



**Green living
areas**

**Interreg
Euro-MED**



Co-funded by
the European Union



Green Living Areas

Thematic Community Booklet



Union for the Mediterranean
Union pour la Méditerranée
الاتحاد من أجل المتوسط



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Introduction – the Green Living Areas Mission

The Green Living Areas (GLA) Mission of the Interreg EURO-Med programme is one of the 4 missions the programme settled to make the Euro-Mediterranean territories smarter and greener. The 4 missions are interconnected among them and these connection points are made by projects belonging to one mission, that can have impacts and or activities related also to the objectives and/or topics of another or other missions. In this phase of starting of the activities of the “thematic” Projects of all 4 missions, it is important to have clearly in mind how each mission is composed to underline the synergies inside the mission but also to be able to identify these contact points among the 4 missions, **the present document is a picture of the Green Living Areas mission at its early stage of 2024.** This document will be updated with the landing of new projects during the whole programming period, following the different calls the programme will open. **It is a living document, as the mission is a living ecosystem of projects and actors. In 2024, the Green Living Areas Mission is composed by:**



2 governance projects, managing the mission and supporting mainly the technical transfer of the main outputs and results from the mission on the one hand, and the realisation of an institutional dialogue allowing to promote and support of the policy recommendations coming from the mission and their application in Euro-Mediterranean territories, on the other hand.



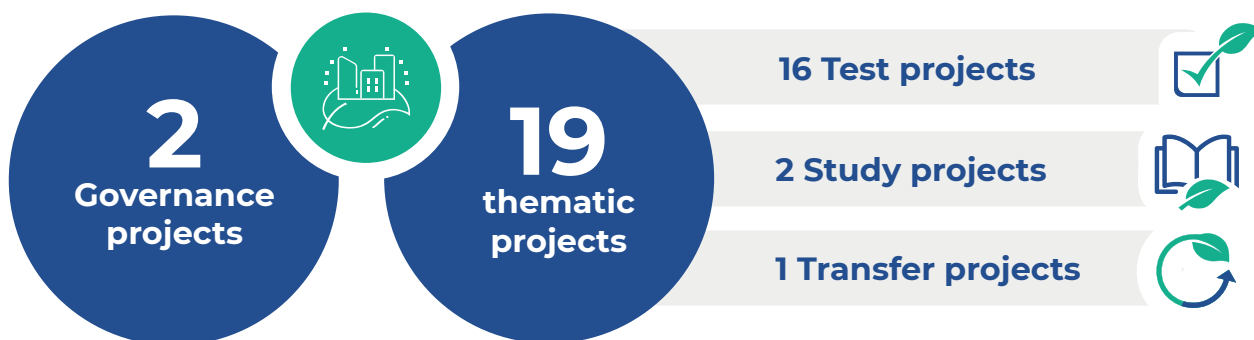
19 thematic Projects, dedicated to implementing actions, tools, strategies, policies in Euro-Mediterranean territories with the thematic-driven process.

The present document is mainly focused to these 19 thematic projects. It aims to present them synthetically and to show, what are the current synergies among them all and who are the actors that are implementing the activities and where. It is a picture of the GLA mission at its inception.

The Green Living Areas

Thematic Community Overview

21 PROJECTS



A community with more than **160 different organisations**



Total budget of the whole Mission:
43.202.104 €

5 MAIN TOPICS



The Green Living Areas

Thematic Community Overview

TERRITORIES



URBAN



RURAL



ISLANDS



PORTS



MOUNTAINS



COASTAL
AREAS

PROJECTS MAP





Green living
areas

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The thematic Projects of the GLA Community in a glance!





ArtMED

Planning for autonomous mobility on demand in the Euro-MED area

ArtMED aims at transforming public transportation in sparsely populated regions of the Interreg Euro-MED area. Millions of people face challenges due to limited access to public transport, high dependency on private vehicles, and substantial carbon emissions. ArtMED steps in to revolutionize the way we move by leveraging Autonomous Mobility on Demand (AMOD) technology and methodologies from previous successful projects. **By empowering Public Transport Authorities (PTAs) to plan and implement innovative, sustainable transport solutions, ArtMED wants to become a leader in more accessible, inclusive, and eco-friendly public transportation systems.** This includes developing a user-friendly AMOD impact assessment and implementation tool and providing tailored support for local use cases.



Overall objective: ArtMED aims to enable PTAs in Euro-MED to plan for more accessible, inclusive and sustainable public transport in sparsely populated areas by assessing the local impact of autonomous mobility on demand. PTAs in ArtMED from the Lisbon area, Postojna, Lombardy region, Palaio Faliro learn how to use the AMOD impact assessment tool to develop 4 vision statements, 4 investment plans and 2 transport model designs to plan for AMOD deployment, that can contribute to ultimately reducing CO2 emissions by 72%.



Main deliverables:

- **AMOD impact assessment tool instructions:** User instructions for PA's on how the impact assessment tool is used to develop: 1) vision statement, 2) investment planning and 3) transport model design
- **4 vision statements from the 4 PTAs of ArtMED with input from the AMOD impact assessment tool:** 4 vision statements developed by Postojna, TML, PF and ALOT on the potential impact of AMOD for 4 local use cases per PTA. The vision statements developed are typically used to generate political interest for further exploring and analysing the potential impact of autonomous mobility on demand.



Pilot activities: Lisbon area, Postojna, Lombardy region, Palaio Faliro



Partners:

- **Municipality of Postojna, Slovenia**
- Ecole Centrale de Lyon, France
- CIT-UPC Centre of Innovation and Technology, Spain
- TML - Metropolitan Transport for Lisbon, Portugal
- ALOT S.r.l., Italia
- Municipality of Palaio, Greece
- Institute of Entrepreneurship Development, Greece



Territories:

Rural and Peri-urban





Bauhaus4MED

Testing New European Bauhaus Solutions for Deep Green Transformation of Cities and Regions in Euro-MED area

Average citizen usually considers ecology and green transformation as something that “must be” done, instead of something they would “love to” do. To change this perception, the New European Bauhaus (NEB) initiative introduced aesthetic (beautiful) aspects along with citizens participation to support urban green transformation. **Project Bauhaus4MED will test innovative NEB solutions integrating sustainability, inclusion and aesthetic aspects into decision making process, for improvement of green living areas.** Results from Interreg MED BLUE CROWDFUNDING project will be upgraded into a new “CROWDVOCACY” tool combining crowdfunding, crowdsourcing and participative democracy principles, with aesthetic green architecture design resulting in citizens tailor-made solutions for better living. Each of the 5 testing regions/cities will identify participative green community challenges, use crowdsourcing to co-create solution ideas, run civic crowdfunding campaigns to co-finance solutions and use participative budgets to implement pilot solutions. **Pilot solutions will be focused on circular building materials, regenerated green urban spaces, green products, or green lifestyle.** Transferrable toolbox will be offered as a solution including best example catalogue, lessons learned and CROWDVOCACY digital tool. To mainstream NEB principles into the decision-making process, and ensure long term sustainability, the regions/cities will develop green transformation action plans, using green, participative, and aesthetic principles. Project will improve policy impact, transferability and durability of outputs and deliverables by organizing significant number of regional and EU level events taking advantage of IFLA Europe unique position as member of NEB COLLECTIVE. Actions will include high-policy NEB annual conferences in Brussels, regions joining NEB initiative, Transnational Green Transformation Challenge event and preparation of Applications to NEB Rising Stars 2025.

BAUHAUS4MED

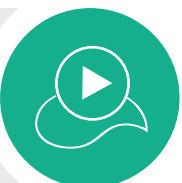


Overall objective: The project will contribute to green transformation by reinforcing citizens' engagement in creation of sustainable urban living areas. The policy change will be driven by testing green, participative and aesthetic solutions according to New European Bauhaus initiative. Results will have positive impact on 5 Euro-MED territories, where civil society driven "nodes" will test circular building materials, green area solutions, regenerated urban spaces, green products and green lifestyle.



Main deliverables:

- CROWDVOCACY online tool - digital platform for citizens participation at co-creating green areas
- BAUHAUS4MED green transformation toolbox of participatory methods
- Catalogue of small-scale BAUHAUS pilot showcases
- Transnational peer review pilot solution report
- Regional Green transformation strategies and action plans
- BAUHAUS4MED transferability plan and replicability protocol
- Conference Paper on Bauhaus4MED Reconstructing the Future



Pilot activities: Region of Central Macedonia, Marche Region, Tuscany Region, Sarajevo municipality, Burgas municipality



Partners:

- E-zavod, Slovenia
- Region of Central Macedonia, Greece
- Marche Region, Italy
- Platoniq Foundation, Spain
- Crowdpolicy Digital Participatory Services PCC, Greece
- Regional Government of Tuscany, Italy
- Faculty of Architecture University of Zagreb, Croatia
- City of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Burgas Municipality, Bulgaria
- IFLA EUROPE - the European Region of the International Federation of Landscape Architects, Belgium



Territories:
Urban





BauNOW

Investing in Green and Just Transition for a New Sustainable Business as Usual Economy

The BauNOW project is dedicated to fostering a Green and Just Transition (GJT) in the MED region by enhancing the capacity of public and private stakeholders in planning and financing climate-neutral and resilient living areas. With the development of the GJT Dashboard, a user-friendly web-based tool, BauNOW provides a comprehensive methodology for designing, financing, and implementing green transition initiatives at the local and regional levels. **By integrating nature-based solutions, sustainable mobility, energy efficiency, and renewable energy communities, the project aims to transform urban and rural areas into resilient, sustainable territories.** Through its nine pilot areas across seven MED countries, BauNOW seeks to create a replicable and scalable model for GJT, making sustainability the new business-as-usual for both the public and private sectors. This paradigm shift is supported by an inclusive approach that bridges regional disparities and fosters collaboration among diverse stakeholders, ensuring that the green transition is both financially viable and socially just. Through strategic partnerships, investment forums, and a strong community of practitioners, BauNOW ensures the dissemination and transferability of its innovative solutions across the MED region and beyond. By prioritizing accessibility to green finance, and fostering collaboration between public authorities, private sectors, and local communities, the project paves the way for a future where sustainable development is not just an ambition but a reality. Ultimately, BauNOW aims to inspire widespread adoption of green practices, creating resilient, climate-adaptive territories that balance economic growth with environmental responsibility.



Project Challenges: The BauNOW project addresses several significant challenges related to the Green and Just Transition (GJT) in the MED region:

- Transitioning from the old economy to a new, sustainable economy
- Pressing climate changes and their impact
- Development of new consumer, business, and financing models
- Paradigm shift in development planning
- Public and private sector investment engagement
- Operationalizing development and planning tools
- Improving access to financing for the Green and Just Transition
- Establishing cooperation networks

By addressing these challenges, the BauNOW project aims to create sustainable, climate-resilient living areas that are both economically and environmentally sustainable.



Main deliverables:

- Methodological guide on Green and Just Transition Dashboard
- Capacity building and trainings materials on Green and Just Transition Dashboard application
- Report on Green Transition Investment Forums



Pilot activities: : The BauNOW project includes 9 pilot areas across 7 partner countries. The pilots are grouped into three thematic areas:

1. Green finance models and new business ecosystems for GJT: Pilots in Legrad (Croatia) and Cazin (Bosnia and Herzegovina) focus on delivering green finance models and supporting new business ecosystems driving the green transition.

2. Improving public services for GJT: Pilot actions in Kočevje (Slovenia), Una-Sana Canton (Bosnia and Herzegovina), and Koprivnica-Križevci County (Croatia) work to enhance public services, such as accessible mobility, green hubs, and energy counseling, to support the transition.

3. Community-based mainstreaming and GJT knowledge uptake: These pilots, including actions in Dajti National Park (Albania), Marseille (France), and Bologna (Italy), focus on engaging local communities and stakeholders in the GJT process and promoting knowledge transfer to other regions.

BauNOW



Partners:

- **Geodetic Institute of Slovenia**
- Iskrija, Institute for Development of Local Potentials, Slovenia
- Regional Energy Agency North, Croatia
- Municipality of Legrad, Croatia
- Kyoto Club, Italy
- Geres, Group for the Environment, Renewable Energy and Solidarity, France
- Development Agency of UnaSana Canton, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- City of Cazin, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Agricultural University of Tirana, Albany
- University of Donja Gorica, Montenegro



Territories:

Urban and
urban-rural areas



CO2 PACMAN



CO2 PACMAN

COoperation and CO-designing PArtnership for CLiMAtE Neutrality

The **CO2 PACMAN** project is guiding Mediterranean islands on an exciting journey toward climate neutrality and adaptation, with citizens and local stakeholders at the heart of the transformation! Using gamification and interactive elements, the project makes it easy for everyone—regardless of age, background, or education—to understand how different measures can reduce CO2 emissions and help adapt to climate change. Building on previous projects like Interreg Med BLUE DEAL, COMPOSE Plus, and FP7 CityZen, CO2 PACMAN equips three islands—Brac in Croatia, Crete in Greece, and Elba in Italy—with the tools and knowledge needed for integrated decarbonization planning. **The project offers multi-purpose solutions for CO2 reduction, addressing a wide range of sectors including energy, buildings, mobility, water and waste management, and tourism. The project's inclusive and engaging approach mobilises public authorities, citizens, and stakeholders in co-creating transition scenarios.** The project's main activities include two rounds of Living Labs on each island: the "Rooting Labs" and the "Island I Would Like" Labs. The Labs engage everyone, with a special focus on students through a Youth Think Tank. Public-private cooperation is also encouraged, supported by a cooperative web platform for Open Innovation Action submissions and a Business Forum. To make the experience even more immersive and relatable, Virtual Reality is used to visualize and compare different transition scenarios. CO2 PACMAN aims to extend this experience to other islands, using the insights gained to develop a comprehensive cooperative planning framework. This framework will include a joint strategy and action plan for climate change mitigation and adaptation, providing a model that can be replicated across other islands and coastal areas.

CO2 PACMAN



Overall objective: CO2 PACMAN is fostering Mediterranean islands transition to climate neutrality. The project targets three islands currently dependent on fossil fuels, with limited infrastructure, services, and economic diversity. Drawing from the outcomes of previous projects CO2 PACMAN develops a visualization and assessment tool to guide this transition. The project fosters community engagement through two rounds of Living Labs, a Youth Think Tank, and a Business Forum and Innovation platform. The result are co-created, integrative roadmaps that outline multi-purpose solutions for achieving net-zero carbon communities.



Main deliverables:

- CO2 Pacman datasets and tool
- Citizen survey, Youth Think report, Financing the transition: evaluation report
- Pilot islands transition roadmaps



Pilot activities: Decarbonisation pilot actions in Elba Island, Brac Island, Crete Island



Partners:

- **University of Siena, Italy**
- University of Florence – Architecture, Italy
- The International Centre for Sustainable Development of Energy, Water and Environment Systems – SDEWES Centre, Croatia
- European Business and Innovation Centre of Valencia (BIC Valencia) – CEEI Valencia, Spain
- European Public Law Organization – EPLO, Greece
- GEOIMAGING, Cyprus
- Technical University of Crete, Greece
- Split-Dalmatia County, Croatia
- CENER 21 - Association Center for Energy, Environment and Resources IPA, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Green Industry Innovations and technology transfer Foundation, Bulgaria



Territories:
Islands





E-MED

Increasing capacities of PTO and PTA in the EURO MED area by testing novel solutions to effectively manage public transport's transition towards energy efficiency and resource-efficiency

E-MED tests and validates solutions to increase energy-efficiency and resource-efficiency of public transport systems to reduce public transport's environmental footprint drastically, and to react flexibly to changing energy prices caused by the current energy crisis. This challenge affects in particular local public authorities, public transport infrastructure and energy providers, but also industry suppliers of electric vehicles and service operators. **Thus, E-MED solutions are developed to increase energy-efficiency and share of renewable energy sources, (e.g., tools for fleet, network planning, driver support, AI supported maintenance of energy systems), and to increase resource-efficiency and resilience, (e.g., re-use of batteries and rainwater, maintenance of tires, procurement guidelines) support in the evidence-based planning and introduction of e-bus systems to help objective decision-taking and smart planning, investing and procurement from the start.** This way, E-MED solutions support the right design of a PT system through smart organization and planning of networks and operations, optimized charging concepts, optimal use of engineering technology, and capacity building around more “human” topics like eco-driving. As key enablers to reduce energy consumption and to increase the lifetime of PT fleet and infrastructure, E-MED solutions with focus on end-user needs provide orientation to both buyers and industry. Based on the testing and validation of E-MED solutions, strategies and action plans are optimized in a participatory co-design approach with stakeholders from the public transport and energy community.

E-MED



Overall objective: The project aims to enhance climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention through eco-system-based approaches. It focuses on developing, testing, and validating 11 co – designed public transport solutions to enable efficient energy transition, resilience to disruptions, and environmental reduction. These solutions, outlined in 5 action plans, provide evidence for planning and procuring e – bus integration in networks, reducing energy use and increasing the share of renewable energy sources in public transport.



Partners:

- **Technical University of Catalonia, Spain**
- Applus Idiada, Spain
- University of Maribor, Slovenia
- Transport Authority of Thessaloniki THETA, Greece
- Centre For Research and Technology Hellas CERTH, Greece
- Transportes Urbanos y Servicios Generales, S.A.L., Spain
- CARRIS, Portugal
- Municipality of Maribor, Slovenia
- ATB Mobility S.p.A., Italy
- Redmint social enterprise, Italy



Territories:
Urban





EnerCmed

Testing energy-community & climate-resilient integrated paradigm for carbon neutrality and energy poverty shielding in MED city-port hinterlands

EnerCmed proposes an innovative paradigm aimed at promoting energy-positive and climate-resilient hinterlands, centred on the concept of Renewable Energy Communities (RECs). This initiative attempts to transform marginalised neighbourhoods in port hinterlands, often populated by individuals susceptible to energy poverty. The project will test this paradigm by activating six RECs in the hinterlands of five Mediterranean cities-Genoa, Valencia, Patras, Pula, and Novigrad. These RECs will involve 345 households or users exposed to energy poverty, generating 278 MWh per year from renewable sources, reducing 160 tons of CO₂ per year and cutting energy bills by 15-20%. Each REC will be complemented by an investment in nature-based solutions (NBS) in their respective neighbourhoods, which will function as natural heat sinks to balance residential cooling energy use and mitigate the urban heat island phenomenon. The project integrates three key principles: engaging communities, addressing urban heat islands, and protecting against energy poverty. The Knowledge Facility Instrument (KFI) supports transnational cooperation by providing expertise and methodologies to pilot partners. EnerCmed responds to INTERREG MED's goal of facilitating energy transition and resilience strategies in cities by improving citizen involvement and promoting sustainable living areas. Through a multi-city replication program, EnerCmed aims to enable other Mediterranean cities to adopt similar solutions, thereby setting a precedent for creating resilient, low-carbon urban environments.

EnerCmed



Challenge the Project is addressing: The primary challenge that EnerCmed addresses is the intertwined issues of energy poverty and climate vulnerability in marginalised neighbourhoods of Mediterranean port hinterlands. These areas often suffer from inadequate infrastructure, limited access to affordable and clean energy, and heightened exposure to climate-related risks such as extreme heat due to the Urban Heat Island phenomenon. The residents of these neighbourhoods, typically low-income families, face high energy bills and lack the means to invest in energy-efficient solutions, perpetuating a cycle of energy poverty and social exclusion. By focusing on Renewable Energy Communities (REC), EnerCmed aims to provide a sustainable and inclusive solution that not only supplies affordable and clean energy but also involves the community in the energy transition process. This approach seeks to empower residents, reduce energy costs, and mitigate carbon emissions, thus addressing both economic and environmental dimensions of energy poverty. Additionally, the project tackles the challenge of climate resilience by implementing Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) in conjunction with RECs. These solutions are designed to alleviate the Urban Heat Island effect and improve the overall livability of these neighbourhoods.



Main deliverables:

- ToR for REC development
- Portfolio of small-scale nature-based solutions
- Scientific and technical publications
- Guidelines and methodology on how to evaluate coupled REC and NBS in port hinterland & cities
- Orientation paper tackling structural nodes to LAR delineates goals to scale REC, plan activity, and allocate resources for policy reform
- Exploitation Establishing a network of cities to explore energy-positive, climate- Period 5 Actions resilient planning
- Compendium of best practices Creating a compendium of 10 successful climate-resilient Period 5 planning practices for knowledge sharing
- ATLAS of coupled REC/NBS perspectives in MED area and 4 national handbooks

EnerCmed



Pilot activities:

- Genoa: 1 REC (50 kWp) and 30 fragile households
- Novigrad: 1 REC (50 kWp) and 70 fragile households
- Patras: 2 RECs (50 kWp) and 180 fragile households
- Pula: 1 REC (40 kWp) and 30 fragile households
- Valencia: 1 REC (50 kWp) and 35 fragile households



Partners:

- **University of Genoa - UNIGE, Department of Mechanical Engineering – DIME, Italy**
- Sistema Iniziative Locali S.p.A. – SINLOC, Italy
- University of Cyprus, Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering/ Engineering School, Cyprus
- Valencia Climate and Energy Foundation, Spain
- Istrian Regional Energy Agency Ltd. – IRENA, Croatia
- Municipality of Patras, Directorate of Environment, Energy & Green Spaces / Dpt. Environment & Energy, Greece
- Municipality of Genoa, Energy policy sector department, Italy
- Etra Research and Development – ETRA, Spain
- United Nations Office for Project Services, Center For Mediterranean Integration – CMI, France
- Larnaka Municipality, Cyprus



Territories:

Urban - marginalized
neighbourhoods in port hinterlands





GARDEN

Greener AgRo-fooD logistics in the mEditerraneaN area

The project aims to make more ecological logistics for food supply and the management of biowaste, packaging, and used containers in Mediterranean cities, to reduce their impact on citizens and the global climate system. To do this, 6 pilot demonstrators will be set up in Spain, France, Italy, Greece, and Bulgaria, which will support experiments for the ecological transition. Modelling and sizing work on suitable infrastructures, based on renewable energy (eg: charging stations with photovoltaic panels) and bio-fuels should make it possible to showcase the feasibility of carbon-free alternative solutions. In addition, to consider the transition in a long-term approach, the consortium will address the economic, organizational, and technological issues associated with the imperative of energy transition. Through a multi-actor consultation in a living lab approach within the demonstrators on the pilot territories, the consortium will identify levers to make viable and secure the entire supply chain from producer to consumer by effectively connecting the different operators involved. **The results of these experiments will demonstrate the possibility of formulating recommendations for decision-makers to transform the city (urban development, provision of infrastructures) to face the challenges of tomorrow.**



Challenge the Project is addressing: The GARDEN project is addressing several key challenges in the Mediterranean region. One of the main challenges is the **environmental impact of food logistics**. The project aims to reduce the environmental footprint of food supply logistics in Mediterranean cities, focusing on minimizing carbon emissions and pollution associated with food transportation, packaging, and bio-waste management. Additionally, the project is tackling **climate change adaptation** by promoting the integration of renewable energy sources and biofuels, thus enhancing the resilience of cities to climate-related disasters. Another significant challenge is the **development of sustainable infrastructure**. The GARDEN project seeks to demonstrate the feasibility of carbon-free logistics solutions through the installation and testing of renewable energy infrastructures, such as photovoltaic-powered charging stations. The project also addresses **economic and organizational challenges** associated with the transition to sustainable logistics, aiming to make the supply chain from producer to consumer more efficient and environmentally friendly. Furthermore, the project focuses on **technological integration**, developing and implementing advanced technologies for sustainable logistics to ensure their viability and scalability. By employing a living lab approach, GARDEN **involves multiple stakeholders**, including public and private entities, to collaboratively identify and implement effective solutions for green logistics. Lastly, the project aims to influence **urban development and energy policies** by providing strategic recommendations based on the outcomes of its pilot demonstrations, thereby supporting long-term sustainable urban transformation. This comprehensive approach highlights the GARDEN project's commitment to addressing both **immediate and systemic issues** related to food logistics, urban sustainability, and climate resilience in the Mediterranean region.



Pilot activities: The GARDEN project includes a variety of pilot and living lab activities designed to promote sustainable logistics and environmental practices in Mediterranean cities. These activities will be implemented in six pilot sites across Spain, France, Italy, Greece, and Bulgaria, focusing on ecological logistics for food supply, bio-waste management, and the integration of renewable energy sources.

- **Spain (Ribera Consortium):** implementation of renewable energy solutions and sustainable logistics practices, including the development of a collection and processing system for domestic vegetable cooking oil to produce biodiesel, and promoting sustainable mobility within municipalities.
- **France - Montpellier and Marseille:** explore the logistics of urban food supply and renewable energy integration, through the implementation of charging stations powered by photovoltaic panels and the use of electric vehicles for food distribution.

- **Italy - Senigallia:** development of a sustainable logistics food hub, optimizing the supply chain for locally produced food and using software developed by the University to manage and analyse logistics operations.
- **Greece - Heraklion:** supporting the food market of Nea Alikarnassos with renewable energy solutions and sustainable logistics.
- **Bulgaria - Dolni Chiflik:** explore the use of decarbonized technologies for food logistics, development of energy system guidelines and promote smart energy production and use.



Partners:

- **University of Zagreb, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture, Department of Energy, Power Engineering and Environment, Croatia**
- FAB'LIM, The Mediterranean Food Territories Lab, France
- CapEnergies, France
- Ribera Consortium, Spain
- ESta - Economy and Sustainability, Italy
- University Polytechnic of Marche, Italy
- UDG FoodHub Project, University of Donja Gorica, Montenegro
- Organisation for Local Development HERAKLION Single Member S.A., Greece
- Bulgarian Association for Transfer of Technology and Innovation, Bulgaria
- Centre for Renewable Energy Sources and Saving, CRES, Greece



Territories:

Urban and rural areas



GREENMO



GREENMO

Promoting Green and Inclusive Mobility hubs for greener MED living areas by leveraging citizens' real needs

GREENMO aims to promote **Green and Inclusive Mobility hubs** as a low-carbon solution for greener MED living areas, by concentrating public and shared travel modes while providing high-quality users' experience with additional services. The project brings together partners from six Mediterranean countries to produce tailor-made solutions to adapt the concept to the local needs. Based on a holistic approach that incorporates both top-down and bottom-up perspectives, GREENMO will achieve to strategically support **public Authorities** on how to leverage “mobility hubs” schemes for climate change adaptation, while actively involving **citizens and local communities** to address their real needs/barriers towards affecting their behaviour and shifting to environment-friendly modes.



Challenge the Project is addressing: Mobility has the highest growth of CO2 emissions of any other sector in urban areas. So, indeed, it turned out that the challenge of engaging, not only stakeholders but also citizens, in the policy dialogue in the field of promoting low carbon mobility as a gamechanger for air pollution towards greener living areas, was shared by a group of institutions with common regional needs and problems gathered around new project idea. GREENMO partners recognize that individuals' actions are the prime causes of good or harmful environmental outcomes. GREENMO partners have noticed that there is a gap to be filled: even though measures have been undertaken over the years, the results of changing peoples' habits and reducing congestion are not the desired ones. All partner territories face the problems related to high share of private car utilisation in respect of alternative forms of

GREENMO



transport which is a source of intensive CO2 emissions and negatively influences the quality of life of inhabitants. According to statistics provided by the PPs, the participating societies predominantly rely in the use of passenger vehicles with the majority of trips conducted in the form of single occupancy. This is also burdened by the millions of international tourists that visit the Mediterranean area and especially the very popular PP territories - every year over 232 million accounted in the whole MED. Such vast and fluctuating flows of visitors put a severe strain on the urban living spaces of the Mediterranean. These challenges often affect community character and well-being. Another common challenge, as stated by all PPs, is the need to strengthen the cooperation among key players for greener, safer, and more liveable public space and mobility services for citizens by mitigating the impact of these high seasonal touristic flows. Enhancing the capacity building of policymakers through the inclusive concept of GREENMO is crucial for achieving regional strategic goals. Exchanging and investigating the applicability of innovative models of governance and infrastructure planning principles will assist towards that direction. Mobility hubs offer a solution to the problem, as they centralize sustainable multi-modal mobility options while providing high-quality passenger experience. However, little is known about their impact and how to best regulate such hubs for decision makers to ensure their effectiveness.

**Main deliverables:**

- Visually appealing training material on the concept and types of mobility hubs
- Webinar and roundtable highlighting best practices of governance approaches for mobility hubs
- Insight report on governance structures for mobility hubs
- Joint strategy on common vision, pillars and objectives of MED inclusive mobility hubs
- Recommendations for GREENMO public and private decision makers

**Partners:**

- **University of West Attica, UniWA, Greece**
- ALOT srl, Italy
- University of Malta, Malta
- University of Cyprus, Cyprus
- Bax Innovation Consulting sl, BaxCo, Spain
- City of Ljubuski, Bosnia and Herzegovina

**Territories:**
Urban



INFIRE

INnovative Financing solutions for climate planning of REsilient and carbon neutral living areas

The Mediterranean is at the forefront of the fight against climate change, requiring cities and regions to act quickly and cooperate to prevent further negative environmental, social, and economic implications. **INFIRE addresses two key aspects of the slow transition towards climate neutrality and climate adaptation in the Euro-MED region: low capacities of public authorities for the development and integration of strategic planning documents and the inability to properly evaluate and mobilize public and private capital for large-scale investment projects needed for reaching EU's 2030 targets.** INFIRE gathers experienced partners with highly complementary skills that cooperate to establish a long-lasting support structure to build capacities of public authorities in the involved regions for developing, implementing, and monitoring holistic climate adaptation and carbon neutrality (CACN) solutions and policy instruments. INFIRE provides jointly developed and practical solutions in form of:

- Green Finance Evaluation Toolkit for triggering financing of CACN projects and long-term strategies with innovative financing schemes
- Enhanced and aligned strategic planning documents and public financing programmes to support the transition to resilience and carbon neutrality
- Tailor-made curriculum and intensive capacity-building programme for public authorities of the Euro-MED region
- Citizens' engagement through co-creation process and civic-crowdfunding models, promoting behavioral change
- Piloting 8 concrete and innovative CACN solutions for future replication and upscaling.



The originality of INFIRE project arises from a holistic bottom-up approach that addresses both the supply (public authorities as project developers) and demand side (financial institutions and citizens as investors) by understanding their drivers and shortcomings and bridging the gap through intensive cooperation with both sides and promotion of best available practices.



Pilot activities: The INFIRE project includes a series of pilot activities designed to increase citizens' and stakeholders' engagement and participation through co creation processes, contributing to behavioural change for greener Euro-MED living areas. The main goal of the INFIRE project it is to build capacity through training and testing, for implementing and monitoring climate adaptation and carbon neutrality solutions for greener Euro-MED living areas. The INFIRE project includes different pilots described below:

1. Biosolar green roofs in the City of Karlovac (HR)
2. Nature-based solutions for urban areas in Arrábida (PT)
3. Nature-based solutions in municipal schoolyards in Belleville (FR)
4. EE heating and cooling for municipal buildings in Centar Sarajevo (BA)
5. Energy Help Desk for citizens to tackle energy poverty in Peshtera (BG)
6. Mobility Hub incorporating RES and NBSs in the centre of Kalamata (EL)



Partners:

- **North-West Croatia Regional and Climate Energy and Climate Agency, Croatia**
- Region of Peloponnese, Greece
- Energy and Environment Agency of Arrábida, Portugal
- Regional Energy Agency of Pazardzhik, Bulgaria
- Sarajevo Economic Region Development Agency, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- AREA Science Park, Italy
- Dynamic Vision, Greece
- Auvergne Rhône-Alpes Energy Environment Agency, France
- Atmo Auvergne-Rhône-Alpes, France
- City of Karlovac, Croatia.



Territories:
Urban





LOGREENER

Composing Local Green Energy Transition

The EuroMED Local Authorities (LAs) are increasingly engaged in the energy transition but in general they do not have adequate capacities to carry out proper assessment and planning processes when preparing their local sustainable energy transition strategies (particularly, the small municipalities). Many dispersed efforts have been done to tackle such problems, even by former Interreg MED projects. In the Interreg MED 2014-20, the projects COMPOSE, PRISMI and LOCAL4GREEN produced relevant outputs for LAs to draft their local sustainable energy transition strategies that were successfully tested, even in cooperative processes that revealed their potential for joint capitalization. Despite this, the PRISMI, LOCAL4GREEN and COMPOSE tools were used separately and the lack of integration was a shortcoming that prevented a further transfer. **The project will deliver an optimised toolbox to support planning and implementation of local energy plans, built on the COMPOSE, PRISMI and LOCAL4GREEN projects' outputs and will deploy a training process to apply the novel toolbox in new Local Authorities.** Furthermore, the project will support key multiplier stakeholders (regional authorities, associations of municipalities, energy agencies, etc.) to integrate the novel toolkit as a tool for the support services they normally provide to local authorities. This transferring process to multiplier stakeholders is a key feature of the project's approach and it will be deployed in close collaboration with the Thematic Community Project (TCP). Policy recommendations to improve local sustainable energy transition strategies will be drafted and policy makers properly addressed in collaboration with the TCP and the Institutional Dialogue Project (IDP). The capitalization of the COMPOSE, PRISMI and LOCAL4GREEN needs the transnational cooperation of the partners in charge of such previous projects to produce the optimised toolbox and support the new involved territories.

LOGREENER



Overall objective: To improve the capacities of the local authorities to plan and deploy sustainable energy transition local plans through a co-creation and participatory based approach, transferring to end-users and key multiplier stakeholders an optimised and comprehensive toolbox built upon the INTERREG MED 2014-20 COMPOSE, PRISMI and LOCAL4GREEN projects updated results. The project will target EuroMED territories as well as other cooperation areas, mainly Interreg NEXT MED, SUDOE and POC-TEP regions.



Challenge the Project is addressing: Most of the local authorities engaged in the local sustainable energy transition strategies, especially the small municipalities, don't have specialist staff to carry out proper assessment and planning processes when preparing Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plans (SECAPs) or other climate policies instruments. Regional authorities provide support but they can't accurately reach all the local authorities and properly involve the local stakeholders. Such challenges make it difficult for small municipalities to plan and deploy local sustainable energy transition strategies co-designed with local stakeholders.

The sustainable energy transition plays a crucial role to address such challenges and many dispersed efforts have been done, namely by the Interreg MED projects: COMPOSE, PRISMI and LOCAL4GREEN, that produced relevant outputs for local authorities to draft their sustainable energy transition strategies. The use of these tools produced by these projects in the framework of the Ecosystemic Transition Units (ETUs) revealed their complementarity and their potential for capitalization.

LOGREENER will capitalize the tools from COMPOSE, PRISMI and LOCAL4GREEN projects, to create an upscaled toolkit for local energy transition planning, addressing in this way to the challenges above mentioned.



Main deliverables:

- Jointly developed toolkit for local authorities to plan and deploy the sustainable energy transition based on the synthesis and upscaling of the PRISMI, COMPOSE and LOCAL4GREEN projects outputs.
- Training modules and videos on how to apply the toolkit to draft a local energy transition plan.
- Energy transition action plans for municipalities developed with the support of the project toolkit.
- International policy recommendations and National policy papers to facilitate the promotion of the energy transition local plans for the local authorities.

LOGREENER



Pilot activities: The project toolkit will be applied by concrete Local Authorities that will use it to draft or update local sustainable energy transition plans. These Local Authorities have been involved in the project as associated partners, at least one associated municipality per partner country, and will receive the training and technical support provided by the project.



Partners:

- **Valencian Federation of Municipalities and Provinces, Spain**
- MUSOL Foundation, Spain
- National Union of Municipalities and Mountain Authorities – Lazio Region Delegation, Italy
- Technical University of Crete - Renewable and Sustainable Energy Systems Laboratory, Greece
- University of Zagreb - Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Naval Architecture, Croatia
- LEADER network, Croatia
- Department for Development and International Projects of Zenica-Doboj Canton, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Local Energy Agency Spodnje Podravje, Slovenia



Territories:

Urban, rural, island and mountain regions.





MED COLOURS

MEDiterranean Collaborative Logistics for the Urban Space

Climate change is the foremost worldwide challenge. Among those contributing factors, some of the most pressing include congestion, which costs the European economy €100 billion per year- 1% of its GDP, air pollution, affecting people's health, and transport emissions (those from freight count 25% of total urban transport emissions). The EU Green Deal targets to reduce emissions in cities by 55% by 2030 and be climate-neutral by 2050, cannot be met only by vehicles decarbonisation goals. **COLOURS aims at upscaling to a new generation of urban logistics and planning enabling the transition to decarbonised and smart cities. By developing new SULPs, MED Cities will plan resilient, sustainable, integrated, and collaborative innovation-driven solutions for the UFAs.** This would help reducing the negative impacts of freight and logistics activities. COLOURS' joint territorial ambition is to enable urban freight distribution in MED-FUAs from a low carbon environmental perspective and, at the same time, give cities a boost in sustainable development and human well-being. COLOURS will jointly validate 1) strategy for continuous cross-monitoring of SULPs, 2) New Resilient SULPs and 3) solutions for innovative and sustainable urban logistics. This would foster the more effective implementation of existing sustainable policies and improve access to funding/investment for climate-resilient living areas. COLOURS supports the digital and environmental transition in six cities and their related FUA in MED area (Livorno, Cesena, Thessaloniki, Koper, Lisbon, and Lyon). Transition is built upon a quadruple helix approach supported by the liaison with other European Projects in the same field. COLOURS will adopt a new approach to urban freight planning introducing new collaborative concepts and disruptive/enabling technologies. The project outcomes will go beyond existing practices through long-term transition scenarios to achieve the targets set in the EU green Deal in MED Area.



Overall objective: The project focuses on promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention resilience, with a specific emphasis on incorporation eco – system-based approaches. Its primary goal is to diminish the adverse effect of freight transport and logistics activities on the environment and the quality of life in MED urban areas. The objective is to empower logistics communities to strategically plan, embracing resilient measures and adopting sustainable, integrated, and collaborative innovation – driven solutions.



Main deliverables:

- MED COLOURS SULPs benchmark
- Guidelines for resilient urban logistics planning
- Report on the COLOURS SULPs and joint strategy
- Feasibility studies and preparatory activities
- COLOURS Innovative solutions package : pilot implementation
- COLOURS urban logistics solutions: case studies and implementation guidance
- Capacity development materials
- Report on impact assessment of COLOURS solutions



Pilot activities: Livorno (Italy), Cesena (Italy), Thessaloniki (Greece), Koper (Slovenia), Lisbon (Portugal), Lyon (France)



Partners:

- **Institute for Transport and Logistics Foundation ITL, Italy**
- European Network of Logistics Competence Centres, Open ENLoCC, Belgium
- Centre for Research and Technology Hellas-CERTH, Greece
- Zaragoza Logistics Center Foundation, Spain
- Local Public Company Lyon Confluence, France
- MemEx Srl, Italy
- Municipality of Livorno, Italy
- University of Maribor, Slovenia
- Municipality of Koper, Slovenia
- Municipality of Lisbon, Portugal
- Lisboa E-Nova – Lisbon's Energy and Environment Agency, Portugal



Territories:
Urban



NUDGES



NUDGES

Novel Support tools to Mediterranean Governments Exploiting Behavioural Incentives

NUDGES - or more precisely, "climate nudges" - are defined as intentional modifications of the people's choice architectures that aim to alter citizen behaviours towards climate-friendly actions while maintaining their earlier alternatives. The NUDGES study project aims at demonstrating the feasibility of leveraging the territorial diversities and cultural commonalities of Mediterranean countries for the successful integration of "nudging" strategies into the urban climate change mitigation and adaptation policies of local, regional and national public authorities. It will do so by delivering six proofs of concept, grounded on the results of 6 experimental pilots, each located in a different country of the programme area, whereby a PP and AP duo secure the active engagement of local public administration alongside citizens and communities. **Five of the six experimental pilots will be focused on the potential behavioural influence of collective sensorial experiences using Sight, Hearing, Smell, Taste and Touch; the sixth one will be transversal and focused on new generations.** The Living Lab approach will serve as framework to ensure the needed level of realism and depth of engagement in experimentations by Quadruple Helix stakeholders. In so doing Project Partners expect to fill in three main gaps in the current scenario: 1) between climate responsible attitudes and behaviours within the MED population, 2) the lack of knowledge at policy level, on the potential of climate nudges as alternative tools to regulatory changes and financial incentives to reach ecosystemic change and community resilience, and 3) the lack of evidence on the intertwining of cultural and behavioural aspects as relevant for the effectiveness, and efficiency, of nudging strategies. A new and innovative, MED-wide community of interest will be created, paving the way to additional research action in this domain, in the framework of a dedicated Transferability Plan.

NUDGES

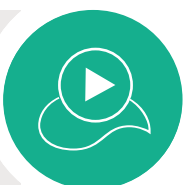


Overall objective: The overall objective of the NUDGES project is to undertake a feasibility study — grounded on the results of six experimental pilots and leveraging the territorial diversities and cultural commonalities of Mediterranean countries — for the successful integration of “nudging” strategies into the urban climate change mitigation and adaptation policies of MED local, regional, and national public authorities. Additionally, the Project aims to create a new and innovative community of interest and develop a transferability plan, paving the way for further research in this domain.



Main deliverables:

- Two policy briefs
- NUDGES blueprints (1 for each pilot)
- NUDGES Action Research Agenda for 2027



Pilot activities: There will be six pilot actions in the NUDGES project, each designed around one of the five senses (sight, sound, smell, taste, and touch), with an additional transversal action focused on the next generation. Five partners, supported by their associated partners, will conduct local experiments to study the impact of cultural and nudging interventions in their respective environments. While the partners responsible for the pilot actions have already initiated some activities, concrete results and outputs will be detailed later on the NUDGES website as the project progresses.



Partners:

- **Larnaca and Famagusta Districts Development Agency - ANETEL, Cyprus**
- MUSOL Foundation, Spain
- E-institute Slovenia – eZAVOD, Slovenia
- University "G. d'Annunzio" of Chieti and Pescara, Italy
- Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
- Knowledge Network Ltd., Croatia
- Development Agency of City of Prijedor “PREDA”, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Museum of Humor and Satire, Bulgaria



Territories:
Urban





ProLIGHTmed

Progressive solutions in greener optimization of public lightning in EURO-MED area

The ProLIGHTmed project aims to contribute to the promotion of climate change adaptation through optimisation and facilitation of public lighting energy efficacy solutions in the EURO-MED area. **Direct beneficiaries of the project will use the step-by-step, methodological approach and get access to tools and resources that could foster a more efficient implementation of local energy plans, integrating not only technical, but also socio-economic and environmental aspects.** As a result of working packages four main outputs will be created during project lifecycle. Defined joint strategy for improvement of energy efficiency and reduction of CO₂ emission in public lighting of EURO-MED region, that should provide a joint approach and jointly developed analytical and implementation tools. During the strategy planning processes involvement of all project partners, associate partners and other national and local level stakeholder will be established; Joint action plan and methodology for financing public lighting optimisation projects. Using the value chain approach and based on different experiences of financing the implementation of activities related to the optimisation of public lightning project partners will recommend best models for financing mechanisms, targeting and EU and IPA countries of EURO-MED region. Specific focus will be given to the banking sector and establishing subventions schemes for support of investments in public lighting; Upscaled solution with final recommendation on optimisation of energy efficiency and reduction of CO₂ emission in public lighting in EURO-Med region based on testing activities and implemented cross border knowledge transferability campaign targeting optimisation of public lighting energy efficiency and reduction of CO₂ emission in EURO-MED region.



The main challenge the project is addressing: The challenge the PROLIGHTmed project is addressing involves mitigating the impact of the current energy crisis by bringing together EU countries from the Mediterranean and two IPA countries to implement international energy and environmental policies. The project focuses on climate change adaptation and mitigation, energy transition, and community decarbonization, encouraging behaviour change and the adoption of best practices in natural resource utilization. PROLIGHTmed aims to enhance public lighting and facility systems through collaborative testing actions in four municipalities. By developing joint strategies, action plans, and practical solutions for energy efficiency and CO2 reduction in public lighting, the project seeks to benefit the entire Euro-MED region, fostering cross-border cooperation and capacity building among public, private, and academic sectors.



Main deliverables:

- The joint strategy for investments in public lighting;
- The upgraded tool for public lighting GIS registration;
- Upscaled Energy Monitoring Systems tool;
- Project storytelling video on the project results.



Pilot activities:

1. **Feasibility Studies for Implementation of New Solutions:** This activity involves the creation of feasibility studies for four pilot investments in Albania, Montenegro, Croatia, and Cyprus. The studies will define the optimal technical specifications for public lighting solutions, including the preparation of a typical feasibility study as a practical template.
2. **Implementation of Four Testing Pilot Projects:** The project will implement the recommended solutions from the feasibility studies in the targeted pilot countries.
3. **Updating the Energy Monitoring Systems Tool:** This activity involves identifying the best solutions for energy monitoring systems and implementing these tools in the selected pilot investments.
4. **Energy Efficiency Monitoring of Pilot Investments:** Continuous monitoring of the pilot projects will assess the implementation and effectiveness of the interventions. This includes the installation of technological data web collection systems in public buildings to demonstrate the economic and environmental advantages of the interventions.
5. **Evaluation and Final Recommendations:** This activity includes the evaluation of the pilot projects to create final recommendations for improving public lighting systems.



Partners:

- **Municipality of Tuzi, Montenegro**
- Energy and Environment Agency of Arrábida, Portugal
- Union of Bulgarian Black Sea
- Local Authorities, Bulgaria
- Municipality of Lezhë, Albania
- Pegeia Municipality, Cyprus
- City of Kaštela, Croatia
- National Energy Technology Cluster – DitNE, Italy
- Technical University of Crete, Greece



Territories:

Urban





RECinMED

A multitude of inclusive Renewable Energy Communities in the Mediterranean Region

A clean and just energy transition can only rely on the direct involvement of all the actors operating in the territories: citizens, public authorities, private enterprises and scientific institutions. A stronger cooperation on a transnational level is required to enhance an integrated approach to innovate current models on the basis of the best practices and studies performed in different areas so far. RECinMED, through a partnership composed by 11 project partners coming from 9 countries and three associated partners, aims at testing innovative solutions in order to foster the creation and good functioning of inclusive Renewable Energy Communities. **The project will develop a new cooperation forum and coordination activities on a transnational level to strengthen the networks and positive spillovers among projects regarding energy communities.** In addition, three Working Groups will be established in order to analyze existing knowledge, design and implement pilot actions in three different contexts: urban areas, rural territories and islands. Each WG will face specific challenges and will be able to identify the best way to transfer and upscale validated solutions in new areas. Methodologies and tools already developed in previous EU projects have been selected. They will be analyzed and integrated according to best practices and available real-data to make them more effective and transferable in geographical contexts with similar traits and necessities. Testing reports, stakeholder engagement initiatives and a Transferability Plan will be delivered together with an ongoing quality assessment both for technical actions and project management, including communication.



The main challenge the project is addressing: Pressing global warming effects and the necessity to accelerate the energy independence from fossil fuels are just two examples of the challenges that make more and more urgent the energy transition towards renewable sources. Not only the environmental but also the social and governance dimension of sustainability should be taken into account: the rise of energy costs has further aggravated the energy poverty among European citizens, with the European Commission estimating over 37 million of people facing this hardship. Innovative tools, transnational dialogue and capacity building are required to efficiently promote a massive change in energy systems. Testing these solutions in areas with a high unexploited potential, such as Mediterranean islands, could multiply the beneficial effects of the activities. Solar energy plays a key role in this transition, with a huge potential still to unlock in many Mediterranean regions. In particular, the project will tackle challenges affecting three target areas: urban, rural and islands.



Main deliverables:

- A methodology for the creation of RECs in rural areas,
- A toolkit for the creation of RECs based on solar energy in urban areas, and
- A toolkit for energy management and a user-friendly self-assessment tool for REC feasibility studies tested for Mediterranean islands.



Pilot activities: RECinMED will put in place 3 Pilot Actions to test and validate methodologies and tools for the development of Renewable Energy Communities.



Partners:

- **School Center Velenje, Slovenia**
- Alma Mater Studiorum - University of Bologna, Italy
- ENERGIES 2050, France
- Granada City Council, Spain
- Regional Energy and Environment Agency from North Alentejo, Portugal
- Agency for the Sustainable Development, Italy
- NGO Argonauta, Croatia
- Municipality of Smolyan, Bulgaria
- Neapolis University Pafos, Cyprus
- Public Institution Rera S.D. for Coordination and Development of Split Dalmatia County, Croatia
- City of Derventa, Bosnia and Herzegovina



Territories:

Urban, rural
and islands





ReMED

Interreg
Euro-MED



Co-funded by
the European Union



ReMED

Towards Climate Resilient Mediterranean Cities

Urban areas are known to be among the main contributors to climate change worldwide. At the same time, they are especially at risk from the impacts of climate change. There is a growing recognition that climate change is here for the long term, and that actions is needed, not just mitigation, but also to adapt to the impacts that we can expect to see now and in the future. Consequently, innovative responses for raising the resilience and adaptation of Mediterranean cities are needed. **Capitalising and combining the results of previous and ongoing projects (CESBA MED, Sustainable MED Cities, ARTACLIM and Habit.A), ReMED will develop an innovative set of affordable tools, along with an overarching decision support framework, to help cities in:**

- assessing and understanding the level of climate risk at urban and building scale
- designing optimal climate adaptation measures in relation to local conditions
- implementing climate adaptation measures through the most suitable policy instruments
- monitoring and evaluating the results of adaptation measures over time.

ReMED will support a Multi-Level Governance (MLG) in climate adaptation, as recommended by the UN COP26. ReMED methods, tools and decision support framework will be organised in a friendly web-based tool, the ReMED Platform. ReMED will deliver capacity building measures towards public authorities in the use of the ReMED Platform to facilitate its practical use and uptake. The focus of the capacity building process will be the test of the ReMED Platform to support the implementation of adaptation measures through policy instruments. **The main output of the project will be an overall raised capacity of public authorities in deploying effective measures to improve the resilience of cities.**



Overall objective: ReMed overall objective is to increase the climate risk management and adaptation capacities of Mediterranean cities through the implementation of holistic, integrated, multi-scale and systemic approaches led by public authorities with the support of research institutes.



Challenges the project is addressing: While urban areas are known to be among the main contributors to climate change worldwide, they are also especially at risk from the impacts of climate change. There is a growing recognition that climate change is here for the long term, and that actions is needed, not just mitigation, but also to adapt to the impacts that we can expect to see now and in the future. Consequently, innovative responses for raising the resilience and adaptation of Mediterranean cities are needed. As a result, cities are urged to identify and implement adaptation measures.



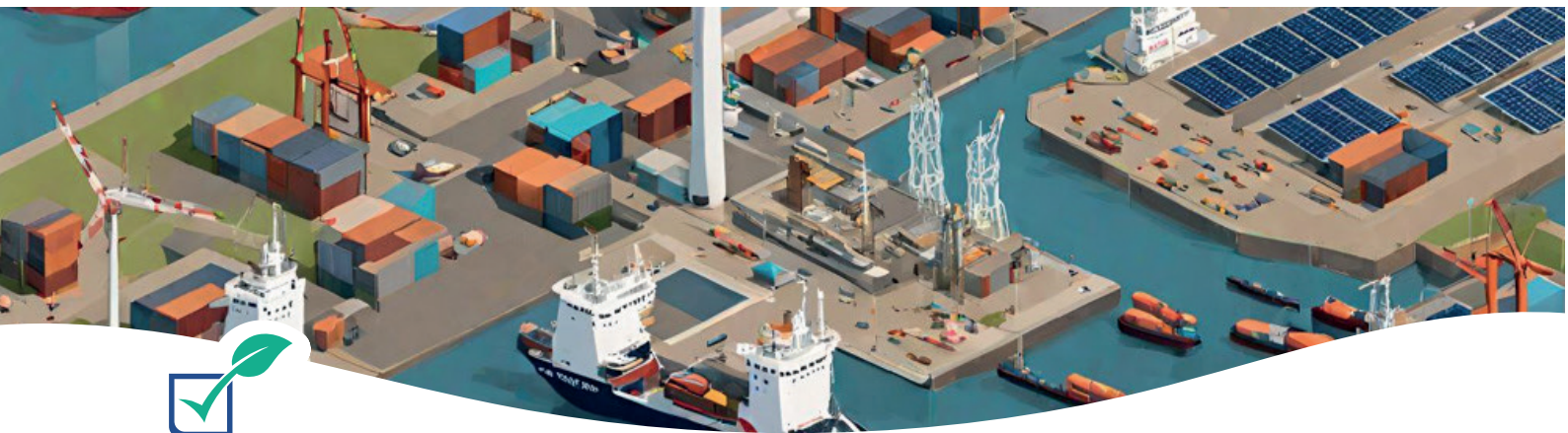
Partners:

- **University of Malta, Malta**
- Ministry for Gozo, Malta
- international initiative for a Sustainable Built Environment Italia R&D - iiSBE Italia R&D, Italy
- Municipality of Genova, Italy
- National Observatory of Athens, NOA, Greece
- Municipality of Vrilissia, Greece
- Municipality of Crikvenica, Croatia
- CIEDES Foundation, Spain
- Municipality of Málaga, Spain



Territories:
Urban





RENEWPORT

Harnessing RENEWable energy potential for clean energy transition of MED PORTS

Despite being the most environmentally friendly way of transporting large quantities of goods, maritime transport, like any other human activity based on fossil fuels, contributes to climate change. This is even more true in MED ports, located in the proximity of populated areas, degrading local air quality on top of the emitting CO₂. To change this, cooperation is central since these issues are common and need a shared approach, pollution and greenhouse gas emissions not stopping at borders. **RENEWPORT aims to tackle this issue by supporting the clean energy transition of MED ports, turning them from emitters of pollutants and greenhouse gasses to clean energy hubs by exploiting the untapped potential of renewable energy sources (RES).** To achieve this, first we will develop a toolkit providing practical advice, guidance and calculation of the potential of RES use for MED ports, based on their energy needs. This will provide MED ports with a powerful solution for planning their clean energy transition. Then, project partners will test the use of RES as well as green hydrogen in different scenarios: this will not only concretely improve the performance of port operations on climate change and air quality, but lessons learned will also lead to the definition of a tool for ports as clean energy hubs, a solution replicable in other ports. Finally, project partners will establish a long-term cooperation network in the domain of clean energy transition, transferring results at local, transnational and macro-regional level and at the same time building strong cooperation with other projects having a similar scope.

RENEWPORT



Overall objective: RENEWPORT aims to facilitate the clean energy transition of MED ports by exploiting the untapped potential of renewable energy sources, reducing CO2 emissions, improving air quality in urban areas and increasing energy security. Through RENEWPORT, policy makers will be endowed with new solutions supporting them to fight climate change reaching energy goals and carbon neutrality and citizens will benefit from cleaner air, MED territories becoming greener living areas.



Main deliverables:

1. RENEWPORT RES toolkit for MED ports
2. Tool for ports as clean energy hubs



Pilot activities: Renewable energy sources plants installations in the Ports of Trieste (Italy), Livorno (Italy), Toulon (France), Valencia (Spain), Koper (Slovenia), Rijeka (Croatia), Bar (Montenegro), Durres (Albania) and Athens (Greece)



Partners:

- **Port Network Authority of the Eastern Adriatic Sea, Italy**
- Port Network Authority of the Northern Tyrrhenian Sea, Italy
- Var Chamber of commerce and industry, CCI VAR, France
- Valenciaport Foundation for research, promotion and commercial studies of the Valencian Region, Spain
- Valencia Port Authority, Spain
- Luka Koper, port and logistic system, public limited company, Slovenia
- Port of Rijeka Authority, Croatia
- Port of Bar JSC, Montenegro
- Durres Port Authority, Albania
- Piraeus Port Authority SA, Greece



Territories:
Ports



<https://renewport.interreg-euro-med.eu/>



RuralMED Mobility

Adopting electric mobility in underserved rural and remote MED areas

30 % of the EU's population live in rural areas, but rural areas account for 83% of the total EU area. In the long-term vision for the EU's rural areas and the EU Rural Action Plan, one of the flagship initiatives is related to rural mobility and to overcoming the challenge of sustainable multimodal mobility. Electric mobility has seen an important uptake in urban areas. EV charging infrastructure has also developed rapidly but only in cities and along main roads because they build better business cases for commercial operators. The electric charging infrastructure reflects this in rural areas, where drivers may experience a level of "range anxiety", the concern that vehicles will not be able to travel the distance needed, due to a lack of EV charging points. This range anxiety might result in many cases in choosing other conventional transport options. Rural local authorities usually install (subsidized) EV charging points primarily for awareness raising purposes but very often these actions are poorly coordinated and lack a clear strategy on how to systematically develop and operate the network both on local and regional level. **In general, LAs are facing significant challenges related to three key areas: funding, technical expertise and coordination with network companies, part of which could be alleviated by improving the awareness, capacities and policy framework. To address this, there is a clear need to help rural and remote local authorities in Mediterranean Europe develop their policy framework and capacities that will help their communities to use EV technology.**

This project will allow to:

- Reduce the impact of transport in rural areas, allowing the involved municipalities to reduce their CO2 emissions.
- Support the integrated planning and financing of EV charging infrastructure and public shared EV rental scheme.
- Support and promote low carbon mobility, meeting energy goals and carbon neutrality.
- Improve the connection of urban and remote rural areas.



Main deliverables:

- MED guide of good practices on sustainable mobility
- RuralMED Mobility platform
- Sustainable Mobility Strategy in RuralMED regions
- Pilot completion report
- Guidelines for replicability



Pilot investments information: As test project, RuralMED Mobility is developing 7 pilot activities related to sustainable mobility. 5 of them, located in Portugal, Spain, Italy, Croatia and Greece are focused on Mobility as a Service solutions and the other 2 are focused on electromobility.



Partners:

- **Consortium Extremadura Energy Agency, AGENEX, Spain**
- Directorate-General for Transport of the Government of Extremadura, JUNTAEX, Spain
- Regional Energy Agency North Hrvatska, REAN, Croatia
- Koprivnica-Krizevci County Hrvatska, Croatia
- Regional Energy and Environment Agency from North Alentejo, AREANAT, Portugal
- Intermunicipal Community of Alto Alentejo, Portugal
- BSC, Business support centre L.t.d., Kranj, Slovenia
- Stara Zagora Regional Economic Development Agency, Bulgaria
- Development Agency of Una-Sana Canton, RAUSK, Bosnia and Herzegovina
- Consortium Oltrepò Mantovano, Italy
- Centre for Research and Technology Hellas, CERTH, Greece
- Regional Development Fund of Western Macedonia, Greece
- International Centre for Numerical Methods in Engineering, CIMNE, Spain



Territories:
Rural





Streets for Citizens

TACTICAL URBANISM - new innovative solutions for sustainable mobility in the cities to mitigate negative environmental impacts in urban life and make cities more liveable places.

The project address common territorial challenges of 1) high rate of car ownership, traffic and road danger 2) spaces for green and for community activities are getting rare in quantity, and/or in quality. To achieve a behavioural change towards sustainable forms of urban mobility and greening the streets people need to understand its consequences and be ready to abandon their cars. Local authorities in small-medium towns don't have the competencies and tools to raise awareness and influence behaviour. **To meet its objectives, the project takes existing knowledge to design a tactical urbanism methodology which will be used by partners to develop territorial roll-up plans, which will describe the long-term plans and demonstration actions.** Using the lessons from pilots, the partnership develops and disseminates solutions tailored to the target group. To scale up project results partners develop and recommend specific interventions as well as policy proposals with a signing letter of commitment.

Streets for Citizens



Overall objective: : The overall objective of the project Streets for Citizens is to enable the public sector and related entities effectively involve citizens and increase their commitment to jointly address urban mobility problems. Functional urban areas will encourage changes and trigger shifts towards smart/sustainable forms of urban mobility by actively involving citizens in testing innovative solutions using the tactical urbanism approach to improve the environment and make cities more liveable.



Challenge the Project is addressing: The project address common territorial challenges of:

1. high rate of car ownership, traffic and road danger in cities- leads to a multitude of major problems – including congestion, air pollution, high noise, and high level of CO2 emissions harming not just the urban environment, but also the health of people.
2. spaces for green and for community activities are getting rare in quantity, and/or quality and cars increasingly taking away valuable and scarce public space from people, greenery, and various important urban functions.
3. lack of public planning – residents are asked to react (to accept) proposals they often don't understand instead of actively involving them in incremental changes on a neighbourhood level.
4. rapid urbanization leads to solutions that deteriorate the quality of life of people.



Main deliverables:

- Good Practice Catalogue
- People centred approach practical guide
- Training materials
- Evaluation report on the pilots
- Open-Your-Streets Events



Pilot activities: The delivery of pilots and the transnational exchange will be carried out in three different groups:

1. G1 Liveable public space
2. G2 Active soft mobility
3. G3 Pop-up activities.

Streets for Citizens



Partners:

- **The Public Service Company Javne službe Ptuj d.o.o., JS Ptuj, Slovenia**
- Institute for Spatial Policies, IPOP, Slovenia
- Environment Park – Science and Technology Park for Environment, Italy
- Association for Responsible Urban Development and Communication, DUCoR, Spain
- Municipality of Ioannina, Greece
- Nicosia Development Agency, ANEL, Cyprus
- Federation of Municipalities Regions and Provinces of Aragón, FAMCP, Spain
- Regional Energy and Environment Agency from North Alentejo, ARENTEjo, Portugal
- Regional Association of Italian Towns in Lazio, ANCI Lazio, Italy
- Municipality of Centar Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina



Territories:

Urban





URWAN

Urban Regenerative Water Avant-garde

URWAN addresses the critical link between urban regeneration and resources, exploiting nature-based solutions' role in integrating water management and climate change adaptation. The project involves 9 partners from 7 MED countries, who will jointly implement activities affecting the decision-making process to multiply the impacts of public funds. The partnership capitalises on innovative participatory approaches and existing NBSs while demonstrating the importance of making these solutions multifunctional. The URWAN Catalogue for final users harmonises knowledge of NBSs using a creative style able to reach all the local players and support the co-design of the proper NBSs to face the challenges. **Further, URWAN transforms 3 public buildings into "water producers", promoting green urban surfaces as a place-based transformative potential by implementing transnational experimental interventions. The project involves decision-makers and stakeholders in 6 cities to co-design multifunctional NBSs in a climate change scenario and deliver Road Maps towards adaptation.** Thanks to the Amplification Strategy and the Nature-based solutions Enabler Pack, the partners demonstrate and transfer the joint solutions and mainstream NBSs. The avant-garde idea is to inspire decision-makers to valorise NBSs as resources for generating urban sustainability, beauty, and social inclusion, i.e., "needs behind functionality", as stated in the New European Bauhaus Initiative



Overall objective: To demonstrate how multifunctional Nature-Based Solutions (NBSs) emerging from community-driven design processes are the joint response from decision-makers, technicians and citizens to develop living areas resilient to climate change. NBSs act as amplifiers of beauty and social inclusion, and their harmonisation encourages sustainability and optimisation of public investments while solving the critical link between urbanisation, green infrastructures, resource consumption, and water scarcity.

**Main deliverables:**

- Catalogue for final users for harmonizing knowledge on NBS
- Pilots environmental assessment report
- Roadmap and tool kit for implementing the Collaborative and design-based methodology
- Master Plans
- Evaluation report
- The avant-garde roadmap for jointly developed resilient territories through co-designed NBSs
- Conclusions from interviews and transnational living labs for NBS mainstreaming needs
- Nature-based solutions Enabler Pack
- Organisations actively cooperating for the common aim of increasing the use of NBS by detecting and assessing how to overcome the barriers of their implementation



Pilot activities: Nature-based solutions implementation in Rome (Italy), Cuba (Portugal) and Lanarka (Cyprus).

**Partners:**

- **Regional Association of Italian Towns in Lazio - ANCI Lazio, Italy**
- IRIDRA s.r.l., Italy
- EuroMediterranean Center for the Sustainable Development Italia (SVIMED), Italy
- Make it Better, Association for Innovation & Social Economy (MiB), Portugal
- MedCities, Spain
- Scientific Research Centre Bistra, Slovenia
- Larnaka Municipality Kýpros, Cyprus
- Energy and Water Agency Malta (EWA), Malta
- City of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina



Territories:
Urban



The ETU matrix and the identification of synergies within the thematic community

The Community4LivingAreas project decided to base the result amplification strategy of the whole thematic **Community on the Ecosystemic Transition Unit (ETU) Model**, an ecosystemic model build in the frame of the Renewable Energy project and dedicated to capitalise the project of this thematic Community. For the Green Living Areas, the model has been adapted to the new frame and new pillars and topics have been introduced, but the concept has been maintained. **The Ecosystemic Transition Unit Model is a multilevel governance model that will support the green transition of the Territories, proposing a dedicated toolbox and different axis or pillars and topics to follow for the definition of roadmaps for different needs related to sustainability of territories.** The model will be built step by step, with the contribution of all the projects of the thematic Community, using a co-creation methodology.

To identify the synergies among the projects of the thematic Community, the Community4LivingAreas project team organised a **Co-creation workshop during which each participants placed its own project into the ETU Matrix.** In the table here under, it is possible to see the whole result of this activity, and consequently to identify the main synergies among the 19 projects of the GLA thematic Community.

The synergies are very strong at the level of a single cell but other levels of synergies, regarding transversal and thematic topics can be identified at level of 1 row (rows represent the ETU Pillars) and also at level of a column (the columns represent the identified GLA Mission main topics).

This matrix will be updated regularly, and especially with the introduction of new projects in the Thematic Community and in the occasion of the co-creation sessions with the thematic projects' representatives.

The ETU matrix

ETU Pillars	Green Resilient Planning	Green Community Engagement	Green Mobility	Green Energy Systems
ORGANISATIONAL governance, policy, training	BauNOW INFIRE ProLIGHTmed GARDEN URWAN CO2 PACMAN ReMED Streets for citizens	MED COLOURS RuralMed Mobility INFIRE NUDGES Streets for citizens Bauhaus4MED LOGREENER ReMED RECinMED	MED COLOURS RuralMed Mobility ReMED GREENMO E-MED ArtMED GARDEN	ProLightMED E-MED INFIRE ArtMED GARDEN RuralMed Mobility EnerCmed LOGREENER
ENVIRONMENTAL ecosystem preservation	INFIRE URWAN Bauhaus4MED CO2 PACMAN ReMED	CO2 PACMAN NUDGES INFIRE GARDEN	E-MED GARDEN	RECinMED
SOCIAL community building, health	CO2 PACMAN ReMED ArtMED INFIRE	RuralMed Mobility INFIRE NUDGES Streets for citizens Bauhaus4MED ReMED RECinMED CO2 PACMAN GARDEN GREENMO EnerCmed URWAN	E-MED GARDEN RuralMed Mobility GREENMO ArtMED	RECinMED INFIRE ProLightMed
TERRITORIAL dev. & design of land use and built environment	BauNOW INFIRE ProLIGHTmed URWAN CO2 PACMAN ReMED RECinMED	ReMED INFIRE Streets for citizens MED COLOURS	GREENMO BauNOW E-MED MED COLOURS	BauNOW INFIRE ProLIGHTmed RENEWPORT
TECHNOLOGICAL tech infrastructures, smart solutions	INFIRE URWAN ReMED ProLIGHTmed	ReMED GARDEN Bauhaus4MED INFIRE	GARDEN E-MED MED COLOURS RuralMed Mobility ArtMED	E-MED INFIRE ProLIGHTmed RENEWPORT RECinMED EnerCmed
FINANCIAL enhance the capacity of LA	BauNOW INFIRE ProLIGHTmed URWAN CO2 PACMAN ReMED Bauhaus4MED	BauNOW Bauhaus4MED INFIRE	ArtMED E-MED	ReMED INFIRE ProLIGHTmed LOGREENER



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