Synergies in the Mediterranean during Implementation

Interact and TESIM / 21-22.04.2023/Dubrovnik (Croatia)





Agenda/ day one

01

Improving Synergies

Project Cycle Focus:

First calls, project Assessment

02

Multi-programme coordination mechanism on sustainable tourism_

methodological approach

03

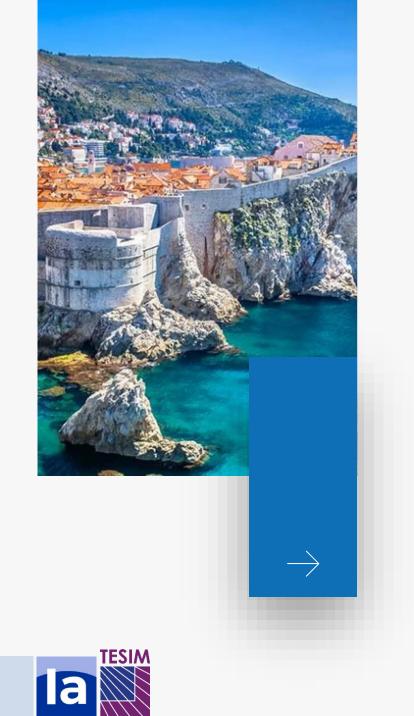
Improving Synergies Thematic focus Biodiversity & Natural protection and Sustainable tourism



Agenda/ day two

	01	02	03	04
	Meeting at the hotel	Bus ride to Ston. Intro for the day and link to EUSAIR	Visit Sustainable Tourism project in Ston_Territorial Impact	Round Table discussion
			TAKE IT SLOW (Interreg VA Italy Croatia)	
			CREATURES (Interreg Adrion)	
			BLUEfasma (Interreg MED)	
TESIM			WINE (IPA CBC Croatia – Montenegro)	

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Welcome to Dubrovnik

- Mislav Kovac, Head of Sector for European Territorial Cooperation and Macro-Regional Strategies at Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds.(Online)
- Nikola Dobroslavic, Dubrovnik_Neretva County Prefect. Member of the CoR

PRESENTATION

First idea coming to your mind when you hear the word "synergies"?





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https://youtu.be/HIFdzLf_4_4

Olivier Baudelet. Unit II. DG Regio Key messages

3 messages:

- 1. The Commission supports the Med Lab
- 2. Med Lad has done a lot + concrete results should now emerge
- 3. There are many options for finding synergies in projects.

What to do concretely?

- 1. Know each other, exchange knowledge and agree on actions
- 2. Possible actions: Joint protects, coordinated projects, single project with an impact in the whole Mediterranean area, Complementary projects and Capitalisation
- 3. Coordinate calls

The **key success factor** for the Med Lab is the **trust** amongst each others – you -, the **willingness** to cooperate and the **common vision** of the future. All this requires **coordination**!

We are ready, together with Interact and Tesim, to accompany you all in this process.

The Mediterranean in 30 years...Cleaner Sea, Better adapted to climate change, a prosperous economy, use of local and greener energy resources, efficient transports, territorial cohesion, better governance and civil society involvement.

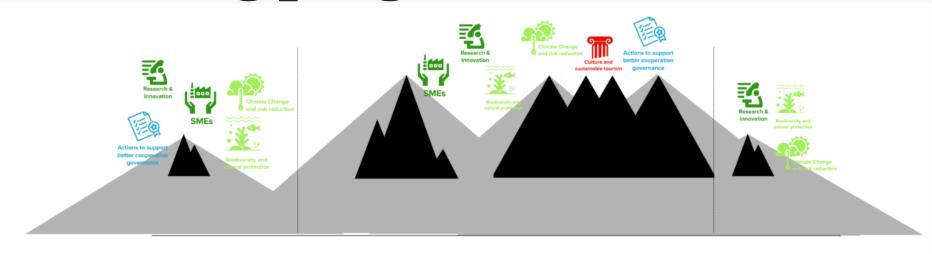


Current mapping of calls in the Mediterranean area

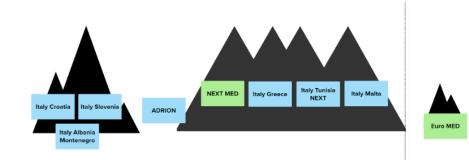
Rosario Sapienza, TESIM TESIM and Interact



First calls in the Mediterranean Interreg programmes 2021-2027



2022 2023 2024



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Euro MEI

Synergies in the Mediterranean Implementation phase

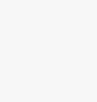
Project/Programme Cycle	Calls for proposals and assessment phases, intensely performed in 2023
Thematic approach	 Smooth bridging and capitalization of what has been achieved during 14-20 Complementarity with other programs and funds (Interreg family programs, direct management funds, mainstream funds) Support to pilot experiences
Territorial impact	Partner based vs project based approach

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Project support Project Cycle Focus

ROLES & RESPONSIBILITIES

PROGRAMME CASH FLOW



TESIM

1a

How synergies and complementarities are being considered in your 2021-2027 calls

Slido code





Where synergies can be addressed in the application form?

- 1. "Partner motivation and contribution"
- 2. "Project relevance and

context"_Strategies, Synergies,

Capitalisation on previous

experiences

- 3. "Project partnership"
- 4. "Project Work Plan_Work Packges: Activities and Outputs"
- 5. "Long-term plans": Durability_ Transferability



1. Partner motivation and contribution?

The application should seek :

- For "new" commers that might have previous thematic experience.
- The partner should detail previous experience brought to the current project

2. Project relevance and context

Strategies, Synergies, Capitalisation on previous experiences

The application should identify and demonstrate :

- its capacity for transferability to regional, national and European policies.
- experiences, outputs and players for potential work in synergies
- synergies with previous outcomes, also incl.
 those external to the programme
- synergies with other EU funds and programmes: Life, horizon Europe, ESF+…
- thematic correspondance and contribution to the Strategies
- innovation element as an added value. What is new?



3. Project partnership

The application should demostrate :

- the partners cooperation criteria.
- the partners capacity to ensure transferability.

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4. Project Work Plan

Work Packges: Activities and Outputs partnership The application should demostrate :

 Different activities and outputs across partners and territories showing synergies and complementarity.



5. Long-term plans

Durability and Transferability

The application should demostrate :

- its capacity for transferability of results incl.
 Other funds, functional áreas and mainstream programmes.
- emphasizing capitalisationand transferability during specific outputs.
- application has to be built with a transferable way(method).
- application should involve relevant target groups to demonstrate its durability.



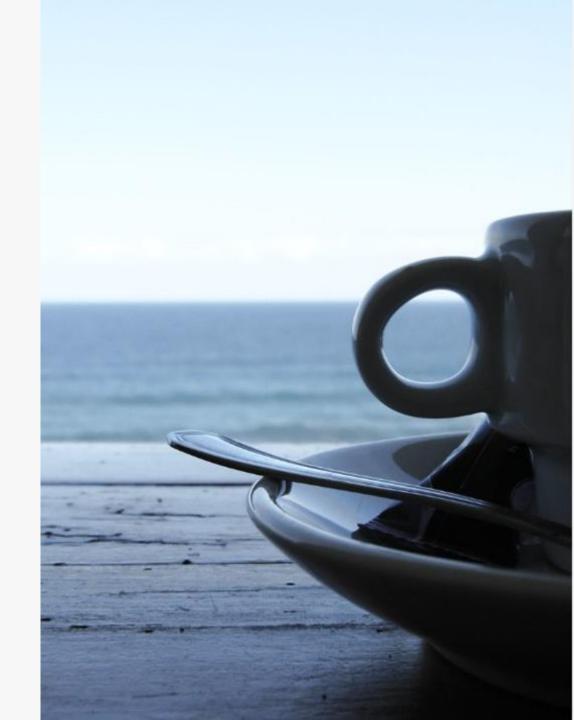
What should the programme do?

- Invest in training and capacity building for their "assessing" team
- Interprogramme cooperation
- Steer better the applicants. Example: Incl. in the ToR info from other programmes and projects websites.
- Awareness raising addressed to the partners during the campaigns and info days during calls.
- Organise matchmaking events during the calls for tailored partnerships.
- Involving key organisations, authorities and Strategies stakeholders during the assessments.
- While assessing check if what the application says in "Project relevance" is demonstrated throughout the outputs and activities.



Coffee Break





How synergies and complementarities are being considered in your 2021-2027 assessments

Slido code





Where synergies can be addressed in the application form?

- 1. "Partner motivation and contribution"
- "Project relevance and context"_Strategies, Synergies,

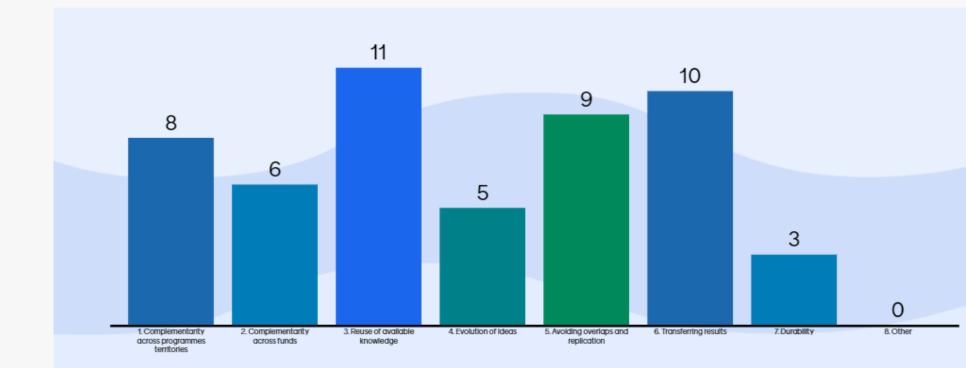
Capitalisation on previous

experiences

- 3. "Project partnership"
- 4. "Project Work Plan_Work Packges: Activities and Outputs"
- 5. "Long-term plans": Durability_ Transferability



When assessing synergies, what is most important?





Which entities should be involved when assessing synergies?





Main points raised during the discussion



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Synergies at project level vs synergies at programme level:

- Synergies at the project level are seen from the ability of partners to build on the existing initiatives and how the results will be brought forward. Capacity to assure result transferability and reusability.
- Synergies at programme level look at reaching out to other programmes and funds outside own territory (how to go beyond own programme). This includes, e.g., building knowledge about what others do, awareness and active search for cooperation, exchange on applications and ideas, joint and coordinated activities (participation in MC, events, etc.), specific calls dedicated to synergies, matchmaking events for partners.
- The role of national authorities in the synergies process can be instrumental as well as they often have the best overview of projects implemented in their territory.

Main points raised during the discussion

Synergies aspect is seen in the context of the overall application and later project implementation:

- **Relevance and context:** synergies are mentioned and explained how they will be assured. Is it explained how the project builds on previous initiatives and similar projects (the devil is in the details).
- Capacity and relevance of the **partnership**: which beneficiaries are involved in the partnership and if they can assure transferability of the results.
- Asses if the overall **work plan** supports activities supporting synergies (e.g., related outputs)
- Follow up is also needed during the project monitoring phase



Update on the multiprogramme coordination mechanism on sustainable tourism

Methodological approach

Fabrizio Paloni, Head of Interreg Next Med Joint Secretariat.





Multi-Programme coordination mechanism Action Plan 2022-2023



Boosting coordination and synergies

Main challenges:

- To structure the coordination among Programmes and initiatives so as to gather the best results achieved by their projects
- To maximize the impact of the involved Interreg Programmes in the territories of the participating countries through our capitalization experience
- To promote the **synergies** among **different actors working** on the same thematic objectives



The pilot initiative among Interreg Programmes

Main objectives:

- **Reinforcing** the policy **contribution** of each single Programme **by improving** the **quality and richness** of the existing knowledge related to a specific topic.
- Enhancing the impact of innovative solutions tested at local level, by creating a value chain among projects, thus fostering processes of transferring, scaling-up and mainstreaming.

Programmes that adhered (open to other Programmes/initiatives):

- INTERREG Italy- France (Maritime)
- INTERREG MED
- INTERREG NEXT MED

Actors involved: MC, Interact/TESIM/ other Initiatives

Pilot topic: sustainable tourism

#EverythingMEDpossible





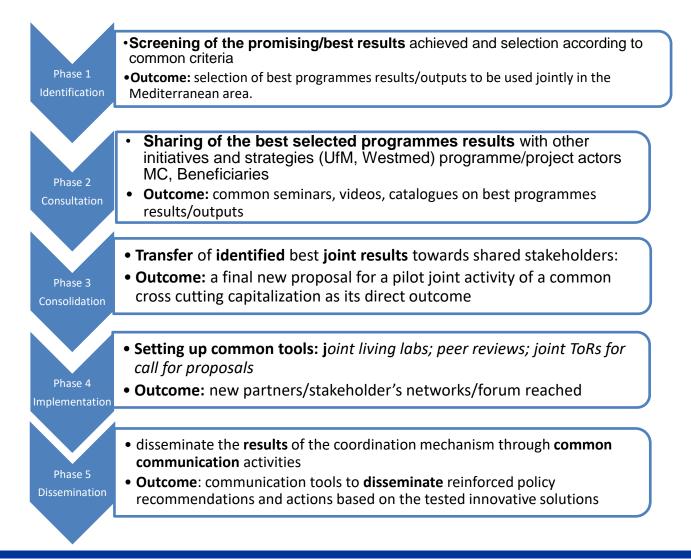
Why a pilot multi-programme initiative?

- Each programme will **contribute through its previous capitalization experience** (thematic projects, clusters etc.)
- Need to set up a punctual exchange to <u>avoid overlaps and</u> <u>maximise the re-use of the best results</u> in different geographical areas of the Mediterranean Sea Basin

• **Enlarging** the possibilities to <u>implement best project outputs</u> in the Mediterranean countries



Main steps and outcomes: proposed in March 2022



#EverythingMEDpossible



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the European Unio

How it is working so far!

- Permanent technical Working Group (JSs, MAs) in charge of the implementing and monitoring of the multi-programmes coordination mechanism set up the 4th of July 2022 in Florence
- The WG adopted its internal **Rules of Procedure**
- The WG drafted an **annual action plan** 2022-2023 to <u>be agreed with</u> <u>the respective Monitoring Committees.</u>
- The action plan <u>defines in detail</u> the main activities already presented in March 2022 to the Task Force in Rome





ACTION PLAN MAIN STEPS 2022/2023:

- 1) IDENTIFY THE COMMON CHALLENGES WITHIN THE SUSTAINABLE TOURISM THEME;
- 2) FIND THE MOST APPROPRIATE 2014/20 ACHIEVED SOLUTIONS (or well in progress) PER PROGRAMME;
- 3) PROMOTING THOSE 2014/20 RESULTS JOINTLY AS A SINGLE INTERREG PROGRAMME (common catalogue, videos, newsletter, press release...);
- 4) ORGANISE A JOINT PEER REVIEW AND CONVEENE FORMER PARTNERS TO DISCUSS, SHOW, PRESENT SELECTED RESULTS INVITING AT THE SAME TIME...
- 5) ... NEW ACTORS/STAKEHOLDERS TO BUILD NEW SYNERGIES, ALLIANCES/PARTNERSHIPS IN VIEW OF FUTURE INTERREG CALLS OR TRANSFERRING ACTIVITIES TOWARDS THE MAINSTREAM AND...
- 6) ...PROVIDE INPUTS FOR NEW INTERREG PROJECTS CAPITALISING ON THE ACQUIRED KNOWLEDGE;
- 7) OPEN A SPECIFIC DIRECT DIALOGUE WITH THE EUROPEAN AND NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS TO BE MAINTAINED THROUGHOUT THE 2021/27 PROGRAMMING PERIOD (joint advocacy);
- 8) ASSESS THIS FIRST PHASE OF THE MULTI-PROGRAMME COORDINATION MECHANISM WORKING
- 9) ACHIEVE NEW PROGRAMMES INTEGRATION TO THE PILOT MECHANISM (enlargement);
- 10) RETHINK STEPS 1 AND 2 TO CONCEIVE NEW JOINT SYNERGIES AND TRANSFERRING ACTIVITIES UPON 2021/27 OUTPUTS/RESULTS IN PROGRESS (after the enlargement) TO PUT IN PLACE FROM 2024 ONWARDS.



ACTION PLAN MAIN STEPS 2022/2023: IMPLEMENTED ACTIVITIES

- 1) <u>Identification of common challenges by the three programmes (July –</u> <u>October 2022):</u>
- The WG agreed on the common CRITERIA to be used to identify the best project results and outputs
- Key questions have been identified in order to have a common understanding of the criteria

2) Selection of best results/solutions (14/20) achieved by the three programmes (October – December 2022):

- Each Programme identified the best achieved solutions on Sustainable Tourism

Interreg

- The WG set a common format to present the results





ACTION PLAN MAIN STEPS 2022/2023: ON-GOING ACTIVITIES

3) Setting up and achievement of a joint electronic catalogue

- The WG set a joint electronic catalogue summarizing selected common results/solutions by the three programmes.

- The catalogue will be available in the next weeks.

4) Organisation of a common joint seminar/peer review inviting former partners

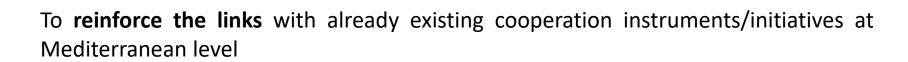
- One common event is planned in Florence on the 4th of May 2023



ACTION PLAN 22-23: ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE SECOND PART OF 2023 (TESIM/INTERACT SUPPORT)

(5-6) OPENING THE MULTIPROGRAMME MECHANISM TO OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS next steps for late-spring and summer 2023:

5. Opening a preferential/key dialogue channel with European and Mediterranean actors:



6. Organisation of a public meeting/s inviting actors from the mainstream and civil society representatives as well as touristic operators (SMEs) and other stakeholders



To gather concrete elements to add to the identified results/solutions in order to further enhance their exploitation/impact



ACTION PLAN 22-23: ACTIVITIES TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN THE SECOND PART OF 2023 (TESIM/INTERACT SUPPORT)

7-9) ASSESSING THE METHODOLOGY AND SETTING UP THE UPDATED ACTION PLAN FOR FUTURE ACTIONS:

7. Assessment of the methodology and outcomes achieved during this first phase of working by the three programmes

Better draft the ToRs and future activities

8. Opening the multi-programme pilot coordination mechanism to any other Interreg programme carrying on in the Mediterranean area

9. Drafting a new action plan 2024/2027 carrying out new joint and enlarged synergies on sustainable tourism in the Mediterranean area



Interreg Co-funded by the European Unior

The Mediterranean sustainable tourism toolkit

A first tangible output of the coordination mechanism



Interreg

Co-funded by the European Union

Euro-MED Marittimo-IT FR-Maritime NEXT MED

#EverythingMEDpossible



United for a more sustainable tourism in the Mediterranean Florence, 4th May 2023

- First public joint event to present the coordination mechanism
- Gathering programme authorities, project representatives, European Commission, experts, etc.
- Shed light, through the voice of projects, on good practices implemented in the sustainable tourism sector
- Lab groups to foster networking and exchange of experiences among projects from different programmes
- Raise the interest of other Interreg programmes to join

Co-funded by the European Unior

MANY THANKS!



Lunch Break



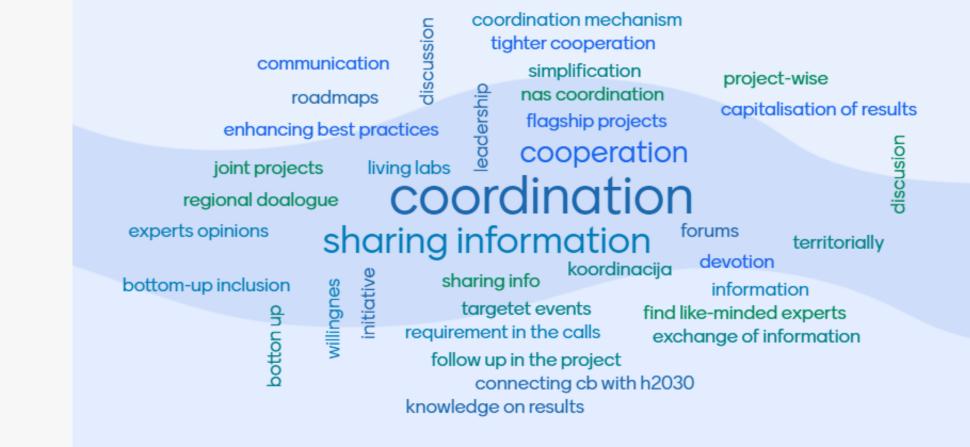
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Thematic Focus



When assessing synergies, what is more important for you to assess?





How to ensure, facilitate and implement thematic synergies?

Slido code





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Parallel sessions

Biodiversity & Natural Sustainable Tourism Protection (room 1)

(room 2)







Biodiversity & Natural protection

- 1. Legacy 2014-2020. Main lines
- 2. Higher impact in the territory

(global and smaller territorial units)

3. Higher impact to overcome the main policy challenges?

Inspirational Presentation by Maja MIKOSINSKA, LIFE Program. CINEA (on line)





Nature and Biodiversity examples of synergies with LIFE programme



Maja Mikosinska, European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency

The LIFE programme

The LIFE programme as a whole constitutes a 100% contribution to the objectives and targets of the European Green Deal.

The only EU programme dedicated exclusively to the environment, nature conservation and climate action.

For the years 2021-2027, a budget of 5.43 billion €.

The multiannual work programme for 2021-2024 was adopted in July 2021.

Next calls for proposals: April 2023



The LIFE Programme 2021-2027

Nature and

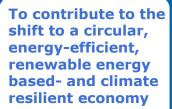
Circular

Life

Economy

and Quality of

Biodiversity



To protect and improve the quality of the environment

To halt and reverse biodiversity loss









Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation



Clean Energy Transition

Projects

- Develop and demonstrate ecoinnovative techniques and approaches
- Promote best practices and behavioral changes
- Help to implement and enforce plans and strategies, in compliance with EU legislation.
- Catalyse the large-scale deployment of successful solutions

•Contributes to policies and legislation development, monitoring and enforcement

• Helps Member States to improve their implementation

Project beneficiaries are:

- Private enterprises
- NGOs and civil society
 organisations
 - **Public authorities**

Types of activities funded under LIFE

Grants

Action grants:

- Standard action projects (SAPs)
- Strategic Nature Projects (SNAPs)
- Strategic Integrated Projects (SIPs)
- Technical Assistance (TA)
- Other actions (OA) including Coordination and Support Actions (CSAs)

Operating grants

Other Forms of Funding

Procurement Prizes Blending

Reduction of sea turtle mortality in commercial fisheries Reference: LIFE12 NAT/IT/000937 | Acronym: TARTALIFE



O Start Date: 01/10/2013
 O End Date: 30/09/2019
 € Total Eligible Budget: 4,228,000 €
 O EU Contribution: 3,171,000 €



TARTALIFE partners developed innovative low-impact fishing gears through an experimental approach.

The sea turtle by-catch during fishing with longlines equipped with circular hooks was reduced by 40%

The flexible TED, visual deterrents and innovative pots reduced turtle by-catch by 100%. None of the low-impact fishing systems tested affected either the technical performance of the fishing gear or the capture of commercial species.

A "turtle cove" was created - a fenced sea area near Numana harbour (AN) where the turtles were placed after the resting period in the tank and before being finally released. This was also an information point for the project visited by over 70 000 tourists per year, and boosted tourism in Numana "the city of the turtles".

The project team also worked very closely with the fishermen to provide technical assistance to fishermen on funding opportunities through the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund (EMFF) for turtle-friendly tools. A total of 72 requests for financing were accepted.

Creation of the quality mark "Turtle Safe" for fishing boats - the first brand that acknowledges low-impact fishing activities for sea turtles in the Mediterranean

Potential for synergies with LIFE programme

- LIFE projects in cooperation with **key stakeholders** produce lots of on the ground experience about what works (and doesn't work) in terms of **innovative win-win solutions to environmental problems.**

- Our projects have a focus on '**replicability**' with the idea that they can serve as models for **upscaling and/or replication** by national/regional/local authorities and private sector actors, including through other programmes like Interreg.

- LIFE projects from **other regions** might provide useful examples for further application in the Mediterean.

- In 30 years of LIFE existence we have financed more than 5000 projects across the EU. So, whatever conservation problem you are tackling, chances are that there is already a LIFE beneficiary who might have a **solution that you can replicate or upscale**. LIFE database:

https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/life/publicWebsite/search



30 years of bringing green ideas to LIFE

Keep in touch with us



CINEA LIFE ENQUIRIES <CINEA-LIFE-ENQUIRIES@ec.europa.eu>

Sustainable tourism

- 1. Legacy 2014-2020. Main lines
- 2. Higher impact in the territory

(global and smaller territorial units)

3. Higher impact to overcome the main policy challenges?

Inspirational Presentation by Lovre Karamarko, Croatian Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds.











Improving synergies in the area of sustainable tourism

Lovre Karamarko

Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds of Croatia



GENERAL OVERVIEW an outline of current challenges

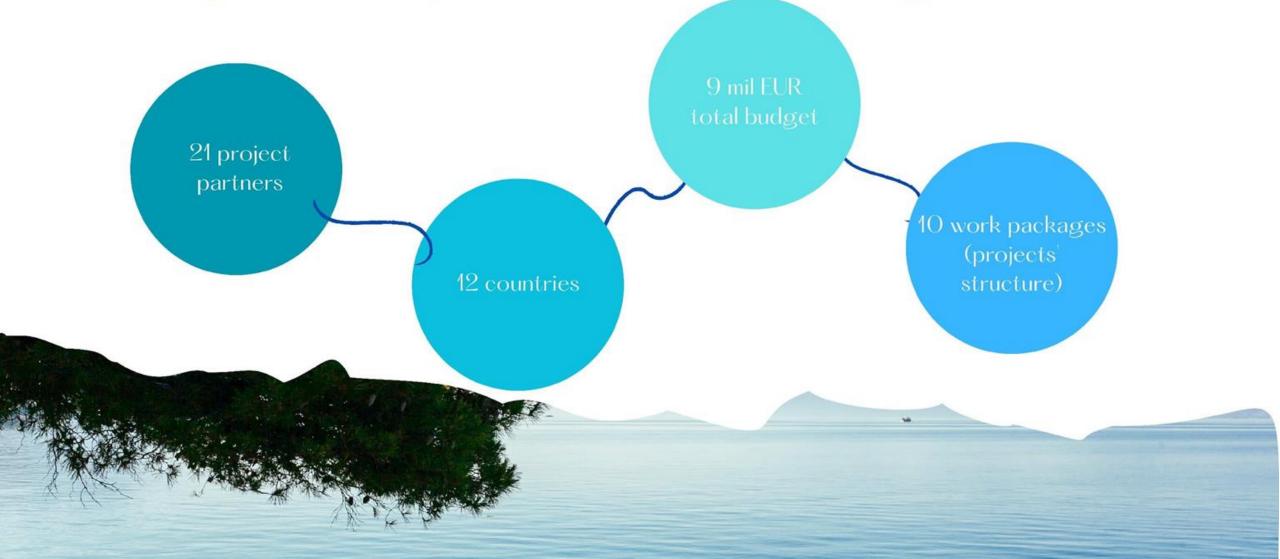
- The Mediterranean area is one of the most heterogeneous EU areas, in terms of geographical, economic, political and cultural specificities.
- Despite differences, the countries of the area share many joint challenges – which require different answers (initiatives and actions) that are adequate to the specific circumstances of each actor in the region.
- At the same time, the region itself has unique natural ecosystems and offers an amazing diversity of cultural and historical heritage.
- On the other hand, **territory is a crucial element of public policy making and tourism** is an area that deserves a special attention.
- The Mediterranean tourism, severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, is now at a crossroad – it can shift towards more sustainable tourism patterns or, at the contrary, come back to previous overgrowing trends.

PANORAMED – GENERAL OVERVIEW: a cooperation platform for better governance

- A governance platform that supported the process of strengthening and developing multilateral cooperation in the Mediterranean region for joint responses to common challenges and opportunities.
- Government exercise engaging public authorities in charge of EU structural funds management at national and regional level



PANORAMED – GENERAL OVERVIEW: a cooperation platform for better governance



PANORAMED's WP5: coastal and maritime tourism

The objective of the WP5 Coastal and Maritime Tourism was to increase the competitiveness and attractiveness of the Mediterranean destinations in the global tourism market by addressing the main challenges

growing tourism flows



seasonality and

insufficient cooperation among main tourism actors

enhance inadequate data management

WP5 was oriented on the improvement of tourism governance and reinforcement of sustainable development and enhancing its transferability focusing at the same time on close cooperation with the strategic projects SMARTMED and BEST MED.





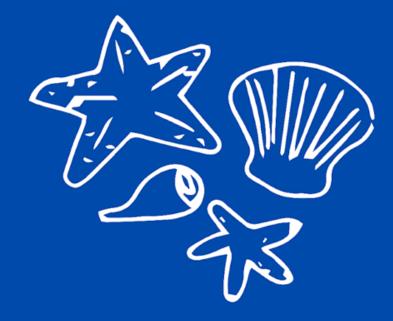
Gaps and growth opportunity report



- Key policy paper
- Scheme for coordination modalities between WP5 and relevant SPs
 - High-level event



Panoramed roadmap





Gaps and growth opportunity report – GGOR



Main goal of the GGOR

- capitalization of results with the involvement of SPs, HPs and the whole Med sustainable tourism community,
- promotion of the common integrated approach for coastal and maritime tourism as a legacy for the next programming period

The updated version of GGOR tries to understand new trends and priorities following the Covid–19 pandemic with regards to selected key areas:

- Integrated and informed tourism governance for smart and more resilient destinations
- Data sharing and harmonization as the basis for knowledge-based decision making
- Greening tourism (reducing pressures) and improving historic, traditional and natural heritage

> Gaps and growth opportunity report – GGOR



GGOR addresses the challenges of selected key areas giving the priority to the integrated and informed tourism governance for smart and more resilient destinations

Among the most pressing governance issues are:

- Stakeholders' resistance,
- Resilience and
- Untrained staff

Among the tools for better governance, according to the GGOR analysis, the most important are:

- Training
- Participatory processes
- Institutional support
- Information dissemination strategies





In order to facilitate its preparation, the respective Task force was formed.

BETTER GOVERNANCE FOR

to capitalize the results of the GGOR and specifically

transform them into key issues to be tackled at a

• to prepare relevant recommendations to be put in

SMARTER TOURISM -

the objectives:

policy level and

practice



TF members showed great commitment by engaging their local stakeholders through the implementation of their national Focus groups and constant support.

Key policy paper – KPI

Within the KPP five key issues were identified:

Integrated and informed tourism governance for smart and more resilient destinations

Data sharing and harmonization as a basis for knowledgebased decision making

> Informing, educating, and engaging stakeholders for changing behaviour

Enhanced and

innovative

(business)

solutions

tourism

Greening tourism (reducing pressures) and improving historic, traditional and natural heritage







The major development challenges in the whole MED area that have been detected:

- seasonality
- weak cooperation among the stakeholders in tourism
- lack of innovative approaches and good governance



In order to cope with these challenges and potentially minimize or resolve their impacts, the KPP has provided concrete recommendations which are focused on activities, methods and tools that could resolve or minimize those problems and should be translated to the regional and national tourism policies.



These recommendations were prepared to additionally boost the tourism sector and at the same time reduce its negative environmental, economic, and social impact.

CONCLUSIONS – towards better governance and synergies in the MED region

The project itself had an enhanced effect in identifying and recognizing these problems which is one of its major added values.

It has paved the way for the gradual introduction of **further changes in our way of governance**, namely support through **Cohesion Policy funds**.

PANORAMED has also ensured a medium/long-term perspective and has set up a positive contribution to the new EU strategies in the Mediterranean for the 2021-2027 period.



The project has been completed, lessons have been learned but challenges remain to be tackled more decisively than before.

MED regions should implement tourism governance that enables:



continuous improvements of environmental, social and economic sustainability

increases competitiveness through quality and innovations

ensures implementation and monitoring mechanisms of strategies and policies developed.









Thank you for your attention!

Synergies in the Mediterranean during Implementation

21–22 March, 2023 Dubrovnik, Croatia

How to ensure, facilitate and implement thematic synergies?

Back to Plenary and Conclusions





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Territoria



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MRS aim for policy change and greater impact in Europe

MRS arise from a need to find more targeted solutions to common complex societal challenges.

MRS inspire and provide orientation for more effective cooperation across regions.

ARS aim to make macro-region, and thus the whole of Europe stronger, more resilient and attractive to live in, everywhere and for all.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tu2FWA-1zSM

MRS are very practical...

While the MRS governance and implementation seem complex, MRS are very practical.

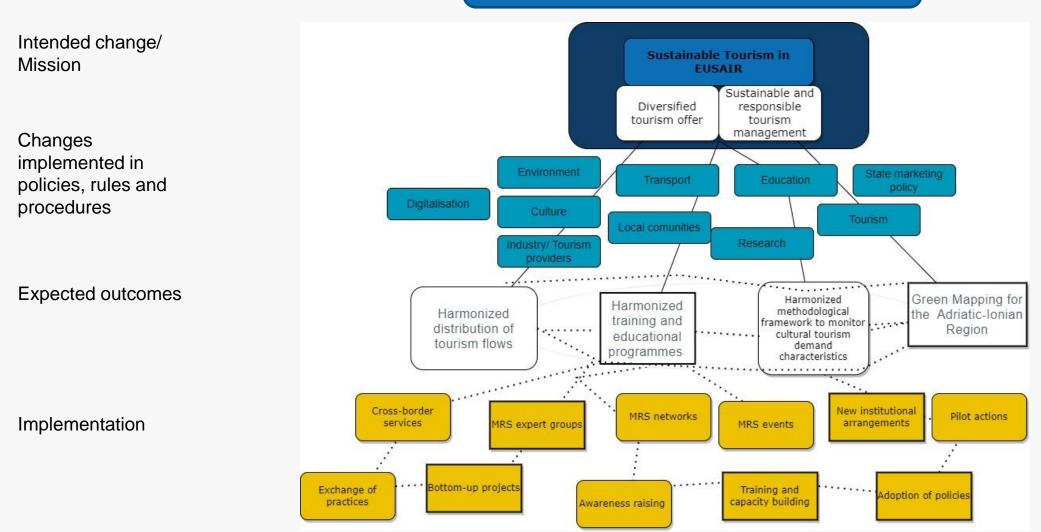
The framework connects needs of the particular territory with political decisions and directions and with practical actions

IRS as a framework provides great opportunity and space to plan (design) and implement synergies across variety of complementary actions, including Interreg projects.



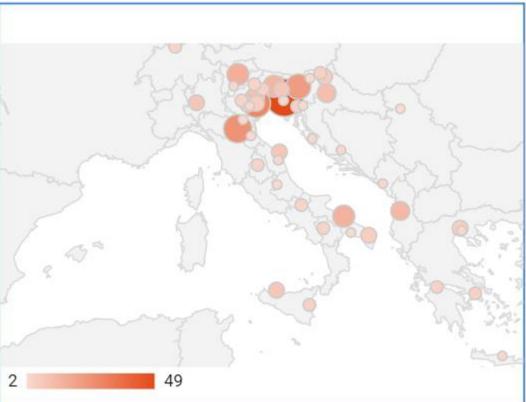
Pulls resources for change

Promote economic and social prosperity and growth in the region

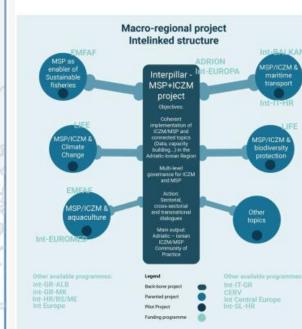


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EUSAIR Action Lab



Interreg projects in the ESUAIR area 2014-2020



APPROACH

Macro-regional approach to ICZM/MSP activities

Constellation of projects, all related with ICZM and MSP, contributing to achieve the same strategic objectives

Macro-regional ICZM/MSP project as back-bone

Sister projects focused on specific objectives and pilot cases

Implementation through **different funding programs**, based on the topic and the geographic scope



Cooperation works

All materials will be available on:

Interact connections / Med Lab community



