



Towards integrated European marine research strategy and programmes

Seas era
EUF7ERA-NET

<http://www.seas-era.eu>



First SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum Report

WP1 Task 3
Deliverable 1.3.1 a

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Marine Board-ESF



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First SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum

“SEAS-ERA & JPI Ocean: commonalities and synergies”

07 September 2011, Brussels

Forum Report

1. Welcome

Niall McDonough (Marine Board-ESF; SEAS-ERA WP1 leader) opened the Forum. This SEAS-ERA Forum is the first of a series. The Forum agenda (see Annex I) was designed specifically to provide an opportunity for:

- Updates and exchange of information between the SEAS-ERA ERA-NET project and the JPI Oceans;
- Interaction and exchange amongst marine and environmental ERA-NETs;
- Interaction and exchange between the marine and environmental ERA-NETs and the JPI Oceans.

Participants were invited to introduce themselves (see full list of participants in Annex II).

2. SEAS-ERA: objectives, progress to date and suggestions for synergies with JPI

Joan Albaiges (MICINN, Spain; SEAS-ERA Coordinator) gave an update on the current status of the SEAS-ERA project (see presentation in Annex III).

SEA-ERA

SEAS-ERA, as an overarching marine FP7 ERA-NET, is of strategic importance for the European Research Area. Several European strategic fora (e.g. ESFRI) have emphasised marine research as a field where major synergistic benefits can be reached by improving the coordination of research and infrastructure investments. The overarching objective of SEAS-ERA is to facilitate the establishment of a stable and durable structure for strengthening marine research across European Sea Basins. To do so, the project brings together 20 major European Marine Research Funding Organisations from 19 countries and the Marine Board-ESF.

See www.seas-era.eu

The SEAS-ERA coordinator stressed the role of SEAS-ERA in the process of building a durable platform of funding agencies for developing the ERA in marine science, combining a strong regional component with the pan-European dimension. In this respect, he saw strong potential for synergies with JPI Oceans and the marine and environmental ERA-NETs in order to:

- Inform the development of the JPI Oceans Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda through **SEAS-ERA Sea Basin Strategic Research Agendas** for the Atlantic, the Mediterranean and Black Sea (to be published in 2012);
- **Follow up and assess outcomes of the research projects** funded through ERA-NET joint calls;
- Consolidate a **common strategic vision for Marine Research Infrastructures (MRIs)** following the SEAS-ERA ambitious road map on management and investments of MRIs, built on the achievement of previous ERA-NETs (e.g. MarinERA) and statements (e.g. Ostend Declaration - 2010, Brest Declaration – 2011);
- Use the existing experience on how cooperation can be built towards neighbouring countries, particularly at regional level, and in connection with the issues of cross border funding.

The need to engage with various stakeholders was highlighted.

- At the regional level: regional conventions (Black Sea Convention, OSPAR, HELCOM, etc.) are consulted when developing the Sea Basin SRAs;
- At the national level: engaging with national actors (in charge of the implementation of policies) remains a challenge. Activities in line with some specific policy requirements, e.g. Marine Strategic Framework Directive, may trigger their interest;
- Within new spheres: Human Capacity Building, which is not usually addressed by ERA-NETs, could trigger interactions with new types of stakeholders and provide additional added value to the project outputs.

3. JPI “Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans”: objectives, progress to date and suggestions for synergies with SEAS-ERA

Rudy Herman (Flemish Government – Department of Economy, Science and Innovation (EWI), Belgium; JPI Oceans) gave a presentation on the current status of the JPI Oceans and consultation process (see Annex IV).

JPI Oceans

The Joint Programming Initiative Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans (JPI Oceans) is a coordinating and integrating long-term platform, open to all EU Member States and Associated Countries which invest in marine and maritime research.

While bringing together the interested Member States and Associated Countries the JPI Oceans aims to add value by:

- avoiding fragmentation and unnecessary duplication
- planning common and flexible initiatives
- facilitating cooperation and foresight
- establishing efficient mechanisms for interaction and knowledge transfer between the scientific community, industry & services, and policy makers at high level to more effectively solve the grand challenges

See www.jpi-oceans.eu

He emphasised that the JPI is a policy driven process aiming at building the ERA and providing knowledge-based solutions to Grand Challenges ahead of Europe.

He highlighted that the JPI Oceans aims to:

- Develop a long term perspective and capacity building;
- Benefit from high-level commitment, since it is a EU Member and Associated State driven initiative;
- Operate a variable geometry approach (global approach vs. local solutions) – the latter offers the regional approach a good platform to be strengthened. It will be up to the Member States to decide at which level to set their involvement (if any), such an approach also offers opportunities for interactions with - and support from - other sea basins;
- Engaging with relevant stakeholders (multi-sectoral representation);
- Developing a science to policy mechanism;
- Developing a common strategic agenda.

He identified areas of possible synergies and mutual benefits between JPI Oceans and the marine and environmental ERA-NETs:

- Mapping – it is crucial to avoid duplication (e.g. in requests and data collected) and “customer overkill”;
- JPI pilots – the JPI pilot activities will address gaps identified within and beyond the ERA-NETs. Possible tools for the JPI (such as ERA-NET+) have not been decided upon yet, especially as Horizon2020 instrument are not known yet. It will be up to the JPI Management Board to decide, but no options are excluded at this stage;
- Infrastructure – building on the ERA-NET outputs, the JPI Oceans is willing to contribute to the development of the European Ocean Observing System (EOOS);
- Data;
- Communication and visibility.

Questions and Answers:

Participants highlighted:

- the steady progress of SEAS-ERA as well as the need for both time to efficiently complete its activities and compliance with the initial Work Programme;
- the SEAS-ERA and marine and environmental ERA-NETs represent a great opportunity for the JPI in paving the way to further cooperation in the marine and maritime realm.

4. Marine research funding in Europe: European Commission perspectives

Arnoldas Milukas (European Commission, DG RTD) gave an overview of past marine research funding by the European Commission and presented preliminary elements of Horizon 2020, the Common Strategic Framework for EU Research and Innovation funding (see Annex V).

He indicated that Horizon 2020 societal challenges were fixed but he also stressed that topics to be included within those challenges are still to be defined.

Kathrine Angell-Hansen (research Council Norway; JPI Oceans) stressed that marine field is cross cutting by nature and recommended that oceans research should be supported with a dedicated structure within the European Commission.

5. A European Marine and Maritime Science Partnership

Adi Kellermann (ICES; MARCOM+ Coordinator) gave a presentation on the current status of the FP7 CSA project, MARCOM+ (see Annex VI).

MARCOM+

MARCOM+ is testing mechanisms for the establishment of a future European Marine and Maritime Science Partnership which could:

1. Establish a long-term and sustainable platform, based on shared interests and shared ownership and leadership, supporting the implementation of the European Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research (EC, 2008).
2. Bring added value to funded research at the European level by facilitating improved collaboration between marine and maritime science communities (identify opportunities, etc.)
3. Provide a node for effective interactions between the marine and maritime science communities and broader stakeholders group (Member States, regional authorities, industry and civil society)

See www.marinemaritimescienceforum.eu

Answering a question from the audience, **Adi Kellermann** stated that the potential relations between MARCOM+ and JPI Oceans were still to be clarified but however he could see the JPI Oceans as a potential future client for the European Marine and Maritime Science Partnership.

Kathrine Angell-Hansen stressed that the MARCOM+ community has brought together a broad range of important partners, thus being a highly valuable and efficient way for JPI Oceans to interact with stakeholders. This being said, JPI Oceans needs to have an open approach, thus it will not give any specific stakeholder group the monopoly to interact with the JPI.

6. Flash presentations from related marine or environmental ERA-NETs

MariFish Legacy

John Lock (DEFRA, UK) introduced the final MariFish report which summarises the work undertaken during the life of the project, including how the partnership was developed, and how MariFish has put collaboration into practice (See Annex VII).

MariFish

Coordination of European Marine Fisheries Research Programmes

“Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management”

See: www.marifish.net

Links from MariFish through to SEAS-ERA:

- Several MariFish partners are involved in SEAS-ERA;
- Opportunity to build on programme and project databases;

- Experience gained through MariFish in developing collaborative programmes (without additional funds) will be taken forward in SEAS-ERA through its Task 2.2 “Guidance on how to develop collaborative programmes”, including a dedicated workshop;
- Experience gained on how to improve science/policy communication, and the important role that ‘knowledge management’ can play.

BiodivERsA 2

Frédéric Lemaitre (FRB, France) presented the achievements of five years of cooperation through BiodivERsA phase 1 as well as the new ambitions of the consortium through its phase 2 (see Annex VIII).

BiodivERsA 2

BiodivERsA 2 is a network of national funding organisations promoting pan-European research that offers innovative opportunities for conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity.

See: www.biodiversa.org

CIRCLE 2

Wouter Vanneuville (Flemish Government – MOW, Belgium) presented CIRCLE 2. He stressed that CIRCLE 2 partners are willing to complement and not compete on with respect to related climate change activities. He launched a clear call for joint actions (see Annex IX).

CIRCLE 2

CIRCLE 2 is committed to fund research and share knowledge on climate adaptation and the promotion of long-term cooperation among national and regional climate change programmes.

See www.circle-era.eu

MARINEBIOTECH

Steinar Bergseth (RCN, Norway) presented the chronology of events/initiatives which led to the MARINEBIOTECH project, as well as the structure and objectives of the project (see Annex X).

MARINEBIOTECH CSA

MARINEBIOTECH CSA will mobilise funding agencies and other stakeholders to participate in a future ERA-NET with the critical mass needed to fund trans-European R&D projects of high quality within Marine Biotechnology

Website under construction

Black Sea ERA-NET

Serban Panaitescu (UEFISCDI, Romania) presented the Black Sea ERA-NET (see Annex XI).

Black Sea ERA-NET

BS-ERA-NET is a networking project aimed at integrating the participating countries from the Black Sea extended region in the European Research Area by linking research activities within existing national, bilateral and regional RTD programmes.

See www.bs-era.net

Questions and Answers

From the exchange which followed the flash presentations, it could be concluded that:

- Marine and environmental ERA-NETs still deal with their commonalities on an *ad hoc* basis;
- ERA-NET subjects and partnerships often overlap and in many instances no overall national approach is defined to address that matter. The latter leads to:
 - the individual agencies having to prioritise and conduct a fair assessment of capabilities (human and financial resources),
 - Research Performing Organisations being drawn into the process,
 - Expectations *vis à vis* the JPI to provide advice or rationalisation re. the involvement in numerous ERA-NETs;
- A standard approach to engage with the policy customers still needs to be defined based on the differentiation between the need to address big science questions (Research Councils) and the need to produce evidence in support to policy implementation (Ministries);
- It is important to strengthen the links between Research Funding Organisation and Research performing Organisations.

7. Concrete synergies between SEAS-ERA and JPI, and other marine or environmental ERA-NETs

A panel composed of **Joan Albaiges**, **Rudy Herman**, **Kathrine Angell Hansen** and facilitated by **Niall McDonough** opened the discussion with the participants on numerous topics (e.g. Joint Calls, Infrastructure, Knowledge Transfer, Capacity Building, etc.). The discussion touched upon cooperation amongst ERA-NETs and also cooperation between the JPI and the ERA-NETs.

7.1. Cooperation between ERA-NETs (inter ERA-NETs synergies)

Suggestions to best address existing topical and operational overlaps between ERA-NETs include:

- Better use of the ERA LEARN platform. The latter is based on a comprehensive analysis of existing and already validated procedures and facilitates the identification of tools that are suitable for a broad use (e.g. Manual & tools for call implementation - “Everything you need to launch and implement a joint call”; Tools for internal review of ERA-NET participation - “How to position ERA-NET participation in your organisation”)

<http://netwatch.jrc.ec.europa.eu/nw/index.cfm/static/eralearn/eralearn.html> ;

- Creation of a self sustained network to share information amongst environmental ERA-NETs on tested methodologies (MoUs for Joint Calls with fresh money, for Common Programmes without fresh money, etc.) and also on ERA-NETs activities (e.g. Open calls for proposals);
- Revival of the EC network of environmental ERA-NETs;
- Strengthening the interaction with the initiatives dealing with knowledge transfer issues in the marine sector (e.g. Marine TT, KIMERAA, etc.) to meet the objectives of Horizon 2020.

On the identification and selection of priorities for ERA-NET activities (e.g. joint calls or common programmes):

- The selection can occur between either identified commonalities between national priorities and programmes or clear gaps and topics unlikely to receive substantial support/attention at the national level (use ERA-NET as a vehicle to address that aspect)
- Some ERA-NETs (e.g. CIRCLE 2) support the selection of common research priorities only for their activities in order to ensure a higher rate of success in subsequently establishing a self sustained network;
- Other ERA-NETs (e.g. MariFish) adopted an opposite approach and put the emphasis on gaps and topics lacking national visibility. Such an approach is based on the idea that mainstream topics would get funded anyway through standard channels;
- A mixed approach could be defined and based on (i) the networking of existing projects around commonalities and (ii) the launch of joint calls to address identified gaps;
- Each consortium is free to make the choice most appropriate to best address its specificities.

7.2. Cooperation between the ERA-NETs and the JPI Oceans

JPI Oceans will be initiated on a long term perspective and will build on ERA-NETs (sort of “laboratories” for the JPI), on Technology Platforms, etc. to provide an umbrella and to address gaps and launch activities only where there is a clear added value.

Joan Albaiges emphasised that the JPI will not be a sum of ERA-NET activities, but an instrument to address cross-cutting issues, foster specific cooperation initiatives among countries, and promote the interaction with stakeholders.

Additional expectations *vis à vis* the JPI were expressed - The JPI could:

- Advance marine science - **Rudy Hermann** stressed the three pillars of the JPI Oceans: Science, Policy and Innovation;
- Trigger the realisation of the importance of the Seas and Oceans;
- Offer new tools (funding, managing, etc.) – **Rudy Hermann** highlighted such matter may be considered once the Horizon 2020 tools would be made public;
- Allow the transfer of responsibilities from member states authorities and structures;
- Accommodate different perspectives: national, regional and European – **Kathrine Angell Hansen** reminded that the JPI would adopt a variable geometry approach, striving to think global and act local.

The question of the legitimacy of the JPI Oceans was also raised, especially with reference to themes (such as biodiversity) which fall under the remit of numerous JPIs. The need to avoid the risk of addressing biodiversity issues in a non-coordinated way was acknowledged.

Kathrine Angell Hansen called for a concerted effort of the environmental ERA-NETs and JPI Oceans to influence Horizon 2020.

It was suggested that the JPI Oceans website should advertise ERA-NET open calls for proposals together with other relevant funding opportunities for marine research. Such suggestion was welcomed by the Forum participants.

Niall McDonough summarized the Forum discussions as follows:

- Useful updates were presented on different related initiatives;
- Crucial issues were flagged some of which will be brought to the attention of the JPI Management Board;
- The need for improved communication amongst marine and environmental ERA-NETs, at the very least amongst their coordinators, was identified.

Closing the Forum, **Niall McDonough** invited the participants to share the outputs of Forum discussions with the wider stakeholders' community and stressed that this SEAS-ERA Forum was only the first of the series.

Annexes

Annex I - 1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum agenda, final

Annex II - 1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum list of participants, final

Annex III - SEAS-ERA, Joan Albaiges

Annex IV - JPI “Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans”, Rudy Herman

Annex V - Marine research funding in Europe: European Commission perspectives, Arnoldas Milukas

Annex VI - A European Marine and Maritime Science Partnership, Adi Kellermann

Annex VII - MariFish Legacy, John Lock

Annex VIII - BiodivERSA 2, Frédéric Lemaitre

Annex IX - CIRCLE 2, Wouter Vanneuville

Annex X - MARINEBIOTECH CSA, Steinar Bergseth

Annex XI - Black Sea ERA-NET, Serban Panaitescu

Annex I – 1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum agenda, final

9.30 ARRIVAL AND COFFEE & TEA

10.00 BEGINNING OF THE FORUM

1. **Welcome** – Niall McDonough (Marine Board-ESF; SEAS-ERA WP1 leader), 10’
2. **SEAS-ERA: objectives, progress to date and suggestions for synergies with JPI** – Joan Albaiges (MICINN, Spain; SEAS-ERA Coordinator), 25’ + 10’ Q&A
3. **JPI “Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans”: objectives, progress to date and suggestions for synergies with SEAS-ERA** – Rudy Herman (Flemish Government - EWI, Belgium), 25’ + 10’ Q&A
4. **Marine research funding in Europe: European Commission perspectives** – Arnoldas Milukas (EC DG RTD), 25’ + 10’ Q&A
5. **A European Marine and Maritime Science Partnership** – Adi Kellermann (MARCOM+ Coordinator), 15’ +10’ Q&A

12.20 – 13.20 LUNCH

6. **Flash presentations from related marine or environmental ERA-NETs**
 - MariFish Legacy** – John Lock (DEFRA, UK), 10’
 - BiodivERsA 2** – Frédéric Lemaitre (FRB, France), 10’
 - CIRCLE 2** – Wouter Vanneuille (Flemish Government – MOW, Belgium), 10’
 - MARINEBIOTECH** – Steinar Bergseth (RCN, Norway), 10’
 - Black Sea ERA-NET** - Serban Panaitescu (UEFISCDI, Romania), 10’20’ Q&A

14.30 – 15.00 COFFEE BREAK

7. **Concrete synergies between SEAS-ERA and JPI, and other marine or environmental ERA-NETs** Panel: Joan Albaiges, Rudy Herman, Kathrine Angell Hansen, Niall McDonough (facilitator)
Open discussion on Joint Calls, Infrastructure, Knowledge Transfer, Capacity Building, etc.

16.30 END OF THE FORUM

Annex II - 1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum list of participants, final

Last Name, First Name	Organisation, Country	Email
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25. McDonough, Niall	Marine Board-ESF	NMcDonough@esf.org
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Annex III - SEAS-ERA, Joan Albaiges



Objectives, progress to date and potential synergies with JPI - Oceans



Targeted objectives

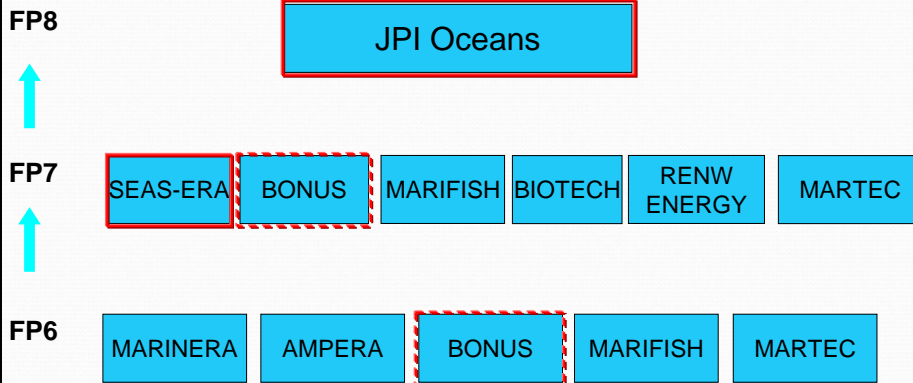


- Fostering cooperation/integration between **marine research funding agencies**, thereby developing a stable European overarching operational structure for marine research.
- Developing and implementing **common research strategies and programmes** related to the **European sea basins** to enhance European coherence in developing and implementing globally important marine research.
- Building up a coherent vision of the **planning and use of research infrastructures**, in line with the actions undertaken within the Capacity Programme (ESFRI opportunity list).

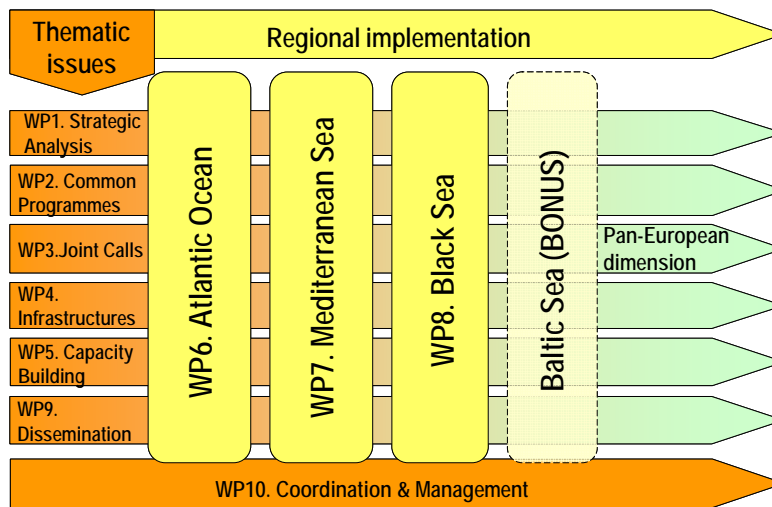


Development of marine science

European Research Area



Project structure



Main objectives - 1

- Mapping of existing national/regional research programmes and related strategic priorities, thus contributing to setting up a **European Marine and Maritime Research Agenda**.

Strategic analysis

Task 1.1 – Inventory and Analysis of existing Plans and Strategies

CONTENT

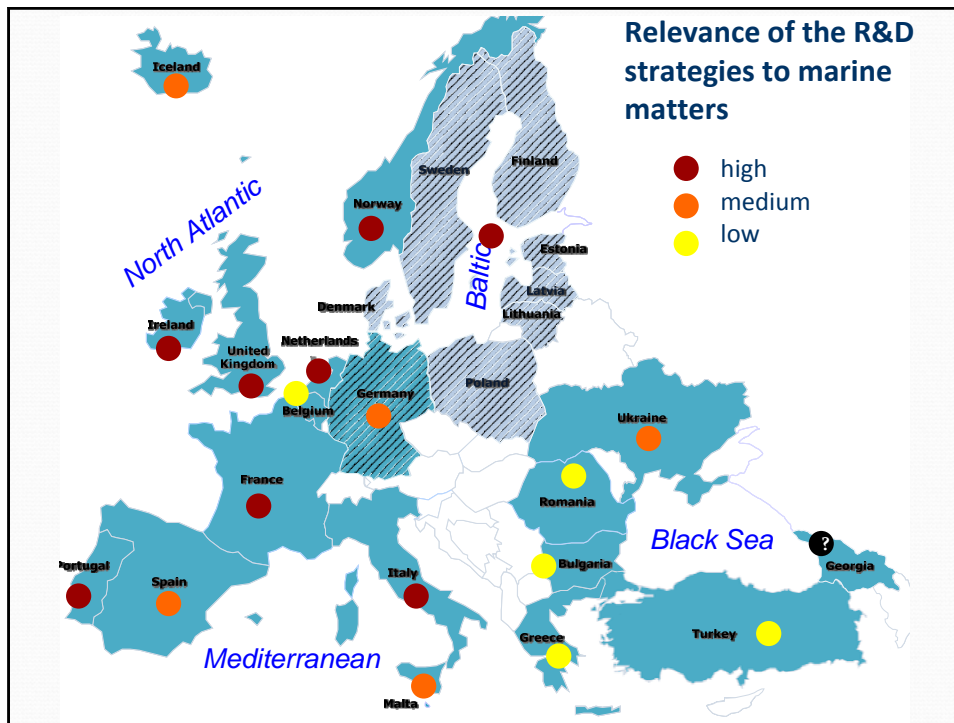
- **Research strategies** – blueprint or concept for a specific goal: a strategy is flexible and open for adaptation if needed;
- **Research plans** - an arrangement or a scheme for a specific goal: a plan is concrete and operational;
- Coherent set of **Research priorities**.

QUESTIONNAIRE STRUCTURE

- **General information** on the Science and Technology Strategy
- **Scientific focus**: 11 overall themes and associated list of topics
- Strategic Importance of **Science Support Mechanisms**: 6 categories and associated list of topics

RELEVANCE TO MARINE – MARITIME S&T

- **High** – strategy is entirely dedicated to marine and maritime matters
- **Medium** - strategy encompasses a section on marine and maritime matters
- **Low** – strategy does not refer explicitly to marine and maritime matters



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Scientific themes

- A series of 11 scientific themes was at the core of the questionnaire:
 1. Understanding the oceans
 2. Climate Change and the Marine Environment
 3. Ocean Technologies
 4. Energy
 5. Food
 6. Oceans and Health (Human)
 7. Safe and sustainable use of marine and coastal spaces
 8. New frontiers
 9. Maritime transport
 10. Socio-Economic and Legal Research
 11. Policy Support (Governance and Regulation)
- Each theme's importance in reference to the R&D was assessed:

High	●	Medium	●	Low	●
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Scientific themes – results

	Atlantic	Northern Mediterranean	Black Sea
1. Understanding the oceans	High	Medium	Medium
2. Climate Change and the Marine Environment	High	Medium	High
3. Ocean Technologies	Medium	Medium	Medium
4. Energy	Medium	High	Medium
5. Food	Medium	High	High
6. Oceans and Health (Human)	Medium	Medium	Medium
7. Safe and sustainable use of marine spaces	Medium	High	Medium
8. New frontiers	High	Low	Low
9. Maritime transport	Low	Medium	Medium
10. Socio-Economic and Legal Research	Low	Low	Medium
11. Policy Support (Governance and Regulation)	Medium	Low	Medium

Science Support Mechanisms

- A series of 6 scientific themes was at the core of the questionnaire:
 1. Research infrastructures
 2. Data
 3. Careers and training
 4. Education
 5. Outreach, dissemination of science outputs
 6. Transnational and international cooperation
- Each mechanism's importance in reference to the R&D strategy was assessed:
 - High ●
 - Medium ●
 - Low ●

Science Support Mechanisms – Results

	Atlantic	Northern Mediterranean	Black Sea
1. Research infrastructures	Red	Yellow	Yellow
2. Data	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
3. Careers and training	Yellow	Red	Yellow
4. Education	Light Yellow	Light Yellow	Light Yellow
5. Outreach, dissemination of science outputs	Yellow	Yellow	Light Yellow
6. Transnational and international cooperation	Red	Red	Yellow



R&D Strategies duration

Countries / Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Belgium (EWI)															
Bulgaria															
France (Ifremer)															
France (CNRS-INSU)															
Germany															
Greece															
Iceland															
Ireland															
Italy															
Malta															
NL (NWO)															
NL (NIOZ)															
Norway															
Portugal															
Romania															
Spain (MICINN)															
Spain (Andalusia)															
Turkey															
UK															
Ukraine															
SEAS-ERA															
JPI															
FP7 / CSF															

SEAS-ERA starts

SEAS-ERA ends

Task 1.2 – Regional Strategic Research Agendas

Strategic Regional Research Vision Statement

Background and Rationale – Assessment of the critical regional issues, challenges and opportunities (responding to needs of governance/policy, management, environmental, scientific)

High-level SRA objectives

Research Priorities (core of SRA)

following the thematic headings used for the EurOCEAN 2010 Conference:

Basic Research & Fundamental Understanding (e.g. climate change)

Science supporting Society & Economy (e.g. blue biotech, marine renewable energy, transport, etc.)

New frontiers Research (e.g. Deep Sea)

Research Support (e.g. infrastructures dealt with in other tasks)

High-level roadmap

Strategic Analysis in the Atlantic Region

Principles / Drivers

- Economic Recovery, Competitiveness and Sustainable Socio-Economic Development;
- Environmental Protection & Climate Change;
- Good Governance;
- Basic and Applied Knowledge.

Basic Research: Understanding the Global and Ocean Ecosystem

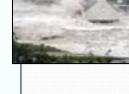
- 1.The Deep Ocean Frontier;
- 2.Climate Change – mitigation and adaptation ;
- 3.Ecosystem functioning and processes;
- 4.++++

Applied Research: Supporting sectoral economic development (Opportunities)

- 5.Renewable Ocean Energy;
- 6.Shipping and Maritime Transport;
- 7.Maritime Safety, Security & Surveillance;
- 8.Marine Leisure and Tourism;
- 9.Marine-BioResources and the Seafood Sector;
- 10.Hi-tech Marine Products & Services;
- 11.Blue Biotechnology: Harnessing Industrial Value of Sustainable Marine Biomaterials;
- 12.Oil and Gas Resources.

Research support & Cross-Cutting Issues:

- 13.Data Management and Dissemination;
- 14.Enabling Infrastructures ;
- 15.Marine Socio-Economic Capacity building and Assessments.
- 16.++++



Stakeholder Consultative Workshops: 2011 – 2012.

WS1: Member State Research Funding Organisation Workshop

•BONUS + Atlantic Network



WS2: European Atlantic Basin Research Community Workshop

•Atlantic Network + invited representative groups and large projects



WS3: European Marine Stakeholders Workshop

•Atlantic Network + wider Stakeholder Community



WS4: East – Meets – West Workshop

•Atlantic Network + USA/Canada

Strategic Analysis in the Mediterranean Region

Agreed process & roadmap

- **End 2010:** Strategic analysis workshop (stakeholders)
 - Analysis of inventory
 - Preliminary identification of research topics of common interest
 - Agree on basic components of the SRA
 - Decide & plan the process of the SRA
- **2011:** work of an expert group (20) to develop the SRA and detail research priorities
 - 1-2 meetings of a core group
- **End 2011:** Workshop to agree on draft SRA

Overarching concepts for SRA:

- From Knowledge to Innovation
- Ecosystem approach

Priority topics for the Med:

- Climate change and impacts
- Deep Sea Ecosystems
- Living marine resources
- Biodiversity and conservation biology
- Biological invasions
- Marine pollution
- Ocean & Health
- Socioeconomics & policies
- MSP & ICZM
- Marine Hazards
- Ocean Energy
- Marine biotechnology
- Maritime transport & marine environment
- Operational oceanography



Clustering of research priority areas

Fundamental understanding & new frontiers:

- Climate change & impacts
- Deep sea
- Biodiversity
- Biological invasions

Supporting Policies & society:

- Marine Pollution
- Human Health
- Socio-economics
- MSP – ICZM
- Marine hazards

Innovation-Economy:

- Living marine resources
- Ocean Energy
- Blue biotech
- Transport

Research support:

- Operational Oceanography
- Training & Technology Transfer



Main objectives - 2

- **Foster synergies at national and regional level**, mobilising competitive and non-competitive funds for research in a more coordinated way, **through common programs and joint calls**, so as to reach a critical mass to address major cross-thematic marine and maritime research challenges.

Joint research activities

WP 2 – Common programmes

A step by step approach :

1. Specification by the funding agencies of their requirements and priorities for research
2. Identification of existing and planned programmes for the next four years by the different national institutes nominated by the Seas-Era members
3. Develop conceptual, innovative and integrative approaches
4. Building with the RPO a common, comprehensive and multinational programme to increase cooperation, to join efforts, to fill the main gaps based on the priorities of partners and the available opportunities to collaborate.

WP 3 - Joint Calls

Task 3.1 - General guidelines and procedures

- Background documents for the implementation of calls.
- MoUs: establish all the operational procedures:
 - Funding model, Joint Management Committee, themes, dissemination, submission and evaluation procedures, funding procedures and follow up of the projects
- Development of web tools

Task 3.2 - Definition of priorities and launching the calls

- Atlantic: **months 18 & 36**
- Mediterranean: **month 20**
- Black Sea: **month 30**
- Pan-European: **months 18 & 36**

Task 3.3 - Follow-up and assessment of outcomes

- Final reports of the supported projects.
- Dedicated workshop, as a contribution to the Strategic Forum organized in WP 1.
- Recommendations for follow-up activities (**months 46 & 48**)

Road-map

Strategic planning

**Setting up a European Marine and Maritime
Research Agenda:** 2011 – 2012

Joint research activities

**Joint calls and common programs, mobilising
competitive and non-competitive funds:** 2012 - 2014

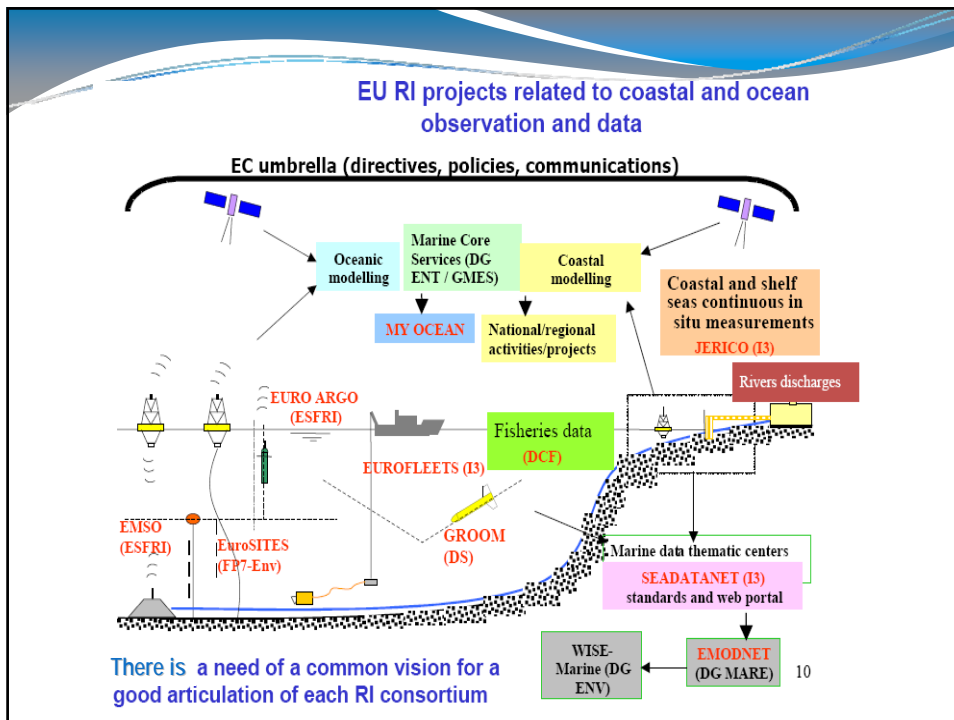
Main objectives - 3

- Propose a plan for a **better and sustainable use of the existing Marine Research Infrastructures**, developing a common vision, e.g. a strategy for marine infrastructure research among the Member States and other countries, fostering technological development to improve MRIs quality and service.

Infrastructures plan

➤ **The marine RI landscape has evolved quickly over the last 4-5 years**, mostly at the instigation of FP7 tools and other EU initiatives in connection with ESFRI, Integrated Maritime Policy, GMES, Directives, ...

- **Research vessels and their underwater vehicles**: for sea access and deep sea exploration/sampling.
- **In situ data acquisition systems**: for seawater/seabed monitoring and observation.
- **Satellites**: remote sensing for sea-surface monitoring.
- **Marine data centres**: for data validation, storage and dissemination through web portals, incl. access to high computing facilities & generic modelling.
- **Marine land-based facilities for engineering**: deep wave basins, water circulation canals, hyperbaric tanks, material behaviour in sea water testing laboratories, marine sensors calibration laboratories.
- **Experimental facilities for biology and ecosystem studies**: marine genomics, blue biotechnology, aquaculture, mesocosms.



EurOCEAN 2010 Ostend Declaration

The European marine and maritime research community stands ready to provide knowledge, services and support to the European Union and its Member and Associated States, recognising that

"The Seas and Oceans are one of the Grand Challenges for the 21st Century".

In doing so, we acknowledge:

- the critical role of the oceans in the earth and climate systems;
- the importance of coasts, seas and oceans and their ecosystems to our health and well-being;
- the increasing impacts of global environmental change on the marine environment and the significant socio-economic consequences of those impacts;
- the ongoing need for basic research to address major gaps in our fundamental knowledge of coasts, seas and oceans;
- the enormous opportunities for innovation, sustained wealth and job creation in new and existing maritime sectors such as aquaculture, renewable energy, marine biotechnology and maritime transport; and
- the need to translate these messages to all sectors of society.

Furthermore, we underline the crucial role of marine and maritime science and technology in providing knowledge and understanding of the seas and oceans and their biodiversity in creating new opportunities and technologies which will support and progress:

- job creation through smart, sustainable and inclusive growth (Europe 2020);
- implementation of the Integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union (2007), the European Research Area (EC Green Paper on ERA, 2007) and other policies such as the Common Fisheries Policy;
- Good Environmental Status in our marine waters by 2020 (Marine Strategy Framework Directive); and
- related grand challenges including food, energy and health, as identified in the Lund Declaration (2008).

The marine and maritime research community recognises that significant progress has been made in response to the Galway (2004) and Aberdeen (2007) Declarations, endorsed in the adoption of the Integrated Maritime Policy for Europe (2007), its environmental pillar the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008) and the European Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research (2008), and commits to building future progress within this comprehensive policy framework.

Addressing the Seas and Oceans Grand Challenge

The EurOCEAN 2010 Conference identified priority marine and maritime research challenges and opportunities in areas such as food, global environmental change, energy, marine biotechnology, maritime transport and marine spatial planning, including seabed mapping. The Conference delivered an unequivocal message on the societal and economic benefits Europe derives from the seas and oceans and of the crucial role that research and technology must play in addressing the Seas and Oceans Grand Challenge.

The European marine science and technology community, building on existing achievements and initiatives, is ready to address this challenge in partnership with industry and the public sector, and call upon the European Union and its Member and Associated States to facilitate this response by following the following proactive and integrating actions:

- 1. Joint Programming**
Develop an integrating framework, combining the assets of European programmes with those of Member States, to address the Grand Challenge of the Seas and Oceans, including the identification and delivery of critical marine research infrastructures. The Joint Programming Initiative on "Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans" has the appropriate scale of integration and should be actively supported by the European Commission and Member States.
- 2. European Ocean Observing System**
Support the development of a truly integrated and sustainably funded "European Ocean Observing System" to (i) re-establish Europe's global leading role in marine science and technology; (ii) respond to societal needs by supporting major policy initiatives such as the Integrated Maritime Policy and the Marine Strategy Framework Directive; and (iii) support European contributions to global observing systems. This could be achieved through better coordination of national capabilities with appropriate new investments, in coordination with relevant initiatives (e.g. ESFRI, EMODNET, GMES) and the engagement of end-users.
- 3. Research to Knowledge**
Establish appropriate mechanisms to keep under review current marine and maritime research programmes and projects with a view to enhancing their impact by (i) exploiting the results of this research; and (ii) identifying existing and emerging gaps. This should be supported by a repository for the reports and findings of national and EU marine and maritime research projects, programmes and initiatives, with capacity for archiving, translating, analysing, reporting and developing integrated knowledge products to facilitate policy development, decision making, management actions, innovation, education and public awareness.

➤ **A common strategic vision for the RI development and coordination / integration at EU level, covering all the marine sciences, can be put forward to:**

- Avoid fragmentation and overlaps,
- Optimize the procurement, the use, the access,
- Build transnational governances,

➤ The ERA-Nets projects, with their RFOs partners, are intended to contribute to this approach: **Seas-ERA proposes an activity of mapping, strategic vision and improvement proposals for a stable and successful European integration of the marine RI, in tune with the upcoming period 2014-2020.**

Overall objective: to be ready by 2013 with a common strategic vision and a complete set of propositions for the marine RI

Main objectives - 4

Reduce imbalances among regions through human capacity building.

To this end, the project will devote special attention to set-up a pan-European training and mobility strategy for human resources for the development of ocean-related activities.

Regional development

Home Contact Us Links search...

Seas era
EUFP7ERA-NET

Home

Welcome to the questionnaire for Human Capacity Building in marine/maritime activities which is part of SEAS-ERA

What is SEAS-ERA?

SEAS-ERA is a Coordinated Action co-financed under the EU-Seventh Framework Programme. It started on May 1st 2010 and has a duration of 48 months. Its main aim is to constitute a platform to develop a European integrated policy oriented structure in order to promote knowledge and expertise in any sea-related area, embracing marine and maritime research. If you want to know more about SEAS-ERA visit <http://seas-era.eu>.

What do we address for Human Capacity Building (HCB)?

SEAS-ERA project is organized in ten work-packages (WP): WP5 is called "Human Capacity Building" (HCB). Capacity Building is the creation of an enabling environment with appropriate...

ACCOUNT REQUEST

HCB Questionnaire

Summary

STEP 1

STEP 2

STEP 3 - Add initiative

User Menu

Logout

Main Menu

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Seas era
EUFP7ERA-NET

FIRST LEVEL

General analysis:

- Mapping of European initiatives on human capacity building
- Highlight of best practices

Questionnaire analysis

SECOND LEVEL

Regional analysis:

- Unbalances detected per sector and per country
- Needs as expressed by regions, including non European countries

Main objectives - 5

- ❑ Enhance **public awareness towards marine and maritime scientific and policy issues in Europe.**

SEAS-ERA will have a strong commitment to translate the RTD activities into social, economic and cultural benefits.

SEAS-ERA will emphasise the role of science in marine and maritime policy. Overall, this will form a core element of the **dissemination strategy.**

The bases for a Communication Strategy

Which type(s) of dissemination we want to implement?

- For **awareness** (make user groups/audiences be aware of the work of the project)
- For **understanding** (make user groups/audiences to understand the work of the project)
- For **action** (make user groups/audiences to adopt actions)

The bases for a Communication Strategy

Which are the key target groups?

Identify the key stakeholders will be a critical task to allow the best interface and exchange advise with relevant players in different sectors of activity

Mobilization of Stakeholders

- Creating eventually a database of stakeholders?
- Organizing workshops?



COMMUNICATION TOOLS

- Website (<http://www.seas-era.eu/>)
- e-Newsletter
- Printed materials (poster, leaflet)
- Conference presentations
- Reports
- Workshops

Final aim	Expected outcomes
Establish a stable and durable structure for empowering and strengthening marine research all across Europe.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- the pan-European forum- the drafted regional science plans- the evaluation of the results of the calls- the methodologies for the use and sharing of MRIs- the regional and pan-European plans for human capacity building- the involvement of the portal <i>EurOcean</i> in the whole dissemination research strategy

Annex IV - JPI “Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans”, Rudy Herman

JPI "Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans" A New Frontier



JPI Oceans *State of Play*
SeasERA Forum Sept. 7, 2011
Rudy HERMAN, EWI

JPI Oceans is Policy driven

- An Integrated Maritime Policy for the European Union (2007)
 - The Marine Strategy framework Directive, GES
 - Maximising the value of the maritime economy
 - Com 534(2008) EU Marine and Maritime Research Strategy

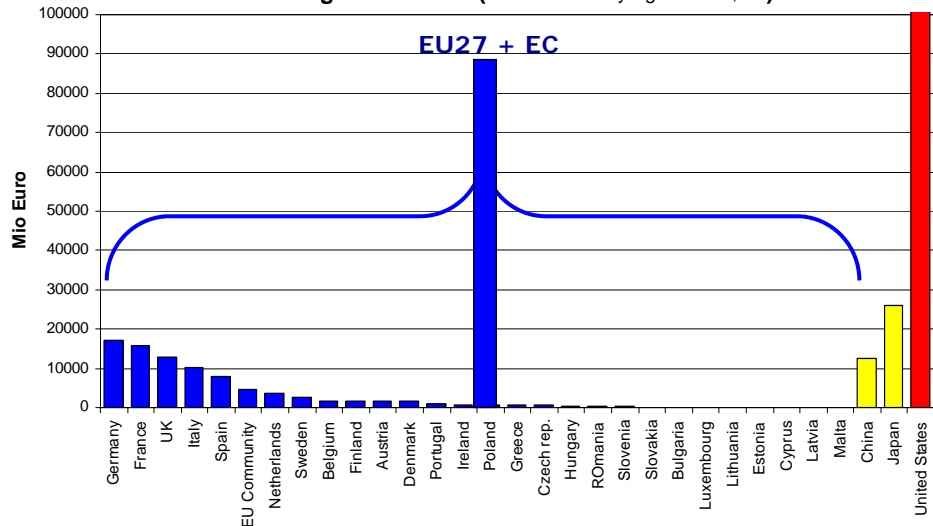
- EU 20-20 Objectives in particular the Flagship Initiatives:
 - Innovation Union
 - Resource efficient Europe
 - ...

- *EU 20-20-20 Energy*



A compartmentalised ERA – 85% in-kind

Public Funding for Research (Source : ERA Key Figures 2007, EC)



- **GPC May 6th – Commission assessed JPI Oceans as mature recommendation September 2011**
 - Commitments from MS / sufficient and cover all seabasins
 - Vision including
 - Mapping
 - ToR
 - Consult - Investigate synergy with Other ERA actions: **ERANETS, TECH. PLATFORMS, MARCOM, BONUS, EMARES**
- **1st Management board September 20th 2011**
 - IMB to feed input from this meeting

- Respond to societal and policy needs (EU 2020/*Innovation Union*..., Com (534)2008, in annexes 1 and 5)
- Grand Challenges & innovation & governance (MSFD obligations)

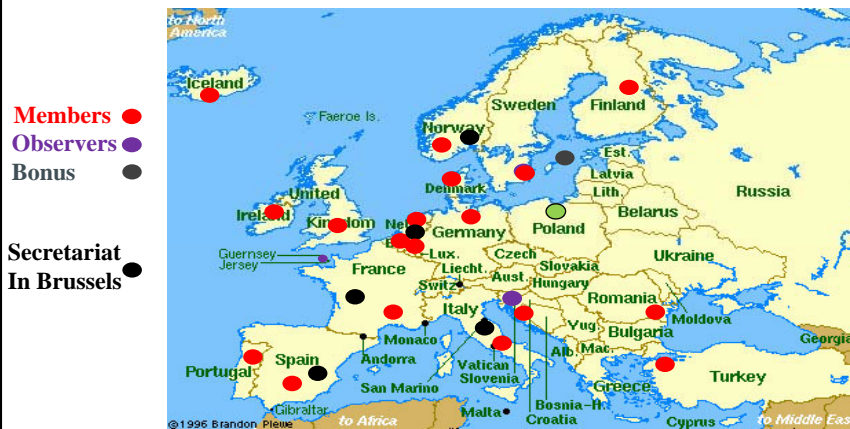
WHY a JPI

JPI is a long process..a leg to build the ERA towards providing knowledge-based solutions to Grand challenges



Member state driven

Commitment from MS and AC Covering all European Seabasins



JPI Oceans specificities

- **Long term perspective** & capacity building
- High-level commitment –MS driven
- Different typologies of actions, **EOOS**, KIC
~*Innovation*, *In-kind*, funds, networks ~
Horizon2020
- **Variable geometry** (*global approach vs local solutions*)
- Stakeholders participation (*multi-sectorial*)
- **Science to policy mechanism**
- Common strategic agenda
- Visibility

Science to policy mechanism why

- No pan-European mechanism
- Long-term mechanism
- Regional specificities (cover all seabasins)
- Build on what we already have (regional conventions, ICES, BONUS, ERANETs, SEASERA..)
- High-level visibility and commitment
- High-level commitment implies we can optimise resources incl. in-kind (beyond ERANETs)

JPI Oceans - Goals

- Enable the advent of a **knowledge based maritime economy, maximising its value** in a sustainable way
- Ensure **Good Environmental Status** of the seas and optimise planning of activities in the marine space
- Optimise **mitigation of climate change impacts** on coastal areas

Vision and early gap analysis - SRIA

Marine environment is under huge pressure from human activities and climate change. We need a more comprehensive knowledgebase

Marine System

Knowledge on interactions between Ocean and climate impact on understanding, predict and mitigate harmful impacts on like global warming

Research, & Data Infrastructure EOOS (ESFRI, Expert Groups)

Examples:

- Converging maritime technologies, Blue Biotech, Renewable, deep sea EIT/KIC
- Greening of human activities to reach GES
- Biotech for healthy seafood

Marine Environment

Climate Change

Maritime Economy and Human activities

Human capacities, Crosscutting technologies

Examples:

- Climate change impact on spatial Planning
- Impact of climate change on maritime sectors (sea level rise, temperature increase, extreme events)
- Design of structures for extreme conditions

Unlock the potential of our maritime economy and new promising fields renewables, bioeconomy while preserving the environment and the oceans as a source of wealth

Economy-Science-Governance interface

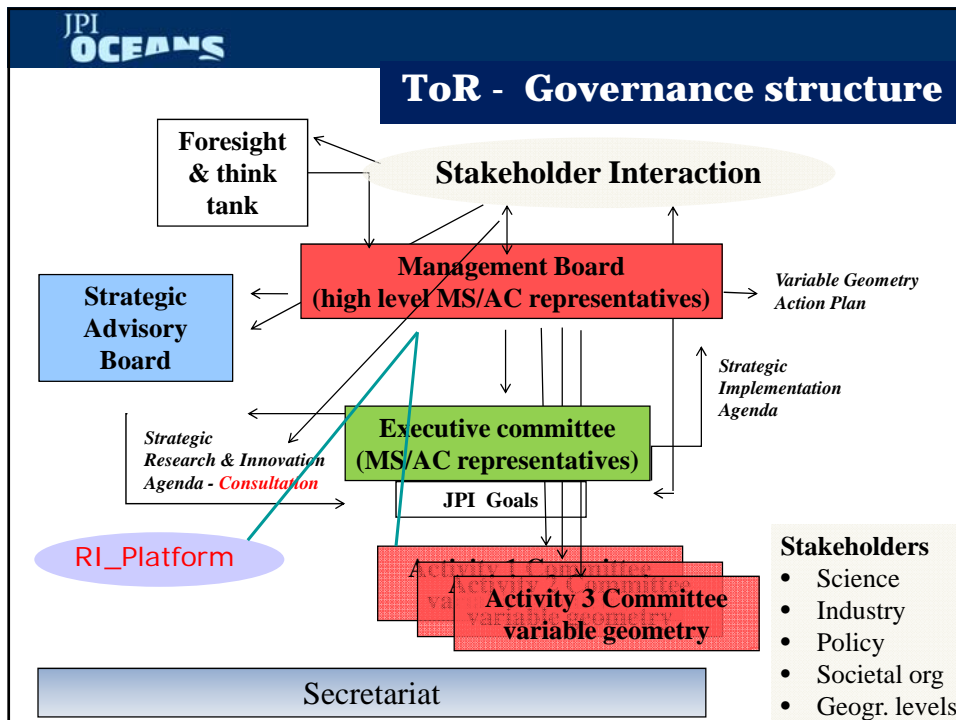
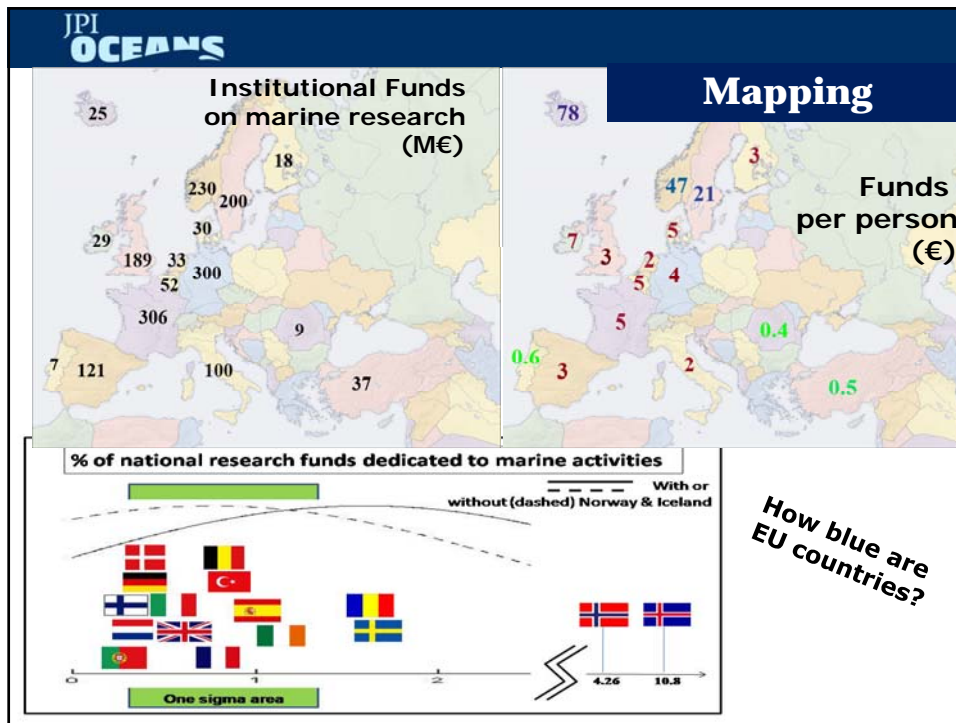
Target Groups

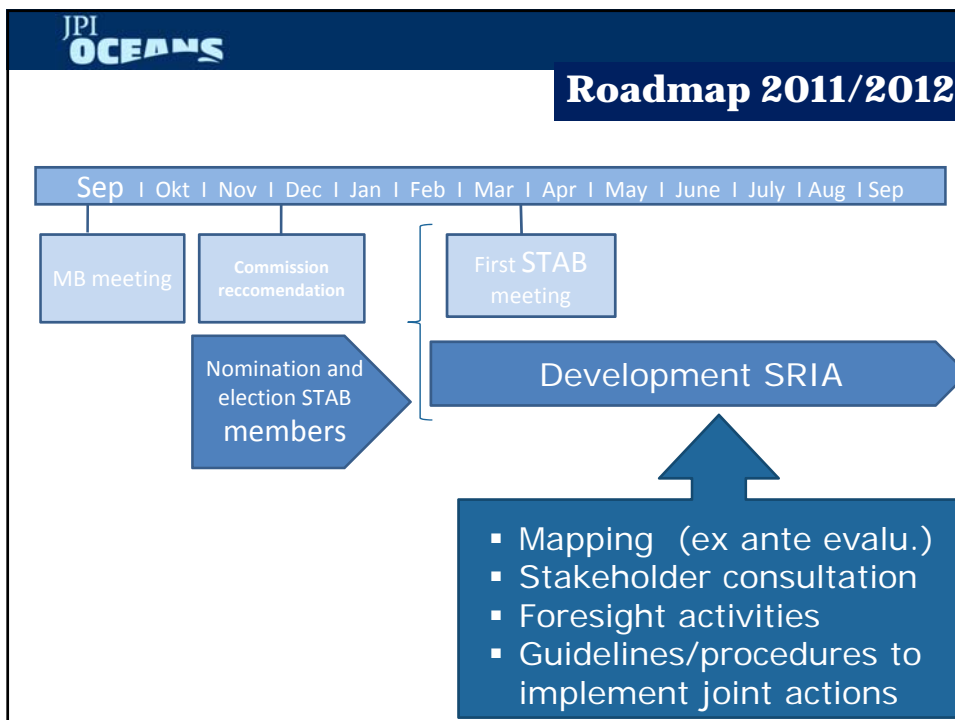
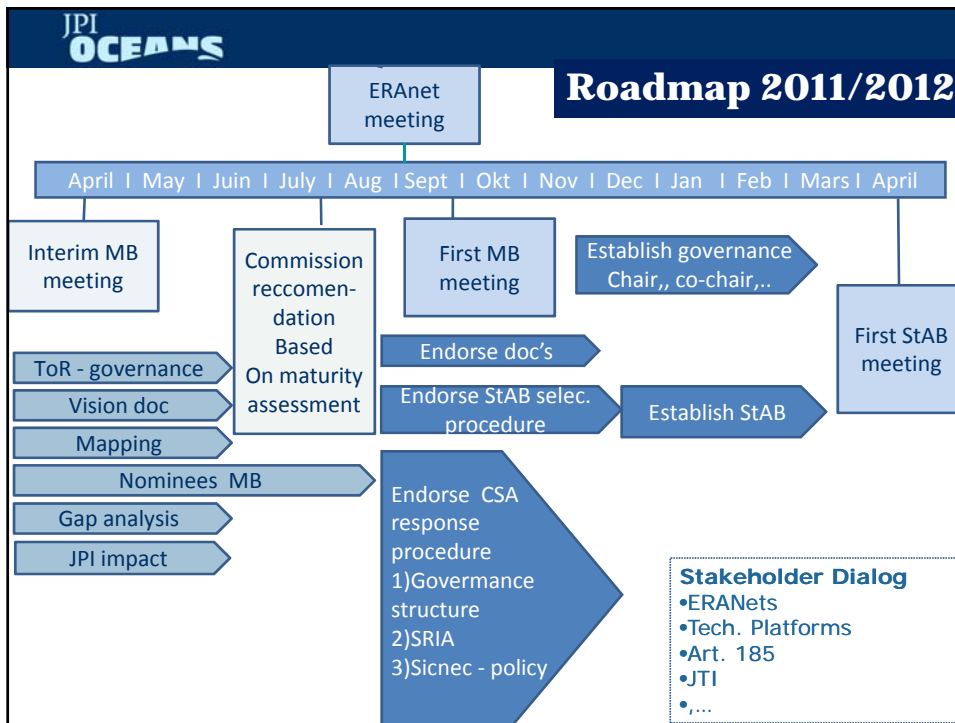


The JPI will foster a science-policy-industry P-P-P-dialog, bringing stakeholders into the governance structure.

Drivers and Target Groups

Area	Political driver	Economic and Societal driver	JPI Impact	TG1 TG2 TG3
RENEWABLE ENERGY	MSFD, GES	Legal obligation which needs long-term scientific monitoring/ data related to the identified 11 indicators and the integrated approach assupport to policy	High	TG3
MARITIME SECTORS	Innovation Union, COM (2010) 546 Integrated Maritime Policy COM (2007) 575 MSP in the EU, COM (2010) 771	The increasing demand of the maritime space hampers the growth of maritime economies, as shipping, offshore energy, ports, fisheries, aquaculture and environmental concerns	Medium	TG1 TG3





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News

JPI Oceans responds to the Green paper
 The JPI OCEANS published its contribution to the Green paper on the Common Strategic Framework for EU Research and Innovation funding (CSFRI), stressing the need for continued support and increased investment in marine and maritime research.



EU Director supports JPI Oceans
 The JPI Oceans is an impressive initiative according to Robert-Jan Smits.



JPI Oceans has been assessed as mature by the European Commission
 After two week internal assessment of JPI Oceans the EC has concluded that, based on the input we have provided, JPI Oceans is mature.

[> More news](#)

A Joint Programming Initiative to meet the Grand Challenges regarding European Seas and Oceans.

Contact

- > Kathrine Angell-Hansen
- > Erik Sandquist
- > Florence Coroner

Links

- > Marine Board-ESF
- > JPI Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change
- > CIEM - The Mediterranean Science Commission
- > Maritime Affairs in the Member States
- > The European Technology Platform WATERBORNE
- > European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform
- > European Fisheries Technology Platform

ICES news

- 10.5.2011
- > ACOM Vice-Chair awarded Medal of Honour (19/05/2011)
- 10.5.2011
- > SCICOM met in Copenhagen (10/05/2011)
- 6.5.2011
- > NEW ICES Inside Out (06/05/2011)

Calendar

24.05.11 - 26.05.11

European Fisheries and Aquaculture Organisation (EFARO)
 General Assembly.

16.06.11 - 16.06.11

2nd European Maritime Research Policy

RSS from JPI-OCEANS

**Synergies and mutual benefits
 JPI / ERANETS / TPs**

- Mapping – avoid duplication and customer overkill
- JPI pilots – gaps identified within or beyond the ERA-Nets
- Infrastructure – ex. EOOS
- Data
- Communication and visibility

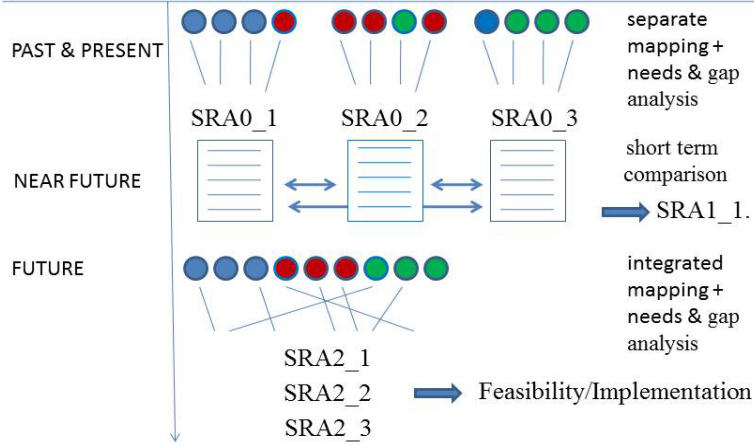
Questions, Comments and Observations

- What are your expectations to the JPI?
- How do you see that we can play a common role?
- How can the JPI add value to your activities?
- Technology platforms work towards EU funding, not MS funding
- JPI Needs ERA-Nets and stakeholders scientific agendas
- JPI focus on cross-cutting issues and policy support in view of grand challenges
- We need to maintain all efforts in marine and maritime science
- In long term we might converge

"A New Frontier"

Thank you for your Attention!
Rudy HERMAN

The process to prepare the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda to be evaluated for its feasibility and impact has to be built from past experiences: many projects/consortia/platforms prepared or are preparing their Strategic Research Agenda (SRA).



First, the overlap/synergies between the SRA from different projects/sectors will be analyzed. This procedure can miss an integrated strategic approach, which will be adopted in a second phase during the development of the CSA.

Annex V - Marine research funding in Europe: European Commission perspectives, Arnoldas Milukas

Marine research funding: European Commission perspectives

*1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum
Brussels, 7 September 2011*



Arnoldas Milukas

Head of Unit "Management of Natural Resources"
DG R&I - Environment Directorate
European Commission

13/09/2011



1

EU Marine Research Brief history

- **1984:** FP1 launched (1984-1989)
- **1989-1998:** FP2, FP3 and FP4 with dedicated marine science and technology programmes [MAST I, II & III](#)
- **1998-2002:** FP5 introduced the [Key Action concept](#) designed to deal with concrete problems through multi-disciplinary approaches involving all the interested parties– key action on "[Sustainable marine Ecosystems](#)"
- **2000:** launching of the [European Research Area](#) initiative calling for better coordination and integration of research in the EU
- **2002-2006:** FP6 became the financial instrument to implement ERA. Introduction of new tools such as the Integrated projects, Networks of excellence (e.g. SESAME, Hermes, EUR-Oceans, Marbef) and the ERA-net schemes (e.g. Marinera)
- **2006-2013:** FP7 decision "special attention to cross-cutting priority areas such as marine science and technologies" - Adoption of the [EU Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research \(2008\)](#)
- **2014:** Common Strategic Framework for Research and Innovation funding (FWP, CIP, EIT)

13/09/2011



2

FP7 Environment Programme

Main Objectives:

- **Sustainable management of the environment** and its resources through **advancing our knowledge of the interactions** between the climate, biosphere, ecosystems and human activities, **and developing new technologies, tools and services**, in order to address in an integrated way global environmental issues
- Emphasis will be put on **prediction** of climate, ecological, earth and ocean systems changes, on **tools** and on **technologies** for **monitoring, prevention, mitigation** of and adaptation to environmental pressures and risks including on health, as well as for the sustainability of the natural and man-made environment.

Main Blocks of Activities:

- Climate Change, Pollution and Risks
- Sustainable Management of Resources
- Environmental Technologies
- Earth Observation and Assessment Tools

Challenge driven approach (WP 2012):

- Coping with climate change
- Sustainable use and management of land and seas
- Improving resource efficiency
- Protecting citizens from environmental hazards
- Mobilizing environmental knowledge for policy, industry and society

13/09/2011



3

FP7 Environment Programme Policy Context

Environmental Research to support International commitments such as:

- UN FCCC and Kyoto Protocol and Montreal Protocols
- UN Convention on Biological Diversity
- UN Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- World Summit on Sustainable Development
- Intergovernmental panel for Climate Change (IPCC)
- Group on Earth Observations (GEO)

13/09/2011



4

FP7 Environment Programme Policy Context (cont.)

Environmental Research to support EU policies such as:

- European Climate Change Programme II
- 6th Environmental Action Plan and associated Thematic Strategies (*air, waste, marine protection, biodiversity, soil, pesticides, urban*)
- Action Plans on *Environmental Technologies* and *Environment and Health*
- European directives – Water Directive, [Marine Strategy Framework Directive](#), REACH (chemicals), CAFE (air quality), [INSPIRE](#) (env. data)
- Integrated Maritime Policy for the Union (“[The Blue Book](#)”); [EU Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research COM \(2008\) 534 final](#) – science pillar of the Maritime Policy
- => [recent key policy drivers](#) Europe 2020 Strategy and related flag ship initiatives e.g.
 - ▶ [Innovation Union](#) – research and innovation key drivers of competitiveness, jobs, sustainable growth and social progress
 - ▶ [A resource-efficient Europe](#)

13/09/2011



5

EU Strategy for Marine & Maritime Research

Two major lines of action:

- A. [Addressing complexity of oceans and sea](#)
- **Capacity Building** (e.g. building new research and observation infrastructures), innovation and education
 - **Promoting Integration** across marine and maritime research disciplines (e.g. Integrated projects);
 - **Foster knowledge & technology transfer** (e.g. dedicated support actions)
 - **Promote synergies at national & regional level** (e.g. through ERAnet, Article 185, JPI). It also has an international cooperation component because the problems related to the oceans have a global dimension.
- B. [Proposal for new forms of governance in research](#)
- creation of a stable, open **partnership**, involving existing researchers networks, MS, policy-makers, industrial sectors and representatives from society.

13/09/2011



6

FP7 Environment Programme Marine & Coastal Research Funded Activities 2007-2011

Capacity building - Marine Infrastructures

- **Eurosites:** Integration and enhancement of key existing European deep-ocean observatories
- **ESONET (F6 Network of Excellence):** European Sea Floor Observatory Network (related to **EMSO** - European multidisciplinary seafloor observation - funded under the capacities Programme - ESFRI Roadmap) - **European Deep Sea Observatories at a turning point** - There is a window of opportunity for the suggestion of a possible European Research Infrastructure (ERIC)

COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) No 723/2009 of 25 June 2009

http://ec.europa.eu/research/infrastructures/pdf/council_regulation_eric.pdf

13/09/2011



7

FP7 Environment Programme Marine & Coastal Research Funded Activities 2007-2011

Promoting Integration

Management of marine environments: 18 Funded activities

Ex: CAREX, MEECE, Knowseas, DS3F, Coralfish, Hermione, MESMA, EuroBasin

Ocean observation systems and monitoring methods: 8 funded activities

Ex: Eurosites, Acobar, Hypox, Envirogrids, Medina

Monitoring technologies: 4 funded activities

Ex: Protool, Midtal, WreckProtect and Theseus

Climate Change, Pollution and Risks: 9 funded activities

Ex: THOR, EPOCA, MedSea, Ice2sea, ATP

CLAMER: Climate change and marine ecosystems => **Final conference 15 September 2011**

Foster Knowledge Transfer and Uptake of Results

1 dedicated support action - *Marine TT*

Marine research:
http://ec.europa.eu/research/environment/index_en.cfm?pg=marine
Marine environmental research in FP7: 2007-2010:
http://ec.europa.eu/research/environment/pdf/marine-research-2007-2010_catalogue_en.pdf#view=fit&pagemode=none
Marine project's reports and results (type marine):
http://cordis.europa.eu/results/home_en.html

13/09/2011



8

FP7 Environment Programme Marine & Coastal Research Funded Activities 2007-2011

Promoting integration - Cross-thematic calls – Ocean of Tomorrow

- Special attention will be paid to priority scientific and technological areas which cut across themes, such as **marine sciences** and technologies.
- Pluridisciplinarity will be encouraged by **joint cross-thematic approaches** to research and technology subjects relevant to more than one theme.
- Such cross-thematic approaches will be implemented, among others, through the use of **joint calls** between themes where a research topic is clearly relevant to the activities under each of the respective themes,
=> recalled by the Maritime Policy Blue book and Action plan (Oct. 2007) and the Strategy for Marine/Maritime Research (Sep. 2008)

Ex: ECO2, ACCESS and Vectors

EC services involved: Theme 2 (KBBE), 5 (Energy), 6 (Environment), 7 (Transport), 8 (Socio-economics and Humanities), DG ENER

13/09/2011



9

FP7 Environment Programme Ocean 2012

Ocean 2012 Topics (coordinated topics - not joint call)

Publication date: 20 July 2011

Deadline: 20 October 2011 (one-stage topics and 1st stage of two-stage topics)

Focusing on research in support to the Marine Strategy Framework Directive

- ENV.2012.6.2-3 Innovative tools for understanding and integrated assessment of Good Environmental Status (GES) of marine waters -two-stage
- ENV.2012.6.2-4 Management and potential impacts of litter in the marine and coastal environment - two-stage
- ENV.2012.6.2-5 Improve scientific knowledge base to support the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive - one-stage

=> Special attention will be given to the participation of SMEs

For information on "The Ocean of Tomorrow" related topics in other themes namely Theme 2 (Fisheries), 5 (Energy), and 7 (Transport), consult the corresponding work programme chapters ! ATTENTION different call deadlines!

Env call website: <http://ec.europa.eu/research/participants/portal/page/cooperation#env>

Infodays (June): http://ec.europa.eu/research/environment/index_en.cfm?pg=events

13/09/2011



10

FP7 Environment Programme Marine & Coastal Research Funded Activities 2007-2011

Promoting Synergies – New governance model for research - Structuring ERA

- **SEAS-Era:** Towards Integrated European Marine Research Strategy and Programmes (Eranet)
 - ▶ develop a **coordination structure** of MS marine research programmes **sustainable in the long term** with the major goal of developing and implementing **common research strategies** related to the EU basins => JPI Seas and Ocean – platform of EU Member States and Associated Countries investing in marine and maritime research
- **BONUS+/Bonus-185:** Multilateral call for research projects (CA) / Joint Baltic Sea Research Programme. Adopted in July 2010
- **EUROMARINE:** Integration of European Marine Research Networks of Excellence (CA)
- **MARCOM+:** Towards an Integrated Marine and Maritime Science Community (SA)
 - ▶ **'Marine and Maritime research forum'** => 2nd open forum meeting 8 September 2011

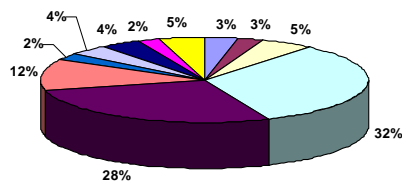
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FP6 Marine related research 2002-2006

FP6 Community Funding of Marine related research (Tot. = 559 Mio €)



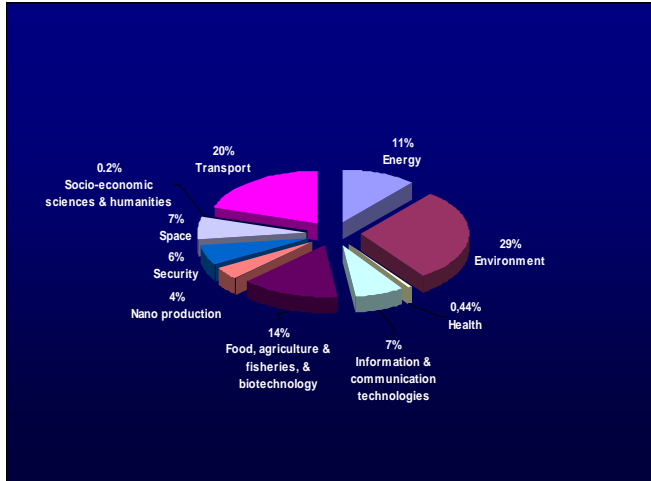
- ERA-Net 19.264.496,00 € 3%
- Space observation 14.050.000,00 € 3%
- Food and Biotech 29.014.000,00 € 5%
- Transport (maritime) 180.802.421,00 € 32%
- Environment 154.262.000,00 € 28%
- Fishery (SSP) 65.234.969,00 € 12%
- Energy 13.474.400,00 € 2%
- International Cooperation 23.677.725,00 € 4%
- Cooperative & Collective Research 20.918.116,00 € 4%
- Marie Curie 12.438.840,00 € 2%
- Infrastructures 25.575.588,00 € 5%

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FP7 Marine related research Cooperation specific programme 2007-2010 calls



EU contribution (indicative *):

Environment ~200M€
Transport ~138 M€
KBBE ~98 M€ (*)
Energy ~76 M€
ICT ~50 M€
Space ~47 M€
Security ~44M€
Health ~3 M€ (*)
Socio-eco-hum ~1 M€

Total = ~685 M€ (*)

(*) data does not include the KBBE and Health 2010 calls



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From FP7 to Towards a Common Strategic Framework for EU Research and Innovation funding- Horizon 2020

Policy objectives

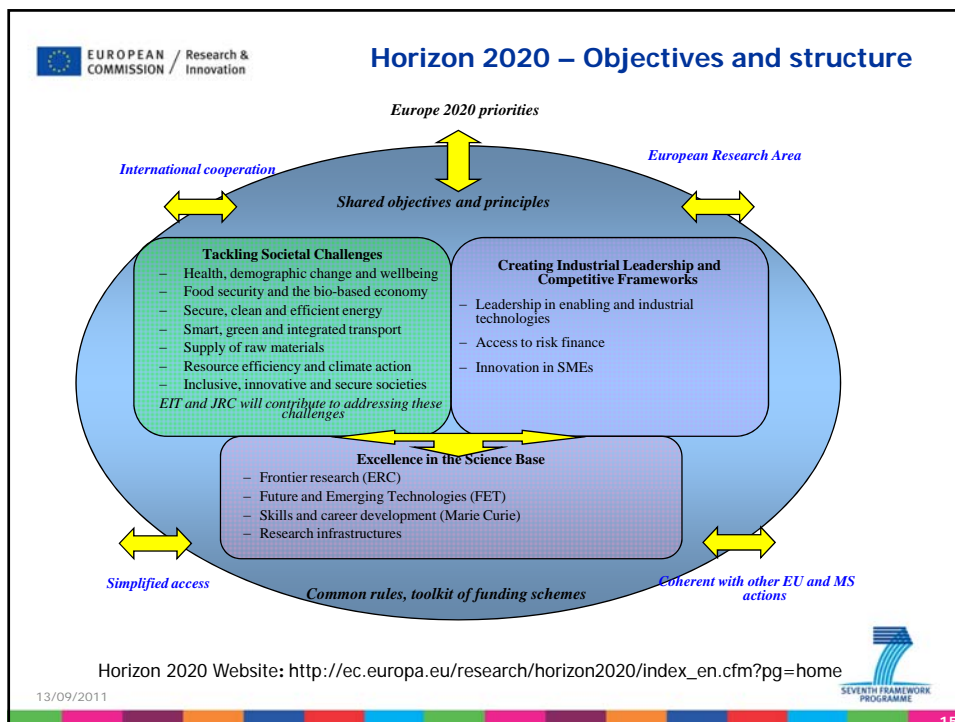
- Europe needs **cutting edge research and innovation**
- Essential to ensure **competitiveness, growth and jobs**
- Vital to tackle pressing **societal challenges** (climate change, energy security, demographic change,...)
- **3% of GDP** invested in R&D: headline target of Europe 2020
- But: Europe's performance **lags behind** USA and JP, BRIC countries rapidly catching up

- ➔ **Coordinated action** needed at EU level
- ➔ **EU Budget can make the difference!**



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EUROPEAN COMMISSION / Research & Innovation

From FP7 to Towards a Common Strategic Framework for EU Research and Innovation funding- Horizon 2020

Consultation process

- **Green Paper consultation**
 - ▶ Strong support for **bringing research and innovation together** in an integrated funding programme
 - ▶ **Simplification** is a key priority for all stakeholders
 - ▶ All stages in the innovation chain should be supported, with **more attention for close to the market activities** (e.g. demonstration, piloting)
 - ▶ **Continuity for the successful elements** of current programmes, e.g. European Research Council, Marie Curie, collaborative research
 - ▶ EU funding should be tied closely to **societal challenges** and EU policy objectives (climate change, ageing, energy security,...)
 - ▶ More **openness and flexibility** needed, **less prescriptive** calls, better use of **bottom-up instruments** (also in programme parts guided by clear policy objectives)
 - ➔ **Contributions from the marine community, e.g. ESF-MB and MARCOM+**
- **Thematic informal consultation workshops in the fields of Resource efficiency and Climate Action including raw materials**
 - ▶ 21 June targeting the research and innovation community
 - ▶ 15 July targeting government representatives

Workshops website: http://ec.europa.eu/research/horizon2020/index_en.cfm?pg=workshops

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SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

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From FP7 to Towards a Common Strategic Framework for EU Research and Innovation funding- Horizon 2020

Horizon 2020 – MFF Proposal

- **MFF proposal** adopted on 29 June 2011
- **Overall amount for Horizon 2020** included (does not cover funding for ITER construction)
- Proposed amount: **EUR 80 billion** in constant 2011 prices (EUR 90 billion in current prices)
- **46% increase** compared to current period (2007-2013)
- Share of research and innovation in EU Budget increases to **8.5%** in 2020

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From FP7 to Towards a Common Strategic Framework for EU Research and Innovation funding- Horizon 2020

Horizon 2020 Key features

- **Clear set of objectives** based on Europe 2020 and Innovation Union
- Integrating research and innovation in a **seamless programme**
- Focus on overall policy priorities – **grand challenges**
- Programme **structured by objectives**
- **Simpler funding landscape** for research and innovation with common rules and funding schemes

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From FP7 to Towards a Common Strategic Framework for EU Research and Innovation funding- Horizon 2020

Next steps

- Last FP7 calls during the summer 2012
- Commission proposals for **Horizon 2020**: before the end of 2011
- **Legislative decisions** on Horizon 2020 by the Council and European Parliament (2012-13): during 2013
- **Horizon 2020** (from 2014)

13/09/2011



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Thank you for your attention!



13/09/2011



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Annex VI - A European Marine and Maritime Science Partnership, Adi Kellermann

 International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
Conseil International pour l'Exploration de la Mer

1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

The 'MARCOM+' initiative

A European Marine and Maritime Science Partnership

Adi Kellermann, ICES Head of Science Programme
Coordinator of MARCOM+



 Integrating Marine & Maritime Science Communities

 International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
Conseil International pour l'Exploration de la Mer

1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

September 3rd 2008 Communication

The European Commission launched its:

'European Marine and Maritime Research, Technology and Innovation Strategy'

Objective: create a coherent European Research Area framework in support of a sustainable use of oceans and seas'

To be implemented under the Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP)

To focus on European Seas but also include the EU Shared Seas




1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

Why have a strategy for M/M Research, Technology and Innovation?

stimulation of **innovativeness** primary concern to secure Europe's position in the world,

Integrated Maritime Policy (IMP) calls for intensified **cooperation** between the marine and the maritime research communities in Europe to create **synergies**

conceptual framework also drawn from the **environmental** (marine) perspective,

Building a **knowledge and innovation** base on which to further develop,

Delivering the highest quality of life in **coastal regions**




1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

What's the goal?

The European Commission proposed support of a new governance model for M/M research that will take the form of a "**Forum**" and will advise the EC on policy making

A Forum bringing together a partnership sustainable over the long term, involving existing M/M **research networks** and key partners




1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

An ambitious goal: who are the key partners? (1/2)

“The maritime research sector”: a diverse community

- transport and distribution sectors (shipyards, shipping lines, equipment suppliers, installation facilities, ports),
- offshore operations: mineral extraction, oil & gas, mining (trace metals, sulphides),
- fisheries and aquaculture,
- biotechnology: “genetic mining”
- naval activities
- touristic activities: cruise ships, sport boats
- coastal engineering




1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

An ambitious goal: who are the key partners? (2/2)

“The marine research sector”: another diverse community

- governmental research and universities
- applied science: fisheries and aquaculture management
- applied science: environmental impacts
- basic science: ‘biodiversity’ (from molecules to ecosystems)
- ocean physics, ocean chemistry and hydrology
- marine climatology
- marine geology
- operational ocean monitoring



MARCOM+  Integrating Marine & Maritime Science Communities

ICES  International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
CIEM  Consejo Internacional para l'Exploración de la Mar


1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels



What drives research priorities? The maritime world

The **maritime industry** comprises diverse **activities** which potentially have **effects** on the marine environment

These activities imply research needs, because the goal is:

- to achieve competitiveness
- to run safe, sustainable and efficient operations
- to position the maritime industry to meet future challenges
- it is aiming at cost-efficiency, operating at short time scales (project) albeit with long term objectives

MARCOM+  Integrating Marine & Maritime Science Communities

ICES  International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
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1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

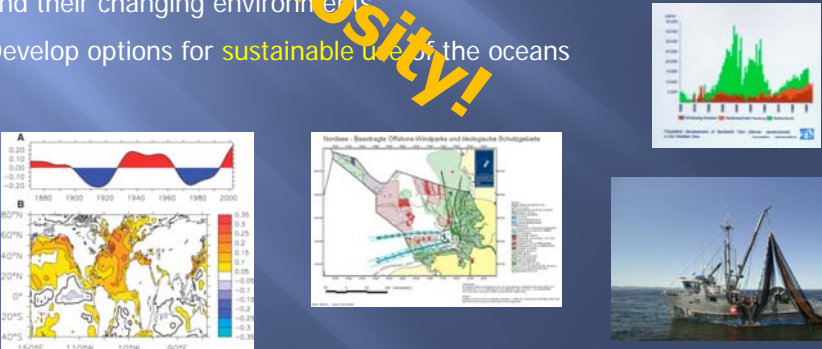
What drives research priorities? Marine Science

Understanding ecosystems: how they function, how they change

Monitoring and assessment of **impacts** of human activities on the oceans and their changing environments

Develop options for **sustainable** use of the oceans

Curiosity!







1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

The goal of MARCOM+

to establish a sustained partnership Forum
(European Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum)

How to bring the research communities together?
 => Test of various dialogue and cooperation mechanisms.






1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

MARCOM + Consortium: Who are we?

- Coastal and Marine Union (EUCC)
- Waterborne Technology Platform (by CESA)
- European Council for Maritime Applied Research and Development Association (ECMAR)
- European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform (EATIP)
- European Fisheries and Aquaculture Research Organization (EFARO)
- European Global Ocean Observing System (EuroGOOS)
- International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)
- Marine Board European Science Foundation (ESF-MB)
- European Network of Marine Research Stations (MARS)
- Mediterranean Science Commission (CIESM)


! representing all M/M research networks in Europe !




1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

Panels and Open Forum – continuous tools for exploring mechanisms

1. Interdisciplinary Dialogue across Science Panel
2. Technology Transfer Panel
3. Policy Interface Panel
4. Research Infrastructure Development Panel
5. Foresight Panel
6. Open Forum




1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

PANELS and Open For a – continuous tools for exploring mechanisms

Selected panel participants from outside the consortium:

- Center of Maritime Technologies
- European Ocean Energy Association
- Pôle Mer PACA (Sea Innovation and Business Cluster)
- **RegistrotalianoNAvale (RINA)**
- Federation of European Aquaculture Producers
- MARBEF NoE
- Dutch Shell
















MARCOM + achievements 1/2

- Synthesis of the policy scene
- Priorities and commonalities report
- Report of regional seas governance frameworks and partnerships
- Inventory of European organizations representing marine/maritime research communities
- Matrix of commonalities

MARCOM + achievements 2/2

- Workshops:
 - 1. Marine species invasions linked with maritime transport
 - 2. Multiple, sustainable use of marine resources (use of games)
 - 3. Joint ventures for blue biotechnology research with industrial and medical applications




1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

Panel and Open Forum recommendations and conclusions

Actively seek cooperation with ongoing initiatives: ESFRI, EMBRC, JPI, SEAS-ERA etc.

“Areas of common interest” identified, to be refined

Mechanisms of joint investments between science and industry in research infrastructures to be identified and developed

Dialogue with the industry may facilitate long-term investments




1st SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7 September 2011, Brussels

The MARCOM Forum – what future governance model?

Partnership coordination of activities: guiding principles

- **openness** of its membership
- **consensus** decisions
- **transparency** of its operations
- **multi-disciplinarity** of its activities
- **ownership** among the Forum members
- **legitimacy, credibility** and **saliency** of the science underpinning the **advice**

 **MARCOM+**
Integrating Marine & Maritime Science Communities

 **ICES**
CIEM

International Council for the Exploration of the Sea
Conseil International pour l'Exploration de la Mer

Thank you for listening!



 **MARCOM+**
Integrating Marine & Maritime Science Communities

Annex VII - MariFish Legacy, John Lock



MariFish Legacy

Presentation to SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum

7th September 2011

John Lock, Co-ordinator



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

MariFish Final Report



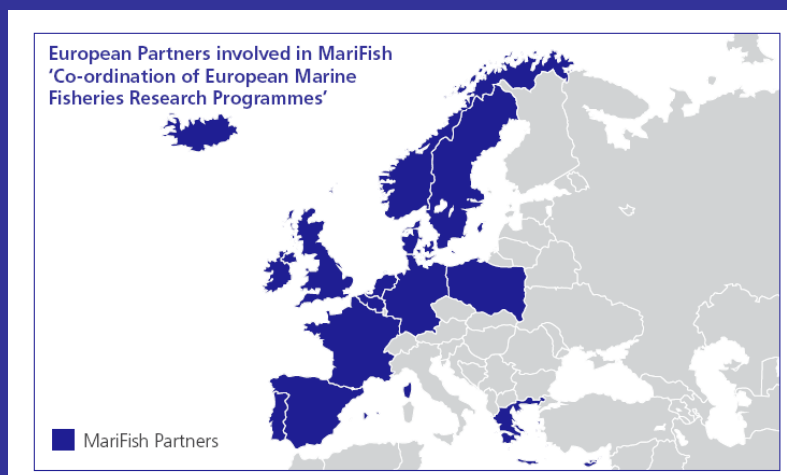
This final report summarises the work undertaken during the life of the project, including how the partnership was developed, and how MariFish has put collaboration into practice.

The report is available to download at: <http://www.marifish.net/publications/final.htm>



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Map of MariFish Partners



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

The MariFish Partners

- **Belgium:** Agriculture and Fisheries Department/Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research.
- **Cyprus:** Research Promotion Foundation.
- **Denmark:** The Danish Food Industry Agency.
- **France:** French Research Institute for the Exploration of the Sea.
- **Germany:** Johann Heinrich von Thünen Institute - Aquatic Resources.
- **Greece:** General Secretariat for Research and Technology, Ministry of Development.
- **Iceland:** The Icelandic Centre for Research.
- **Ireland:** Marine Institute.
- **Netherlands:** Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality, Department of Fisheries.
- **Norway:** The Research Council of Norway.
- **Poland:** National Centre for Research and Development.
- Sea Fisheries Institute in Gdynia.
- **Portugal:** Ministry of Agriculture, Rural Development and Fisheries.
- Portuguese National Marine Fisheries and Aquaculture Research Institute and the National Institute of Biological Resources.
- **Spain:** The Ministry of Science and Innovation/Spanish Institute of Oceanography.
- **Sweden:** The Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning.
- **UK:** The Scottish Ministers acting through Fisheries Research Services and Marine Scotland.
- **Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Co-ordinator).**



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Objectives of the MariFish project

(p 3 of the report)

At the outset of the project MariFish partners agreed to work on four key objectives to:

- 1. Build an effective partnership** between the funders of marine fisheries research and use the partnership to share experiences of identifying, commissioning and managing research;
- 2. Exchange information** on nationally funded research programmes and together identify areas of common interest, gaps and possible duplication;
- 3. Adopt a practical, direct approach to increasing co-operation and co-ordination** between partners by developing jointly-managed research programmes in five key areas; and
- 4. Develop a jointly-funded programme** to address strategic and innovative requirements for fisheries management.



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Objective 1: Building the partnership

(Chapter 2: pp 4-8 of the report)

How to build the partnership?

- Together, the ministries, research councils and research institutes making up the partnership invest € 190m annually in fisheries science.
- Some challenges facing fisheries science are at the local or national level, but many are common across Europe, and can best be tackled through collaboration - strong driver therefore to work together.
- MariFish partners, as funders of fisheries science, had a natural cohesiveness. Partners wanted to share experiences of commissioning and managing research, sharing research output, working collaboratively etc.
- The ERA_NET scheme provided the focus for partners to work together.

To help the partnership develop, and add interest, we also carried out studies including:

Study 1: the drivers for fisheries management – are they similar for all partners?

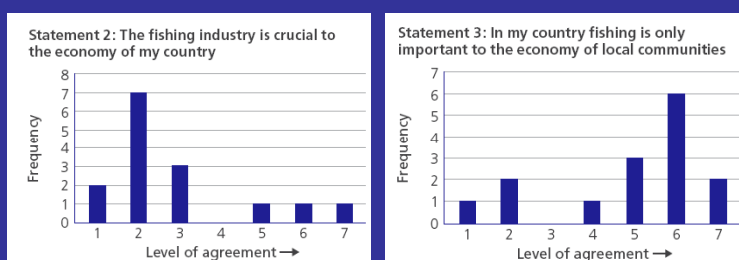
Study 2: communication between science and policy - can we learn from each other?



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Study 1: The drivers for fisheries management

- A survey was conducted to understand the important drivers and priorities for fisheries management.
- Fishery managers were asked to rank their level of agreement with 48 statements. Figure 3 in the report illustrates answers to four of the statements (pp.5).



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Study 2: The importance of communication

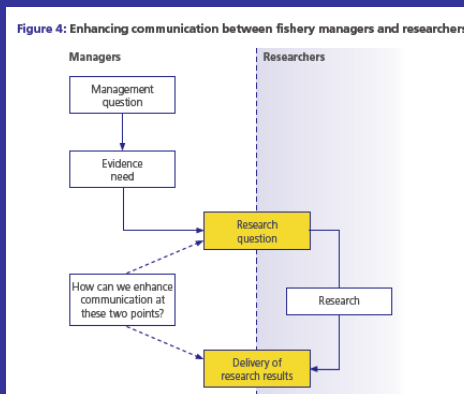
MariFish commissioned a study to help identify strengths and weaknesses of current communication practices, and ways in which this could be improved. The study focussed on two key questions:

1. How do fisheries managers communicate their need for evidence to the researchers and scientific advisers?
2. How do researchers and scientific advisers communicate the research results and advice back to fisheries managers and the wider audiences?



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Study 2 (continued)



The study provided a number of pointers towards good practice for establishing research needs and communicating research results (see Box 1, p 7), and also some important messages on communication.



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Objective 2: Exchanging information

(Chapter 3: p. 9-15 of the report)

The second key objective set by the MariFish partners was to exchange information on nationally funded research programmes and identify areas of common interest, gaps and possible duplication. We also undertook three studies:

1. the **importance of knowledge** and its management;
2. the **role of socio-economics** in fisheries management; and
3. the **role of other disciplines** outside mainstream fisheries science.



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Assembling existing knowledge (Box 3, p 10)

MariFish Programme Database and the MariFish Projects Database



<http://195.10.221.186/index.php?id=56>



<http://marinedb.eurocean.org>



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Study 3: The importance of knowledge and its management

MariFish undertook a study of knowledge management to help ensure the greatest possible value is gained from the investment in knowledge made by the MariFish network (see Box 4, p 11)

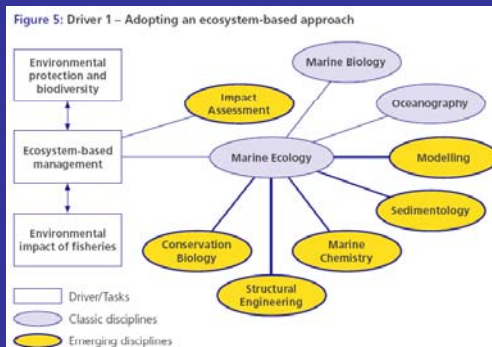
- How can we best cope with the exponential increase in information?
- Do we use existing knowledge to best effect?
- Have we invested sufficient time and resources in this area?



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Study 5: The role of other disciplines outside mainstream fisheries science

MariFish study looked at five key policy drivers: adopting an ecosystem-based approach; waste reduction and new products; the need to assess stock status; maintaining a profitable fishing industry; and quality control of marine products (p 14,15).



The study considered the scientific disciplines needed to help address these drivers (see p. 14-15).



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Objective 3: Collaborating without additional funds- approach

(Chapter 4, p 16-25 of the report)

The three step approach to collaboration:

- Step 1: **Detailed analysis of the MariFish National Research Programme Database** on existing research to identify candidate areas for collaboration.
- Step 2: **Establishing the future demands** for fisheries research through a dedicated symposium.
- Step 3: **Mapping strategic areas against current research** and **selecting candidate topics for collaboration**.

Each of these steps is expanded on the pages 17-19.



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Objective 3: Collaborating without additional funds- five Collaborative Programmes

At the end of this three step process, MariFish partners had established the broad topics for collaboration. Partners involved in each Collaborative Programme **signed a Memorandum of Understanding** that set out what would be achieved and how partners would work together.

Collaborative Programme 1: Management of fishing effort in the Channel

Collaborative Programme 2: Reduction of by-catch and discards

Collaborative Programme 3: Essential fish habitats and trophic interactions in the Mediterranean

Collaborative Programme 4: Influence of climate on small pelagic fish

Collaborative Programme 5: Use of indicators to support an ecosystem approach to fisheries management



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Objective 4: Collaborating through joint funding

(Chapter 5 p. 26-28 of the report)

Eight partners **committed a total of €5.7m to the 'common pot'** to jointly fund three research projects addressing the following topic:

The development of the concept of operational fisheries management indicators that can assist fisheries managers in developing long-term fisheries management plans, and exploring ways these indicators could be formulated by applying the concept on selected fisheries.

- **Jointly Funded Project 1: By-catch and discards: management indicators, trends and location (BADMINTON)**
- **Jointly Funded Project 2: Developing fisheries management indicators and targets (DEFINEIT)**
- **Jointly Funded Project 3: Understanding recruitment processes using coupled models of the pelagic ecosystem (REPROdUCE)**



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Conclusions

- MariFish has demonstrated the positive benefits that can arise from European collaboration.
- The 18 partners working together delivered all the major outputs agreed at the start of the project.
- Collaboration developed through MariFish has set a firm foundation on which further collaboration can be built. It has stimulated valuable contacts between funders, managers and scientists which can help find solutions to the future challenges facing fisheries management.



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

Conclusions *(continued)*

- The CFP reform and the MSFD will require greater collaboration at the regional level. Collaboration between the funders of fisheries science will therefore need to increase to respond to these challenges.
- MariFish has demonstrated how collaboration can take place in practice, and the benefits that can be realised.



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management

The Future

- Certain initiatives started under MariFish will continue including the Collaborative Programmes and the jointly-funded projects.
- Experience gained through MariFish will feed into SEAS-ERA, and into the proposed Joint Programming Initiative (JPI) 'Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans'. Other options for continuing collaboration, such as bi-lateral agreements, may also emerge, again building on the achievements made under MariFish.



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management


Links from MariFish through to SEAS-ERA

- Several MariFish partners are in SEAS-ERA
- Opportunity to build on programme and project databases
- Experience gained through MariFish in developing collaborative programmes (without additional funds) will be taken forward in SEAS through WP2 Task 2.2 "Guidance on how to develop collaborative programmes", including a dedicated workshop.



Strengthening the links between European marine fisheries science and fisheries management



Annex VIII - BiodivERsA 2, Frédéric Lemaitre



The BiodivERsA network

Towards integrated
European biodiversity research strategy and
programmes


*Frederic Lemaitre
BiodivERsA2 Executive Manager
French Foundation for research on Biodiversity - FRB*

BiodivERsA

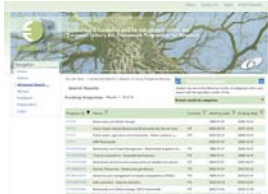
<p>Projects</p> <p>BiodivERsA phase 1 2005-2010 2,8M€</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p>BiodivERsA phase 2 2010-2014 2M€</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↘</p>	<p>Consortium</p> <p>19 Partners 13 Member States & associated countries</p> <p style="text-align: center;">↓</p> <p>21 Partners 15 MS and AC</p>
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A self-sustained and independant platform to establish a
recurrent and well-identified funding scheme



1st phase : the achievements of 5 years of cooperation

- **Sharing** of information and best practice, identification of joint priorities



- **Database** of funding programmes and projects: a search and analysis tool for scientists and science managers :

<http://www.biodiversa.org>

- **First joint call to support biodiversity research (2008)**
12 funded projects (14,2 M€)
 3 themes : Biodiversity dynamics and climate change, ecosystem functioning, ecosystem services
 By project : +/- 1 M€ during 3-4 years
 3 to 4 different countries
 3 to 7 partners




BiodivERsA2: new ambitions

- **Consolidate cooperation** between agencies
- **Integrate missing science communities**, with special attention to new member states
- **Address emerging issues** and a changing landscape in the field of biodiversity research

More specifically:



- Establish a **recurrent and well-identified funding scheme** for transnational biodiversity research projects
 - Identify topics and joint activities needed **based on a common strategy** => promoting research to unlock key scientific questions
 - Play a role in the processes and interfaces to inform policy and users
- Towards a sustainable research funding platform






2nd phase : first achievements

- **Second joint call on Biodiversity and ecosystem services (2010-2011)**
7 funded projects (approx. 9 M€)
 2 themes: understanding interactions between biodiversity and ecosystem services, the valuation of biodiversity and ecosystem services
 By project : 1 to 2 M€ during 2-3 years
 3 to 6 different countries
 3 to 10 partners
- Mechanism for the identification of joint call priorities
- Development of a **BiodivERsA rolling agenda**
- **Third joint call on Biodiversity dynamics: developing scenarios, identifying tipping points and improving resilience**
 (under development)





BiodivERSA2: Sustainable funding mechanism

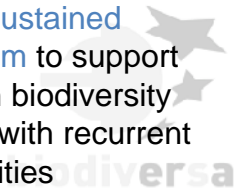
- ✓ Based on an in-depth analysis of international & national strategies, **development of a common agenda** → topics and joint activities needed to promote research and unlock key scientific questions over the next years



✓ **Annual calls for proposals on key topics** to support European biodiversity research



✓ **A self-sustained mechanism** to support European biodiversity research with recurrent joint activities






BiodivERSA rolling agenda (2011)

Priority group

- Alien and native species
- Understanding the origin and loss of biodiversity
- Biodiversity dynamics: developing scenarios, identifying tipping points, and improving resilience

High interest group

- Improvement of habitats connectivity, functioning green infrastructure, diversifying landscapes
- Biodiversity and climate change
- Management of conflicts between sectors and stakeholders and at various levels (legislative practice, management practice, legal rights issues, and limitations in management systems with regard to biodiversity)


Biodiversity research in JPIs: BiodivERSA's view (1/2)

Biodiversity is a recurrent issue in several existing or emerging JPIs

- Specific questions in biodiversity research emerge from JPIs on other themes
- Risk of addressing biodiversity issues in a non-coordinated manner

Several questions arise:

- How to encourage and fund international biodiversity research?
- How to facilitate the international teaming up of scientists in the field and promote interdisciplinary research?
- How to keep a coherent vision for international biodiversity research and address pressing issues?
- ...





Biodiversity research in JPIs: BiodivERsA's view (2/2)

Two main routes can be identified:

- Develop a JPI dedicated to biodiversity research and natural resources
- Ensure that biodiversity research is adequately included in JPIs on other issues and that biodiversity research can be efficiently supported and integrated at a European scale in close connection to existing JPIs

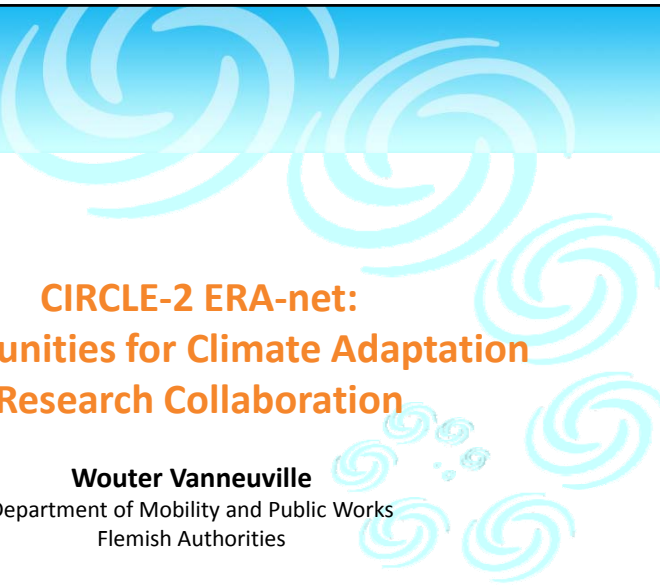
Both approaches have merits and challenges, however, BiodivERsA is committed to:

- Seek collaboration with existing JPIs
- Seek collaboration with other international initiatives concerned with biodiversity (such as EPBRS, IPBES, LifeWatch, GEO BON, ...)

⇒ Thus, BiodivERsA will invite interested parties to a joint meeting to be organised in late 2011




Annex IX - CIRCLE 2, Wouter Vanneuille



**CIRCLE-2 ERA-net:
Opportunities for Climate Adaptation
Research Collaboration**


Wouter Vanneuville
Department of Mobility and Public Works
Flemish Authorities


First SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum
"SEAS-ERA & JPI Oceans: commonalities and synergies"
Date: 7 September 2011
Venue: COST Office, Brussels



Introduction

- ❖ Overview of CIRCLE-2
- ❖ Status and current activities
- ❖ Future ideas, activities and possible links









What kind of Networks are we talking about?

The challenge: adapting to climate change

Regarding **Climate Change adaptation** where exactly does the ERA come into play and why is Europe in need of **stronger scientific (and policy) networks**?


















Adaptation is a challenge for decision-making... and for research














CIRCLE-2 ERA-Net (workplan)

Overview

Partners

 <small>FCT Foundation for Science and Technology, Portugal</small>	 <small>EAA Environmental Agency Austria, Austria</small>	 <small>FCT Foundation for Science and Technology, Portugal</small>	 <small>CMCC European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts, Italy</small>	 <small>MIZUMOTO Ministry of Ecology, Energy, Sustainable Development and Sea, Korea</small>	 <small>MNRW Ministry of Science and Innovation, Spain</small>	 <small>SMHI Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute, Sweden</small>	 <small>KNAW Knowledge for Climate Research Programme, the Netherlands</small>	 <small>AAA The Academy of Finland, Finland</small>	 <small>MPA Swedish Environmental Protection Agency, Sweden</small>
 <small>EPA Environmental Protection Agency, Ireland</small>	 <small>EPA Environmental Protection Agency, Austria</small>	 <small>MMP Meteorological Service of the Ministry of Environment, Sustainability, Germany</small>	 <small>FORMAS The Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning, Sweden</small>	 <small>MEL Ministry of Environment and Water, Hungary</small>	 <small>TUBITAK Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey, Turkey</small>	 <small>ESTI Estonian Science Foundation, Estonia</small>	 <small>MEL Ministry of Environmental Protection, Israel</small>	 <small>EPA Environmental Protection Agency, Belgium</small>	 <small>DEFRA Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, United Kingdom</small>

Contributing Partners

 <small>ihobe Basque Environmental Performance Agency, Spain</small>	 <small>BMW Austrian Federal Ministry of Science and Research, Austria</small>	 <small>BEISPO Basque Federal Science Policy Office, Spain</small>	 <small>BMEL German Ministry for the Environment and Land and Sea, Germany</small>	 <small>FOEN Federal Office for the Environment, Switzerland</small>	 <small>IAA Latvian Academy of Sciences, Latvia</small>	 <small>METEO Ministry of Environment-National Meteorological Administration-Climate Research Group, Romania</small>
 <small>BMBWF German Ministry of Education and Research, Germany</small>	 <small>EPA Environmental Agency, United Kingdom</small>	 <small>MIZUMOTO National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology of the Republic of Korea, South Korea</small>	 <small>MEL Norwegian Research Council of Science and Technology, Norway</small>	 <small>AMBT Danish Research Centre for Research in Climate Change Adaptation, Denmark</small>	 <small>MNRW Spanish Research Centre for Research, Development and Innovation in Education, Spain</small>	 <small>Umwelt Bundesamt German Research Agency, Germany</small>




 Vision

will ...

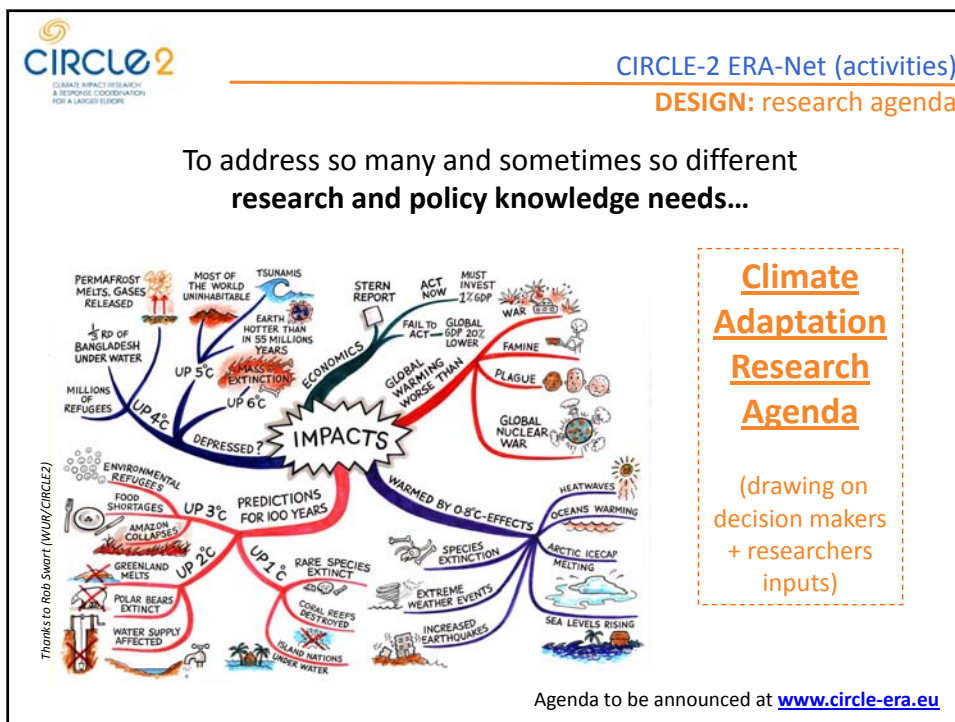
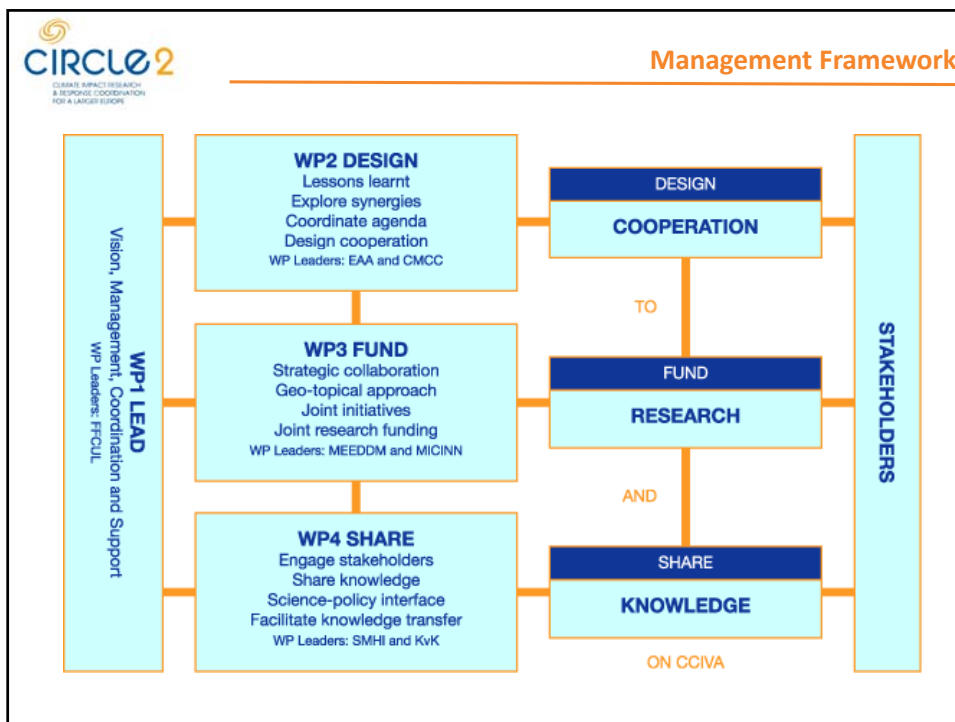
- ❖ **Coordinate European transnational research funding on Climate Change Impacts, Vulnerability and Adaptation (CCIVA)**
- ❖ **Facilitate the transfer of research outcomes that European and national decision makers need to design effective yet economically efficient Adaptation initiatives and strategies**
- ❖ **Share experiences and lessons learnt on CCIVA research funding and on the development of national and regional Adaptation practices**
- ❖ **Encourage international cooperation with non-European countries and organisations as well as the involvement of countries with less diverse CCIVA research programmes**

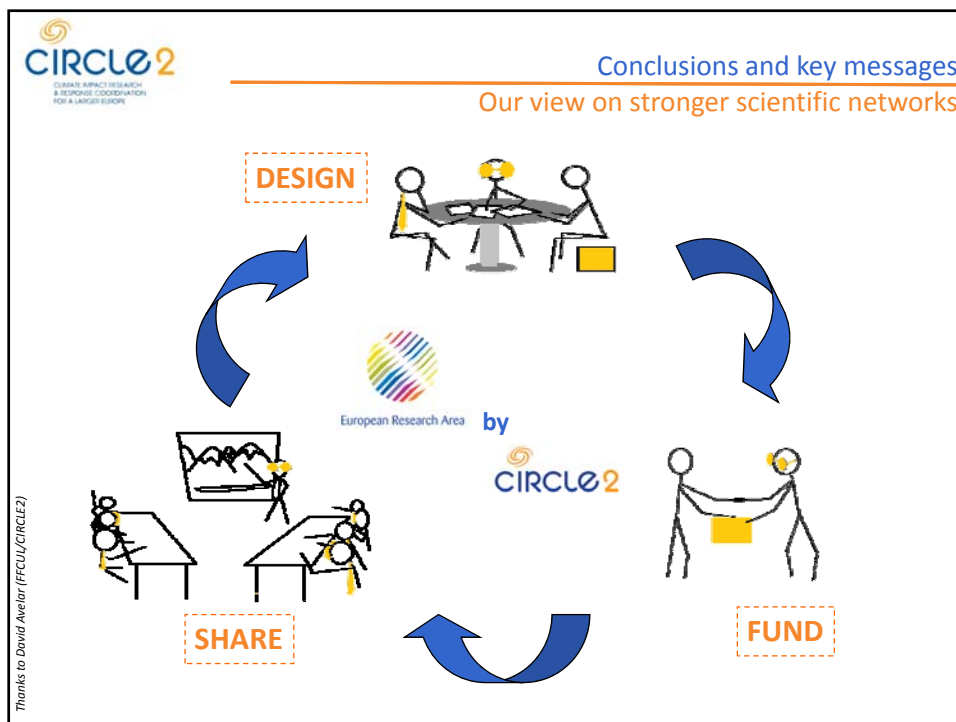
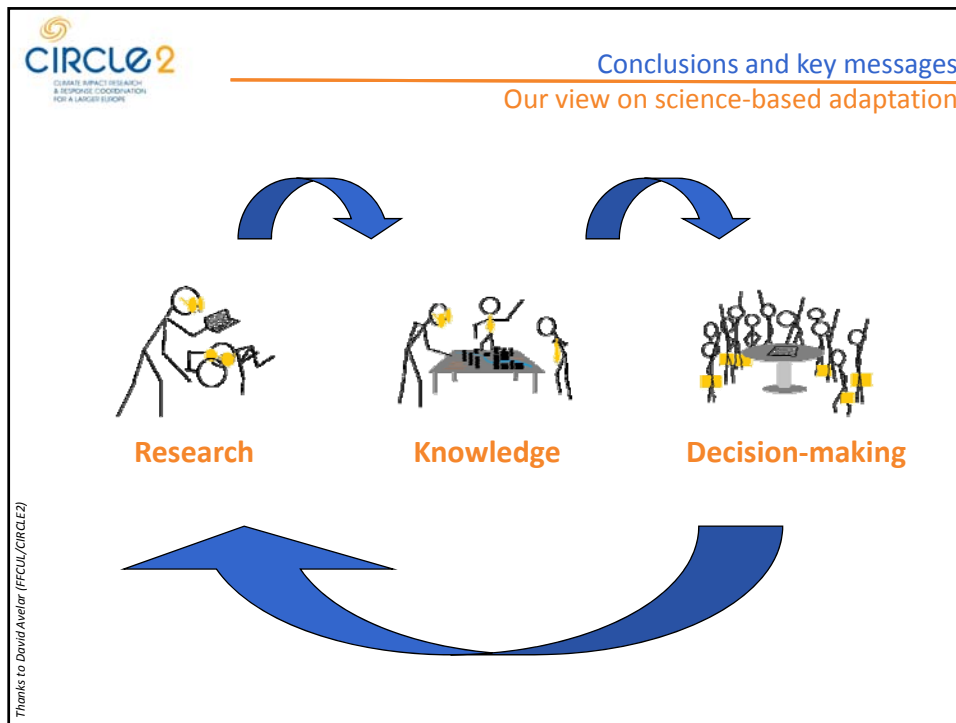
❖ Build on the lessons learned / results of CIRCLE (1)

 Objectives

aims to ...

- ❖ **Establish a funding network** (that fosters responses to policy-relevant climate Adaptation questions)
- ❖ **Facilitate cooperation** (across European CCIVA research programmes and institutions)
- ❖ **Promote the alignment** (of national and regional climate Adaptation agendas under common strategic science and policy areas)
- ❖ **Fund joint initiatives and joint calls** (on CCIVA research)
- ❖ **Share knowledge** (in support to European and CIRCLE-2 member organisations)







CIRCLE2
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH
& SERVICES COORDINATION
FOR A LARGER EUROPE

CIRCLE-2 ERA-Net
Current activities



CLIMATE ADAPTATION RESEARCH INFOBASE

Last update:
January 6th, 2011

Search Tips:

- "Country/Region" assembler corresponds to the Coordinate System/Region.
- If your selection does not correspond the "Country/Region" assembler, results will display the Coordinator Country/Region (indicated as Coord) by default.
- Free text will search results in all fields of the record, including sectors and categories.
- Results may be organised by alphabetical order (ascending or descending) by Title, or Acronym or Title or Funding Programme, or Country/Region, or Start Year or End Year.

Search projects by:

[Country/Region]	<input type="checkbox"/> National projects
[Start date]	<input type="checkbox"/> Circle projects
[End date]	
[free text search]	


This content is supported by the European Commission under the Environment (including climate change) Theme of the 7th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development.





Members

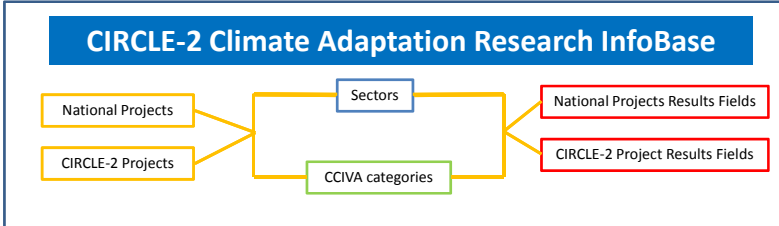




CIRCLE2
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH
& SERVICES COORDINATION
FOR A LARGER EUROPE

CIRCLE-2 ERA-Net
Current activities

CIRCLE-2 Climate Adaptation Research InfoBase



```

graph LR
    NP[National Projects] --> S[Sectors]
    NP --> CC[CCIVA categories]
    C2P[CIRCLE-2 Projects] --> S
    C2P --> CC
    S --> NPF[National Projects Results Fields]
    S --> C2PFR[CIRCLE-2 Project Results Fields]
    CC --> NPF
    CC --> C2PFR
    
```

In line with the EU Adaptation Clearinghouse for Europe:

Sectors

- Water management;
- Agriculture and forests;
- Biodiversity/nature protection (terrestrial, freshwater);
- Coastal areas;
- Marine (biodiversity) and fisheries;
- Health (human, animal, plant);
- Infrastructure (transport, energy, other);
- Financial instruments and insurance;
- Disaster risk reduction.

CIRCLE2
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH
& RESPONSE COORDINATION
FOR A LARGER EUROPE

**CIRCLE-2 ERA-Net
Current activities**

CIRCLE-2 Climate Adaptation Research InfoBase

```

graph LR
    NP[National Projects] --> S[Sectors]
    NP --> CC[CCIVA categories]
    C2P[CIRCLE-2 Projects] --> S
    C2P --> CC
    S --> NPRF[National Projects Results Fields]
    S --> C2PRF[CIRCLE-2 Project Results Fields]
    CC --> NPRF
    CC --> C2PRF
  
```

In line with the EU Adaptation Clearinghouse for Europe:

Categories

- Observations & Scenarios;
- Vulnerability Assessment;
- Adaptation measures;
- National Adaptation Plans and Strategies;
- EU/National/Local Sector Policies.

CIRCLE2
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH
& RESPONSE COORDINATION
FOR A LARGER EUROPE

CIRCLE-2: Joint Calls for Research Proposals

1st Call - CIRCLE-2 MEDiterranean (2007)
Theme: “Integrated Coastal Zones and Water Management”

2nd Call - CIRCLE-2 NORdic (2007)
Theme: “Consequences of climate change for policy making in the Nordic countries”

3rd Call - CIRCLE-2 MOUNTain (2009)
Theme: “Climate change impacts (natural and anthropogenic factors) and response options in mountainous areas”

Future? – COASTWATER
Which aspects of this topic should be the research focus of the Call?

More information on calls and funded projects at www.circle-era.eu

 **CIRCLE-2: Joint Calls for Research Proposals**

Future? – COASTWATER
Researchers and funders interests (selection)

- ☐ Water Management (incl. infrastructure perspective)
- ☐ Impacts of sea level rise, Planning and Land Use (ICZM)
- ☐ Adaptation in Fisheries
- ☐ Tipping points for Ecosystems
- ☐ Extreme events

Tentative agenda: call launch end of 2011
More information on calls and funded projects at www.circle-era.eu

 **Cooperation, Links and Current Activities**




CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH
& RESPONSE COORDINATION
FOR A LARGER EUROPE
EU FP7 ERA-NET




e.g. Frameworks & Initiatives:

Delta Alliance
 Top-level Research Initiative
 Alpine Convention / Mountain
 Research Initiative




**Deltas in Times of
 Climate Change**
 Rotterdam 2010
 Connecting world science and deltas

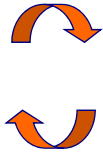
**CIRCLE-2 session at the International Conference:
 “Deltas in Times of Climate Change”
 Rotterdam, 29 September - 1 October 2010**

 **CIRCLE2**
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH
& RESPONSE COORDINATION
FOR A LARGER EUROPE

Cooperation, Links and Current Activities



CIRCLE2
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH
& RESPONSE COORDINATION
FOR A LARGER EUROPE
EU FP7 ERA-NET




JPI
Oceans
Water
Clik'EU

CIRCLE-2 is an open-minded partner for climate change related initiatives (including marine topics)


- Aligning (research) agenda's
- Share results
- ...

? **What can be done in practice? Time for action ?/!**
No marine topics -as such- high on the agenda
CIRCLE-2 vision: "complement, not compete"

 **CIRCLE2**
CLIMATE IMPACT RESEARCH
& RESPONSE COORDINATION
FOR A LARGER EUROPE

Conclusions and key messages
Take out messages

- ❖ Stronger transnational scientific (and policy networks) can **play a very important role** in Climate Adaptation at different scales.
- ❖ Political commitment is not the only driver in cooperation (but is very much welcomed and necessary to gather momentum).
- ❖ **Support to practical** (transnational) **research** funding activities can yield **great results**.
- ❖ **CIRCLE-2** (2010-2014) is dedicated to **Climate Adaptation research** and hopes to serve as a meeting point for researchers and decision-makers working in this field.






Thank you for your attention!


www.circle-era.eu

Tiago Capela Lourenço (Coordination)
tcapela@siam.fis.fc.ul.pt

Wouter Vanneuille
Wouter.Vanneuille@mow.vlaanderen.be





CIRCLE-2: Overview

Project Name: Climate Impact Research & Response Coordination for a Larger Europe

Funding Scheme (FP7): Coordination and Support Action

Project's Cost: € 2,27 million

EU Financial Contribution: € 2 million

Duration: 48 months (01 May 2010 - 30 April 2014)

Coordinator: Tiago Capela Lourenço, FFCUL, Portugal

EU Project Officer: Wolfram Schimpf, DG RTD

Annex X - MARINEBIOTECH CSA, Steinar Bergseth

Coordination and Support Action – Marine Biotechnology (CSA-MB)

«MARINEBIOTECH»

Coordinator Steinar Bergseth

First SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum, 7th September 2011



History (I)

- ESF-marine boards position paper of 2001.
- EC background paper no. 10 on Marine Biothechnology (2006).
- «The Bremen meeting» (2007). Expert meeting on MB, hosted by the EC.
- EC-US task force on biotech (marine genomics) Monaco 2008.
- EC: European strategy for marine and Maritime Research (2008)

History (II)

- KBBE-net established a Collaborative Working Group on Marine Biotechnology (Aug. 2008).
 «*Background and recommendations on future actions for integrated marine biotechnology R&D in Europe*» (Oct. 2009).
http://ec.europa.eu/research/bioeconomy/biotechnology/publications/index_en.htm
 - Areas of common interest:
 Marine bioprospecting/biodiscovery, State of the art R&D tools, Molecular aquaculture, Biomass production.
 Industrial development based on biotech within all areas
 - Need to develop coordinated European actions through funding agencies and other stakeholders → Establish an ERA-net within marine biotech.

- ESF-Marine board launched a new position paper, no. 15 (Sept. 2010).
 «*Marine Biotechnology: A New Vision and Strategy for Europe*»
 - 4 recommendations:
 Create a communication strategy, develop research strategy and align across Europe, improve technology transfer and academy – industry interactions, improve training and education.
 - Contribution to the societal challenges:
 Healthy food, sustainable energy, securing environmental health, securing human health and well-being, industrial products and processes.

History (III)

July 2010: FP7 call to establish a CSA within Marine Biotechnology

January 2011: Application delivered.

May 2011: Invitation for contract negotiations.

September 2011: Negotiations ended – startup 1st October.

AIMS

Mobilise funding agencies and other stakeholders

to participate in a future ERA-net with

the critical mass needed

to fund transeuropean R&D projects of high quality

within Marine Biotechnology.

Marine Biotechnology

... the use of marine bioresources as the target or source of biotechnical applications.

OECD (single definition):

The application of science and technology to living organisms, as well as parts, products and models thereof, to alter living or non-living materials for the production of knowledge, goods and services.

Marine Biotechnology

... the use of marine bioresources as the target or source of biotechnical applications.



The Project (I)

The Partners

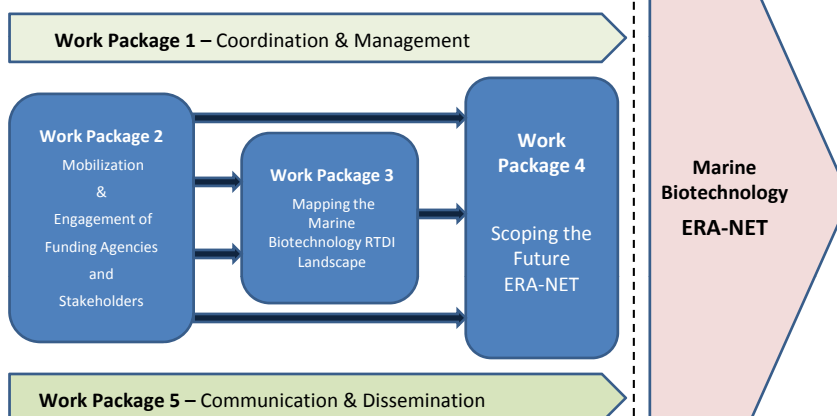
1. **The Research Council of Norway (RCN)**
Coordination
2. VLIZ (Belgium)
3. Norgenta (Germany)
4. DTU (Denmark)
5. CNRS –Roscoff (France)
6. IFREMER (France)
7. ESF-Marine Board (France)
8. IAMC-CNR (Italy)
9. **FCT (Portugal)**
10. **Tübitak (Turkey)**
11. Biobridge (UK)
Project management

The Stakeholders

- Funding organisations
- ERA-nets
- The JPI-OCEANS
- Academia
- ETPs
- EuropaBio
- Industry
- Biotech organization with interest in marine biotech

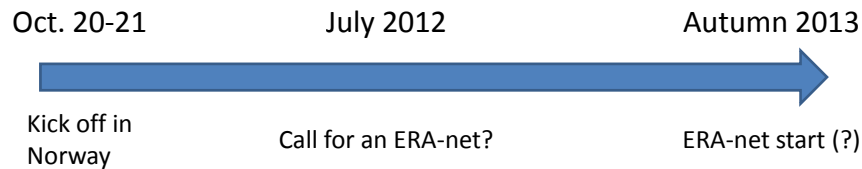
MARINEBIOTECH Structure

CSA (Coordinating) in Marine Biotechnology - MARINEBIOTECH



The project (III)

18 months



External factors:

- The JPI-OCEANS' handling of Marine Biotechnology.
- FP7 ends in 2013.
- Interest from funders.




Links, activities, issues ...

- Infrastructures / tools for marine biotech
 - Models (animals, cells, -omics platforms, etc...)
- Societal outreach
- Industries (ETPs, SMEs & established industry)
- The KBBE, JPI, ERA-nets, ...
- Links through MARINEBIOTECH's stakeholder meetings
- The academy industry link
- ...

There is a wide Marine Biotech horizon to scan.
To be done in the MARINEBIOTECH CSA.
We keep in touch!



Annex XI - Black Sea ERA-NET, Serban Panaitescu

Networking on Science and Technology
in the Black Sea Region

Black Sea-ERA.NET

Dr. Eng. Serban Panaitescu
Project coordinator

Brussels, Sept. 7th, 2011 First SEAS-ERA Strategic Forum

• UEFISCDI • 21-25 Mendeleev Str., 1st district, 010362, Bucharest- Romania • Tel./Fax.: +40 21 311.59.92•
• Website: www.uefiscdi.ro •




Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region


Duration: Jan.2009 - Dec. 2011

- **Coordinator:** Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development & Innovation Funding (Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport), Romania
- **Project partners:** 17 programme owners and/or programme managers from 13 countries






2



BS-ERA.NET



Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region


Main objectives of the BS-ERA.NET project

- **Reducing the fragmentation** of the European Research Area (ERA);
- Enhancing research cooperation in Europe by fostering **integration of Black Sea Region** into the ERA;
- Enhancing the **complementarity** and **synergy** between the FPs and activities carried out in the framework of intergovernmental structures;
- **Extending** and **adding value** to the existing science and technology co-operations and **to develop** a multilateral cooperation in the region;
- **Improving** interregional research cooperation;
- **Contributing** to the EU-BS cooperation in science and technology;

3




BS-ERA.NET






Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region

STRATEGY

BS-ERA.NET will be structured on 4th steps:



- Systematic exchange of information and good practice;
- Definition and preparation of joint activities;
- Launch and implement of joint activities;
- Funding of joint activities








Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region

➔ The main outputs of the BS-ERA.NET project

- **Launching and Implementing of an Pilot Joint Call** on a specific priority;
- **BS-ERA.NET Position Paper** on RTDI cooperation in BS region which will consist of a regional report for RTD priorities for the sustainable development of the BSR cooperation;
- **Elaboration of the Black Sea Research Programme (BSRP).**

5



Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region

BS-ERA.NET Information exchange (I)

Three main dissemination activities were developed so far:

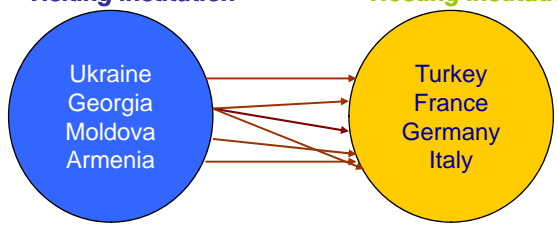
- Short-term exchanges of programme managers for information and best practice identification**
- International Exchange Conference -“Towards a joint approach to a sustainable S&T programme in and with the Black Sea Region”,** was held in Bucharest on December, 8th and 9th, 2009.
- R&D Programmes Database** In collaboration with the ERA RUS project, a searchable database with the R&D programmes is available through the project website. (www.bs-era.net)
- Online QUESTIONNAIRE for RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE IN THE EXTENDED BLACK SEA REGION**

6

Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region

Visiting institution **Hosting institution**



Ukraine
Georgia
Moldova
Armenia

Turkey
France
Germany
Italy

Programme managers Programme owners

- **Period of the visits:** November-December 2009;
- **Host** for the visits were programme owners holding RD funding opportunities which could serve as good practice example for the upcoming Black Sea ERANET joint call.

7





Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region

BS PJC 2010-2011 **The BS-ERA.NET Pilot Joint Call;**


- **Publication date:** **October 4th 2010**
- **Submission Deadline:** **January 14th 2011**
- **PJC's main objective:** to promote the European research targeting the Black Sea region in the **Environment** and **Energy** fields taking a proactive and innovative approach to developing solutions for a sustainable development.
- **the PJC represents an early step towards meeting the overall aim of BS.ERA.NET project, the Black Sea Research Programme.**

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BS-ERA.NET

Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

➔ **BS PJC Topics:**

I. Climate and Environment


- 1. Climate:** Exploitation and transport of mineral resources: impact on environment;
- 2. Sustainable management of resources:** Water pollution prevention options for coastal zones and tourist areas;

II. Energy

- 1. Renewable energy sources:** Hydrogen production from H₂S- rich Black Sea Water;
- 2. CO₂ capture and storage technologies for zero emission power generation in the Black Sea region;**


Socio-economic aspects could be included in the research proposals where relevant.

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BS-ERA.NET

Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region





SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

➔ **Project consortia:**

- at least 3 eligible institutions from 3 different countries, of which at least one from an EU country and one from a non-EU BS country;
- the eligible institutions can be higher education or research institutes, R&D companies and SMEs.
- these project partners must be eligible for funding by their respective national Funding Party which are members of the Group of Funding Parties.

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Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region

➔ **What kind of instruments / funding schemes will apply?**

- **Joint research project** which may address mainly applied research but to a certain extent basic research could be addressed too.
- Measures to enhance mobility, exchanges and access to medium /large scale infrastructures.
- The project duration: **between 18-36 months**

➔ **Funding& Financial contribution:**

max. funding allocated per project is **€300,000.**

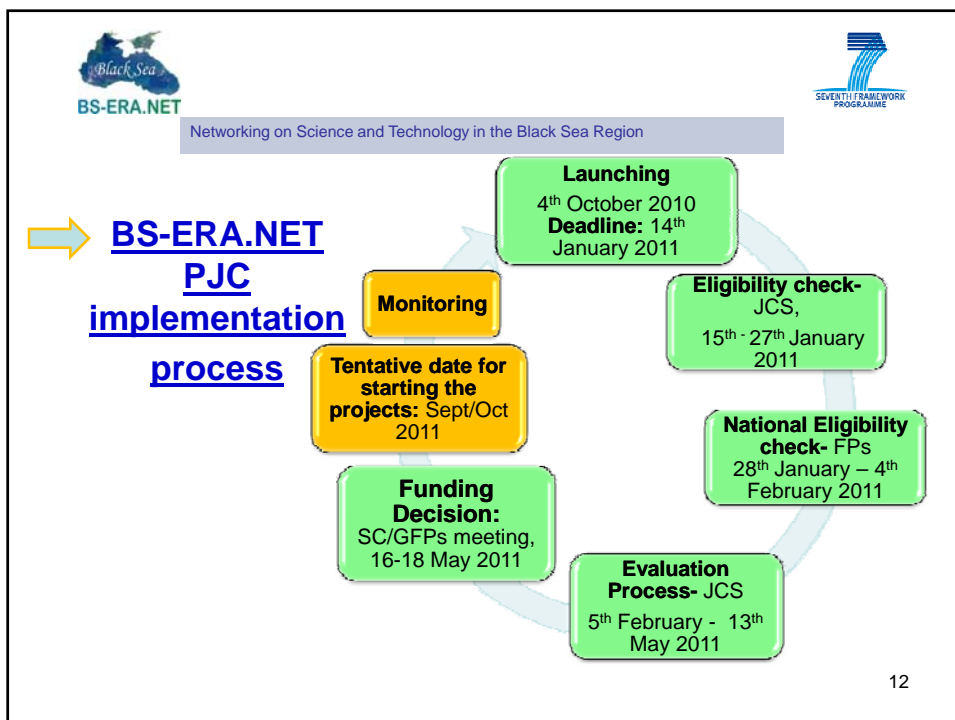
➔ **Funding mode**

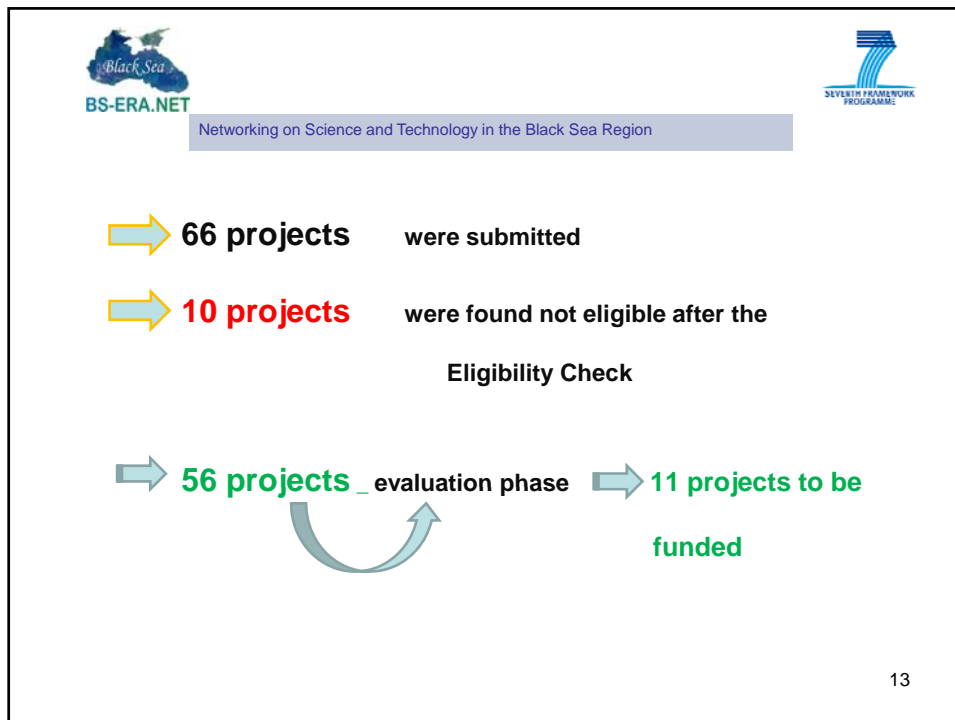
- “**Virtual Common Pot**”, following the principle of “**just retour**”;

Submission Tool:

- Call Management System **PT-Outline** (online submission)

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BS-ERA.NET
 Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME

Designing and implementing the first BS-ERA.NET Joint Call

Lessons learnt

a joint call should

- ***Be in line with the objectives*** of each funding programme
- ***Do not be in conflict with specific regulatory provisions*** of any funding programme
- ***Topics*** – common RTD priorities/objectives
- ***Implementation rules*** – flexible, easy to be “adopted” by the funding parties

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Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region



Designing and implementing the first BS-ERA.NET Joint Call (cont.)

Lessons learnt

Selection & funding of RTD projects

Eligibility - applicants (acc. to the call **and** the national criteria)
- project relevance (to the call objectives **and** to the funding programme objectives)

Evaluation (we had to develop and decide on)

- Evaluation criteria, ranking mode, peer review process
- Guidelines for evaluation

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Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region



Designing and implementing the first BS-ERA.NET Joint Call (cont.)

Lessons learnt

Selection & funding of RTD projects

Evaluation criteria (most common)



Consortium strength

Project merits

Project plan and costs

Results and exploitation/impact

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Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region

Designing and implementing the first BS-ERA.NET Joint Call (cont.)



Lessons learnt

Ensuring the selection& funding of RTD best project

Key factor: THE EVALUATORS!

- *Setting up a data base of evaluators:*
 - (a) using existing international panels?
 - (b) building a new one with the GFP ?
- *Selection of evaluators: To ensure the scientific quality and avoid conflict of interests?*

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Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region



Designing and implementing the first BS-ERA.NET Joint Call;

Lessons learnt

Key factor for the successful implementation of a joint call – to be attractive to funding organisation

- Rules easy to be integrated
- Flexibility (e.g. different starting date according to the national calls/contract conclusion, reporting periods,..)
- Transparency of evaluation
- Funding mode: juste retour, common pot (virtual or real)???
- *Monitoring and assessment of the Joint Call*

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Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region

Designing and implementing the first BS-ERA.NET Joint Call;

➤ **What we should have in mind when establishing the rules of the Call:**

- *Design a transparent system;*
- *Keep it as simple as possible;*
- *Establish and agree on the all the details from the very beginning;*
- *Do not change the rules during the call;*
- *Be innovative; Be efficient; Be focused;*
- *Respect the agreed time frame;*
- *Learn from other bad and good practices of other ERA-NETs calls*

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Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region

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Tel.: +40213023881

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Networking on Science and Technology in the Black Sea Region



Thank you for your attention!