



# T-MED

Trans-Mediterranean  
Renewable Energy  
and Clean Tech  
Cooperation Initiative





Brussels, 9 June 2026

# The Trans-Mediterranean Renewable Energy and Clean Tech Cooperation Initiative

---

## Introduction - Context and objectives

The **Pact for the Mediterranean**<sup>1</sup>, launched in Barcelona in November 2025, is built on shared ownership and concrete initiatives. Renewable energy and clean technologies were identified as a strategic area of rapid, structured cooperation that could generate tangible economic and geopolitical mutual benefits for the EU and southern Mediterranean partners by 2030.

The current geopolitical situation in the Middle East is a stark reminder that accelerating the transition to **clean, secure** and **affordable** energy is an economic and security imperative for the EU<sup>2</sup> and the Mediterranean region. The EU's external action towards reducing fossil fuel dependency globally can further contribute to reducing the EU's vulnerability to energy price shocks, foster EU's energy security, resilience and promote Europe's clean tech competitiveness and help address the vulnerability of the Mediterranean region to fossil fuel supply shocks, building on EU's own experience to decarbonise the energy sector. The initiative will support the ambition expressed in the first global stocktake (GST) outcome, including the 'transition away from fossil fuels in a just, orderly and equitable manner, accelerating efforts in this critical decade'. In this respect, T-MED will also provide a concrete framework for Euro-Mediterranean cooperation on the implementation of key global energy-transition objectives, including triple renewable energy capacity and double energy efficiency measures by 2030, supporting electrification where appropriate and contributing to the transition away from fossil fuels.

For several partner countries in the MENA region, the energy transition involves more than seizing new opportunities in renewable energy; it also involves managing the risks of structural transition. The progressive decline in European demand for fossil fuels, evolving EU energy and climate legislation (including that relating to methane emissions) and accelerating decarbonisation policies will affect existing trade patterns, fiscal revenues, industrial structures

---

*\* The estimated impact on expenditure and staffing for 2028 and beyond is included for illustrative purposes only. It does not pre-judge the next Multiannual Financial Framework. The source of financing and scope of Union financial commitment in the post-2027 period remain subject to the outcome of interinstitutional negotiations on the MFF 2028-2034 and thereafter shall be determined through the annual budgetary procedure. All appropriations and staffing allocations as of 2028 are indicative.*

<sup>1</sup> [https://north-africa-middle-east-gulf.ec.europa.eu/document/download/72003d02-fa03-418f-b541-d9588aafcd3e\\_en?filename=JOIN\\_2025\\_26\\_F1\\_COMMUNICATION\\_FROM\\_COMMISSION\\_TO\\_INST\\_EN\\_V7\\_P1\\_4391705.PDF](https://north-africa-middle-east-gulf.ec.europa.eu/document/download/72003d02-fa03-418f-b541-d9588aafcd3e_en?filename=JOIN_2025_26_F1_COMMUNICATION_FROM_COMMISSION_TO_INST_EN_V7_P1_4391705.PDF)

<sup>2</sup> See Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions - AccelerateEU - Energy Union - Affordable and Secure Energy through Accelerated Action (COM(2026) 370 final of 22 April 2026



and employment in several partner countries. Without a credible clean-transition partnership to accompany these developments, there could be significant economic, social and security implications on both sides of the Mediterranean. Therefore, T-MED is part of a shared response to the economic and geopolitical consequences of the clean energy transition. This will help partner countries to diversify their energy systems and economies, while supporting the EU's objectives of energy security, decarbonisation and competitiveness.

T-MED builds on the abundant and cost-competitive renewable energy resources of the Middle East and North Africa (MENA): solar and wind generation costs are estimated up to 30–40% cheaper<sup>3</sup> than in the EU, alongside promising geothermal potential and emerging offshore wind prospects. All in all, the technical renewable-generation potential of the region is estimated at over 2,300 GW<sup>4</sup>, more than twice the EU's current installed capacity.

This resource advantage represents an opportunity for partner countries to become more competitive and to strengthen their economic resilience. If it is properly mobilised, it can lower domestic electricity costs, diversify economic revenues for hydrocarbon-exporting, attract energy-intensive industries (e.g. green hydrogen, fertilisers, steel, desalination), and create high-skilled local jobs across the value chain.

Tapping more efficiently into this huge potential is of common interest. On the southern shore of the Mediterranean, the electricity demand is expected to rise by 50% by 2035<sup>5</sup> (be it driven by cooling, desalination or digitalisation). The EU aims to increase its electrification rate from 21.3% today to 32% by 2030<sup>6</sup>, a development that will also translate into rising electricity demand.

While the region's potential for renewable energy production is as evident as the need to harness it, progress in exploiting this potential has so far been limited. In some EU partner countries, renewables account for only 1–3% of the energy mix, and even the most advanced countries in terms of renewable deployment remain heavily dependent on fossil fuels.

This is precisely why the **Trans-Mediterranean Renewable Energy and Clean Tech Cooperation (T-MED) Initiative** has been identified as the key delivery instrument of the second pillar under the Pact. It will be officially launched during the European Sustainable Energy Week from 9-11 June 2026.

Building on the **Joint Communication on strengthening EU economic security**<sup>7</sup>, its core objective is to mobilise and structure large-scale renewable energy and clean tech investments between 2026 and 2035, with measurable outputs in generation capacity, industrial development, skills and regulatory reforms. The T-MED initiative will be developed along bilateral and regional initiatives aiming to mitigate emissions and negative environmental impacts of conventional energy technologies.

---

<sup>3</sup> IRENA, T-MED initiative, Mediterranean Renewable Energy & Clean Tech Plan, Brief A.1, Renewable Energy Potential & Demand Assessment & Scenario Development, 2024, p78.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>5</sup> IEA, The Future of Electricity in the Middle East and North Africa, 2025

<sup>6</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:52025DC0085#footnote16>

<sup>7</sup> <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:52025JC0977>



*By 2035, T-MED aims to contribute to:*

- At least 15 GW of additional renewable capacity under development or construction across partner countries supported through EU financial instruments;
- Mobilisation of up to EUR 25 billion in expected investments in renewables, energy infrastructure and clean tech value chains by facilitating the matchmaking between a pipeline of projects and public and private finance;
- A pipeline of 3 cross-border electricity and hydrogen projects ready for Final Investment Decision (FID);
- Concrete regulatory reforms adopted in at least 5 partner countries improving bankability and private investment conditions;
- Structured industrial partnerships in at least 3 clean tech value chains (e.g. grid equipment, solar PV, wind components, electrolysers, storage technologies).

In doing so, T-MED has the potential to deliver a **triple win**:

- **A truly inclusive socio-economic development** (through investment, value creation, skills development and job creation).
- **A boost to energy security and industrial competitiveness** (via diversified, affordable and renewable energy).
- **As well as a decisive boost to decarbonisation** (through renewable electricity, renewable hydrogen, efficiency and clean tech deployment).

T-MED should provide a predictable framework for EU–MENA energy cooperation that should help build further confidence:

- **For partner governments:** that regulatory reforms will be matched by structured and reliable EU financial support;
- **For private investors:** that a coordinated EU–IFI–Member State framework (Team Europe approach) will help mitigate political and regulatory risks;
- **For European and regional industries:** that the Mediterranean is a strategic priority corridor for renewable energy deployment and clean-tech manufacturing.

T-MED should notably be implemented through:

- 1) **The T-MED Investment Platform,**
- 2) **The T-MED ‘Regulatory Accelerator’,**
- 3) **The T-MED Skills Agenda,**
- 4) **The Modernisation of energy systems notably infrastructure and trade promotion,**
- 5) **Developing a Clean Tech ecosystem and introducing a proper**
- 6) **T-MED Governance.**



## 1. The T-MED Investment Platform

Delivering large-scale renewable energy and clean tech projects across the region requires significant investment volumes. Cumulative needs are estimated at **EUR 75–120 billion by 2030**, and **EUR 250–850 billion by 2050**<sup>8</sup>, covering generation, grids, storage, clean technology manufacturing and energy efficiency.

Despite this strong investment rationale, private capital mobilisation remains insufficient. Investment levels are constrained by a combination of **perceived or existing** risks, regulatory fragmentation, and a limited pipeline of bankable projects. This gap between resource potential and actual investment flows is stark: although Africa represents around **40% of global solar potential**, it attracted **less than 2% of global renewable investment in 2024**<sup>9</sup>. Addressing these constraints is essential to unlock investment at scale and to deliver on the EU priorities under the European Green Deal, including renewable energy trade, cross-border interconnections, and the development of green hydrogen value chains.

To respond to these challenges, the European Commission will establish a **T-MED Investment Platform**, which will become operational in September 2026.

The Platform will be managed by the European Commission services, which will prepare the work of regular meetings (every six months) and act as Secretariat of the initiative. It will bring together, under a **single coordination and project-structuring** framework, EU institutions, International Financial Institutions (IFIs), private investors and project promoters.

The objective of the Platform will be to act as a coordination mechanism in order to **mobilise up to [EUR 25 billion]**<sup>10</sup> in expected investments by 2035, by facilitating the matchmaking between a pipeline of projects and public and private finance. By doing so, it will make the best possible use of available EU financial instruments under the framework of the European Fund for Sustainable Development Plus (EFSD+). The Platform is not a funding tool, and projects benefitting from their inclusion in the Platform will follow existing financing processes (e.g. inclusion notice or Neighbourhood Investment Platform). The Platform will be complementary to the existing EFSD+ administrative structures, including the NIP.<sup>11</sup>

As illustrated in the figure below, the Platform will be structured around **two complementary pillars**:

---

<sup>8</sup> IRENA, T-MED initiative, Mediterranean Renewable Energy & Clean Tech Plan, Brief A.1, Renewable Energy Potential & Demand Assessment & Scenario Development, 2024, p. 15 (Original Figures: USD 87 Billion and USD 141 until 2030 / USD 292 billion and USD 995 billion by 2050 (conversion of 18/11/2025).

<sup>9</sup> IEA World Energy Investment 2025 & IEA Africa Energy Outlook 2022

<sup>10</sup> Between 2021 and 2025, a combined EU contribution of approximately EUR 846 million leveraged around EUR 8.6 billion in expected investments in the energy sector across the Middle East and North Africa region. Building on this track record, taking into account the residual guarantee capacity under the EFSD+, plus the magnitude of investment projects in the pipeline of IFIs and private promoters, total investments mobilised is expected to reach around EUR 25 billion by 2035.

<sup>11</sup> DG MENA requested, as part of the DB 2027, additional staff to cover the additional tasks related to the implementation of the Investment Platform. Should this request not be approved by the budgetary authority, DG MENA would need to reprioritise its activities to ensure the implementation of the platform within the existing staff allocation.

- **Project Identification**, through the sourcing of investment projects from partner countries, IFIs' pipelines, as well as through a dedicated T-MED Call for Project Proposals;
- **Financial structuring**, supporting the design of appropriate financing architecture to ensure the appropriate mix of public and private investment and ultimately bring selected projects to implementation.

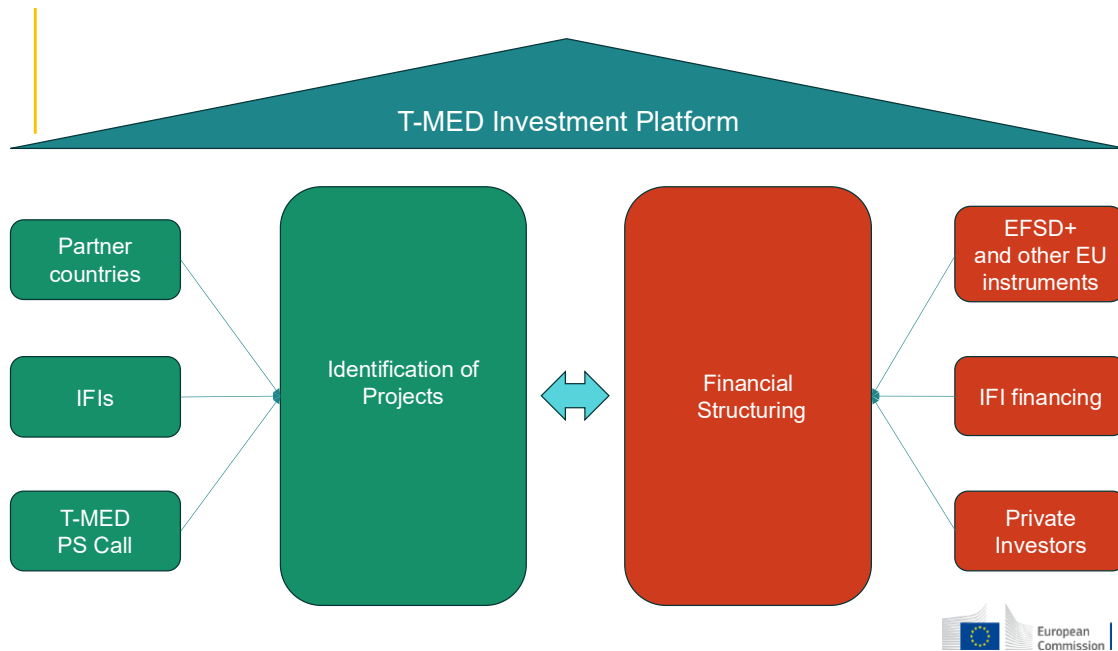


Figure 1: T-MED Investment Platform

In practical terms, the Platform will focus on the following core functions:

- **Upstream coordination** on all investments aligned with T-MED priorities in North Africa and the Middle East; predictability about possible EU support; pipeline visibility in favour of potential private investors, and synergies with -EU-supported programmes
- **Early policy alignment and risk reduction** in line with the principles of the Joint Communication on strengthening EU economic security<sup>12</sup>, EU industrial policy objectives and supply chain resilience.
- **Support to innovative financial structuring**, drawing on the entire EU toolbox and adapted to different project types, including large-scale renewable generation, grids, interconnections, hydrogen and clean tech manufacturing.
- **A staged approach to mobilisation of private capital**, aligned with project maturity and investor risk appetite. While commercial banks may engage earlier alongside IFIs/EDFIs, institutional and commercial investors can be drawn in to participate at later stages through potential refinancing, asset aggregation or portfolio-based solutions such as securitisation.

<sup>12</sup> European economic security strategy: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=celex:52025JC0977>



- **Enhanced broad private sector engagement**, offering to project promoters the possibility to present their mature investment ideas to public and private investors and potentially access to EU de-risking instruments. This will also provide an additional opportunity to discuss project design choices that enhance EU content, technological competitiveness and long-term bankability.
- **Project-driven regulatory cooperation (see also below)**: in relation to concrete investment projects, the Platform will help identify regulatory, permitting, grid access, offtake or market-design barriers that affect project bankability, and will allow the EU to deploy existing support mechanisms to enhance the added value of the EU offer.
- **The Platform will ultimately allow the Commission to gather strategic market intelligence**, including on market bottlenecks, regulatory constraints, EU industrial capacity and investor appetite with respect to the green energy sector in the Mediterranean region. These insights will support EU decision-making on **competitiveness and economic security** and may inform the design of future EU financial instruments under the next Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF).
- **Finally, the Platform will strengthen partnerships with local and regional stakeholders**, including investors, companies, promoters and partner countries. Where relevant, investors from other regions may be invited on specific projects of strategic importance for the EU.

*To deliver on these objectives, the T-MED Investment Platform will:*

- Aggregate a **region-wide pipeline** of flagship projects in renewable generation, energy efficiency, infrastructure and clean tech manufacturing.
- Launch regular **Calls for Project Proposals** to identify private sector interest and feed the pipeline with bankable projects.
- Facilitate **matchmaking and IFIs project development assistance** for strategic investments and long-term partnerships.
- Steer targeted deployment of the European Fund for Sustainable Development (EFSD+) and other relevant **EU financial instruments**.
- Design **innovative financial tools**, including products to mobilise investments at large scale and pipeline-generation schemes in collaboration with EU asset managers and IFIs.
- Use at a maximum the opportunities of the financial instruments of the new European Clean Energy Investment Strategy.
- Explore **strategic co-investment** opportunities with Gulf partners and investors in MENA renewable projects. Ensure that financing is aligned with the EU's economic security objectives.



## 2. The T-MED ‘Regulatory Accelerator’

Despite strong interest in renewable energy investments in the Mediterranean, fragmented regulatory frameworks, limited transparency and lengthy permitting procedures continue to undermine project bankability and private capital mobilisation. Today, **regulatory risk is the primary barrier** to scaling renewable investment in the Mediterranean. Across several partner countries, investors face unclear grid connection procedures, delays of 24-48 months in permitting, non-cost-reflective tariffs and opaque subsidy regimes, unpredictable offtake frameworks and limited independence of regulators (if established). In addition, the countries of the region have yet to adopt enabling policies, such as carbon pricing to incentivise the decarbonisation of the energy sector. The EU’s experience in this field with is a good basis to cooperate with the region.

The **Regulatory Accelerator** is designed to directly address these bottlenecks by **accelerating regulatory convergence** between the EU and the MENA region to unlock private investment and reduce project risk across partner countries.

Between 2026 and 2030, the Regulatory Accelerator will focus on removing the most binding constraints affecting project bankability in partner countries, building on existing regulatory dialogues and cooperation frameworks. This includes adopting or revising modernised, bankable Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) frameworks, strengthening or operationalising independent regulatory authorities, reducing renewable permitting timelines by 30 %, ensuring non-discriminatory access to the grid and gradually introducing cost-reflective tariff methodologies accompanied by targeted social safeguards.

By 2030, T-MED will support the establishment of **EU-compatible Guarantees of Origin or renewable certification systems** and will assist partner countries to align **hydrogen sustainability criteria and CO<sub>2</sub> accounting methodologies with EU standards**.

The Accelerator will produce **country-level Regulatory Reform Roadmaps**, directly linked to investment pipelines. These roadmaps will identify sequencing, institutional responsibilities and timelines for reform implementation. Access to enhanced EU financial support will be linked to progress against agreed reform benchmarks.

A dedicated **Technical Support Instrument** will complement this work through providing targeted expertise on tariff reform, grid rules, permitting and market design.

*The T-MED Regulatory Accelerator will:*

### **Improve regulatory dialogues & implementation**

- By 2027, **structured regulatory dialogues** will be established with participating partner countries, and country-specific Reform Roadmaps linked to priority renewable and infrastructure projects will be adopted.
- Between 2026 and 2030, at least 10 targeted **Technical Support Instrument (TSI)** assistance missions will be performed to inform reform decisions and provide expertise for national and intra-regional grid planning and modelling, pre-feasibility studies, tariff reforms, grid access, Power Purchase Agreement frameworks and capacity.



### **Support reforms and developing country handbooks**

- By 2029, **complete country reviews** in at least 7 partner countries will be performed, in partnership with the Association of Mediterranean Energy Regulators (MEDREG), which will assess the evolution of regulatory frameworks, benchmark progress and identify gaps.
- By 2030, volunteer partner countries will be accompanied in the **gradual introduction of cost-reflective tariff methodologies**, with social mitigation mechanisms.

### **Improve links between reforms and financial support**

- From 2026 onwards, **access to EU financial instruments** (EFSD+, budget support, twinning and TAIEX, or any other technical support) will be progressively linked to measurable progress on priority reforms.
- From 2026 onwards, **reward fast-moving countries** with accelerated access to de-risking instruments and advanced financial structuring under the T-MED Investment Platform.

### **3. The T-MED Skills Agenda**

The acceleration of the energy transition in the MENA region will generate a **significant demand for technicians, engineers, installers, planners and financial specialists**. Estimates amount to 400,000–500,000 jobs created only in North Africa by 2040<sup>13</sup>. However, current education and vocational systems are not yet aligned with the speed and technical requirements of large-scale renewable deployment and clean tech manufacturing. Skills' shortages risk becoming a structural bottleneck to investment delivery.

Building on existing EU-funded programmes, Member State cooperation and private-sector initiatives, the **T-MED Skills Agenda** will ensure that qualifications match labour market requirements across the energy sector.

The objective is to directly **link skills' development to investment pipelines under T-MED**, ensuring that each renewable, grid or clean tech project contributes to the development of the local workforce. Particular attention will be given to cooperation with the private sector and to investment projects that embed local skills development, knowledge transfer and long-term employment opportunities as part of their business model. Project proposals received under the T-MED Calls for Project Proposals should clearly indicate their expected contribution to local skills development and job creation, including through taking inspiration from the Egyptian-German Technical Academy, located at Siemens Energy in Egypt.

Between 2026 and 2030, **T-MED will prioritise project-embedded vocational training models, industry-led curricula development and regional recognition of qualifications**. The Agenda will include support to modernised technical and vocational education and training systems, strengthening university partnerships, notably through the **Mediterranean**

---

<sup>13</sup> IRENA, T-MED initiative, Mediterranean Renewable Energy & Clean Tech Plan, Brief B.1, Renewable Energy Potential & Demand Assessment & Scenario Development, 2024



**University as a key priority under the Pact**, and promote excellence in engineering, digital technologies and green finance.

*The T-MED Skills Agenda will:*

- From 2026 onwards, integrate **skills-development** considerations into **T-MED Calls for Project Proposals**.
- From 2026 onwards, align EU-financed skills' programmes with European private sector investments via **Country-Based Investment Platforms**.
- From 2026 onwards, **promote and support company-driven vocational training projects** that address skilled workers' demand on both the southern and northern shores of the Mediterranean.
- Establish by 2027 a **T-MED Skills Tracker**, which will document skills' acquisition, improve recognition and mobility and strengthen existing **Talent Partnerships**.
- By 2027, define **conditions for future support** for public/private projects on inclusive skills' programmes targeting youth and under-represented groups.
- By 2035, support training and upskilling of at least 100 thousand workers across renewable energy, infrastructure modernisation and clean tech manufacturing sectors.

#### 4. **The Modernisation of energy systems notably infrastructure and trade promotion**

Many power systems in the MENA region were designed for centralised thermal generation. They are now under increasing strain due to rising electricity demand, high peak loads and the need to absorb growing volumes of variable and distributed renewable energy. In addition, as the share of renewable energy in power production will increase, well-functioning cross-border connections will become crucial for reliably and efficiently managing the electricity system. Without accelerated grid modernisation and system integration, renewable deployment will outpace network capacity, creating curtailment risks, congestion and higher system costs.

T-MED will help **modernise power systems** by upgrading and smartening existing grids and strengthening their efficiency to ensure the integration of renewable electricity and to enhance their secure, flexible and resilient operation.

Between 2026 and 2035, **priority will be given to transmission reinforcement, smart-grid deployment, system digitalisation (including cybersecurity) and cross-border interconnections**. This will also involve the promotion of decentralised electricity production, empowering consumers and creating local energy communities, which produce, exchange and store electricity at local level. This should also increase the acceptance of the energy transition by citizens. Eventually, the absorption of large amounts of variable electricity production from wind and sun will require a gradual increase of the flexibility of the market including through demand response schemes.

T-MED will **advance coordinated planning of new transmission lines**, including interconnections, hydrogen pipelines and support port facilities in third countries as set out in the



EU Ports Strategy<sup>14</sup> and will scale up conditions to **facilitate the trade of renewable energy**, including by improving certification and regulatory alignment.

By 2035, T-MED aims to help advance on at least **3 major cross-border infrastructure projects** of confirmed value added for the region to advanced development stage and support feasibility studies for hydrogen transport corridors and port infrastructure.

Bilateral and regional technical assistance in support of EU-MENA cooperation on the transformation of energy systems, the infrastructure modernisation and energy efficiency will be increased.

Regional coordination through existing platforms such as **MED-TSO** will be strengthened to harmonise grid codes, support interconnection planning and facilitate the development of a more integrated Mediterranean power system.

*Renewable energy trading will be facilitated by modernising energy infrastructure, notably through:*

#### **Grid modernisation & system upgrades**

- Between 2026 and 2030, **grid** modernisation will be supported to include digitalisation, smart-grid deployment, grid extension, absorption capacity and advanced control centres, with the objective of enabling integration of at least 15 GW of additional renewable capacity.
- The cooperation between **Transmission System Operators (TSOs)** will be strengthened, notably through MED-TSO, to support harmonising regional grid codes and cybersecurity standards by 2030.

#### **Infrastructure planning**

- By 2028, studies will be conducted for new or upgraded national, intra-regional and cross-Mediterranean infrastructures, aiming to help advance on **at least 3 cross-border infrastructure projects of confirmed value added for the region to advanced development** stage by 2035, including through envisioned cooperation with the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) partner countries.
- T-MED will incentivise integrated **infrastructure planning** aligned with regional network needs and future renewable integration up to 2035.

#### **Scale-up conditions for renewable energy trading:**

- By 2028, a **Certification Handbook** will be developed and technical assistance to public authorities and regulators will be provided to align national frameworks with EU rules by 2030, including hydrogen regulation, sustainability criteria and CO2 accounting methodology.
- From 2026 onwards, project-level **regulatory guidance** will be provided to private promoters on compliance with EU rules, system stability standards and transparent long-term off-take agreements.

<sup>14</sup> Annex 1 of the EU Ports Strategy – COM 112 FINAL



- From 2026 onwards, all projects involving renewable energy trade will include tangible **benefits for domestic markets and local communities**.

## 5. Developing a Clean Tech ecosystem

To fully reap the socio-economic and energy security benefits of the energy transition in the Mediterranean, scaling up renewable energy should go hand in hand with local and regional clean tech manufacturing, supporting procurement from resilient and diversified supply chains. Without parallel industrial development, the Mediterranean risks remaining a pure deployment market rather than becoming a competitive production hub for clean technologies. The region lacks stronger research and innovation activities and could benefit from existing activities and partnerships in the region including Horizon Europe, regional initiatives and relevant multilateral platforms to strengthen local innovation ecosystems, technology adaptation and skills development across shared priority areas.

T-MED will **scale up renewable deployment while strengthening regional competitive clean tech value chains** across priority technologies, **in line with the EU's Clean Industrial Deal and Net-Zero Industry Act and the proposed Industrial Accelerator Act**. The objective is to foster mutually reinforcing industrial ecosystems between the EU and partner countries, combining competitive manufacturing, secure supply chains and sustainable trade frameworks for those technologies.

**Building on detailed mappings of industrial capacities and gaps**, including through the Clean Energy Technology Observatory of the Joint Research Centre, T-MED will support **Clean Tech Industrial Collaborations** connecting EU and MENA companies, financiers and technology providers across priority technologies such as PV, wind, electrolysers, storage and grid equipment. In a context of increasing global competition in low-carbon technologies, attention may also be given to complementarities with other strategic technologies, including advanced nuclear technologies, notably in relation to industrial partnerships, skills and supply chains, in line with the SMR Strategy<sup>15</sup>.

Between 2026 and 2030, **T-MED will prioritise value chains with stronger regional complementarities** and for which the investment pipelines under the Investment Platform are promising.

T-MED will reinforce **transparent and sustainable strategic procurement practices** for EU and IFI-funded projects and provide targeted support for cross-regional cooperation in clean tech manufacturing and integrated clean tech value chains. In line with trade and investment engagements, EU and partners in the region shall promote the creation of regional value added through enhanced integration in more resilient value chains. Public procurement procedures, in line with international, and bilateral trade engagements, should ensure equal terms of engagement of European and local operators, as well as sustainability and cybersecurity standards, also reducing dependencies from high-risks suppliers from third countries- including for grid- technologies.

These actions will be aligned with modernised bilateral trade and investment frameworks, notably Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) and Strategic Partnership Agreements (SPAs), flexible tools such as **Sustainable Investment Facilitation Agreements (SIFAs) and Clean Trade**

<sup>15</sup> [EUR-Lex - 52026DC0117 - EN - EUR-Lex](#)



**and Investment Partnerships (CTIPs)**, in coherence with EU internal frameworks and recent industrial measures and initiatives, including the Clean Industrial Deal, the Net-Zero Industry Act and the proposed Industrial Accelerator Act, and reinforced through enhanced cooperation with Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) partners.

*T-MED will promote regional clean tech ecosystems and encourage competitive, sustainable manufacturing across key value chains, notably through:*

#### **Developing regional clean tech ecosystems**

- By 2028, **priority clean tech value chains** under the T-MED Clean Tech Industrial Collaboration framework (at least 3 value chains) will be identified.
- In 2026 a comprehensive **mapping study** of capabilities, infrastructure and industrial gaps across partner countries will be completed.

#### **Supporting clean tech manufacturing & procurement**

- From 2026 onwards, **diversification and resilience** of clean tech procurement for EU-co-financed renewable energy projects will be promoted.
- From 2026, **clean tech manufacturing and cooperation** opportunities linked with the projects considered under the Investment Platform will be supported, aligned with the EU's economic resilience and competitiveness. From 2026 to 2030, tailored **financial support and matchmaking tools** will be provided to facilitate at least 10 EU-MENA industrial partnerships or joint ventures in priority clean tech segments.

## **6. T-MED Governance**

T-MED will be steered through the governance framework of the Pact for the Mediterranean: **yearly Senior officials' meeting** will review progress, set strategic direction, endorse priority workstreams and investment needs, and ensure coherence with national policies.

A dedicated exchange of views will take place at the **annual EU–Southern Neighbourhood Ministerial**, complemented by **regular technical-level sectoral dialogues** on investment, regulation, industrial cooperation and skills to maintain operational continuity and expertise.

T-MED implementation will be anchored in a **Team Europe approach**, ensuring coordinated action between EU institutions, Member States and financial partners. Its objectives will be integrated into the bilateral programming cycles agreed with each partner country. Day-to-day follow-up and organisation of the T-MED activities will be supported through a dedicated T-MED Facility. Regulatory dialogues will use existing bilateral or regional structures when available (i.e. trade agreements or investment partnerships).

