

GENERAL INFO ON THE CALL FOR CAPITALISATION PROJECT PROPOSALS

In the context of this call for proposals, capitalisation projects should capture the most promising short-term results (outputs) and long-term results outcomes (outcomes) of the projects and initiatives identified in the ToRs and aim as follows:

1. Transfer and exploitation of results

- Developing innovative approaches/methodologies which combine the knowledge, experience and results of the projects identified in the ToRs and reinforce their impact, reach and magnitude;
- Promoting the re-use and/or transfer of the knowledge and results produced by the projects, extending their impact and geographical scope.

2. Reinforcement of networks

- Building new and reinforce existing networks/clusters at national and regional level which associate the organisations coming from the different initiatives as described the ToRs in order to reinforce cross-border and cross-sector cooperation;
- Reaching and involving new target groups/type of stakeholders.

3. Strategic dissemination and awareness of policy-makers

- Making the knowledge and results generated by projects more accessible, thus turning data into knowledge;
- Raising awareness and improving communication of results with key sector stakeholders (considering different types of expertise - academic, technical, regulatory, policy, etc. - and geographic levels – including local, regional and national scale);
- Supporting policy-oriented innovations and development by fostering the mainstreaming of good practices into local, regional and national public policies.

Considering the current context marked by COVID-19 pandemic and in view of the global economic downturn, applicants are encouraged to support the development of new intervention models that can foster the socio-economic regeneration across the cooperation area.

In particular, project proposals should integrate innovative actions which focus on:

- The creation of jobs, businesses, startups, social enterprises;
- The transition to carbon-neutral economies in order to maximise the creation of green jobs, businesses and investments;
- The efficient delivery of social care services making most use of technology transfer, innovation and research in the fields of ICT;
- The support to the most vulnerable people, including youth, disabled, unemployed and elderly dependent.

Overarching Objective B: ADDRESS COMMON CHALLENGES IN ENVIRONMENT

Thematic Objective B.4: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION, CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION AND MITIGATION

Priority B.4.2:

Reduce municipal waste generation and promote source-separated collection and the optimal exploitation of its organic component

EUMCs handle municipal waste with a quite varied mix of technologies but they still have to reduce the use of landfill with respect to other European Countries. MPCs still need to significantly improve their performance in waste management, as they suffer from low collection coverage and a high level of unsound disposal.

Priority B.4.2 reflects an attempt to tackle holistically the issue of municipal waste management, focusing on two aspects: on the one side, generate less waste and on the other side, source-separated collection and biological treatment of its organic component. Both aspects represent pillars of effective municipal waste management systems.

Reduction of waste production through prevention and minimisation can be pursued by applying the principle of “more with less” – that is providing more goods and services with less use of resources and less production of pollution and waste. It is also important to raise awareness and support changes in the consumption patterns of citizens, for example by encouraging them to purchase durable, long lasting goods and products or products that have little packaging, promoting avoidance of single-use items, etc.

Solid waste recycling and composting (biological treatment of organic waste) is an important component of a sustainable approach to solid waste management, as it reduces the demand for raw materials.

The reinforcement of technical and operational capacities of public administrations and relevant institutional stakeholders in terms of municipal waste management and planning is regarded as extremely important for participating countries that the Programme should seek to achieve. In this framework, participating countries attach great importance to exchange experiences and best practices among Mediterranean administrations.

TABLE OF INDICATORS

<u>EXPECTED RESULTS</u>	<u>RESULT INDICATORS</u>	<u>INDICATIVE LIST OF OUTPUT</u>	<u>OUTPUT INDICATORS</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Efficient and effective integrated municipal waste management systems are planned and operationalised on a pilot basis. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of local authorities adopting and implementing new solid waste management plans (.e.g. systems of separate collection of municipal waste). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Twinning and other exchange programs to improve technical and operational capacities of public administrations and relevant institutions/bodies. Tailored events and trainings delivered to municipal officials and staff. Cross-border plans and pilot actions on integrated municipal waste management, in close cooperation with private companies. Common solutions and approaches developed for optimization of the Municipal Waste Management System. Increased awareness of citizens, industries and SMEs towards the reduction of waste generation, reuse and product valorisation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of staff of public administrations and other stakeholders trained in integrated municipal waste management. Number of integrated municipal waste management plans. Additional waste recycling capacity. Biodegradable municipal waste (m³/tons) reused as fertilizers. Amount of energy produced (kph) based on waste conversion. Number of actions and common approaches to reduce food waste and municipal waste and packaging materials generated at relevant stages of the food system. Number of supported awareness raising initiatives (events, meetings, campaigns, spots broadcasted on TV/radio/internet etc) promoting efficient waste collection.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of enterprises involved in waste reuse and recycling. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new waste management technologies adopted. 		

ANALYSIS OF THE PRESENCE OF ITALIAN STAKEHOLDERS / PARTNERS WITHIN THE PROJECTS HIGHLIGHTED FOR CAPITALISATION

PROGRAMME	PROJECT TITLE	ITALIAN PARTNER	TERRITORIAL COLLOCATION	WEB REFERENCE
ENI- CBC MED	DECOST	Ente di Governo Rifiuti e risorse Idriche Basilicata	BASILICATA	http://www.enicbmed.eu/projects/decost
		Università Politecnica delle Marche	MARCHE	http://www.enicbmed.eu/projects/decost
ENI- CBC MED	CEOMED	Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II	CAMPANIA	http://www.enicbmed.eu/projects/ceomed
ENI- CBC MED	CLIMA	Comune di Sestri Levante	LIGURIA	http://www.enicbmed.eu/projects/clima
		Cooperazione per lo Sviluppo dei Paesi Emergenti Onlus	TOSCANA	http://www.enicbmed.eu/projects/clima
ENI- CBC MED	MED-INA	-----	-----	http://www.enicbmed.eu/projects/med-ina