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June 2026

Output 2.1 - Multilevel cooperation map

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Project acronym	CO2 PACMAN
Project title	COoperation and CO-designing PArtnership for CLiMAte Neutrality
Project mission	Green Living Area
Project priority	2-Greener MED
Specific objective	RSO2.4: Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, resilience, taking into account eco-system-based approaches
Type of project	Test project (Thematic Project)
Project duration	01/2024 – 10/2026 (33 months)

Output title	Multilevel cooperation map
Output number	2.1
Output type	Organisation
Work package number	WP2
Work package title	CO2 PACMAN Cooperative action
Partner in charge (author)	EPLO, CENER 21
Partners involved	UNISI

Document history

Versions	Date	Document status	Delivered by
Version 1.0	27/02/2026	Draft	EPLO, CENER 21
Version 2.0	08/06/2026	Draft	EPLO, CENER 21
Version 3.0	15/06/2026	Draft	EPLO, CENER 21
Version 4.0	30/06/2025	Final	EPLO, CENER 21



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Abbreviations

EU	European Union
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
GHG(s)	GreenHouse Gas(es)
NGOs	Non-Governmental Organizations
SECAP	Sustainable Energy and Climate Action Plan
SMEs	Small Medium Enterprises
YTT	Youth Think Tank



Executive summary

As defined in Output 2.1, the **Multilevel Cooperation Map** compiles all participants involved in the development and discussion processes carried out through project activities and organizes them by stakeholder category to facilitate future matching and collaboration. Within the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit architecture, this Map constitutes the operational cooperation and stakeholder-governance layer that complements the Toolkit's analytical and participatory components. In practice, this means that every public authority, SME, research institution, school, NGO, utility provider, sectoral agency, citizen representative, and innovation actor engaged during Rooting Labs, Youth Think Tanks, Open Innovation Collaborative Action, AskyourcitizenonCaN surveys, Financing the Transition sessions, and The Island I Would Like Labs is systematically integrated into a single cooperation ecosystem.

The platform, therefore, serves as the **institutional memory of the participatory process** and as a continuity mechanism within the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit. Throughout the Assessment and Scenario Development phases, stakeholders did not participate passively; they validated greenhouse gas data, contributed local knowledge, defined challenges, proposed solutions, and co-designed transition scenarios. The Multilevel Cooperation Map ensures that this engagement does not end with the conclusion of workshops. Instead, it transforms temporary participation into a structured, long-term cooperation network capable of supporting implementation, monitoring, replication, and continued coordination beyond the project activities.

Functionally, the platform **connects stakeholders** across three critical dimensions: governance levels, economic sectors, and territorial borders. **Vertically**, it links local municipalities, regional administrations, and national-level authorities, **ensuring that climate-neutrality roadmaps remain aligned with policy frameworks and funding instruments**. **Horizontally**, it connects energy providers, waste management companies, mobility operators, agricultural actors, tourism representatives, financial institutions, academic bodies, and civil society organizations, **reflecting the cross-sectoral logic embedded in the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit methodology**. Transnationally, it enables cooperation among Mediterranean territories by documenting and making visible organizations cooperating across borders, directly contributing to Programme Output Indicator 22087.

A key strategic value of the platform lies in its ability to **connect territorial challenges with innovation capacity**. Through integration with the Open Innovation Collaborative Action and the Catalogue of Solutions, the Map enables public authorities and local institutions to identify suitable technological providers and solvers for site-specific decarbonization needs. In this sense, it functions as a matchmaking mechanism within the broader Toolkit workflow, ensuring that solutions identified during Labs are not theoretical proposals, but



actionable collaborations supported by concrete actors.

At the same time, the platform strengthens intergenerational and societal integration within the transition process. **Youth Think Tank** participants, schools, and universities are not treated as peripheral actors but are embedded within the cooperation structure, reinforcing long-term cultural and institutional continuity. **Citizen insights** gathered through AskyourcitizenonCaN surveys and participatory Labs are indirectly institutionalized by the presence of civil society actors in the Map, ensuring that climate governance remains socially grounded rather than exclusively technocratic.

From a **governance perspective**, the Multilevel Cooperation Map serves as the social infrastructure that complements the CO2 PACMAN Tool and supports the Toolkit's multilevel stakeholder-involvement dimension. While the **CO2 PACMAN Tool models emissions, scenarios, and policy impacts, the Map models cooperation capacity**. It identifies who is responsible, who has expertise, who can implement, who can finance, and who can support community engagement.

In the long term, the **platform strengthens the resilience and transferability of the CO2 PACMAN approach**. By maintaining a structured overview of actors across islands and sectors, it supports updates of SECAPs and local climate strategies, facilitates replication in other Mediterranean territories, and enables cross-border knowledge exchange beyond the project's lifetime. **It ensures that cooperation is measurable, traceable, and strategically organized rather than informal or fragmented**.

In essence, the Multilevel Cooperation Map **transforms participatory planning into institutionalized multilevel governance**. It consolidates the activated network, operationalises the stakeholder-involvement logic of the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit, enhances cross-sector coordination, enables innovation matchmaking, strengthens cross-border cooperation, and provides the structural foundation for a sustained climate-neutral transition in Mediterranean island territories.



Introduction

Output 2.1 documents and operationalises the **Multilevel Cooperation Map** developed within the CO2 PACMAN project as a structured mechanism for organizing, preserving, and activating stakeholder engagement across the climate-neutrality transition process. Its primary purpose is to consolidate the wide range of actors involved in the project's participatory and co-creation activities into a single cooperation system that supports continuity, coordination, and future collaboration.

The scope of Output 2.1 goes beyond listing participating organizations or documenting workshop attendance. It provides a **functional cooperation infrastructure** that captures the institutional, sectoral, and territorial diversity of actors involved in the CO2 PACMAN process, including public authorities, SMEs, utilities, schools, universities, NGOs, sectoral agencies, citizen representatives, and innovation actors. By structuring these actors into categories and roles, the Map enables future **matching, coordination, and collaboration** for implementation, monitoring, and replication activities.

In this sense, Output 2.1 serves three complementary functions:

- **Documentation function**- preserving the stakeholder network generated through project activities;
- **Operational function**- enabling cooperation, matchmaking, and coordinated implementation of transition measures;
- **Strategic function**- strengthening transferability, institutional memory, and long-term governance capacity beyond the project lifetime.

This document, therefore, presents Output 2.1 not only as a project result, but as a **supporting governance instrument** for climate-neutrality planning, implementation, and replication in Mediterranean island and coastal territories.

The CO2 PACMAN Toolkit is designed as an integrated, cross-sectoral, and replicable methodology that combines scientific assessment, participatory co-creation, and decision-support tools to guide territories towards climate neutrality. Building on experiences and methodologies from COMPOSE/COMPOSE PLUS, BLUE DEAL, and CityZen, the Toolkit merges technical rigor (e.g., GHG accounting, mitigation planning, scenario modelling) with **inclusive stakeholder engagement** and territorial co-design processes.

Its intervention logic is structured around three complementary dimensions (Figure 1):



1. **Assessment Phase**- understanding the present through evidence-based analysis (Rooting Labs, GHG Balance, AskyourcitizenonCaN, Landscape Analysis, and the CO2 PACMAN Tool);
2. **Scenario Development**- designing the future through participatory and innovation-oriented activities (Youth Think Tank, Open Innovation Collaborative Action, Financing the Transition, Landscape Scenarios/VR, and The Island I Would Like Labs);
3. **Multi-level Stakeholder Involvement**- ensuring that the transition is co-created and implemented through coordinated collaboration among public authorities, businesses, academia, and civil society.

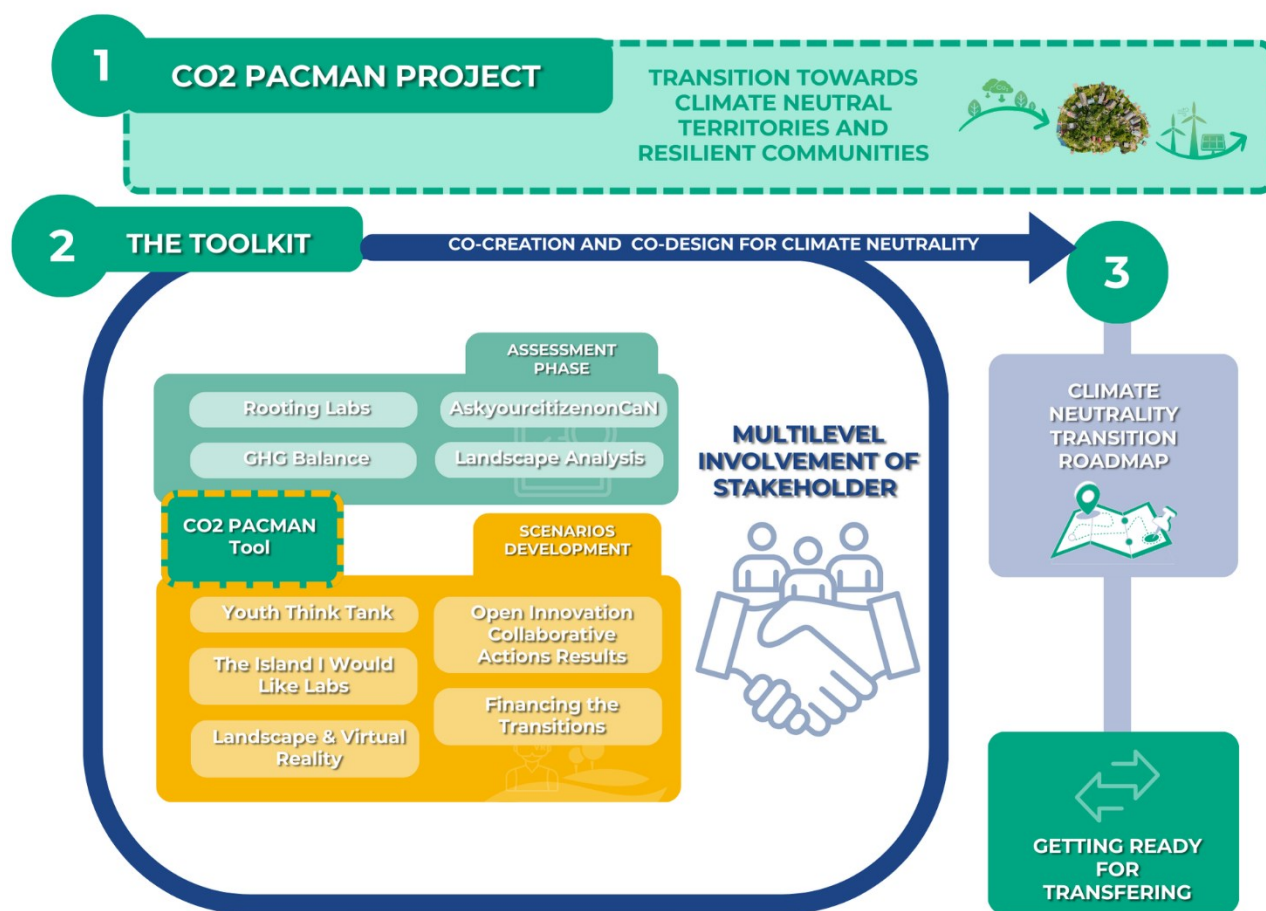


Figure 1. CO2 PACMAN Toolkit intervention logic (from Output 1.1 - Toolkit for the development of climate neutrality scenarios)

Within this architecture, **Output 2.1 is positioned as the operational expression of the Toolkit's multi-level stakeholder involvement dimension**. While the CO2 PACMAN Tool and other Toolkit components generate data, scenarios, and solution pathways, the



Multilevel Cooperation Map organizes the actors who validate, interpret, co-design, finance, and implement those pathways.

In other words, Output 2.1 is not a stand-alone directory detached from the Toolkit. Rather, it is a **cross-cutting governance layer** that:

- captures the stakeholder ecosystem activated through both the **Assessment** and **Scenario Development** phases;
- **supports coordination** across governance levels, sectors, and territories;
- connects local challenges with innovation and financing actors; and
- strengthens the long-term **implementability** and **transferability** of the Toolkit approach.

This positioning is especially important because the CO2 PACMAN methodology explicitly treats stakeholder engagement not as an isolated communication activity, but as a **core methodological component** that connects scientific evidence, social acceptance, local knowledge, and implementation capacity. Output 2.1 translates that principle into a structured, reusable, and operational platform.

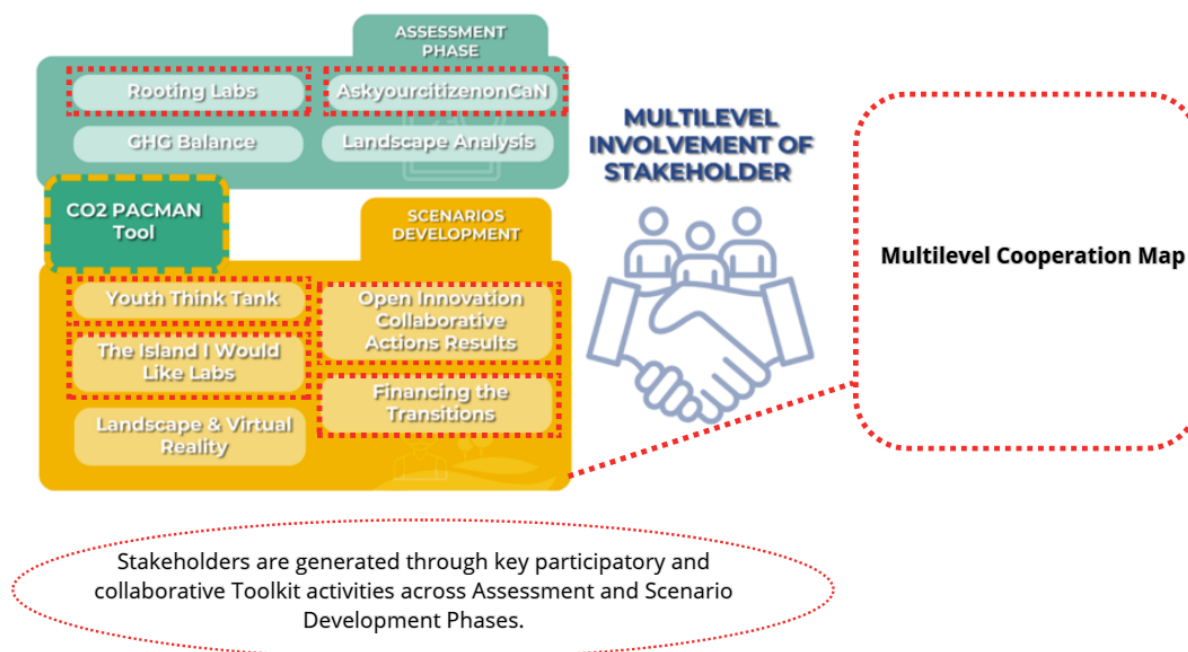


Figure 2. Positioning of the Multilevel Cooperation Map in the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit Workflow



The Multilevel Cooperation Map is populated through the participatory and collaborative activities implemented across the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit workflow. These activities constitute the primary entry points for stakeholder identification, categorization, and future cooperation matching.

In particular, Output 2.1 integrates actors engaged through:

- **Rooting Labs**, i.e.: three-day participatory workshops designed for local/regional authorities, citizens, businesses, schools, sectoral associations, and civil society representatives to explore the islands' current conditions and identify challenges and opportunities for decarbonisation;
- **AskyourcitizenonCaN surveys**, i.e.: measures awareness of climate risks, familiarity with climate neutrality, support for decarbonisation measures, willingness to change daily habits, and expectations regarding local interventions across citizens on pilot islands;
- **Youth Think Tanks**, i.e.: engagement of the high school and university students in understanding, discussing, and shaping climate-neutral futures for their islands;
- **Open Innovation Collaborative Action**, i.e.: open innovation is a model in which public authorities, communities, and institutional actors ("challengers") invite external innovators ("solvers") to contribute ideas, technologies, and processes that are difficult to develop internally;
- **Financing the Transition sessions**, i.e.: designed to equip stakeholders with the knowledge and tools needed to navigate the complex landscape of funding for sustainable, low-carbon projects;
- **The Island I Would Like Labs**, i.e.: Stakeholders collaborate to explore potential solutions, test different scenarios, and start shaping an ambitious yet feasible transition roadmap.

By consolidating these inputs into a single structured system, Output 2.1 provides a **stable institutional memory of the participatory process and a practical mechanism for sustaining the collaborative logic of the Toolkit over time**.

The remainder of this document provides a methodological explanation of how the Multilevel Cooperation Map was developed and populated, followed by a synthesis



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of its strategic role and future outlook, and an assessment of its added value, transferability, and legacy for long-term multilevel governance and cooperation.



Methodology of the Multilevel Cooperation Map

The methodology for developing the **Multilevel Cooperation Map** is designed as a structured process that transforms stakeholder participation generated through CO2 PACMAN Toolkit activities into a searchable, organised, and operational cooperation ecosystem.

As illustrated in the methodological scheme below, the development of the Map follows a three-part logic:

- **stakeholder inputs** generated through Toolkit activities,
- **a structured processing and integration** workflow within Output 2.1, and
- **operational value** generated for the wider CO2 PACMAN process.

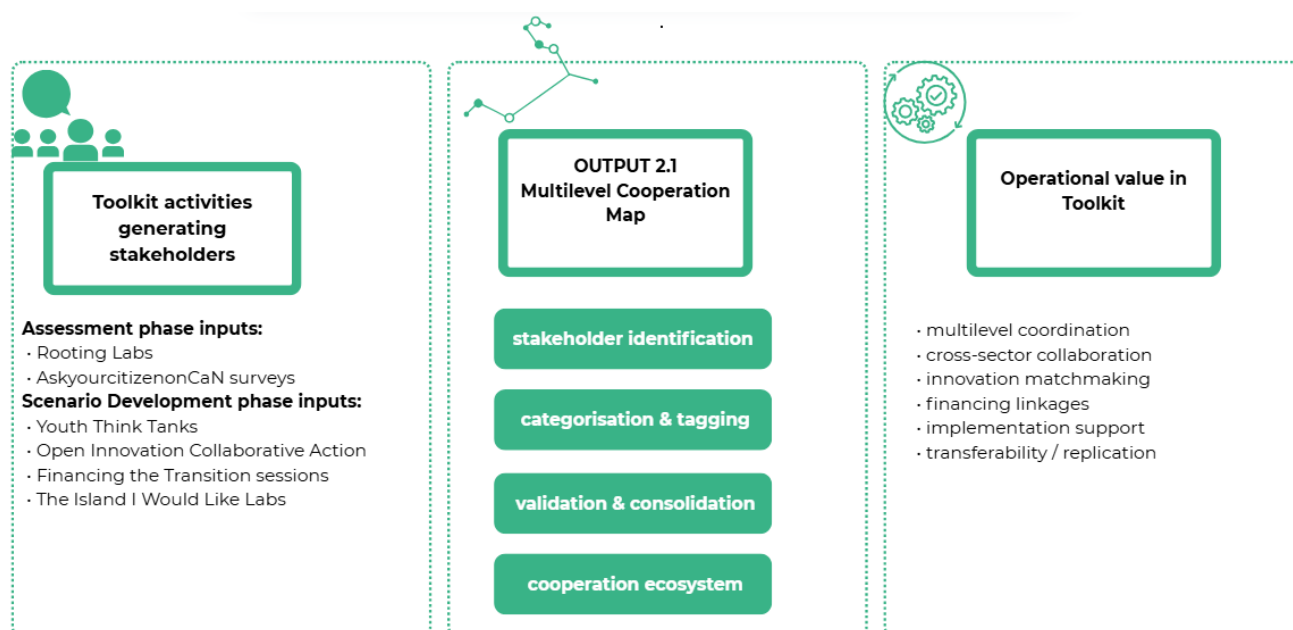


Figure 3. Methodological workflow of the Multilevel Cooperation Map

The Multilevel Cooperation Map is conceived not only as a visual representation of stakeholders involved in the CO2 PACMAN process, but as a **structured digital cooperation platform** that consolidates relevant organisations, their areas of expertise, and their potential roles in future climate-neutrality cooperation processes. In operational



terms, the Map functions as a searchable and transferable cooperation ecosystem in which stakeholders are presented through standardised organisational profiles.

At the core of the platform, each stakeholder profile is designed to include **essential information** that supports visibility, matchmaking, and future collaboration, such as: organisation name, location (country/island/region), organisation type, sector(s) of activity, areas of expertise, highlighted services/solutions, and cooperation interests, as well as selected contact and website information where consent is provided.

This structure allows the platform to serve multiple purposes simultaneously:

- **documenting the actors** engaged through the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit process,
- **enabling future cooperation** among institutions and territories, and
- **supporting transferability** of the CO2 PACMAN approach by making competencies and solution providers visible across territories.

The **first step** consists of identifying and mapping stakeholders generated through key participatory and collaborative activities implemented across the Assessment and Scenario Development phases of the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit (e.g., Rooting Labs, AskyourcitizenonCaN, Youth Think Tanks, Open Innovation Collaborative Action, Financing the Transition sessions, and The Island I Would Like Labs). At this stage, stakeholders are initially listed based on their participation, institutional relevance, and contribution to the co-creation process.

After the initial mapping, organisations are contacted and **invited to confirm** whether they wish to be included in the Multilevel Cooperation Map platform. This confirmation step is essential to ensure that the platform is based on **verified, up-to-date, and voluntarily provided information**, and that publication of organisational data is carried out in compliance with data protection requirements.

Once data is collected and consent is confirmed, stakeholder profiles are structured for integration into the platform. This includes:

- **Stakeholder identification** (verified organisation profile);
- **Categorisation and tagging** (organisation type, sector, territorial level/location, cooperation interests);
- **Validation and consolidation** (review of completeness, consistency, duplication, and publication permissions);
- **Integration into the cooperation ecosystem** (publication as part of the interactive directory/map interface).

The categorisation logic is particularly important because it allows the platform to function as more than a static list. Through standardised fields and tags, stakeholders can be matched by:

- **location** (country / island / region),
- **type of actor** (public authority, SME, NGO, research institution, etc.),



- **sector of expertise** (energy, waste, mobility, agriculture, tourism, landscape planning, innovation, financing, education, etc.),
- **cooperation interest** (project development, pilot implementation, policy dialogue, innovation testing, knowledge exchange, etc.).

This structured approach **strengthens the platform's usefulness** for future cooperation and increases the transferability of the CO2 PACMAN methodology, as stakeholders and territories can more easily identify relevant partners, competencies, and implementation support across different contexts.

More detailed information about the Multilevel Cooperation Map key components and features is provided in **Table 1**.

By making stakeholder profiles visible in this way, the platform directly supports the **transferability dimension** of the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit. It allows organisations from different islands and territories to identify peers, solution providers, public actors, knowledge institutions, and potential collaborators for project development, policy dialogue, pilot implementation, and knowledge exchange. In this sense, the Multilevel Cooperation Map is both a project output and a long-term enabling infrastructure for replication and scaling of climate-neutrality practices.



Multilevel Cooperation Map

The **CO2 PACMAN Interactive Map** was developed as a web-based digital platform (Figure 4) to support stakeholder mapping, visibility of cooperation, and participatory governance within the framework of the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit. The platform serves as an **interactive digital environment**, allowing users to explore the stakeholder ecosystem that emerges throughout the project's implementation.

The central component of the platform is the **interactive geographic map interface**, which **visualizes stakeholders by territorial location and participation in project activities**. Organizations involved in the project are identified using visual categorization indicators associated with specific stakeholder typologies and engagement contexts.

The system was purposely designed to facilitate easy navigation and usability for various user categories, including governmental agencies, scholars, students, small and medium enterprises, non-governmental organizations, citizens, innovators, and other external parties. The design offers both simplicity and efficiency, enabling users to explore intricate collaboration systems without needing technical expertise.

One of the platform's **main operational characteristics is its filtering architecture**. The Interactive Map integrates multiple filtering layers, allowing users to organize stakeholders according to different governance and participation criteria.

The **first filtering level** concerns country selection, enabling visualization of stakeholders according to territorial and national distribution. This functionality strengthens the **transnational dimension of the project** and facilitates comparative exploration of stakeholder participation across Mediterranean regions.

The **second filtering level** concerns **stakeholder typology**. Users can identify organizations by institutional and operational categories, including municipalities, regional authorities, ministries, SMEs, startups, educational institutions, NGOs, research organizations, innovation providers, and other stakeholder groups within the project ecosystem.

A **third filtering layer** allows users to **distinguish organizations by their role within the project structure**, differentiating among project partners, associated partners, and external stakeholders participating in project activities.



An additional participation-context filter enables users to identify stakeholders according to their involvement in:

- Rooting Labs,
- The Island I Would Like Living Labs,
- Youth Think Tanks,
- Open Innovation Collaborative Actions,
- Valencia Business Forum activities,
- and other project-related cooperation actions.

Also, the platform provides direct links to navigate the broader CO2 PACMAN digital environment, which includes the CO2 PACMAN website, the Open Innovation Collaborative Platform, the Interactive Map interface, and the Interactive Educational Game Environment. **This provides an interconnected digital ecosystem that enhances accessibility and consistency across the project's digital tools.**

Technically, the Interactive Map was developed using web application development technologies and cloud computing services to ensure that it was responsive, scalable, stable, and maintainable.

The Interactive Map uses the Laravel framework with the following technologies:

- PHP ≥ 8.4 ,
- MySQL database infrastructure,
- Node.js 24,
- Vite,
- and Tailwind CSS.

The backend architecture supports stakeholder data management, filtering functionalities, and dynamic organization of participation information, while the frontend environment enables responsive visualization and interactive user navigation. The application is hosted on the cloud.laravel.com infrastructure located in Frankfurt, Germany, ensuring stable hosting conditions and secure accessibility. The source code repository is maintained through GitHub.



Due to the system's modular nature, scalability is guaranteed in the future. The system can include additional functionalities, stakeholders, themes, and governance layers depending on the project's future requirements.

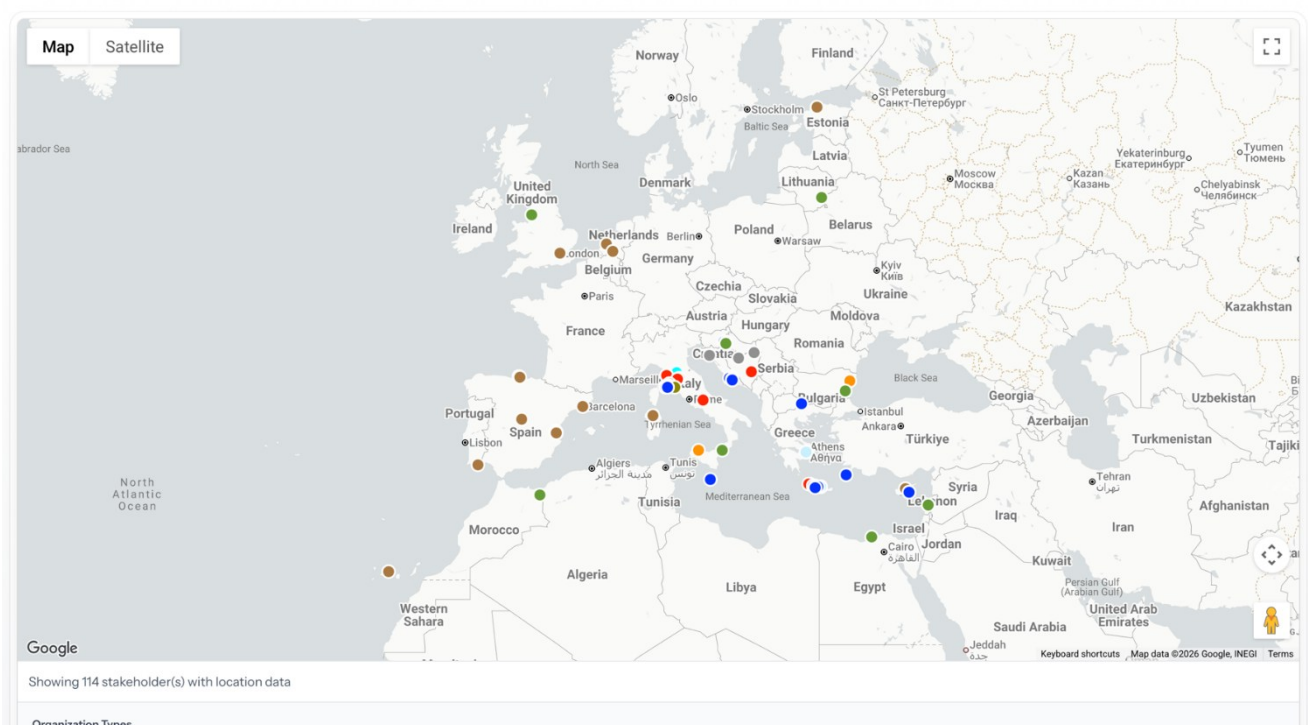


Figure 4: The CO2 PACMAN multilevel cooperation map



Data Management, Accessibility and Strategic Contribution

The CO2 PACMAN Interactive Map was developed in line with the principles of transparency, accessibility, structured data management, and support for participatory governance.

Stakeholder information integrated into the platform originates from participation within project activities and institutional cooperation processes implemented throughout the CO2 PACMAN project. The **platform primarily presents organizational and institutional information** related to stakeholder participation and does not process sensitive personal data. Particular attention was given to responsible data management and alignment with European principles of visibility, transparency, and GDPR compliance. Stakeholder information on the platform follows the **principles of relevance, proportionality, and institutional transparency and is aligned with the project's operational objectives**. **Accessibility** is another key operational parameter associated with the platform. The visualisation system, based on the map, filter technology, navigable design, and responsive interface, enables accessibility **both for technical and non-technical users**. This accessibility contributes to the democratisation of information and strengthens public visibility of participatory governance processes developed within the project framework.

Moreover, **the structure of the visuals on the platform also accentuates the territorial perspective on the cooperation ecosystem**. As the Interactive Map visually locates organizations and cooperation networks, it also makes clear that **the Mediterranean cooperation process is indeed transnational and supports spatial understanding of climate neutrality governance**. Not only does the platform perform well technologically, but it is also a powerful instrument of governance that can help support multi-level governance, stakeholder cooperation, planning through participation, innovation ecosystems, policy dialogue, and territorial cooperation.

As illustrated by the Interactive Map, digital platforms can move from merely providing visualizations to serving as governance environments for the climate-neutrality transition process. Through stakeholder participation and cooperation ecosystems, the platform creates continuity, visibility, and learning, among other outcomes.

**Table 1:** CO2 PACMAN Multilevel Cooperation Map key components and features

Component	Description/ Guidance
Purpose	To establish a structured, validated, and operational Multilevel Cooperation Map that consolidates all stakeholders engaged in WP2 activities across Brač, Crete, and Elba. The platform transforms participatory engagement into a long-term cooperation infrastructure, enabling cross-sector matchmaking, cross-border collaboration, and sustained governance capacity for climate-neutral transition.
Step-by-Step Procedure	1. Consolidate stakeholder participation lists from Rooting Labs, Youth Think Tanks, Open Innovation activities, AskyourcitizenonCaN surveys, Business Forums, and The Island I Would Like Labs. 2. Develop standardized stakeholder mapping tables for each island. 3. Classify stakeholders by typology (public authority, SME, NGO, research institution, etc.), thematic sector, and governance level. 4. Conduct direct email outreach inviting each organization to validate their data and self-define their expertise, services, and collaboration interests. 5. Collect and review responses, ensuring data completeness and consistency. 6. Integrate validated profiles into the Multilevel Cooperation Map database. 7. Perform quality control and compliance checks. 8. Publish and activate the Map as a searchable cooperation directory.
Key Methods Used	Structured stakeholder mapping; typological classification; participatory validation; direct institutional outreach; data harmonization; cross-border cooperation documentation; GDPR-compliant data management; bottom-up self-definition mechanism.
Who Should Be Involved	Local, regional, and national public authorities; utilities and infrastructure providers; SMEs and startups participating in Open Innovation; research institutions and universities; educational institutions involved in Youth Think Tanks; NGOs and civil society organizations; energy communities; financial actors; project partners responsible for coordination and data management.
Roles and Responsibilities	EPLO; CENER 21: Coordinate methodology and oversee validation process. Local Partners: Provide participation records and support outreach. Technical Partners: Design database structure and manage data integration. Project Coordination Team: Ensure alignment with Programme Output Indicator 22087. Stakeholders: Validate information and self-define expertise and service offers.



Data Required (Inputs)	Participation records from WP2 activities; stakeholder contact information; Open Innovation submissions; Youth Think Tank engagement lists; survey participation data; institutional descriptions; territorial classification criteria; evidence of cross-border cooperation.
Data Produced (Outputs)	Validated stakeholder mapping tables for all pilot islands; categorized and searchable stakeholder profiles; documented cross-border cooperation entries; self-declared expertise and service descriptions; operational Multilevel Cooperation Map database; dataset supporting programme reporting requirements.
Tools & Materials Needed	Standardized stakeholder mapping templates (Excel/database format); email outreach templates; online profile validation forms; stakeholder classification framework; database management system or digital platform interface; data protection compliance guidelines.
Expected Outcomes	A validated and operational Multilevel Cooperation Map consolidating all engaged organizations; improved transparency of stakeholder capacities; strengthened cross-border cooperation documentation; enhanced matchmaking between territorial needs and innovation providers; long-term governance infrastructure beyond project lifetime.
Value for Users / Why This Matters	Public authorities gain direct access to verified partners and solution providers. SMEs and innovators increase visibility and access to territorial demand. Civil society and educational actors remain embedded in governance processes. The programme benefits from structured and auditable documentation of organizations cooperating across borders. The Map ensures continuity of collaboration beyond individual project events.
Adaptability & replicability	The methodology is fully transferable to other islands or mainland territories. The stakeholder mapping template, outreach process, and classification framework can be replicated with minimal adaptation. The self-definition approach ensures flexibility across governance systems while maintaining methodological robustness and comparability across regions.



Added Value, Transferability, and Legacy of the CO2 PACMAN Interactive Directory Contribution

While the Toolkit provides methodologies, analytical tools, and participatory processes, the map preserves the network of organizations, institutions, communities, and individuals that contributed to those processes. **Its primary added value lies not in generating new knowledge but in ensuring that the connections established during the project remain visible, accessible, and active beyond its duration.**

Throughout the implementation of CO2 PACMAN, stakeholders participated in a wide range of activities, including Rooting Labs, Youth Think Tanks, Open Innovation Collaborative Actions, Financing the Transition sessions, and other engagement processes. These interactions generated relationships among actors who may not otherwise have encountered one another. **The Multilevel Cooperation Map captures and maintains this network, transforming temporary participation into a lasting community of practice.**

A key benefit of the platform is that it makes stakeholders visible and easy to find. Organizations can be identified by their location, institutional profile, areas of activity, and participation in the project. This visibility facilitates future contact, knowledge exchange, and collaboration opportunities among actors working on related challenges across Mediterranean territories. In this sense, the **Directory functions as a connector rather than a repository**, helping stakeholders discover potential partners and maintain links established through the project.

The legacy of the Interactive Directory is fundamentally social and institutional. While methodologies, plans, and project outputs may evolve over time, the relationships created through cooperation activities often constitute the most enduring project result. By preserving information about participating organizations and their connections, the Directory helps ensure that collaboration can continue after project activities have ended.

Finally, the Multilevel Cooperation Map is not simply a stakeholder database. **It is a living network that preserves the human connections generated by CO2 PACMAN**, supports future collaboration, and extends the value of stakeholder engagement beyond the project's lifetime. Its contribution lies in ensuring that the relationships, trust, and cooperation developed during the project remain available as a resource for future initiatives across the Mediterranean region.



Synthesis and Outlook

CO2 PACMAN Digital Output produced within the framework of the CO2 PACMAN project is the Interactive Map of CO2 PACMAN. This tool was designed to assist in producing Output 2.1 of the CO2 PACMAN project, with the aim of increasing visibility and fostering cooperation among stakeholders to achieve **climate neutrality in Mediterranean islands and coastal regions**.

The Interactive Map was developed to organize, visualize, and preserve the extensive stakeholder ecosystem that emerged during the project's implementation. Throughout the different project phases, a large number of actors participated in Rooting Labs, The Island I Would Like Labs, Youth Think Tank, Open Innovation Collaborative Actions, Financing the Transition activities, AskyourcitizenonCaN surveys, and the Valencia Business Forum. The actors included municipal and regional authorities, governmental ministries, universities, SMEs, startups, NGOs, utility companies, schools, research institutes, partner institutions, innovation providers, and other external parties. **The platform consolidates these diverse, scattered actors into an organized digital cooperation system.**

One of the principal added values of the Interactive Map lies in its ability to **strengthen visibility and accessibility of the project's stakeholder ecosystem**. Stakeholders participating in project activities are no longer isolated contributors connected only to individual events or workshops, but become part of a broader transnational cooperation network. Through the interactive interface, users can identify organizations by territorial location, stakeholder category, participation context, and institutional role within the project ecosystem. The platform also supports **the operational objectives of participatory governance developed throughout the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit**. The process of achieving climate neutrality requires collaboration across different levels of governance and sectors. The Interactive Map assists in this process by identifying the various actors involved in the project, such as institutions, experts, innovators, educational facilities, and communities.

The integration of stakeholders from the Open Innovation Collaborative Action and the Valencia Business Forum further reinforces the platform's strategic value. Through this functionality, **the Interactive Map supports connections between local territorial challenges and innovative solution providers**. Public authorities, local communities, SMEs, startups, and external innovators become interconnected within a **shared ecosystem of cooperation** that supports future implementation and collaboration. Another important added value concerns institutional memory and long-term continuity. Participatory governance projects often risk stakeholder engagement weakening once project activities are completed. The Interactive Map addresses this challenge by preserving stakeholder networks and participation records within a stable digital environment accessible beyond the official project duration. In this sense, **the platform transforms temporary participation into a long-term governance asset**.



The transferability potential of the Interactive Map is also particularly significant. These were purposely designed as flexible, adaptable modules that could also be replicated in other Mediterranean islands, coastal areas, or vulnerable climates. Thus, the platform is both a product for the particular project and also a tool for a governance process in future climate neutrality projects.

The platform's modularity strengthens its transferability. Additional stakeholder categories, territorial areas, thematic sectors, governance levels, and participatory activities may be progressively integrated without altering the system's core architecture. **The methodology can therefore be adapted to different territorial and institutional contexts while maintaining the participatory philosophy of the CO2 PACMAN Toolkit.**

The legacy dimension of the Interactive Map is equally important. **This platform creates a long-term foundation for transnational collaboration that can support future EU initiatives, climate neutrality measures, policy discussions, and Mediterranean governance networks.** Future participants in territorial cooperation endeavours may use the platform to seek partners, establish collaborations, exchange information, and improve their cross-border governance capacities.

Furthermore, the participation of educational organizations and members of the Youth Think Tank adds a social and generational dimension to the project. The youth members are not considered temporary participants but are viewed as future participants in the climate governance arena. This enhances the project's social impact.

Indeed, **the CO2 PACMAN Interactive Map** is no longer limited to a stakeholder database but **becomes a dynamic governance network that enables future collaborations and innovations.**



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