

Priority Axis	Category of Intervention	Project	Project Description	Project Dates		Lead Partner	Partners		Budget (MT Partners)			ERDF: national
				Start	End		Italian Partners	Maltese Partners	ERDF	National	Total	
1.1	Enhancing the activities of innovation and research to improve the quality of life and the utilization of the cultural heritage	ITAMA_CAP	On the basis of the ITAMA project, this project aims to capitalize and extend the previous experience in a larger population with heterogeneous characteristics (25,000 between young people and adults), through the network of GM Practitioners in Sicily, the schools of Malta and the same network as result of the ITAMA project.  The fallout would be the improvement of the quality of life of patients and a significant reduction in costs for the NHS.	01/01/2023	30/09/2023	Università degli Studi di Palermo	Università degli Studi di Enna "KORE"	Ministry for Health	€152,399.48	€26,894.03	€179,293.50	85%:15%
1.1	Enhancing the activities of innovation and research to improve the quality of life and the utilization of the cultural heritage	BYTHOS EXTEND	This is a follow of the BYTHOS project where the actions proposed with this capitalization project aim to develop a mobile fish residues automated processing unit (FRAP). Through a physical-chemical modification of the by-products it is possible to obtain a stable product that can be stored to be subsequently processed without the use of cold rooms for conservation. The latter is a crucial aspect for smaller islands, small ports and SMEs where the residues produced are not sufficient to justify an investment for the production of fish flour/fish oil or for which, logistical aspects preclude the centralized transfer of waste for processing.  The mobile unit will be produced by the University of Palermo and located on the island of Lipari at the Bythos laboratory. A collection system will be set up to collect fresh residues from local fish processors and restaurants. The silage product will be used to apply the extraction protocols for high added value products developed by Bythos. The products will undergo mercury testing for human health.	02/01/2023	30/09/2023	Università degli Studi di Palermo	Comune di Lipari	University of Malta	€63,240.34	€11,160.06	€74,400.40	85%:15%
3.1	Contributing towards the arrest of the loss of terrestrial and marine biodiversity in the area, maintain and reactivate the ecosystem and the protected area	CORALLO +SI	CORALLO +SI capitalizes on the main achievements of the CORALLO project: - Upgrading and expansion of equipment already built by the Corallo project on the Natura 2000 sites of the Island of Malta, the Aeolian Islands and Plemmirio to cover a larger cross-border area that includes the other islands of the Maltese archipelago, Gozo and Comino, the Marine Protected Area of Capo Milazzo and the other smaller Sicilian islands: Pantelleria, the Pelagie Archipelago and the island of Ustica. - Transfer and reuse of equipment already built by the Corallo project for the benefit of the managing bodies of other Marine Protected Areas and natural parks of Malta and Sicily not initially involved in the Corallo project. - Creation of a stable community of managing bodies of marine protected areas and natural parks of Malta and Sicily, aggregated around the common theme of protection and restoration of biodiversity of marine and terrestrial ecosystems, the promotion of services for the same ecosystems and the expansion of Natura 2000 sites existing in the cross-border area.	08/01/2023	08/10/2023	Consorzio PLEMMIRIO	Agenzia Regionale per la Protezione dell'Ambiente Sicilia	University of Malta Environment and Resources Authority	€63,700.80 €52,811.02	€11,241.32 €9,319.59	€74,942.12 €62,130.62	85%:15% 85%:15%
3.1	Contributing towards the arrest of the loss of terrestrial and marine biodiversity in the area, maintain and reactivate the ecosystem and the protected area	SIMASEED PLUS	The objectives of the project concern the integration of existing equipment with advanced technology tools to develop research on plant resilience in relation to climate change; enhancing the seed collections of the Seedbanks with other species of conservation interest, increasing the number and provenance of the accessions in terms of both specific and territorial diversity; the implementation of further in situ conservation actions through the eradication of invasive alien species, the extension and space-time replication of translocation actions; increasing the resilience of translocated plants to counteract the adverse effects of climate change by inoculating indigenous mycorrhizal microorganisms in germinating seeds and in the growth substrate of seedlings to be transplanted, isolated from soil samples coming from intervention sites.	02/01/2023	30/09/2023	Università degli Studi di Catania	N/A	University of Malta Ministry for Gozo	€125,444.87 €78,427.80	€22,137.33 €13,840.20	€147,582.20 €92,268.00	85%:15% 85%:15%

3.1	Contributing towards the arrest of the loss of terrestrial and marine biodiversity in the area, maintain and reactivate the ecosystem and the protected area	CapSenHAR	Project CapSenHAR aims to capitalize on the results obtained by projects HARMONY (C1-3.1-31) and SenHAR (C2-3.1-115). The deliverables and Output from these projects have highlighted the absence of Non-Indigenous species (NIS), Early Warning System, and produced a framework that will be replicated and bolstered by CapSenHAR. A "ready to use" capitalization that will allow obtaining additional results compared to the ones already gathered, by engaging - in a network - a more heterogeneous group of crossborder observers among the stakeholders of the sea acting across CapSenHAR focal areas. CapSenHAR aims also to generate a transfer of knowledge and awareness in target audiences (students, citizens, NGOs, local public authorities, fishermen, divers, tourists) in cross-border areas, whose sustainability will be guaranteed and maintained over time as knowledge is a lasting product whose validity extends beyond the temporal boundaries of the realization of a project.	12.05.2023	31.12.2023	Università degli Studi di Palermo - Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra e del Mare (DISTEM)	Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca ambientale	University of Malta	€72,188.47	€12,739.14	€84,927.61	85%:15%
							Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn di Napoli					
3.2	Mitigating the effects of climate change and increasing the resilience capacity through specific scenario targeting	REMACO	The NEWS project has created an integrated monitoring and early warning system, with the aim of signaling to the population the possibility of flooding, erosion of sandy coasts and collapse of cliffs, while the BESS project has created a geomorphological, sedimentological and orthophotographic database aimed at the management of "pocket beaches". REMACO aims at the integration of the networks, specializing them in the quantitative monitoring of coastal erosion and flooding, introducing the know-how already acquired for the development of orthorectification systems of the images which precisely allows to pass from the qualitative to the quantitative analysis. The capitalization project of NEWS and BESS intends to expand (SCALING UP) the application potential of the results of both projects, making them truly available to local communities, providing a functional system for the resilient management of the coast at the scale of the Physiographic Unit	12.05.2023	31.12.2023	Università degli Studi di Messina - Dipartimento di Scienze Matematiche e Informatiche, Scienze Fisiche e della Terra	Università degli Studi di Catania	University of Malta	€55,652.05	€9,820.95	€65,473.00	85%:15%
							Università degli Studi di Enna "Kore"	Ministry of Gozo	€64,693.73	€11,416.54	€76,110.27	85%:15%
3.2	Mitigating the effects of climate change and increasing the resilience capacity through specific scenario targeting	BEYOND CALYPSO	BEYOND CALYPSO expands the computation and observation domains thanks to the optimization of model chains for tracking oil spills. The expansion of the domains was designed for the reuse of the technologies developed in CALYPSO SOUTH for the benefit of new stakeholders and takers to cover a westMED area that includes territories outside the Italia-Malta (Tunisia) programme since it has been found that a pollutant can reach the Sicilian or Maltese coasts as it can equally quickly reach the Tunisian coasts, depending on the sea currents. In particular, the project foresees: - the improvement of the application of oil spill modelling in the Sicilian-Maltese channel; - the extension of the aforementioned application on a larger scale (westMED area - Italy-Malta-Tunisia); - the inclusion in the processing chain of the detection of large-scale spills thanks to the use of satellite images (e.g. Sentinel 1).	03/01/2023	03/10/2023	Università degli Studi di Palermo	Università degli Studi di Catania Agenzia regionale per la protezione dell'Ambiente della Sicilia Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche - Istituto per lo studio degli impatti Antropici e sostenibilità in Ambiente Marino - Sede Secondaria di Capo Granitola	University of Malta	€42,500.00	€7,500.00	€50,000.00	85%:15%
							Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale					
									€896,176.64	€158,148.82	€1,054,325.46	