OPENING STATEMENTS

THE CMI: 10 YEARS OF PARTNERSHIPS FOR KNOWLEDGE AND REFORMS

THE YEAR IN REVIEW

1. SOCIO-ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION: CO-DEVELOPMENT, INTEGRATION AND HUMAN CAPITAL MOBILITY
   - Human Capital: Education, Employability and Mobility
   - Territorial Cohesion

2. RESILIENCE: MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION TO EXTERNAL SHOCKS, MAINLY CLIMATE CHANGE AND RESPONSE TO EFFECTS OF CONFLICTS
   - Refugees and Host Communities
   - Climate Change (Energy)
   - Climate Change (Water and Migration)

3. CROSS-CUTTING THEMES AND APPROACHES
   - Youth
   - Gender

4. SUMMIT OF THE TWO SHORES

INDEX

06

15

23

24

25

30

35

36

42

45

52

53

55

60
PARTNERSHIPS .................................................. 69
COMMUNICATIONS .............................................. 73
CMI FUNDING AND EXPENDITURES ......................... 81
ANNEXES .......................................................... 87
1. World Bank, MDTF and Partner Contributions to Completed Programs and Activities for Fiscal Years 2010-2019 ................................. 88
2. Members of the Oversight Committee 2019 .................. 89
3. List of Acronyms ................................................. 91
This year, the CMI celebrated its tenth anniversary. As multilateral platform where governments, development agencies, civil society and academia develop partnerships, ideas and explore new ways to bring the rims of the Mediterranean Sea closer to each other, the CMI remains today as relevant as ever before.

At the present time, issues related to flows and movements of people – in all their forms – figure prominently among the most pressing, relevant and, often, divisive policy agendas in the Euro-Mediterranean region. A new and comprehensive approach to migration is needed, taking into account its root causes, as well as all related challenges and opportunities.

For this reason, in collaboration with the World Bank and its partners, the CMI will lead the production of a Flagship report on Migration and Human Capital Mobility which will be presented at the World Bank’s 2021 Annual Meetings in Marrakech, Morocco.

This analysis will identify thematic and innovative approaches to address some of the most pertinent and transversal issues in advancing the migration agenda in the Euro-Mediterranean region.

A new positive narrative must emerge, focused on how regularized migration and human capital mobility can contribute to the development of the region.
while reducing the cost associated with irregular flows.

Proactive migration policies that internalize all interrelated macro, micro and meso factors, must be conceived as an integral part of any development strategy, in order to be effective. Policy makers may have more leverage in focusing on education and labor market laws and regulations, as well as agreements between countries, while addressing remittances and financial transfers issues.

In lieu of such proactive migration policies, given income and demographic disparities across both shores of the Mediterranean, irregular flows may continue to create tension and safety issues for both migrants and recipient countries.

At the same time, not tapping on the tremendous opportunities that human capital mobility offers for the development of the region would further delay its integration and catch up with the rest of the world.

We feel confident that we are on the right track for building this new narrative and generating policy recommendations. Reaching across the Mediterranean, the CMI is uniquely positioned to convene Mediterranean expertise around such a vital and sensitive matter.
At a time when the Center has just celebrated its 10th anniversary at its new headquarters in the emblematic ‘La Marseillaise’ tower, I would once again like to congratulate its dynamic team, led by manager Blanca Moreno-Dodson.

Over the years, the Center for Mediterranean Integration has successfully forged partnerships and built coalitions among government agencies, regional authorities, researchers and NGOs—moves that are without precedent in modern-day Mediterranean cooperation. The Center’s approach is based on the revitalised multilateralism championed by France, with coalitions of varying types built on specific projects.

France fully supports the activities of the Center, which has emerged as an “incubator for Mediterranean reform” and works to achieve greater integration in the region by promoting ongoing dialogue among the various stakeholders.

This inclusive dynamic is perfectly aligned with the approach underpinning the Summit of the Two Shores, held in Marseille on 24th June on the initiative of the President of France, Emmanuel Macron.

We sought to fully involve the CMI in the preparations for the Summit of the Two Shores and to take advantage of the Center’s technical expertise with regard to the common issues uniting both shores of the Mediterranean. Representatives of the CMI participated in the thematic forums held all over the Western Mediterranean, which gave rise to more than 280 ideas for projects and/or innovative initiatives to foster a new dynamic in the
Mediterranean. They also attended the civil society forum held in Tunis in early June, which paved the way for the Marseille Summit.

We are now working to ensure that the fifteen transnational projects lauded by the foreign ministers of the 5+5 Dialogue (Algeria, Spain, France, Italy, Libya, Malta, Morocco, Mauritania, Portugal and Tunisia) in the closing statement for the ‘Commitments for a new ambition in the Mediterranean’ are implemented. The President of France is keen to ensure that this important joint endeavour continues. In order to achieve this, we will need the precious assistance of the CMI, the World Bank and other partner organizations from the Summit.

This is also why we encourage the Center to strengthen its local, national and international partnerships and to expand its activities throughout the Mediterranean space by incorporating new members from the 5+5.

The Centre will be able to draw on the expertise it has developed on the theme of resilience, as well as on its more recent work on migration, taking up the challenge of highlighting the positive impacts on the region in terms of integration and economic opportunities at the high-level event organised in early November. The cross-cutting themes of youth and gender, which have been incorporated into the Center’s publications, supplement this focus.

We are certain that the CMI has a bright future ahead of it and we will continue to offer our support to help the Center forge the multi-stakeholder alliances required to promote the modern, revitalised multilateralism advocated by France, fuelled by reflection and focused on action in the Mediterranean and around the world.
This year marks an important phase for both the UfM and the CMI, not only as it marks the beginning of a new decade for both organizations—with the UfM having celebrated its 10th Anniversary in 2018, and the CMI in 2019, but also because it marks a new chapter of cooperation between them following the signature of a Memorandum of Understanding in November 2018.

Since its inception, the Union for the Mediterranean has been an active catalyst for regional Euro-Mediterranean cooperation and integration by bringing together various stakeholders from governments, private businesses, non-governmental organizations, think tanks, financial institutions, and international and regional organizations.

In this regard, a major contributing factor to the success of the UfM is its emphasis on fruitful partnerships with several active partner institutions, including the Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI), a multi-partner center of excellence for knowledge sharing and a platform for shaping policies in the Mediterranean. Both organizations share the same mission and goals, being committed to fostering multilateralism and cooperation in a region full of potential for further integration.

Though the Euro-Mediterranean region is endowed with ample resources and potential, it remains one of the least integrated regions in the world, with only 9% of the area’s total trade flows taking place between the EU and its Southern Mediterranean partners, and a further 1% flowing amongst Southern UfM member states. On another note, while there is ample potential for complementarity between the Northern and Southern shores of the
Mediterranean on account of their contrasting demographic trends, youth mobility remains sorely limited.

Moreover, the Euro-Mediterranean region is at the forefront of many pressing global issues. Over the past few years, countries on both sides of the Mediterranean have been facing challenges that far exceed the capacity of unilateral efforts to deal with them, including migration, terrorism, climate change, water scarcity and youth unemployment. This clearly points to the value of multilateralism and joint action among all international and regional actors.

And while milestones that inspire optimism have been achieved in the region through collective action by several Euro-Mediterranean institutions, including the UfM and the CMI, we remain far from achieving a regional integration that is in line with the aspirations of our peoples. The path remains long and arduous and requires further diligent and concerted efforts among all international and regional institutions with Euro-Mediterranean ambitions. In this regard, we look forward to continuing our work, in collaboration with CMI, towards a stable, prosperous and developed Mediterranean region.
Today, the CMI remains the only Mediterranean initiative bringing together international development institutions, governments, local authorities and civil society, with the goal to influence policy-making by sharing knowledge and building capacity.

The CMI is more relevant today than it has ever been, given the many challenges and opportunities that the Mediterranean is still facing. While the principle of integration may have been associated in the past with increased trade flows, today it should be seen as multidimensional, based on interrelated issues such as human capital mobility, a joint response to climate change and its disproportionate effects, and improving regional competitiveness while better integrating the region into global value chains.

In helping to shape the emerging meaning of regional integration over the years, the CMI has enjoyed the technical support of its members and partners to implement an agenda that goes beyond trade liberalization and covers regional public goods such as a regularized migration and good management of forced displacement flows, environmental resilience in all territories including maritime and inland areas, and high quality standards of education and skills training adapted to the needs of a rapidly changing labor market.

It is unacceptable that while some swim at warm Mediterranean beaches, others risk and sometimes lose their lives in the same waters. The costs of irregular migration are unmeasurable as one cannot assess the value of one single life lost. At the same time, losing the biodiversity of the sea due to abusive consumption, production and sanitation practices means
Further degrading a shared resource and a fountain of life for all the countries bordering Mare Nostrum and beyond. Similarly, we cannot let rural areas deteriorate, as their ecosystems hold the future of food security and numerous green job opportunities. Finally, the area’s youth bulge represents the future of the region but, if not appropriately trained and allowed to circulate, will only contribute to increasing unemployment and widening income gaps.

The Mediterranean is at the heart of the global debates on these topics. Addressing them can only be done using a regional approach. Resolving them will impact not only the stability of the region but that of the whole world. Overall, building on the stability of the European space, as a catalyst for reforms and progress in Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries, remains key to our success.

With partnerships at the center of our modus operandi, we leverage members’ and partners’ technical expertise, financial resources and networks, trying to influence policy and decision-making for the benefit of the populations in Mediterranean countries, especially those more vulnerable.

Knowledge sharing is at the heart of our business. High-level dialogue, communities of practice, analytical products, targeted capacity-building and project incubation provide technical knowledge under a regionally-unifying approach. This model of “partnerships for knowledge and action” has proven effective and has reaped concrete results.

The CMI was founded in 2009, so this year we celebrate our 10th anniversary. I would like to sincerely thank our founders, partners, donors, contributors, supporters and friends for believing in the CMI, against all winds and storms, and for making the Mediterranean dream a reality.

Today more than ever, let us keep this integration alive!
THE CMI
TEN YEARS OF PARTNERSHIPS FOR KNOWLEDGE AND ACTION
THE MEDITERRANEAN CONTEXT CALLS FOR COLLECTIVE ACTION

Mediterranean integration continues to be recognized as a public good for the region and for the world.

1. Great potential
   Mediterranean countries offer a large youth population, abundant renewable energy resources, promising economic and political transitions, and strategic positioning as a crossroads between Europe, Africa and Asia, among other assets.

2. Turmoil and instability
   Conflicts in the Middle East (Palestine, Iraq, Syria, Libya, etc.) have resulted in large-scale forced population displacements and instability in the area.

3. Climate change impact
   Climate change is affecting the region disproportionately, further aggravating existing challenges, such as water scarcity.

4. Slow economic growth and social inequalities
   Translate into a lack of income earning opportunities, especially for females and the youth.

A MULTI-PARTNER PLATFORM

The Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI) is a multi-partner knowledge exchange platform where development agencies, governments, local authorities and civil society from around the Mediterranean convene in order to exchange ideas, discuss public policies, and identify regional solutions to address key regional challenges in the Mediterranean.

Unlocking this potential through vectors of integration across Northern and Southern Mediterranean countries would have positive ripple effects in the region and worldwide.

Supporting the communities and cities hosting refugees while also benefiting from their presence through private sector and job inclusion is essential for the stability of the region.

Transitioning to lower carbon energy sources would contribute to building the resilience of the region to climate change.

An investment in human capital, including reforms in education, migration and mobility policies, as well as a more integrated Mediterranean labor market would contribute to fostering women and youth inclusion in the region.

A Decade of Partnerships for Knowledge and Influence

2009
Foundation of CMI in Marseille (2009-2012)

2012
Members sign the second Memorandum of Understanding (2012-2015)

2015
Members sign the third Memorandum of Understanding (2015-2018)

2018
Members sign the fourth Memorandum of Understanding (2018-2021)

2019
CMI marks its 10-year anniversary

The CMI has partnerships at its core. It is a unique institution bringing together governments, international development institutions, local authorities and civil society. Such an alliance is key for policy reforms and the development and transformation of the Mediterranean region.

THE CMI WORKS ONLY AT THE REGIONAL LEVEL
By acting as a knowledge sharing center that links ideas to policy making and reforms on the ground, the CMI benefits from the technical support of the World Bank, and complements the work of the European Commission, the Union for the Mediterranean, as well as Mediterranean research institutes, think tanks and other regional partners.

CMI in Numbers in 2019
(from July 2018 to June 2019)

- Engaged with 46 countries
- Disseminated 106 reports, studies, and conference materials
- Organized 22 conferences and workshops
- Connected with 65 ministries, organizations, funds and universities
- Produced 18 videos
- Reaped 104 media mentions
- Was part of 15 regional events
- Disseminated 106 reports, studies, and conference materials
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- Engaged with 46 countries
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THE CMI ADDS UNIQUE VALUE
- **CMI** is the only Mediterranean institution bringing together governments, international financial institutions, local authorities and civil society.
- **CMI** fosters synergies between development lenders, governments, other partners and citizens.
- **CMI** promotes regional scaling-up of successful experiences at the local, country and regional level.
- **CMI** leverages technical expertise, financial resources and networks.
- **CMI** offers a neutral platform for actionable dialogue on the basis of its multi-partner model.
- **CMI** promotes Mediterranean integration for development and reduced disparities between member countries.
- **CMI** promotes scalable tools for decision-making support.

THE CMI CREATES A NEUTRAL SPACE FOR DIALOGUE AND INFLUENCE
- **Governance**: Members jointly decide on strategic orientations and actions.
- **Financing**: In addition to the financing provided by the World Bank, a Multi-Donor Trust Fund gathers contributions from members and partners. In addition, the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit GmbH (GIZ) and the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office provide contributions to externally funded outputs. Other members and partners give additional in-kind contributions in connection with specific activities and themes.
- **Staff**: The CMI team currently includes staff from the World Bank (WB), and secondments from the French Development Agency (AFD) and the Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), and collaborates with other staff from members and partners.
- **Actionable knowledge**: Thematic hubs and communities of practice generate common frameworks and peer-to-peer learning, which reinforce capacities and influence decision-making.

MEMBERS

- World Bank Group
- European Investment Bank
- France (AFD)
- Italy
- Greece
- Belgium
- Mediterranean
- Egypt
- Tunisia
- Algeria
- Morocco
- Lebanon
- Syria
- And many more

PARTNERS

- AFD
- GIZ
- UK Government
- Anna Lindh Foundation
- CHEAM
- EuGrowth
- IMERA
- And many more
TECHNICAL DEPTH TO SUPPORT MEDITERRANEAN INTEGRATION

A New Vision for a New Mandate
For its fourth phase, the CMI adopted a new strategy. From 2018-2021, the CMI is focusing on playing a highly influential role through the expertise and technical rigor it brings to Mediterranean dialogues. At the same time, CMI is building synergies among Mediterranean stakeholders (governments, funding institutions, private entrepreneurs, civil society, etc.), in order to have a transformational impact on the region.

Strategic Themes
Mediterranean integration will continue to be the Center’s overarching goal. Given the realities of Mediterranean countries and the dynamics of the region, the CMI will selectively focus on two pillars:
• Socio-economic transformation: Co-development and integration, including migration and human capital mobility
• Resilience: Mitigation and adaptation to external shocks, mainly climate change and forced displacement.

Youth and Gender as cross-cutting themes

When the CMI was created, Mediterranean integration was mainly about trade. Ten years after, in a context of multidirectional arrangements and global value chains, integration means strengthening intra-regional links (goods and services, natural and social capital, labor, investments) while increasing the competitiveness of the region in the global economy.

Blanca Moreno-Dodson, CMI Manager

Five Business Lines
The CMI’s actions will revolve around five business lines

1 Knowledge exchanges
2 Technical communities of practice and hubs
3 Analytical and advisory products
4 Targeted capacity building
5 Incubation of operations
THE YEAR IN REVIEW
Activities described in this report correspond to the period between September 1st, 2018 and September 1st, 2019.
Coming Soon

Report on “Redefining Mediterranean Integration Today”

The report, authored by CMI’s manager Blanca Moreno-Dodson, will be released early 2020. It examines the vectors of Mediterranean integration in today’s regional economic context. Following an analysis of the structural obstacles affecting the region, the report lays out a set of policy recommendations focused on strengthening intra-regional links.
**Regional context/ rationale**

As South Mediterranean countries seek to upscale their contributions to the global or regional value chains, they are faced with the necessity of supplying the type of skilled labor that can produce those goods and services.

While in recent years Mediterranean youth have shown their impatience to become actors in their societies, the uneven quality of education in the Mediterranean region is preventing them from meeting and adapting to the changing needs of the regional labor markets.

Moreover, youth are bearing the brunt of the crises and suffering exclusion on the economic, social and political levels, with high unemployment and a lack of opportunities to take part in public life. Nevertheless, they represent the Mediterranean region’s best opportunity to transform their economies.

A massive investment in human capital is needed, in particular in quality education, to allow the youth to meet their aspirations by having access to promising channels of opportunity. The character of young people’s transitions from education to employment, from dependents to providers, will be determined by the countries’ capacities to deliver relevant, quality education and vocational training. The growing importance of the knowledge economy also calls for a new approach to education, employability and mobility to emerge and take hold, to allow the youth to become the engine for change in the region.

**Objectives/ program areas**

The program focuses on supporting socio-economic transformation by improving the quality of human capital. It considers youth as the main asset and vehicle for change in the Mediterranean region. It is centered around building skills and promoting the mobility necessary for Mediterranean countries to both adapt to the changing nature of work and transform their economies. The work program is articulated around two areas which aim to:

- Raise the quality of tertiary education by enhancing universities’ governance best practices and expanding internationalization opportunities
- Develop a new approach to the links between education, labor mobility and employability as a means to empower youth to become the engine for change in the region

**Lead organization (s)**

World Bank and CMI

**Partner organization (s)**

Agence Française de Développement (AFD), Anna Lindh Foundation, British Council, Mediterranean Universities Union (UNIMED)
Headway made on governance and internationalization of tertiary education institutions in the Mediterranean

The University Governance Screening Card (UGSC) is a tool developed to support governance and accountability reforms in the tertiary sector to bridge the gap between supply and demand of skills, a crucial element for tackling the issue of high unemployment rates in the Mediterranean region. Building on the significant progress achieved by tertiary education institutions regarding their governance practices, the national results of the implementation of the UGSC tool in participating countries have been presented to institutional leaders and government officers as a way to support improvement in the field.

The identification of the strengths and weaknesses in benchmarking university governance at the national and institutional level has paved the way for a regional conference to be held in early 2020, showcasing the development of new areas of interest; namely, internationalization and financial sustainability. A network of tertiary education institutions from 8 Mediterranean countries gathering more than 150 institutions was created and extended to Northern Mediterranean universities through the UNIMED network.

Whilst the Mediterranean region could further benefit from internationalization of its tertiary education sector, it has not yet taken full advantage of this opportunity. To this end, the CMI is currently analyzing progress in this area. A report to be published in 2020 aims first to give an overview of some of the benefits of internationalization of tertiary education. It then identifies the obstacles to internationalization and sets the ground for operational solutions that support internationalization and foster youth employability.
Consensus building and networks

Steps taken towards a more cooperative and holistic approach to preventing violent extremism

Four young debaters from Jordan, Egypt and France engaged in a meaningful exchange of evidence, data and opinion on the topic of the mobility of young people in the Mediterranean as a source of transformation of people and territories. The Young Mediterranean Voices (YMV) debate (Marseille, France, November 13, 2018), was co-organized by the CMI in partnership with the Anna Lindh Foundation, and is part of the flagship YMV debate program connecting civil society and policy-makers across the South Mediterranean and Europe. This program helps foster shared understanding with peers across the Mediterranean on how to address issues of common concern to their communities and empowers young people to promote a culture of dialogue.

Analysis and strategies

The CMI is an active member of the British Council-led Community of Practice on Preventing Violent Extremism (PVE), which is set to publish a final report by the end of 2019. The report will consist of papers generated by the Community of Practice and their key findings on the use of cultural, educational and civil society program to build the resilience of young people and increase trust between citizens and the state in the Mediterranean. The report’s findings and recommendations will help inform a clearer government strategy and
approach towards PVE, help develop a stronger evidence base and share information about programs and strategies in the region. The information gathered in the report will enable organizations to learn from each other, avoid running programs which duplicate or contradict each other, and identify opportunities for strategic partnerships.

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<th>Key figures</th>
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<td><strong>Upcoming regional reports on:</strong> (i) Internationalization of Tertiary Education in the MENA Region, (ii) Sustainable Financing of Tertiary Education in the Mediterranean Region, and (iii) UGCS Regional Report</td>
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<td><strong>160+</strong> Tertiary education institutions in 8 Mediterranean countries participating into the UGSC</td>
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<td>Participation in 1 Community of Practice</td>
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The third phase of the Cycle économique focusing on “Youth, Education and Mobility” gathered intellectuals from both shores of the Mediterranean (November 14, 2018 and February 6, 2019, Marseille) to discuss the interlinkages between education, labor mobility and employability, with the aim of finding shared policy solutions to help enable the youth to enact transformative change in the region.

The CMI then convened a drafting committee comprising recognized experts from across the Mediterranean to co-write the CMI’s upcoming policy paper on youth, education and mobility in the region. The Committee met in Marseille on May 6, 2019 to advance with the upcoming paper. Topics discussed, include the rethinking of pedagogic methods, the internationalization of tertiary education, migration and demographics, and the convergence of Euro-Mediterranean labor markets, among others.

Key Figures

Upcoming regional report “Youth, Education and Mobility”
Regional context/ rationale

The urbanization process has contributed to concentrate and exacerbate socio-economic inequalities in the Mediterranean within growing urban territories, between larger and smaller cities, and between cities and their peri-urban areas. Within this framework, cities, as centers of economic growth and political and social transformation, are magnets for migrants who look at them as providing opportunities to improve their livelihoods. This situation has been accentuated by recurrent crises and armed conflicts over the past years. This raises important challenges that have not been sufficiently addressed including: (i) a reshaping of urban spaces through population displacement; (ii) a disruption of the proper functioning of urban services and an accentuation of access inequalities; (iii) an increased competition for resources; (iv) a reconfiguration of urban governance with the emergence of new actors.

Objectives/ program areas

The CMI Territorial Cohesion theme focused most of its activities in FY19 on issues at the interface of city development and migration in the Mediterranean region. The objective was to support and expand CMI’s existing expertise on issues related to human mobility and deal with issues that have become more pressing over the past years. Hence, the program revolved around two areas:

• Produce and disseminate knowledge on migration’s impact on cities in the Mediterranean;
• Support learning networks that specifically address issues at the interface of urban development and migration, and support partner networks to introduce a migration dimension in their activities.

Lead organization (s)

Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI), World Bank, Agence Française de Développement (AFD)

Partner organization (s)

Urban Hub partners: Agence Française de Développement (AFD), Agence des Villes et Territoires Méditerranéens Durables (AViTeM), Cities Alliance, Coopération pour le Développement et l’Amélioration des Transports Urbains et Périurbains (CODATU), European Investment Bank (EIB), Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), MedCities, United Cities and Local Governments – Middle East and West Asia Section (UCLG-MEWA), United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT), World Bank.

Event partner: German Marshall Fund of the United States (GMF)
Urban Hub partners related to cities and migration

The CMI produced a special issue of the newsletter on cities and territorial development which focused on the urban & migration nexus. This issue was disseminated in November 2018 in collaboration with Cities Alliance. Preparing for this issue, an urban hub meeting was also organized, during which members presented actions they had taken to address migration issues from an urban perspective.
Co-organized by the World Bank and AFD (Sustainable Urban Transport), with technical support from Codatu and CEREMA, the CMI has been involved for several years in the organization of LUTP (Leaders in Urban Transport Planning) training program. The program aims at developing leadership capabilities in urban mobility planning, with a close link to IFIs operations and public transport financing. As part of the preparation of the 2018 Leaders in Urban Transport Planning (LUTP) Francophone Capacity Building Session, held in November 2018 in Sousse, Tunisia, the CMI co-produced, jointly with the World Bank, two case studies on migration & urban mobility issues in Beirut and Amman. 38 participants were trained in this event, the largest number since the kick-off of the project in 2012.

**Key Figures**

- New case studies produced: 2
- Actors mobilized (urban hub members): 10
- Participants and 6 MENA partners targeted: 38
Promoting networking on urban resilience in the Mediterranean

Upon the request of the World Bank, the CMI contributed to the design and technical content of the MENA Regional Urban Resilience Conference organized and hosted by the Municipality of Beirut, in collaboration with the World Bank, in April 2019. The CMI developed the outline of a session focusing on “The Designing and Prioritizing of Strategy” and participated in the shaping of a session on “Social Resilience and Youth,” that both addressed migration issues. The conference brought together city-and national-level decision makers, including mayors, technical experts and other shareholders from 16 Mediterranean countries.

Supporting high-level dialogue on migration issues in Mediterranean cities

The CMI collaborated with the German Marshall Fund of the United States in preparing and organizing its Mediterranean Strategy Group meeting in Marseille in June 2019 on the topic: “Migration: Mediterranean Cities on the Frontline.” CMI designed specific sessions on migration and urbanization, and climate change and migration; identified key speakers from partner institutions and government counterparts; and shared recent World Bank research on territorial development and the impact of forced displacement on host communities.
Informing on issues raised by metropolization processes, including migration

In partnership with Avitem, AFD, and GIZ, CMI collaborated on the organization of a series of Metropolitan Workshop. Four workshops were held in Tunis (September 2018), Tirana (December 2018), Casablanca (April 2019) and Nice (July 2019) respectively. These events gave the opportunity to a group of 20 participants in the field of urban planning and local governments to understand better urban governance and metropolization processes and eventually bring a strategic added value to support the construction of the metropolis in the places where they act and work. Through these workshops, CMI contributed to a summary report which was published in a Tunisian journal of architecture and presented its previous work by providing a specific lens on migration and resilience issues.

Key Figures

- 2 High-level events
- 1 Article published in a journal
- 100+ Participants targeted
RESILIENCE
MITIGATION AND ADAPTATION TO EXTERNAL SHOCKS, MAINLY FORCED DISPLACEMENT AND CLIMATE CHANGE

REFUGEES AND HOST COMMUNITIES

CLIMATE CHANGE: ENERGY
MEDITERRANEAN FORUM ON ELECTRICITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE

CLIMATE CHANGE
WATER AND MIGRATION
Regional context/ rationale

As conflicts, famine and environmental shocks continue, forced displacement represents a challenge for both central and local host governments. Today, 60 per cent of the 14.4 million refugees worldwide and 80 per cent of the 38 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) reside in urban areas. UNHCR reports that, at the end of 2016, some two-thirds of all refugees were in a protracted refugee situation. Eight years into the Syrian crisis, Syria’s neighboring countries are facing an unprecedented and protracted refugee crisis with spillover effects across the region and in Europe. There are some 5.6 million (July 2019) registered Syrian refugees in the Mashreq and Turkey, while a significant number have applied for asylum in Europe. Large numbers have also been displaced from other countries in the region (Iraq, Yemen, Palestine). Host communities are carrying the biggest burden of the refugee crisis: local host governments face huge strains over the provision of basic services, mounting risks to social cohesion, increased demands for jobs, and a pressing need to boost their local economic development (LED) to guarantee a stable and resilient environment. They are providing the international community with a global public good and need to be supported in return.

Objectives/ program areas

The program aims to strengthen existing knowledge and evidence on development solutions to forced displacement in the Eastern Mediterranean through a programmatic multi-partner approach.

The program is structured around two Pillars: i) Strengthening local economic capacity and service delivery in host communities ii) Promoting socio-economic inclusion of forcibly displaced populations through mobilization of the international, refugee and local private sector, with a special focus on youth and women.

Lead organization (s)

Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI)

Partner organization (s)

Agence Française de Développement (AFD), Cities Alliance, International Center for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD), Centre International de Hautes Etudes Agronomiques Méditerranéennes (CIHEAM), CEWAS-Middle East, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), International Organization for Migration (IOM), International Rescue Committee (IRC), the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), the Syrian International Business Association (SIBA), United Cities Local Government-Middle East Western Asia (UCLG-MEWA), UN Group (UNCTAD,UNHABITAT, UNHCR, IOM), World Academy for Local Government and Development (WALD), World Bank
Host Municipalities Learning Network (HMLN): Building Capacities Of Host Communities

Mediterranean Host Municipalities Learning Network (HMLN) expanded and its catalytic role strengthened

Three years after its creation, the HMLN includes 117 local and central governments from Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Palestine and Turkey. The HMLN has been strengthened: it has created country chapters and developed a joint HMLN Charter which specifies the Network’s objectives, rules, activities and operating model.

The HMLN has evolved into a model for regional good practice and attracted interest from other regions for South-South learning. Through peer-exchanges and technical training on Local Economic Development (LED) and private sector engagement, experiences from HMLN members were shared with representatives from Afghanistan and Eastern Africa (Djibouti, Ethiopia, Kenya, Uganda) who also face massive forced displacement issues and benefitted from lessons learned from MENA local governments.

Thanks to the HMLN, twinning relations between cities in Jordan, Lebanon and Palestine were fostered, and a formal twinning partnership was signed between the city of Madaba (Jordan) and Ramallah (Palestine) including an agreement and action plan to actively collaborate for mutual economic benefits.
Training, dissemination and mainstreaming

Capacities of Host Local Governments increased, deepened and mainstreamed

A Progress Survey of its training on Local Economic Development Strategic Planning (held in March 2018) demonstrated CMI’s impact on participating municipalities one year later, with direct attribution to CMI: the proportion of municipalities developing a LED Strategy, or having a final draft developed increased from 18% before the training to 62% one year after the training and aligns with requirements of national development plans. In addition, LED Units were set up, data collection enhanced, and stakeholders mobilized.

The local government representatives who advanced the most following the CMI training are also core members of the HMLN: they benefitted from in-depth reviews of their LED strategies by experts and peers and a training on how to foster refugee entrepreneurship in July 2019. Finally, a Second Annual Benchmarking Survey allowed the monitoring of HMLN members' learning progress, priorities and needs, more than two years after the creation of the Network.

Given the success of the 2018 Training, CMI delivered a 2nd Capacity Building Workshop on Strategic Planning for Local Economic Development in forced displacement contexts based on a CMI-developed curriculum. A new cohort of HMLN members (37 municipal leaders from 10 countries in MENA, Turkey, Afghanistan and East Africa) was trained on how to draft and implement an LED strategic plan in the context of forced displacement, with a special focus on refugee entrepreneurship as an opportunity for host communities. In complement, 3 bilingual technical Webinars offered in-depth presentations of real case studies to further expose municipal representatives to innovative learning and experiences on the theme of LED and private sector engagement.
Analysis and strategies

Policy makers better informed on challenges, needs and solutions for local governments hosting refugees

More evidence-based data was produced through two surveys targeting 2 different cohorts of local government representatives (48 and 34 respondents in November 2018 and in June 2019 respectively), who provided insights on the main challenges, priorities and levers of action for local governments hosting refugees.

The two surveys provided updates to the other opinion surveys conducted by CMI, documented in the 2nd bilingual Compendium of Experiences in Hosting Refugees focusing on Local Economic Development. The Compendium provides lessons learned from the HMLN and documents 16 experiences in several LED sub-themes.

Key Figures

- 15 Issues of the Mediterranean Refugees and migrants Newsletter
- 9 Blogs/stories
- 180+ Knowledge products in the Refugees Online Knowledge Base
- 1 Capacity building training workshop on strategic planning in LED developed and delivered
- 3rd Annual Meeting of the Host Municipalities Learning Network
  More than 110 representatives from 63 local governments mobilized in 10 countries
- 16 Municipal representatives actively exchanging information as HMLN core members
- 2nd Benchmarking survey and 2 informative surveys on priorities and needs for local host governments
Fostered knowledge on the benefits of entrepreneurship for displaced populations through training and international good practice dissemination

Throughout its activities, CMI has developed and disseminated evidence on the benefits of refugee entrepreneurship and private sector engagement in host communities. It has done this by organizing training sessions, technical webinars and panel discussions, bringing hands-on experiences, and showcasing research in collaboration with partners. This has helped increase understanding of the barriers to entrepreneurship that displaced populations face, as well as existing solutions to overcome those barriers.

Building consensus on international refugee and migration policies
Following CMI’s contribution to the 5th Mayoral Forum on Human Mobility, Migration and Development (Marrakesh, December 2018) and collaboration with UN partners, CMI co-initiated a new expert group on the “Localization of the Global Compacts.” It convened the expert group including UN-Habitat, UNHCR, IOM, WHO, UNICEF UCLG, and OECD to join forces and develop a joint policy note, to be published by the end of November 2019, on the implementation of the Global Compacts on Migration and Refugees at the local level as planned input to the Global Refugee Forum.

**Tools and solutions for the socio-economic inclusion of refugees developed**

CMI engaged in in-depth conversations and analysis on the role of the private sector in refugee-hosting communities. After publication of a CMI-WB article on the mobilization of the Syrian private sector in the South East Mediterranean region (published in AFD/CIHEAM’s report “Mediterra”, 2019), CMI actively contributed in the workshop “the Role of the Private Sector in Economic Integration of Refugees” co-organized by the World Bank, the European Investment Bank (EIB), and the Confederation of Danish Industries, organized sessions to mainstream the importance of refugee entrepreneurship and private sector mobilization with partners, and contributed to the design of a draft “Charter on the Role of Private Sector in the Economic Integration of Refugees.”

**Key Figures**

- Bilingual technical webinars for online learning and training on LED in a forced displacement context
- CMI/WB article published in AFD/CIHEAM’s report “Mediterra”, 2019
Regional context/ rationale

Whilst the Mediterranean region is one of the most vulnerable regions to the effects of climate change, it is also the region with the most potential for climate mitigation. The region is an ideal place for renewable energy generation, given its abundant solar and aeolic resources, its stock of unused flat land and its proximity to international markets with ambitious emissions reduction targets—namely the European countries. Developing the vast renewable energy potential of the Southern shore would be beneficial as it would enable both Northern and Southern countries to meet their CO2 reduction objectives at the least cost.

Using large amounts of renewable energy requires flexible power systems. The creation of a Euro-Mediterranean regional electricity market would create power system flexibility, as it would increase the area over which supply and demand would be balanced in real time, making it less likely that resources would be unavailable when needed.

Objectives/ program areas

The overall objective is to support the transition to a low-carbon economy in the Mediterranean by (i) disseminating knowledge on how to successfully achieve low carbon growth in the Mediterranean, (ii) raising awareness on the benefits of Mediterranean energy market integration and (iii) promoting the configuration of that market by exploring policy issues and constraints.

To reach this objective, in 2015 the CMI launched the Mediterranean Forum on Electricity and Climate Change, a permanent discussion platform among countries, international organizations, regulators and electricity companies. Forum events cover issues such as the role of Mediterranean integration in the implementation of the Paris Agreement, the benefits of regional energy market integration for renewable energy scale-up, and barriers to building interconnectors to achieve Mediterranean energy market integration.

Lead organization(s)

European Commission (EC), Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI), World Bank

Partner organization(s)

Increased understanding of the opportunities and implications of the European Union “clean energy for all Europeans” package

In partnership with the European Commission and building on the workshops organized as part of the Mediterranean Forum on Electricity and Climate Change, the CMI published a briefing paper on the European Union “Clean Energy for All Europeans” Package for the Use of Southern and Eastern Mediterranean Countries. The aim of this paper is to inform those countries about the opportunities offered by the Package and the implications for their electricity markets. It explores options for larger cooperation between Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries and European Union Member States, and outlines possible actions for non-EU Mediterranean countries interested in cooperating with the European Union in the electricity sector. A first draft of the paper was presented to the members of the Forum on April 10, 2019 to gather their feedback and comments; the paper was then published in July 2019.
Mediterranean policymakers informed and engaged on the issue of fiscal reforms for low carbon growth

In partnership with the World Bank, the CMI organized a workshop (Marseille, France, October 18-19, 2018) to (i) discuss fiscal reforms that are critical for a low carbon energy transition in the Mediterranean and (ii) share country experiences and knowledge on the design of fiscal reforms conducive to the energy transition. The discussions were structured around three main themes: energy subsidies and their impacts on public investment and growth, environmental tax reforms and their implementation, and the use of support schemes to promote renewable energy resources. Participants in the workshop, which included representatives from finance ministries from the South of the Mediterranean, agreed that this workshop was effective in guiding them in their on-going process of carbon price reforms.

Key Figures

1 Joint CMI/EU briefing paper published
2 Technical workshops/seminars
25 Members of the Forum on Electricity and Climate Change participated in the April 10, 2019 workshop
**Regional context/ rationale**

The Mediterranean region is the most water scarce region in the world and one of the most vulnerable to climate change and extreme weather events, which are fueling regional instability and migration. At the same time, the region also has considerable potential for climate change mitigation and adaptation. Combating water scarcity and facing the climate change challenge in the Mediterranean region could be conducive to job creation and entrepreneurship, particularly among Mediterranean youth. This could have clear knock-on effects on regional stability, promoting employment and mobility. Targeting youth through capacity-building and green entrepreneurship opportunities is key to leverage untapped youth potential in the region, with positive socio-economic and environmental outcomes.

**Objectives/ program areas**

The main goals of the upcoming phase of the Water Program are to:

- Prevent water scarcity and support adaptation to and mitigation of climate change in the Mediterranean
- Enhance water security through better informed public and foresighted governance and management
- Increase green entrepreneurship with a focus on water security and improved conditions for youth employment in the water sector

In a context of climate change and ongoing regional fragility, the program supports further integration of the regional water agenda to increase water security, resilience and stability, while encouraging the inclusion of youth and women and supporting youth green entrepreneurship. Throughout the current phase of the Water Program (2019-2022), CMI is positioning itself at the crossroads between knowledge and operations, to develop a holistic and transversal approach to water issues in the Mediterranean region. This involves high-level collaborations with political and technical water actors in the region, as well as engagement with essential target groups: youth and women.

**Lead organization(s)**

Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI), World Bank, with funding from the UK Conflict, Stability and Security Fund (CSSF)

**Partner organization(s)**

Arab International Women’s Forum, International Center for Water Management Services, Middle East and North Africa (CEWAS Middle East), European Investment Bank (EIB), French Development Agency (AFD), German Development Agency (GIZ), International Center for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM), Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean (GWP-Med), Mediterranean Youth for Water Network (MedYWat), Plan Bleu, Revolve Water, UNESCO World Water Assessment Program (UNESCO WWAP), Union for the Mediterranean (UfM), United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, United Nations International Organization for Migration (IOM)
CMI launched the third edition of the CMI Mediterranean Water Heroes contest on Water and Migration to identify and involve key young Mediterranean water professionals in its activities and integrate them into the CMI-managed Mediterranean Youth for Water network (MedYWat). Today, MedYWat – counting over 190 members with 60% female representation - is the only Mediterranean youth water network involving young water researchers, entrepreneurs and activists from both rims of the Mediterranean to network, share knowledge, collaborate, engage in capacity-building and influence...
MedYWat gathers more than 190 members.

MedYWat has reached 15 countries in the region.

MedYWat works with 7 international partner organizations.

Key Figures

| 190 | MedYWat gathers more than 190 members |
| 15  | MedYWat has reached 15 countries in the region |
| 7   | MedYWat works with 7 international partner organizations |

Over FY19, CMI supported MedYWat with the vision to build up its internal capacity and sustainability. In particular, CMI hosted a mid-term MedYWat coordinator training workshop with CIHEAM Bari (September 2018), which produced a MedYWat action plan for 2018-2019 and strengthened the network’s internal governance. CMI supported the participation of MedYWat coordinators at several key regional water-related events (AIWF/CMI “Women, Water and Youth,” Revolve Water AMWAJ Forum, UFM Youth forum, CEWAS Middle East WASH entrepreneurship summer school, World Water Week). CMI delivered targeted training to the MedYWat communications team to boost the outreach and exposure of the network’s and CMI’s online presence. CMI and MedYWat produced an article about the network for Revolve Water’s winter issue. A benchmarking survey and internal consultations were undertaken by CMI to identify partners’ and beneficiaries’ needs concerning MedYWat.

**Supporting MedYWat through capacity-building and enhanced visibility**
Regional outreach on Water and Migration

CMI engaged in research on water, migration and climate change, in order to gain a better understanding of the latest developments in this emerging field. This contributed to the third edition of the CMI Mediterranean Water Heroes Contest and subsequent CMI flagship regional youth workshop on Water and Migration, held in Morocco, March 2019. The workshop gathers young Mediterranean water professionals and experts to better understand the linkages between water, migration, fragility, climate change and potential youth green employment and entrepreneurship. The World Bank, IOM, FAO, GIZ, UNESCO WWAP, CEWAS Middle East, and GWP-Med were actively involved in this workshop.

Engaging regionally with the Water and Migration agenda

CMI collaborated with the Arab International Women’s Forum on the “Water, Women and Youth” high-level forum (Amman, September 2018), which zoomed in on the effects of water scarcity on key demand-side groups, including migrants and refugees. Over FY19, CMI also contributed to the UfM working group on Water, Employment and Migration with its partner GWP-
Med as technical lead. This group is providing technical expertise and multi-partner coordination around Water Employment and Migration to inform and shape a regional effort to address water scarcity and the effects of regional mobility in situations of fragility.

**Supporting youth and woman networks engaged in Water and Migration research and awareness-raising**

CMI coordinated the production of MedYWat, youth-led working papers on water and migration mentored by senior researchers (from the World Bank, CIHEAM and GWP-Med). They were published as joint CMI-MedYWat papers and presented in various regional and international fora (e.g. Stockholm World Water Week 2019). The papers developed cover a range of issues as demonstrated by their titles:

1. The impact of the new refugee discourse on water governance in Lebanon and Jordan
2. The Impact of the Wall on Water Access and Human Migration in Palestine
3. Addressing the water-migration nexus: the role of water governance in migration policy
4. Human migration and environmental pressures: open issues and possible solutions
5. Water Crisis, unemployment, and forced migration inside Palestinian refugee camps.

Furthermore, CMI collaborated with GIZ to support the translation and dissemination of traditional stories on water in the Mediterranean produced by the storytellers of the female Conteuses du Maghreb association into Arabic, English, French and Colloquial Arabic (Darija in Morocco, Tunisia and Algeria). These stories are performed in schools, public spaces and key regional water events to raise awareness of water challenges and traditional and indigenous knowledge of water and resource use.

**Key Figures**

5 MedYWat research papers on Water and Migration supported by CMI and senior experts
2 Regional events organized around Water and Migration
9 Key regional organizations convened by the CMI around Water and Migration
CMI Water Hub

Catalyzing multi-partner regional cooperation in the Mediterranean

The CMI Water Hub provides a quarterly multi-partner coordination and review mechanisms to enable CMI and its partners to keep abreast of their latest programs and activities. The CMI-managed Water Hub (members: AFD, CIHEAM, EIB, GIZ, GWP-Med, Plan Bleu, Union for the Mediterranean, World Bank) pursued its collaboration efforts over FY19 and facilitated contributions to regional working groups on Water, Employment and Migration, in addition to leveraging participation of the CMI in key regional events.
Engaging in multi-partner research on water

Over the year, the Water Hub participating organizations presented their work and research on water. Selected members of the Water Hub agreed to supervise the research of several young MedYWat researchers, notably in the context of the MedYWat Working Papers on Water and Migration (see “Water and Migration” section below). The young researchers also obtained feedback from the participating organizations, opening further possibilities for presenting the work at regional fora and engaging in deeper research on the Water and Migration theme.

Key Figures

- Water organizations participating in the Water Hub: 15
- Water hub meetings: 4
- Working papers peer reviewed by the Water Hub: 5
- Financial support in the form of prizes and event participation presented to 3 water heroes and 5 MedYWat members: 3/5
3 CROSS-CUTTING THEMES AND APPROACHES

YOUTH

GENDER
YOUTH

Regional context/ rationale

Among the many challenges the Mediterranean countries are facing, youth inclusion is by far the most critical, complex and longstanding socio-economic issue. While youth make up a large share of the population, with more than 30% in most Southern Mediterranean countries, they are subject to adversity and exclusion in a variety of ways. They live in a sort of dramatic rupture from the state, and policy makers are not always responsive to their concerns and needs. They live with a sense of social injustice and a lack of dignity, and reject the inevitability of a status quo that feels unacceptable. But a shift in the situation could see the Mediterranean region benefit enormously, as the young generation represents untapped labor power and an unexplored economic advantage.

Considering the importance of the Youth population in the region, the CMI ensures the youth is prominently featured in all of the its programs. The CMI has built its youth-targeted actions on the value of youth inclusion and opted for a participatory approach by which it has engaged with youth directly, giving them the opportunity to share their knowledge and make their voices heard.

Objectives/ program areas

The main objective is to foster youth inclusion in the Mediterranean region. The work program is articulated around 3 areas, which aim to:

- Raise awareness on the need to promote economic opportunities for youth in the region
- Give the youth a voice by facilitating dialogue and engagement to be connected at local, national and regional levels, and build powerful narratives
- Strengthening youth economic inclusion through education and entrepreneurship

Partner organization(s)

CMI, World Bank, Anna Lindh Foundation, Union for the Mediterranean (UfM)
Strengthened intercultural communication between young debaters from the north and south of the Mediterranean (See the Human Capital: Education, Employability and Mobility section)

Boosting the membership and regional presence of the CMI-managed Mediterranean Youth for Water Network (MedYWat) (See the Climate Change-Water section)

Supporting youth-led research and awareness raising on water and migration under the mentorship of experts from different partner organizations (See the Climate Change-Water and Migration section)

Exploring innovative practices and emphasizing links between education and employability (See the Summit of the 2 Shores section)

Discussing scenarios to strengthen euro-mediterranean cooperation on key issues in the region (See the Summit of the 2 Shores section)

**Key Figures**

- **Young Mediterranean Voices debate co-organized by the CMI in Marseille**
- **CMI-led youth-focused workshops in the leadup to the Summit of the Two Shores**
- **190+ MedYWat membership reached 190+ in 15 countries**
- **MedYWat research papers on Water and Migration supported by CMI and senior experts**
**Regional context/ rationale**

Women in the region are disproportionately affected by the regions’ instability and disparities. In terms of economic inclusion, women must overcome significant obstacles to build their businesses, including limited access to credit, mobility constraints and security concerns. Women in Southern Mediterranean countries have lower early-stage entrepreneurial activities than women in other countries, and the region’s female labor force participation rate is the lowest in the world.

Given the realities of Mediterranean countries and the dynamics of the region, the CMI recognized the impactful relationship between women’s empowerment and the promotion of economic opportunities and inclusiveness in the region, considering that women represent half of the working-age population and are capable of dramatically increasing economic growth, if fully integrated.

The CMI places gender at the center of its work by adopting it as a cross-cutting theme. Through all the CMI’s themes, gender is systematically mainstreamed. The CMI gives particular attention to gender as part of the human capital program, and as a key part of the refugees and water agendas.

**Objectives/ program areas**

The CMI aims through this theme to:
- Support women’s economic empowerment and inclusiveness
- Promote gender equality as a key development factor
- Promote women’s leadership in society

**Partner organization (s)**

Arab International Women’s Forum (AIWF), Union for the Mediterranean (UfM), World Bank
In an effort to address water scarcity and environmental challenges and to reflect on the possibility of yielding job opportunities in these sectors, the CMI and the Arab International Women’s Forum (AIWF) organized a high-level conference on “Women, Water & Youth: Perspectives from the MENA Region.” The conference aimed at connecting established women leaders in the water and international development sectors with rising stars who are breaking ground in addressing the region’s challenges of food, water and energy security head on, through transformative technology and innovative projects. CMI put emphasis on women being the region’s greatest potential and possibly holding the solution for its greatest problem, that of water scarcity.
Consensus building and networks

[CMI participation] Empowering women in rural and agricultural areas

The CMI participated in the fourth Women’s Empowerment Conference organized by the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM). In a CIHEAM session on “Empowering Women in Rural and Agricultural Areas” the CMI highlighted gender equality as key for development in the Middle East and North Africa and reiterated the need for countries to bridge gender gaps in order to achieve their full potential. The CMI shared its vision to work on increasing female participation and pushing towards their access to all available economic opportunities.

[CMI participation] UfM regional dialogue on Women’s Empowerment

The CMI took part in the Union from Mediterranean (UfM) Regional Dialogue on Women’s Empowerment. This participation falls within the CMI/UfM partnership that focuses on tackling the gender disparities, among other topics. The event aimed to present and discuss with the participating countries the indicators to be used for monitoring the implementation
Regional event co-organized
dedications of She Too Is A #WaterHero champion series

Key Figures

1. Regional event co-organized

2. Editions of She Too Is A #WaterHero champion series
4 SUMMIT OF THE TWO SHORES

Regional context/ rationale

The Summit of the Two Shores (Marseille, France, 23-24 June 2019), an initiative of French President Emmanuel Macron aimed at developing a renewed “strong Mediterranean policy” in the Western Mediterranean, brought together the countries of the 5+5 Dialogue (Algeria, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco and Tunisia from the south, and France, Italy, Malta, Portugal and Spain from the north). The European Union and Germany, as well as pan-Mediterranean organizations and international economic organizations present in the region, are also involved in this initiative.

The Summit came at a time of need for a new momentum for cooperation and integration efforts in the Mediterranean, especially in the 5+5 Dialogue framework. The high-level meeting succeeded in bolstering numerous initiatives and creating genuine added value. An innovative process was adopted based on a three-party approach involving civil society, governments and development partners in defining a new agenda for the Mediterranean and promoting it as “a sea of all opportunities.”

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the 5+5 Dialogue States signed (Marseille, 23 June 2019) the “Commitments for a new ambition in the Mediterranean” to implement the projects proposed by civil society and provide a collective response to the common challenges in the Mediterranean.
This event is a start of a renewed cooperation process among countries of the Mediterranean based on the implementation of projects that support human, economic and sustainable development in the region. The long-term nature of the process initiated by the Summit will, in the coming years, allow it to address other subjects of interest for the region. A high-level summit, at head of state and government level, is due to take place in early 2020.

Objectives/ program areas

The Summit of the Two Shores heralds a new era in the Mediterranean and lays down the foundations of a different policy in the region, based on transversal dialogue between political leaderships and bottom-up civil society voices, paving the way towards a renewed regional cooperation and ultimately a more inclusive Mediterranean. In its support for concrete development projects the Summit builds upon the culmination of a far-reaching consultative process through five preparatory fora.

These fora address the main themes of the new Mediterranean agenda and as such the Summit focuses on the following themes: (i) Youth, Education and Mobility, (ii) Economy and Competitiveness, (iii) Energies, (iv) Environment and Sustainable Development, and (v) Culture, Media and Tourism.

In an effort to provide a collective response to the common challenges in the Mediterranean, the reflections and proposed initiatives of Mediterranean civil society groups shared with heads of state and government at the Marseille Summit helped with the identification of priority actions while providing a positive push for their implementation.

Lead organization (s)

Ministries of Foreign Affairs of the 5+5 countries, the European Union, Germany, European Investment Bank, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the World Bank, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, the Union for the Mediterranean and the Anna Lindh Foundation

Partner organization (s)

Initiatives presented on employability and internationalization of tertiary education institutions

The purpose of the Preparatory Forum on Youth, Education and Employability “Investing in a #MediterraneanGeneration” (Valetta, Malta, April 25, 2019), was to connect innovative and scalable projects. By putting “Investing in a Mediterranean Generation” at the heart of a renewed and inclusive regional agenda it served as a key milestone in preparation of the Summit.

As co-organizer of the Malta Forum, the CMI was solicited to contribute both on the substance and on the design of the session “Education, Mobility & Employability: Exploring the Nexus.” The CMI convened internationally recognized experts from the North and South of the Mediterranean who contributed in their areas of expertise. The CMI presented and discussed four initiatives: (i) Employability through Vocational Training and Skills Enhancement in the Mediterranean, (ii) Internationalization of Tertiary Education Institutions in the Mediterranean region, (iii) Regional cooperation on labor market convergence, and (iv) Creation of an elective Mediterranean module in schools targeting teenagers and teachers for the development of a common and shared space of knowledge.
Innovative practices and links between education and employability emphasized

In an effort to address the current preoccupations of youth in the region and in the framework of the Mediterranean of the Future conference – Act 2: Youth & Innovation First! – the first major event that officially launched the Summit – the CMI led a workshop entitled “Youth as drivers for change in the Mediterranean”, (Marseille, France, November 13, 2018). The workshop presented opinions of youth and experts on significant topics of interest such as education, employment, and skills enhancement and explored ways for better integration of youth in the region. The CMI was a key partner in the overall preparation, content building and implementation of the event.

European Commission and CMI showcase their joint work on energy

The CMI contributed to the Preparatory Forum – the first of the five fora – on Energies, “Towards a Strengthened Partnership for a Sustainable Energy Transition” (Algiers, Algeria, April 8, 2019), organized by the Algerian Government. Initiatives aiming to strengthen energy partnerships in the Western Mediterranean and achieve a sustainable energy transition were discussed. The CMI and the European Commission DG Energy’s joint briefing paper on the EU Clean Energy for All (CE4ALL) Package was presented, highlighting the opportunities offered by the Package and the implications for Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries’ electricity markets. The final report was published in August 2019.
Value of a more integrated economy in the Mediterranean highlighted

In collaboration with the Union for the Mediterranean, the European Investment Bank, and other regional and local partners, and under the leadership of Morocco’s Economic, Social and Environmental Council, the CMI participated in the Preparatory Forum “Mediterranean Economy and Competitiveness” (Rabat, Morocco, April 29, 2019). The forum focused on four themes: entrepreneurship and competitivity, digital economy, territorial economy and social economy.

Tangible initiatives were developed to address related issues facing the Mediterranean region. The CMI was particularly involved in the discussion on territorial economy. A number of proposals were presented in the closing plenary, to be assessed by a committee of 100 representatives of civil society in view of their final presentation at the Summit.

Mediterranean civil society mobilized on the benefits of circular economy for the sustainability of the Mediterranean region
The CMI took part in the Preparatory Forum on Environment and Sustainable Development, “Strategies towards More Sustainable Food Systems in the Mediterranean” (Palermo, Italy, May 15-17, 2019), organized by the Italian Government. The Palermo Forum adopted a science-based approach, linking food security and nutrition to sustainability, for a shift towards more sustainable food systems in the region, to ensure sustainable development, security and stability as well as to further strengthen the dialogue and the connection tying North to South in the Mediterranean region.

The CMI contributed on the substance of two sessions and presented its work on water, energy and human capital.

Scenarios to strengthen Euro-Mediterranean cooperation on key issues in the region discussed

Operating within the framework of the recently sealed partnership, the CMI has worked closely with the Union for the Mediterranean to design, implement and lead two workshops within the Regional Dialogue “Shared Vision on key Issues in the Mediterranean” (Barcelona, Spain, May 22-23, 2019), as a strategic partner and provider of technical expertise. The two workshops focused on environment, water, energy and sustainable development, and rethinking education as an opportunity for strengthening youth and women’s empowerment.

The discussion allowed youth representatives, civil society and non-state actors to address the challenges the Mediterranean region faces in these areas and to propose recommendations that will contribute to the Summit. The CMI also presented two new initiatives entitled Dialogue for strengthening Mediterranean cooperation for the energy transition, and Engaging, connecting and impacting - Young sustainable entrepreneurs in the Mediterranean to address water and climate change challenges.
100 representatives of civil society from the 5+5 countries convened

The CMI, as one of the key stakeholders contributing to the Summit, participated in the Assembly of the 100 meeting (Tunis, Tunisia, June 11-12, 2019) on behalf of the World Bank. This meeting convened for the first time the 100 representatives of civil society from the 5+5 countries. During the meeting, the “Call of the 100,” a call for action from civil society drawing on the five thematic Preparatory Fora, as well as a list of 60 projects selected out of the 260 projects that had been submitted throughout the preparatory fora, were presented and discussed.

Two follow-up meetings took place on 12 June: (i) meeting of the 18 (10 countries of the 5+5, Germany, and 8 institutional partners) to discuss the Marseille declaration draft, followed by a presentation of the document committing the 18 stakeholders to concrete actions following the Summit and (ii) meeting of the 28 (10 countries, 8 institutional partners, 10 civil society leaders) on the initiatives and financing. There, the civil society representatives presented their shortlist of 60 initiatives out of the 260 initiatives submitted throughout the Preparatory Fora, and countries and potential donors were invited to respond, indicating their interest to support or potentially finance those initiatives.

Signature of the ministerial declaration sealing commitments for a new ambition in the Mediterranean
At the Summit of the Two Shores (Marseille, France, June 24, 2019) and in the presence of French President Emmanuel Macron, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the 5+5 Dialogue States signed the "Commitments for a new ambition in the Mediterranean" to provide a collective response to the civil society proposals, reflecting common challenges in the Mediterranean, and supporting implementation of the selected initiatives. This high-level event came as a culmination point after the five Preparatory Fora that were organized during the previous months (in Algiers, Rabat, Palermo, Montpellier and Valetta).

Through the CMI, the World Bank was fully mobilized as a key technical partner throughout the process. In its unique position as a multi-partner collaborative platform with its institutional, academic and civil society partners, on both national and local levels, the CMI contributed to the identification of regional projects and initiatives. CMI representatives participated in 4 out of the 5 Preparatory Fora as well as in the concluding “Assembly of the 100” meeting in Tunis. Looking forward, the CMI stands ready to support and collaborate with all the different stakeholders in the region, to ensure the execution and monitoring of the emerging initiatives.

### Key Figures

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<th>260</th>
<th>Projects presented</th>
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<td>100</td>
<td>Representatives of civil society mobilized</td>
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PARTNERSHIPS
The CMI is a unique regional institution gathering governments, international development institutions, local authorities and civil society. Such an alliance is key for effective policy reforms and for the development and transformation of the Mediterranean region.

Currently, CMI membership comprises nine governments (Egypt, France, Greece, Italy, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, Palestinian Authority and Tunisia), two international financial institutions (the World Bank and the European Investment Bank) and two local authorities (the City of Marseille and the Région SUD Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur) and includes the European External Action Service as an observer. Partners of the CMI today span a wide network including AFD, the Anna Lindh Foundation, Cities Alliance, GIZ, Institut d’études avancées (IMéRA), Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO), UNESCO, UNHabitat, UNIMED, the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office, and many more.

**Stronger partnerships**

Over the last year, the CMI has been strengthening its cooperation with Mediterranean institutions. A collaboration agreement was signed with the Union for the Mediterranean (UfM), renewing the two institutions’ willingness to work together to promote Mediterranean integration. The UfM and the CMI
will cooperate on promoting development and integration in the Euro-Mediterranean region, for peace, stability and prosperity, building on the complementarities of their respective mandates.

The CMI has recently signed an agreement with the United Kingdom Foreign and Commonwealth Office with the aim to enhance the understanding of development issues in an interdependent world, building a stronger understanding of cross-border, cross-sector security issues (food, water, environmental, migratory, demographic, etc.) in North Africa and the Middle East and their impacts on human mobility.

Discussions are underway with the Growth Dialogue, an independent network of experts driven by the goal of promoting sustainable economic growth, to conduct joint research projects on migration including forced displacement and human capital mobility. A renewal of the partnership between the International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (CIHEAM) and the CMI is also underway.

Enlarging membership

On October 9, 2019, the CMI celebrated its 10th anniversary, coinciding with the renewal of the CMI Memorandum of Understanding that sets out the details of membership for 2019-2021. All current CMI members have renewed their trust in the CMI as a unique partnership institution by signing the Memorandum.

Members of the CMI have also underlined the importance of extending CMI’s membership to countries of the 5+5 Dialogue. The Summit of the Two Shores was an opportunity for the CMI to reinforce its relationships with governments of countries of the 5+5 Dialogue, in particular with the People’s Democratic Republic of Algeria, the State of Libya, the Islamic Republic of Mauritania, the Kingdom of Spain, the Portuguese Republic and the Republic of Malta. Discussions are well underway towards having these countries join CMI.

The CMI is also discussing potential membership with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the African Development Bank and the Development Bank of the Council of Europe.
CREATING MORE IMPACT
COMMUNICATIONS
CREATING MORE IMPACT

Communication remained one of the CMI’s priorities for the year 2019. The role of communication is fundamental to the CMI’s effectiveness. It increases the efficiency of knowledge sharing, gives resonance to dialogue, strengthens the impact of programs, facilitates partnerships and paves the way for fundraising.

In 2019, efforts focused on stepping up the communication strategy to bring more visibility to CMI activities and to accentuate the multiple collaborations the center has forged and maintained in an effort to highlight the power of joint action in pushing the development agenda forward in the Mediterranean region. Efforts in 2019 focused on showcasing CMI results, strategizing content to optimize knowledge sharing. This was done through:

SHOWCASING CMI RESULTS AND PARTNERSHIPS

In 2019, efforts focused on showcasing the CMI’s multi-partner nature and on capturing its concrete achievements. As such, and in addition to a new brochure and 8 newsletters, 4 videos showing results were produced to detail the CMI’s concrete achievements made possible through partnership under each of the themes.

EXPANDING KNOWLEDGE SHARING OPTIONS

In 2019, opportunities for knowledge dissemination, including peer-learning events, were increased through the design of efficient knowledge sharing instruments and processes:

- **Dedicated learning and exchange platforms**: Collaboration for development (C4D) communities for the “Mediterranean Host Municipalities Network” and “Water Heroes” were created. These platforms were designed to offer a privileged space for members to exchange ideas and learn from each other’s experiences and best practices.

- **Thematic newsletters**: The CMI has been producing two thematic newsletters: 1) “Mediterranean Refugees and Migrants,” launched in 2016 and produced on a twice-quarterly basis in English and Arabic and 2) “Territorial and City Development in the Mediterranean,” in English, Arabic and French. Both newsletters showcase groundbreaking solutions that are being implemented by actors around the Mediterranean at all levels of society and government.

Statistics Demonstrate Impact
(from July 2018 to June 2019)

- **HIGH ACTIVITY**
  - 525 Facebook posts in ENG/FR/AR
  - 619 tweets in ENG/FR/AR
  - 6 general newsletters
  - 14 photo albums
  - 3 photo-stories
  - 18 videos

- **6 thematic newsletters**

ANNUAL REPORT 2019
In 2019, efforts focused on customizing and packaging knowledge in formats that are readily usable by decision makers, practitioners, civil society, youth and media. As often as possible, the Center has made content available in Arabic, French and English. Priority was given to multimedia products and data visualization.

**Blogs**
A total of 192 blogs have been produced so far, most of which were published in all three languages (Arabic, French and English). The CMI engaged with guest bloggers from civil society, partner organizations and regional experts to generate content. Subjects have included employment, radicalization, refugees, youth, climate change, the Mediterranean energy market, education, university governance, etc. Blogs were often cross-promoted on partners’ channels.

**Videos**
A total of 18 videos produced in 2019, featuring “changers and doers” from the region.

**Statistics Demonstrate Impact**
(from July 2018 to June 2019)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>People reached on Twitter</td>
<td>639K people</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People reached on Facebook</td>
<td>1.7M people</td>
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<td>People reached through newsletters</td>
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<td>People reached on twitter</td>
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<td>Facebook followers</td>
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**PACKAGING AND CUSTOMIZING KNOWLEDGE**

- **Online knowledge bases**: Two knowledge bases, on: “Mediterranean Refugees and Host Communities and Development,” and “Violent Extremism Prevention.” These databases offer evidence-based analyses and innovative actions and solutions to help communities develop more effective responses to these crises. It is essential to boost actors’ capacities to work towards the common welfare. A total of 230 reports and studies have been curated and compiled on the website.

- **CMI external website**: Launched in April 2015, the website gives prominence to the wealth of knowledge and solutions generated through the Center’s activities. It includes an advanced search engine (a blog section, a knowledge library, multimedia products), and allows users interactivity and social media integration. Visit our website: www.cmimarseille.org

- **A trilingual website on “Concentrated Solar Power in MENA”**: Jointly developed with the World Bank, it gathers up-to-date information and resources and produces a monthly newsletter.
Conference Material

The CMI focused on capturing the wealth of knowledge, practices and solutions that has been exchanged throughout the various workshops. More than 1000 conference materials (experts’ PowerPoint presentations, workshop summary reports, etc.), as well as over 360 reports and studies, are now published on the CMI external website and accessible to all.

Live coverage of events on social media

Live tweeting in three languages was provided for 14 of CMI’s regional events. Messages on Facebook reached 1.7 million viewers from the region. In addition, working in partnership with other actors in the Mediterranean region allowed the CMI to engage in coordinated activities on social media and to produce joint communication campaigns that were disseminated to CMI’s audience as well as the partners’ audiences. Through partnership as well, the CMI gained some heavy hitting followers such as Maltese Minister for Foreign Affairs and Trade Promotion, the Italian Agency for Development Cooperation, the French ministry of Foreign Affairs, and many others.

Reports

- The 2nd edition of the “Mediterranean Host Municipalities Network: Best Practices in Hosting Refugees” compendium (EN/AR) collects best practices and successful experiences of host municipalities and local stakeholders, responding to the refugee crisis. It focuses on priority sectors, such as good governance, social cohesion, labor market integration and local economic development for both refugees and their hosts, as well as waste management and housing. (English, Arabic)
The compendium “Urban and Territorial Development Projects in the Mediterranean” captures some of the territorial development experiences implemented in the Mediterranean region in order to inform the thinking and action of all concerned stakeholders, and initiate dialogue among them while building on empirical experience to share lessons learned regarding the design and implementation processes of previous projects. (English, Arabic)

The Briefing Paper on the EU’s ‘Clean Energy for All Europeans’ Package for the Use of Southern and Eastern Mediterranean Countries, explores various options for the Southern and Eastern Mediterranean countries to cooperate with European Union Member States, with the focus on deployment of renewable energy sources, interconnections and electricity market integration. (English, Arabic)
CMI
FUNDING AND EXPENDITURES
CMI
FUNDING AND EXPENDITURES

THE CMI HAS THREE SOURCES OF FUNDING

- Financing from the World Bank
- Multi-Donor Trust Funds (MDTF), which collects contributions from the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Development, the European Investment Bank (EIB), the French Development Agency (AFD), Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations (CDC), the French Ministry of Economy and Finance, Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ), the Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur Region, and the governments of Jordan and Tunisia.
- Direct contributions from the partners for specific programs and activities

Since the CMI’s establishment in 2009, total contributions from all three funding sources stand at US$56.3 million. Table 1 provides an overview of contributions for fiscal years 2010-19 (the fiscal year runs from July 1 to June 30). It shows that contributions from the World Bank amounted to US$22.6 million for the period. Over the same period, total MDTF contributions were US$11.8 million. Direct contributions from partners, including monetary and in-kind, is estimated by the partners, amount to US$21.8 million.

Table 2 shows the breakdown of resources allocated to current activities by the World Bank, the MDTF, and partners from CMI inception to June 30, 2019. The table shows: i) the total allocation to CMI themes, by source of funding, and ii) the resources allocated to cross-cutting activities at the Coordination Unit, such as CMI governance, program support, and communications. The latter totaled US$18.1 million, including US$13.9 million from the World Bank, and US$1.9 million from the MDTF. In addition, the City of Marseille Villa and offices are put at the disposal of the CMI, in co-use with other institutions, reflecting a value of US$1.9 million.

Table 3 shows the projection of financing by source from the World Bank, the MDTF, and partners in fiscal year 2020 (1 July to June 30).

Table 4 (Annex 1) shows the breakdown of resources contributed to completed activities by the World Bank, the MDTF, and partners from CMI inception to June 30, 2019.
### TABLE I

Financial Contributions for Fiscal Years 2010-19, Covering Periods between 1 July and 30 June

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>FY10</th>
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/1 For FY19 World Bank contribution included the Trust Fund “South-South” Learning facility contribution of 100K
/2 Receipt of MDTF funds for FY19 delayed to FY20
/3 Based on information (includes staff, in-kind and functioning) provided by partners and estimated exchange rates.
/4 City of Marseille Villa and offices put at the disposal of CMI in co-use with other institutions.

### SUMMARY

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<tbody>
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<td>World Bank Contribution</td>
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<tr>
<td>Partner Contribution to MDTF</td>
<td>11,756</td>
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<td>Partner Contributions</td>
<td>21,910</td>
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<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>56,256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### TABLE 2

**World Bank, MDTF and Partner Contributions to Current Programs and Activities for Fiscal Years 2010-2019**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>World Bank Contribution</th>
<th>MDTF Contribution</th>
<th>Partner Contribution/1</th>
<th>SUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Human Capital: Education, Employability &amp; Mobility</td>
<td>2,268</td>
<td>1,206</td>
<td>1,527</td>
<td>5,001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Territorial Development</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>882</td>
<td>2,609</td>
<td>3,512</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugees &amp; Host Communities</td>
<td>1,804</td>
<td>1,015</td>
<td>1,563</td>
<td>4,382</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>679</td>
<td>890</td>
<td>2,628</td>
<td>4,197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>301</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territorial Resilience /2</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CROSS-CUTTING</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Completed Programs and activities from 2010-2019 (see Annex 1 for breakdown)</td>
<td>3,954</td>
<td>3,488</td>
<td>10,968</td>
<td>18,410</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
<td>8,726</td>
<td>8,830</td>
<td>19,565</td>
<td>37,121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coordination</strong></td>
<td>13,864</td>
<td>1,924</td>
<td>2,345</td>
<td>18,133</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Available Trust Fund Balance as of June 30. 2019</strong></td>
<td>1,002</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>22,590</td>
<td>11,756</td>
<td>21,910</td>
<td>56,256</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

/1 Partner contributions include direct financing and in-kind.

/2 Territorial Resilience: New program on territorial resilience to climate change under CMI second thematic pillar “Resilience: mitigation and adaptation to external shocks, mainly climate change and response to the effects of conflicts”.

### TABLE 3

**World Bank and MDTF Projected Allocations to Programs and Activities for Fiscal Year 2020 (1 July - 30 June)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Theme</th>
<th>World Bank Allocations</th>
<th>MDTF Allocations</th>
<th>Partner Financed Allocation/2</th>
<th>Total Allocations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Co-development and Integration</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>61</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education, Jobs and Human Capital Mobility</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>215</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Forced Displacement</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>155</td>
<td>572</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Climate Change</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>497</td>
<td>697</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Energy Integration</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>43</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Territorial Resilience</td>
<td>97</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>250</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CROSS-CUTTING THEMES</strong></td>
<td>85</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Sub-Total</strong></td>
<td>621</td>
<td>986</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>2,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Coordination</strong></td>
<td>180</td>
<td>285</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>465</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1,272</td>
<td>652</td>
<td>2,724</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

/1 Additional in-kind contributions from Partners expected totalling US$ 1 Million

/2 Partner Financed Allocation from GIZ, WB and DFID respectively
## ANNEXES

### World Bank, MDTF and Partner Contributions to Completed Programs and Activities for Fiscal Years 2010-2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>World Bank Contribution</th>
<th>MDTF Contribution</th>
<th>Partner Contribution</th>
<th>SUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Arab Youth Initiative</td>
<td>878</td>
<td>409</td>
<td>429</td>
<td>1,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ART (Articulation des Reseaux Territoriaux) - Local Empowerment</td>
<td>(4)</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>762</td>
<td>861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking Regulation</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cities and Climate Change</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>598</td>
<td>944</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cities for a New Generation</td>
<td>317</td>
<td>346</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data Improvement and Quality in Access initiative (DIQA)</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Economic Transitions in the Mediterranean</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Environmental Health Initiative</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Growth</td>
<td>321</td>
<td>619</td>
<td>3,435</td>
<td>4,375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Innovation Capacities</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>161</td>
<td>1,098</td>
<td>1,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Integrated Risk Management</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knowledge Economy</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>527</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luxembourg Initiative</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>71</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MEDCOP21 and Follow Up</td>
<td>274</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mediterranean Economic Week</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>168</td>
<td>168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUDUN (Joint Work Program)</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>222</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>540</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Municipal Cooperation for Local Participatory Governance in the Maghreb Region</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>96</td>
<td>1,127</td>
<td>1,223</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Open Government Initiative</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>1,005</td>
<td>1,396</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public-Private Partnerships</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Procurement Reform</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strategic Urban Development</td>
<td>445</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>719</td>
<td>1,251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urbanization Knowledge Platform</td>
<td>295</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>550</td>
<td>1,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,954</strong></td>
<td><strong>3,488</strong></td>
<td><strong>10,968</strong></td>
<td><strong>18,410</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Members of the Oversight Committee 2019

Members oversee processes in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding, paying strong attention to strategy, programs, partnerships, and overall orientation. The Oversight Committee vets new programs, reviews program content, and discusses the use of the Multi-Donor Trust Fund.

**EGYPT**
- Ms. Dina Safwat, Head of UN Cooperation, Ministry of Investment and International Cooperation

**FRANCE**
- Mr. Pierre Duquesne, Ambassador for the Mediterranean, Ministry of Europe and Foreign Affairs
- Ms. Claire Cheremetinski, Assistant Secretary for Bilateral Affairs and International Business Development, Directorate General of the Treasury, Ministry of the Economy and Finance
- Mr. Eric Baulard, Mediterranean Advisor, Operations Department, Agence Française de Développement

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- Mr. Renaud Muselier, President, Région Sud – Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur, Conseil régional de Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur
- Ms. Raphaëlle De Giuli Morghen, Deputy Director General, Euro-Mediterranean Coopération, Région Sud – Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur, Conseil régional de Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur
- Mr. Guillaume Huet, Head of Euro-Mediterranean Coopération, Région Sud – Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur, Conseil régional de Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur

**CITY OF MARSEILLE**
- Mr. Jean Roatta, Deputy Mayor, International Relations and Euro-Mediterranean Cooperation, City of Marseille
- Mr. Frédéric Olivo, Director of International and European relations, City of Marseille

**GREECE**
- Mr. Nikolaos Argyros, Minister Plenipotentiary, Director, Directorate for EU External Relations, Ministry for Foreign Affairs
ITALY
- Mr. Enrico Granara, Minister Plenipotentiary, Coordinator for Multilateral Affairs in the Mediterranean and the Middle East, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation
- Mr. Carlo Tidu, First Secretary, Ministry of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation

JORDAN
- Mr. Marwan Al Refai, Advisor, EU Programmes’ Administration Office, Ministry of Planning and International Cooperation

LEBANON
- Mr. Alain Bifani, General Director, Ministry of Finance

MOROCCO
- Mr. Mounssif Aderkaoui, Director of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Economy and Finance

PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY
- Ms. Laila Sbaih Eghraib, Acting Director General of International Relations and Projects, Ministry of Finance

TUNISIA
- Ms. Saloua Hsoumi, Director General Euro-Mediterranean Cooperation, Ministry of Development, Investment and International Cooperation

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK
- Mr. Yohann Chaigneau, Senior Policy Officer

THE WORLD BANK GROUP
- Mr. Rabah Arezki, Chief Economist for the Middle East and North Africa Region

CENTER FOR MEDITERRANEAN INTEGRATION
- Ms. Blanca Moreno-Dodson, Manager and Oversight Committee Chair
List of Acronyms

**AFD**  French Development Agency (Agence française de développement)

**AIWF**  Arab International Women’s Forum

**AViTeM**  Agence des Villes et Territoires Méditerranéens Durables

**CEB**  Council of Europe Development Bank

**CEWAS Middle East**  International Center for Water Management Services, Middle East and North Africa

**CIHEAM**  International Centre for Advanced Mediterranean Agronomic Studies (Centre international de hautes études agronomiques méditerranéennes)

**CODATU**  Cooperation for Urban Mobility in the Developing World (Coopération pour le Développement et l’Amélioration des Transport Urbains et Périurbains)

**CoP**  Community of Practice

**DFID**  U.K. Department for International Development

**EBRD**  European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

**EC**  European Commission

**EIB**  European Investment Bank

**EU**  European Union

**GIZ**  German Federal Agency for International Cooperation (Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit)

**GWP-Med**  Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean

**HMLN**  Host Municipalities Learning Network

**IFC**  International Finance Corporation

**ILO**  International Labour Organization
IOM  International Organization for Migration
ISESCO  Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
LED  Local economic development
MENA  Middle East and North Africa
MoU  Memorandum of Understanding
NGO  Non-Governmental Organization
OECD  Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PACA  Provence-Alpes-Côte d’Azur region, France
PVE  Preventing Violent Extremism
STP  science and technology park
UCLG  United Cities and Local Governments
UCLG-MEWA  United Cities and Local Government Middle East and West Africa
UfM  Union for the Mediterranean
UNEP  United Nations Environment Programme
UNIMED  Mediterranean Universities Union
WB(G)  The World Bank (Group)
IDPs  Internally Displaced Persons
MedYWat  Mediterranean Youth for Water Network
UGSC  University Governance Screening Card
UNESCO  United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNESCO WWAP  UNESCO World Water Assessment Program
UNHCR  United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
The Center for Mediterranean Integration (CMI) is a space where development agencies, Governments, local authorities and civil society from around the Mediterranean convene to exchange knowledge, discuss public policies, and identify the solutions needed to address key challenges facing the Mediterranean region.