

# D1.1 Project Management Plan

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## Executive Summary

The main objectives of the Project Management Plan are to serve as an adaptable guidance for project implementation from the management perspective. The Project Management Plan documents the selected approach for implementing the project goals. It also highlights the key controlling processes to be used, the project policies and rules, and the overall management approach. The Project Management Plan is an important document since it defines the outputs of the planning (i.e., it defines the plans necessary for managing the project as well as to what extent they should be customize or/and tailored). The Project Management Plan becomes the basis for managing the project throughout its lifecycle and is an important point of reference for all project members and stakeholders. The Project Management Plan is kept up to date throughout the life of the project.



## 1 About the Project Management Plan

The main objectives of the Project Management Plan are to serve as an adaptable guidance for project implementation from the management perspective. The Project Management Plan documents the selected approach for implementing the project goals. It also highlights the key controlling processes to be used, the project policies and rules, and the overall management approach. The Project Management Plan is an important document since it defines the outputs of the planning (i.e., it defines the plans necessary for managing the project as well as to what extent they should be customized or/and tailored). The Project Management Plan becomes the basis for managing the project throughout its lifecycle and is an important point of reference for all project members and stakeholders. The Project Management Plan is kept up to date throughout the life of the project.

## 2 Project summary

### 2.1 Project objectives

REACT4MED aims to “enhance SLWM to support increased agropastoral productivity, accelerate technological innovation and dissemination, reverse land degradation and improve the livelihoods of Mediterranean communities”. The specific objectives of REACT4MED towards this strategic goal are to:

- 1 Capitalize on the scientific and practical knowledge established by past and on-going restoration projects, and critically review sustainable land management practices and approaches (WP2).
- 2 Identify barriers to apply this volume of knowledge and experience in initiating or sustaining restoration actions and help overcome them at the local scale (WP3).
- 3 Propose a set of harmonized indicators, including technological, environmental, climate-related, and socio-cultural and economic aspects, that can facilitate broad level assessments (WP2, WP3, WP4, WP5).
- 4 Develop methodologies and tools that support participatory (WP3) and scientific (WP4) decision-making in a practical manner by bridging bottom-up and top-down approaches in SLWM.
- 5 Initiate and support large scale restoration actions with measurable impact in terms of area affected, as well as a substantial degree of environmental stewardship (WP5) and societal (WP3) improvement.
- 6 Enable and promote public and private investment opportunities by developing tools for the assessment of restoration potential in terms of environmental and economic cost-effectiveness (WP4, WP5).
- 7 Translate assessment and tool results, as well as lessons learnt from the local restoration actions to a policy roadmap for upscaling or/and outscaling SLWM (WP6).
- 8 Communicate and disseminate results to a wide range of audiences and stakeholders, and conduct targeted outreach activities to stimulate uptake of the good practices identified and innovations implemented (WP7).

### 2.2 Project Partners

The REACT4MED consortium is composed of 11 participants from 9 Mediterranean countries. The objectives of the proposal demand an inter-Mediterranean and multidisciplinary approach. The consortium consists of different kinds of organisations (universities, research institutes, industry, and SME) with different levels of expertise and interests in water and land management research and practice. Table 1 lists the REACT4MED Partners.

Table 1: The REACT4MED Partners.

Participant No	PI name	Organisation	Country
1. HMU (Coord.)	Thrassyvoulos Manios	Hellenic Mediterranean University	Greece
2. SOFTW	Marco Micotti	SoftWater s.r.l.	Italy
3. TUC	Aristeidis Koutroulis	Technical University of Crete	Greece
4. UOS	Claudia Pahl-Wostl	Osnabrück University	Germany
5. CYI	Adrianna Bruggeman	The Cyprus Institute	Cyprus
6. UH	Anna Brook	University of Haifa	Israel
7. UVEG	Artemio Cerdà	University of Valencia	Spain
8. INRA	Rachid Mrabet	Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique	Morocco
9. CIHEAM Bari	Pandi Zdruli	Centro Internazionale di Alti Studi Agronomici Mediterranei	Italy
10. UTAEM	Funda Kidoğlu	Uluslararası Tarımsal Araştırma ve Eğitim Merkezi	Turkey
11. PDS	El Sayed El Habasha	National Research Centre	Egypt

## 2.3 Project Methodology

### 2.3.1 WP1: Project Management, Lead: HMU

WP1 is led by the lead applicant, responsible to ensure the smooth execution of the project in terms of day-to-day management, administrative infrastructure of each partner, steering of the project and interacting with the donor entity. KPIs: a) #quarterly PP meetings, b) #progress reports.

### 2.3.2 WP2: Establishing the baseline, Lead: UH

The main objectives of WP2 are to: (a) define, collect, and review background biophysical and socio-economic information from previous relevant projects and the literature into a state of the art body of knowledge, also defining a first draft of candidate Sustainable Land and Water Management (SLWM) assessment indicators (b) to collect best agro-ecological restoration technologies and approaches from existing SLWM databases, (c) to conduct a meta-analysis of key variables for restoration success and (d) to provide a historical perspective of ecosystem changes in the Mediterranean in relation to climate and human activities. Where possible, WP2 will produce new knowledge and update existing SLWM databases with new restoration practices.

### 2.3.3 WP3: Ecosystem Restoration Living Labs, Lead: UOS

Using a multi-actor approach, WP3 will ensure the involvement of key stakeholders, including practitioners and decision-makers at different levels. In WP3, the Ecosystem Restoration Living Labs (ERLLs) will be established to act as a platform for interaction of stakeholders with project partners for the purpose of communication, learning, demonstration of implementation of cost-effective good practices and approaches for land, water, and agro-ecosystem restoration for eventual upscaling and outscaling. The ERLLs for each of the Pilot Areas and those actors involved will act as an incubator for testing the effectiveness and eventual transferability of good practices to other areas. WP3 will develop and apply a participatory approach to involve stakeholders from the start, to enhance the relevance of the knowledge in the project for local conditions, and to feed what is gathered and assessed in the Pilot Areas into WP 4, 5, and 6. Special attention will be given to ensuring diversity in stakeholder engagement, in particular encouraging participation by women and the next generation of practitioners.



#### 2.3.4 WP4: Pilot Area Implementation and Assessment, Lead: SOFTWATER

WP4 will develop LanDS, a science-based Land degradation Decision-Support Toolbox targeted to support project participants (partners, stakeholders, and policy makers), by providing a safe and effective georeferenced repository to store, share and reuse data collected by the 8 Pilot Areas and respective ERLs, and by implementing indicators to assess land restoration measures impacts across different geographic areas. Combining knowledge and expertise coming from ERLs, LanDS will elaborate procedures to identify critical areas in terms of land degradation in the Mediterranean at different temporal scales, where to focus up or out-scaling of restoration measures, exploring future climate and socio-economic scenarios. A web dashboard, specifically addressed to decision makers, will be published to share LanDS outcomes and support assessment and policy recommendation activities.

#### 2.3.5 WP5: Ecosystem Restoration Living Labs, Lead: CIHEAM Bari

WP5 will implement restoration outscaling actions in the 8 PAs and assess cost-benefit and cost-effectiveness relations. Effectiveness of land restoration actions will be assessed at two levels. In a top-down approach (in collaboration with WP2), broad scale indicators will be adapted to assess the effectiveness and impacts of past/ongoing projects implemented in the PAs. In a bottom-up approach, indicators and metrics will be co-developed (WP3) and formalized in the LanDS (WP4) to assess the impacts of new restoration actions. WP5 will test, evaluate, and establish a monitoring system for long-term sustainability assessment of the project results.

#### 2.3.6 WP6: Policy recommendations, Lead: INRA

WP6 will build on the output of previous WPs to identify gaps in the implementation of existing land restoration and development policy measures at national and regional levels with respect to international agendas (e.g., EU Green Deal targets and SDGs), and will deliver the results and policy implications of the SME practices assessed during REACT4MED to the policy community. To achieve this, WP6 will first conduct a policy review largely within the ERL context (WP3) to assess the level of integration with international agendas (i.e., SDGs), and the suitability with respect to the land degradation problems faced in the Pilot Areas. Policymakers and advisors will be introduced to the tools, practices and processes developed by REACT4MED, and supported in exploring how they can make use of the processes and tools generated by the project when setting policies and strategies. Case specific socioeconomic analysis (WP5) and the policy recommendations will be discussed and improved in a dedicated ERL workshop (Task 3.4) as well as smaller (bilateral) meetings with experts. Policy recommendations (e.g., selection of an appropriate mix of policy measures for promoting the uptake of the restoration actions, the targeting of policy measures, i.e., mandatory, incentive, awareness-raising as well as the monitoring, enforcement, and evaluation of policies) will provide support to decision-makers at local and regional levels to better address policy and governance issues to cope with land degradation and desertification challenges and help them in planning the implementation of the proposed restoration actions. A cross-cutting policy activity will be undertaken across the Pilot Areas to produce a policy and stakeholder map and analysis report identifying overlaps and common interests where they exist. A final task will engage with policymakers at the national and wider levels including EU, to support the creation of policies and strategies that can promote the best use of restoration measures for adaptation planning and mitigation.

#### 2.3.7 WP7: Dissemination, Communication and Capitalization, Lead: HMU

The objectives of WP7 are (a) to implement advanced and easily accessible dissemination and communication tools, (b) to develop a concrete strategy based on specified goals and objectives to raise the visibility of the project and to ensure project results reach the intended target audience, (c) to produce material based on the output of other WPs for use both within and outside the project, (d) to oversee dissemination of produced material in the widest and most open way, and (e) to ensuring the further exploitation of project outcomes after the lifetime of REACT4MED.

### 3 Project Processes

#### 3.1 Decision making structures

The organisational structure of the consortium shall comprise the following Consortium Bodies:

The **General Assembly** (GA), is the ultimate decision-making body in REACT4MED, composed of one representative per partner (PIs) and chaired by the Project Coordinator. In normal circumstances, one annual meeting will be scheduled face-to-face, and each 6 months it will meet online. Decisions within the General Assembly will be taken upon 2/3 majority, each partner having one vote, with the coordinator having a casting vote if necessary. The GA will also keep an open communication stream with the engaged stakeholders to inform them of relevant project progress and activities.

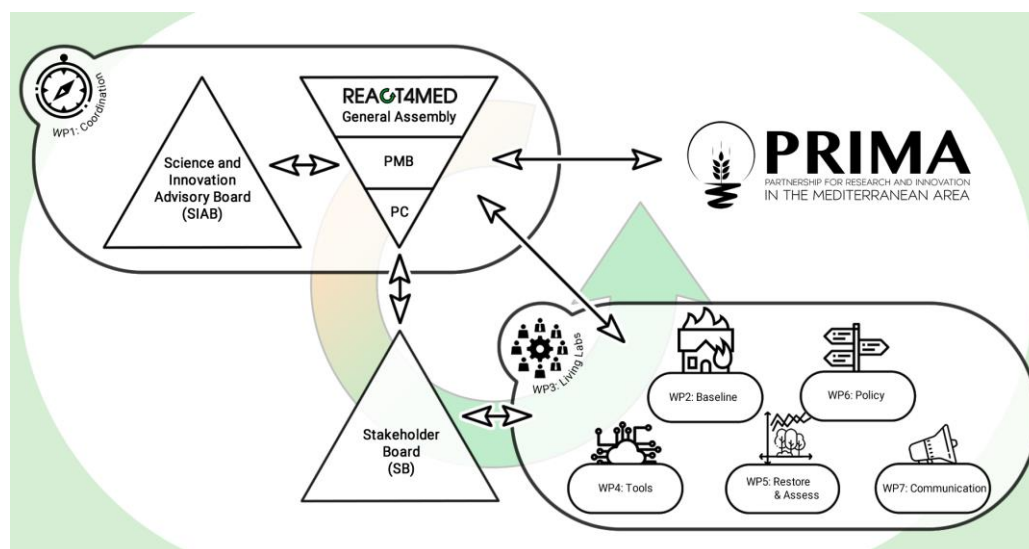


Figure 1: Management structure of REACT4MED.

The **Project Coordinator** is responsible for the scientific and technical as well as the administrative management, reflected by the WP1 structure and tasks. In a consortium of the given size and the ambitious work plan, the Project Coordinator, assisted by the Deputy Coordinator, secures the most efficient and seamless management. The role of the coordinator is defined in the Rules for Participation and the Grant Agreement.

The **Work Package Leaders** of REACT4MED will translate decisions of the PMB to management tasks, and organize meetings with the WP participants, when required. Regular teleconferences within/ between the WPs will take place and physical meetings of WP teams will take place as side-events during GA meetings held annually. WP Leaders will be responsible for management and technical coordination of their WPs, sharing information (deliverables, progress, statement of expenditure) with the PMB, taking decisions on technical methods, models and tools to be used, representing the consortium at conferences, workshops and dissemination events related to the WP, coordinating WP Tasks and ensure effective communication amongst participants as well as prevising and assessing progress against objectives according to the factual and verifiable project milestones.

The **Pilot Area Leaders** are responsible for execution of the project work in their Pilot Areas, for all WPs. They lead the pilot area teams, which consist of all persons who work in the pilot area for the different WPs, and they coordinate activities in the pilot area in such a way that results for the different WPs are provided on time to the respective WP Leaders. Pilot Area Leaders will have regular contact to ensure that optimum collaboration between pilot area is achieved. Pilot Area Leaders report to the PMB when asked, or on their own initiative, when the continuation and/or quality of the work in the pilot area is endangered. In that case,

the project coordinator will solve any issues together with the corresponding Pilot Area Coordinator. If needed, the PMB will be consulted.

**Science and Innovation Advisory Board:** REACT4MED establishes the External Expert Advisory Board which in the context of this consortium is called the Science and Innovation Advisory Board (SIAB) of distinguished experts in the domains of the project. The advisory board will consist of a mixture of high-level researchers and stakeholders active in the research domain. It will advise the PMB on the central scientific scope and direction of REACT4MED, and on research design issues, taking account of new scientific developments and insights. Approved members will be appointed either for the duration of the Project or for the duration of a specific task assigned to the SIAB. Meetings of the board will be linked to General Project Meetings. The travel expenses of non-European members, where possible will be covered by coordinating project meetings with other events, which will be attended by SIAB members, thus there is no extra burden in the budget. The main tasks of the scientific advisory board will be to ensure the link between the corresponding stakeholders and the REACT4MED project deliverables and results (incl. dissemination), ensure quality and coherence of the research achievements, ensure Coordination between programmes and initiatives at the EU level, ensure an impact and exploitation of the results. Starting from a core list of advisors, SIAB members will be selected at the Kick-Off meeting.

**Stakeholder Board:** A Stakeholder Board (SB) will be formed upon the establishment of all the REACT4MED ERLs at each Pilot Area. One member from each ERLs will be invited to the SB with the mandate to facilitate cross-fertilization and communication between the diverse pilot area with respect to their climatic, environmental, and socioeconomic conditions, and will give recommendations for further actions for consideration to the project consortium. SB members will have the opportunity to attend workshops organized in other Pilot Area ERLs facing relevant challenges. The SB will be invited to attend the yearly plenary workshops.

**Project Partners:** Staff members from each Project Partner (PP) who are involved in REACT4MED will have a voice in important project matters. PPs, who would like to address certain issues concerning the project or project management, are able to approach PMB members, or request certain issues to be addressed and put on the agenda at the yearly project meetings for discussion, and where necessary, voting. Possible issues will be reported in the periodic project reports that are sent to the PRIMA-IS.

## 3.2 Risk Management

The REACT4MED Risk Management Plan defines and documents the REACT4MED Risk Management Process. It describes how risks will be identified and assessed, what tools and techniques can be used, what are the evaluation scales and tolerances, the relevant roles and responsibilities, how often risks need to be revisited, etc. The Risk Management Plan also defines the risk monitoring and escalation process as well as the structure of the Risk Log which is used to document and communicate the risks and their response actions. Deliverable D1.2 elaborates on the Risk Management and registers foreseen, unforeseen risks and the state of play of Risk Mitigation dynamically during the course of the project.

## 3.3 Communications Management

The dissemination and exploitation of the project objectives and results, supported by well-designed and modern dissemination and communication activities in Italy, Cyprus, Israel, Spain, Morocco, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, and Germany is an integral part of the REACT4MED strategy to achieve its expected impacts. With ideas and material drafted even since the preparation phase (see draft promotion video: <https://bit.ly/3l4nsvs>), dissemination activities start early and continuously take place during the entire project's lifetime and are fully embedded in the structure and workplan of WP3 and WP7, that cover, in different but complementary ways, stakeholder involvement and networking, dissemination and communication, and project result exploitation and outreach. In particular, WP3 ensures that stakeholders at Pilot Area level are fully involved from the very beginning of the project. At the same time, WP7 complements

WP3 by targeting all relevant stakeholders at national, Mediterranean, and European level, and implements effective communication and dissemination activities and result exploitation based on output generated in the WPs as well as other project products. Besides, the exploitation of results is another crucial element of REACT4MED: firstly, WPs 2-5 ensure that project results are geared towards the actual stakeholders and end-users needs at local level (which greatly facilitate the utilization of project results); secondly, WP6 analyses the uptake of project results beyond the project's Pilot Area level; lastly, WP7 ensures that key stakeholders (particularly policy makers and the scientific community) at a wider level are informed about project results and their impacts in terms of improving decision-making at different spatial scales and supporting strategic decisions about economic and regional development of the agricultural sector. Communication Management is conducted by HMU and elaborated in the Dissemination and Communication Strategy.

### 3.4 Review quality procedures

*All project deliverables are reviewed by the co-ordinators and at least one more expert from within the consortium. To facilitate review, all deliverable include a technical reference (Table 2) and a version control table (*

Table 3).

Table 2: Technical reference template.

Technical References	
Project Acronym	REACT4MED
Project title	Inclusive Outscaling of Agro-ecosystem REstoration ACTions for the MEDiterranean
Project coordinator	HMU
Project Duration	36 months
Deliverable No.	D
Deliverable title	
Lead partner	
Contributing partners	
Author(s)	
Editor(s)	
Type	Text
Format	MS-Word
Language	EN-GB
Creation date	
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Dissemination level	CO (confidential, only for members of the consortium)
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	RE (restricted to a group specified by the consortium)
	When restricted, access granted to:
Nature	R (report)
	P (prototype)
	D (demonstrator)
	O (other)

Table 3: Revision history template.

Revision history			
Version	Date	Modified by	Comments
1.0			

## 4 Gender dimension

REACT4MED has the obligation to analyse the gender aspects that are relevant for the project contextual issues, e.g., in relation to management of natural resources, and the adoption of all practices and technologies to achieve water use efficiency.

### 4.1 Gender balance in the ERLs

In the ERLs, men and women have adopted different roles (e.g., in agricultural production) and consequently in water use, and this will be duly considered in project activities. Also, intrinsic gender-related aspects, perceptions and views will be considered. For example, in the ERLs related work it will be ensured that the voices of women will be heard, and a gender-sensitive approach based on equal opportunities and valuation of diversity aspects will receive the required attention across the project activities.

### 4.2 Gender balance at consortium level

The REACT4MED consortium takes Gender Equality issues seriously and therefore accounts for them at all project stages, from project writing and development, data collection and processing, research results evaluation and reporting, to knowledge transfer and dissemination. One of the priorities of the consortium is to fostering gender balance within all research teams. At the time of writing, involved personnel includes 45 scientists, of which 17 (38%) were female (see Proposal Section 4.1 - Participants). The commitment of the consortium to promote equal opportunities is not only quantitative but also qualitative (i.e., the degree of responsibility and decision making), with 3 out of 11 Project Partners, 3 out of 8 Pilot Areas, and 2 out of 7 Work Packages being led by women. For additional positions that open during the project, all Project Partners apply human resources policies based on gender equality, ensuring that funding meets the needs of all citizens and eliminates barriers for women participation in research and innovation.

### 4.3 Scope

In the context of the analysis of gender aspects within REACT4MED, this working document briefly presents the methodology of data collection and builds on the results as they appear in the project.

### 4.4 Methodology

#### 4.4.1 Gender balance in the ERLs

Gender balance in the ERLs will be assessed by monitoring stakeholder gender with respect to (at least) position, education, motivation, and influence to identify if there is equal representation. Information will be derived from (at least) the following sources:

1. Initial stakeholder survey (distributed by WP3)
2. Stakeholder workshops invitations (who was invited or who expressed interest in the original call)
3. Stakeholder workshops attendance (who showed up)

Figure 1 shows the approximate timing of Ecosystem Restoration Living Labs 1-day workshops and relation to REACT4MED Tasks as planned in WP3.

### ERLL workshop event

1. Introductory Plenary SH Workshop
2. LanDS (Task 3.2, Link to WP4)
3. Indicators/Metrics (Task 3.3, link to WP5)
4. Assessing good practices (Task 3.4, Link to WP6)
5. Final Capacity Building workshop (Task 3.5)
6. Policy workshop (Task 6.3)

### Year 1 Year 2 Year 3



Figure 1: Approximate timing of Ecosystem Restoration Living Labs 1-day workshops and relation to REACT4MED Tasks. Dashed lines envelope events that can be combined.

When relevant, the following aspects should be documented:

1. Which values would women and men consider in local ecosystem services (ESS)?
  2. Which approach would women and men chose in changing their land use to Sustainable Land and Water Management (SLWM), considering the local conditions and priorities?
  3. What impact would the implementation of SLWM have on the traditional roles the women and men?
- Information can be collected in the form shown in Table 4.

Table 4: Template for gender balance monitoring in the ERLs.

Variable	Men	Women
Number of stakeholders in the initial stakeholder survey		
Number of Invitations at Workshop No 1		
Number of Attendances at Workshop No 1		
Number of Invitations at Workshop No x		
Number of Attendances at Workshop No x		
Number of Invitations at Final Workshop		
Attendance at Final Workshop		
Stakeholder positions*		
Stakeholder education*		
Stakeholder motivation*		
Stakeholder influence*		
Which are the most valued ESS?		
Which SLWM approach would they choose?		
How would the implementation affect their role?		

\* List or descriptive text

#### 4.4.2 Gender balance at consortium level

Gender balance at consortium level will be assessed by monitoring research team member gender with respect to their type of position. Table 5 will be completed at the beginning of the project and then on an annual basis.

Table 5: Template for gender balance monitoring in each REACT4MED Partner team.



Monitoring period (e.g., M0-M6)	Men	Women
Number of scientific managers/coordinators		
Number of scientific team leaders / WP leaders		
Number of experienced researcher ( $\geq 4$ years and/or PhD holder)		
Number of early researcher ( $\leq 4$ years and/or PhD student)		
Number of other staff		
<b>Total</b>		

When relevant, the following open questions will be answered:

1. Did you actively try to achieve and to keep a gender balanced project research team (involving men and women)? If so, how? If not, why not?
2. Is there a difference between the salary scales of the men and women in similar positions working in your team? If so, how come?

#### 4.5 Gender dimension results

The results of this exercise will serve several purposes:

1. Monitoring gender balance within the consortium and taking corrective action if required
2. Assuring that ERLs have equal representation (or proving the reasoning for not having unequal representation)
3. Identifying barriers and opportunities in the context of gender aspects
4. Including gender specific aspects in the policy-related outcomes
5. Disseminating the results in the REACT4MED website and other REACT4MED dissemination tools.

## 5 Project Management Plan

Efficient project management takes place by closely following the implementation dates of the Work Packages (Table 6), Tasks (Table 7), and delivery of Deliverables (Table 8) and Milestones (Table 9). According to the Decision making structures and Risk Management Plan, when delays are foreseen coordination and PRIMA are notified accordingly.

Table 6: List of Project Work packages.

WP No	Work Package	Partner	Start Month	End Month	Start Date	End date
1	Coordination and Management	HMU	1	36	1/5/2022	30/4/2025
2	Establishing the baseline	UH	1	32	1/5/2022	28/2/2025
3	Ecosystem Restoration Living Labs	UOS	1	36	1/5/2022	30/4/2025
4	Science-based Decision Support Toolbox	SOFTW	1	36	1/5/2022	30/4/2025
5	Pilot Area Implementation and Assessment	CIHEAM-Bari	1	36	1/5/2022	30/4/2025
6	Policy recommendations	INRA	1	36	1/5/2022	30/4/2025
7	Dissemination, Communication and Capitalization	HMU	1	36	1/5/2022	30/4/2025

Table 7: List of Project Tasks.

Task	Partner	Start Month	End Month	Start Date	End date
Task 1.1: Strategic, operational, and risk management	HMU	1	36	1/5/2022	30/4/2025
Task 1.2: Data Management	HMU	1	36	1/5/2022	30/4/2025
Task 1.3: Consortium coordination, reporting, deliverable production, and quality management	HMU	1	36	1/5/2022	30/4/2025
Task 1.4: Administrative, legal, and financial coordination	HMU	1	36	1/5/2022	30/4/2025
Task 2.1: The state of the art and state of practice	UVEG	1	10	1/5/2022	28/2/2023
Task 2.2: WOCAT as a source of information for land restoration	UVEG	2	32	1/6/2022	31/12/2024
Task 2.3: Meta-analysis of restoration actions in the Mediterranean	UH	2	16	1/6/2022	31/8/2023
Task 2.4: Historical evolution and future storylines of climate and human activities in relation to ecosystem changes in the Mediterranean	TUC	3	18	1/7/2022	31/10/2023
Task 3.1: Development of a methodology for participatory approach	UOS	1	24	1/5/2022	30/4/2024
Task 3.2: Gather and provide data for the development of LanDS	UOS	6	24	1/10/2022	30/4/2024
Task 3.3: Co-development of local-scale indicators and metrics	UOS	6	24	1/10/2022	30/4/2024
Task 3.4: Assessing good practices, identifying the attributes of policies that facilitate land restoration and that can be upscaled and outscaled	UOS	5	34	1/9/2022	28/2/2025
Task 3.5: Capacity building exercise	UOS	8	36	1/12/2022	30/4/2025
Task 4.1: LanDS design and co-creation	SOFTW	1	24	1/5/2022	30/4/2024
Task 4.2: LanDS development and implementation	SOFTW	6	32	1/10/2022	31/12/2024
Task 4.3: LanDS dashboard	SOFTW	24	34	1/4/2024	28/2/2025
Task 5.1: Implementation of restoration outscaling	CIHEAM-Bari	6	36	1/10/2022	30/4/2025
Task 5.2: Biophysical assessment of implemented restoration actions	CIHEAM-Bari	3	30	1/7/2022	31/10/2024
Task 5.3: Economic and social analysis of the impacts of restoration practices	Cyl	18	34	1/10/2023	28/2/2025
Task 5.4: Establish a monitoring system for long term sustainability	CIHEAM-Bari	24	36	1/4/2024	30/4/2025
Task 6.1: Policy Review: Up-scaling (Co)-Benefits, opportunities, and alternatives	INRA	1	8	1/5/2022	31/12/2022
Task 6.2: SDGs Cross-cutting analysis of land restoration actions	INRA	2	18	1/6/2022	31/10/2023
Task 6.3: LanDS scenarios to inform policy making	TUC	18	36	1/10/2023	30/4/2025
Task 6.4: Policy recommendations for enhancing investments in SLWM	CYI	30	36	1/10/2024	30/4/2025

Task 7.1: Development of the REACT4MED Dissemination Tools	HMU	1	3	1/5/2022	31/7/2022
Task 7.2: Development of the Dissemination and Communication Strategy	HMU	1	6	1/5/2022	31/10/2022
Task 7.3: Operationalisation of the DCS	HMU	4	36	1/8/2022	30/4/2025
Task 7.4: Exploitation and Sustainability	HMU	12	36	1/4/2023	30/4/2025

Table 8: List of Project Deliverables.

Del.	Deliverable name	WP	Lead PP	Type	Delivery Month	Delivery date
D1.1	Project Management Plan	1	HMU	R	2	30/6/2022
D1.2	Risk Management Plan	1	HMU	R	4	31/8/2022
D1.3	Data Management Plan	1	HMU	R	6	31/10/2022
D1.4	Midterm advisory report	1	HMU	R	20	31/12/2023
D1.5	Final advisory report	1	HMU	R	36	30/4/2025
D2.1	The state of the art and state of practice of Mediterranean agroecosystem restoration	2	UVEG	R	10	28/2/2023
D2.2	WOCAT agro-ecosystem restoration technologies and approaches	2	UVEG	R	34	28/2/2025
D2.3	Meta-analysis of restoration actions in the Mediterranean	2	UH	R	16	31/8/2023
D2.4	Past and future drivers of change	2	TUC	R	18	31/10/2023
D3.1	Guide for participatory assessment	3	UOS	R	24	30/4/2024
D3.2	Co-developed indicators and metrics	3	CIHEAM	R	24	30/4/2024
D3.3	Assessment of good practices and policies for land restoration	3	UOS	R	34	28/2/2025
D3.4	Input for capacity building guidebooks	3	UOS	R	34	28/2/2025
D4.1	LanDS requirements and specifications	4	SOFTW	R	10	28/2/2023
D4.2	LanDS toolbox prototype	4	SOFTW	DEM	20	31/12/2023
D4.3	Final LanDS toolbox	4	SOFTW	OTHE R	32	31/12/2024
D4.4	LanDS dashboard	4	SOFTW	OTHE R	34	28/2/2025
D5.1	Restoration technologies tested and validated	5	CIHEAM	R	30	31/10/2024
D5.2	Socioeconomic analysis of the impacts of restoration measures	5	Cyl	R	34	28/2/2025
D5.3	Long term sustainability and replicability monitoring system	5	CIHEAM	R	36	30/4/2025
D6.1	Policy Review: Up-scaling (Co)-Benefits, opportunities, and alternatives	6	INRA	R	6	31/10/2022
D6.2	Comprehensive and expert report on SDGs Cross-cutting analysis of land restoration actions	6	INRA	R	18	31/10/2023
D6.3	LanDS scenarios to inform policy making	6	SOFTW	R	36	30/4/2025
D6.4	Policy recommendations for enhancing public and private investments in SLWM	6	CYI	R	36	30/4/2025
D7.1	REACT4MED Website	7	HMU	DEC	3	31/7/2022
D7.2	Dissemination and Communication Strategy	7	HMU	R	6	31/10/2022
D7.3	Dissemination and exploitation activities and results	7	HMU	R	36	30/4/2025
D7.4	Exploitation and Sustainability	7	HMU	R	36	30/4/2025

Table 9: List of Project Milestones.

Milestone	Milestone name	WP	Means of verification	Delivery Month	Delivery date
MS1.1	All members in the management structure and SIAB appointed	1	Formal confirmations	1	31/5/2022
MS2.1	Background WOCAT restoration technologies and approaches for the Pilot Areas, listed	2	Internal document circulated	6	31/10/2022
MS3.1	Introductory ERLI workshops in pilot areas	3	Internal ERLI workshop report	5	30/9/2022
MS3.2	Preliminary participatory guide ready	3	Internal draft guide	10	28/2/2023
MS3.3	Data gathered and provided to WP4 for the development of LanDS	3	Data shared in internal repository	18	31/10/2023
MS3.4	Final Capacity building workshop implemented	3	Internal ERLI workshop report	32	31/12/2024
MS4.1	Stakeholder feedback collected	4	Internal ERLI workshop report	6	31/10/2022
MS4.2	Geo-referenced data repository: ready to be populated by project partners	4	Internal document with database specification and instruction	12	30/4/2023
MS4.3	Data viewer integrated in website	4	Access granted to project partners	18	31/10/2023
MS4.4	Library of standardized indicators.	4	Software code released	20	31/12/2023
MS4.5	Machine-learning based procedure for identification of land restoration area	4	Software code released	24	30/4/2024
MS4.6	Webinar for LanDS dashboard launch	4	Online access	33	31/1/2025
MS5.1	Restoration implementation started	5	Internal draft document	12	30/4/2023
MS7.1	Guidebooks translated and published	7	WP3 Guidebooks published	34	28/2/2025

Table 10: Provisional list of Project Meetings.

		Month											
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Year	2022						20-23/6 Kickoff Heraklion					28/11- 2/12 Haifa	
	2023		16/2 Online		20/4 Online		1/6 Online				18-22/9 Bari	TBD Online	
	2024			TBD Morocco							TBD Cyprus/ Valencia		
	2025				TBD Turkey								





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