BONUS

Development from ERA-NET to no. Article 185







Development of BONUS

(2004-2008)

BONUS ERA-

NET

Developing preconditions for a Joint Baltic Sea Research Programme

(2007-2011)

BONUS+

Implementing a Joint Call to test the mechanisms of collaboration among the national funding institutions

(2011-2013)

BONUS

Strategic

Phase

Strategic development and preparation for the

Implementation Phase.

(2013 - 2017 ->)

BONUS

Implementation

Phase

Durable

collaborative

research

programme of the

Baltic Sea states.

ERANET

ERANET Plus

Article 185





What is Article 185?



• Article 185 TFEU (ex Article 169 TEC):

"In implementing the multiannual framework programme, the Union may make provision, in agreement with the Member States concerned, for participation in research and development programmes undertaken by several Member States, including participation in the structures created for the execution of those programmes."

FP6:

- <u>EDCTP European and Developing Countries Clinical trials Partnership</u>=> Horizon 2020 FP7 Cooperation:
- <u>AAL</u> a joint research programme on 'Ambient Assisted Living'; => Horizon 2020
- <u>BONUS</u> a joint research programme in the field of Baltic Sea research; successor in prepation
- <u>EMRP</u> a joint research programme in the field of the science of measurement=> Horizon 2020
 FP7 Capacities:
- <u>Eurostars</u> a joint research programme for research-performing SMEs and their partners=> Horizon 2020





BONUS Article 185



- Co-decision by the European Parliament and the Council in 2010
- Funding of EUR 100 million for the years 2011-2017
- EU funding 50 %,
 matching national funds
- 22 national funders involved
- Virtual common pot, common funding rules and rates



Eight EU member states surrounding the Baltic Sea: Denmark, Estonia, Germany, Finland, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Sweden

 Russia participates through bilateral agreements

Participating states









Funded by the eight EU member states and the EU; EUR 100 million for 2011-17

VISION

Economically and ecologically prosperous Baltic Sea region where resources and goods are used sustainably and where the long-term management of the region is based on sound knowledge derived from multidisciplinary research

MISSION

Integrating the Baltic Sea System research into a durable, cooperative, interdisciplinary and focused transnational programme in support of the region's sustainable development









Policy drivers

- EU focus on sustainable development of the seas and sustainable use of natural resources
- EU Maritime Policy => Marine Strategy Framework
 Directive => HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan
- EU strategy for the Baltic Sea Region
- European Research Area
- other European regional and national coastal and marine environmental and sustainability policies and





2006



BONUS strategic research agenda process

FOCUS ON ECOSYSTEM

the dynamic development in relevant policy fields







Structure of the current research agenda

Five strategic objectives:

19 themes:

Ecosystem

- Biogeochemical processes
- Biodiversity

Food webs

 Hazardous substances

Coast and catchment area

- Catchment land cover
- Coastal systems

• ICZM

Eco-innovation

Sustainable use of goods and services

- Maritime risks
- Fish stock assessments
- Fisheries management
- Pollution by shipping
- Sustainable aqua culture

Societal responses

- Governance and policy
- Lifestyles and well-being
- · Maritime spatial planning

Observation and data management

- Integrated monitoring programmes
- Innovative measurement techniques
- ICT services





BONUS calls

2007: Ecosystem approach to management

16 projects, 2009-2011, EUR 22 million

2012: Viable ecosystem and Innovation

20 projects funded for 2014-2017, EUR 33 million

2014: Sustainable ecosystem services

8 projects funded for 2015-2017, EUR 17 million

2015. Blue Baltic



Call launched on 9 November 2015, minimum of EUR 30 million, projects 2017-2020



BONUS projects' coverage of SRA



RESEARCH THEMES (ABBREVIATED TITLES)	CURRENT STATUS OF THE KEY THEMES' COVERAGE
1.1 Dynamics of biogeochemical processes	
1.2 Changing biodiversity	BAMBI, BIO-C3
1.3 Food web structure and dynamics	
1.4 Impacts of hazardous substances	
2.1 Changes in catchment land cover patterns	SOILS2SEA
2.2 The role of the coastal systems	COCOA
2.3 Integrated coastal management	BALTCOAST
2.4 Eco-technological approaches	MICROALGAE, OPTITREAT, PROMISE, SWERA, ZEB
3.1 Maritime risk analysis and management	STORMWINDS
3.2 Effects of air and water pollution by shipping	SHEBA
3.3 Improving stock assessments, spatial heterogeneity of stocks	INSPIRE
3.4 Evaluation framework for fisheries management	
3.5 Sustainable aquaculture in the Baltic Sea	
4.1 Governance structures, performance and policy instruments	CHANGE, GO4BALTIC, GOHERR, MIRACLE
4.2 Linking ecosystem goods and services to human lifestyles and well-being	BALTICAPP
4.3 Maritime spatial planning	BALTSPACE
5.1 Integrated monitoring programmes	BLUEPRINT
5.2 Innovative measurement techniques	AFISMON, FERRYSCOPE, FISHVIEW, HARDCORE, PINBAL
5.3 User-driven ICT services	ANCHOR, ESABALT, GEOILWATCH







...develop ways to reduce loadings from the catchment...

- SOILS2SEA determines ways to reduce nutrient loads from agriculture
- OPTITREAT optimises small wastewater treatment facilities
- PROMISE improves phosphorus recycling of mixed waste
- MICROALGAE develops emission controls by algal cultivation







...boost sustainable fisheries...

- <u>INSPIRE</u> improves the knowledge basis for sustainable fisheries
- GOHERR looks for ways to bridge policy sectors in ecosystem based management of fisheries
- **FISHVIEW** improves migrations of fish in barraged rivers







...look for environmentally safer maritime activities...

- CHANGE seeks to alter the antifouling practices of leisure boats
- STORMWINDS improves safety of winter navigation
- SHEBA looks for ways to reduce reduce pressures from shipping sensu MSFD
- SWERA reduces environmental risks from sunken wrecks
- **ZEB** finds ways to clean oily waters onboard ships
- ESABALT improves maritime safety by efficient situational data handling
- ANCHOR helps captains to operate their ships safely in harbours





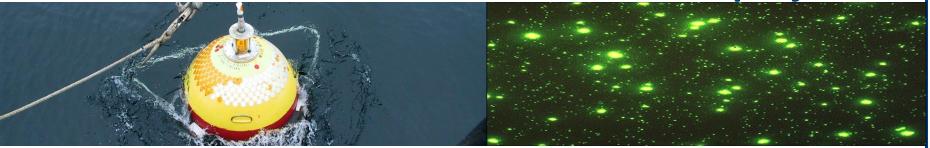


....develop methods and approaches to tradeoff between various sectors and interests....

- GO4BALTIC seeks coherence between national and international environmental and agricultural policies
- BaltCoast approaches coastal zone issues in a holistics way
- BaltSpace develops MSP as a policy integrator
- BalticApp clarifies sea's role for human wellbeing
- MIRACLE identifies new configurations for governance to reduce nutrient leaks and flood risks







...develop new methods for monitoring, surveillance and assessment...

- BAMBI looks for new ways how to assess biodiversity
- BLUEPRINT develops novel gene-based monitoring methods
- AFISMON creates improved tools for new generation monitoring
- HARDCORE harnesses coastal radars for environmental monitoring
- PINBAL develops new ways for monitoring marine acidification
- FERRYSCOPE builds an integrated system of optical measurements from ferries and satellites.
- **GEOILWATCH** improves oil spill detection in sea water







...create new knowledge about marine ecosystems ...

- COCOA finds out how different nutrient forms change in the coastal sea
- BIO-C3 finds out how biodiversity functions and how it can be managed





Support to policies



- 16 BONUS+ projects 2009-2011 under theme *Ecosystem* approach to management
- Strong support to HELCOM's Baltic Sea Action Plan & MSFD
- Excellent research and active policy communications
 - Contributions to 37 consultations
 - Members in 570 stakeholder and scientific committees
 - 49 modifications to policy documents and action plans
 - 153 suggestions for designing, implementing and evaluating the efficacy of public policies and governance
- AMBIO Special issue 1/2014 summarises the outcome





8th VASAB Ministerial Conference, 26.9.2014



HELCOM's 40th Jubilee 14.3.2014



Forum of EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region & Baltic Deveploment Forum 3.6.2014











BONUS young scientist activities in context

Ambition: Creating networks of tomorrow's leading Baltic Sea scientists across disciplines in the early stages of their careers

- On project level professional development:
 - Young scientists' training courses, modifications to PhD programmes, work visits across projects
- On programme level transferrable skills and PE:
 - Young scientists' training sessions, club evenings for networking, providing tools, means & incentives for practice & use, i.e. projects' website, PE awards...





BONUS young scientist activities



How to be extremely effective researcher BSSC 2015, Riga, 15 June 2015

Public engagement workshop BSSC 2013, Klaipeda, 26 August 2013







Summing up the BONUS approach:

- Ecosystem approach both marine and coastal aspects
- Interdisciplinarity incl. natural sciences, socio-economics, technological innovation
- Transnationality region-wide, cross-national approach
- Fit-for-purpose demand for the research in the society
- Policy-driven improvement and/or enhancement of the effectiveness of relevant policies
- Stakeholder and end-user focussed integral part of the agenda, take up and use of the project results by end-users according to planned measures









Estonia in BONUS calls

Three calls, EUR 49.2 million

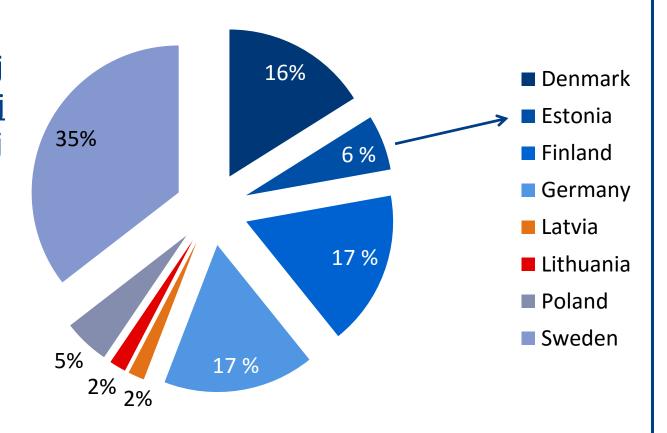
Estonia:

national 1.1 milj

EU <u>1.5 milj</u>

Total 2.6 milj

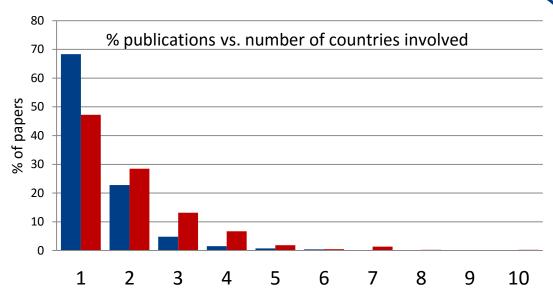
17/179 participants4/28 coordinators





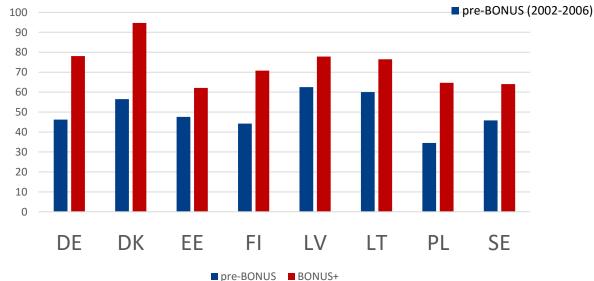


Impact on collboration



■ BONUS+ (2010-2015)

Percentage of multinational publications







BONUS interim assessment



The report of the Independent BONUS Interim Evaluation Panel, 28 October 2014

"...Panel is **very impressed by BONUS's achievements** founded upon the development of transnational and trans-disciplinary cooperation, of human and institutional capacities, of information sharing and the trust in the integrity of all actors within the management of successive phases of the programme.

...Panel is confident that there will be further major advances in policies and management actions to enhance the sustainable use of the Baltic Sea ecosystem resulting from the outcomes of BONUS that would not have been achieved without this integrated approach."

....

...could be considered **appropriate** for addressing similar challenges **in other European regional seas...**





BONUS interim assessment



REPORT FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL: Interim Evaluation of the Joint Baltic Sea Research and Development Programme BONUS, 30 January 2015

"BONUS's macro-regional approach to the Baltic and its catchments has enabled stronger impact than a broader programme directed towards the EU as a whole could have achieved."...

"BONUS integrates research programming, supports establishment of a European Research Area and contributes to several key policies, notably: the EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region, the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive, the EU Common Fisheries Policy and the HELCOM Baltic Sea Action Plan."...

BONUS

future

TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE BLUE GROWTH

Joint Baltic Sea and the North Sea research and innovation programme

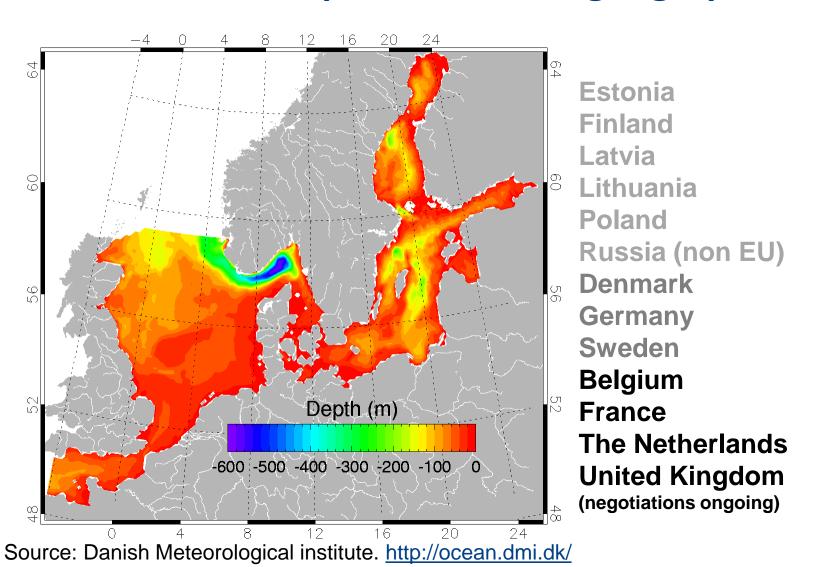








Expansion of the geographic scope







BONUS 2 proposal was submitted by the Estonian minister of education and research on 11 November 2015

- Proposed total funding EUR 200 million,
 - EU contribution EUR 100 million
 - National contribution EUR 66.7 million cash, EUR 33.3 million in kind
- Operation 2018 2023
- 11 countries committed: Belgium (Flanders),
 Germany, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Latvia,
 Lithuania, The Netherlands, Poland, Sweden.
- Negotiations ongoing with the United Kingdom
- Norway and Russian Federation invited to co-operate





Challenges

Fragmentation delays and increases costs of development.

Gaps in interdisciplinary knowledge prevent sustainable solutions

Lack of identified synergies and trade-offs among blue economy sectors hamper development of best strategies and smart specialisation

Insufficient knowledge exchange

Human health and wellbeing aspects of blue growth are not considered

Objectives

Overcoming fragmentation in research and innovation

Supporting ecosystem based management

Fostering sustainability of blue growth

Transferring knowledge to practice

Supporting human wellbeing























