



BANOS CSA stakeholder survey: 'Mapping and analysis of related transnational initiatives and co-operation potential in the North Sea and the Baltic Sea.'

BANOS CSA – Introduction

The Baltic and North Sea Coordination and Support Action (<u>BANOS CSA</u>) is preparing a framework for launching the joint Baltic and North Sea Research and Innovation Programme (BANOS). The future BANOS programme, as is planned in the BANOS CSA, sets out to underpin and develop EU and national policies and strategies, with particular consideration of Europe's blue growth strategy in the northern European regional seas.

BANOS will fund research and innovation in accordance to the <u>objectives</u> identified in the **BANOS Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda** (BANOS SRIA, drafting in progress).

The draft strategic and specific objectives	of the future RANOC programme	as planned in the RANOS (SA
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	Strategic Objective A: Healthy Seas and Coasts	Strategic Objective B: Sustainable Blue Economy	Strategic Objective C: Human Wellbeing
Specific Objectives	A.1: A resilient marine ecosystem	B.1: Sustainable resource management of marine global commons	C.1: Safe food and feed
	A.2: Seamless governance linking land, coast and sea	B.2: Understanding the value of ecosystem goods and services	C.2: Safe and accessible coast
	A.3: Digital Ocean - Competent ecosystem modelling, assessments and forecasting	B.3: Smart Seas - technological solutions for sustainable, circular and bio-base blue economy	
	A.4: Efficient techniques for environmental monitoring		
	Cross-cutting Objective: Open Science - Access to knowledge and information		

The BANOS CSA consortium is coordinated by BONUS EEIG. This is the dedicated implementing structure of <u>BONUS</u>, the joint Baltic Sea research and development programme. The BANOS consortium represents the leading R&I funders of the EU member states and associated states surrounding the Baltic and North Sea.



The BANOS CSA has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No.817574.





Context of this survey

This questionnaire is conducted to assess which mechanisms of cooperation are commonplace among European organisations with thematic relevance to BANOS, and which mechanisms are foreseeable for potential cooperation between these organisations and the future BANOS programme. Such cooperation may be of any form and to any degree, as long as it serves the advancement of shared goals and objectives. This questionnaire is being distributed among the BANOS strategic partners and a selection of transnational initiatives and innovation platforms with a complementary thematic scope.

DISCLAIMER

Personal information (i.e. name, function and email of respondent) will be kept confidential by the Flanders Marine Institute and BONUS EEIG. Personal information may be used by the Flanders Marine Institute and BONUS EEIG to follow up with the respondent in case further questions arise regarding the responses provided in the questionnaire. The respondent holds the right to request access, correction, deletion, and restriction of all processing of your personal information.

Responses provided by the respondent in this questionnaire, with exception of the aforementioned personal information, will be shared with the BANOS CSA Consortium Members and may be publicly distributed as part of a deliverable or other form of publication by BANOS CSA. However, these responses are not considered as a commitment of any kind and will not be presented as such, nor will they be treated as binding in any other way.

Further information

BANOS CSA 'at a glance' flyer BANOS CSA briefing no 1

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Questionnaire

Respondent details

Organisation: EATiP Name of respondent: Alexandra Neyts Position of respondent: General Secretary Email: alexandra@eatip.eu

Q1 Which mechanisms of cooperation (past and ongoing) is your organisation familiar with? Considering the scope of your organisation and based on past experience, which mechanisms of cooperation do you think would be achievable between your organisation and the future BANOS programme, if any? Please tick all that apply.

Please note that 'cooperation' can mean anything from long-term, formal collaboration on all fronts to short-term, informal cooperation on a specific topic.

PAST AND ONGOING COOPERATION	POTENTIAL COOPERATION WITH BANOS
\Box joint publications: peer-reviewed, scientific literature	□ joint publications: peer-reviewed, scientific literature
\boxtimes joint publications: grey literature (white papers, project reports, policy documents)	☑ joint publications: grey literature (white papers, project reports, policy documents)
oxtimes joint development of policy tools	⊠ joint development of policy tools
\Box co-design or joint delivery of higher education	\Box co-design or joint delivery of higher education
\Box mobility of students, scientists, staff	\Box mobility of students, scientists, staff
□ joint PhD programmes	joint PhD programmes
\Box joint funding of calls	\Box joint funding of calls
$oxedsymbol{\boxtimes}$ development of common projects	☑ development of common projects
\Box shared use of infrastructure (e.g. data portal, server)	□ shared use of infrastructure (e.g. data portal, server)
\Box joint commercial venture (e.g. product development)	□ joint commercial venture (e.g. product development)
⊠ representation in a partner's steering, scientific, advisory board (incl. as observer)	☑ representation in a partner's steering, scientific, advisory board (incl. as observer)
\boxtimes representation in a knowledge hub, task force of shared interest, possibly organised by a 3 rd party	☑ representation in a knowledge hub, task force of shared interest, possibly organised by a 3 rd party
⊠ lobbying for policies of mutual interest	☑ lobbying for policies of mutual interest
⊠ networking support e.g. enabling meetings	☑ networking support e.g. enabling meetings
⊠ reciprocal support in dissemination activities	reciprocal support in dissemination activities
other, please describe: Click here to add more options.	other, please describe: Click here to add more options.





- Q2 Based on the previous question, please name examples of past or ongoing cooperation between your organisation and programmes similar in nature to BANOS, i.e. transnational R&I funding programmes. If applicable, give the URL of a website or report that documents information on this specific cooperation type.
 - Joint development of SRIA review 2017 for aquaculture (with EFARO, COFASP, TP Organics and TP FABRE); EATIP position paper and recommendations for Horizon Europe (in dialogue with EFARO, JPI Oceans, IPIFF, FABRE TP, producer organisations) see http://eatip.eu/?page_id=46
 - Development of EURASTiP CSA project in setting up multi-stakeholder platforms in South-East Asia see <u>http://eurastip.eu/</u>
 - Contributions in advisory boards at AquaVitae, AANChOR, Life AQUAPEF, SeafoodTomorrow, AQUA-LIT

 see http://eatip.eu/?page_id=29
 - Part of the EC Bioeconomy Stakeholders Panel -<u>https://ec.europa.eu/research/bioeconomy/index.cfm?pg=policy&lib=panel</u>
 - Observer in SCAR-FISH working group see <u>https://scar-europe.org/index.php/fish-mission-and-aims</u>
 - Strategic collaboration with other bioeconomy technology platforms (FABRE, ORGANICS, IPIFF, Waterborne, Food4Life, Plants for the future)
 - Strategic partnership with Copernicus Marine and EMODnet on ocean monitoring for aquaculture see <u>http://eatip.eu/?p=3556</u>)
 - Organisation of thematic events in collaboration with EC and European funded projects see <u>http://eatip.eu/?p=3346</u>
 - Contribution to international collaboration on sustainable management of aquatic resources to ensure food security see <u>https://ec.europa.eu/maritimeaffairs/press/all-atlantic-ocean-research-forum-6-%E2%80%93-7-february-2020-registration-now-open_en</u>

Q3 Are there other useful organisations or networks that BANOS should reach out to in the context of transnational cooperation that you would like to name here?

EATIP has a working group of national / regional Mirror Platforms, which are multi-stakeholder, industry driven clusters. Together, they aim at stimulating research based solutions to the complex challenges, to ultimately support a responsible and competitive aquaculture sector. See overview at http://eatip.eu/?page_id=25. Several of those have their interest in the North Sea and Baltic area: Aquaculture Vlaanderen, AQUIMER, AquaCircle, IATIP, NCE Aquatech Cluster, NCE Aquaculture, NCE Seafood Innovation Cluster, SAIC, KNAQ (now BAMS). These have proven to play a decisive role in supporting an open dialogue between industry, scientists and policy makers, as well as between experts from different disciplines.

If of relevance, a dedicated workshop with those industry cluster representatives can be organized.

Q4 Anything else you would like to note in the context of the future BANOS programme and transnational cooperation?

In addition to the basin connected issues, several challenges are of a more generic nature, as was identified in our work towards the definition of the EATIP position paper and recommendations. Issues such as fish welfare, ecosystem based monitoring and governance systems, high-precision farming and public perception were identified as common challenges across the European regions. We therefore strongly recommend to collaborate with other basin-based CSAs (in the Mediterranean, Black Sea, Atlantic). This will ensure a better alignment of priorities that are critical for the further development of the aquaculture sector in Europe.

Strengthening of public-private alliances can contribute to reducing the gaps between research results and commercial applications.





There is a need for improved mechanisms for effective knowledge transfer to ensure implementation, demonstration and application of research results. As innovation of is driven by small specialized companies and start-ups, we ask for the support of collaborative platforms, funds and other instruments that can stimulate entrepreneurship and de-risk disruptive technologies.

Transnational cooperation in the field of higher education and vocational training is highly needed to support a knowledge based sector. Linking theory to practice, stimulation of collaborative academy-industry mechanisms should be reinforced to ensure the delivery of necessary skills that are in line with the sector needs.