

## **ENI CBC MEDITERRANEAN SEA BASIN PROGRAMME**

**2014-2020**

# **Call for capitalisation projects**

Terms of Reference (ToRs)

Annex 3.4

Interreg MED projects

## Table of contents

Priority A.1.2 - Euro-Mediterranean economic clusters .....	3
PELAGOS - Promoting innovative nEtworks and cLusters for mArine renewable energy synerGies in mediterranean cOasts and iSlands .....	3
ARISTOIL - Reinforcement of Mediterranean olive oil sector competitiveness through development and application of innovative production and quality control methodologies related to olive oil health protecting properties.....	4
CreativeWear - Creative Clothing for the Mediterranean Space .....	5
Priority A.1.3 – Sustainable tourism .....	6
MEDFEST - MED Culinary heritage experiences: how to create sustainable tourist destinations.....	6
DESTIMED - Mediterranean Ecotourism Destination: main components (joint planning, monitoring, management and promotion) for a governance system in Mediterranean protected areas.....	7
EMbleMatIC - Emblematic Mediterranean Mountains as Coastal destinations of excellence .....	8
TOURISMED - Fishing Tourism for a Sustainable tourism development in the Mediterranean area .....	9
Priority B.4.3 – Energy efficiency and renewable energy .....	10
CESBAMED - Sustainable MED Cities.....	10
STEPPING - Supporting The Energy Performance Contract Public Procurement IN Going-beyond.....	11
SISMA - Supporting Innovative Schemes in the MED Area .....	12
Priority B.4.4 – Integrated Coastal Zone Management .....	13
COASTING - Coastal INTEGRated Governance for Sustainable Tourism .....	13
MPA-ADAPT - Guiding Mediterranean MPAs through the climate change era: Building resilience and adaptation .....	14

## INTERREG MED PROJECTS

### GOALS, RESULTS OF THE PROJECTS AND POTENTIAL OUTPUTS FOR CAPITALIZATION

<p><b>Thematic Objective A.1 - Business and SMEs development</b></p>	<p><b>Priority A.1.2 - Euro-Mediterranean economic clusters</b></p>	<p><b><i>PELAGOS - Promoting innovative nEtworks and cLusters for mArine renewable energy synerGies in mediterranean cOasts and iSlands</i></b></p> <p>PELAGOS aim was to establish a permanent Cluster of national HUBs in the Blue Energy (BE) sector, where technical experiences are shared. Permanent communication among actors is a crucial asset for the evolution and advancement of the project and its effective contribution to the Blue Growth of Mediterranean coastal, insular and offshore regions. The specific scope of PELAGOS was to facilitate the deployment of targeted technological solutions and products, tailored to the characteristics of the Mediterranean environment.</p> <p>The project, developed in Greece, Italy, Portugal, Spain, France and Cyprus, supported technology transfer and knowledge sharing, and stimulated the development of high-tech and sustainable infrastructures in cohesive investment areas, thus concurring to generate economic growth, to enhance the security of energy supply, to foster competitiveness, and to increase the demand of high-quality professionals in new sea careers. PELAGOS implemented Pilot Actions at regional, national and transnational level, which provided services, tools and methods tailored to the needs of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and helped highlight the actual obstacles and limitations to the development of the Blue Energy sector.</p> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Blue Energy Cluster Building Methodology</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">EU Blue Energy Technologies Portfolio</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Diagnostic study of the Mediterranean marine energy resources potential</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Existing Policy and regulatory status on MED Blue Energy development</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Deployment potential assessment of Blue Energy technologies for MED key maritime industries</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://pelagos.interreg-med.eu/">https://pelagos.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective A.1 - Business and SMEs development</b></p>	<p><b>Priority A.1.2 - Euro-Mediterranean economic clusters</b></p>	<p><b><i>ARISTOIL - Reinforcement of Mediterranean olive oil sector competitiveness through development and application of innovative production and quality control methodologies related to olive oil health protecting properties</i></b></p> <p>The main objective of ARISTOIL was the reinforcement of Mediterranean olive oil sector competitiveness through development and application of innovative production and quality control methodologies leading to olive oil with enhanced health protecting properties (as recognized by EU 432/2012 regulation).</p> <p>The development of a Mediterranean Cluster for olive oil producers and businesses combined with specialised training, development of innovative methods for identifying the phenolic ingredients of the oil as well as oil producers' support by special product certification is the mixture which led to the project's objective.</p> <p>ARISTOIL was developed between partners coming from Greece, Italy, Cyprus, Croatia and Spain.</p> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Guide for production and quality control of olive oil with increased health protecting properties</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Methodology for monitoring olive oil quality</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Methodology for establishing a certification center</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Certification center operational guide</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Guide for producers</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Plan of results portability</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://aristoil.interreg-med.eu/">https://aristoil.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective A.1 - Business and SMEs development</b></p>	<p><b>Priority A.1.2 - Euro-Mediterranean economic clusters</b></p>	<p><b><i>CreativeWear - Creative Clothing for the Mediterranean Space</i></b></p> <p>CreativeWear was developed between 2017 and 2019 with the objective of revitalising the crisis-ridden Textile and Clothing (T&amp;C) industry by tapping into the regional creative potentialities through the involvement of creative communities, the enhancement of cultural heritage and the adoption of customer-oriented value chains. The project worked on some of the key issues currently faced by the T&amp;C industry (Textiles ETP, 2016), including production relocation, environmental and social impacts and low levels of digitalisation of the value chain.</p> <p>The project was carried out through the implementation of five regional pilots to explore the effects of culture and creativity on T&amp;C innovation in different socioeconomic contexts and territories within the MED regions.</p> <p>The objective is to evaluate the activities and outcomes of these five pilots and test their capacity to become regional hubs capable of introducing changes into creative and textile organisations, the regional innovation ecosystem and the transnational cooperation strategies.</p> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Transfer activity report</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Creative wear model</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Network integration report</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Creative wear capitalization study</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://creativewear.interreg-med.eu/">https://creativewear.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective A.1 - Business and SMEs development</b></p>	<p><b>Priority A.1.3 – Sustainable tourism</b></p>	<p><b><i>MEDFEST - MED Culinary heritage experiences: how to create sustainable tourist destinations</i></b></p> <p>MEDFEST general objective was to create or improve existing strategies relating to sustainable tourism development within the traditional MED small-scale culinary sector. Main aim is to develop sustainable culinary experiences, primarily in rural costal hinterland (in Portugal, France, Spain, Italy, Slovenia, Croatia, Greece and Cyprus) as a powerful tool to promote “alternative” and sustainable tourist destinations in MED space. Sustainable culinary experiences are alternative tourist food-products that are traditional, respect the local environment and local producers and appeal to the visitors desire for authenticity.</p> <p>The goal of sustainable tourist offer is not just to attract new visitors but also to increase economic activity in/during the off-season, promote social development of coastal hinterland“ rural areas and safeguard culinary heritage and awareness raising on the importance of local produce, processing and knowledge.</p> <p>Objectives of the MEDFEST project were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To find linkages between culinary heritage and sustainable forms of tourism</li> <li>• To design new tourist offer in the coastal hinterland and bring sustainable development in off-season months</li> <li>• To integrate MED culinary experiences in existing plans and to safeguard it as part of a common European heritage</li> </ul> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#"><u>Set of clearly defined criteria and indicators for assessing sustainable MED culinary heritage experiences</u></a></li> <li>• <a href="#"><u>Road map on sustainable culinary criteria</u></a></li> <li>• <a href="#"><u>Catalogue of good practices of sustainable culinary heritage experience in Mediterranean Area</u></a></li> <li>• <a href="#"><u>Gastronomy and tourism success stories in the Mediterranean</u></a></li> <li>• <a href="#"><u>Strategy for the planning of sustainable culinary experiences</u></a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://medfest.interreg-med.eu/"><u>https://medfest.interreg-med.eu/</u></a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective A.1 - Business and SMEs development</b></p>	<p><b>Priority A.1.3 – Sustainable tourism</b></p> <p><b><i>DESTIMED - Mediterranean Ecotourism Destination: main components (joint planning, monitoring, management and promotion) for a governance system in Mediterranean protected areas</i></b></p> <p>DestiMED believes that ecotourism can be transformed into a genuine alternative for the current tourism challenges facing the Mediterranean while directly supporting conservation of the region's incredible biodiversity. The project was then established to provide protected areas and their private sector partners with the tools they need to create transformative travel experiences that generate positive outcomes for local communities, while minimizing the impact of tourism on local, natural and cultural resources.</p> <p>With this vision in mind, DestiMED project brings together a network of seven project partners and 13 protected areas in six Mediterranean countries to collectively develop, manage, and protect ecotourism at local and regional scale.</p> <p>Participating protected areas in Albania, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, and Spain have gathered together local actors from private and public sector to collaboratively design new ecotourism packages, which they are testing according to new quality and sustainability standards and monitoring methods that are being piloted during DestiMED. These methods include an innovative approach to measuring and reducing the environmental impact of tourism on the natural resources that sustain protected area communities. This new tool is based on the established Ecological Footprint framework, and is being developed during DestiMED project in collaboration with globally-recognized research organization Global Footprint Network.</p> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Guide to plan and promote ecotourism in Mediterranean protected areas</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Set of sustainability benchmarks for DestiMED destinations</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Report on available monitoring tool for setting up permanent monitoring systems</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Catalogue of DESTIMED ecotourism products</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">MED ecotourism governance feasibility study and business plan</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Key recommendations for policy making</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://destimed.interreg-med.eu/">https://destimed.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective A.1 - Business and SMEs development</b></p>	<p><b>Priority A.1.3 – Sustainable tourism</b></p> <p><b><i>EMbleMatIC - Emblematic Mediterranean Mountains as Coastal destinations of excellence</i></b></p> <p>The foundations of the project were laid in 2013, with the creation an International network of EMM (network of Emblematic Mediterranean Mountains). The Network was launched under the initiative of three rural areas from France, Greece and Bulgaria, working within the framework of local Leader programmes. The partnership was expanded in 2015 with new mountains identified (in Italy, Spain and Albania); sharing commons issues in relation to unbalanced tourist flow concentrations and confirming their will to propose a new positioning for their tourism development policy. The Interreg MED programme provided the perfect framework for this new shared ambition and the successful outcome of the evaluation gave the opportunity to implement the EMbleMatIC project.</p> <p>The EMbleMatIC project's overall objective is to create and test a new and radically different tourism offer based on the features of the involved mountains and offering an alternative to the traditional holiday by the sea. The project's strategic objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• to re-balance tourist flows concentrations between the sea and the mountain, to extend the season and to improve economic returns for the territories.</li> <li>• to co-build and experiment a slow tourism offer located in the hinterland coastal mountainous area (by the creation of 9 eco-itineraries based on the emblematic singularities of each territory)</li> <li>• to improve the international recognition of our singularities: shared communication actions should lead the territories toward the definition</li> </ul> <p>After 2019, more mountains that satisfy our criteria could join the network to evolve their tourism policies.</p> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Case study reports</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Transfer guide for the implementation of an eco-itinerary</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Experimentation report</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://emblematic.interreg-med.eu/">https://emblematic.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective A.1 - Business and SMEs development</b></p>	<p><b>Priority A.1.3 – Sustainable tourism</b></p>	<p><b><i>TOURISMED - Fishing Tourism for a Sustainable tourism development in the Mediterranean area</i></b></p> <p>TOURISMED is a project aimed at testing and transferring a fishing tourism business model in the coastal territories of Italy, Cyprus, Greece, Albania, France and Spain as a way to promote a sustainable approach to tourism, while fostering the preservation of the marine ecosystem and the traditional fishing culture of the MED region. All the countries involved, despite the differences in their legal framework and site-specific peculiarities developed a unique business model: in fact, the aim of TOURISMED was to create a single brand as a result of three years of transnational activities, research and testing.</p> <p>The differences in the legal framework or in the past fishing experiences of the countries should be seen as an advantage, an opportunity to take the best practices from each partner in order to create an efficient business model which needs to be transferable and replicable in other areas. The Mediterranean zone has a lot of similarities as well, not only differences, and the benefit of being a community and of being part of a multiple partner project should be used.</p> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Feasibility study report</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Training Programme Guidelines for transferring the appropriate knowledge to run a fishing tourism business activity</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Training course (manuals for trainers)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Common methodology and description of the tools to implement the pilot model at local level</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Plan of results transferability</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://tourismmed.interreg-med.eu/">https://tourismmed.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective B.4 – Environmental protection, climate change adaptation and mitigation</b></p>	<p><b>Priority B.4.3 – Energy efficiency and renewable energy</b></p>	<p><b><i>CESBAMED - Sustainable MED Cities</i></b></p> <p>Energy efficiency improvement is a key strategy to reduce the environmental impact of public buildings. But usually energy efficiency plans do not fully exploit the potential for synergies that groups of buildings might offer. Energy efficient measures and their implementation at neighbourhood level (i.e. district heating, PV installations, etc) are showing clearly that a building scale approach is not optimal in reaching significant and cost-effective improvements. However at neighbourhood scale, decision making processes and the design of the intervention are more complex.</p> <p>AS many EU projects addressed this issue proposing different methodologies, tools and indicators, CESBA MED tested 10 of them and selected the most affordable and operational solutions. On the base of the test results' evaluation, a common sustainability assessment framework at urban scale, a set of 8 regional assessment tools (CESBA MED SNTTool) and an innovative decision making process was defined to support the development of energy efficiency plans for public buildings in the context of their surrounding neighbourhoods.</p> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Transnational indicators and assessment methods for buildings and urban areas</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CESBA SN Toolkit – English version</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CESBA MED co-creation lab</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CESBA MED policy paper</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">CESBA network</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://cesba-med.interreg-med.eu/">https://cesba-med.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective B.4</b> <b>Environmental protection, climate change adaptation and mitigation</b></p>	<p><b>Priority B.4.3 – Energy efficiency and renewable energy</b></p>	<p><b><i>STEPPING - Supporting The Energy Performance Contract Public Procurement IN Going-beyond</i></b></p> <p>To reduce CO2 emission and foster energy efficiency is a real challenge in the Mediterranean area. This is the reason why the 9 STEPPING partners implemented a testing project promoting the use of the Energy Performance Contract (EPC) for the energy refurbishment of public buildings.</p> <p>As Local Authorities face constraints, such as the lack of economic and financial resources, the EPC can be a good solution because it is mainly based on private financing. This means that ESCos (Energy Service Companies) provide the needed capital in order to assure the investment and are paid on the basis of the achieved level of energy savings.</p> <p>Besides, Local Authorities sometimes need technical, administrative and legal support and this is what the project offered them. The partnership directly involved municipalities and ESCos and persuaded them to be part of the pilot activities. During three years, from November 2016 to October 2019, STEPPING managed to engage 74 Local Authorities, (in Italy, France, Greece, Malta, Portugal, Slovenia and Spain), with 170 public buildings needing to be renovated. Municipalities of neighbouring territories were bundled together to create economies of scale and prepare joint EPC Investment Plans that would guarantee the achievement of relevant energy and CO2 emission savings. Moreover, during the project lifetime, 20 municipalities and 94 buildings were involved in the launch of 4 EPC tenders and new ones are likely to be prepared in the future.</p> <p>In the meantime, Local Authorities staff and professionals, such as engineers and architects, were trained on EPC mechanisms. Finally, with the drafting of Policies Recommendations and EPC Guidelines, STEPPING can contribute to the exploitation of STEPPING approach and results even after the project end, as they can be adapted and widely replicated in other European Regions.</p> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">EPC pilot implementation handbook</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">EPC investment plan for public buildings</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">EPC simulation tool for the evaluation of financial sustainability</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">EPC best practice collection</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">EPC training package</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://stepping.interreg-med.eu/">https://stepping.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective B.4</b> <b>Environmental protection, climate change adaptation and mitigation</b></p>	<p><b>Priority B.4.3 – Energy efficiency and renewable energy</b></p>	<p><b><i>SISMA - Supporting Innovative Schemes in the MED Area</i></b></p> <p>Viable and sustainable innovative financing schemes for energy investment in energy retrofit of public buildings with long term payback are necessary in order to abridge the barriers that hinder the business which is traditionally characterized by this situation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ESCOs (Energy Service Companies) are usually focused on improving the energy efficiency of the building equipment, which give quick results. However, improvements on the building shell are crucial in order to increase the energy efficiency in the long term.</li> <li>• Public Administrations keep on using ERDF (European Regional Development Fund) in the “traditional way”, without taking fully advantage of the leverage factor to mobilize private financing through innovative contracts as EPC, since in the past this approach has been unsuccessful for energy investments with long term payback.</li> </ul> <p>SISMA aims at developing innovative financing schemes that leverage European Structural Funds (and other public funds available to the regional or local administrations) and private financial resources to finance investment projects that lead to significant energy retrofit of public buildings. In particular, the innovative schemes will aim at mobilizing private resources through ESCOs to finance investments with longer paybacks (max 10 years) in energy retrofit of public buildings.</p> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">SISMA Models</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SISMA Baseline</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SISMA Training materials in English (available also in other languages)</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">SISMA Strategy</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://sisma.interreg-med.eu/">https://sisma.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective B.4</b> <b>Environmental protection, climate change adaptation and mitigation</b></p>	<p><b>Priority B.4.4 – Integrated Coastal Zone Management</b></p>	<p><b><i>COASTING - Coastal Integrated Governance for Sustainable Tourism</i></b></p> <p>COASTING is a capitalisation project based on the ICZM principles application, aiming at enhancing the effectiveness of a multilevel governance tool like Coast Contract (Contrat de Baie), transferring a shared methodology mostly centred on the stakeholders' involvement, and focusing tools and actions more deeply on the tourism sector sustainability and qualification.</p> <p>In accordance with the ICZM protocol, COASTING aims to apply its principles to enhance qualification and use of natural resources, to create social accountability through a participation process so to develop a coherent framework for coastal recovery and management, increasing coordination for actions related to sustainable and responsible coastal and maritime tourism in the MED area.</p> <p>The capitalisation process aims to build the coherent methodology and framework for institutional uptake of procedures and policies related to coastal governance in the partner's regions and in the EU. The capitalisation activity aims at achieving the following results:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Collect and exchange knowledge and good practices (Wikisource) in order to improve the multilevel governance tool (Coast Contract) focusing it more deeply on tourism sustainability and valorisation.</li> <li>• Mainstreaming the improved Coast Contract tool (for coastal integrated management and sustainable tourism) in the MED area.</li> <li>• Formalising institutional cooperation and understanding on coastal integrated governance and tourism sustainability.</li> </ul> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Guidebook. Methodology for governance and sustainable tourism</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Good practices on coastal governance. Update</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://coasting.interreg-med.eu/">https://coasting.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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<p><b>Thematic Objective B.4 – Environmental protection, climate</b></p>	<p><b>Priority B.4.4 – Integrated Coastal Zone Management</b></p>	<p><b><i>MPA-ADAPT - Guiding Mediterranean MPAs through the climate change era: Building resilience and adaptation</i></b></p> <p>Sea temperature increase and changes in salinity and circulation, for instance, are causing changes in native species distribution, spread of alien species, mass mortalities of macro benthic communities and jellyfish population blooms. These changes don't only cause impacts on marine biodiversity, but human activities as well - for example, the tourism and fishing sectors are being increasingly affected by it. Although a growing number of people is beginning to notice these effects, they are rarely associated to the concept of climate change.</p> <p>MPAs play an important role in climate change mitigation and adaptation, as they represent areas of reduced human pressure and concentrated conservation efforts. If well-managed, they can contribute to build resilience for both coastal communities and marine biodiversity. Unfortunately, climate change is not explicitly incorporated in the majority of MPA management plans in the Mediterranean and information to assist MPAs decision making is limited and fragmented, along with important gaps in capacity and funding.</p> <p>The specific objectives of the MPA-Adapt are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To raise awareness of the role of effective MPAs for enhancing resilience to Climate change and safeguarding ecosystem services as well as contributing to adaptation measures.</li> <li>• To strengthen capacity of MPAs to plan for and respond to climate change impacts based on a better understanding of climate risk and vulnerability.</li> <li>• To showcase how climate change can be integrated into planning and management of Mediterranean MPAs.</li> </ul> <p><i>Potential outputs for capitalization</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Standard protocols to provide a practical guidance to track climate-related impacts in Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">MPA – Adapt governance plan</a></li> </ul> <p>More information at: <a href="https://mpa-adapt.interreg-med.eu/">https://mpa-adapt.interreg-med.eu/</a></p>
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