challenges for agricultural production. The vulnerability of farm sectors to modifying agro-climatic conditions depends on both the expected regional climate change and the sectors' ability to adapt. Fruit tree crops are particularly exposed to environmental change for their perennial status. The quality and quantity of fruit production are strongly affected by Genotype x Environment interactions. The overarching goal of MEDPOME-STONE is to explore wild pear and almond biodiversity and select genotypes with enhanced resilience to climate change to promote long-term breeding and more sustainable production in new biodiversity-based crop systems.	2025	IT, MA, ES, TR
102	PRIMA	QUINOA4MED	The Quinoa4Med consortium pursues three main objectives: 1. Breeding and introducing multipurpose quinoa varieties that are better adapted to saline, marginal soils in the Mediterranean region, withstand climate change, reduce post-harvest processing and enrich plant diversity for sustainable agricultural management. 2. Establish waste-free production chains for quinoa that provide affordable gluten-free food for people suffering from gluten intolerances and other non-food products (animal feed, biochar, cosmetics). 3. Advice, support and networking opportunities for stakeholders.	2025	DZ, FR, MA, ES, TN
103	PRIMA	REME-DITATION	Resilient Mediterranean with a holistic approach to sustainable agriculture: Addressing challenges of water, soil, energy and biodiversity - The specific goals are to implement an intercropping system in an olive grove by introducing local leguminous crops (that can adapt to climate change); produce bio-char from the residual biomass resulting from the maintenance of olive and cork trees to amend soil; test and apply the nature-based solution of constructed wetlands for treating the wastewater from cork and olive oil industry; recover/produce high value-added by-products from agricultural and industrial residues and the reed biomass grown in the constructed wetlands; amongst others.	2025	EL, PT, TR
104	PRIMA	AGRECOMED	The main objective of the AgrEcoMed project is to fill the research gaps for implementing a biodiversity-based strategy for primary crops as cereal farming systems through an Agroecological approach adapted to environments in Mediterranean countries, efficient use of natural resources, reduction of pollution, circular economy. Such a goal will be achieved through innovative approaches to support the sustainable production of staple foods in the present and future climate changes.	2025	IT, MA, ES, TN

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