

APPROVED PROJECTS - Thematic objective 4 "Environmental protection, climate change adaptation and mitigation"									
Priority	Title of the Application	Name of the LP / Country	Duration in months	Total budget requested per application	Total ENI grant requested per application	Total cofinancing	Countries represented	Partners	Summary
A_B.4.1_0317	PROSIM - Promoting Sustainable Irrigation Management and non-conventional water use in the Mediterranean	Istituto per la Cooperazione Universitaria Onlus (ICU) - Italy	36	€ 3.333.332,01	€ 2.999.998,81	€ 333.333,20	ITA JOR LBN TUN ESP	PP1 - National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension PP2 - Lebanese Ministry of Agriculture PP3 - Ministry of Agriculture, Hydric Resources and Fishery of Tunisia PP4 - Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) - Center for Edaphology and Biology of Segura PP6 - Sicilian Region - Regional Department of Agriculture, Rural Development and Mediterranean Fisheries	Applicant and PP1 started to cooperate in the 1990s improving irrigation water quality at primary level and introducing irrigation and fertigation practices at on-farm level that are now widespread in the Jordan Valley. Over the years, cooperation network included Lebanese and Tunisian institutions (among which PP2-3) for IWRM planning and farmers support in water-efficient practices involving WUAs and local stakeholders, also for the use of TWW.In 2014, plans to cooperate started in Sicily to face water scarcity with innovative solutions at primary and on-farm level, then involving PP5. More recently, PP4 joined to share Spanish competence in NCW use and APs (Egypt, Morocco) stepped in to exchange experiences with potential for replication in their countries. Joint challenge is to cope with climate change through environmental-friendly WUE and NCW solutions. Until now, cross-border approach has been applied mainly to institutional exchanges, while fieldwork has mainly be limited to local stakeholders. This project goes beyond: it exploits the additional potential of cross-border for field level, with head PPs per each topic leading others in their fieldwork. Expected change to current irrigation practice and environmental protection is great. Also, PPs work at farmers’ site, maximizing sustainability of results and likelihood of further replication. Main outputs/beneficiaries are: -237 pilot farmers (91 ha) equipped with tailored subsets of 9 innovative solutions, increasing WUE by 30% and substituting CW by NCW up to 100% . They will act as change leaders in communities of about 50.000 farmers (100k ha) and beyond, reinforcing commitment to a more sustainable use of irrigation water at Med basin level. -80 EAs and 8 local players (WUA, local authorities, providers of irrigation equipment) trained and actively involved in participatory WRM planning process (4 MoUs) and 4 financial institutions involved to scale-up investments.
A_B.4.1_0249	MEDISS - Mediterranean Integrated System for Water Supply	Palestinian Wastewater Engineers Group (PWEG) - Palestine	36	€ 2.487.084,55	€ 2.173.180,67	€ 313.903,88	PSE ITA JOR TUN	PP1 - Sardinian water authority - Enas PP2 - University of Cagliari - CIREM section CRENOS Centre For North South Economic Research PP3 - Aqaba Water Company Quality Assurance and Strategic Planning Department PP4 - Arid Regions Institute, Eremology and Combating Desertification Laboratory/ Regional direction of Gabes. PP5 - Governorate of Jericho & Al-Aghwar	MEDISS addresses the issue of improving the quality of saline groundwater present in the MED area opening up alternative irrigation for higher quality and more diversified cultivations (dates, citrus, cereals...). According to the features and specific needs of the partner areas, Palestine (Jordan Valley), Jordan (Aqaba Governorate), Italy (Olbia) and Tunisia (Gabes), MEDISS tests innovative solutions in use of treated wastewaters (TWW) and desalination of brackish water: i) blending of TWW with fresh wadi water and brackish groundwater (PA); ii) reverse osmosis (RO) desalination with innovative long lasting membrane and PV energy (JO); iii) prototype ammonia stripping plant for fertilization (IT), iv) tertiary treatment with innovative filter bed (TN). Specific awareness initiatives for end-users challenge their reluctance toward non-conventional water resources (NCWR) and train them on Best Agricultural Practices (BAP), while a thematic practitioner network exchanges good practices at cross-border level, stimulating institutional capacity building and scale-up effect. At the end of the project, results of the pilot initiatives are exploited through handover agreements and local governance plans, directly involving in their future sustainability end-users and organizations involved in WRM. Moreover, results and lessons learnt are diffused at MED level with an ad hoc communication strategy to facilitate transfer and capitalization in other areas. On the longer term, the project will contribute to a sustainable water balance in MEDISS areas, increasing resilience to water stress and climate change. Stress on freshwater is reduced, as well as costs for water supply. At the same time, higher productivity and diversification of crops enforce food security and increase income for farmers. Local communities and institutions are empowered, contributing to behavioural change on use of non-conventional water and on environmentally and economically sustainable development.
A_B.4.1_0027	AQUACYCLE - Towards Sustainable Treatment and Reuse of Wastewater in the Mediterranean Region	Centre for Research and Technology, Hellas - Greece	36	€ 2.838.679,67	€ 2.554.811,70	€ 283.867,97	GRC ESP MLT LBN TUN	PP1 - Plataforma Solar de Almeria (PSA) - Energy Department Solar Treatment of Water Unit PP2 - INTEGRATED RESOURCES MANAGEMENT (IRM) COMPANY LIMITED PP3 - Lebanese University / Doctoral School in Sciences and Technology & Azm Center for Research in Biotechnology and its Applications PP4 - Water Research and Technologies Center Tunis International Center for Environmental Technologies PP5 - The Regional Entity for Wastewater Sanitation and Treatment in Murcia	We are all aware of the present water scarcity situation in the southern Mediterranean region and how the forecast for the future looks gloomy and discouraging. On the other hand many water dialogues and initiatives are being launched in the region such as the Water Integrity Capacity Building Programme for the MENA Region implemented by the Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI) with GWP-Med, and several others; all aiming to change the water situation in the region. By launching AquaCycle amidst all these efforts, we will have a higher rate of success as we address several of the current challenges. AquaCycle’s mission is to change the present paradigm of wastewater reuse, and of imposing western technology without consent, by engaging effectively with stakeholders from the start of the project. The AquaCycle technology providers are confident that, once adapted to local conditions, the technology will become popular and will be replicated. The eco-innovative technology (anaerobic digestion, constructed wetland, solar treatment) has a low cost of operation and maintenance as it uses less chemicals, runs on renewable energy, produces biogas and fertiliser, and the constructed wetland will thrive as an ecological tourist attraction aside from being a climate change mitigation measure. The participatory approaches utilized in the project bring in an innovative approach in democratizing spatial decision-making for the siting of new plants which would in turn lead towards creating a new sense of land and water stewardship for the local communities. We expect that by the end of the project we have changed the minds of all stakeholders about wastewater reuse, we have produced 3 municipal action plans and presented them to public authorities and agencies concerned with investment and implementation. And we trust that the project’s cross-border Mediterranean Wastewater Reuse Alliance would be acknowledged and integrated with the SIWI/GWP-Med initiatives.

Priority	Title of the Application	Name of the LP / Country	Duration in months	Total budget requested per application	Total ENI grant requested per application	Total cofinancing	Countries represented	Partners	Summary
A_B.4.1_0276	MENAWARA - Non Conventional WAter Re-use in Agriculture in MEditerranean countries	University of Sassari - Desertification Research Centre (NRD-UNISS)	36	€ 2.903.917,60	€ 2.613.525,84	€ 290.391,76	ITA PSE JOR TUN ESP	PP1 - International Center for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies - Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari PP2 - Civil Volunteer Group PP3 - National Center for Agricultural Research and Extension PP4 - The National Sanitation Utility PP5 - Foundation Center for New Water Technologies	The joint challenges of MENAWARA project consist of providing additional resources by recycling drainage and wastewater (WW), tapping water losses, rationalizing water use practices and setting operational governance models in line with national and international plans. The project is designed to enhance access to water through the treatment of wastewater to be re-used as complementary irrigation and to strengthen the capacity of governmental institutions, non-state actors operating in the sector, technicians and farmers. The action will reduce the stress on freshwater sources from agriculture sector and will improve the quality of treated wastewater (TWW) in agriculture. Clean and environmental friendly technological, managerial and operational innovation will be applied and results shared among relevant stakeholders. New jobs will be created by increasing the surface of fertile land equipped with innovative water supply solutions. Training initiatives targeting farmers and technicians, thematic roundtables with Local Water Authorities, interchange experiences among target groups will enhance cooperation among specific Mediterranean institutions and increase the social consciousness on the preciousness of water resource. MENAWARA will play an important role in reducing water insecurity by designing the most suitable post-treatment and MAR systems for each intervention area and by promoting a sustainable agriculture
A_B.4.1_0290	NAWAMED - Nature Based Solutions for Domestic Water Reuse in Mediterranean Countries	Provincia di Latina	36	€ 3.332.431,87	€ 2.999.188,68	€ 333.243,19	ITA TUN JOR MLT LBN	PP1 - IRIDRA PP2 - SVI.MED. EuroMediterranean Center for the Sustainable Development PP3 - Centre for Water Research and Technologies PP4 - University of Jordan PP5 - Energy and Water Agency PP6 - American University of Beirut	NAWAMED aims at changing the urban water management practice by mean of innovative, sustainable, and low-cost treatment technologies, applicable in a decentralised pattern, to replace the use of potable water with good quality NCW. The main expected outputs are: • 8 pilot installations demonstrating the technical and economic feasibility of the proposed solutions, that will be used - during the project and beyond its end - as showcase and training facilities to boost the approach replication (WP3, WP4) • 600 practitioners (engineers, teachers, students) trained on the design and construction of the pilot solutions and 50 Local Authorities informed on the tools to promote the new approach at urban scale (WP3, WP4) • Key water stakeholders involved in national/regional participatory processes (water tables) aimed at boosting new local and national policies for more sustainable water management approach (WP5) • A wide population audience aware about the risks of excessive water use and the opportunities of using NCW resources (WP2) The project foresees the involvement of schools and refugee camps, and will allow to reach all the “social classes” informing, in particular, underprivileged persons to adopt water saving habits, so to improve their life quality.
A_B.4.2_0221	MED-InA - A Mediterannean Integrated Alliance on Waste for cities and citizens	E3D-Environnement - France	36	€ 2.311.865,54	€ 2.080.678,99	€ 231.186,55	FRA JOR TUN ESP LBN	PP1 - AVITEM PP2 - Greater Irbid Municipality PP3 - Jordan University of Science and Technology PP4 - La Marsa Municipality PP5 - RIBERA CONSORTIUM - Sustainable energy department PP6 - American University of Beirut	The MED-InA project proposes to develop and roll out a methodology for a “Zero Waste” public policy adapted to Mediterranean cities as an exemplary and participatory approach for waste reduction, reuse and recycling. Mediterranean cities on both sides of the sea face important environmental challenges and increasing costs to collect and treat waste, including expansive investments in landfills or incinerators. The Zero Waste approach offers an alternative option and aims to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfills or incinerators through waste prevention, reuse, recycling and development of local activities. To adapt this ambitious approach to the Mediterranean context, the MED-InA project will develop a methodology co-designed by the Mediterranean partners of the project, based on a wide consultation of local stakeholders (public, private, associative, citizens) and territorial coordination. It will place the citizen at the heart of the process and will strongly value a “low tech-low cost” approach by promoting in the South and reintegrating in the North traditional practices generating little waste. The methodology will then be deployed in the 3 partner local authorities (municipality of La Marsa/Tunisia, Greater Irbid/Jordan, Consorci de la Ribera/Spain), through the development or adaptation of 3 Integrated Municipal Waste Management Plans (IMWMP) integrating both organic and plastic waste sorting and treatment solutions; municipal staff’s skills will be strengthened through practical and adapted training (exchange visits and "learning by doing"). IMWMP will be operationalized through 3 pilot operations reaching 6,000 households in order to test technical solutions centered on citizens' behaviour changes and developing business opportunities in favor of circular economy. Pilot projects will use an innovative coaching solution based on Behavioural Sciences and digital technologies and adapted to psycho-social attitudes of each territory.
A_B.4.2_0058	CEOMED - Employing circular economy approach for OFMSW management within the Mediterranean countries	Optimización Orientada a la Sostenibilidad S.L. (IDENER) - Spain	36	€ 3.098.601,55	€ 2.788.741,40	€ 309.860,16	ESP ITA GRC JOR TUN	PP1 - Spanish National Research Council (CSIC) PP2 - University of Naples Federico II PP3 - Democritus University of Thrace- Department of Environmental Engineering PP4 - The University of Jordan PP5 - Centre of Biotechnology of Sfax	CEOMED aims to reduce municipal waste generation, promote the source separated collection and the optimal exploitation of its organic component by recovering energy and recycling nutrients. The cross-border cooperation among the involved partners of CEOMED is focused on the common need to reduce landfilling and greenhouse gas emissions. The experience of the EUMCs could accelerate the optimisation of the implementation technology in the MCPs stakeholders. Moreover, data from the pilot demonstration could help the EUMCs to further develop the technology and strategy of its exploitation and dissemination under decentralized approach. This way, each partner contributes with a key aspect required in CEOMED not only for its implementation but also for its future exploitation and replication. CEOMED also provides training courses for local involved agents i.e. consumers, sellers, informal sector of waste collecting, scholars, farmers, technical and administrative staff to make sure they know how to contribute to improve waste management. Additionally, CEOMED will establish a cross-border network which allows sharing best practices with other open markets and communities to improve waste management.

Priority	Title of the Application	Name of the LP / Country	Duration in months	Total budget requested per application	Total ENI grant requested per application	Total cofinancing	Countries represented	Partners	Summary
A_B.4.2_0070	CLIMA – Cleaning Innovative Mediterranean Action: reducing waste to boost economies	Municipality of Sestri Levante - Italy	36	€ 2.836.829,03	€ 2.503.084,44	€ 333.744,59	ITA LBN TUN	P1 - Tunis International Center for Environmental Technologies P2 - Cooperation for the Development of Emerging Countries P3 - ARCENCIEL P4 - Municipality of Mahdia P5 - Bikfaya - Mhaydseh Municipality	CLIMA project, and its regional platform of Italian, Tunisian and Lebanese Municipalities, public agencies and NGOs, aims to cope with environmental, economic and social problems of organic waste mismanagement in three Mediterranean Countries, developing policy tools like the integrated Municipal Waste Management Plans (MWMP 2.0), innovative technical solutions like the COMPOST DRUM and 2 improved pilot compost sites, and supporting territorial enterprises actives in the circular economy, as well as information and advocacy campaigns to influence attitudes towards the zerowaste and circular economy paradigm, at the domestic, public and industrial level. Through the project, around 80.000 citizens in 3 Med municipalities will live the benefits coming from the reduction of the waste production due to the increase of the treated organic waste, and the visible closing of the cycle production/consumption with the possibility of using high quality new eco-services and eco-goods
A_B.4.2_0095	DECOST - Decentralised Composting in Small Towns	BALMES UNIVERSITY FOUNDATION (University of Vic - Central University of Catalonia) - Spain	36	€ 3.011.231,44	€ 2.710.108,29	€ 301.123,14	ITA PSE JOR ISR GRC	PP1 - Polytechnic University of Marche PP2 - Public administration of Basilicata region for government of urban waste and water resources PP3 - Palestine Technical University Kadoorie PP4 - Jordan University of Science and Technology PP5 - Irbid Agriculture Directorate PP6 - The Galilee Society, Institute of Applied Research PP7 - University of Patras	Waste management (WM) represents a cornerstone in the effort to preserve Mediterranean cities and guarantee a healthy living environment for communities. Municipal WM, which represents a big challenge for the area, is directly affected by population growth and concentration, urbanization and tourism. The growth limits faced in the MED cities call for smart, sustainable, and inclusive urban development. Moreover, agriculture has become of great interest in finding new answers for how cities can master recent social, economic, and ecological challenges. DECOST project aims to develop a new framework of WM building a closed loop system of organic waste valorization integrating decentralized Home & Community Compositng systems with Urban Agriculture. Innovative results in waste valorization must lead to a broader approach in terms of sustainability; waste urban planning shall be viable from an environmental/economic perspective but also bearable and equitable from a social/environmental and social/economic points of view. These goals can only be achieved by using a people-centred approach, empowering civil society and increasing institutional capacity building. DECOST is based on the participation of a wide range of actors (Waste Agencies, Municipalities and Research Centres) of 6 differents countires (3 EUMC and 3 MPC) resulting in an international partnership that brings different backgrounds and expertise and are directly engaged in the local governance processes. Integrated Municipal Solid Waste Management Plans and pilot innitiatives will be implemented at 4 different municipalities (2 EUMCs and 2 MPCs) aiming to (i) reduce food waste and valorize 1,500-2,000 torganic waste/year, (ii) use the produced compost in urban agriculture projects, (iii) create green jobs trough DECOST teams (iv) train staff of public administrations (v) use IT tools and mobile Apps for citizen science and engagement and (vi) address municipal sustainability at long-term strategic level.
A_B.4.3_0146	GreenBuilding - Minimising Energy Consumption for Green Buildings respecting present uses and public needs	Region of Peloponnese - Greece	36	€ 2.215.980,00	€ 1.994.382,00	€ 221.598,00	GRC ESP LBN TUN JOR	PP1 - University of Patras PP2 - Technological Center on Biodiversity, Ecology and Environmental Technology (BETA) PP3 - MOUKHTARA MUNICIPALITY PP4 - Management Company of the technopole of borj cedria PP5 - Jordan University of Science and Technology PP6 - Greater Irbid Municipality-GIM	GreenBuilding tackles involved territories joint environmental needs and challenges. The territorial challenge, shared at cross-border level is the need for reducing energy consumption and adverse environmental impacts. Project will use RES and energy efficiency measures in public buildings, since renewable energies represent a natural competitive advantage for MED area. Project will plan/support 3 cost-effective public buildings energy refurbishment in Greece, Tunisia and Jordan, respecting present uses/public needs and monitor refurbishment effectiveness via energy measuring devices (O#1). Applicant, PP06 & Inst. Orth. M. Kassab will reduce own buildings energy consumption through energy refurbishment. GreenBuilding will promote ecological public building use (O#2), abiding by their traditional use and social role, changing building users’ & society existing way of thinking into a more environment-friendly perspective; identify cost-effective energy refurbishment approaches; and strengthen learning processes; thus ensuring sustainable transition to low carbon economy. Project will provide innovative building energy refurbishment plans/measures to increase public institutions capacity to respond to negative environmental impacts (O#3); and enhance knowledge/experience exchange between involved bodies, that is necessary for the high-energy efficiency refurbishment activities. PPs, involved PAs/higher research institutions & energy SMEs/NGOs/contractors/business support organizations will obtain building energy refurbishment know-how via training courses (TC)& energy upgrades manual, for future use; ensuring results transferability. GreenBuilding e-Networks/TC will enhance PAs/policy makers capacity to plan/implement sustainable energy policies at high decision levels, developing a unified strategic framework of EUMCs/MPCs in environment protection and energy efficiency. Project implementation will lead to new jobs in energy sector, especially for women and the Young
A_B.4.3_0034	BERLIN - Cost-effective rehabilitation of public buildings into smart and resilient nano-grids using storage	University of Cyprus - Cyprus	36	€ 2.784.845,00	€ 2.506.360,50	€ 278.484,50	GRC ISR ITA CYP	PP1 - Technological Research Centre Of Western Macedonia PP2 - The municipality of Eilat PP3 - University of Cagliari PP4 - Ben Gurion University PP5 - Deloitte Limited PP6 - Hevel Eilot Regional Council	BERLIN aims to implement cross-border pilot measures to support innovative & cost-effective energy rehabilitations in public buildings based on the nanogrid concept, the building block for smart microgrids. The motivation is multi-fold: a) to address high energy consumption in building sector that is primarily fossil-fuel based, b) to support areas of weak grids, common in MENA region & rural areas, as high energy consumption in buildings can compromise electric service reliability, c) to achieve higher grid penetration of RES whilst ensuring grid stability and power quality. To this end BERLIN will focus on increasing PV grid penetration, combined with storage (ESS) and demand side management (DSM), along with enhancement of energy efficiency in buildings. Utilizing these 3 technologies in a cost-effective way, the goal is to reach high levels of self-resilience in public buildings, and to make them green(er), smart, innovative & sustainable. BERLIN will implement 8 pilots, with an initial screening already made at proposal stage. The pilots include installation of new PV capacity, ESS & automation (smart plugs, EMS). Essentially, we aim to optimally integrate PV/ESS/DSM in an innovative way and transform each pilot into a self-sufficient nanogrid, as an energy rehabilitation solution in a range of climatic zones. To aid in that, BERLIN will develop 2 tools, targeting optimal design/operation of the solution and policy makers BERLIN foresees the creation of a special IUPVMED hub for related stakeholders to push forward the local consumption of PV energy. It will develop 8 case studies for each pilot highlighting good practices and lessons learnt, a joint case study focusing on replication, along with 4 formal procedures detailing steps to reach higher resilience based on cost-benefit analyses. Finally, through delivery of short trainings and hub’s actions, BERLIN will pursue official approval of strategies advancing utilization of PV+ESS+DSM by 5 public authorities

Priority	Title of the Application	Name of the LP / Country	Duration in months	Total budget requested per application	Total ENI grant requested per application	Total cofinancing	Countries represented	Partners	Summary
A_B.4.3_0218	Med-EcoSuRe - Mediterranean University as Catalyst for Eco-Sustainable Renovation	Mediterranean Renewable Energy Centre - Tunisia	36	€ 2.851.263,82	€ 2.566.137,44	€ 285.126,38	TUN ITA ESP PSE	PP1 - University of Tunis El Manar PP2 - University of Florence – Department of Architecture PP3 - University of Seville - Thermothechnics Group at Thermal Energy Engineering Department PP4 - An-Najah National University - Energy Research Centre PP5 - Naples Agency for Energy and Environment PP6 - Spanish association for the internationalization and innovation of solar companies	Low energy educational buildings are becoming the standard for new buildings in European and Mediterranean partner countries. Meanwhile, the potential of efficient renovation of existing buildings continues to be a development focus in these countries. Technical solutions are continuously proposed by universities for eco-sustainable building renovation, but there is still a gap between designed models and real world application. Past projects implemented in Mediterranean context under the ENI Programmes mainly targeted towards bringing together industry elements to provide packaged solutions. However, several barriers inhibit the buildings' renovation invigoration in Mediterranean climates, for instance: - Insufficient collaboration between involved actors aimed at stimulating cost-effective renovations -Inefficient suitable tools for public sector to achieve the developed solutions. Med-EcoSuRe project is rooted in the key role that Mediterranean universities have to play in contributing to environmental development and combating climate change. It brings together researchers and stakeholders to build a common understanding of the eco-sustainable building renovation issues and aims to empower regional knowledge-to-action process. It is setting a collaborative learning scheme to value innovative energy renovation solutions and foster sustainable science and policy progress gradually, starting by the university's immediate neighborhood, which is the university building. This Living Lab will propose energy renovation solutions to buildings' managers based on decision-support tools that include well-constructed models to address policy relevant issues with input from stakeholders, and which integrate social, economic and environmental factors. By being the core of the project activities, the involved academics will not only produce scientific solutions adapted to real situations, but also will monitor and scale-up induced improvements.
A_B.4.3_0123	ESMES - Energy Smart Mediterranean Schools Network	Istituto per la Cooperazione Universitaria Onlus (ICU)	36	€ 3.333.333,33	€ 3.000.000,00	€ 333.333,33	JOR ITA ESP TUN LBN	PP1 - German Jordanian University PP2 - Municipality of Alcamo PP3 - Ribera Consortium PP4 - National Agency for Energy Conservation PP5 - Lebanese Center for Energy Conservation	Joint cross-border challenges: a)Regulations requiring sustainable energy (SE) measures in buildings (well-developed in EUMCs, recent in MPCs) are not fully implemented due to: lack of competences of public institutions in energy rehabilitations tailored to building type&use/climatic zone, limited best practices for Med-climate b)non-sustainable energy trends in Med-region (growing demand, fossil fuels dependence, high CO2 emissions), affecting environment. Buildings have high energy consumption, causing 36% of CO2 and high economic costs. Intervention in public schools is critical, being a relevant part of buildings stock with a low/often unknown energy performance c)People are unaware of SE importance and opportunities Expected change: a)capacities of 5 public institutions to realize innovative energy rehabilitations in public schools are enhanced through multilevel governance and adoption of energy mix efficiency strategies -WP3 b)energy consumption in 10 public schools is optimised through innovative, monitoring-based REEE pilots: 240 tons CO2/year saved, 270000 kWh/year from RE and 30000 kWh/year through EE, 30.000 €/year saved from sustainable solutions -WP4,5 c)120.000 people improve SE habits through mutual influence, leading impact on broader public. 8.000 Students are trained on field, getting better SE employment opportunities -WP2 This is achieved through CBC, since partners' roles are based on their specific competences and complement each other's expertise at basin level. Main outputs: cross-border school contest,2 smart energy management procedures,5 strategies for EE mix in school buildings,6 case studies, 3 tools to replicate SE solutions, 10 REEE rehabilitation plans, 10 pilots of cost-effective REEE solutions,10 EPC Final beneficiaries: 37000 schools users (staff,students); energy/education public institutions;universities and research centres;NGOs in SE; enterprises and professionals of building and energy sector; communities
A_B.4.3_0033	BEEP - BIM for Energy Efficiency in the Public sector	Institute for Technologies Applied to Cultural Heritage (ITABC) - Italy	36	€ 1.934.184,51	€ 1.740.766,06	€ 193.418,45	ITA ESP CYP JOR PSE LBN EGY	PP1 - Minnucci Associated SRL PP2 - Valencia Institute of Building PP3 - The Cyprus Institute PP4 - Royal Scientific Society/National Energy Research Center PP5 - Centre for Cultural Heritage Preservation PP6 - Lebanese Center For Energy Conservation PP7 - Egypt-Japan University of Science & Technology	BEEP project aims at strengthening cooperation among MED countries to close the gap between growing and emerging economies. In this framework, alongside technical skills, it is also important to increase the volume, flow and access to finance for energy retrofit intervention. The use of Building Information Modeling (BIM) to pursue energy efficiency (EE) in buildings is an emerging technology and the test on built heritage (EE-HBIM) is necessary to demonstrate its scalability to the entire building stock. The EE-HBIM approach will provide Public Administrations (PA) with a powerful method for the energy rehabilitation of public buildings, from the analyses to the financial plans, to be supported with private funds through the Energy Performance Contracting (EPC, based on the energy bills savings of energy-improved buildings). The BEEP main outcome is an innovative methodology based on the integration of emerging ICT technologies, tested on heritage public buildings. The results, acting as a beacon also for the private sector, will streamline the sustainable rehabilitation process and start a virtuous circle where the money saved by PA in managing the public assets will be used to multiply the interventions on the existing building stock.

Priority	Title of the Application	Name of the LP / Country	Duration in months	Total budget requested per application	Total ENI grant requested per application	Total cofinancing	Countries represented	Partners	Summary
A_B.4.4_0080	COMMON - COastal Management and MONitoring Network for tackling marine litter in Mediterranean sea	Legambiente Onlus - Italy	36	€ 2.223.421,48	€ 2.001.079,33	€ 222.342,15	TUN ITA LBN	PP1 - National Institute of Marine Sciences and Technologies PP2 - International Center for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies - Mediterranean Agronomic Institute of Bari PP3 - Amwaj of the Environment PP4 - University of Siena PP5 - Tyre Coast Nature Reserve PP6 - High Institute of Agronomy of Sousse University	Central to the idea of preserving the Mediterranean coastal zones is the ecosystem approach applied through Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM), a process that takes into account the complex set of interactions of different drivers and competing environmental, economic, social, cultural and recreational objectives that can affect ecosystems. Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM) is a dynamic, multi-disciplinary process to promote sustainable management of coastal zones (COM(2000). Moreover, the Marine Strategy Framework Directive considers marine litter as one of the main causes of pollution of the sea and is largely proved that Marine litter is a global threat for living marine organisms and for coastal development (e.g. tourism). Given the nature of marine environments - not isolated from the surrounding context - problems linked to the sea can only be approached at basin level and with multi-institutional and multi-stakeholder approach. The COMMON project aims at applying the ICZM principles to the marine litter management, improving the environmental performance of 5 pilot coastal areas in Italy (2), Tunisia (2) and Lebanon (1), testing a model that could be transferred to the whole Mediterranean area. Thanks to an improved knowledge of the marine litter phenomenon, specific training and capacity building activities addressed to local and regional authorities, MPAs, Turtles Rescue Centres and citizens, thematic awareness campaign and material, targeted networking activities at basin level, COMMON project will engage local communities in incorporating marine litter management and disposal in coastal planning with the ICZM approach. The project specific objective is to enhanced the capacity of public authorities in the 5 selected areas to plan for sustainable management, use and monitoring of marine litter sources, treatment and consequences , employing an effective participatory approach involving relevant stakeholders and local communities.
A_B.4.4_0229	MED4EBM - Mediterranean Forum For Applied Ecosystem-Based Management	United Nations Development Programme, Jordan Country Office - IO	36	€ 3.310.237,60	€ 2.979.213,84	€ 331.023,76	ITA JOR TUN LBN	PP1 - PROGES - Planning and Development Consulting Managing body of "Riserva Naturale del Lago di Tarsia e della Foce del Fiume Crati" - Association Friends of the Earth. PP2 - Royal Marine Conservation Society of Jordan PP3 - National Institute of Marine Sciences and Technologies PP4 - Tyre Coast Nature Reserve	Consistently with the ICZM Protocol of the Barcelona Convention, Priority B4.4 of the Programme’s strategy calls for incorporating Ecosystem Based Management (EBM) into Integrated Coastal Zone Management (ICZM). The actual mainstreaming of EBM in ICZM is still limited (Section 1.3) mainly because, despite the extensive literature on EBM guidelines, the practical application of EBM is still a challenging task for ICZM actors. The Project will tackle this problem by assisting ICZM actors in four coastal areas to jointly develop and apply a common reference-model and methodology to make ecosystem-based ICZM much easier to design and implement by applying innovative techniques and methods (Outputs 3.1, 5.1 and 5.2). These techniques and methods help handling the ICZM multi-stakeholders analytical processes through a straight-forward path, based on deterministic rather than the statistical/ algorithmic ecological and socio-economic assessments which characterize the other business-as-usual EBM and ICZM approaches (Section 1.7). This process will be facilitated by a software tool based on a multi-windows GIS interface for the browsing and the spatial analysis of large EBM and ICZM datasets, through an ecosystem-based logical framework linking spatial and time scales of the various thematic sectors these datasets refer to (Output 3.2). ICZM stakeholders and institutional actors can thus easily establish ecosystem-based ICZM local/national and regional/cross-border cooperation and coordination platforms. Governments and other ICZM stakeholders can use these platforms to take informed decisions (Output 4.1) for establishing Ecosystem-Based governance protocols (Output 4.2) for coastal and marine resources. Institutions concerned with ICZM in the four Project’s target areas will also jointly undertake the spreading of the common methodology they have developed around the Mediterranean by establishing a joint EBM and ICZM regional Forum and Centre (Output 6.1).
A_B.4.4_0075	Co-Evolve4BG - Co-evolution of coastal human activities & Med natural systems for sustainable tourism & Blue Growth in the Mediterranean.	National Institute of Marine Sciences and technologies - Tunisia	36	€ 2.891.835,98	€ 2.602.652,38	€ 289.183,60	ITA GRC ESP TUN LBN	PP1 - Region of Lazio PP2 - Region of East Macedonia & Thrace PP3 - University of Murcia PP4 - Valenciaport Foundation for Research, Promotion and Commercial Studies of the Valencian region PP5 - National Agency for Environment Protection PP6 - Ministry of Public Works and Public Transport PP7 - Al Midan NGO PP8 - AMWAJ of the Environment	Co-Evolve4BG project aims at analyzing and promoting the co-evolution of human activities and natural systems in touristic coastal areas, allowing sustainable development of touristic activities based on the principles of ICZM/MSP and promoting Blue Growth in the Mediterranean. This proposal is presented in the frame of the ENI CBC MED program’s priority on environment-ICZM and constitutes a part of a wider project, “Med Coast for Blue Growth” (MC4BG) – labelled by the 43 Countries of the UfM (S.O. meeting on 11/12/2017) – in connection with the already running Co-Evolve project funded by Interreg MED program and in line with the strategic theme 2 of the Joint Action Plan (JAP) of the Bologna Charter Initiative. Thus producing an alignment of intervention, funding and synergies among the key players towards a major impact on the ground, and in particular on the Med partner countries concerned by the action (at cross boarder and transnational level). The project focuses on the conditions for -and promotes- the co-evolution, as already addressed by the Interreg MED Co-Evolve project, extending its action towards the South & East Mediterranean coastal areas, and completing the framework of the MC4BG UfM labelled project. As the Interreg MED Co-Evolve, the analysis and the demonstration actions included in the project will produce results with a wide and long-lasting influence, fully exploiting the Blue Economy potential, promoting the creation of new markets and jobs in the field of ecosystem-oriented services (related to coastal and maritime tourism and coastal management & adaptation to climate change).