



**THEME [KBBE.2012.1.2-13]  
[Strengthening cooperation in European  
research on sustainable exploitation of  
marine resources in the seafood chains]**

Grant agreement for: Coordination and support action

<b>Annex I - "Description of Work"</b>
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Project acronym: COFASP

Project full title: " Strengthening cooperation in European research on sustainable exploitation of marine resources in the seafood chains- ERANET "

Grant agreement no: 321553

Version date:

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# A1:

## Project summary

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### One form per project

### General information

Project title <sup>3</sup>	Strengthening cooperation in European research on sustainable exploitation of marine resources in the seafood chains- ERANET		
Starting date <sup>4</sup>	The first day of the month after the signature by the Commission		
Duration in months <sup>5</sup>	48		
Call (part) identifier <sup>6</sup>	FP7-ERANET-2012-RTD		
Activity code(s) most relevant to your topic <sup>7</sup>	KBBE.2012.1.2-13: Strengthening cooperation in European research on sustainable exploitation of marine resources in the seafood chains		
Free keywords <sup>8</sup>	Fisheries, aquaculture, seafood chain, seafood security, Common Fisheries Policy, sustainable exploitation of marine resources, ecosystem-based fisheries management, traceability, spatial planning.		

### Abstract <sup>9</sup>

Research and innovation are central elements in the Europe 2020 Strategy and it is recognised that bioeconomy is an important element of the Strategy. DG RTD has issued a European Strategy "Innovating for sustainable growth: a bioeconomy for Europe" paving the way to a more innovative, resource efficient and competitive society that reconciles food security with the sustainable use of renewable resources, while ensuring environmental protection. COFASP will directly address actions envisaged within fisheries, aquaculture and seafood: 1) to enhance scientific knowledge and innovation reinforcing advice on fisheries management supporting decision making and strengthening an ecosystem-based fisheries management as central principle of the revised Common Fisheries Policy; 2) to implement the EU Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Aquaculture through development of strategic guidelines and implementation of national strategic aquaculture plans; and 3) to promote consumption of safe, nutritious and healthy European seafood and ensure traceability of seafood from net and cage to plate.

Based on the earlier ERA-NET MariFish and the running ERA-NET SEAS-ERA, focusing on capture fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing including distribution to consumers the objectives of COFASP are:

1. To strengthen cooperation and synergies between major European funding agencies that support research on sustainable exploitation of marine renewable resources with the aim to ensure exploitation according to the precautionary principles and to enhance innovation in and competitiveness of the primary sectors fisheries and aquaculture as well as subsequent seafood processing and distribution to the consumer.
2. To define the science, information and data necessary to underpin the revision of the CFP and to ensure its successful implementation by designing complementary national research programmes and outlining affiliated monitoring and information/data sharing systems needed.

# A2:

## List of Beneficiaries

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### List of Beneficiaries

No	Name	Short name	Country	Project entry month <sup>10</sup>	Project exit month
1	STYRELSEN FOR FORSKNING OG INNOVATION	DASTI	Denmark	1	48
2	CONSIGLIO NAZIONALE DELLE RICERCHE	CNR	Italy	1	48
3	INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE EXPLORATION OF THE SEA	ICES	Denmark	1	48
4	THE ROYAL MINISTRY OF FISHERIES AND COASTAL AFFAIRS - FISKERI- OG KYSTDEPARTEMENTET	FHF	Norway	1	48
5	FUNDACION AZTI/AZTI FUNDAZIOA	Tecnalia-AZTI	Spain	1	48
6	Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung	BLE	Germany	1	48
7	Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz	BMELV	Germany	1	48
8	STICHTING DIENST LANDBOUWKUNDIG ONDERZOEK	DLO	Netherlands	1	48
9	THE ICELANDIC CENTRE FOR RESEARCH	RANNIS	Iceland	1	48
10	INSTITUT FRANCAIS DE RECHERCHE POUR L'EXPLOITATION DE LA MER	Ifremer	France	1	48
11	Unitatea Executiva pentru Finantarea Invatamantului Superior, a Cercetarii, Dezvoltarii si Inovarii	UEFISCDI	Romania	1	48
12	NORGES FORSKNINGSRAD	RCN	Norway	1	48
13	AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE	ANR	France	1	48
14	THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD AND RURAL AFFAIRS	DEFRA	United Kingdom	1	48
15	THE SCOTTISH MINISTERS ACTING THROUGH MARINE SCOTLAND	Scottish Ministers	United Kingdom	1	48
16	INSTITUTO ESPANOL DE OCEANOGRAFIA	IEO	Spain	1	48
17	HELLENIC CENTRE FOR MARINE RESEARCH	HCMR	Greece	1	48
18	GENIKI GRAMMATIA EREVNAS KAI TECHNOLOGIAS, YPOURGIO PAIDIAS, DIA VIOU MATHISIS & THRSKEVMATON	GSRT	Greece	1	48
19	FUNDACAO PARA A CIENCIA E A TECNOLOGIA	FCT	Portugal	1	48
20	MARINE INSTITUTE	Marine Institute	Ireland	1	48

## A2: List of Beneficiaries

No	Name	Short name	Country	Project entry month <sup>10</sup>	Project exit month
21	RIISTA- JA KALATALOUDEN TUTKIMUSLAITOS	FGFRI	Finland	1	48
22	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Danish AgriFish Agency	DAFA	Denmark	1	48
23	EIGEN VERMOGEN VAN HET INSTITUUT VOOR LANDBOUW EN VISSERIJONDERZOEK	EV ILVO	Belgium	1	48
24	DANMARKS TEKNISKE UNIVERSITET	DTU AQUA	Denmark	1	48
25	MATIS OHF	MATIS	Iceland	1	48
26	Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale	ISPRA	Italy	1	48

# A3:

## Budget Breakdown

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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One Form per Project

Participant number in this project <sup>11</sup>	Participant short name	Ind. costs <sup>13</sup>	Estimated eligible costs (whole duration of the project)				Total receipts	Requested EU contribution
			Coordination / Support (A)	Management (B)	Other (C)	Total A+B+C		
1	DASTI	T	58,560.00	68,000.16	132,023.02	258,583.18	0.00	231,220.00
2	CNR	S	202,219.20	0.00	94,960.00	297,179.20	0.00	199,216.00
3	ICES	A	80,687.36	0.00	88,319.14	169,006.50	0.00	107,004.00
4	FHF	F	9,360.00	0.00	0.00	9,360.00	0.00	8,346.00
5	Tecnalia-AZTI	A	28,764.00	0.00	24,480.00	53,244.00	0.00	37,236.00
6	BLE	F	88,159.63	0.00	40,200.00	128,359.63	0.00	114,454.00
7	BMELV	F	9,360.00	0.00	0.00	9,360.00	0.00	8,346.00
8	DLO	A	254,292.00	0.00	50,700.00	304,992.00	0.00	207,776.00
9	RANNIS	F	39,360.00	12,000.00	26,400.00	77,760.00	0.00	69,336.00
10	Ifremer	A	69,764.00	32,600.00	94,540.00	196,904.00	0.00	129,256.00
11	UEFISCDI	F	77,760.00	0.00	40,200.00	117,960.00	0.00	105,181.00
12	RCN	F	32,160.00	26,400.00	28,800.00	87,360.00	0.00	77,896.00
13	ANR	F	94,560.00	0.00	16,200.00	110,760.00	0.00	98,761.00
14	DEFRA	T	25,080.00	0.00	0.00	25,080.00	0.00	22,363.00
15	Scottish Ministers	A	22,363.00	0.00	0.00	22,363.00	0.00	22,363.00
16	IEO	T	25,080.00	0.00	0.00	25,080.00	0.00	22,363.00
17	HCMR	A	50,969.60	0.00	5,647.57	56,617.17	0.00	33,470.00
18	GSRT	F	9,360.00	0.00	0.00	9,360.00	0.00	8,346.00
19	FCT	T	68,160.00	0.00	0.00	68,160.00	0.00	60,776.00
20	Marine Institute	A	35,530.00	0.00	0.00	35,530.00	0.00	22,363.00
21	FGFRI	A	42,845.00	0.00	0.00	42,845.00	0.00	22,363.00

# A3: Budget Breakdown

Participant number in this project <sup>11</sup>	Participant short name	Ind. costs <sup>13</sup>	Estimated eligible costs (whole duration of the project)				Total receipts	Requested EU contribution
			Coordination / Support (A)	Management (B)	Other (C)	Total A+B+C		
22	DAFA	A	85,400.00	35,000.00	0.00	120,400.00	0.00	73,616.00
23	EV ILVO	T	46,560.00	0.00	0.00	46,560.00	0.00	41,516.00
24	DTU AQUA	S	91,164.00	255,315.84	25,560.00	372,039.84	0.00	186,893.00
25	MATIS	A	24,960.00	12,000.00	40,800.00	77,760.00	0.00	69,336.00
26	ISPRA	T	22,560.00	0.00	0.00	22,560.00	0.00	20,116.00
Total			1,595,037.79	441,316.00	708,829.73	2,745,183.52	0.00	1,999,912.00

Note that the budget mentioned in this table is the total budget requested by the Beneficiary and associated Third Parties.



**\* The following funding schemes are distinguished**

Collaborative Project (if a distinction is made in the call please state which type of Collaborative project is referred to: (i) Small of medium-scale focused research project, (ii) Large-scale integrating project, (iii) Project targeted to special groups such as SMEs and other smaller actors), Network of Excellence, Coordination Action, Support Action.

**1. Project number**

The project number has been assigned by the Commission as the unique identifier for your project, and it cannot be changed. The project number **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents** to prevent errors during its handling.

**2. Project acronym**

Use the project acronym as indicated in the submitted proposal. It cannot be changed, unless agreed during the negotiations. The same acronym **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents** to prevent errors during its handling.

**3. Project title**

Use the title (preferably no longer than 200 characters) as indicated in the submitted proposal. Minor corrections are possible if agreed during the preparation of the grant agreement.

**4. Starting date**

Unless a specific (fixed) starting date is duly justified and agreed upon during the preparation of the Grant Agreement, the project will start on the first day of the month following the entry into force of the Grant Agreement (NB : entry into force = signature by the Commission). Please note that if a fixed starting date is used, you will be required to provide a detailed justification on a separate note.

**5. Duration**

Insert the duration of the project in full months.

**6. Call (part) identifier**

The Call (part) identifier is the reference number given in the call or part of the call you were addressing, as indicated in the publication of the call in the Official Journal of the European Union. You have to use the identifier given by the Commission in the letter inviting to prepare the grant agreement.

**7. Activity code**

Select the activity code from the drop-down menu.

**8. Free keywords**

Use the free keywords from your original proposal; changes and additions are possible.

**9. Abstract**

**10. The month at which the participant joined the consortium, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.**

**11. The number allocated by the Consortium to the participant for this project.**

**12. Include the funding % for RTD/Innovation – either 50% or 75%**

**13. Indirect cost model**

**A: Actual Costs**

**S: Actual Costs Simplified Method**

**T: Transitional Flat rate**

**F :Flat Rate**

# Workplan Tables

Project number

321553

Project title

COFASP—Strengthening cooperation in European research on sustainable exploitation of marine resources in the seafood chains- ERANET

Call (part) identifier

FP7-ERANET-2012-RTD

Funding scheme

Coordination and support action

# WT1

## List of work packages

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### LIST OF WORK PACKAGES (WP)

WP Number <sup>53</sup>	WP Title	Type of activity <sup>54</sup>	Lead beneficiary number <sup>55</sup>	Person-months <sup>56</sup>	Start month <sup>57</sup>	End month <sup>58</sup>
WP 1	Inventory and strategy (for strengthened cooperation)	COORD	2	23.90	1	40
WP 2	Towards common programmes	COORD	9	33.80	1	48
WP 3	Joint calls on applied research and on support to advice	COORD	6	29.50	1	48
WP 4	Dissemination and capacity building	OTHER	2	26.40	1	48
WP 5	Management	MGT	1	37.20	1	48
Total				150.80		

# WT2:

## List of Deliverables

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### List of Deliverables - to be submitted for review to EC

Deliverable Number <sup>61</sup>	Deliverable Title	WP number <sup>53</sup>	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature <sup>62</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>63</sup>	Delivery date <sup>64</sup>
D1.11	Methodology plan	1	8	2.17	R	PU	5
D1.12	Workshop report	1	8	2.17	R	PU	8
D1.13	Workshop report	1	8	2.17	R	PU	20
D1.14	Workshop report	1	8	2.17	R	PU	28
D1.15	Final workshop report	1	2	2.17	R	PU	37
D1.21	Questionnaire digital version	1	2	2.17	O	PU	7
D1.22	Analysis report	1	2	2.17	R	PU	18
D1.23	Online databases	1	2	2.17	R	PU	19
D1.24	Online Web application	1	2	2.17	O	PU	31
D1.31	Scenarios paper	1	2	2.17	R	PU	26
D1.32	Final paper on common strategy	1	2	2.17	R	PU	40
D2.11	Common research priorities	2	23	2.80	R	PU	4
D2.12	Common research priorities	2	23	2.80	R	PU	16
D2.13	Common research priorities	2	23	2.80	R	PU	28
D2.21	Draft programme and joint call content	2	3	2.80	O	PU	4
D2.22	ERA-NET cooperation to issue joint calls	2	19	2.80	R	PU	14
D2.23	Collaboration activities with other ERA-NET	2	19	2.80	R	PU	27
D2.31	Strategic agenda	2	8	2.80	R	PU	5
D2.32	Strategic agenda	2	8	2.80	O	PU	17

# WT2:

## List of Deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>61</sup>	Deliverable Title	WP number <sup>53</sup>	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature <sup>62</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>63</sup>	Delivery date <sup>64</sup>
D2.33	Strategic agenda	2	8	2.80	R	PU	29
D2.34	Strategic agenda	2	8	2.80	R	PU	40
D2.35	Recommendations for collaboration post-COFASP	2	8	2.80	O	PU	47
D2.41	Shared research infrastructure	2	10	2.80	R	PU	24
D3.11	Call text	3	22	1.90	R	PU	6
D3.12	Call text	3	22	1.90	R	PU	18
D3.13	Call text	3	22	1.90	R	PU	30
D3.21	Call Procedure and documents	3	13	1.90	O	PU	14
D3.22	Call Procedure and documents	3	13	1.90	O	PU	23
D3.23	Call Procedure and documents	3	13	1.90	O	PU	42
D3.31	Report on call evaluation	3	6	1.90	R	PU	16
D3.32	Report on call evaluation	3	6	1.90	R	PU	28
D3.33	Report on call evaluation	3	6	1.90	R	PU	44
D3.41	Monitoring procedure and documents	3	11	1.90	O	PU	20
D3.42	Monitoring procedure and documents	3	11	1.90	O	PU	32
D3.43	Monitoring procedure and documents	3	11	1.90	O	PU	48
D3.51	Report on workshops	3	6	1.90	R	PU	36
D3.52	Report on workshops	3	6	1.90	R	PU	48
D3.61	Guideline for transferring of results	3	6	1.90	R	PU	16
D4.11	Dissemination plan	4	1	2.20	R	PU	4
D4.12	Identity tool kit	4	1	2.20	O	PU	6

# WT2:

## List of Deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>61</sup>	Deliverable Title	WP number <sup>53</sup>	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature <sup>62</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>63</sup>	Delivery date <sup>64</sup>
D4.13	Electronic Information Structure (EIS)	4	24	2.20	O	PU	8
D4.14	Progress report on the dissemination, outreach activities, and EIS usage	4	24	2.20	R	PU	24
D4.21	Science plan for joint regional research programmes	4	10	2.20	R	PU	38
D4.22	Science plan for joint thematic research programmes	4	10	2.20	R	PU	26
D4.31	Inventory of mobility schemes (including national programs inventory)	4	10	2.20	R	PU	18
D4.32	Staff exchange scheme	4	10	2.20	R	PU	28
D4.33	Strategic mobility plan	4	10	2.20	R	PU	38
D4.34	New tools for capacity building	4	5	2.20	R	PU	32
D4.41	Report on training needs	4	3	2.20	R	PU	20
D4.42	Report on interviews and outreach	4	3	2.20	R	PU	30
D5.11	Operation of ERA-NET	5	1	3.30	R	PU	1
D5.21	Project management guidelines	5	1	3.30	R	PU	5
D5.31	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	5	24	3.30	R	PU	1

# WT2:

## List of Deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>61</sup>	Deliverable Title	WP number <sup>53</sup>	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature <sup>62</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>63</sup>	Delivery date <sup>64</sup>
D5.32	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	5	24	3.30	R	PU	7
D5.33	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	5	24	3.30	R	PU	13
D5.34	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	5	24	3.30	R	PU	25
D5.35	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	5	24	3.30	R	PU	37
D5.36	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	5	24	3.30	R	PU	48
D5.41	Activity and financial Reports for the EC	5	1	3.30	R	PU	18
D5.42	Activity and financial Reports for the EC	5	1	3.30	R	PU	36
D5.43	Activity and financial Reports for the EC	5	1	3.30	R	PU	48
Total				148.67			

# WT3:

## Work package description

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### One form per Work Package

Work package number <sup>53</sup>	WP1	Type of activity <sup>54</sup>	COORD
Work package title	Inventory and strategy (for strengthened cooperation)		
Start month	1		
End month	40		
Lead beneficiary number <sup>55</sup>	2		

### Objectives

Building on previous ERA-NET relevant results and adding new findings from the review carried out in the framework of the project, Work Package 1 will develop a common strategy for strengthened cooperation in research between EC, MS, the research community, and the stakeholders. To pursue this objective, the identification of relevant actors and of future needs for common research is crucial for the success of the intended strategy. In addition, the relevant research projects and programs at EU and national level will be identified, analyzed and their findings made available in a format that will be easily accessible and usable by policy makers and the wider stakeholders' community. The overall objective can be broken down into 6 goals:

1. Devise a scenario analysis in order to arrive at elements that will make up a strategy for future cooperation in research.
2. Analyse the present cooperation in research by identifying and connecting the relevant players at the appropriate level (EU, MS, sectors) through a participatory process (phase one). Stakeholders from the policy, research, and industry community are key groups in devising a strategy for cooperation in research and innovation and will be involved in the further steps of this project.
3. Collect, analyse and make available the existing knowledge (collection of existing R&D projects and national programs, and knowledge generated) disseminating the information on relevant projects either at EU or MS level carried out in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing.  
This information will be collected through a survey among the relevant parties and will be based on prior experiences of ERA-NET projects (such as MARIFISH) and the FEUFAR project (a foresight exercise in the future European research agenda for fisheries and aquaculture).
4. Analyse the available information on research and research program gaps and overlaps and make it available. This gap analysis will be fed back into the scenario building exercise.
5. Validate knowledge and priorities with relevant stakeholders and actors (participatory process – phase two), evidence overlaps and gaps, stimulate synergies between national- and EU-funded projects and development programs, maintain and update a repository of information about fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing from past and on-going projects.
6. Build, develop and address a new strategy for cooperation, taking into account differences in national research governance and objectives and enhancing the contacts between funding organisations participating.

### Description of work and role of partners

Key exercise in WP1 is the development of a future cooperation strategy for strengthened cooperation in research between EU, MS, the research community, and stakeholders. This process will hinge on two input trajectories: 1) an analysis of the current set of programs and projects carried out in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing; 2) the development of a scenario analysis that will capture the possible future layout of the positioning, organization and financing of programs and projects on fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing.

Key element in both analysis of the current state of affairs as well as in the development of the scenarios is the input of the user-community, ranging from policy, research, and industry, into this process. This wider community



# WT3:

## Work package description

will be able to provide valuable input, and it will also increase the transparency, openness, and legitimacy of the strategy to be developed.

The main partners involved in this WP are CNR and DLO but all other partners will be involved in the identification of the main information sources/facilitators at European and especially at national level.

EFARO will be involved, as sub-contractor of DLO, in WP1 because, as coordinator of the FEUFAR project, it is specialized in foresight and scenario studies and stakeholder participation in the field of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing. It will be responsible of the participatory process with the relevant players and will cooperate in the identification of scenarios.

Eurocean will be also involved, as CNR sub-contractor, in Task 1.1 and Task 1.2 because, as partner of the SEAS-ERA and MarineTT projects, is specialized in the development/implementation of questionnaires and web database. It will develop, in strict cooperation with the other WP1 participants, the on-line questionnaire to be circulated among the relevant stakeholders on past and on-going programs and projects on fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing at EU and national level, in order to implement the existing data-bases. They will also provide a new web data base (or upgrade an existing one) to make available the gathered information.

Work Package 1 comprises three Tasks:

Task 1.1 - Stakeholders' involvement

Task 1.2 - Identification, analysis and "tailoring" of current situation

Task 1.3 - Strategy development (through scenarios building)

Task 1.1 - Stakeholders' involvement (Task leader: DLO, Participants: CNR, EFARO, EUROCEAN, all other partners).

This Task will initially define the overall methodology to be applied in order to achieve the WP1 objectives and will manage the participatory process with the relevant stakeholders

Sub-Task 1.1.1 – Scope and Methodology - This Sub-Task intends to draft an overall methodology for this WP that ensures the achievements of the objectives, defining exactly the methodologies to be used at each stage. Contingency measures (due to the fact that a number of difficulties are foreseen in the collection of the required information, e.g. language; relevant information sources...) will be planned (to be concluded by month 5).

Sub-Task 1.1.2. - Identification of relevant players - The first step will be to identify relevant stakeholders from policy, industry, research, and NGO community from the relevant EU, regional and MS level. A workshop with this group of stakeholders for analysing the current situation and identifying the needs and drivers will be devised (on month 7). (Sub-Task to be concluded by month 8).

Sub-Task 1.1.3 – Validation of knowledge and priorities – This Sub-Task will devise a workshop with relevant stakeholders and actors (month 19) to obtain feedback on the current analysis and to build scenarios (see Task 1.3) (Sub-Task to be concluded by month 20).

Sub-Task 1.1.4 – Validation of scenarios towards building strategy - Devise a workshop with relevant stakeholders and actors (month 27) to obtain reflection on the scenarios and build research cooperation strategy (see Task 1.3) (Sub-Task to be concluded by month 28).

Sub-Task 1.1.5 – Final stakeholder triple workshop - Presentation and discussion of the draft common strategy in three (F/A/SP) parallel sessions (link with project's calls) (month 35). (Sub-Task to be concluded by month 37).

Task 1.2 - Identification, analysis and "tailoring" of current situation (Task leader: CNR; Participants: EUROCEAN, EFARO, DLO, all other partners).

This Task will be aimed to collect, analyse, and disseminate outputs from the relevant research projects and programs at EU and national level. The web tools and applications developed under this Task will be linked to the electronic information structure to be developed by Task 4. 1 of WP4.

Sub-Task 1.2.1 – The questionnaire: from the guidelines/main questions to the implementation: Based upon the established criteria and methodology defined in Task 1.1 this Task will address: 1) identification of the contact persons/organizations to be targeted as information providers; 2) conceptual and technical development of the collection tool (questionnaire); 3) implementation and management of the collection process; 4) identification,

# WT3:

## Work package description

validation, and harmonization of the extracted information about projects and programmes at European and national level (to be concluded by month 7).

The main aim of this Sub-Task is to obtain information from the relevant players from the fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing community on past and on-going research programs and projects. To this aim a structured web-based multi-lingual questionnaire will be developed. In order to foster the commitment of the contact person and consequently a high response rate, the link with the other partners and several DGs (Research, Mare, Environment MSFD implementation groups) is needed.

**Sub-Task 1.2.2 – Analyze and Classify** - This Sub-Task will qualitatively and quantitatively analyze and classify the information gathered, highlighting projects' results, and transforming it into usable knowledge to be made publicly available in an appropriate format on an appropriate medium by Task 1.1 and Sub-Task 1.2.3. This process will take into account the audiences that will use the information on different stages: stakeholders (workshops); Consortium (Task 1.3); and the public at large through the on-line visualization tool (to be concluded by month 18).

**Sub-Task 1.2.3 – Electronic knowledge consultation and visualization tools** – The objective of this Sub-Task is to give visibility to the knowledge through a user-friendly medium. In this way the development of a new on-line "realtime" database or the upgrade of existing ones (e.g. Marifish: <http://marifish.eurocean.org/>) will be produced. (to be concluded month 19).

In addition a public web application/page will be developed to allow an easy/interactive consultation of the above mentioned real-time database on research programs and projects collected under Sub-Task 1.2.1, that aims at improving decision processes of the policy drivers and planning future research activities. The main features of the web application will be developed taking into account: a) the possibility to easily search research programs and projects using specific user friendly web forms and search keys; b) the visualization on maps of the areas interested by the above mentioned programs and projects in order to highlight areas and/or issues with gaps/overlaps; c) the possibility to find all programs and projects carried out on a specific issue in a specific area selecting it on a map (to be concluded by month 31).

**Task 1.3 – Common Strategy on Fisheries, Aquaculture and Sea Food Processing** (Task leader: CNR/ DLO; Participant: EFARO, all other partners). This Task will identify the relevant drivers, define scenarios, and, together with the input from the WP2, WP3 and WP4, will finally address a foresight strategy to strengthen cooperation and synergy between research initiatives to support sustainable exploitation of marine resources.

**Sub-Task 1.3.1 – Scenarios building** – The process will include five steps (to be concluded by month 26):

1. Identification of the issues to be analysed and the relevant drivers (linked to Sub-Task 1.1.2);
2. Definition and description of the relevant drivers, underlying indicators and past developments;
3. Based on the description of the drivers, building of micro-scenarios per driver (linked to Sub-Tasks 1.2.2 and 1.1.3);
4. Based on the micro-scenarios, building of macro-scenarios across drivers (linked to Sub-Tasks 1.2.2 and 1.1.3);
5. Production of the narrative for each scenario and obtain feedback on the scenarios (linked with Sub-Task 1.1.4).

**Sub-Task 1.3.2 – Common Strategy** - Based on the input from the participatory process (Task 1.1), the analysis of the current situation (Task 1.2), and the scenarios developed (Sub-Task 1.3.1), research needs will be identified and a strategy will be developed catering for the future opportunities and necessities of cooperation in research in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing (month 32) to be presented to the stakeholders and feed into the process of task 2.3. The output from the final workshop forecasted at Sub-Task 1.1.5 (including stakeholders feedbacks) together with the outcomes from WP2, WP3 and WP4, will be used to finalize the paper on common strategy (to be concluded by month 40).

### Person-Months per Participant

Participant number <sup>10</sup>	Participant short name <sup>11</sup>	Person-months per participant
2	CNR	10.20
8	DLO	11.20
17	HCMR	0.70

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## Work package description

### Person-Months per Participant

Participant number <sup>10</sup>	Participant short name <sup>11</sup>	Person-months per participant
24	DTU AQUA	1.80
	Total	23.90

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>61</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature <sup>62</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>63</sup>	Delivery date <sup>64</sup>
D1.11	Methodology plan	8	2.17	R	PU	5
D1.12	Workshop report	8	2.17	R	PU	8
D1.13	Workshop report	8	2.17	R	PU	20
D1.14	Workshop report	8	2.17	R	PU	28
D1.15	Final workshop report	2	2.17	R	PU	37
D1.21	Questionnaire digital version	2	2.17	O	PU	7
D1.22	Analysis report	2	2.17	R	PU	18
D1.23	Online databases	2	2.17	R	PU	19
D1.24	Online Web application	2	2.17	O	PU	31
D1.31	Scenarios paper	2	2.17	R	PU	26
D1.32	Final paper on common strategy	2	2.17	R	PU	40
		Total	23.87			

### Description of deliverables

D1.11) Methodology plan: Report on the methodologies and measures to be used in order to achieve the expected objectives. [month 5]

D1.12) Workshop report: Report of the 1st workshop with stakeholders to analyse the current situation and identify needs and drivers. [month 8]

D1.13) Workshop report: Report of the 2nd workshop with stakeholders to obtain feedback on the current analysis and to build scenarios. [month 20]

D1.14) Workshop report: Report of the 3rd workshop with stakeholders to obtain reflection on the scenarios and build research cooperation strategy. [month 28]

D1.15) Final workshop report: Report of the final workshop with stakeholders to obtain feedback on the proposed common strategy. [month 37]

D1.21) Questionnaire digital version: Presentation of the online questionnaire to collect information on relevant research projects and programs at UE and national level [month 7]

D1.22) Analysis report: 2 Report on the analysis of the available information, collected through the questionnaire, on the current state of cooperation in research (projects, drivers, ...) and future possibilities for cooperation. [month 18]

D1.23) Online databases: Online database of information obtained from the structured web-based multi-lingual questionnaire. [month 19]

# WT3:

## Work package description

D1.24) Online Web application: Public web application to allow an easy/interactive consultation of the database on research programs and projects (see D1.2.1). [month 31]

D1.31) Scenarios paper: Report on the identification of the issues to be analysed, the relevant drivers micro-scenarios, the macro-scenarios across drivers, and the final set of scenarios. [month 26]

D1.32) Final paper on common strategy: Final paper on common strategy to address the future research needs and possibilities of research cooperation in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing. [month 40]

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>59</sup>	Milestone name	Lead beneficiary number	Delivery date from Annex I <sup>60</sup>	Comments
MS111	Methodology planning	8	4	
MS112	Stakeholders identification and 1st workshops to analyze current situation and identify needs and dr	8	7	
MS113	2nd workshops for validating collected knowledge and build scenarios	8	19	
MS114	3rd workshops for validating scenarios toward building strategy	8	27	
MS115	Final stakeholders workshop	2	35	
MS121	Questionnaire draft	2	6	
MS122	Online questionnaire closed	2	10	
MS123	Questionnaire data analysis	2	17	
MS124	Web application prototype	2	29	
MS131	Scenarios' production	2	24	
MS132	Strategy's production	2	32	

# WT3:

## Work package description

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### One form per Work Package

Work package number <sup>53</sup>	WP2	Type of activity <sup>54</sup>	COORD
Work package title	Towards common programmes		
Start month	1		
End month	48		
Lead beneficiary number <sup>55</sup>	9		

### Objectives

The overall objective of this work package (WP2) is to further strengthen cooperation and synergy between major European national funders by analysing national funded research programmes and identify areas of common interest, gaps and possible duplications. The sustainability of the entire seafood chain will be addressed, for each of the three main pillars of the network; aquaculture, fishing and seafood processing. Previous work performed by other networks will be analysed and used together with results from WP1.

National research priorities and future infrastructure needs as well as the required cross-sectorial cooperation and research programmes will be identified and outlined by means of think tanks and scoping groups of international experts. Based on the identified research (in cooperation with WP1) and infrastructure needs, the WP delivers input into strategic plans and overarching research programming initiatives, such as the JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and Article 185 initiatives as well as important policy initiatives such as the SCAR SWG on Fisheries and Aquaculture. For each sector, major opportunities and challenges will be addressed in common activities. In most promising or urgent cases, research grants will be advertised within joint calls under WP3. Common workshops for each of the pillars will be organised.

An important aspect of the WP2 is to provide advice on science needed to address how ocean and seashore space might be shared without detriment between the different users, and to develop a strategic plan to support JPI Oceans.

### Description of work and role of partners

The strategy to execute all WP's as far as possible in parallel, will allow an immediate start in all WPs, however, it requires from WP2 to start working with available inventories and databases (from earlier and running ERA-NETs such as MariFish and SEAS-ERA) and through international working groups. This will allow COFASP to contribute to:

- the writing process of the JPI Oceans Strategic Research Agenda, planned for 2014;
- the final synthesis of the overarching ERA-NET SEAS-ERA;
- the revision of the BONUS Strategic Research Agenda, planned for 2013;
- the national implementation of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund in 2013-2014;
- the development of the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum to emerge from the MARCOM+ initiative in 2013;
- the identification of research needs (in cooperation with WP1) and opportunities and assist in the programme implementation of Horizon 2020.

Task 2.1: Identification of national research priorities (Task leader: ILVO; Participants: all funding organisations)  
The objective of this task is to identify national priorities of all funding partners for research topics on Eco regional, pan European and global level in close collaboration with the respective tasks in WP1. The results will be directly transferred to Task 3.2 in order to implement the topics in joint calls.

Sub-task 2.1.1 Questionnaire among partners - To avoid a delay of the first call, this task will start with a questionnaire to ask the funding partners for their research priorities. This activity will be coordinated with WP1.1 involving funding agencies as part of the stakeholder oriented activities. A priority list of topics will be constructed and provided for the implementation in WP3.

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## Work package description

Sub-task 2.1.2 Research priorities - Based on results of task 2.1.1 research priorities of the funding partners will be determined and common interest identified. The research priority list will be elaborated in a workshop and provide the basis for the first joint call for implementation in WP3 (task 3.2).

Task 2.2: Elaboration of contents of common programmes (Task leader: ICES; Participants: FCT, all funding organisations)

On the basis of the research priorities identified in WP1 and task 2.1, analysis of potential common programme contents and joint calls will be worked out. The contents will be elaborated separately for the three pillars (fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing) and compiled together into one document. Areas of common interests, gaps and possible duplications will be identified. ICES Secretariat will consult on the contents via e-mail and personal consultation with:

- funding organizations of the Member States;
- chairs of the European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform and the European Fisheries Technology Platform;
- the chairs of relevant ICES expert groups;
- other key stakeholders e.g. by using SCAR, the marine and maritime network of networks (Marcom+ and its successor), Regional Advisory Councils and the COFASP Technological Advisory Group.

Possibilities for joint calls with other ERA-NETs and/or ERA-NET Plus, as well as other European initiatives will be explored. This activity will focus on addressing the needs of European for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Processing by cooperating with other European initiatives. Own R&D needs, possibilities and targets for cooperation will be identified first. Subsequently, the initiatives that offer cooperation potential will be compiled to an annotated list.

ERA-NETs in food and life sciences and environmental sciences, such as SEAS-ERA, SUSFood, ANIHW, BIODIVERS 2, CIRCLE 2, as well as preparatory activities such as MarineBiotech and the JPI-Oceans are the most prospective targets for cooperation. As it is unclear how these initiatives will develop, no decision can be taken at this point in time, because cooperation is not an aim in itself. Concrete and proactive plans will be developed and focus directly on the benefits for and needs for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Processing. COFASP will make use of the network of KBBE ERA-NETs in PLATFORM in exploring cooperation opportunities.

Task 2.3: Strategic agenda in relation to long term continuation and durability, and complementing JPI Oceans (Task leader: DLO; Participants: FCT, DTU Aqua, other interested partners)

The objective is to develop a strategic plan to support JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, BONUS 185 and other relevant international fora such as the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum. Identified research needs, infrastructure needs and national priorities, outcomes from WP1 and WP2, are transformed into strategic plans and communicated to these fora.

Sub-task 2.3.1 Collect information based on outputs of WP1 and WP2 (identified areas of common interests, gaps, duplications, specializations, infrastructure needs, research priority lists, etc.)

Output of WP1 and WP2 will be a strategic agenda on the research needs in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing and an inventory of existing research programmes in these fields and related gaps, duplications, infrastructure at MS level. Bringing this information together will provide an overview of the state of play in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing research, the desired future outline of the research programme and the current gaps and overlaps. This analysis will be input to the development of a strategic research plan, further elaborated in sub task 2.3.2

Sub-task 2.3.2 Transform output from task 2.3.1 into strategic input and plans.

Together with relevant stakeholders from the policy, industry, research, and NGO community from EU, regional and MS levels the output generated under sub task 2.3.1 will be used to develop a strategic plan for research in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing. Whereas WP1 produced a strategic agenda on the research needs and WP2 delivered a gap and overlap analysis, under this sub task these elements will be translated into a concrete strategic research plan of research implementation. This will encompass a SWOT analysis of the current research agenda and programmes and a strategic goal analysis and will stipulate priorities in European-wide research that should be addressed in the short and medium term, seek alignment of current research initiatives and programmes, devise cooperation in the use of research infrastructure and consider options for smart specialisation. The strategic goal analysis will align with the EU defined Grand Challenges such as Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans as articulated under the JPI Oceans. It also will address such challenges as the Blue Growth agenda and the Conservation agenda of the seas as expressed in for example Natura2000 and MSFD.

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## Work package description

Sub-task 2.3.3 Deliver strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc.

The strategic research plan developed under sub task 2.3.2 will be presented and discussed with relevant fora in the field of fisheries, aquaculture and sea food research. Whereas in WP1 and WP2 the main emphasis is put on demand and implementation of research, in this step the main funders and funding structures in Europe (a.o. as presented by JPIs and ERA-NETs) will be asked to reflect on the strategic choices made in the research plan, evaluate the appropriateness of the programme and appraise funding possibilities. These considerations will be used in sub task 2.3.4 to reflect on and adjust the strategic research plan.

Sub-task 2.3.4 Process feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant initiatives to (re)formulate strategic agenda.

The feedback generated under sub task 2.3.4 will be used to finalise the strategic research plan. This will constitute deliverable D2.3.1-D2.3.3 Strategic agenda and mark Milestones M2.3.4-M2.3.6 Strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant bodies and M2.3.7- M2.3.9 Feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc Sub-task 2.3.5 Provision for long term durability of strategic activities.

The pan European funding landscape is in a transitional phase in the same time period as the development of the strategic agenda in COFASP. The iteration of identification and analysis of common research needs together with the wider exploration of synergies with other funding structures in task 2.3 will path the way for the long term self-sustaining network based on COFASP activities and outcomes.

Task 2.4: Sharing infrastructures, (Task-leader: Ifremer; Participants: interested partners)

Within the framework of a common research programme approach, aiming at the optimal use of resources, it is logical to include also a shared use of the involved research infrastructures, through transnational access and coordinated programmes.

For this purpose it is necessary to set up a light structure of coordination, with COFASP intending to contribute to its design. This structure of coordination could also be used to coordinate the optimisation of new investments, for the pooling skills of operation, maintenance, and for the acquisition of new innovative technologies.

The marine research infrastructures include several domains which distinguish themselves by the means and the required skills. For COFASP, three domains are at stake:

- regional ships contributing to the marine research,
- experimental facilities for research on fish farming,
- trial factories for seafood research and production.

The proposed task will be performed in connection, and as a complementation to, the activities on the marine research infrastructures within SEAS-ERA, which includes building a common strategic vision and coordination at EU level. The task will include:

Sub-Task 2.4.1 Specific mapping focused on the three above-mentioned domains.

Sub-Task 2.4.2 Propositions for a shared use of research infrastructures through coordinated programming and transnational access, compatible with the implementation of scientific common programmes and joint calls.

Sub-Task 2.4.3 Proposition of recommendations for the need and optimisation of new investments, and for pooling skills for operation, maintenance, and for the appropriation of new innovative technologies.

### Person-Months per Participant

Participant number <sup>10</sup>	Participant short name <sup>11</sup>	Person-months per participant
1	DASTI	3.30
3	ICES	3.60
8	DLO	5.30
9	RANNIS	2.10
10	Ifremer	2.30
19	FCT	8.20
22	DAFA	3.20

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### Person-Months per Participant

Participant number <sup>10</sup>	Participant short name <sup>11</sup>	Person-months per participant
23	EV ILVO	4.00
24	DTU AQUA	1.80
Total		33.80

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>61</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature <sup>62</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>63</sup>	Delivery date <sup>64</sup>
D2.11	Common research priorities	23	2.80	R	PU	4
D2.12	Common research priorities	23	2.80	R	PU	16
D2.13	Common research priorities	23	2.80	R	PU	28
D2.21	Draft programme and joint call content	3	2.80	O	PU	4
D2.22	ERA-NET cooperation to issue joint calls	19	2.80	R	PU	14
D2.23	Collaboration activities with other ERA-NET	19	2.80	R	PU	27
D2.31	Strategic agenda	8	2.80	R	PU	5
D2.32	Strategic agenda	8	2.80	O	PU	17
D2.33	Strategic agenda	8	2.80	R	PU	29
D2.34	Strategic agenda	8	2.80	R	PU	40
D2.35	Recommendations for collaboration post-COFASP	8	2.80	O	PU	47
D2.41	Shared research infrastructure	10	2.80	R	PU	24
Total			33.60			

### Description of deliverables

D2.11) Common research priorities: Report on common research priority list of the funding partners, based on results of task 1.3 and sub-task 2.1.1 [month 4]

D2.12) Common research priorities: Refers to description of D2.1.1 [month 16]

D2.13) Common research priorities: Refers to description of D2.1.1 [month 28]

D2.21) Draft programme and joint call content: Analysis and report on contents of common programmes and joint call in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing. [month 4]

D2.22) ERA-NET cooperation to issue joint calls: List of ERA-NETs with potential and interest to issue joint calls. [month 14]

D2.23) Collaboration activities with other ERA-NET: Plan for collaborative activities with other ERA-NETs. [month 27]

D2.31) Strategic agenda: Strategic agenda in a JPI Oceans workable format. [month 5]

D2.32) Strategic agenda: Refers to description of D2.3.1 [month 17]



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## Work package description

D2.33) Strategic agenda: Refers to description of D2.3.1. [month 29]

D2.34) Strategic agenda: Refers to description of D2.3.1. [month 40]

D2.35) Recommendations for collaboration post-COFASP: Report on recommendations for collaboration post-COFASP [month 47]

D2.41) Shared research infrastructure: 1 Report on research infrastructures mapping, procedures for shared use within common programmes and joint calls, needs for future investments and recommendations for an optimal coordination at EU level. [month 24]

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>59</sup>	Milestone name	Lead beneficiary number	Delivery date from Annex I <sup>60</sup>	Comments
MS211	Questionnaires closed	23	3	
MS221	Research priorities	23	4	
MS222	Research priorities	23	16	
MS223	Research priorities	23	28	
MS231	Output from activities in WP1 & 2	3	4	
MS232	Output from activities in WP1 & 2	3	18	
MS233	Output from activities in WP1 & 2	3	28	
MS234	Strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant bodies	8	9	
MS235	Strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant bodies	8	22	
MS236	Strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant bodies	8	42	
MS237	Feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc	8	14	
MS238	Feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc	8	25	
MS239	Feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc	8	45	

# WT3:

## Work package description

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### One form per Work Package

Work package number <sup>53</sup>	WP3	Type of activity <sup>54</sup>	COORD
Work package title	Joint calls on applied research and on support to advice		
Start month	1		
End month	48		
Lead beneficiary number <sup>55</sup>	6		

### Objectives

The overall objective of WP 3 is to increase the efficiency and synergistic effects of the European national research funding in the area of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing. It aims in developing, implementing, monitoring, evaluating and improving the procedures and mechanisms of cooperation between and connecting of national funding schemes. The short term implementation of joint activities facilitates directly the coordination of European national research programmes.

Common research interests will be formulated in close cooperation with WP1 – Inventory and Strategy (Task 1.3 Common Strategy) and with WP 2 - Towards Common Programmes (Task 2.1 Identification of priorities, 2.2 Contents of common programs and 4.2 Case studies). The WP 3 intends to utilize existing tools, processes and documents for launching joint calls, based on the experiences achieved in other similar ERA-NETs such as MariFish ERA-NET, SEAS-ERA, SUSFOOD, ANIHOWA, and synthesized by PLATFORM and the ERA-LEARN-Toolbox. Financial commitments will be agreed upon and possibilities to use different funding models will be explored. Up to three joint calls on applied research and on support to policy will be conducted.

The aim of efficient and transparent procedures for call implementation will be gained by evaluating of the whole funding mechanisms. Thereon necessary improvements will be applied.

In order to achieve sustainable joint activities and research projects as well as a continued and close contact to the funded project consortia tools for project monitoring will be elaborated and implemented based on a wide experience of other ERA-NETs. The results of the funded projects will be disseminated through workshops targeting the research community and other stakeholders. To improve the efficiency of transfer of the project results into practice, a guideline for beneficiaries and the ERA-NET partners regarding the knowledge transfer will be prepared.

In addition to the active implementation of research projects this WP will provide structures, procedures and documents for call implementation and project monitoring. The aim is to produce a document package that can be used easily to run transnational calls. This work package is the administrative basis for sustainable cooperation between research funders as well as for synergistic and efficient future implementation of joint activities.

### Description of work and role of partners

**Task 3.1 Exploration of funding possibilities:** (Task leader: BLE; Participants: All)  
In advance to the Call implementation this task aims at collecting the financial commitments of the participating funding organisations. In addition, the possibilities to use different funding models such as “virtual common pot model”, “real common pot model” or “mixed model” will be explored. In order to know who is willing to join each call, Letter of Interests and funding details will be queried. Based on a decision of the funding organisations the funding model will be selected. This task will use experiences from other ERA-NETs (e.g. CORE Organic II).

**Task 3.2 Drafting the Call texts:** (Task leader: DAFA; Participants: All partners participating in joint calls)  
In this task the call texts will be drafted based on the results Task 2.1 Identification of priorities and the contents of common programmes identified under Task 2.2 - Elaboration of contents. The call texts will be publishable once agreed by participating funding organisations.

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## Work package description

Task 3.3 Call preparation and Implementation: (Changing task leader: ANR, BLE, UEFISCDI; Participants: All partners participating in joint calls)

In this task tools, procedures and documents for launching joint calls will be developed on basis of experiences made in the ERA-NET MariFish, PLATFORM, ERA-LEARN and other ERA-NETs, e.g. by using the Meta Knowledge Base system developed and used in other KBBE ERA-NETs. After the establishment of a Joint Call Office (JCO) up to three transnational Calls on applied research and on support to advice will be launched and the whole call procedure will be conducted, including the proposal collection, the expert evaluation and the selection processes. The leadership for the JCO will rotate between three partners (ANR, BLE, UEFISCDI). To avoid duplication of work the task leaders will collaborate very closely and the three calls will be conducted strongly consecutive and coordinated. The aim is to create sustainable mechanisms and documents for call implementation to facilitate each institution to launch transnational calls after the end of the ERA-NET.

Task 3.4: Evaluation of the Call procedure: (changing task leader: BLE, UEFISCDI, ANR; Participants: All partners participating in joint calls) [corresponding to the order in task 3.3]

The Call procedure will be evaluated and improvements for the upcoming call(s) will be derived. All user groups (Joint Call Office, applicants, funders, experts) will be asked for their opinion by questionnaires & interviews. The answers will be analyzed and improvements will be derived and transferred to the upcoming call(s). The impact will be evaluated by using monitoring indicators e.g. from the ERA-LEARN toolbox or as developed in the PLATFORM project in the near future.

Task 3.5 Project monitoring (task leader: FCT, Participants: All partners participating in joint calls)

The monitoring process of the funded projects will be developed and conducted. The reporting documents and periods will be elaborated in terms of national requirements and effective effort for project partners. Therefore the different national requirements will be queried, the most suitable solution will be selected and agreed by all funding partners. Tools from ERA-LEARN, relevant outcome from the PLATFORM project, and explore possible alignment to altered guidelines for using the ERA-NET instrument that might materialize within the project period.

Task 3.6 Dissemination and transfer into practice (changing task leader: BLE, UEFISCDI, ANR; Participants: All partners participating in joint calls)

The results of the funded projects will be disseminated through workshops for the research community and other stakeholders. A Guideline will be developed for transferring the results into policy, management and industrial application. Target group of the guideline will be the funded project owners as well as the ERA-NET partners.

### Person-Months per Participant

Participant number <sup>10</sup>	Participant short name <sup>11</sup>	Person-months per participant
6	BLE	9.80
11	UEFISCDI	9.80
13	ANR	4.90
17	HCMR	1.30
19	FCT	2.10
22	DAFA	1.60
Total		29.50

### List of deliverables

Delive- rable Number <sup>61</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead benefi- ciary number	Estimated indicative person- months	Nature <sup>62</sup>	Dissemi- nation level <sup>63</sup>	Delivery date <sup>64</sup>
D3.11	Call text	22	1.90	R	PU	6
D3.12	Call text	22	1.90	R	PU	18

# WT3:

## Work package description

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>61</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature <sup>62</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>63</sup>	Delivery date <sup>64</sup>
D3.13	Call text	22	1.90	R	PU	30
D3.21	Call Procedure and documents	13	1.90	O	PU	14
D3.22	Call Procedure and documents	13	1.90	O	PU	23
D3.23	Call Procedure and documents	13	1.90	O	PU	42
D3.31	Report on call evaluation	6	1.90	R	PU	16
D3.32	Report on call evaluation	6	1.90	R	PU	28
D3.33	Report on call evaluation	6	1.90	R	PU	44
D3.41	Monitoring procedure and documents	11	1.90	O	PU	20
D3.42	Monitoring procedure and documents	11	1.90	O	PU	32
D3.43	Monitoring procedure and documents	11	1.90	O	PU	48
D3.51	Report on workshops	6	1.90	R	PU	36
D3.52	Report on workshops	6	1.90	R	PU	48
D3.61	Guideline for transferring of results	6	1.90	R	PU	16
		Total	28.50			

### Description of deliverables

D3.11) Call text: Call text document: Final document to be published agreed by all funding partners [month 6]

D3.12) Call text: Call text document: Final document to be published agreed by all funding partners [month 18]

D3.13) Call text: Call text document: Final document to be published agreed by all funding partners [month 30]

D3.21) Call Procedure and documents: Call procedure and documents: The major documents and description of the call procedure agreed by all funding partners. [month 14]

D3.22) Call Procedure and documents: Call procedure and documents: The major documents and description of the call procedure agreed by all funding partners. [month 23]

D3.23) Call Procedure and documents: Call procedure and documents: The major documents and description of the call procedure agreed by all funding partners. [month 42]

D3.31) Report on call evaluation: Report on call evaluation: The report contains the results of the target groups consultation and suggested improvements. [month 16]

D3.32) Report on call evaluation: Report on call evaluation: The report contains the results of the target groups consultation and suggested improvements. [month 28]

D3.33) Report on call evaluation: Report on call evaluation: The report contains the results of the target groups consultation and suggested improvements. [month 44]

D3.41) Monitoring procedure and documents: Monitoring procedure and documents: The major documents and description of the monitoring procedure agreed by all funding partners. [month 20]

D3.42) Monitoring procedure and documents: Monitoring procedure and documents: The major documents and description of the monitoring procedure agreed by all funding partners. [month 32]

D3.43) Monitoring procedure and documents: Monitoring procedure and documents: The major documents and description of the monitoring procedure agreed by all funding partners. [month 48]

# WT3:

## Work package description

D3.51) Report on workshops: Report on workshops: A report on the results of the dissemination workshops will be drafted. [month 36]

D3.52) Report on workshops: Report on workshops: A report on the results of the dissemination workshops will be drafted. [month 48]

D3.61) Guideline for transferring of results: Guideline for transferring of results: The guideline contains suggestions for an effective transfer of the results to policy, management and industry. [month 16]

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>59</sup>	Milestone name	Lead beneficiary number	Delivery date from Annex I <sup>60</sup>	Comments
MS311	Funding possibilities explored	22	6	
MS312	Funding possibilities explored	22	18	
MS313	Funding possibilities explored	22	30	
MS321	Calls launched	13	6	
MS322	Calls launched	13	18	
MS323	Calls launched	13	30	

# WT3:

## Work package description

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### One form per Work Package

Work package number <sup>53</sup>	WP4	Type of activity <sup>54</sup>	OTHER
Work package title	Dissemination and capacity building		
Start month	1		
End month	48		
Lead beneficiary number <sup>55</sup>	2		

### Objectives

Ecologically sustainable development in fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing requires increased human capacity, improved governance and stakeholder engagement.

According to these principles, Work-Package 4 addresses together the outreach/dissemination and the Human Capacity Building (HCB) Tasks through 4 main Sub-Tasks: project's dissemination, case study showcases, mobility for Human Capacity Building, and training for Human Capacity Building.

WP4 will investigate the current status and needs of capacity development of European fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing in order to identify gaps and bridges and then suggest concrete actions focusing on mobility and training. In the meanwhile transversally dissemination activities will be tailored with the objectives of awareness, understanding and action: make user groups/audiences aware of and understand the works of COFASP project; make user groups/audiences able to adopt actions. Through case studies COFASP will seek development of joint research programs in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science that can act as concrete examples of how trans-national alignment of research agendas can serve the development of a resource-efficient Europe and promote the involvement and the building of a new marine citizenship.

Capacity building and development relate indeed to the ability of institutions and individuals to make decisions about sustainable development and perform management functions in an effective, efficient, and sustainable way. The different perspectives of multi-sectorial approaches in HCB activities which are on-going in the marine sector (e.g. HCB in Baltic Region, HCB in SEAS-ERA and Human Capacity Building in the framework of the JPI Oceans' process) need to be considered, in order to build a specific mobility plan on COFASP research priorities within a shared strategic vision. Taking into account previous projects' findings and reviewing mobility schemes, a strategic mobility plan as well as a staff exchange scheme agenda will be drafted under Task 4.3.

Finally, this Work Package will investigate training needs and skill gaps for a sustainable development in European fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing with the goal of giving advice on training needs and to develop and provide needed training in the future. Training, indeed, develops knowledge, skills and attitudes linked to particular forms of employment.

Work Package 4 comprises four Tasks:

Task 4.1 – Dissemination: from the strategy to the website

Task 4.2 – Case studies

Task 4.3 – Mobility for Human Capacity Building

Task 4.4 – Training for Human Capacity Building

### Description of work and role of partners

Task 4.1 Dissemination: from the strategy to the website (Task leader: DASTI; participants: CNR, DTU Aqua, Ifremer, ICES) – To disseminate means to make targeted user groups/audiences aware of, understand, and actively participate to the project: to pursue this objective a dissemination strategy will be implemented through dedicated activities and tools.

Sub-Task 4.1.1 Dissemination Plan – This Sub-Task will develop a coherent plan of the activities to be undertaken to adequately spread the project's relevant information to the targeted audiences. The draft plan

(month 2) will be approved by the entire Consortium, fostering this way its usage by all partners during the lifetime of the project.

Sub-Task 4.1.2 Dissemination Activities – The activities of dissemination (internal and external to the Consortium) and outreach (informing the public at large) will be implemented under this Sub-Task. The dissemination of the opportunities (e.g. for scientific community, industry...) generated by the project is considered as a corner stone of the project and will be carried out through dedicated actions supported in the overall strategy defined in the dissemination plan (including for example targeted media actions, participation in major relevant events, cooperation with relevant EU funded projects, national dissemination activities towards stakeholders by the project's beneficiaries). An identity tool kit (posters, brochures, flyers and other advertising materials) of the project will be prepared (month 4) and disseminated electronically, by post mail and through the participation in relevant events, internally or externally organized. Project results will be presented at a final project dissemination meeting targeting research funders, research providers, policy makers and stakeholders.

Sub-Task 4.1.3 - Electronic Information Structure - The aim of this Sub-Task is to implement an electronic permanent information/communication structure taking into account the EC guidelines, to support the activities of the project, promote communication among all partners and be a vehicle of promotion of the project to the "external world". Within this main goal, several electronic tools (first draft: month 6) will be developed (e.g. website and administration area, extranet/virtual office, and e-newsletter). The Electronic Information Structure will incorporate the link to the online database developed in WP1, and therefore the online infobase will be made available through the Project Website. To ensure continuation, after the Marifish ERA-NET experiences, COFASP will take over the administration of the Marifish website and enter a dialogue with Marifish coordinator to build on the dissemination strategy developed.

Task 4.2: Case studies, (Task leaders: IFREMER, RCN, RANNIS; Participants: interested partners)

The objective of this task is to promote the emergence of joint research programs in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science between European countries by focusing on specific case studies, that underpin the development of a resource-efficient Europe by focusing on uptake of research into innovative methods and processes by the industries and to new policy development and management tools at national, regional and EU level. The first goal will be to identify case studies on the basis of over-arching key scientific issues and/or regional specificities and develop corresponding science plans. This task will aim at:

- fostering the necessary collaborations between national-level research institutions, e.g. by utilizing planned and ongoing activities of the ERA-NET and affiliated initiatives;
- providing assistance for partnership for building research projects funded by the different countries by creating synergy, avoiding duplication, and facilitating the mobility of scientist in relation with Task 4.3 Human Capacity Building;
- interlinking with EFTP, EATIP, RACs, RFMO's as well as industry and other stakeholders;
- integrated follow-up and reporting of the case studies for the ERA-NET.

The aim is to implement specific regional case studies as test cases in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood or alternatively a common test case. Through strategically chosen Thematic Case Studies conducted in conjunction with international players, the task will contribute to the knowledge of uptake of science to address sustainability in the seafood chain shared between the different countries.

The case studies identified in this task will have potential for translation into concrete examples of the transitions needed for the development of the Bioeconomy in Europe and thus have scope for dissemination to the general public through sub-task 4.1.2

Sub-Task. 4.2.1 Fisheries (Sub-task leader: Ifremer)

A regional approach is critical to address scientific questions related to an ecosystem approach to fisheries such as, among others, the effect of fishing on ecosystem functioning and its biodiversity or the impact of climate change and other human activities on fisheries. Such case studies will build on and link to already existing initiatives among others initiated by MariFish in the Mediterranean as well as in the Atlantic. The task will implement at least one Regional Case Study or continue a Case Study started under MariFish, e.g. the English Channel cooperation. If more than one emerges, the task will ensure that, while potentially based on a common framework, the Regional Case Studies are complementary in terms of their scientific objectives and will build on the regional specificities in terms of the ecosystem characteristics, the fisheries exploiting it and/or the local scientific expertise.

For Thematic Case Studies joint topics will be outlined. These will focus on cross-cutting Pan-European research questions related to:

- specific processes (e.g. adaptive responses to climate change or exploitation, influence of environment on recruitment...) or
- management related issues (e.g. discard bans, rights-based management, catch quotas, economic incentives, participative approach to decision making, marine spatial planning ...) or
- species (e.g. comparison of fisheries targeting the same species assemblages across whole Europe) or
- ecosystem structure (e.g., pollutants, invasive species, good status...) or
- methodological aspects (e.g. spatially-explicit bio-economic models...).

### Sub-Task 4.2.2 Aquaculture (sub-task leader RCN)

As a regional approach fails to address all species- and culture system differences, a combined regional/species approach is envisaged for case studies in aquaculture. The suggested areas are; 1) Cold water marine aquaculture, 2) Freshwater aquaculture, 3) Mediterranean aquaculture (incl. Black sea) and Shellfish aquaculture (incl. Crustaceans). The challenges for aquaculture growth and development are highly species-dependent, and such a practical division will simplify the identification of critical scientific questions to address in case studies. Through the Aqualnova project, EATiP has conducted a comprehensive analysis on research priorities within each of these areas, and in close cooperation with the EATiP- project research gaps will be identified and implementation plans outlined. The optimal results would be to implement one case study for each area.

In addition to the regional/species case studies, one thematic case study will be outlined addressing a crosscutting theme. Such a cross-cutting theme may be related to production processes (sustainability, environmental friendly technology, disease prevention etc.) or to socio-economic issues (reputation, consumer perception of production and products, consumer preference patterns etc.). Such a Pan-European thematic case study will be identified on the basis of the relevance of the research questions to all regions and species in European aquaculture.

### Sub-Task 4.2.3 Seafood Processing (sub-task leader RANNIS)

A regional approach addresses scientific questions related to different species, processes and ways to market. Identification and outlining such case studies will build on and link to already existing initiatives, among others previously funded national, regional and EU projects such as the Nordic marine innovation programme ([www.marineinnovation.net](http://www.marineinnovation.net)). The task will ensure that, while potentially based on a common framework, implemented Regional Case Studies are complementary in terms of their scientific objectives and will build on the regional specificities and/or the local scientific expertise.

Thematic Case studies will focus on cross-cutting Pan-European research questions related to already existing initiatives, among others previously funded EU projects such as Chill-on, By-products from the five cod species, SEAFOODplus, Evaluation of fish freshness, Fish quality labelling and monitoring, SAFEFOODERA and more.

Thematic case studies will focus on issues related to:

- Sustainability: e.g. water resources, energy consumption, carbon food print, certification, runoff.
- Logistics: e.g. traceability, transport methods, origin, supply chain, cold chain, value chain.
- Risk/benefits for consumers: e.g. food safety, health and nutrition, added functionalities.
- Processes: e.g. optimisation, processing lines, stability, online measurements, smart labelling, modelling, additives, by-products, increased yield and value
- Markets and consumer aspects: e.g. innovative product development, Living Lab, user-driven innovation.

Task 4.3 Mobility for Human Capacity Building (Task leader: Ifremer; participant: CNR, AZTI) - As Mobility is becoming a priority area within the Human Capacity Building, the aim of this Task is to share good practices and strengthen the COFASP Consortium for collaboration in the field of mobility, building on overarching SEAS-ERA achievements about the Human Capacity Building. This Task will also examine the need to develop and implement Staff Exchange Scheme (SES) especially by integrating new funding agencies into the COFASP Network (associated countries, non EU countries, ...).

Sub-Task 4.3.1 – Review of mobility schemes – This Sub-Task will review national existing financing instruments for mobility schemes (month 16) and look for opportunities to increase joint mobility within the consortium by suggesting opportunities of mutual opening of partner programs for mobility. This Sub-Task will be an opportunity to propose ways and methodology to foster the mobility of researchers and technicians in the major research fields covered by COFASP. Moreover it will produce an inventory of general information on national programs and policies fostering personnel exchange, investigating the possibilities to finance mobility thanks to research funding organizations. It will also elaborate options to encourage mobility for undergraduates, grants thesis, post doctorate positions and permanent staff (technicians, engineers and young/senior scientists).



Sub-Task 4.3.2 – Toward new solutions – A dedicated workshop (month 26) will be organized to promote new solutions for mobility: the background information from the inventory will be completed with the workshop's outputs to define the mobility needs of research sector's key figures and elaborate options for mobility through existing and/or new schemes. The final output, in relation with the WP5 management, will be a step by step approach to develop a Staff Exchange Scheme (SES) inside COFASP Network for sharing best practices among funding agencies, ministries, RPOs and private partners.

Sub-task 4.3.3 – Strategic mobility plan – Taking into consideration the SEAS-ERA outputs, as well as other projects and networks experiences (e.g. EuroMarine Consortium, Eur-Oceans, ...) a calendar (month 36) will be proposed to set up a strategic mobility plan on research priorities, in relation with common programs (WP2) and/or joint calls (WP3) to identify strategic priorities, topics, partnerships at regional or Pan-European level for the needs of fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing public and private research activities.

Sub-task 4.3.4 - New Tools/Techniques that can be used for capacity building/lifelong learning - New pedagogy and tools that can be used in programs of lifelong learning within COFASP partners (focusing on new and innovative cost-effective e-learning tools): appropriate tools for assessment of skill acquisition (month 32). The Sub-Task will take into account the AQUATNET ERASMUS Education Thematic Network in Aquaculture, Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management.

Task 4.4 – Training for Human Capacity Building (Task leader: ICES) - Training may be referred to as “Training and Development” or, when part of a longer term strategy, “Lifelong Learning”, or “Continuing Professional Development”. It may take place within or beyond the workplace, often in association with academic institutions, and in some cases with professional accreditation. Workshops, seminars, conferences, study tours and peer exchanges are the traditional platform for professional training, although virtual courses, which make use of advances in information technology, are growing in popularity. These solutions should match training needs: for this reason an analysis of future training needs in fisheries, aquaculture, and seafood processing will be carried out and will be completed by interviews with professionals.

Sub-Task 4.4.1 – Analysis of Future Training Needs in Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Seafood Processing –Currently the two related European Technology Platforms (European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform and European Fisheries Technology Platform). Both have identified lifelong learning as crucial element for the future sustainability of the sectors and are currently developing a 2030 VISION, Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIAs) and Action plans to achieve the vision. Aligned to the long term visions it will be essential to ensure that a highly competent and relevant workforce exists if they are to meet their visions. This Sub-Task will review the Visions and SRIAs of both ETP's (month 18) from a training needs perspective in order to:

- 1) assess the Human Resources competence required to meet the SRIA goals vs. existing resources;
- 2) assess whether the profile of the workforce will need to change (% of workers in production/capture vs. processing vs. RTD vs. supply chain).

Moreover, in the ERA-NET framework, the Sub-Task will also focus on the RTD competence that will be needed. Based on the results of 1 & 2, a cross analysis of the current vs. future training needs will be carried out and finally disseminated to all training providers as recommendations to be possibly adopted by the ETP's and also by member States funding agencies.

Sub-Task 4.4.2 – Interviews with professionals – Perceptions of European fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing professionals (e.g. the Technology Platforms, the European Aquaculture Society, major players in the seafood processing business – these and more representatives will be reached, inter alia, via the ICES-lead 'Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum') will be collated in a separate exercise, via a series of interviews. Staff from European government agencies, local government, user groups and industry will be interviewed about the types of knowledge, skills, and attitudes they required to fulfill their role (month 28). Interview questions will be open-ended and interviewees will be encouraged to reflect upon the attributes they had drawn upon in the previous year.

The Task 4.4 results will be presented (month 38) and finally disseminated to the public through the web (ICES and the Marine/Maritime forum's websites).

Based on the results the task will explore the possibilities of funding initiatives e.g. through Marie Curie type actions or other appropriations to implement test training modules within the duration of the ERA-NET.

# WT3:

## Work package description

### Person-Months per Participant

Participant number <sup>10</sup>	Participant short name <sup>11</sup>	Person-months per participant
1	DASTI	1.20
2	CNR	4.70
3	ICES	6.50
5	Tecnia-AZTI	1.70
9	RANNIS	2.10
10	Ifremer	2.70
12	RCN	0.80
17	HCMR	0.70
24	DTU AQUA	1.80
25	MATIS	4.20
Total		26.40

### List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>61</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature <sup>62</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>63</sup>	Delivery date <sup>64</sup>
D4.11	Dissemination plan	1	2.20	R	PU	4
D4.12	Identity tool kit	1	2.20	O	PU	6
D4.13	Electronic Information Structure (EIS)	24	2.20	O	PU	8
D4.14	Progress report on the dissemination, outreach activities, and EIS usage	24	2.20	R	PU	24
D4.21	Science plan for joint regional research programmes	10	2.20	R	PU	38
D4.22	Science plan for joint thematic research programmes	10	2.20	R	PU	26
D4.31	Inventory of mobility schemes (including national programs inventory)	10	2.20	R	PU	18
D4.32	Staff exchange scheme	10	2.20	R	PU	28
D4.33	Strategic mobility plan	10	2.20	R	PU	38
D4.34	New tools for capacity building	5	2.20	R	PU	32
D4.41	Report on training needs	3	2.20	R	PU	20
D4.42	Report on interviews and outreach	3	2.20	R	PU	30
Total			26.40			

### Description of deliverables

D4.11) Dissemination plan: Detailed plan for dissemination activities to be approved by all partners. [month 4]

# WT3:

## Work package description

- D4.12) Identity tool kit: Identity tool kit – logo, posters, brochures, flyers and other publicity materials. [month 6]
- D4.13) Electronic Information Structure (EIS): Public release of the 3 components of the Information Structure (i.e. Website & Administration Area; Extranet/Virtual Office; and e-Newsletter). [month 8]
- D4.14) Progress report on the dissemination, outreach activities, and EIS usage: Progress report on the Dissemination and Outreach Activities including an overview of the usage of the Electronic Information Structure. [month 24]
- D4.21) Science plan for joint regional research programmes: Collaborative science plan for Joint Regional Research Programmes in Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood, with at least one case study in each research area or a common case study implemented. [month 38]
- D4.22) Science plan for joint thematic research programmes: Collaborative science plans for Joint Thematic Research Programmes in Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood research.D4.3.1 – A catalogue with detailed information on the pre-existing funding opportunities and schemes for research mobility of the participating financing organizations with an overview of the possibilities and quantity of positions financing mobility. [month 26]
- D4.31) Inventory of mobility schemes (including national programs inventory): A catalogue with detailed information on the pre-existing funding opportunities and schemes for research mobility of the participating financing organizations with an overview of the possibilities and quantity of positions financing mobility. [month 18]
- D4.32) Staff exchange scheme: Staff Exchange Scheme (SES) that explores schemes for mobility and personnel exchange, and includes the outcomes of the workshop on new solutions for mobility and a work plan for the opening of programs for mobility. [month 28]
- D4.33) Strategic mobility plan: A strategic mobility plan on research priorities, in relation with common programs (WP2) and joint calls (WP3). [month 38]
- D4.34) New tools for capacity building: Proposal of new tools to be used for capacity building/lifelong learning in partner institutions [month 32]
- D4.41) Report on training needs: A report on future training needs in fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing that takes into account the TP's SRIA and the RTD competence. Results of the interviews with professionals to identify the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed for a sustainable development in European fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing will feed the report. [month 20]
- D4.42) Report on interviews and outreach: Public outreach and dissemination of the study results via the COFASP project web-site, the ICES Training Programme, ICES and the 'European Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum's website. [month 30]

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>59</sup>	Milestone name	Lead beneficiary number	Delivery date from Annex I <sup>60</sup>	Comments
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# WT3:

## Work package description

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### One form per Work Package

Work package number <sup>53</sup>	WP5	Type of activity <sup>54</sup>	MGT
Work package title	Management		
Start month	1		
End month	48		
Lead beneficiary number <sup>55</sup>	1		

### Objectives

The overall objective of the work package is to provide support to the organisation, coordination and management of the COFASP ERA-NET. Specific objectives are:

- to ensure that the project progresses in conformity with the work plan with regard to objectives, milestones, deliverables, and resources consumed (operational level),
- to steer the project strategic activities to address relevant scientific and policy development as well as technological transfer (strategic level),
- to optimise the infrastructural setup to support the project, with special attention paid to financial, logistics, information, coordination issues and in terms of quality and conformity to EC rules and procedures (organisational level).

### Description of work and role of partners

Task 5.1 Programme Coordination Office (PCO) (Task leader: DASTI, participants: DAFA, DTU Aqua)  
A Programme Coordination Office (PCO) will be located with the General Coordinator (DASTI, DK) to ensure the efficient running of the programme and establish a central point of contact for all partners. The day-to-day running of the PCO will be handled by the Management Team constituting of personnel from DASTI, DTU Aqua and DAFA. The office will be responsible for the oversight and coordination of all activities within the programme. This will be done in conjunction with the Work Package and Task Leaders.

On the operational level, the Management Team will be responsible for monitoring progress against the milestones, completion of deliverables, integration of the Work Packages and overall direction of the programme.

On the strategic level, the Management Team will i) check the relevance of existing Tasks or Sub-tasks, ii) needs arising to create new Tasks or Sub-Tasks, iii) obsolescence or necessity to modify existing Tasks or Sub-Tasks, iv) design and implementation of contingency measures including reallocation of resources and v) overall specifications of the planning and resources to fulfill the elaborated strategy and definition of expected results.

The organizational level encompasses logistic, administrative and financial management including i) assistance to individual project partners on specific administrative issues regarding in particular the technical and financial reporting to the EC, ii) appraisal and monitoring of the project costs in order to predict, monitor, oversee and control the overall costs incurred and EC support granted both by project, Work Package and Task and participant and iii) preparation and verification of the financial statements and follow-up of EC payments.

There is a need to evaluate the impact of ERA-NET actions, and thus tools are currently being developed e.g. in PLATFORM. These indicators as well as other measures will be applied in the final impact assessment of the COFASP activities such as calls, training, input to policy related issues, utilization of resources, etc.

Task 5.2 Consortium Meetings (Task leader: DASTI)

The Management Team will be responsible for the arrangement of all Management Board, Governing Board and Advisory Board meetings (section 2.1 Management Structure and procedures contains further information) as well as the provision of general administrative support for the consortium. In addition the office will be responsible for the organisation of networking and follow-up activities (unless specifically allocated to other partners) and will assist partners with organization and execution of common activities.

Task 5.3 Reporting (Task leader: DASTI)

# WT3:

## Work package description

Throughout the duration of the ERA-NET, a number of different reports will be produced:

- Short six-monthly progress reports will be submitted by all partners to the General Coordinator;
- Activity Reports for the European Commission will be produced after reporting period one (months 1-18), two (months 19-36) and three (months 37-48);
- Financial Management Reports for the European Commission after reporting periods one, two and three.

In addition the Management Team will support responsible partners in compiling delivery reports to be submitted to the EC for each deliverable once completed.

### Task 5.4 Network expansion (Task leader: DASTI)

Identify and invite strategically important research funder organisations from member states and associated countries not involved in the ERA-NET from the outset, to join the network as partners either in the strategic work (WP1, 2, 4) or in joint calls (WP3). Prepare material for decisions to expand the network to the Governing Board through the Steering Committee. This includes as well handling of applications of other interested parties to join the ERA-NET as partner or observer.

Secondly, interactions with other ERA-NETs will be handled under this task. These include facilitating COFASP activities supposed to lead into or organize cooperation with other ERA-NETs, Article 185 programmes and JPI initiatives as well as other international activities coordinating fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science, such as EFTP and the EATIP, the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum succeeding MARCOM+, NoE successors and other relevant CSA's and EU research projects.

### Task 5.5 Sector Coordination – Fisheries (Task leader: Ifremer), Aquaculture (Task leader: RCN), Seafood Processing (Task leader: RANNIS)

This task will have two main activities:

- oversee the coherence between the different Work Packages and Tasks of the ERA-NET with respect to coverage of the three sectors fisheries, aquaculture and seafood,
- ensure that science priorities and governance at national, regional and EU level in the three sectors is reflected in the work performed by the ERA-NET.

The Sector Coordinators will oversee that the sectorial and cross-sectorial approach is balanced in developing priorities of the common strategy and strategic agendas, and that it is followed in all the output of Work Packages, in the calls opened as well as in the sharing of facilities, the human exchange and the training programs, and in the internet facility for communication and outreach.

The aim is to develop integration across COFASP activities when needed to address cross-sectorial issues involving fishing and farming sustainability, regulation and ecosystem health (e.g., discards, integrated management of fisheries, and activities in the coastal zone), species- and culture system differences in aquaculture, variation in processes and ways to market for different species, and socio-economic issues. This includes delivery and discussion of COFASP common strategies and strategic agendas to relevant actors at EU level and alignment with EU regulations such as the Marine Framework Directive to ensure that the research priorities developed match the policy development, management and technological development needs.

### Person-Months per Participant

Participant number <sup>10</sup>	Participant short name <sup>11</sup>	Person-months per participant
1	DASTI	8.40
9	RANNIS	1.80
10	Ifremer	1.90
12	RCN	2.30
22	DAFA	3.20
24	DTU AQUA	17.80
25	MATIS	1.80
Total		37.20

# WT3:

## Work package description

List of deliverables

Deliverable Number <sup>61</sup>	Deliverable Title	Lead beneficiary number	Estimated indicative person-months	Nature <sup>62</sup>	Dissemination level <sup>63</sup>	Delivery date <sup>64</sup>
D5.11	Operation of ERA-NET	1	3.30	R	PU	1
D5.21	Project management guidelines	1	3.30	R	PU	5
D5.31	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	24	3.30	R	PU	1
D5.32	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	24	3.30	R	PU	7
D5.33	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	24	3.30	R	PU	13
D5.34	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	24	3.30	R	PU	25
D5.35	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	24	3.30	R	PU	37
D5.36	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	24	3.30	R	PU	48
D5.41	Activity and financial Reports for the EC	1	3.30	R	PU	18
D5.42	Activity and financial Reports for the EC	1	3.30	R	PU	36
D5.43	Activity and financial Reports for the EC	1	3.30	R	PU	48
		Total	36.30			

Description of deliverables

D5.11) Operation of ERA-NET: Operation of the ERA-NET: To fulfill all management tasks associated with the day-to-day running of the Management Team for the duration of the programme. Task 5.1 constitute this deliverable. [month 1]

D5.21) Project management guidelines: Project management guidelines to partners describing tools and procedures for facilitating the project coordination, monitoring, the resources and controlling the project outcomes. [month 5]

D5.31) Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports: Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports. [month 1]

D5.32) Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports: Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports. [month 7]

D5.33) Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports: Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports. [month 13]

# WT3:

## Work package description

D5.34) Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports: Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports. [month 25]

D5.35) Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports: Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports. [month 37]

D5.36) Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports: Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports. [month 48]

D5.41) Activity and financial Reports for the EC: Activity and Financial Reports for the EC: To complete financial reports for the EC for reporting period 1 (months 1-18), reporting period 2 (months 19-36) and reporting period 3 (months 37-48). Task 5.3 maps onto this deliverable. [month 18]

D5.42) Activity and financial Reports for the EC: Activity and Financial Reports for the EC: To complete financial reports for the EC for reporting period 1 (months 1-18), reporting period 2 (months 19-36) and reporting period 3 (months 37-48). Task 5.3 maps onto this deliverable. [month 36]

D5.43) Activity and financial Reports for the EC: Activity and Financial Reports for the EC: To complete financial reports for the EC for reporting period 1 (months 1-18), reporting period 2 (months 19-36) and reporting period 3 (months 37-48). Task 5.3 maps onto this deliverable. [month 48]

### Schedule of relevant Milestones

Milestone number <sup>59</sup>	Milestone name	Lead beneficiary number	Delivery date from Annex I <sup>60</sup>	Comments
MS51	Programme Coordination Office	1	1	
MS52	Governing Boards – Kick-off meeting	1	1	
MS531	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings	24	7	
MS532	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings	24	13	
MS533	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings	24	25	
MS534	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings	24	37	
MS535	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings	24	48	
MS541	Activity and financial reports	1	18	
MS542	Activity and financial reports	1	36	
MS543	Activity and financial reports	1	48	

# WT4:

## List of Milestones

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### List and Schedule of Milestones

Milestone number <sup>59</sup>	Milestone name	WP number <sup>53</sup>	Lead beneficiary number	Delivery date from Annex I <sup>60</sup>	Comments
MS51	Programme Coordination Office	WP5	1	1	
MS52	Governing Boards – Kick-off meeting	WP5	1	1	
MS111	Methodology planning	WP1	8	4	
MS112	Stakeholders identification and 1st workshops to analyze current situation and identify needs and dr	WP1	8	7	
MS113	2nd workshops for validating collected knowledge and build scenarios	WP1	8	19	
MS114	3rd workshops for validating scenarios toward building strategy	WP1	8	27	
MS115	Final stakeholders workshop	WP1	2	35	
MS121	Questionnaire draft	WP1	2	6	
MS122	Online questionnaire closed	WP1	2	10	
MS123	Questionnaire data analysis	WP1	2	17	
MS124	Web application prototype	WP1	2	29	
MS131	Scenarios' production	WP1	2	24	
MS132	Strategy's production	WP1	2	32	
MS211	Questionnaires closed	WP2	23	3	
MS221	Research priorities	WP2	23	4	
MS222	Research priorities	WP2	23	16	
MS223	Research priorities	WP2	23	28	
MS231	Output from activities in WP1 & 2	WP2	3	4	
MS232	Output from activities in WP1 & 2	WP2	3	18	



# WT4:

## List of Milestones

Milestone number <sup>59</sup>	Milestone name	WP number <sup>53</sup>	Lead beneficiary number	Delivery date from Annex I <sup>60</sup>	Comments
MS233	Output from activities in WP1 & 2	WP2	3	28	
MS234	Strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant bodies	WP2	8	9	
MS235	Strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant bodies	WP2	8	22	
MS236	Strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant bodies	WP2	8	42	
MS237	Feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc	WP2	8	14	
MS238	Feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc	WP2	8	25	
MS239	Feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc	WP2	8	45	
MS311	Funding possibilities explored	WP3	22	6	
MS312	Funding possibilities explored	WP3	22	18	
MS313	Funding possibilities explored	WP3	22	30	
MS321	Calls launched	WP3	13	6	
MS322	Calls launched	WP3	13	18	
MS323	Calls launched	WP3	13	30	
MS531	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings	WP5	24	7	
MS532	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings	WP5	24	13	
MS533	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and	WP5	24	25	

# WT4:

## List of Milestones

Milestone number <sup>59</sup>	Milestone name	WP number <sup>53</sup>	Lead beneficiary number	Delivery date from Annex I <sup>60</sup>	Comments
	Advisory Board meetings				
MS534	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings	WP5	24	37	
MS535	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings	WP5	24	48	
MS541	Activity and financial reports	WP5	1	18	
MS542	Activity and financial reports	WP5	1	36	
MS543	Activity and financial reports	WP5	1	48	

# WT5:

## Tentative schedule of Project Reviews

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### Tentative schedule of Project Reviews

Review number <sup>65</sup>	Tentative timing	Planned venue of review	Comments, if any
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# WT6:

## Project Effort by Beneficiary and Work Package

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### Indicative efforts (man-months) per Beneficiary per Work Package

Beneficiary number and short-name	WP 1	WP 2	WP 3	WP 4	WP 5	Total per Beneficiary
1 - DASTI	0.00	3.30	0.00	1.20	8.40	12.90
2 - CNR	10.20	0.00	0.00	4.70	0.00	14.90
3 - ICES	0.00	3.60	0.00	6.50	0.00	10.10
4 - FHF	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5 - Tecnalía-AZTI	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00	1.70
6 - BLE	0.00	0.00	9.80	0.00	0.00	9.80
7 - BMELV	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8 - DLO	11.20	5.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.50
9 - RANNIS	0.00	2.10	0.00	2.10	1.80	6.00
10 - Ifremer	0.00	2.30	0.00	2.70	1.90	6.90
11 - UEFISCDI	0.00	0.00	9.80	0.00	0.00	9.80
12 - RCN	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	2.30	3.10
13 - ANR	0.00	0.00	4.90	0.00	0.00	4.90
14 - DEFRA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15 - Scottish Ministers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16 - IEO	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17 - HCMR	0.70	0.00	1.30	0.70	0.00	2.70
18 - GSRT	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19 - FCT	0.00	8.20	2.10	0.00	0.00	10.30
20 - Marine Institute	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21 - FGFRI	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22 - DAFA	0.00	3.20	1.60	0.00	3.20	8.00

# WT6:

## Project Effort by Beneficiary and Work Package

Beneficiary number and short-name	WP 1	WP 2	WP 3	WP 4	WP 5	Total per Beneficiary
23 - EV ILVO	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.00
24 - DTU AQUA	1.80	1.80	0.00	1.80	17.80	23.20
25 - MATIS	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.20	1.80	6.00
26 - ISPRA	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	23.90	33.80	29.50	26.40	37.20	150.80

## Project Effort by Activity type per Beneficiary

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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## Indicative efforts per Activity Type per Beneficiary

Activity type	Part. 1 DASTI	Part. 2 CNR	Part. 3 ICES	Part. 4 FHF	Part. 5 Tecnali	Part. 6 BLE	Part. 7 BMELV	Part. 8 DLO	Part. 9 RANNIS	Part. 10 Ifremer	Part. 11 UEFISCD	Part. 12 RCN	Part. 13 ANR	Part. 14 DEFRA
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3. Consortium Management activities														
WP 5	8.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	1.90	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.00
Total Management	8.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	1.90	0.00	2.30	0.00	0.00

Work Packages for Coordination activities														
WP 1	0.00	10.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WP 2	3.30	0.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.30	2.10	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
WP 3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.80	0.00	4.90	0.00
Total Coordination	3.30	10.20	3.60	0.00	0.00	9.80	0.00	16.50	2.10	2.30	9.80	0.00	4.90	0.00

4. Other activities														
WP 4	1.20	4.70	6.50	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	2.70	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00
Total other	1.20	4.70	6.50	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	2.70	0.00	0.80	0.00	0.00

Total	12.90	14.90	10.10	0.00	1.70	9.80	0.00	16.50	6.00	6.90	9.80	3.10	4.90	0.00
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## Project Effort by Activity type per Beneficiary

Activity type	Part. 15 Scottis	Part. 16 IEO	Part. 17 HCMR	Part. 18 GSRT	Part. 19 FCT	Part. 20 Marine	Part. 21 FGFRI	Part. 22 DAFA	Part. 23 EV ILVO	Part. 24 DTU AQU	Part. 25 MATIS	Part. 26 ISPRA	Total
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3. Consortium Management activities													
WP 5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.20	0.00	17.80	1.80	0.00	37.20
Total Management	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.20	0.00	17.80	1.80	0.00	37.20

Work Packages for Coordination activities													
WP 1	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	23.90
WP 2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.20	0.00	0.00	3.20	4.00	1.80	0.00	0.00	33.80
WP 3	0.00	0.00	1.30	0.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	1.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.50
Total Coordination	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	10.30	0.00	0.00	4.80	4.00	3.60	0.00	0.00	87.20

4. Other activities													
WP 4	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	4.20	0.00	26.40
Total other	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	4.20	0.00	26.40

Total	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.00	10.30	0.00	0.00	8.00	4.00	23.20	6.00	0.00	150.80
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# WT8:

## Project Effort and costs

Project Number <sup>1</sup>	321553	Project Acronym <sup>2</sup>	COFASP
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### Project efforts and costs

Beneficiary number	Beneficiary short name	Estimated eligible costs (whole duration of the project)						Total receipts (€)	Requested EU contribution (€)
		Effort (PM)	Personnel costs (€)	Subcontracting (€)	Other Direct costs (€)	Indirect costs OR lump sum, flat-rate or scale-of-unit (€)	Total costs		
1	DASTI	12.90	86,666.80	6,000.00	123,819.18	42,097.20	258,583.18	0.00	231,220.00
2	CNR	14.90	88,000.00	40,000.00	60,800.00	108,379.20	297,179.20	0.00	199,216.00
3	ICES	10.10	81,203.74	0.00	18,800.00	69,002.76	169,006.50	0.00	107,004.00
4	FHF	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,800.00	1,560.00	9,360.00	0.00	8,346.00
5	Tecnalia-A	1.70	16,000.00	0.00	18,800.00	18,444.00	53,244.00	0.00	37,236.00
6	BLE	9.80	54,666.36	0.00	52,300.00	21,393.27	128,359.63	0.00	114,454.00
7	BMELV	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,800.00	1,560.00	9,360.00	0.00	8,346.00
8	DLO	16.50	100,000.00	40,000.00	56,800.00	108,192.00	304,992.00	0.00	207,776.00
9	RANNIS	6.00	34,000.00	0.00	30,800.00	12,960.00	77,760.00	0.00	69,336.00
10	Ifremer	6.90	72,000.00	0.00	48,800.00	76,104.00	196,904.00	0.00	129,256.00
11	UEFISCDI	9.80	46,000.00	0.00	52,300.00	19,660.00	117,960.00	0.00	105,181.00
12	RCN	3.10	30,000.00	0.00	42,800.00	14,560.00	87,360.00	0.00	77,896.00
13	ANR	4.90	60,000.00	0.00	32,300.00	18,460.00	110,760.00	0.00	98,761.00
14	DEFRA	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,900.00	4,180.00	25,080.00	0.00	22,363.00
15	Scottish M	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,900.00	1,463.00	22,363.00	0.00	22,363.00
16	IEO	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,900.00	4,180.00	25,080.00	0.00	22,363.00
17	HCMR	2.70	12,480.37	0.00	18,800.00	25,336.80	56,617.17	0.00	33,470.00
18	GSRT	0.00	0.00	0.00	7,800.00	1,560.00	9,360.00	0.00	8,346.00
19	FCT	10.30	36,000.00	0.00	20,800.00	11,360.00	68,160.00	0.00	60,776.00
20	Marine Ins	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,900.00	14,630.00	35,530.00	0.00	22,363.00
21	FGFRI	0.00	0.00	0.00	20,900.00	21,945.00	42,845.00	0.00	22,363.00



# WT8:

## Project Effort and costs

Beneficiary number	Beneficiary short name	Estimated eligible costs (whole duration of the project)						Total receipts (€)	Requested EU contribution (€)
		Effort (PM)	Personnel costs (€)	Subcontracting (€)	Other Direct costs (€)	Indirect costs OR lump sum, flat-rate or scale-of-unit (€)	Total costs		
22	DAFA	8.00	50,000.00	0.00	18,800.00	51,600.00	120,400.00	0.00	73,616.00
23	EV ILVO	4.00	20,000.00	0.00	18,800.00	7,760.00	46,560.00	0.00	41,516.00
24	DTU AQUA	23.20	155,866.36	0.00	18,800.00	197,373.48	372,039.84	0.00	186,893.00
25	MATIS	6.00	34,000.00	0.00	30,800.00	12,960.00	77,760.00	0.00	69,336.00
26	ISPRA	0.00	0.00	0.00	18,800.00	3,760.00	22,560.00	0.00	20,116.00
Total		150.80	976,883.63	86,000.00	811,819.18	870,480.71	2,745,183.52	0.00	1,999,912.00

## 1. Project number

The project number has been assigned by the Commission as the unique identifier for your project. It cannot be changed. The project number **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

## 2. Project acronym

Use the project acronym as given in the submitted proposal. It cannot be changed unless agreed so during the negotiations. The same acronym **should appear on each page of the grant agreement preparation documents (part A and part B)** to prevent errors during its handling.

## 53. Work Package number

Work package number: WP1, WP2, WP3, ..., WPn

## 54. Type of activity

For all FP7 projects each work package must relate to one (and only one) of the following possible types of activity (only if applicable for the chosen funding scheme – must correspond to the GPF Form Ax.v):

- **RTD/INNO** = Research and technological development including scientific coordination - applicable for Collaborative Projects and Networks of Excellence
- **DEM** = Demonstration - applicable for collaborative projects and Research for the Benefit of Specific Groups
- **MGT** = Management of the consortium - applicable for all funding schemes
- **OTHER** = Other specific activities, applicable for all funding schemes
- **COORD** = Coordination activities – applicable only for CAs
- **SUPP** = Support activities – applicable only for SAs

## 55. Lead beneficiary number

Number of the beneficiary leading the work in this work package.

## 56. Person-months per work package

The total number of person-months allocated to each work package.

## 57. Start month

Relative start date for the work in the specific work packages, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all other start dates being relative to this start date.

## 58. End month

Relative end date, month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all end dates being relative to this start date.

## 59. Milestone number

Milestone number: MS1, MS2, ..., MSn

## 60. Delivery date for Milestone

Month in which the milestone will be achieved. Month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all delivery dates being relative to this start date.

## 61. Deliverable number

Deliverable numbers in order of delivery dates: D1 – Dn

## 62. Nature

Please indicate the nature of the deliverable using one of the following codes

**R** = Report, **P** = Prototype, **D** = Demonstrator, **O** = Other

## 63. Dissemination level

Please indicate the dissemination level using one of the following codes:

- **PU** = Public
- **PP** = Restricted to other programme participants (including the Commission Services)
- **RE** = Restricted to a group specified by the consortium (including the Commission Services)
- **CO** = Confidential, only for members of the consortium (including the Commission Services)

- **Restreint UE** = Classified with the classification level "Restreint UE" according to Commission Decision 2001/844 and amendments
- **Confidentiel UE** = Classified with the mention of the classification level "Confidentiel UE" according to Commission Decision 2001/844 and amendments
- **Secret UE** = Classified with the mention of the classification level "Secret UE" according to Commission Decision 2001/844 and amendments

**64. Delivery date for Deliverable**

Month in which the deliverables will be available. Month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all delivery dates being relative to this start date

**65. Review number**

Review number: RV1, RV2, ..., RVn

**66. Tentative timing of reviews**

Month after which the review will take place. Month 1 marking the start date of the project, and all delivery dates being relative to this start date.

**67. Person-months per Deliverable**

The total number of person-month allocated to each deliverable.

Proposal full title:

## **Cooperation in Fisheries, Aquaculture and Sea food Processing**

Proposal Acronym:

# **COFASP**

Type of funding scheme:

### **Coordination and Support Action (Coordinating Actions)**

Work programme topic addressed:

**KBBE.2012.1.2-13: Strengthening cooperation in European research on sustainable exploitation of marine resources in the seafood chains- ERANET**

Name of coordinating person: Niels Gøtke, **DASTI**

#### **List of participants:**

Partner number	Short name	Full name	Country
1	DASTI	Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation	Denmark
2	CNR	Department of Earth and Environment National Research Council of Italy	Italy
3	ICES	International Council for the Exploration of the Sea	Europe
4	FHF	Norwegian Seafood Research Fund	Norway
5	Tecnalia AZTI	Fundacion Azti/Azti Fundazioa	Spain
6	BLE	Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung Organisation	Germany
7	BMELV	Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz Organisation	Germany
8	DLO	Stichting Dienst Landbouwkundig Onderzoek	The Netherlands
9	RANNIS	RANNÍS - The Icelandic Centre for Research	Iceland
10	IFREMER	Institut Francais de Recherche pour L'exploitation de la Mer	France
11	UEFISCDI	Romania Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development & Innovation Funding	Romania
12	RCN	Norges Forskningsråd	Norway
13	ANR	Agence Nationale de la Recherche	France
14	DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs	UK
15	Scottish Ministers	The Scottish Ministers Acting Through Marine Scotland	UK
16	IEO	Instituto Espanol de Oceanografia	Spain
17	HCMR	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research	Greece
18	GSRT	General Secretariat for Research and Technology	Greece
19	FCT	Fundacao Para a Ciencia e aTecnologia	Portugal
20	Marine Institute	Marine Institute	Ireland
21	FGFRI	Riista- Ja Kalatalouden Tutkimuslaitos	Finland
22	DAFA	Danish AgriFish Agency	Denmark
23	ILVO	Eigen Vermogen van het Instituut voor Landbouw en Visserijonderzoek	Belgium
24	DTU AQUA	National Institute of Aquatic Resources	Denmark
25	MATIS	The Icelandic Food and Biochtech R&D	Iceland
26	ISPRA	Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca Ambientale	Italy

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# 1. Scientific and/or technical quality, relevant to the topics addressed by the call

## 1.1 Concept and Objectives

### 1.1.1 Background

Research and innovation are central elements in the Europe 2020 Strategy putting forward three mutually reinforcing priorities:

- smart growth: developing an economy based on knowledge and innovation;
- sustainable growth: promoting a more resource efficient, greener and more competitive economy;
- inclusive growth: fostering a high-employment economy delivering social and territorial cohesion.

It is recognised that bioeconomy is an important element of the Strategy 2020: *“The Bio-economy is multidisciplinary in nature and it pushes us to be interdisciplinary in our approach and to overcome the segmentation of research and innovation into narrow themes. It is therefore well placed to show how we can work together to build an Innovation Union where we avoid duplication of efforts and tackle the fragmentation that undermines the efficiency of European research.”* Commissioner for Research, Innovation and Science, Máire Geoghegan-Quinn (speech September 2010).

DG RTD has issued an European Strategy “Innovating for sustainable growth: a bioeconomy for Europe”, related to two Flagship Initiatives of the Europe 2020 Strategy – the “Innovation Union” and the “Resource-efficient Europe”. The Strategy encompasses the sustainable production of renewable resources from land and sea and their conversion into food, bio-based products, biofuels and bioenergy. Within fisheries, aquaculture, seafood and blue biotechnology following actions are envisaged:

1. to enhance scientific knowledge and innovation reinforcing advice on fisheries management supporting decision making and strengthening an ecosystem-based fisheries management as central principle of the revised Common Fisheries Policy;
2. to implement the EU Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Aquaculture through development of strategic guidelines and implementation of national strategic aquaculture plans;
3. to promote consumption of safe, nutritious and healthy European seafood and ensure traceability of seafood from net and cage to plate;
4. to boost the development of innovative non-food products and services derived from aquatic living resources to stimulate blue growth.

COFASP will directly address the first three actions based on results of the earlier ERA-NET MariFish as well as the running ERA-NET SEAS-ERA, focusing on capture fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing including distribution to consumers. However it will also enter into the area of blue biotechnology in terms of integrated production technology and utilisation of limited marine living resources and maritime space in corporation with a presently running CSA MarineBioTech exploring the needs and basis for an ERA-NET on Marine biotechnology.

Above action points reflect on the two European Flagship initiatives “Innovation” fostering growth and deployment of technologies as well as focus on “Resource-efficiency” and environmental sustainability. Within “Innovation”, the EU foresees at national level the need to reform national (and regional)

Research and Development as well as Innovation Systems to:

- foster excellence and smart specialisation;
- reinforce cooperation between universities, research and business;
- implement joint programming;
- enhance cross-border co-operation in areas with EU value added;
- ensure the transfer of technology;

and adjust national funding procedures accordingly. This includes the necessity to ensure a sufficient supply of science, maths and engineering graduates and to focus school curricula on creativity, innovation, and entrepreneurship.

### **1.1.2. Objectives**

The objectives of COFASP is to strengthen cooperation and synergies between major European funding agencies that support research on sustainable exploitation of marine renewable resources with the aim:

**1. To lay the basis for exploitation according to the precautionary principles and to enhance innovation in and competitiveness of the primary sectors fisheries and aquaculture as well as subsequent seafood processing and distribution to the consumer**

**2. To define the science, information and data necessary to underpin the revision of the CFP and to ensure its successful implementation by designing complementary national research programmes and outlining monitoring and information/data sharing systems needed.**

**In objective 1.** focus will be placed on:

- the implementation of innovative fishing and aquaculture technology to enhance yield from exploited marine living resources in terms of quantity, quality and economy, and the development of technology to allow ecologically and economically sustainable utilisation of presently unexploited marine living resources, both in close cooperation with the new European Fisheries Technology Platform (EFTP) and the Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform (EATIP);
- the implementation of the utilization of the resources in an integrated context of nature conservation and resource exploitation, i.e. the implementation of the ecosystem approach, e.g. in dialogue with Regional Advisory Councils (RAC), Marine Stewardship Council (MSC) and NGOs;
- the implementation of innovative seafood production technology in the entire production chain to ensure healthy and high quality seafood in cooperation with industry, e.g. represented by Européche, the Federation of European Aquaculture Producers (FEAP) and the Aquaculture Stewardship Council (ASC);
- to improve transport from processor to consumer with minimum loss of quality including traceability through the production chain in cooperation with the processing industry (AIPCE) and the European Federation of National Organisations of Importers and Exporters of Fish (CEP) as well as MSC and ASC;
- mapping and foresight analyses of opportunities and challenges to develop, acquire and implement required technology in cooperation with international organisations coordinating science such as the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), the European Fisheries and Aquaculture Organisation (EFARO) and the European Aquaculture Society (EAS) as well as other cooperation partners listed above;
- outline necessary education and training of scientists, engineers and entrepreneurs in development, implementation and utilisation of these technologies based on cooperation with ICES and EAS.

Strong involvement of stakeholders is planned not only at European level, but also at regional and national scale. Beyond participation in workshops and meetings and an Expert Advisory Group with a broad stakeholder representation (policy, research, industry, consumer and environmental NGOs), COFASP will set-up a specific Industry Stakeholder Group giving guidance on sector industry stakeholder involvement and utilisation of their knowledge in the ERA-NET.

Objective 2. focusses primarily on policy development, resource management and regulations, following various EU and national policies and directives, first of all the Common Fisheries Policy, the EU Strategy

for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture, the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and the Convention on Biological Diversity.

The policy framework for fisheries and aquaculture management in the European Union is the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), presently under revision, with its fundamental pillars being 1. the Ecosystem Approach and 2. the Precautionary Approach. The revised CFP (COM(2009)163) envisages an increased industry involvement, taking more responsibility for sustainable development of the sector. Finally it stresses the importance of implementation in a regional approach.

The Ecosystem Approach to fisheries management requires the implementation of the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) Concept, which emerged from the 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg. It furthermore requires integration with the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), a requirement in fact existing for all human activities, i.e. also aquaculture. The building of a resource-efficient Europe goes beyond MSY and science efforts should consider focus on the impact on living resources interaction (e.g. between aquaculture and forage fish fisheries) and effects onto the entire value chain in the bio-economy.

Following the Precautionary Approach requires handling of various uncertainties in relation to living resource dynamics and their utilization, but as well consideration of direct and indirect feedback effects of fisheries and aquaculture on ecosystems, e.g. foodwebs and biogeochemical cycles, and interactions with other natural and human drivers of changes, e.g. climate change, eutrophication and habitat use.

**In objective 2.** COFASP will on basis of results achieved by the ERA-NET MariFish address these fisheries and aquaculture policy issues:

- the implementation of the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) Concept, i.e. optimize ecological, economic and social output in a changing world and elucidate implications for monitoring, e.g. the DCF and EMODNET, assessment and management systems;
- implementation of fisheries and aquaculture into the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), i.e. identify and describe their impact on ecosystem structure and functioning as well as testing, refinement and monitoring of pressure and ecosystem state indicators, through e.g. the Data Collection Framework (DCF), see Commission Decision 2008/949/EC26;
- addressing the Precautionary Approach by improved handling of uncertainty, first trying to reduce observation and process related uncertainties and secondly estimating and including uncertainties, biases or trends also in implementation of management measures and compliance by the industry in model frameworks and decision support tools;
- development of decision support tools; from indicator traffic light approaches to management evaluation frameworks allowing to analyse the entire biological production, exploitation and management process including ecological and economic consequences;
- to improve regional management systems by delegating responsibility to fishing, aquaculture and seafood industry in monitoring and assessment, identification of incentives for compliance, designing management plans and testing rights based management.

Again, cooperation with stakeholders, e.g. Commission staff from DG MARE, ESF Marine Board, Regional Advisory Councils (RACs), Regional Fisheries Management Organisations (RFMO), such as NEAFC, and national management authorities will be important to reach the policy related objectives outlined above. Consequently, COFASP will set-up a specific Industry Stakeholder Group giving guidance on stakeholder involvement and utilisation of their knowledge in the ERA-NET.

## **Further objectives**

### **Development of the aquaculture ERA**

Although aquaculture is an integral part of the CFP since its revision in 2002, policy development for aquaculture in European sea areas is in its infancy. The EU Strategy for the Sustainable Development of



European Aquaculture (COM(2002) 511) and the more recent issued Commission Communication on Aquaculture (COM(2009)162), identify a number of challenges in building the future aquaculture industry: i) environmental performance including sustainable feeds, ii) competition for space, iii) securing animal health and welfare and iv) ensuring consumer health protection and traceability. European cooperation in aquaculture science is increasing especially fostered through topics under FP6 and 7. The present revision of the CFP foresees following actions:

- establishing EU strategic guidelines on common priorities and targets for the development of aquaculture activities by 2013;
- establishing multiannual national strategic plans for the development of aquaculture activities through member states on their territory by 2014;
- exchange of information and best practices through an open method of coordination of the national measures contained in multiannual strategic plans.

None of the earlier or presently running ERA-NETs has covered aquaculture to a sufficient extent to contribute to the above process. Although it is included in the work programme of ERA-NETs such as MARTEC 2, CORE Organic 2, SEAS-ERA, no consolidated effort has been conducted to cover the worldwide most rapidly developing food production sector. Therefore, COFASP is to contribute to the establishment of a well-functioning European Aquaculture Research Area, requiring enhanced cooperation of research program funders both with respect to Innovation and Policy underpinning science to overcome the fragmented, isolated and small-scale approaches taken in several European countries with the goal to enhance European Aquaculture competitiveness.

COFASP will also contribute to the development of national multi-annual strategic plans by identifying research needs and priorities as well as cooperation and coordination processes in cooperation with the European Fisheries and Aquaculture Research Organisation (EFARO), the European Aquaculture Society (EAS) and the Federation of European Aquaculture Producers (FEAP).

### **Development of the Seafood production ERA**

With respect to Seafood production, a large-scale research and coordination effort has been conducted within the FP6 Seafood+ project, with a running follow-up coordination initiative from project partners representing research institutions. However, attempts of aligning or coordinating national research programs are virtually lacking, although the new ERA-NET SUSFood address generic aspects of seafood production, implying a need to establish cooperation between national programme owners and managers in the seafood production research area, being a specific objective of COFASP.

### **Interdisciplinary approach**

Crucial for success of the CFP is the prolongation of the time-horizon of management plans and impact assessments for both fisheries and aquaculture activities. This includes consideration of drivers being out of management control, such as climate change and its effects on ecosystems, species interactions and resource dynamics, however also consideration of social and economic drivers of exploitation and economic output of fisheries or aquaculture activity. As MariFish has identified, this requires cooperation between different science disciplines, which has made progress in fisheries research through the last decade, but is still characterized by rather a parallel than a cooperation approach and is certainly underdeveloped in aquaculture and seafood science. Thus, COFASP will contribute to enhance cooperation between European life-, environmental-, economic- and social-science dealing with fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing.

### **Transfer of results into application**

Transfer of results from EU research projects into application, either enhancing production or assessment and management of marine living resources has been continuously questioned throughout the last decade, a challenge also identified by MariFish for fisheries research. Therefore, it is an

objective of COFASP to trace achievements, success and failures in FP5, FP6 and FP7 fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research projects and analyse best practice with the aim to develop guidelines to be integrated into future grant agreements ensuring transfer of project results to industry, assessment, management and policy development.

### **Marine spatial planning**

Finally, an integrated approach to the management of living resources is required for the development of the EU Integrated Maritime Policy (COM (2007)575) and should be underpinned by cross-sectorial science following the approach outlined by the European Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research (COM(2008)534). This strategy addresses the tremendous challenge of optimising the utilisation of marine space, i.e. prioritising or in the best case common utilisation of marine living resources and maritime space within environmental limits defined by the Marine Strategy Framework Directive and complementing environmental directives. COFASP will map, summarize and communicate existing and help outlining future research programmes addressing maritime spatial planning and contribute to initiatives considering the entire front of marine and maritime research, such as the Joint Programming Initiative on "Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans" and the overarching ERA-NET SEAS-ERA as well as other cross-sectorial initiatives such as the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum emerging from the MARCOM+ project.

## **1.2 Contribution to the co-ordination of high quality research**

At the European level the 2014-2020 Framework Programme Horizon 2020 brings together all existing European Union research and innovation funding, including the Framework Programme for Research (Com (2011)808). The focus on research and innovation as key drivers for sustainable growth in Europe, calls for further coordination of regional and national funded research. A series of initiatives (ERA-NETs, BONUS 185, JPI Oceans, MARCOM+, EMAR2RES) have been launched covering the marine and maritime research areas, and close cooperation with running as well as utilising experiences and existing results of previous initiatives is required.

The overarching marine ERA-NET SEAS-ERA and on a regional scale BONUS 185 cover different marine and maritime research areas, including fisheries and in the case of BONUS also aquaculture and seafood. While SEAS-ERA will not go into depths of research needs and programme coordination for fisheries science, an issue which has been handled by the previous ERA-NET MariFish, the BONUS Strategic Research Agenda does consider relevant aspects of aquaculture and seafood also with respect to innovation and transfer of results to management application and industry development, however, with regional focus on the Baltic Sea. Other running ERA-NETs which include aquaculture in their work programme are MARTEC 2 and the Black Sea ERA-NET, however, with limited activities in this research area. Seafood is in a generic sense a component in the new ERA-NET SUSFood and activities planned in COFASP need to be coordinated with these ERA-NETs.

MariFish was an ERA-NET, finalised in 2011, which coordinated European marine fisheries research programmes, specifically with focus on sustainable exploitation and fisheries management, while MarinERA was its marine research pendant, coordinating national marine research activities in Europe. Both ERANETs are still active in running several research projects.

While these initiatives either focus on coordinating sector specific research or cross-sector issues, **COFASP deals with the entire production chain, i.e. water-to-table issues** – fisheries, aquaculture, seafood processing and distribution to the consumer - thus contributing to interdisciplinary research in aspects of sustainable use of aquatic living resources from catching/rearing over processing of resources to the distribution and marketing of seafood products for human consumption, which is a different concept than adopted by all other former or presently running marine and maritime ERA-NETs.

In accordance with the ERA-NET scheme, COFASP will contribute to the ERA by promoting cooperation between research activities carried out at national level, however recognising and addressing considering the existing regional, European and international initiatives:

- exchange information on current research, development and innovation programmes, e.g. on national commissioning mechanisms especially for aquaculture and seafood science, including procedures for establishing research needs, monitoring progress in the research fields and evaluating research outputs;
- compare and analyse national research programmes to identify areas of common interest, gaps and possible duplication to develop multinational schemes applied nationally, allowing better utilisation of resources;
- through shared knowledge, improve practices in the planning and procurement of research, transfer of research results into management and policy as well as industry;
- identify existing regional, European and international collaboration, barriers that hinder and incentives that foster these transnational cooperations;
- develop and commission shared activities, e.g. technology assessment and foresight studies to identify future research priorities, develop incentives for knowledge transfer from science to application, outline needs for human capacity building and training and design programs serving this purpose, develop schemes for mutual access to facilities or laboratories;
- identification of gaps and new opportunities in research and stimulate new interdisciplinary work along the seafood production chain including ecological, economic and social sciences;
- develop common research programmes improving the scientific quality in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science considering feedback from stakeholders, e.g. policy developers, management authorities, scientific peers, industry, NGO's and the public at large.

Mapping the European research area for important players (table 1.2.1) clearly shows that an ERA-NET tackling the sectorial challenges of research programming is missing, making it difficult to plan and implement research programmes delivering high quality and timely results being of benefit for management, policy development, innovation and technology transfer into the industry.

**Table 1.2.1 European research area and organization delivering science, research programming, transfer of research results into application and industry associations.**

Fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science	Research programming	Transfer of research results into industrial application and industry	Industry organization
e.g. International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), the General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM) European Fisheries and Aquaculture Research Organisation (EFARO), Aquaculture Society (EAS), Seafood+ network, West European Fish Technologists Association (WEFTA), MARCOM+ initiated Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum	Regional contributions by BONUS-185  Only limited sectorial contributions by SUSFood, ANIHWA. MARTEC 2  Overarching coverage by SEAS-ERA and JPI Oceans	European Fisheries Technology Platform (EFTP),  Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform (EATIP),  National Technology Platforms	e.g. Européche,  Federation of European Aquaculture Producers (FEAP),  European Fish Processors Association (AIPCE),  European Federation of National Organisations of Importers and Exporters of Fish (CEP)

COFASP will cooperate with all actors listed in the table above, either being partner or affiliated to the project (see letter of participations and letters of support appended to the proposal as well as other existing relevant initiatives, such as the successor of FP6 marine NoE's EuroMarine, being an important coordination forum for marine research institutions. COFASP will contribute as well to maritime spatial planning and the emerging research field of blue biotechnology as interlinkages to fisheries and aquaculture are obvious.

Plotting the actions identified in the new bioeconomic strategy draft as of 27 October 2011 against the objectives of COFASP (Table 1.2.2), demonstrates that the ERA-NET will contribute to all actions planned.

**Table 1.2.2 Actions identified in the draft EU Strategy “Innovating for sustainable growth: a bioeconomy for Europe”(as of 27 October 2011) and topics covered in COFASP**

Actions	COFASP topics	Key objectives		Further objectives			
		Innovation and competitive-ness	Policy underpinn- ing science	Developme nt of ERA in Aquacultur e & Seafood	Interdisciplin ary(ecology, economics & social science)	Transfer of results into application	Marine & maritime science cooperation
1a. Scientific knowledge & innovation to reinforce ad-vice for fishery management supporting decision making		X	X		X	X	
1b. Ecosystem-based fisheries management		X	X		X	X	X
2a. Implementation of EU strategy for the sustainable development of aquaculture		X	X	X	X	X	X
2b. Strategic Guidelines and national strategic aquaculture plans		X	X	X	X	X	
3a. Traceability of seafood "from net/cage to plate"		X	X	X		X	
3b. Promote consumption of safe, nutritious and healthy European seafood		X		X	X	X	
4. Innovative products and services from living resources to stimulate blue growth					X	X	X

Of high policy relevance is the fact that the Commission has decided to enlarge the Standing Committee on Agricultural Research (SCAR) to cover fisheries and aquaculture aspects in future. A Strategic Working Group (SWG) will be launched with the participation of ministries concerned. The idea behind the creation of such a SWG is to further develop collaboration between member states on a more long-term basis, avoiding duplication, sharing results, linking existing work more closely and jointly fund strategic research to improve the research efficiency at the European level. The decision to cover fisheries and aquaculture under SCAR is borne out of above outlined recognition (Fig. 1.2.1) that despite the presence of several actors in the European Research Area none of them includes ministry representatives and has the capacity to define a strategic research agenda and/or to mobilise national funds for launching joint initiatives between member states. To help overcome barriers to coordination and collaboration, SCAR will embarked on several strategic initiatives comprising a comprehensive mapping of European research capacities, the establishment of coordination networks on strategic themes, and a foresight monitoring and alert mechanism.

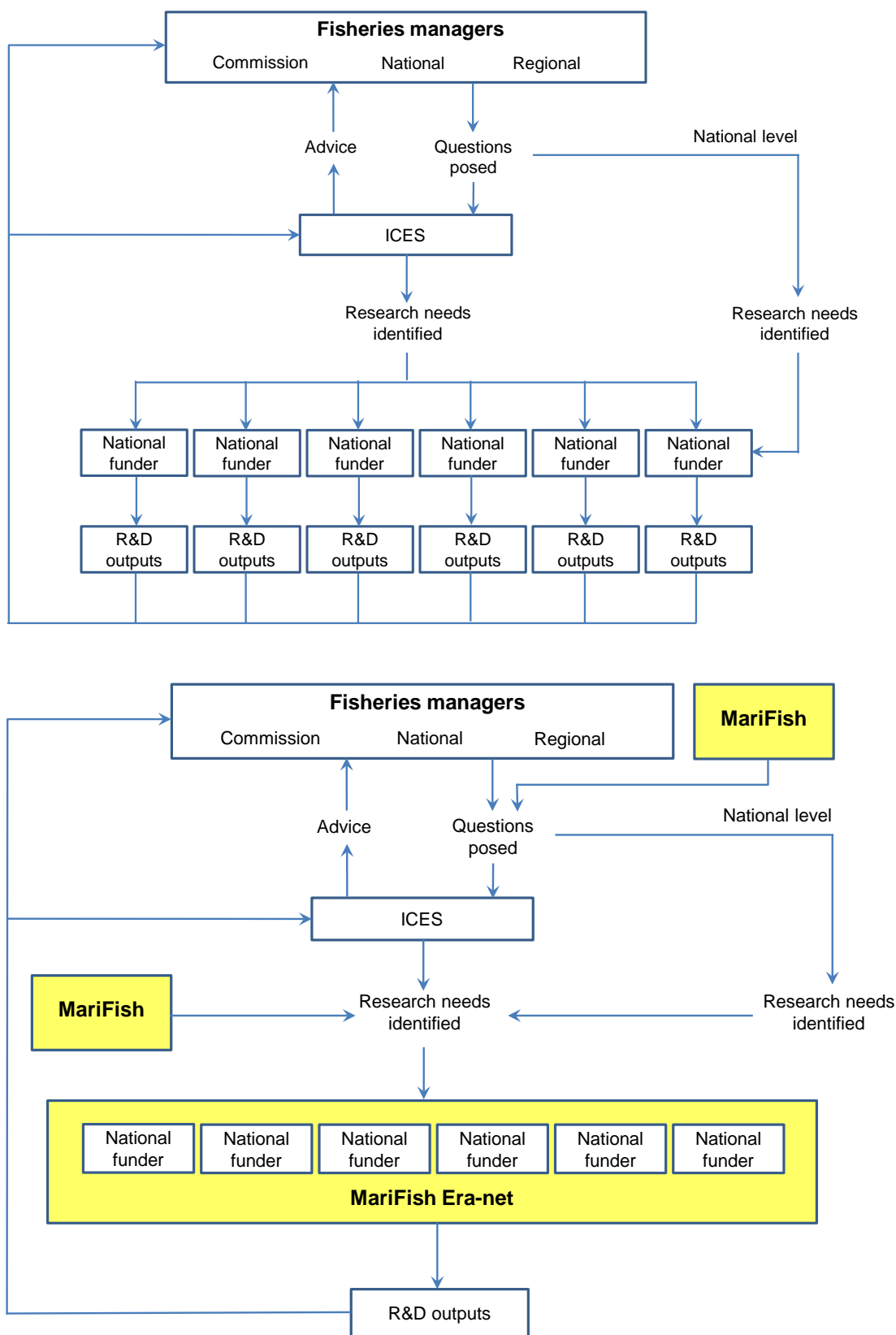
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The work of the SWG should not be seen as doubling up the efforts suggested in COFASP, but rather that the ERA-NET will feed into SCAR to cover its policy related work. This cooperative approach is acknowledged under point 4 of the SWG task list foreseeing cooperation with marine ERA-NETs.

In view of the challenges for the European fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research area outlined in section 1.1 and by SCAR above, COFASP will contribute to:

- advice on research priorities for a marine bio-based economy within national research programs as well as Horizon 2020, including guidance for the national implementation of the new European Maritime and Fisheries Fund 2014-2020 (allocated funding: 6.7 billion €);
- deliver input to overarching programming initiatives, such as the SCAR SWG, SEAS-ERA, BONUS and JPI Oceans as well as other relevant JPI's such as A healthy diet for a healthy life considering seafood and Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change JPI considering freshwater and marine aquaculture, to ensure that fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research requirements are incorporated in future common marine research and research infrastructure programs;
- provide input to the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, both on national (sector ministries), regional (e.g. Regional Advisory Councils) and on EU level, to secure economic production potentials in an environmentally sustainable frame and to launch adequate monitoring and assessment systems;
- review and analyse the development of blue growth based on marine living resources, e.g. bio-based products, biofuels and bioenergy in dialogue with e.g. new ERA-NETs;
- enhance the dialogue on common research interests and infrastructure needs with other maritime sectors, e.g. energy, mining and transport as input to JPI Oceans, SEA-ERA and the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum expected to develop out of the MARCOM+ process, and prepare the fisheries and aquaculture research area for requests in the process of maritime spatial planning.

COFASP will build on the experience and results of earlier ERA-NETs, first of all MariFish, which ended operation in 2011. MariFish describes its contribution to the coordination of marine fisheries research graphically in Fig. 1.2.1.

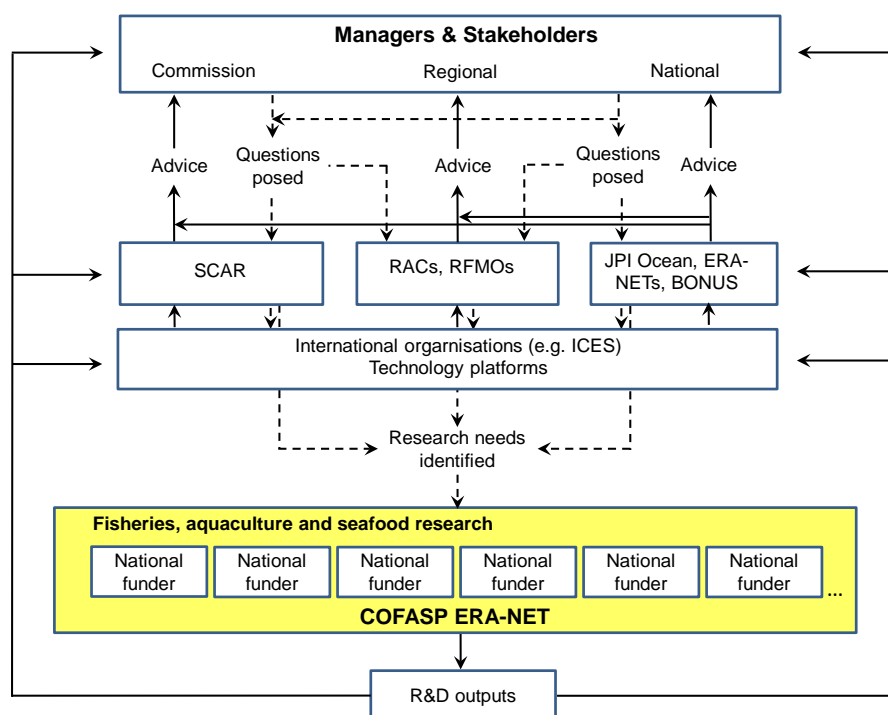


**Fig.1.2.1 MariFish's contribution to the coordination of marine fisheries research, upper panel: pre MariFish condition and lower panel: after MariFish.**

COFASP will extend coordination activities into aquaculture and seafood science. This is, however, not just foreseen as replacing MariFish with COFASP in Fig. 1.2.1. The aquaculture and seafood sector are

characterised by weaker international scientific organisations than ICES, with little advisory tasks to managers. This implies on one side that advisory needs for management and policy development are less challenging and have so far required less attention, and on the other hand that guidance on research needs through questions posed or requests for advice are largely lacking, which translates into limited guidance on research needs identified by the scientific organisations. In consequence, the role for COFASP will be more challenging in these areas, as it is envisaged that the request for policy input will increase on European, regional and national scale either through international organisations (e.g. ICES), SCAR, RACs and RFMOs or JPI Oceans and other joint programming initiatives (Fig. 1.2.2). Limited capacity and capability is in place to suffice these requests, especially in the aquaculture and seafood research area.

Apart from policy and management driven research, the EU Strategy “Innovating for sustainable growth: a bioeconomy for Europe” puts emphasis on research fostering green growth, which adds another axis to the work portfolio compared to MariFish, as not only managers, but industry and other stakeholders will ask for advice or in more general terms research results, which need to be translated into application on one side and research needs to be communicated to National funders on the other. This requires likely new research governance structures on regional level, an issue which COFASP will analyse in cooperation with customers for advice and research results, considering already existing structures operating in the respective research areas, such as European Technology Platforms, Maritime Clusters and MARCOM+, SCAR and joint programming initiatives. The existing international scientific organisations are neither equally strong in handling the task of defining research needs and coordination of national research efforts fostering green growth. This time, it can be expected that the larger experience lies with aquaculture and seafood science organisations and more effort is needed in the fisheries sector. EATIP is e.g. coordinating the ‘Aquainnova’ initiative that has established a multi-stakeholder framework for dialogue of vision documents and strategic research agenda within their sectors.



**Fig. 1.2.2 COFASP’s contribution to the coordination of marine fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research; potential flow of advice delivery (solid arrows) and of questions posed (stippled arrows)**

COFASP will build its work also on achievements of other ERA-NETs, both already finalised and coming to an end during the life span of COFASP. This includes using and sustaining:

- inventories established on discipline, sector or regional level (e.g. the MariFish, MarinERA, AMPERA and SEAS-ERA databases), with COFASP ensuring continuation and extension of these data and information bases after preceding ERA-NETs have finalised;
- results from common activities, such as technology assessment and foresight studies, knowledge transfer analyses, human capacity building and training schemes, programmes for mutual access to facilities or laboratories;
- established policy-science and science-industry links; which COFASP will expanded into aquaculture and seafood science;
- experiences from launching common calls, evaluation of applications and selection of projects to be funded, reporting schemes and communication of scientific results;
- best practises of science communication and knowledge management, which COFASP will utilise to feed information into overarching science programming under e.g. the JPI Oceans and Article 185 initiatives.

COFASP will cooperate as well with FP7 projects under the Cooperation, Capacity and People Programmes whenever adequate, i.e. when these consider central policy aspects (e.g. MyFish, SOCIOEC), transfer of research results (e.g. Marine TT, GAP2), vision development (e.g. AqualInnova), common use of infrastructure (Eurofleets 2, AquaExcel, JERICO) or training (e.g. ICES training courses, EUR-OCEANS, EuroMarine, University training courses).

### **1.3. Quality and effectiveness of the co-ordination mechanisms, and associated work plan**

#### **1.3.1 Overall strategy of the work plan and graphical representation of work package components**

COFASP is building on existing (e.g. SEAS-ERA) and recent (e.g. MariFish) ERA-NETs. The project will update and continue exchange of information and good practices on existing research programmes based on findings of these other initiatives. The goal is to gather information on the structure and programmes covered by each national research system within the scope of COFASP, which is different from the earlier initiatives as covering the entire seafood production chain from natural and man controlled biological production over product processing to the seafood consumer. COFASP will deepen the knowledge of on-going and required research and innovation activities among programme owners or managers through a mutual learning process. The exchange and mapping will include funded joint projects, processes of setting research priorities, evaluation and implementation practices, organisation and management of reporting and result utilisation schemes.

Foresight analyses and preparation of common strategic activities are key parts of COFASP. Based on research priorities identified, the appropriate type of cooperation will be explored in specific case studies. Development of action plans, which set out common strategic issues will serve as basis for the implementation of common activities and joint calls, but will feed also in strategically important initiatives, as JPI Ocean, SEAS-ERA and BONUS 185.

COFASP is structured in 5 WPs (Fig. 1.3.1), which will be executed as far as possible in parallel to enable an as early as possible start in each WP, including an early first joint call:

**WP1 Inventory and Strategy for strengthened cooperation:** collects, analyses and makes available existing knowledge on fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research and research programmes, e.g. based on work conducted in MariFish and SEAS-ERA. The key exercise is, however, development of strategies for strengthened cooperation through an analysis of the current set of programmes and projects of common interest (in cooperation with WP2), including an identification of possible duplication and gaps. Furthermore, scenario (foresight) analyses will be conducted capturing the potential future developments of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood



processing sectors, related research needs and various options of financing and coordinating the required research programmes.

**WP2 Towards common programmes:** identifies national priorities for fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research, based on earlier reviews (fisheries) or newly conducted analyses (aquaculture, seafood) (in cooperation with WP1) to kick start first joint call. The second objective: to identify future research and infrastructure needs and required cross-sectorial cooperation, is expected to be obtained by means of think tanks and scoping groups of international experts. Based on identified research and infrastructure needs (in cooperation with WP1), the WP delivers input into strategic plans and overarching research programming initiatives, such as the JPI Ocean, SEAS-ERA and Article 185 initiatives. For each sector, major opportunities and challenges will be addressed in common activities, i.e. a number of specific case studies investigating e.g. how best to organise research programmes delivering science to exploiting opportunities and matching challenges. In most promising or urgent cases, research grants will be advertised within joint calls under WP3.

**WP3 Joint calls on applied research and on support to advice:** implements tools and processes and produces documents for launching joint calls, prepares and executes joint calls, overviews and guides joint project implementation and monitors progress of joint projects with respect to reporting and dissemination, evaluating project outputs and developing guideline for transfer of results into policy, management and industry application.

**WP4 Dissemination and capacity building:** implements modern tools for project dissemination improving awareness and understanding of research and fostering actions at decision making level in national and international administration and industry. It furthermore addresses the need for consideration of human capacity building and training fitting to identified research needs and national research priorities. Finally the WP disseminates COFASP activities and outputs, such as the developed strategic plans, internally and externally to program managers, ministries, stakeholders and the public at large.

**WP5 Coordination and management:** coordinates the ERA-NET which includes providing effective management of the consortium and activities according to the workplan, remedy of any failures in achieving goals, or meeting deadlines and liaise with the EU Commission and project partners as well as external initiatives and relevant bodies. It will additionally ensure synthesising of project results, adequate reporting on various levels and communication to relevant parties.

The strategy to execute all WP's as far as possible in parallel, will allow an immediate start in all WPs, however, it requires from WP2 to start working with available inventories and databases (from earlier and running ERA-NETs such as MariFish and SEAS-ERA) and through early vision development in scientific think tanks and international working groups; the advantage being, that COFASP will be able to contribute to:

- the writing process of the JPI Oceans Strategic Research Agenda, planned for 2014;
- the final synthesis of the overarching ERA-NET SEAS-ERA;
- the revision of the BONUS Strategic Research Agenda, planned for 2013;
- the national implementation of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund in 2013-2014;
- the development of the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum to emerge from the MARCOM+ initiative in 2013;
- the identification of research needs and opportunities and assist in the programme implementation of Horizon 2020.

Similarly, WP3 will issue a joint call early in the ERA-NET life-time, based on identified national priorities and identified research needs on regional, paneuropean and global level, through a fast track process in WP2. This will allow partners gaining experience with handling of joint research projects being in an advanced state of development within the lifetime of the ERA-NET, i.e. monitoring and analyses of best practise of synthesising results, conducting reporting and communicating results inclusive transfer of

findings into application, an issue especially identified as being problematic by MariFish. Such an evaluation has in marine ERA-NETs so far not been possible, as common calls were normally launched rather late in the life time of the ERA-NETs.

WP1 will, when updating inventories set focus also on the private sector, being an important player especially in aquaculture and seafood science. Similarly, scenario studies and technology assessments planned, will focus not only on research needs to underpin policy and management (as done by MariFish), but consider needs for innovation and technology transfer, a process with should be started as well as early as possible in the project.

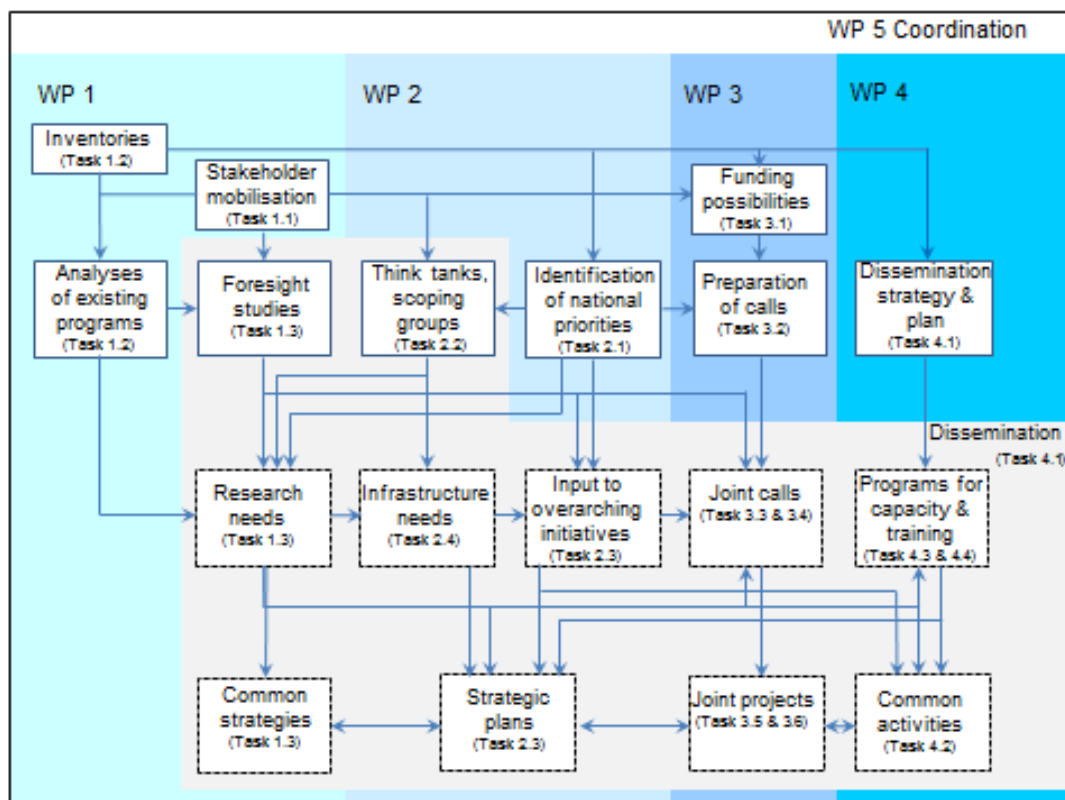
WP4 will continue best practises from earlier ERA-NETs with respect to internal and external dissemination, helping with the challenge to draw industry and other stakeholders into the project. Human capacity building and training have been to a certain degree neglected in earlier ERA-NETs, but taken up in a dedicated effort within SEAS-ERA. COFASP will continue this work, by drawing in international scientific organisations, such as ICES and EAS, to identify needs and opportunities and develop capacity building and training plans.

In all WP's broad stakeholder involvement in the analyses and synthesis parts is planned, acknowledging that this ERA-NET goes beyond serving the EU Commission, national ministries and research programme owners. Particularly to involve industry groups in defining research needs and innovating research programmes as well as developing mechanisms for targeting applicable research results within projects and enhancing transfer of project results into application are aspects of increasing importance.

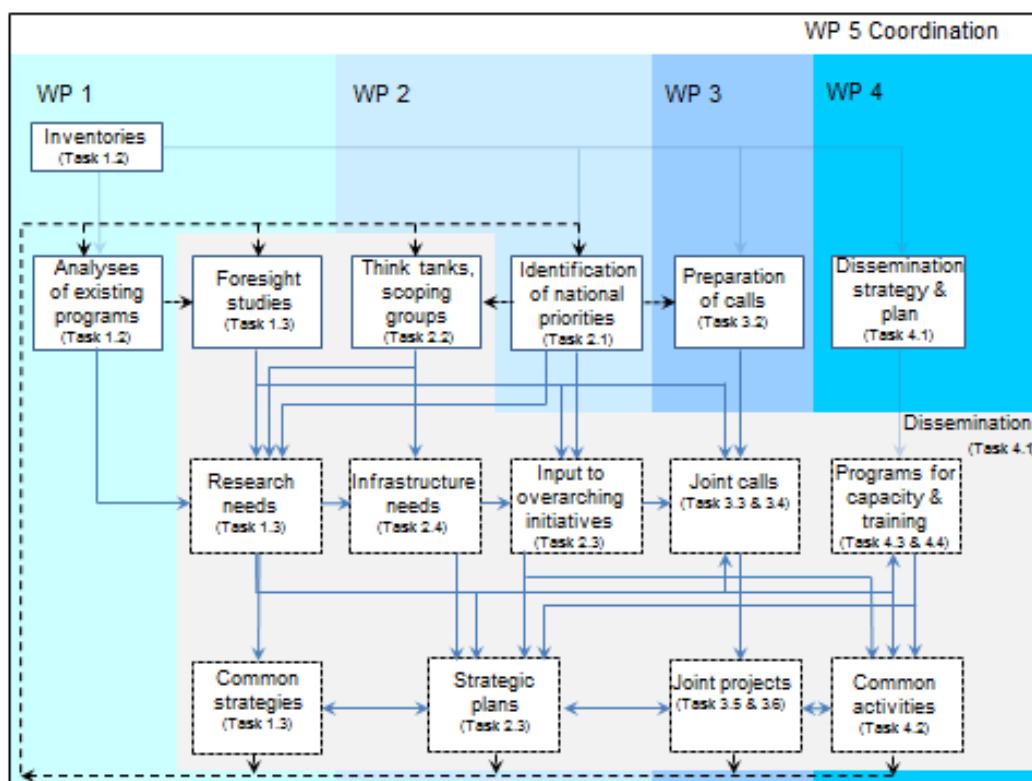
The mechanism: COFASP will ensure this stakeholder involvement in a dedicated sector coordination function, i.e. three of the partners in the ERA-NET takes responsibility for the sectors fisheries, aquaculture and seafood, respectively. The partners ensure both coverage of all sectors in each WP/task to a relevant extend and liaise with stakeholders to ensure their active participation in the various working steps envisaged. This approach will also enable to consider the trade-off between addressing regional or generic aspects of relevance for the ERA. In practise it will be a combination of both approaches. The possibility to define specific case studies will allow COFASP to address sectorial, regional specific needs and will assure feedback of results from conducted analyses and assessments into the larger European perspective. Strong involvement of stakeholders is secured by a project Industry Stakeholder Group giving guidance on stakeholder involvement and utilisation of their knowledge in the ERA-NET.

While inventories are regularly updated through the project period and common activities and joint calls will be launched in regular intervals, results from conducted analyses, joint projects and common activities as well as feedback on COFASP findings will initiate an iteration round in which Foresight Studies, Think Tanks and International Scoping Groups as well as project internal desk studies will resume their work (Fig. 1.3.2). This is foreseen for the 4th. year of the project (2016), considering also the development in the ERA including:

- JPI Oceans having finalised its strategic phase;
- the overarching ERA-NET SEAS-ERA being finalised;
- BONUS 185 approaching its synthesis phase;
- the revised CFP being implemented;
- the Horizon 2020 programme in full operation;
- the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund being in operation;
- the national implementation of the MSFD well under way.

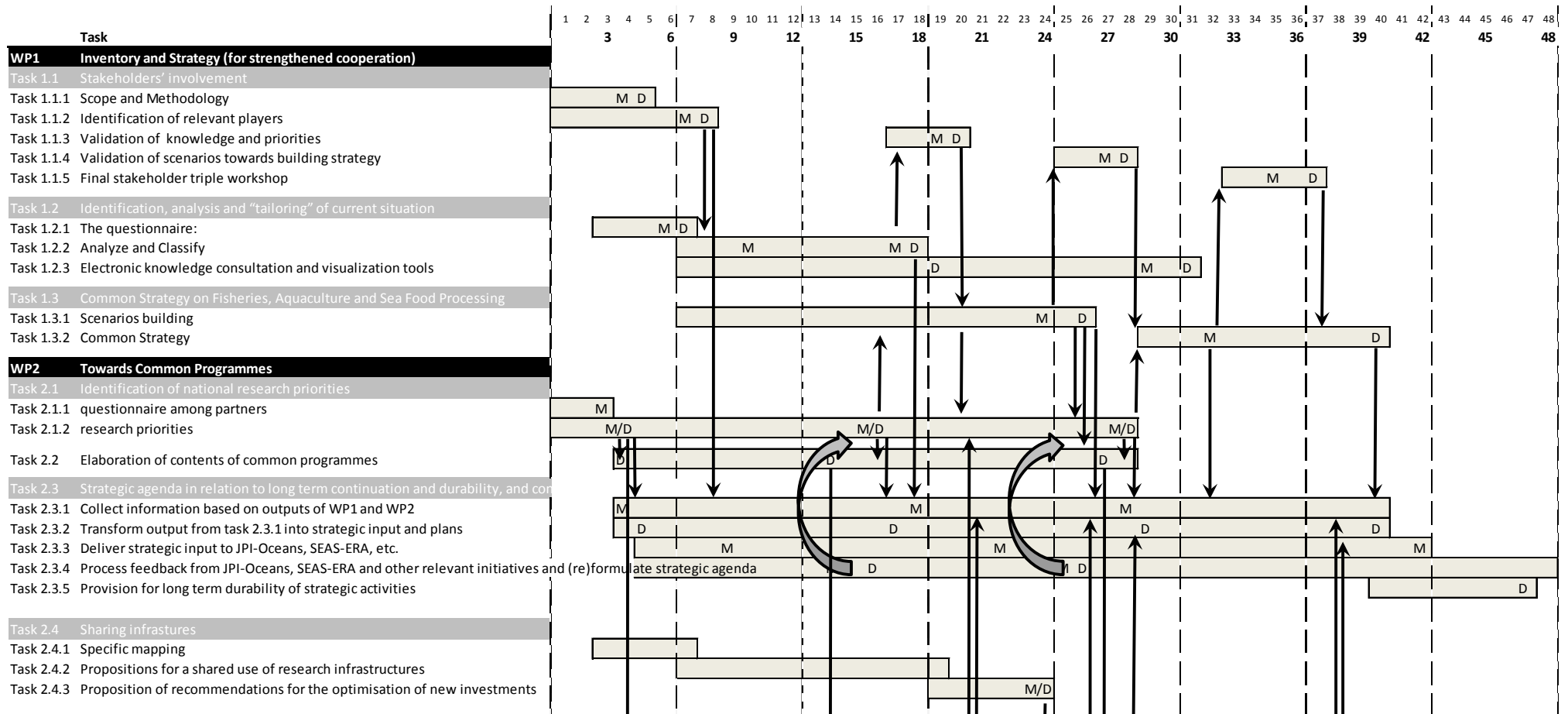


**Fig. 1.3.1 Major tasks and expected outputs (framed with hatched lines) within WP1s to 4 of COFASP, with flow of information and areas of high relevance for dissemination (with light grey background).**



**Fig. 1.3.2 Major tasks and expected outputs (framed with hatched lines) within WPs 1 to 4 of COFASP, iteration round planned for the 4th year of the project; stippled arrows indicate flow of feedback information, while transparent arrows signal inactive work parts.**

## Gantt chart - Timing of Work Packages





**Table 1.3 a: Work package list**

Work package No	Work package title	Type of activity	Lead participant No	Lead participant short name	Person months	Start month	End month
WP1	Inventory and strategy (for strengthened cooperation)	COORD	2	CNR	17.9	M1	M40
WP2	Towards common programmes	COORD	9	RANNIS	41.6	M1	M48
WP3	Joint calls on applied research and on support to advice	COORD	6	BLE	42.6	M1	M48
WP4	Dissemination and capacity building	OTHER	2	CNR	21.4	M1	M48
WP5	Management	MGT	1	DASTI	32.2	M1	M48
		TOTAL			155.8		

**Table 1.3 b: Deliverables List**

Del. no.	Deliverable name	W P no.	Lead participant	Nature	Dissemination level	Delivery date
D1.1.1	Methodology plan	1	DLO	R	PP	M5
D1.1.2-D1.1.4	Workshop report	1	DLO	R	PU	M8, M20, M28
D1.1.5	Final workshop report	1	CNR/ DLO	R	PU	M37
D1.2.1	Questionnaire digital version	1	CNR	O	PP	M7
D1.2.2	Analysis report	1	CNR	R	PP	M18
D1.2.3	Online databases	1	CNR	O	PU	M19
D1.2.4	Online Web application	1	CNR	O	PP	M31
D1.3.1	Scenarios paper	1	CNR/DLO	R	PP	M26
D1.3.2	Final paper on common strategy	1	CNR/ DLO	R	PU	M40
D2.1.1-D2.1.3	Common research priorities	2	ILVO	R	PU	M4, M16, M28
D2.2.1	Draft programme and joint call content	2	ICES	O	PU	M4
D2.2.2	ERA-NET cooperation to issue joint calls	2	FCT	R	PU	M14

D2.2.3	Collaboration activities with other ERA-NET	2	FCT	R	PU	M27
D2.3.1-D2.3.4	Strategic agenda	2	DLO	R	PU	M5, M17, M29, M40
D2.3.5	Recommendations for collaboration post-COFASP	2	DLO	R	PP	M47
D2.4.1	Shared research infrastructure	2	IFREMER	R	PU	M24
D3.1	Call text	3	DAFA	R	PP	M6, M18, M30
D3.2	Call procedure and documents	3	ANR, BLE, UEFISCDI	O	PP	M14, M26, M42
D3.3	Report on call evaluation	3	BLE, ANR, UEFISCDI	R	PP	M16, M28, M44
D3.4	Monitoring procedure and documents	3	UEFISCDI ANR, BLE,	O	PP	M20, M32, M48
D3.5	Report on Workshops	3	BLE, UEFISCDIAN R	R	PP	M36, M48
D3.6	Guideline for transferring of results	3	BLE, UEFISCDIAN R	R	PU	M16
D4.1.1	Dissemination plan	4	DASTI	R	PP	M4
D4.1.2	Identity tool kit	4	DASTI/DTU Aqua	O	PU	M6
D4.1.3	Electronic Information Structure (EIS)	4	DASTI/DTU Aqua	O	PP	M8
D4.1.4	Progress report on the dissemination, outreach activities, and EIS usage	4	DTU Aqua	R	PP	M24
D4.2.1	Science plan for joint regional research programmes	2	IFREMER/ RANNIS/ RCN	R	PU	M38
D4.2.2	Science plan for joint thematic research programmes	2	IFREMER/ RANNIS/ RCN	R	PU	M26
D4.3.1	Inventory of mobility schemes (including national programs inventory)	4	IFREMER	R	PU	M18
D4.3.2	Staff exchange scheme	4	IFREMER /CNR	R	PP	M28
D4.3.3	Strategic mobility plan	4	IFREMER	R	PU	M38
D4.3.4	New tools for capacity building	4	AZTI	R	PP	M32
D4.4.1	Report on training needs	4	ICES	R	PP	M20
D4.4.2	Report on interviews and outreach	4	ICES	R	PP	M30

D5.1	Operation of ERA-NET	5	DASTI	O	PP	M1
D5.2	Project management guidelines	5	DASTI	O	PP	M5
D5.3	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports	5	DASTI/DTU Aqua	R	PP	M1, M7, M13, M25, M37, M48
D5.4	Activity and financial Reports for the EC	5	DASTI	R	PU	M18, M36, M48

**Table 1.3 c: List of milestones**

Milestone number	Milestone name	Work package(s) involved	Expected date <sup>5</sup>	Means of verification <sup>6</sup>
M1.1.1	Methodology planning	1	M4	Circulating and validating draft
M1.1.2	Stakeholders identification and 1 <sup>st</sup> workshops to analyze current situation and identify needs and drivers	1	M7	Workshop carried out
M1.1.3	2 <sup>nd</sup> workshops for validating collected knowledge and build scenarios	1	M19	Workshop carried out
M1.1.4	3 <sup>rd</sup> workshops for validating scenarios toward building strategy	1	M27	Workshop carried out
M1.1.5	Final stakeholders workshop	1	M35	Workshop carried out
M1.2.1	questionnaire draft	1	M6	Circulating and validating draft
M1.2.2	Online questionnaire closed	1	M10	Communication to partners
M1.2.3	Questionnaire data analysis	1	M17	Circulating and validating draft
M1.2.4	Web application prototype	1	M29	Web application released
M1.3.1	Scenarios' production	1	M24	Circulating and validating draft
M1.3.2	Strategy's production	1	M32	Circulating and validating draft
M2.1.1	Questionnaires closed	2	M3	Results to Task 2.1.2
M2.2.1-M2.2.3	Research priorities	2	M4, M16, M28	Report
M2.3.1-M2.3.3	Output from activities in WP1 & 2	2	M4, M18, M28	Input to Task 2.3.2
M2.3.4-M2.3.6	Strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and	2	M9, M22, M42	Strategic plans to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA



	other relevant bodies			etc.
M2.3.7- M2.3.9	Feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc	2	M14, M25, M45	Communication to partners – Task 2.1.2
M3.1	Funding possibilities explored	3	M6, M18, M30	Financial commitments completely received and funding model selected.
M3.2	Calls launched	3	M6, M18, M30	Call text is published
M4.1.1	Draft of dissemination plan	4	M2	Report
M4.1.2	Draft of the Identity tool kit	4	M4	Tool kit
M4.1.3	Technical specifications of the Electronic Information Structure	4	M6	Electronic Structure
M4.3.1	Methodology to review mobility schemes	4	M16	Report
M4.3.2	Workshop to promote new solutions	4	M26	Report
M4.3.3	A calendar on strategic mobility plan on research priorities	4	M36	Report
M4.3.4	List of tools for skills' acquisition and lifelong learning	4	M30	Report
M4.4.1	Training needs in fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing	4	M18	Report
M4.4.2	Skill's gaps and needs in leadership	4	M28	Report
M4.4.3	Presentation of the results	4	M38	Report
M5.1	Programme Coordination Office	5	M1	Programme Office operationable
M5.2	Governing Boards – Kick-off meeting	5	M1	Kick-off meeting report
M5.3	Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings	5	M7, M13, M25, M37, M48	Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports
M5.4	Activity and financial reports	5	M18, M36, M48	Report

**Table 1.3 d: Description of each work package**

**WP1**

Work package number	WP1	Type of activity <sup>1</sup>	COORD
Work package title	Inventory and Strategy (for strengthened cooperation)		
Start month	M1		
End month	M40		
Participant number	Participant short name	Person-months per participant	
2	CNR	10.2	
8	DLO	11.2	
17	HCMR	0.7	
24	DTU Aqua	1.8	
	<b>Total person-months:</b>	23,9	

**Objectives**

Building on previous ERA-NET relevant results and adding new findings from the review carried out in the framework of the project, Work Package 1 will develop a common strategy for strengthened cooperation in research between EC, MS, the research community, and the stakeholders. To pursue this objective, the identification of relevant actors and of future needs for common research is crucial for the success of the intended strategy. In addition, the relevant research projects and programs at EU and national level will be identified, analyzed and their findings made available in a format that will be easily accessible and usable by policy makers and the wider stakeholders' community. The overall objective can be broken down into 6 goals:

1. Devise a scenario analysis in order to arrive at elements that will make up a strategy for future cooperation in research.
2. Analyse the present cooperation in research by identifying and connecting the relevant players at the appropriate level (EU, MS, sectors) through a participatory process (phase one). Stakeholders from the policy, research, and industry community are key groups in devising a strategy for cooperation in research and innovation and will be involved in the further steps of this project.
3. Collect, analyse and make available the existing knowledge (collection of existing R&D projects and national programs, and knowledge generated) disseminating the information on relevant projects either at EU or MS level carried out in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing. This information will be collected through a survey among the relevant parties and will be based on prior experiences of ERA-NET projects (such as MARIFISH) and the FEUFAR project (a foresight exercise in the future European research agenda for fisheries and aquaculture).
4. Analyse the available information on research and research program gaps and overlaps and make it available. This gap analysis will be fed back into the scenario building exercise.
5. Validate knowledge and priorities with relevant stakeholders and actors (participatory process – phase two), evidence overlaps and gaps, stimulate synergies between national- and EU-funded projects and development programs, maintain and update a repository of information about fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing from past and on-going projects.

6. Build, develop and address a new strategy for cooperation, taking into account differences in national research governance and objectives and enhancing the contacts between funding organisations participating.

### Description of work and role of partners

Key exercise in WP1 is the development of a future cooperation strategy for strengthened cooperation in research between EU, MS, the research community, and stakeholders. This process will hinge on two input trajectories: 1) an analysis of the current set of programs and projects carried out in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing; 2) the development of a scenario analysis that will capture the possible future layout of the positioning, organization and financing of programs and projects on fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing.

Key element in both analysis of the current state of affairs as well as in the development of the scenarios is the input of the user-community, ranging from policy, research, and industry, into this process. This wider community will be able to provide valuable input, and it will also increase the transparency, openness, and legitimacy of the strategy to be developed.

The main partners involved in this WP are CNR and DLO but all other partners will be involved in the identification of the main information sources/facilitators at European and especially at national level.

EFARO will be involved, as sub-contractor of DLO, in WP1 because, as coordinator of the FEUFAR project, it is specialized in foresight and scenario studies and stakeholder participation in the field of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing. It will be responsible of the participatory process with the relevant players and will cooperate in the identification of scenarios.

Eurocean will be also involved, as CNR sub-contractor, in Task 1.1 and Task 1.2 because, as partner of the SEAS-ERA and MarineTT projects, is specialized in the development/implementation of questionnaires and web database. It will develop, in strict cooperation with the other WP1 participants, the on-line questionnaire to be circulated among the relevant stakeholders on past and on-going programs and projects on fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing at EU and national level, in order to implement the existing data-bases. They will also provide a new web data base (or upgrade an existing one) to make available the gathered information.

Work Package 1 comprises three Tasks:

Task 1.1 - Stakeholders' involvement

Task 1.2 - Identification, analysis and "tailoring" of current situation

Task 1.3 - Strategy development (through scenarios building)

**Task 1.1 - Stakeholders' involvement (Task leader: DLO, Participants: CNR, EFARO, EUROCEAN, all other partners).**

This Task will initially define the overall methodology to be applied in order to achieve the WP1 objectives and will manage the participatory process with the relevant stakeholders

*Sub-Task 1.1.1 – Scope and Methodology* - This Sub-Task intends to draft an overall methodology for this WP that ensures the achievements of the objectives, defining exactly the methodologies to be used at each stage. Contingency measures (due to the fact that a number of difficulties are foreseen in the collection of the required information, e.g. language; relevant information sources...) will be planned (to be concluded by month 5).

*Sub-Task 1.1.2. - Identification of relevant players* - The first step will be to identify relevant stakeholders from policy, industry, research, and NGO community from the relevant EU, regional and MS level. A workshop with this group of stakeholders for analysing the current situation and identifying the needs and drivers will be devised (on month 7). (Sub-Task to be concluded by month 8).

*Sub-Task 1.1.3 – Validation of knowledge and priorities* – This Sub-Task will devise a workshop with relevant stakeholders and actors (month 19) to obtain feedback on the current analysis and to build scenarios (see Task 1.3) (Sub-Task to be concluded by month 20).

*Sub-Task 1.1.4 – Validation of scenarios towards building strategy* - Devise a workshop with relevant stakeholders and actors (month 27) to obtain reflection on the scenarios and build research cooperation strategy (see Task 1.3) (Sub-Task to be concluded by month 28).

*Sub-Task 1.1.5 – Final stakeholder triple workshop* - Presentation and discussion of the draft common strategy in three (F/A/SP) parallel sessions (link with project's calls) (month 35). (Sub-Task to be concluded by month 37).

**Task 1.2 - Identification, analysis and “tailoring” of current situation (Task leader: CNR; Participants: EUROCEAN, EFARO, DLO, all other partners).**

This Task will be aimed to collect, analyse, and disseminate outputs from the relevant research projects and programs at EU and national level. The web tools and applications developed under this Task will be linked to the electronic information structure to be developed by Task 4. 1 of WP4.

*Sub-Task 1.2.1 – The questionnaire*: from the guidelines/main questions to the implementation: Based upon the established criteria and methodology defined in Task 1.1 this Task will address: 1) identification of the contact persons/organizations to be targeted as information providers; 2) conceptual and technical development of the collection tool (questionnaire); 3) implementation and management of the collection process; 4) identification, validation, and harmonization of the extracted information about projects and programmes at European and national level (to be concluded by month 7).

The main aim of this Sub-Task is to obtain information from the relevant players from the fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing community on past and on-going research programs and projects. To this aim a structured web-based multi-lingual questionnaire will be developed. In order to foster the commitment of the contact person and consequently a high response rate, the link with the other partners and several DGs (Research, Mare, Environment MSFD implementation groups) is needed.

*Sub-Task 1.2.2 – Analyze and Classify* - This Sub-Task will qualitatively and quantitatively analyze and classify the information gathered, highlighting projects' results, and transforming it into usable knowledge to be made publicly available in an appropriate format on an appropriate medium by Task 1.1 and Sub-Task 1.2.3. This process will take into account the audiences that will use the information on different stages: stakeholders (workshops); Consortium (Task 1.3); and the public at large through the on-line visualization tool (to be concluded by month 18).

*Sub-Task 1.2.3 – Electronic knowledge consultation and visualization tools* – The objective of this Sub-Task is to give visibility to the knowledge through a user-friendly medium. In this way the development of a new on-line “realtime” database or the upgrade of existing ones (e.g. Marifish: <http://marifish.eurocean.org/>) will be produced. (to be concluded month 19).

In addition a public web application/page will be developed to allow an easy/interactive consultation of the above mentioned real-time database on research programs and projects collected under Sub-Task 1.2.1, that aims at improving decision processes of the policy drivers and planning future research activities. The main features of the web application will be developed taking into account: a) the

possibility to easily search research programs and projects using specific user friendly web forms and search keys; b) the visualization on maps of the areas interested by the above mentioned programs and projects in order to highlight areas and/or issues with gaps/overlaps; c) the possibility to find all programs and projects carried out on a specific issue in a specific area selecting it on a map (to be concluded by month 31).

**Task 1.3 – Common Strategy on Fisheries, Aquaculture and Sea Food Processing (Task leader: CNR/ DLO; Participant: EFARO, all other partners).** This Task will identify the relevant drivers, define scenarios, and, together with the input from the WP2, WP3 and WP4, will finally address a foresight strategy to strengthen cooperation and synergy between research initiatives to support sustainable exploitation of marine resources.

*Sub-Task 1.3.1 – Scenarios building* – The process will include five steps (to be concluded by month 26):

1. Identification of the issues to be analysed and the relevant drivers (linked to Sub-Task 1.1.2);
2. Definition and description of the relevant drivers, underlying indicators and past developments;
3. Based on the description of the drivers, building of micro-scenarios per driver (linked to Sub-Tasks 1.2.2 and 1.1.3);
4. Based on the micro-scenarios, building of macro-scenarios across drivers (linked to Sub-Tasks 1.2.2 and 1.1.3);
5. Production of the narrative for each scenario and obtain feedback on the scenarios (linked with Sub-Task 1.1.4).

*Sub-Task 1.3.2 – Common Strategy* - Based on the input from the participatory process (Task 1.1), the analysis of the current situation (Task 1.2), and the scenarios developed (Sub-Task 1.3.1), research needs will be identified and a strategy will be developed catering for the future opportunities and necessities of cooperation in research in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing (month 32) to be presented to the stakeholders and feed into the process of task 2.3. The output from the final workshop forecasted at Sub-Task 1.1.5 (including stakeholders feedbacks) together with the outcomes from WP2, WP3 and WP4, will be used to finalize the paper on common strategy (to be concluded by month 40).

### Description of WP Deliverables

D1.1.1 Report on the methodologies and measures to be used in order to achieve the expected objectives.

D1.1.2 Report of the 1<sup>st</sup> workshop with stakeholders to analyse the current situation and identify needs and drivers.

D1.1.3 Report of the 2<sup>nd</sup> workshop with stakeholders to obtain feedback on the current analysis and to build scenarios.

D1.1.4 Report of the 3<sup>rd</sup> workshop with stakeholders to obtain reflection on the scenarios and build research cooperation strategy.

D1.1.5 Report of the final workshop with stakeholders to obtain feedback on the proposed common strategy.

D1.2.1 Presentation of the online questionnaire to collect information on relevant research projects and programs at UE and national level

D1.2.2 Report on the analysis of the available information, collected through the questionnaire, on the current state of cooperation in research (projects, drivers, ...) and future possibilities for cooperation.

D1.2.3 Online database of information obtained from the structured web-based multi-lingual questionnaire.

D1.2.4 Public web application to allow an easy/interactive consultation of the database on research programs and projects (see D1.2.1).

D1.3.1 Report on the identification of the issues to be analysed, the relevant drivers micro-scenarios, the macro-scenarios across drivers, and the final set of scenarios.

D1.3.2 Final paper on common strategy to address the future research needs and possibilities of research cooperation in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing.

## WP2

Work package number	WP2	Type of activity <sup>1</sup>	COORD
Work package title	Towards Common Programmes		
Start month	1		
End month			
Participant number	Participant short name	Person-months per participant	
1	DASTI	3.3	
3	ICES	3.6	
8	DLO	5.3	
<b>9</b>	<b>RANNIS</b>	2.1	
10	IFREMER	-2.3	
19	FCT	8.2	
22	DAFA	3.2	
23	ILVO	4.0	
24	DTU Aqua	1.8	
	<b>Total person-months:</b>	33.8	

## Objectives

The overall objective of this work package (WP2) is to further strengthen cooperation and synergy between major European national funders by analysing national funded research programmes and identify areas of common interest, gaps and possible duplications. The sustainability of the entire seafood chain will be addressed, for each of the three main pillars of the network; aquaculture, fishing and seafood processing. Previous work performed by other networks will be analysed and used together with results from WP1.

National research priorities and future infrastructure needs as well as the required cross-sectorial cooperation and research programmes will be identified and outlined by means of think tanks and scoping groups of international experts. Based on the identified research (in cooperation with WP1) and infrastructure needs, the WP delivers input into strategic plans and overarching research programming

initiatives, such as the JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and Article 185 initiatives as well as important policy initiatives such as the SCAR SWG on Fisheries and Aquaculture. For each sector, major opportunities and challenges will be addressed in common activities. In most promising or urgent cases, research grants will be advertised within joint calls under WP3. Common workshops for each of the pillars will be organised.

An important aspect of the WP2 is to provide advice on science needed to address how ocean and seashore space might be shared without detriment between the different users, and to develop a strategic plan to support JPI Oceans.

### Description of work and role of partners

The strategy to execute all WP's as far as possible in parallel, will allow an immediate start in all WPs, however, it requires from WP2 to start working with available inventories and databases (from earlier and running ERA-NETs such as MariFish and SEAS-ERA) and through international working groups

This will allow COFASP to contribute to:

- the writing process of the JPI Oceans Strategic Research Agenda, planned for 2014;
- the final synthesis of the overarching ERA-NET SEAS-ERA;
- the revision of the BONUS Strategic Research Agenda, planned for 2013;
- the national implementation of the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund in 2013-2014;
- the development of the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum to emerge from the MARCOM+ initiative in 2013;
- the identification of research needs (in cooperation with WP1) and opportunities and assist in the programme implementation of Horizon 2020.

#### **Task 2.1: Identification of national research priorities (Task leader: ILVO; Participants: all funding organisations)**

The objective of this task is to identify national priorities of all funding partners for research topics on Eco regional, pan European and global level in close collaboration with the respective tasks in WP1. The results will be directly transferred to Task 3.2 in order to implement the topics in joint calls.

*Sub-task 2.1.1 Questionnaire among partners* - To avoid a delay of the first call, this task will start with a questionnaire to ask the funding partners for their research priorities. This activity will be coordinated with WP1.1 involving funding agencies as part of the stakeholder oriented activities. A priority list of topics will be constructed and provided for the implementation in WP3.

*Sub-task 2.1.2 Research priorities* - Based on results of task 2.1.1 research priorities of the funding partners will be determined and common interest identified. The research priority list will be elaborated in a workshop and provide the basis for the first joint call for implementation in WP3 (task 3.2).

#### **Task 2.2: Elaboration of contents of common programmes (Task leader: ICES; Participants: FCT, all funding organisations)**

On the basis of the research priorities identified in WP1 and task 2.1, analysis of potential common programme contents and joint calls will be worked out. The contents will be elaborated separately for the three pillars (fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing) and compiled together into one document. Areas of common interests, gaps and possible duplications will be identified. ICES Secretariat will consult on the contents via e-mail and personal consultation with:

- funding organizations of the Member States;
- chairs of the European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform and the European Fisheries Technology Platform;
- the chairs of relevant ICES expert groups;
- other key stakeholders e.g. by using SCAR, the marine and maritime network of networks (Marcom+ and its successor), Regional Advisory Councils and the COFASP Technological Advisory Group.

Possibilities for joint calls with other ERA-NETs and/or ERA-NET Plus, as well as other European initiatives will be explored. This activity will focus on addressing the needs of European for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Processing by cooperating with other European initiatives. Own R&D needs, possibilities and targets for cooperation will be identified first. Subsequently, the initiatives that offer cooperation potential will be compiled to an annotated list.

ERA-NETs in food and life sciences and environmental sciences, such as SEAS-ERA, SUSFood, ANIHOWA, BIODIVERS 2, CIRCLE 2, as well as preparatory activities such as MarineBiotech and the JPI-Oceans are the most prospective targets for cooperation. As it is unclear how these initiatives will develop, no decision can be taken at this point in time, because cooperation is not an aim in itself. Concrete and proactive plans will be developed and focus directly on the benefits for and needs for Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Processing. COFASP will make use of the network of KBBE ERA-NETs in PLATFORM in exploring cooperation opportunities.

### **Task 2.3: Strategic agenda in relation to long term continuation and durability, and complementing JPI Oceans (Task leader: DLO; Participants: FCT, DTU Aqua, other interested partners)**

The objective is to develop a strategic plan to support JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, BONUS 185 and other relevant international fora such as the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum. Identified research needs, infrastructure needs and national priorities, outcomes from WP1 and WP2, are transformed into strategic plans and communicated to these fora.

*Sub-task 2.3.1* Collect information based on outputs of WP1 and WP2 (identified areas of common interests, gaps, duplications, specializations, infrastructure needs, research priority lists, etc.)

Output of WP1 and WP2 will be a strategic agenda on the research needs in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing and an inventory of existing research programmes in these fields and related gaps, duplications, infrastructure at MS level. Bringing this information together will provide an overview of the state of play in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing research, the desired future outline of the research programme and the current gaps and overlaps. This analysis will be input to the development of a strategic research plan, further elaborated in sub task 2.3.2

*Sub-task 2.3.2* Transform output from task 2.3.1 into strategic input and plans.

Together with relevant stakeholders from the policy, industry, research, and NGO community from EU, regional and MS levels the output generated under sub task 2.3.1 will be used to develop a strategic plan for research in the fields of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing. Whereas WP1 produced a strategic agenda on the research needs and WP2 delivered a gap and overlap analysis, under this sub task these elements will be translated into a concrete strategic research plan of research implementation. This will encompass a SWOT analysis of the current research agenda and programmes and a strategic goal analysis and will stipulate priorities in European-wide research that should be addressed in the short and medium term, seek alignment of current research initiatives and programmes, devise cooperation in the use of research infrastructure and consider options for smart specialisation. The strategic goal analysis will align with the EU defined Grand Challenges such as



Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans as articulated under the JPI Oceans. It also will address such challenges as the Blue Growth agenda and the Conservation agenda of the seas as expressed in for example Natura2000 and MSFD.

*Sub-task 2.3.3* Deliver strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc.

The strategic research plan developed under sub task 2.3.2 will be presented and discussed with relevant fora in the field of fisheries, aquaculture and sea food research. Whereas in WP1 and WP2 the main emphasis is put on demand and implementation of research, in this step the main funders and funding structures in Europe (a.o. as presented by JPIs and ERA-NETs) will be asked to reflect on the strategic choices made in the research plan, evaluate the appropriateness of the programme and appraise funding possibilities. These considerations will be used in sub task 2.3.4 to reflect on and adjust the strategic research plan.

*Sub-task 2.3.4* Process feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant initiatives to (re)formulate strategic agenda.

The feedback generated under sub task 2.3.4 will be used to finalise the strategic research plan. This will constitute deliverable D2.3.1-D2.3.3 Strategic agenda and mark Milestones M2.3.4-M2.3.6 Strategic input to JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant bodies and M2.3.7- M2.3.9 Feedback from JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc

*Sub-task 2.3.5* Provision for long term durability of strategic activities.

The pan European funding landscape is in a transitional phase in the same time period as the development of the strategic agenda in COFASP. The iteration of identification and analysis of common research needs together with the wider exploration of synergies with other funding structures in task 2.3 will path the way for the long term self-sustaining network based on COFASP activities and outcomes.

#### **Task 2.4: Sharing infrastructures, (Task-leader: Ifremer; Participants: interested partners)**

Within the framework of a common research programme approach, aiming at the optimal use of resources, it is logical to include also a shared use of the involved research infrastructures, through transnational access and coordinated programmes.

For this purpose it is necessary to set up a light structure of coordination, with COFASP intending to contribute to its design. This structure of coordination could also be used to coordinate the optimisation of new investments, for the pooling skills of operation, maintenance, and for the acquisition of new innovative technologies.

The marine research infrastructures include several domains which distinguish themselves by the means and the required skills. For COFASP, three domains are at stake:

- regional ships contributing to the marine research,
- experimental facilities for research on fish farming,
- trial factories for seafood research and production.

The proposed task will be performed in connection, and as a complementation to, the activities on the marine research infrastructures within SEAS-ERA, which includes building a common strategic vision and coordination at EU level. The task will include:

*Sub-Task 2.4.1* Specific mapping focused on the three above-mentioned domains.

*Sub-Task 2.4.2 Propositions for a shared use of research infrastructures* through coordinated programming and transnational access, compatible with the implementation of scientific common programmes and joint calls.

*Sub-Task 2.4.3 Proposition of recommendations for the need and optimisation of new investments*, and for pooling skills for operation, maintenance, and for the appropriation of new innovative technologies.

#### **Description of WP Deliverables**

D2.1.1 Report on common research priority list of the funding partners, based on results of task 1.3 and sub-task 2.1.1

D2.1.2 and D2.1.3 refer to description of D2.1.1

D2.2.1 Analysis and report on contents of common programmes and joint call in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing.

D2.2.2 List of ERA-NETs with potential and interest to issue joint calls.

D2.2.3 Plan for collaborative activities with other ERA-NETs.

D2.3.1 Strategic agenda in a JPI Oceans workable format.

D2.3.2 and D2.3.3 refer to description of D2.3.1.

D2.3.4 Report on recommendations for collaboration post-COFASP

D2.4.1 Report on research infrastructures mapping, procedures for shared use within common programmes and joint calls, needs for future investments and recommendations for an optimal coordination at EU level.

### WP3

Work package number	3	Type of activity <sup>1</sup>	COORD
Work package title	Joint calls on applied research and on support to advice		
Start month	1		
End month	48		
Participant number	Participant short name	Person-months per participant	
6	BLE	9,8	
11	UEFISCDI	9,8	
13	ANR	4.9	
17	HCMR	1.3	
19	FCT	2.1	
22	DAFA	1.6	
	Total person-months:	29.5	

### Objectives

The overall objective of WP 3 is to increase the efficiency and synergistic effects of the European national research funding in the area of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing. It aims in developing, implementing, monitoring, evaluating and improving the procedures and mechanisms of cooperation between and connecting of national funding schemes. The short term implementation of joint activities facilitates directly the coordination of European national research programmes.

Common research interests will be formulated in close cooperation with WP1 – Inventory and Strategy (Task 1.3 Common Strategy) and with WP 2 - Towards Common Programmes (Task 2.1 Identification of priorities, 2.2 Contents of common programs and 4.2 Case studies). The WP 3 intends to utilize existing tools, processes and documents for launching joint calls, based on the experiences achieved in other similar ERA-NETs such as MariFish ERA-NET, SEAS-ERA, SUSFOOD, ANIHWA, and synthesized by PLATFORM and the ERA-LEARN-Toolbox. Financial commitments will be agreed upon and possibilities to use different funding models will be explored. Up to three joint calls on applied research and on support to policy will be conducted.

The aim of efficient and transparent procedures for call implementation will be gained by evaluating of the whole funding mechanisms. Thereon necessary improvements will be applied.

In order to achieve sustainable joint activities and research projects as well as a continued and close contact to the funded project consortia tools for project monitoring will be elaborated and implemented based on a wide experience of other ERA-NETs. The results of the funded projects will be disseminated through workshops targeting the research community and other stakeholders. To improve the efficiency of transfer of the project results into practice, a guideline for beneficiaries and the ERA-NET partners regarding the knowledge transfer will be prepared.

In addition to the active implementation of research projects this WP will provide structures, procedures and documents for call implementation and project monitoring. The aim is to produce a document package that can be used easily to run transnational calls. This work package is the administrative basis for sustainable cooperation between research funders as well as for synergistic and efficient future implementation of joint activities.

## Description of work and role of partners

### **Task 3.1 Exploration of funding possibilities:** (Task leader: BLE; Participants: All)

In advance to the Call implementation this task aims at collecting the financial commitments of the participating funding organisations. In addition, the possibilities to use different funding models such as “virtual common pot model”, “real common pot model” or “mixed model” will be explored. In order to know who is willing to join each call, Letter of Interests and funding details will be queried. Based on a decision of the funding organisations the funding model will be selected. This task will use experiences from other ERA-NETs (e.g. CORE Organic II).

### **Task 3.2 Drafting the Call texts:** (Task leader: DAFA; Participants: All partners participating in joint calls)

In this task the call texts will be drafted based on the results Task 2.1 Identification of priorities and the contents of common programmes identified under Task 2.2 - Elaboration of contents. The call texts will be publishable once agreed by participating funding organisations.

### **Task 3.3 Call preparation and Implementation:** (Changing task leader: ANR, BLE, UEFISCDI; Participants: All partners participating in joint calls)

In this task tools, procedures and documents for launching joint calls will be developed on basis of experiences made in the ERA-NET MariFish, PLATFORM, ERA-LEARN and other ERA-NETs, e.g. by using the Meta Knowledge Base system developed and used in other KBBE ERA-NETs. After the establishment of a Joint Call Office (JCO) up to three transnational Calls on applied research and on support to advice will be launched and the whole call procedure will be conducted, including the proposal collection, the expert evaluation and the selection processes. The leadership for the JCO will rotate between three partners (ANR, BLE, UEFISCDI). To avoid duplication of work the task leaders will collaborate very closely and the three calls will be conducted strongly consecutive and coordinated. The aim is to create sustainable mechanisms and documents for call implementation to facilitate each institution to launch transnational calls after the end of the ERA-NET.

### **Task 3.4: Evaluation of the Call procedure:** (changing task leader: BLE, UEFISCDI, ANR; Participants: All partners participating in joint calls) *[corresponding to the order in task 3.3]*

The Call procedure will be evaluated and improvements for the upcoming call(s) will be derived. All user groups (Joint Call Office, applicants, funders, experts) will be asked for their opinion by questionnaires & interviews. The answers will be analyzed and improvements will be derived and transferred to the upcoming call(s). The impact will be evaluated by using monitoring indicators e.g. from the ERA-LEARN toolbox or as developed in the PLATFORM project in the near future.

### **Task 3.5 Project monitoring** (task leader: FCT, Participants: All partners participating in joint calls)

The monitoring process of the funded projects will be developed and conducted. The reporting documents and periods will be elaborated in terms of national requirements and effective effort for project partners. Therefore the different national requirements will be queried, the most suitable solution will be selected and agreed by all funding partners. Tools from ERA-LEARN, relevant outcome from the PLATFORM project, and explore possible alignment to altered guidelines for using the ERA-NET instrument that might materialize within the project period.

### **Task 3.6 Dissemination and transfer into practice** (changing task leader: BLE, UEFISCDI, ANR; Participants: All partners participating in joint calls)

The results of the funded projects will be disseminated through workshops for the research community and other stakeholders. A Guideline will be developed for transferring the results into policy, management and industrial application. Target group of the guideline will be the funded project owners as well as the ERA-NET partners.

#### **Description of WP Deliverables**

D3.1 Call text document: Final document to be published agreed by all funding partners.

D3.2 Call procedure and documents: The major documents and description of the call procedure agreed by all funding partners.

D3.3 Report on call evaluation: The report contains the results of the target groups consultation and suggested improvements.

D3.4 Monitoring procedure and documents: The major documents and description of the monitoring procedure agreed by all funding partners.

D3.5 Report on workshops: A report on the results of the dissemination workshops will be drafted.

D3.6 Guideline for transferring of results: The guideline contains suggestions for an effective transfer of the results to policy, management and industry.

## WP4

Work package number	WP4	Type of activity <sup>1</sup>	OTHER
Work package title	Dissemination and Capacity Building		
Start month	M 1		
End month	M48		
Participant number	Participant short name	Person-months per participant	
1	DASTI	1.2	
2	CNR	4.7	
3	ICES	6.5	
5	AZTI	1.7	
9	RANNIS	2.1	
10	IFREMER	2.7	
12	RCN	0.8	
17	HCMR	0.7	
24	DTU Aqua	1.8	
25	MATIS	4.2	
	Total person-months:	26.4	

## Objectives

Ecologically sustainable development in fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing requires increased human capacity, improved governance and stakeholder engagement.

According to these principles, Work-Package 4 addresses together the outreach/dissemination and the Human Capacity Building (HCB) Tasks through 4 main Sub-Tasks: project's dissemination, case study showcases, mobility for Human Capacity Building, and training for Human Capacity Building.

WP4 will investigate the current status and needs of capacity development of European fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing in order to identify gaps and bridges and then suggest concrete actions focusing on mobility and training. In the meanwhile transversally dissemination activities will be tailored with the objectives of awareness, understanding and action: make user groups/audiences aware of and understand the works of COFASP project; make user groups/audiences able to adopt actions. Through case studies COFASP will seek development of joint research programs in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science that can act as concrete examples of how trans-national alignment of research agendas can serve the development of a resource-efficient Europe and promote the involvement and the building of a new marine citizenship.

Capacity building and development relate indeed to the ability of institutions and individuals to make decisions about sustainable development and perform management functions in an effective, efficient, and sustainable way. The different perspectives of multi-sectorial approaches in HCB activities which are on-going in the marine sector (e.g. HCB in Baltic Region, HCB in SEAS-ERA and Human Capacity Building in the framework of the JPI Oceans' process) need to be considered, in order to build a specific mobility plan on COFASP research priorities within a shared strategic vision. Taking into account

previous projects' findings and reviewing mobility schemes, a strategic mobility plan as well as a staff exchange scheme agenda will be drafted under Task 4.3.

Finally, this Work Package will investigate training needs and skill gaps for a sustainable development in European fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing with the goal of giving advice on training needs and to develop and provide needed training in the future. Training, indeed, develops knowledge, skills and attitudes linked to particular forms of employment<sup>1</sup>.

Work Package 4 comprises four Tasks:

Task 4.1 – Dissemination: from the strategy to the website

Task 4.2 – Case studies

Task 4.3 – Mobility for Human Capacity Building

Task 4.4 – Training for Human Capacity Building

### Description of work and role of partners

**Task 4.1 Dissemination: from the strategy to the website (Task leader: DASTI; participants: CNR, DTU Aqua, Ifremer, ICES)** – To disseminate means to make targeted user groups/audiences aware of, understand, and actively participate to the project: to pursue this objective a dissemination strategy will be implemented through dedicated activities and tools.

*Sub-Task 4.1.1 Dissemination Plan* – This Sub-Task will develop a coherent plan of the activities to be undertaken to adequately spread the project's relevant information to the targeted audiences. The draft plan (month 2) will be approved by the entire Consortium, fostering this way its usage by all partners during the lifetime of the project.

*Sub-Task 4.1.2 Dissemination Activities* – The activities of dissemination (internal and external to the Consortium) and outreach (informing the public at large) will be implemented under this Sub-Task. The dissemination of the opportunities (e.g. for scientific community, industry...) generated by the project is considered as a corner stone of the project and will be carried out through dedicated actions supported in the overall strategy defined in the dissemination plan (including for example targeted media actions, participation in major relevant events, cooperation with relevant EU funded projects, national dissemination activities towards stakeholders by the project's beneficiaries). An identity tool kit (posters, brochures, flyers and other advertising materials) of the project will be prepared (month 4) and disseminated electronically, by post mail and through the participation in relevant events, internally or externally organized. Project results will be presented at a final project dissemination meeting targeting research funders, research providers, policy makers and stakeholders.

*Sub-Task 4.1.3 - Electronic Information Structure* - The aim of this Sub-Task is to implement an electronic permanent information/communication structure taking into account the EC guidelines<sup>2</sup>, to support the activities of the project, promote communication among all partners and be a vehicle of promotion of the project to the "external world". Within this main goal, several electronic tools (first draft: month 6) will be developed (e.g. website and administration area, extranet/virtual office, and e-newsletter). The Electronic Information Structure will incorporate the link to the online database developed in WP1, and therefore the online infobase will be made available through the Project Website.

<sup>1</sup> UNESCO International Standard Classification of Education 1997 and United Nations Statistics Division 2006.

<sup>2</sup> European Commission; Research Directorate-General; Directorate I – Environment; EU Project Websites – Best Practice Guidelines

To ensure continuation, of the Marifish ERA-NET experiences, COFASP will take over the administration of the Marifish website and enter a dialogue with Marifish coordinator to build on the dissemination strategy developed.

Task 4.2: Case studies, (Task leaders: IFREMER, RCN, RANNIS; Participants: interested partners)

The objective of this task is to promote the emergence of joint research programs in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science between European countries by focusing on specific case studies, that underpin the development of a resource-efficient Europe by focusing on uptake of research into innovative methods and processes by the industries and to new policy development and management tools at national, regional and EU level. The first goal will be to identify case studies on the basis of overarching key scientific issues and/or regional specificities and develop corresponding science plans. This task will aim at:

- fostering the necessary collaborations between national-level research institutions, e.g. by utilizing planned and ongoing activities of the ERA-NET and affiliated initiatives;
- providing assistance for partnership for building research projects funded by the different countries by creating synergy, avoiding duplication, and facilitating the mobility of scientist in relation with Task 4.3 Human Capacity Building;
- interlinking with EFTP, EATIP, RACs, RFMO's as well as industry and other stakeholders;
- integrated follow-up and reporting of the case studies for the ERA-NET.

The aim is to implement specific regional case studies as test cases in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood or alternatively a common test case. Through strategically chosen Thematic Case Studies conducted in conjunction with international players, the task will contribute to the knowledge of uptake of science to address sustainability in the seafood chain shared between the different countries.

The case studies identified in this task will have potential for translation into concrete examples of the transitions needed for the development of the Bioeconomy in Europe and thus have scope for dissemination to the general public through sub-task 4.1.2

Sub-Task. 4.2.1 Fisheries (Sub-task leader: Ifremer)

A regional approach is critical to address scientific questions related to an ecosystem approach to fisheries such as, among others, the effect of fishing on ecosystem functioning and its biodiversity or the impact of climate change and other human activities on fisheries. Such case studies will build on and link to already existing initiatives among others initiated by MariFish in the Mediterranean as well as in the Atlantic. The task will implement at least one Regional Case Study or continue a Case Study started under MariFish, e.g. the English Channel cooperation. If more than one emerges, the task will ensure that, while potentially based on a common framework, the Regional Case Studies are complementary in terms of their scientific objectives and will build on the regional specificities in terms of the ecosystem characteristics, the fisheries exploiting it and/or the local scientific expertise.

For Thematic Case Studies joint topics will be outlined. These will focus on cross-cutting Pan-European research questions related to:

- specific processes (e.g. adaptive responses to climate change or exploitation, influence of environment on recruitment...) or
- management related issues (e.g. discard bans, rights-based management, catch quotas, economic incentives, participative approach to decision making, marine spatial planning ...) or



- species (e.g. comparison of fisheries targeting the same species assemblages across whole Europe) or
- ecosystem structure (e.g., pollutants, invasive species, good status...) or
- methodological aspects (e.g. spatially-explicit bio-economic models...).

#### Sub-Task 4.2.2 Aquaculture (sub-task leader RCN)

As a regional approach fails to address all species- and culture system differences, a combined regional/species approach is envisaged for case studies in aquaculture. The suggested areas are; 1) Cold water marine aquaculture, 2) Freshwater aquaculture, 3) Mediterranean aquaculture (incl. Black sea) and Shellfish aquaculture (incl. Crustaceans). The challenges for aquaculture growth and development are highly species-dependent, and such a practical division will simplify the identification of critical scientific questions to address in case studies. Through the AqualInnova project, EATiP has conducted a comprehensive analysis on research priorities within each of these areas, and in close cooperation with the EATiP- project research gaps will be identified and implementation plans outlined. The optimal results would be to implement one case study for each area.

In addition to the regional/species case studies, one thematic case study will be outlined addressing a crosscutting theme. Such a cross-cutting theme may be related to production processes (sustainability, environmental friendly technology, disease prevention etc.) or to socio-economic issues (reputation, consumer perception of production and products, consumer preference patterns etc.). Such a Pan-European thematic case study will be identified on the basis of the relevance of the research questions to all regions and species in European aquaculture.

#### Sub-Task 4.2.3 Seafood Processing (sub-task leader RANNIS)

A regional approach addresses scientific questions related to different species, processes and ways to market. Identification and outlining such case studies will build on and link to already existing initiatives, among others previously funded national, regional and EU projects such as the Nordic marine innovation programme ([www.marineinnovation.net](http://www.marineinnovation.net)). The task will ensure that, while potentially based on a common framework, implemented Regional Case Studies are complementary in terms of their scientific objectives and will build on the regional specificities and/or the local scientific expertise.

Thematic Case studies will focus on cross-cutting Pan-European research questions related to already existing initiatives, among others previously funded EU projects such as Chill-on, By-products from the five cod species, SEAFOODplus, Evaluation of fish freshness, Fish quality labelling and monitoring, SAFEFOODERA and more. Thematic case studies will focus on issues related to:

- Sustainability: e.g. water resources, energy consumption, carbon food print, certification, runoff.
- Logistics: e.g. traceability, transport methods, origin, supply chain, cold chain, value chain.
- Risk/benefits for consumers: e.g. food safety, health and nutrition, added functionalities.
- Processes: e.g. optimisation, processing lines, stability, online measurements, smart labelling, modelling, additives, by-products, increased yield and value
- Markets and consumer aspects: e.g. innovative product development, Living Lab, user-driven innovation.

**Task 4.3 Mobility for Human Capacity Building (Task leader: Ifremer; participant: CNR, AZTI)** - As Mobility is becoming a priority area within the Human Capacity Building, the aim of this Task is to share good practices and strengthen the COFASP Consortium for collaboration in the field of mobility, building on overarching SEAS-ERA achievements about the Human Capacity Building. This Task will also

examine the need to develop and implement Staff Exchange Scheme (SES) especially by integrating new funding agencies into the COFASP Network (associated countries, non EU countries, ...).

*Sub-Task 4.3.1 – Review of mobility schemes* – This Sub-Task will review national existing financing instruments for mobility schemes (month 16) and look for opportunities to increase joint mobility within the consortium by suggesting opportunities of mutual opening of partner programs for mobility. This Sub-Task will be an opportunity to propose ways and methodology to foster the mobility of researchers and technicians in the major research fields covered by COFASP. Moreover it will produce an inventory of general information on national programs and policies fostering personnel exchange, investigating the possibilities to finance mobility thanks to research funding organizations. It will also elaborate options to encourage mobility for undergraduates, grants thesis, post doctorate positions and permanent staff (technicians, engineers and young/senior scientists).

*Sub-Task 4.3.2 – Toward new solutions* – A dedicated workshop (month 26) will be organized to promote new solutions for mobility: the background information from the inventory will be completed with the workshop's outputs to define the mobility needs of research sector's key figures and elaborate options for mobility through existing and/or new schemes. The final output, in relation with the WP5 management, will be a *step by step* approach to develop a *Staff Exchange Scheme (SES)* inside COFASP Network for sharing best practices among funding agencies, ministries, RPOs and private partners.

*Sub-task 4.3.3 – Strategic mobility plan* – Taking into consideration the SEAS-ERA outputs, as well as other projects and networks experiences (e.g. EuroMarine Consortium, Eur-Oceans, ...) a calendar (month 36) will be proposed to set up a *strategic mobility plan on research priorities*, in relation with common programs (WP2) and/or joint calls (WP3) to identify strategic priorities, topics, partnerships at regional or Pan-European level for the needs of fisheries, aquaculture and sea food processing public and private research activities.

*Sub-task 4.3.4 - New Tools/Techniques that can be used for capacity building/lifelong learning* - New pedagogy and tools that can be used in programs of lifelong learning within COFASP partners (focusing on new and innovative cost-effective e-learning tools): appropriate tools for assessment of skill acquisition (month 32). The Sub-Task will take into account the AQUATNET ERASMUS Education Thematic Network in Aquaculture, Fisheries and Aquatic Resource Management.

**Task 4.4 – Training for Human Capacity Building (Task leader: ICES)** - Training may be referred to as “Training and Development” or, when part of a longer term strategy, “Lifelong Learning”, or “Continuing Professional Development”. It may take place within or beyond the workplace, often in association with academic institutions, and in some cases with professional accreditation. Workshops, seminars, conferences, study tours and peer exchanges are the traditional platform for professional training, although virtual courses, which make use of advances in information technology, are growing in popularity. These solutions should match training needs: for this reason an analysis of future training needs in fisheries, aquaculture, and seafood processing will be carried out and will be completed by interviews with professionals.

*Sub-Task 4.4.1 – Analysis of Future Training Needs in Fisheries, Aquaculture, and Seafood Processing* - Currently the two related European Technology Platforms (European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform and European Fisheries Technology Platform). Both have identified lifelong learning as crucial element for the future sustainability of the sectors and are currently developing a 2030 VISION, Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIAs) and Action plans to achieve the vision. Aligned to the long term visions it will be essential to ensure that a highly competent and relevant workforce exists if they are to meet their visions. This Sub-Task will review the Visions and SRIAs of both ETP's (month 18) from a training needs perspective in order to:

- 1) assess the Human Resources competence required to meet the SRIA goals vs. existing resources;
- 2) assess whether the profile of the workforce will need to change (% of workers in production/capture vs. processing vs. RTD vs. supply chain).

Moreover, in the ERA-NET framework, the Sub-Task will also focus on the RTD competence that will be needed. Based on the results of 1 & 2, a cross analysis of the current vs. future training needs will be carried out and finally disseminated to all training providers as recommendations to be possibly adopted by the ETP's and also by member States funding agencies.

*Sub-Task 4.4.2 – Interviews with professionals* – Perceptions of European fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing professionals (e.g. the Technology Platforms, the European Aquaculture Society, major players in the seafood processing business – these and more representatives will be reached, inter alia, via the ICES-lead 'Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum') will be collated in a separate exercise, via a series of interviews. Staff from European government agencies, local government, user groups and industry will be interviewed about the types of knowledge, skills, and attitudes they required to fulfill their role (month 28). Interview questions will be open-ended and interviewees will be encouraged to reflect upon the attributes they had drawn upon in the previous year.

The Task 4.4 results will be presented (month 38) and finally disseminated to the public through the web (ICES and the Marine/Maritime forum's websites).

Based on the results the task will explore the possibilities of funding initiatives e.g. through Marie Curie type actions or other appropriations to implement test training modules within the duration of the ERA-NET.

## Description of WP Deliverables

D4.1.1 – Detailed plan for dissemination activities to be approved by all partners.

D4.1.2 – Identity tool kit – logo, posters, brochures, flyers and other publicity materials.

D4.1.3 – Public release of the 3 components of the Information Structure (i.e. Website & Administration Area; Extranet/Virtual Office; and e-Newsletter).

D4.1.4 – Progress report on the Dissemination and Outreach Activities including an overview of the usage of the Electronic Information Structure.

D4.2.1 Collaborative science plan for Joint Regional Research Programmes in Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood, with at least one case study in each research area or a common case study implemented.

D4.2.2 Collaborative science plans for Joint Thematic Research Programmes in Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood research.

D4.3.1 – A catalogue with detailed information on the pre-existing funding opportunities and schemes for research mobility of the participating financing organizations with an overview of the possibilities and quantity of positions financing mobility.

D4.3.2 – Staff Exchange Scheme (SES) that explores schemes for mobility and personnel exchange, and includes the outcomes of the workshop on new solutions for mobility and a work plan for the opening of programs for mobility.

D4.3.3 – A strategic mobility plan on research priorities, in relation with common programs (WP2) and joint calls (WP3).

D4.3.4 – Proposal of new tools to be used for capacity building/lifelong learning in partner institutions.

D4.4.1 – A report on future training needs in fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing that takes into account the TP's SRIA and the RTD competence.

Results of the interviews with professionals to identify the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed for a sustainable development in European fisheries, aquaculture, and sea food processing will feed the report.

D4.4.2 – Public outreach and dissemination of the study results via the COFASP project web-site, the ICES Training Programme, ICES and the 'European Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum's website.

## WP5

Work package number	WP5	Type of activity <sup>1</sup>	MGT
Work package title	Coordination and management		
Start month	M 1		
End month	M48		
Participant number	Participant short name	Person-months per participant	
1	DASTI	8.4	
9	RANNIS	1.8	
10	Ifremer	1.9	
12	RCN	2.3	
22	DAFA	3.2	
24	DTU Aqua	17.8	
25	MATIS	1.8	
	Total person-months:	37.2	

### Objectives

The overall objective of the work package is to provide support to the organisation, coordination and management of the COFASP ERA-NET. Specific objectives are:

- to ensure that the project progresses in conformity with the work plan with regard to objectives, milestones, deliverables, and resources consumed (operational level),
- to steer the project strategic activities to address relevant scientific and policy development as well as technological transfer (strategic level),
- to optimise the infrastructural setup to support the project, with special attention paid to financial, logistics, information, coordination issues and in terms of quality and conformity to EC rules and procedures (organisational level).

### Description of work and role of partners

#### **Task 5.1 Programme Coordination Office (PCO) (Task leader: DASTI, participants: DAFA, DTU Aqua)**

A Programme Coordination Office (PCO) will be located with the General Coordinator (DASTI, DK) to ensure the efficient running of the programme and establish a central point of contact for all partners. The day-to-day running of the PCO will be handled by the Management Team constituting of personnel from DASTI, DTU Aqua and DAFA. The office will be responsible for the oversight and coordination of all activities within the programme. This will be done in conjunction with the Work Package and Task Leaders.

On the operational level, the Management Team will be responsible for monitoring progress against the milestones, completion of deliverables, integration of the Work Packages and overall direction of the programme.

On the strategic level, the Management Team will i) check the relevance of existing Tasks or Sub-tasks, ii) needs arising to create new Tasks or Sub-Tasks, iii) obsolescence or necessity to modify existing Tasks or Sub-Tasks, iv) design and implementation of contingency measures including reallocation of

resources and v) overall specifications of the planning and resources to fulfill the elaborated strategy and definition of expected results.

The organizational level encompasses logistic, administrative and financial management including i) assistance to individual project partners on specific administrative issues regarding in particular the technical and financial reporting to the EC, ii) appraisal and monitoring of the project costs in order to predict, monitor, oversee and control the overall costs incurred and EC support granted both by project, Work Package and Task and participant and iii) preparation and verification of the financial statements and follow-up of EC payments.

There is a need to evaluate the impact of ERA-NET actions, and thus tools are currently being developed e.g. in PLATFORM. These indicators as well as other measures will be applied in the final impact assessment of the COFASP activities such as calls, training, input to policy related issues, utilization of resources, etc.

### **Task 5.2 Consortium Meetings (Task leader: DASTI)**

The Management Team will be responsible for the arrangement of all Management Board, Governing Board and Advisory Board meetings (section 2.1 Management Structure and procedures contains further information) as well as the provision of general administrative support for the consortium. In addition the office will be responsible for the organisation of networking and follow-up activities (unless specifically allocated to other partners) and will assist partners with organization and execution of common activities.

### **Task 5.3 Reporting (Task leader: DASTI)**

Throughout the duration of the ERA-NET, a number of different reports will be produced:

- Short six-monthly progress reports will be submitted by all partners to the General Coordinator;
- Activity Reports for the European Commission will be produced after reporting period one (months 1-18), two (months 19-36) and three (months 37-48);
- Financial Management Reports for the European Commission after reporting periods one, two and three.

In addition the Management Team will support responsible partners in compiling delivery reports to be submitted to the EC for each deliverable once completed.

### **Task 5.4 Network expansion (Task leader: DASTI)**

Identify and invite strategically important research funder organisations from member states and associated countries not involved in the ERA-NET from the outset, to join the network as partners either in the strategic work (WP1, 2, 4) or in joint calls (WP3). Prepare material for decisions to expand the network to the Governing Board through the Steering Committee. This includes as well handling of applications of other interested parties to join the ERA-NET as partner or observer.

Secondly, interactions with other ERA-NETs will be handled under this task. These include facilitating COFASP activities supposed to lead into or organize cooperation with other ERA-NETs, Article 185 programmes and JPI initiatives as well as other international activities coordinating fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science, such as EFTP and the EATIP, the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum succeeding MARCOM+, NoE successors and other relevant CSA's and EU research projects.

### **Task 5.5 Sector Coordination – Fisheries (Task leader: Ifremer), Aquaculture (Task leader: RCN), Seafood Processing (Task leader: RANNIS)**

This task will have two main activities:

- oversee the coherence between the different Work Packages and Tasks of the ERA-NET with respect to coverage of the three sectors fisheries, aquaculture and seafood,

- ensure that science priorities and governance at national, regional and EU level in the three sectors is reflected in the work performed by the ERA-NET.

The Sector Coordinators will oversee that the sectorial and cross-sectorial approach is balanced in developing priorities of the common strategy and strategic agendas, and that it is followed in all the output of Work Packages, in the calls opened as well as in the sharing of facilities, the human exchange and the training programs, and in the internet facility for communication and outreach.

The aim is to develop integration across COFASP activities when needed to address cross-sectorial issues involving fishing and farming sustainability, regulation and ecosystem health (e.g., discards, integrated management of fisheries, and activities in the coastal zone), species- and culture system differences in aquaculture, variation in processes and ways to market for different species, and socio-economic issues.

This includes delivery and discussion of COFASP common strategies and strategic agendas to relevant actors at EU level and alignment with EU regulations such as the Marine Framework Directive to ensure that the research priorities developed match the policy development, management and technological development needs.

### **Description of WP Deliverables**

D 5.1 Operation of the ERA-NET: To fulfill all management tasks associated with the day-to-day running of the Management Team for the duration of the programme. Task 5.1 constitute this deliverable.

D 5.2 Project management guidelines to partners describing tools and procedures for facilitating the project coordination, monitoring, the resources and controlling the project outcomes.

D 5.3 Annual Governing Board, Steering Committee and Advisory Board meetings reports.

D 5.4 Activity and Financial Reports for the EC: To complete financial reports for the EC for reporting period 1 (months 1-18), reporting period 2 (months 19-36) and reporting period 3 (months 37-48). Task 5.3 maps onto this deliverable.

**Table 1.3 e: Summary effort table**

<b>Partner</b>	<b>WP1 Inventory and Strategy</b>	<b>WP2 Towards Common Programmes</b>	<b>WP3 Joint calls</b>	<b>WP4 Disseminati on and Capacity Building</b>	<b>WP5 Coordina- tion and managment</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>P1 DASTI</b>		3,3		1,2	8,4	<b>12,9</b>
<b>P2 CNR</b>	10,2			4,7		<b>14,9</b>
<b>P3 ICES</b>		3,6		6,5		<b>10,1</b>
<b>P4 FHF</b>						<b>0,0</b>
<b>P5 AZTI</b>				1,7		<b>1,7</b>
<b>P6 BLE</b>			9,8			<b>9,8</b>
<b>P7 BMELV</b>						<b>0,0</b>
<b>P8 DLO</b>	11,2	5,3				<b>16,5</b>
<b>P9 RANNIS</b>		2,1		2,1	1,8	<b>6,0</b>
<b>P10 IFREMER</b>		2,3		2,7	1,9	<b>7,0</b>
<b>P11 UEFISCDI</b>			9,8			<b>9,8</b>
<b>P12 RCN</b>				0,8	2,3	<b>3,1</b>
<b>P13 ANR</b>			4,9			<b>4,9</b>
<b>P14 DEFRA</b>						<b>0,0</b>
<b>P15 Scottish Ministers</b>						<b>0,0</b>
<b>P16 IEO</b>						<b>0,0</b>
<b>P17 HCMR</b>	0,7		1,3	0,7		<b>2,7</b>
<b>P18 GRST</b>						<b>0,0</b>
<b>P19 FCT</b>		8,2	2,1			<b>10,3</b>
<b>P20 MI</b>						<b>0,0</b>
<b>P21 FGFRI</b>						<b>0,0</b>
<b>P22 DAFA</b>		3,2	1,6		3,2	<b>8,1</b>
<b>P23 ILVO</b>		4,0				<b>4,0</b>
<b>P24 DTU Aqua</b>	1,8	1,8		1,8	17,8	<b>23,1</b>
<b>P25 MATIS</b>				4,2	1,8	<b>6,0</b>
<b>P26 ISPRA</b>						<b>0,0</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>23,9</b>	<b>33,8</b>	<b>29,5</b>	<b>26,4</b>	<b>37,2</b>	<b>150,9</b>



### 1.3.2 Risks and contingency plans

Many of the partners have experience of working closely together in MariFish and SEA-ERA as well as in other ERA-NETs and related activities outside the scope of marine ERA-NETs. Thus, no major risks are foreseen. However during a four year period and with the current economic and political unpredictability that influence many funding agencies, it would be prudent to consider risk that might occur and ways of mitigating it.

#### ***Potential general issues***

***Tight economy and focus on national interests:*** All partners recognise that finances are very tight in the current climate. It is difficult to plan and make obligations many years in advance, and it is also likely that organisations will sharpen focus on their own national priorities. The COFASP partnership has therefore been open for all eligible agencies without making prior commitment to participate in the joint calls. Thus it is open for all partners to fully participate in the activities in all the work packages except for call preparation and execution in WP3. By avoiding requiring financial commitments upfront, the activities and objectives of the strategic part of the work programme is shielded from the effects of an unstable economy.

***Insufficient representation of stakeholders:*** Covering three sectors of marine research, with regionally differences in industry development, and covering several marine ecosystems, requires consultation among broad stakeholder groups. This has been accommodated by setting up both an Industry Stakeholder Group and an Advisory Board, that can either be used directly to ensure input, or indirectly, as sources for identifying relevant stakeholders to include in the activities conducted in WP1, WP2 and WP4.

In case of inadequate stakeholder representation in the activities, the Governing Board will initiate the necessary steps to integrate additional stakeholder representation through the Advisory Board and the Industry Stakeholder Group.

#### ***Potential risks in strategic work WP1 and WP2***

***No consensus in research priorities, common programmes or strategic agenda:*** There will presumably be occasions when a particular topic is not a priority for all partners. A consensus-based approach will be taken to ensure that the requests of as many partners as possible are accommodated. There are many important and pressing issues for research within the three sectors that are common to all countries involved, thus there should be ample opportunity for identifying mutual goals. It is the aim of several tasks in WP1 and 2 to identify common priorities and strategic alignments, where all partner have opportunity to express their point of view. Should it be necessary, we will conduct an iterative process combining refined mapping of concerned issues and refined formulation of common priorities and result in partial agreement(s) if not possible otherwise.

#### ***Potential risks in implementing joint calls WP3***

***Disagreement amongst partners on the topics to be addressed by the joint calls:*** Many of the partners have worked together before, notably in MariFish. The commitment and willingness of these partners to fully engage in MariFish was one of the great strengths and has contributed to the decision to participate in COFASP. Essential to ensuring a high and sustained level of commitment to the programme, will be open communication, systematic information exchange and transparent decision-making. Through dialogue, the requirements and restrictions of partners will be ascertained, meaning that all activities should have a majority consensus supporting them. If no consensus can be found when drafting call text, the group will revert back to the common programmes or strategic agendas (WP2) to select topics of common interest.

***Difficulty in identifying financial resources available for joint calls:*** For any joint call, a variable geometry approach will be taken which means that the individual circumstances of partners (e.g. financial constraints) should not affect progress of the WP3 as a whole. By starting exploring options as

early as possible and by being open to the use of variable funding participation, we will ensure that all calls have the engagement of sufficient partners to ensure the critical mass required to generate the added value from working trans-nationally is achieved.

***Potential risks in dissemination (WP4):***

***Difficulty in selecting and/or reaching target group(s):*** The ERA-NET has a wide range of stakeholders to communicate with. COFASP partners have a solid base for reaching the traditional research communities, whereas the Industry Stakeholder Group or Advisory Board can be consulted to get advice on the most appropriate targets and the best suited channels for disseminating outcome to those targets groups. Additionally international research organizations and associations, European Technology Platforms, other ERA-NETs and JPI Oceans have stated their interest in cooperation which gives a broad platform of expertise to address and solve potential communication problems encountered.

***Potential risks in governance and management (WP5)***

***Inadequate Governance:*** An inclusive governance structure should ensure that the work is kept on track and any problems are identified early. The management has two levels: a) the high-level Governing Board ensuring that the direction and advancement of the key objectives and goals; and b) the Steering Committee focusing on the progress against milestones and deliverables. The combination of the two should ensure that all aspects of the programme are overseen and decisions are taken in agreement.

***Insufficient commitment of partners:*** As many of the partners have worked together before, especially in the Marifish ERA-NET, there was a strong commitment and willingness to engage in a continuation: the COFASP ERA-NET. Due to the limited budget compared to the ambitious work programme and the aim of executing 3 joint calls, significant additional effort and resources will be dedicated to run the ERA-NET from all partners.

All partners are foreseeing delivering input to several tasks/sub-tasks, ensuring integration of partners with no committed responsibility on task/sub-task leader level into the programme. All partners will have a representative on the Governing Board, thus having the opportunity to shape the direction of the work programme and contribute to the decision-making.

On work package level, the work package leaders will closely monitor and provide encouragement and support to the partners whenever necessary. If needed, the General Coordinator will intervene. If a partner continues to fail to engage, the Management Team will liaise with the partner to see if there is a particular problem, and assist where possible. If required this can be discussed by the Steering Committee or the Governing Board to consider what action would be most appropriate.

***Conflicts between partners:*** It is essential to ensure a high and sustained level of agreement in the bearing of the work programme. This will be conveyed through open communication, systematic information exchange and transparent decision-making. Through dialogue, the requirements and restrictions of partners will be ascertained, meaning that all activities should have a majority consensus supporting them. If a conflict is realised, the coordinator will provide timely intervention through a fair mediation process.

***Deviations from the work plan in terms of progress or expended resources:*** This risk will be minimized by close monitoring of the progress by the coordinator and the work package leaders and Management Team.

Many tasks will be interdependent in that the advancement of one task relies on the result or information being provided by work conducted under another task – perhaps from a different work package (e.g. WP3 requiring input from WP1 and WP2). To ensure that there are no cascading effects from problems arising in an initial task, there will be close monitoring of progress to assist early identification of arising issues. If actions are required additional resources or assistance from another partner may be redirected

to that task. This will be facilitated by the Steering Committee being prepared to be responsive and take a flexible approach.

From the initiation of the ERA-NET, we will ensure that all partners fully understand how their tasks fit into the overall work programme and the effects on the overall work programme of not delivering as planned.

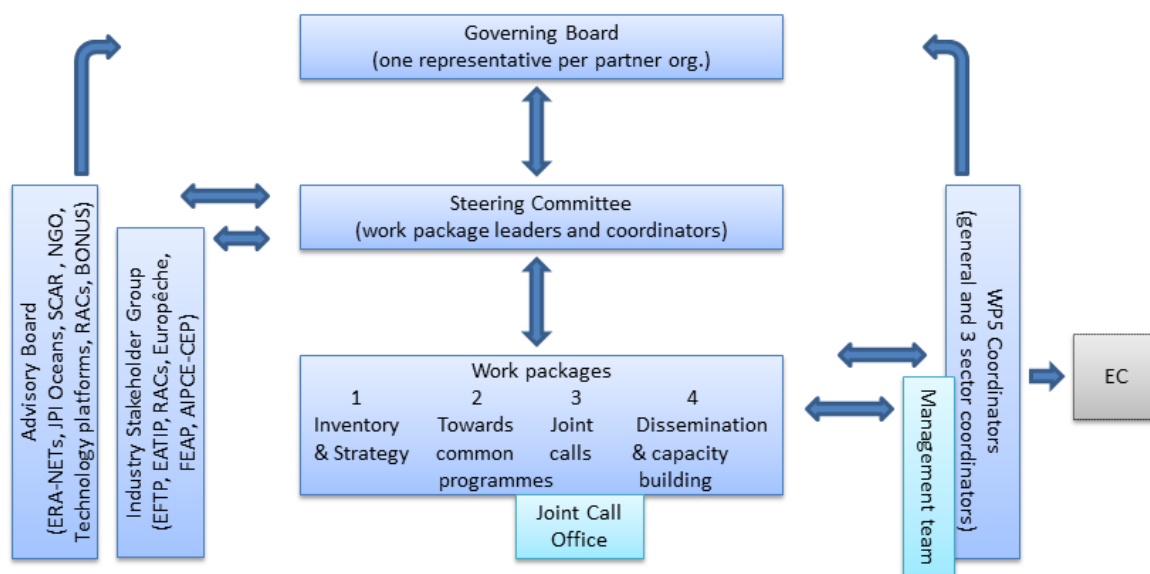
Approximately €100.000 has been reserved in the budget to support execution of tasks, should unforeseen challenges arise. Also, the amount for contingency measures allow for flexibility of the ERA-NET to enable to respond to arising needs as the research area develops in the coming years,

## 2. Implementation

### 2.1. Management structure and procedures

#### 2.1.1 Governance

The COFASP Governing Board will be the principal decision-making body whose strategy and decision will be led by the General Coordinator and implemented by the Steering Committee. The management structure of COFASP is presented in Fig. 2.1.1.



**Fig. 2.1.1 Management structure**

#### ***The Coordination***

The General Coordinator (DASTI) is responsible in relation to the European Commission and is in charge of the overall management of the project. The General Coordinator will be assisted by a small secretariat - the Management Team (DTU Aqua in collaboration with staff from DASTI and DAFA) - to support the functioning of COFASP. The General Coordinator reports to, and works under the supervision of the Steering Committee (SC). The main tasks for the General Coordinator are:

- coordination at consortium level of the technical activities which will be managed by the work package leaders;
- monitoring the progress of work packages, milestones and their deliverables;
- chairing the SC;
- delivery of WP results to the SC;
- reporting to the SC;
- planning, organisation and reporting on the Governing Board meetings;
- overall legal, contractual, financial and administrative management of the consortium;
- liaison with and reporting to the European Commission;
- acting as first instance in the resolution of conflicts among participants in COFASP.

The Sector Coordinators (Ifremer, RCN, RANNIS) will be responsible for the coordination and integration across the Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Processing sectors, respectively. They will be responsible for the liaison with the Work Packages ensuring coverage of all three sectors within all WPs

and tasks on the relevant scale of the European Dimension. The Sector Coordinators assist facilitating communication and dialogue with relevant sector stakeholders to ensure development of balanced and integrated result in all COFASP outputs (common activities, joint calls, research priorities, infrastructure needs, training and capacity-building programmes, etc).

### ***The Governing Board***

The Governing Board (GB) is the highest decision-making body which will survey the development of COFASP, analyse its results, and guarantee the relevance of the whole process to the objectives for which it has been built. The GB is planned to 6 times, most frequent in the first two years, and at least once a year, depending on decisions to be taken. The GB will be formed by one representative from each COFASP partner. It will be responsible for:

- strategic orientations and decisions regarding the implementation;
- decision on programmes which will benefit from joint and trans-national activities;
- monitoring and evaluation of progress made and result achieved by the different work packages;
- guidance and supervision of the work done by the Coordinators;
- approval of the financial and administrative reports before submission to the Commission.

### ***The Steering Committee***

Chaired by the General Coordinator, the Steering Committee (SC) is in charge of the general management of COFASP. It is composed of the General Coordinator, the Sector Coordinators, and the Work Package Leaders (WPL). The SC will work under the GB to ensure smooth and timely implementation of the Annual Work plans approved by the GB. As such it will:

- assist the Coordinators in the implementation of the decisions of the GB in addressing strategic, organisational and technical tasks;
- guarantee a timely coordination among the different activities;
- provide mutual assistance and coordination between the work package and task leaders for achieving WP and task objectives;
- facilitate communication between the different partners and tasks.

The SC will meet at least twice a year, and as frequently as deemed necessary by the General Coordinator and Sector Coordinators.

### ***The Management Team***

Daily management work and handling of the project logistics will be run by the Management Team working under the control of the General Coordinator. The Management Team will oversee the day to day activities of the partnership. In addition, the Management Team will be responsible for the knowledge management within the ERA-NET. The responsibilities of the Management Team encompass support creating public and private partnerships and contribute to disseminating and promoting results. The Management Team will supervise the duties of each partner in keeping the work programme and the budget under the directives of the SC and the Coordinators.

The Management Team will support all partners with regard to reporting tasks to the EC and will in particular be responsible for:

- project administration (including planning, preparation and follow-up of the various GB and SC meetings);
- consolidation of the annual project reports;
- financial administration (monitoring of expenses against budget allocations, consolidation of financial summary sheets, etc.);
- consolidation and control of the annual cost claims according to the contractual requirements, their conformance with the work done and the audit certificate to be produced by the partners;
- assistance to individual project partners on specific administrative issues;
- communication facilities and coordination (using web based collaborative tool).

### ***The Work Package Leaders***

The Work Package Leaders are responsible for the following activities:

- organisation of the tasks within the work package;
- assignment of resources;
- monitoring and consideration of the agenda;
- elaboration of the deliverables associate to the work package together with the Task Leaders;
- delivery and reporting of their results to the General Coordinator;
- attendance to the Steering Committee.

### ***The Advisory Board***

The objective of the Advisory Board is to provide external stakeholders insight and relevance on the current and future priorities of the project activities to the Governing Board and the Steering Committee. The Advisory Board will be organised by assembling at least six stakeholder groups who contribute to the ERA-NET as observers:

- programme owners and managers not directly involved in the project;
- representatives of related initiatives, notably ERA-NETs, JPIs, and ETPs;
- members of the SCAR's Strategic Working Group on Fisheries and Aquaculture who are not committed in the ERA-NET;
- representatives of concerned industries;
- non-governmental organisations (NGOs) including environment, consumer, etc. organisations;
- Prominent scientists who might be invited to provide advices and inputs to the ERA-NET.

### ***The Industry Stakeholder Group***

The Industry Stakeholder Group will be composed of representatives from European Fisheries Technology Platform, The European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform, Regional Advisory Councils and Industry Organisation, such as Européche, Federation of European Aquaculture Producers and European Fish Processors Association. The objective of the group will be to give guidance to the Steering Committee on:

- stakeholder involvement in the ERA-NET;
- utilisation of stakeholder knowledge and knowledge requirements;
- transfer of scientific results into industry applications.

### ***The Joint Call Office***

The execution of the joint calls agreed upon by funding organisations in WP3 will be assisted by the Joint Call Office (JCO) in administering procedures and documents. The JCO is in charge of the implementation of the calls, from publication, to application selection under the control of the Task Leader.

### **Observers**

Organisations who have an interest in the content of COFASP activities can be offered Observer status. This will allow them full access to all relevant material and information. Representatives from organisations with Observer status will also be invited to attend meetings and participate in task activities at the discretion of the Coordinators based on the advice of GB. The main differences between Observers and full partners are that Observers will not have any voting rights at the GB and will not receive funds for staff resource ("person months"). The Coordinators may choose to provide them with travel and subsistence costs for attendance at meetings and workshops. In exceptional cases, if an Observer organisation is conducting work on behalf of the ERA-NET, the GB may decide to allocate a small amount of funds to them to cover a specific piece of work.

## **2.1.2 Management tools and procedures**

### ***Decision making process***

Decisions concerning major modifications of the work plan or adjustments to timing of milestones should be agreed by the GB. In the case of issues arising, the General Coordinator, in consultation with the GB will take decisions, and these will be communicated to all partners. The GB will in principle agree on decisions by consensus, however, in case that three or more members consider it necessary, an issue will be brought to the vote, requiring simple majority for approval.

### ***The Consortium agreement***

A consortium agreement will be prepared and signed by all partners. It will detail the specific responsibilities of the different members, the financial rules and obligations within the project and the procedures if a partner organisation does not fulfill its obligations.

### ***Meetings***

The project planning should include detailed time schedules for annual meetings. The GB is expected for the first two years to meet twice annually, and once per year for the following two years, while the Steering Committee meetings will take place at least every six months, with workshops planned around those events as the need arises. The Management Team will circulate the proposed agenda to the participants at least three weeks prior the meeting date. They will also prepare minutes of GB and SC meetings within the following two weeks.

### ***Communication***

COFASP will adopt a communication policy whereby all partners are fully informed about the status of the project, the planning and other issues which are important to the partners to maintain maximum transparency, and to increase synergy and cooperation.

The collaborative platform is an internet-based secured collaborative workspace where COFASP partners and decision-making bodies can share and exchange information. This platform is intended to foster collaboration between all partners at all levels: work packages, coordinators, the GB and the SC. Its functions include coordination, administrative and financial information exchange and archiving. It will also be used to monitor the projects through appropriate tools and if needed, to carry out required online meeting and votes by systems administered by the Management Team.

COFASP will operate an intranet, for the purpose of exchange of data and information to be retained within the team. A public accessible internet site will be developed to facilitate communication of joint calls and task deliverables. The outreach activities also aim at disseminating information on the project to the marine research community, policy makers, industrial sectors, and to the public at large. Feedback from the research community and industry will be important for in guiding the activities.

### ***Reporting***

The production of technical and administrative reports will serve as useful management tools, particularly for the proper analysis of deadlines and outcomes. They will be of reference in the periodical review of the project.

## 2.2 Individual participants

### ***Partner 1 DASTI - Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation***

Description of organization - Danish Agency for Science and Innovation (Styrelsen for Forskning og Innovation) - The Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation (DASTI) is an agency under the Danish Ministry of Science, Innovation and Higher Education. DASTI performs tasks relating to research and innovation policy. It also provides secretariat services and supervision to the scientific research councils which allocate funds for independent research, for strategic research and for innovation. Further the agency advises the political system and a key challenge lies in translating the highly political prioritisation of research and innovation into growth, prosperity and cultural development in Denmark. DASTI is responsible for organising the interaction between the agency itself, government ministries, the independent councils for scientific research and innovation, universities, other research institutions and private enterprises. The objective is to create partnerships and alliances to strengthen the quality and relevance of Danish research.

The Danish Council for Strategic Research (DCSR) is placed in DASTI. DCSR will be responsible for the Danish involvement in COFASP. The aim of DCSR is to ensure Denmark's position as a global frontrunner regarding welfare, wealth and science in the short and long term. The Council consists of a board and a number of programme commissions on specific research areas. DCSR has a specific budget dedicated to ERA-NETs, JPIs and other international activities.

Main task in COFASP – DASTI will be the General Coordinator of the ERA-NET, and will establish the Programme Coordination Office, in liaison with staff from DTU and DAFA in the Management Team. To oversee the daily management work such as progress according to the work plan, communication with the commission and partners (WP5). DASTI will also be responsible for setting up the communication platform, reporting and dissemination of results (WP4).

Experience of organization - DASTI is involved as partner in 12 different ERA-NETs, most of them related to the KBBE-area. DASTI coordinates the ERA-NET on research within ICT and robotics in agriculture and related environmental issues (ICT-AGRI). DASTI was together with the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries actively involved in the MariFish ERA-NET (2006-2011). DASTI is additionally involved in several JPI's including the JPI on Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans.

Profile of individual participants - **Niels Gøtke** is Head of Division in the Danish Agency for Science, Technology and Innovation (DASTI). From 2003 until 2010 Niels Gøtke was in charge of research and innovation policies within the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Danish Food Industry Agency (DFIA). Niels Gøtke is the Danish representative in the SCAR Committee and in the KBBE-NET Plenary group. Niels Gøtke is member of the Governing Board of the JPI Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change. Niels Gøtke has experience in the coordination and management of ERA-NETs. Niels Gøtke is the coordinator of the FP7 ERA-NET ICT-AGRI. He was the Danish representative in the Governing Board of MariFish. Niels Gøtke has a M.Sc. in Economics. **Per Hasselholm Mogensen** holds a M.Sc. in Biology from University of Copenhagen. He has good experience with project management and the ERA-NET administration. He has been involved with arranging conferences and workshops. Per Mogensen has expertise within the financial management and reporting of ERA-NETs and is currently working with the management and coordination of the ERA-NET ICT-AGRI within DASTI.



## **Partner 2 CNR – National Research Council of Italy**

Description of organization – The National Research Council of Italy is a governmental research performing organization which carries out, promotes, spreads, transfers, and improves research activities in the main sectors of knowledge and its applications for the scientific, technological, economic, and social development. The marine disciplines (physics, geology, chemistry, biology, fishery, aquaculture, satellite and operational oceanography) are investigated with a multidisciplinary approach by about 300 staff members of the Institutes of the Earth and Environment Department (DTA), specifically the Institute of Marine Researches (ISMAR) and the Institute for the Marine Coastal Environment (IAMC). CNR has many infrastructures, scientific equipment, two research ships and several minor research vessels. The allocated budget for studies on fisheries and marine resources is ~ 14 M€ for 2012 (non-competitive funds only).

Main task in COFASP – WP1 Leader (Inventory and Strategy); WP1 - Task 1.3 Co-leader with EFARO and IMARES (Common Strategy on Fisheries, Aquaculture, and SFP); WP4 leader (Dissemination and capacity building).

Experience of organization - CNR has a long experience in marine activities. It leads the national flagship program RITMARE aimed to the technological development of fisheries and aquaculture, and owns the Regional project “SSD-Pesca” for sustainable fisheries management in the Southern Italy. Cooperations with Port and Regional Authorities, and with the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forest Policies (MIPAAF) are also ongoing, e.g. in the framework of EU Data Collection Regulation (DCR). At International level, CNR is involved in several EU programs (e.g. SEAS-ERA ERA-NET, COEXIST) and FAO regional projects (FAO-ADRIAMED, FAO-MEDSUDMED). CNR scientists act as experts in national and international advisory bodies (e.g. FAO-GFCM, UE-STEFCF). Most relevant current projects related to fisheries and aquaculture MIPAAF–UE DCF-MEDIAS GSA 17 and 18 “Pan-Mediterranean Acoustic Survey. National program 2011-2013 for the collection, management, and use of fisheries data”. FAO-ADRIAMED 2011 “Acoustic survey and eggs and larvae survey for the evaluation of pelagic resources in the eastern part of Southern Adriatic (GFCM GSA 18)”. EU Data Collection Regulation (DCR) – “Italian National Program for fisheries data collection”. EU Contract MARE/2009/05-Lot 1 SI2.600741 “Scientific advice and other services for the implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy in the Mediterranean (MEDISEH)”. EU Contract MARE/2009/09 SI2.557652 “Harmonization of acoustic data in the Mediterranean (ACOUSMED)”. EU-FP7-KBBE-2009-3 “Interaction in coastal waters: a roadmap to sustainable integration of aquaculture and fisheries (COEXIST)” (2010-2013). Ministry of Economy and Finances (MES) “SSD-Pesca - Decision Makers Support System for a Sustainable Fisheries Management in the South of Italy” (2011-2014). Ministry of Education, University, and Research (MIUR) “RITMARE - The Italian Research for the Sea” (2012-2017). EU-FP7 ERA-NET SEAS-ERA “Towards integrated European marine research strategy and programmes” (2010-2013). EU-FP7-KBBE-2010-4 “Ecosystem-based Responsive Fisheries Management in Europe (EcoFish-Man)”.

Profile of individual participants - **Enrico Brugnoli (CNR-DTA)** - Acting director of CNR Department of Earth and Environment. He has also directed the CNR Institute of Agro-environmental and Forest Biology. Plant physiological ecologist. Main research interests in global change, biosphere-atmosphere interactions, and studies on biogeochemical cycles using stable isotopes. More than 100 papers and book chapters. **Gianna Fabi (CNR-ISMAR)** - Senior researcher and Chief of the Marine Environment Management Unit at CNR-ISMAR Ancona. Fishery biologist. Around 30-ys experience on fishery management, management of coastal areas, aquaculture, and evaluation of human impacts on the marine ecosystem and its resources. Expert at STECF WGs. Over 100 scientific papers and book chapters. **Fabio Fiorentino (CNR-IAMC)** - Fishery biologist, PhD in marine environmental science. Responsible of CNR-IAMC Mazara del Vallo (Italy). He works on stock assessment of demersal resources and fishery management in the Mediterranean. Expert at STECF meetings. Coordinator of the GFCM-SAC Sub-Committee on Stock Assessment. Author or Co-Author of 27 papers on ISI journals. **Bernardo Patti (CNR-IAMC)** - Fishery ecologist. Expert in environmental data analysis. Research activity mainly addressed to the interactions between physical and biological processes at sea, with special emphasis to the pelagic ecosystem, Over 30 papers on ISI journals. **Alessandra Spagnolo (CNR-ISMAR)** – Scientist. Research activity in ecology, open-sea aquaculture and assessment of human impacts on the marine ecosystem. Around 40 papers and book chapters.

### ***Partner 3 ICES – International Council for the Exploration of the Sea***

***Description of organization*** - ICES is the organization which coordinates and promotes marine research in the North Atlantic. This includes adjacent seas such as the Baltic Sea and North Sea. The Council acts as a meeting point for a community of more than 1600 marine scientists from 20 countries around the North Atlantic. Scientists working through ICES gather information about the marine ecosystem. As well as filling gaps in existing knowledge, this information is also developed into unbiased, non-political advice. ICES advice is then used by the 20 member countries, which fund and support ICES, to help them manage the North Atlantic Ocean and adjacent seas. ICES secretariat has been based in Copenhagen, Denmark, since 1902.

***Main tasks*** – Elaboration of contents of the common research programmes in the three areas (fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing); Identification the contents of the call texts for joint calls; Dissemination – identifying knowledge gaps in the three thematic areas and exploring how training can be most effectively developed.

***Experience of organization*** – ICES has been cooperating with its member states on coordinating their research programmes. ICES has been a partner in numerous Framework Programme projects and is a coordinating organization of the FP7 'Towards and Integrated Marine and Maritime science Community' (MARCOM+) project. ICES has been an observer in the BONUS process.

#### ***Profile of individual participants –***

**Dr. Adolf Kellermann** is the Head of Science Programme in the ICES Secretariat. He has extensive experience from externally funded projects, including national funding (i.e., data bases, wind farming), EC funded projects (e.g., COSA, Profet Policy) and overseas funded projects (e.g., US National Science Foundation, Lighthouse Foundation), either as project leader, initiator or participant. His scientific work focused on biological oceanography in the Southern Ocean for eleven years, including participation in the international BIOMASS Programme and intense cooperation with Brazil, the UK, the US, Poland and Russia between 1981- 1991. He has spent twelve years as senior science manager in Germany's largest (marine) National Park. A major activity was the design, implementation and coordination of the Trilateral Monitoring and Assessment Program (TMAP) in the European Wadden Sea (1992-2004). His duties in ICES cover organizing the Annual Science Conference with around 700 participants, co-sponsorship and shadowing of meanwhile around six ICES science symposia worldwide, coordinating about 80 ICES Expert Groups under six Science Committees, and managing the ICES publication programme. He is the project coordinator of MARCOM+.

**Søren Anker Pedersen**, Fisheries Biologist, PhD, Coordinator for ICES Training Programme, has 25 years of experience in fishery-related marine research. He was coordinator of the EMPAS project (Environmentally Sound Fisheries Management in Marine Protected Areas). From 2011 as partner in European Topic Centre for Inland, Coastal and Marine Waters (ETC/ICM), he contributes with information on European fisheries and the use of coastal and maritime space to the European Environmental Agency's "Coastal Assessment 2012" and "Climate Change Impacts Assessment 2012".

**Mr. Wojciech Wawrzynski** the MARCOM project's manager and the ICES Professional Secretary for Scientific Cooperation since August 2008. Previously the Head of Coordination and Promotion of Research Unit at the Sea Fisheries Institute in Gdynia, Poland. Mr. Wawrzynski is a PhD student at the University of Gdansk. Mr. Wawrzynski has participated in numerous EU funded projects: POLMARF, EUROCEANS, MARIFISH ERA-NET, 4SEAS (and several others co-funded from outside the Framework Programme financial streams).

**Partner 4 FHF - The Norwegian Seafood Research Fund**

Description of organization - The Norwegian Seafood Research Fund (FHF) was established and governed by law in 2001. FHF is financed 100% by the seafood industry in Norway. The funding comes from a law based export tax calculated as 0.3 % of the export value of seafood from Norway. Annual budget amounts to +/- €25 mill. FHF covers all fields of seafood industry focused research related to the different seafood industry value chains, fisheries, aquaculture and processing. FHF is formally an entity under the Ministry of Fisheries and Coastal Affairs. FHF has approximately 15 employees, and is based on a principle of initiating research projects in areas prioritized by the different sectors of the industry. FHF might initiate projects and/or programmes directly, or through national and/or international calls. FHF has a close cooperation with The Research Council of Norway (RCN), Innovation Norway and other R&D funding bodies in Norway. FHF's vision: Industry based R&D for a sustainable and profitable seafood industry in growth

Main task in COFASP - FHF will participate as a regular partner in all WPs where contribution is expected.

Experience of organization - FHF as organization do not have specific experience with ERA-NET, but FHF employees has been involved in many EU funded projects. FHF also have advisory stakeholder groups from all seafood sectors which might be useful to COFASP (fisheries technology, marine resources, white fish processing, pelagic fish processing, conventional (salted and dried) fish processing, quality salmon and rainbow trout, robust fish and sustainable aquaculture, marine rest raw materials).

Profile of individual participants - **Kjell Maroni**, MSc, director R&D Aquaculture in FHF will be the contact point for FHF. He has both scientific and industry background from aquaculture and environmental issues and from salmon farming, work with FEAP over the last 12 years, board member and president elect of EAS.

**Partner 5 Tecnalia AZTI - FUNDACION AZTI/AZTI FUNDAZIOA**

Description of organization – AZTI ([www.azti.es](http://www.azti.es)) is a technological institute for marine and food research with 30 years of expertise in the field, has 240 professional staff and is structured in two business divisions: (1) Marine Research, and (2) Food Research. Has been active participant in large numbers of EU-funded projects, currently working on more than 30 UE projects (in some of them as coordinator). The Marine Research Division specialization include: (i) Management of marine resources, (ii) Socioeconomics, (iii) Fishing technology for management and production, (iv) Physical and biological oceanography and dynamics and marine environmental systems. The Food Research Division has four main areas of specialization and technological expertise: (i) Food Safety and Biodetection (ii) New Food Products (iii) Novel Technologies (iv) Sustainability of the Food Chain. One of the fundamental objectives of AZTI-Tecnalia is the dissemination of its research results and knowledge developed through scientific and technical publications, patents, presence on the Internet or organizing seminars, conferences and workshops)

Main task in COFASP – AZTI will be responsible of Task 4.3.4 New tools under WP4. AZTI will also deploy an active role in WP2 and some reduced presence in WP1, WP3 while participation is also expected in WP5, Coordination.

Experience of organization (some relevant UE projects): - FISH2007/07 Lot 5: Survey of existing bio-economic models (coord. by AZTI). - ECASA (2004-2007): Ecosystem Approach for Sustainable Aquaculture (EU project). - EFIMAS (2004-2007): Operational Evaluation Tools for Fisheries Manag. Options (EU-FP6)- -SEAFOODplus-Health promoting, safe seafood of high quality in a consumer driven fork-to-farm concept (6FP-IP, 80 partners, 2004-2008). - ERMES (2006-2007): European Research for Med Seafood (Specific Support Action-6FP). - AFRAME (2007-2009): A framework for Fleet and Fisheries Area Management (EU-FP6). (coord. by AZTI). - COBECOS (2007-2009): Costs and Benefits of Compliance (EU-FP6). - CEVIS (2005-2008) Comp. Eval. of Innovative Solutions in European fisheries man. (EU-FP6). - EUROLATSEA (2007-2008): Europ. Research for the Latin-American Seafood Industry (Specific Support Action-6FP). - AQUAGRIS (2007-2009): Environmental management reform for sustainable farming, fisheries and aquaculture (Co-ordination Action-6FP). - WISER (2009-2012): Water bodies in Europe: Integrative Systems to assess Ecological status and Recovery (EU-FP7). MAITRE (2010-2013) Media Actions for International Training of REsearchers (EU-FP7)-SENSE-HarmoniSed ENvironmental Sustainability in the European food and drink chain (7FP-KBBE, 2012-2014, 23 partners) Project Coordination.

Profile of individual participants Dr. **Lorenzo Motos**: Director of the Marine Research Division. He will align the Technological Plan of the Ministries to the research need identified in the proposal. Dr. **Adolfo Uriarte**: Business Director in charge of local, national and European relationships between AZTI and administrations. MSc. **Marina Santurtún**: Coordinator of the Research Area of Management of Demersal Fisheries. Main disciplines: assessment, management, stakeholders communication issues and fisheries research projects. **Begoña Pérez-Villarreal**: Business Director and head of the Technological and Prospective Surveillance activities of the Food Research Division. Main disciplines: R&D&I activities and technology transfer to the food industry. Vice-president of SAFE Consortium ([www.safeconsortium.org](http://www.safeconsortium.org)) **Jaime Zufía**: Head of the Sustainability area and Environmental Management System Manager. Main disciplines: eco-design of food products, Life Cycle Environmental Assessment, sustainability of food chain. MBA **Mercedes Fernandez Monge**: Director of the Marketing and Communication Department. Main disciplines: brochures, technical publications, and generally all types of publications, organization of events such as workshops or technical symposiums, congresses, press conferences, etc..., Her experience lies in organizing and managing activities that bring scientific knowledge to the everyday life of citizens.

### **Partner 6 BLE- Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung**

**Description of organization** - The Federal Office for Agriculture and Food (Bundesanstalt für Landwirtschaft und Ernährung) (BLE) is a German institution under public law, directly subordinate to the Federal Government and empowered to conduct business on behalf of the Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz, BMELV). The BLE has different official tasks and functions. One main task of the BLE is to be the German market organization agency, which is responsible for the common market organisations within the European Union. For example BLE is responsible for the implementation of the Common Market Organization in Fisheries, for the management of the national catch quota and for establishing an index of commercial designations for fish species. In addition, the BLE, on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection, manages three fishery protection vessels and three fishery research vessels. Furthermore the BLE executes other federal administrative tasks assigned by the BMELV, pertaining, for instance, to the sponsorship of agriculture research projects. The BLE holds responsibility for coordination and funding for research and development projects in field of agriculture, food and fishery. The BLE is responsible for the transfer of knowledge and technology on behalf of the Ministry. The agency supports both the Ministry and the Federal Research Centres within the area of responsibility in order to find optimal solutions for issues pertaining to information technology and their implementation.

**Main task in COFASP** - In the frame of the COFASP ERA-NET BLE will lead WP3 – Joint calls on applied research and in support to advice. BLE will also actively contribute to other work packages.

**Experience of organization** - The BLE holds responsibility for coordination and funding for research and development projects in field of agriculture, food and fishery. At Present in the BLE a unit is built up for international research, especially for coordination of ERA-NETs and other EU-initiatives (e.g. JPI). Regarding the transnational research the BLE currently participates in the ERA-NET's Core Organic II, ICT-Agri, EUPHRESCO, EMIDA, SUSFOOD and ANIHWA. The BLE has taken over the deputy function for the ERA-NETs ICT-Agri and Core Organic II. In the ERA-NET SUSFOOD the BLE leads the work package for implementing transnational calls. In the ERA-NET ANIHWA the BLE contributes to Call implementation. In addition the BLE participates in the CSA FACCE contributing to the call implementation. The BLE will be supported by the German Federal Research Center von Thünen Institut (vTI), that has a high degree of expertise in the respective fields of research fishery, aquaculture and seafood processing.

**Profile of individual participants** **Till Schneider**, Dr. agr. is Program manager in the unit 516 for European Research affairs in the BLE and manages the participation of the BLE within several ERA-NETs (e.g. CORE Organic II, ICT-Agri, ANIHWA). Before he coordinated national funded research and development projects in the entire area of animal science and agricultural technology.

**Elke Saggau**, Dr. agr., is Head of the unit for European Research Affairs in the BLE. She coordinates transnational programmes and projects in the field of food and agriculture. She is involved in several ERA-NETs and EU initiatives. In the SCAR she is an active member of the Steering Group.

**Partner 7 BMELV - Bundesministerium für Ernährung, Landwirtschaft und Verbraucherschutz**

Description of organization- The Federal Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Consumer Protection (BMELV) - as a part of the federal government - covers a wide variety of activities. Beside political activities which arise out of the challenges of these fields the BMELV focuses on the research sector which is closely linked to the future-centric topics climate protection, renewable resources and feeding the global population. One of the main goals is to protect the natural environment through sustainable agricultural production and fishery. Within the framework of EU fisheries policy, BMELV supports the further development of multi-annual recovery and management plans and their expansion to include as many commercially utilized fish stocks as possible. The BMELV supports a fisheries policy, that balance the interests of fishermen, trade and the manufacturing industry on the one hand and the requirements of environmental protection and nature conservation on the other.

Main task in COFASP - In the frame of the ERA-NET BMELV will support together with BLE (WP3 leader) the implementation and funding of joint research projects.

Experience of organization - The BMELV has a long term experience in funding research and development projects in the field of farming and food in general. The Ministry is supporting innovative projects in various research sectors on national and transnational level. Regarding to the transnational research the BMELV is partner in several ERA-NETs e.g. ICT-Agri, EUPHRESCO, EMIDA , CORE Organic II, SUSFOOF and ANIHWA.

Profile of individual participants - **Mr. Gerd Conrad** is head of the division for Fisheries Structure and Market Policy, Marine Protection, Unit 613 at the BMELV. Besides this division is responsible for the fisheries research on ministerial level. **Dr. Hartmut Stalb**, Dr. sc. Agr., is Head of the Division for Research and Innovation, Unit 225, at the BMELV. This division is responsible for the coordination of research in the field of food and farming in the BMELV. This includes the funding of research and development projects in various research sectors, such as fishery, aquaculture and seafood processing.

**Partner 8 DLO - Stichting dienst landbouwkundig onderzoek (IMARES – Institute for Marine Resources and Ecosystem studies)**

Description of organization - DLO-IMARES is an independent, objective and authoritative institute that provides knowledge necessary for an integrated sustainable protection, exploitation and spatial use of the sea and coastal zones. Moreover, DLO- IMARES is a key, proactive player in national and international marine networks (including ICES and EFARO). The ministry of Economics, Agriculture & Innovation (EL&I) in the Netherlands has authorized DLO-IMARES for participation in the current ERA-NET project proposal (see also letter of commitment).

Main task in COFASP - DLO-IMARES participates in WP1 (Inventory and Strategy for strengthened cooperation) and WP2 (Towards Common Programmes). Through stakeholders involvement (task 1.1 – leadership DLO-IMARES) and definition of drivers and scenario analysis, foresight will be addressed towards a common strategy on Fisheries, Aquaculture and Sea Food Processing (task 1.3 – co-leadership between DLO-IMARES and CNR). Scenario studies (task 1.3) will be carried-out by the subcontractor EFARO (Dr. L. van Hoof). DLO-IMARES will also take the lead in task 2.3 (Strategic agenda in relation with JPI-Oceans – long term perspective).

Experience of organization - IMARES has previously been and is currently involved in numerous regional, national, European and Global research projects in the field of integrated sustainable protection, exploitation and spatial use of the sea and coastal zones. Among these variety of projects IMARES has built a strong competence in programs centered around stakeholder involvement, with emphasis on the fisheries and aquaculture sector (FUEFAR, COEXIST, Fisheries Knowledge Groups, GAP2, Research for SMEs). DLO-IMARES was also involved in the MARIFISH FP6 ERANET project.

Profile of individual participants - The principal participants from DLO-IMARES are:

**Mr A.T.M. van Helmond** is a fisheries scientist at DLO-IMARES. Mr. van Helmond is an experienced project manager at IMARES and is chair of the ICES Study Group on Practical Implementation of Discard Sampling Plans (SGPIDS). He is a member of the steering committee and work package leader of the MARIFISH - BADMINTON project (Bycatch And Discards: Management Indicators, Trends and locatiON). **Mrs HM Jansen** is a scientist at the aquaculture department of DLO-IMARES and has several years multidisciplinary experience with the aquaculture and fisheries sector in the Netherlands. Mrs Jansen holds a Msc (and soon PhD) degree in Aquaculture from the Wageningen University with several years of international experience. Mrs Jansen has been involved in multiple European projects related to aquaculture and ecosystem approach to fisheries management, and is also involved in proposal evaluation activities at the European Commission.

**Partner 9 RANNIS – The Icelandic Centre for Research**

Description of organization - The Icelandic Centre for Research (RANNIS) supports research, research studies, technical development and innovation in Iceland. RANNIS cooperates closely with the Icelandic Science and Technology Policy Council and provides professional assistance the preparation and implementation of science and technology policy in Iceland. RANNIS administers competitive funds and strategic research programmes, coordinates and promotes Icelandic participation in collaborative international projects in science and technology, monitors resources and performance in R&D and promotes public awareness of research and innovation in Iceland. The main funding programmes related to COFASP research area are The Research Fund, Technology Development Fund and the R&D Fund of Ministry of Fisheries.

Main task in COFASP - Rannnis will be leading work pages 2 (WP2) on Coordination of Case studies and to act as a Sector Coordinator for Seafood Processing.

Experience of organization - RANNIS coordinates and promotes Icelandic participation in international cooperation in science and technology and interacts with corresponding agencies and research councils in other countries. RANNIS is the NCP-host organization for FP. It also monitors the resource allocation and performance of R&D, evaluates the results of scientific research, technical development and innovation, and participates in international benchmarking of the results. Close cooperation with the Ministry of Fisheries and Matis, the Icelandic Food and Biotech R&D, is a key element in our participation of COFASP. RANNIS is a partner in SEAS-ERA and was a partner in MariFish to name two ERA nets that are close to COFASP.

Profile of individual participants - **Sigurdur Björnsson**, Head of Innovation and Development at RANNIS, is leading the Icelandic team participating in COFASP. Sigurdur, who studied chemistry and chemical engineering at the University of Iceland and in Lund Sweden (LTH), is in charge of competitive funds run by RANNIS, has participated in a number of ERA nets and is currently a PC of FP7-ICT. He has extensive experience within the fishing industry, since early 80s, and in IT before joining RANNIS in 2007. RANNIS will also be working closely with Matis, the Icelandic Food and Biotech R&D, on technical issues regarding the Seafood Processing part of COFASP.



<p><b>Partner 10 IFREMER - French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea</b></p> <p><u>Description of organization</u> - IFREMER is a public institution created by the Decree of 5 June 1984. It is the only French public organisation with an entirely maritime responsibility. It operates under the joint auspices of the Ministries of Research, Agriculture and Fisheries, Transport and Housing, and Ecology and Sustainable Development. IFREMER is required to implement and promote fundamental and applied research, along with technological developments, in order to assess and valorise the marine environment and to enable the maritime activities to develop. IFREMER is in charge of the management of the National Fisheries Advisory System by delegation of the Ministry for Agriculture and Fisheries. IFREMER funds are available through annual grants from the Ministries corresponding to annual or multi-annual programmes € 213 Millions). With an annual budget of 42M€, it is the funding agency for the whole French universities and Research organisation for the national fleet, the associated equipments and the national Oceanography Database.</p> <p><u>Main task in COFASP</u> - IFREMER will lead the coordination of the fisheries sector and the contribution to the integration with the other sectors (WP5/T.5.2: Pierre Petitgas). IFREMER will also join as tasks leaders within WP2 “Towards Common Programmes” the coordination of case studies (T4.2.1 Fisheries: Bruno Ernande) and the Infrastructures issues (T.2.4: Jean-François Masset) and will join WP4 “Dissemination and Capacity Building” specially regarding the Mobility for Human Capacity Building (T.4.3: Sophie Sergent).</p> <p><u>Experience of organization</u> - IFREMER has been the French representative in the Marine ERANETS such as MARINERA (coordinator), AMPERA (WP leader), MARIFISH (WP leader). Within the on-going ERANET, IFREMER is active in the project SEAS-ERA overarching the marine sciences. IFREMER is representing France in the JPI OCEANS with ANR.</p>
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*Profile of individual participants* – **Dr. Pierre Petitgas**, PhD in geostatistics (1991), is a fisheries ecologist and statistician. He has worked in developing countries at IRD and is at IFREMER since 1998. He is specialist of spatio-temporal pattern analyses of fish populations and has been involved in optimising survey designs and developing indicator-based assessment methods for populations and ecosystems as well as habitat-based spatial management measures. He has been chair of 5 ICES expert groups, including the ICES steering group on Ecosystem Functions piloting 20 expert groups on all ecosystem compartments. He has been coordinator of 2 EU projects and participated in 7 others and has been involved in Mediterranean as well as Atlantic case studies. He is head of the research unit on Ecology and Models for Fisheries at IFREMER. He is the French Delegate at ICES and is member of the Science Committee, where he contributes to the science strategy of ICES and its connection to the advice. **Dr. Bruno Ernande** is researcher at the Channel and North Sea Fisheries Unit from IFREMER, Boulogne-sur-Mer, France. He has 15 years of research experience in marine ecology, fish and molluscs' evolutionary ecology and life history, fisheries-induced evolution, fish habitats, marine food webs, predator-prey relationships, aquaculture and fisheries. At IFREMER, he has been the Coordinator of the STRADA project (From fish's adaptive strategies to the ecosystem approach to fisheries) on the ecology and evolution of exploited fish species (annual budget of 2.1 M€). He is now Scientific Coordinator of the Channel and North Sea Fisheries Unit and of its Ecology team. He has been involved in 5 European research projects and he has led three externally funded research projects. In terms of external responsibilities, Dr. B. Ernande serves as French representative in different ICES Working Groups. **Jean-François Masset** is permanent representative in Brussels for IFREMER. He is specifically in charge of monitoring and analysing relevant EU legislative and political developments, including the political and scientific context related to Marine research Infrastructures, in situ marine applications of the GMES program and marine data management. He contributed to the setting-up of FP7-INFRA projects EUROFLEETS and JERICO. Within the ERANet SEAS-ERA, he is in charge of the WP on marine research infrastructures. Within ESF, he is involved in MERIL as member of the SAB and of the working group on "Access and standards". As mechanical and hydrodynamic engineer in 1999-2007, he was head of the mechanical developments department for in situ submarine instrumentation, and deeply involved in sea-floor observatories projects (FP5 ASSEM, FP6 NoE ESONET, ESFRI project EMSO) and ocean profiler floats (ARGO Program, ESFRI EURO ARGO). **Sophie Sergent** is a labor and employment law expert working for over 15 years in the Human Resources Department of IFREMER. As deputy director, she was in charge of researchers/engineers career development. Since 2008, she is European affairs officer in charge of pan-European bilateral cooperation and research mobility schemes (Marie Curie actions, ERC...). She was involved in MariFish for "Common Program" and currently involved in SEAS-ERA for the same issues, as well as in the newly created JPI Oceans CSA in the WP6 on "ocean observation and research infrastructure, capacity building". She was a member of the EU expert group on "Structural change in research institutions: Enhancing excellence, gender equality and efficiency in research and innovation – 2011."

**Partner 11 UEFISCDI -The Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation funding**

Description of organization- The Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation Funding (UEFISCDI) is a public entity of the Central Administration under the ultimate authority of Ministry of Education, Research, Youth and Sport (MoERYS). UEFISCDI was established in July 2010, based on the Governmental Ordinance nr. 74/2010 by merging three organisations with responsibilities for the management and administration of various programs, in the field of higher education, research, development and innovation. UEFISCDI plays the role of executive agency for seven advisory councils of the MECTS with responsibilities in the fields of higher education, research, development and innovation. UEFISCDI implements, under the supervision of its advisory councils, four out of the six programmes of the National Plan for Research, Development and Innovation 2007-2013 (PN II), i.e.: Human Resources (exploratory research), Ideas (exploratory research), Partnerships in Priority S&T Areas (applied research), Innovation (innovation and technology transfer). Externally, UEFISCDI acts for the promotion of Romanian R&D and its integration in the international scientific community, by cooperating with similar organizations in Europe and worldwide and supporting the Romanian R&D actors to develop international partnerships. UEFISCDI is involved in 17 international projects, most of them under ERA-NET Scheme/FP6 and FP7. UEFISCDI has strategic partnerships & cooperation agreements with the following organisations: - *European Science Foundation – ESF* - *Swiss National Science Foundation – SNSF*. - *L'Agence nationale de la recherche– ANR*. - *Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft –DFG*. - *National Science Foundation – NSF , USA*. -*Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research*. UEFISCDI is member of different European associations (EARMA, EARTO), offers support to SMEs by EUREKA, EUROSTARS, and administrates the Romanian participation to the Joint Technology initiatives – JTI/JU (ENIAC, Artemis, Clean Sky, Fuel Cells, IMI).

Main task in COFAS – *UEFISCDI will be involved mainly in WP3 activities and will contribute to the activities within WP1 & WP2.*

Experience of organization - UEFISCDI is involved in 12 international projects, under the ERA-NET Scheme/FP6 and FP7 as a partner and as a coordinator in 1 project (BS-ERA.NET).

Profile of individual participants - **Mrs. Luciana Bratu** is head of International Relations and project Implementation Unit within The Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation Funding (UEFISCDI). She has skills in management of projects (Committee Coordinator of Engineering Sciences in the framework of World Bank Project, 1 Leonardo da Vinci pilot project as project coordinator and other 2 project as project assistant, assistant of several EU-FP6 and FP7 projects and member of other 4+3 EU-FP6 and FP7 project teams).

**Partner 12 RCN - The Research Council of Norway**

Description of organization-The Research Council of Norway is a national strategic body and funding agency for research and innovation activities. RCN covers all fields of research and innovation and works together with research institutions, as well as the private and public sectors to reach the national financial goals and quality targets set in this area. The Research Council has some 400 employees. RCN plays a vital role in developing and implementing the country's national research strategy. It acts as: a government advisory body, identifying present and future needs for knowledge and research, and recommending national priorities; a funding agency for research programmes and independent projects, strategic programmes at research institutions, and Norwegian participation in international research activities; a coordinator, initiating networks and promoting co-operation between research institutions, ministries, business and industry, public agencies and enterprises, other sources of funding, and users of research

Main tasks in COFASP: - RCN will take the responsibility as sector coordinator for aquaculture (WP5) coordination team. RCN will also participate and coordinate national input, as a regular partner, in all WPs where contribution from all member states is expected.

Experience of organization - RCN is a member of several international organizations, programs and institutes and takes active part in international collaboration, and cooperates with similar funding organizations globally. RCN carries the national responsibility for the management of EU framework programs for research and technological development. On behalf of the Government of Norway, RCN is the coordinator of the JPI Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans, and responsible for the management of all activities related to this as well as for the national coordination of matters related to JPI - Oceans. The RCN, Department of Marine Resources and Environment has also substantial experience as partners, task leaders and WP leaders in different ERA nets (MarinERA/Ampera/MariFish/SEAS-ERA/Biodiversa/SKEP).

Profile of individual participants - **Kjell Emil Naas**, MSc, Senior Adviser in RCN, Department of Marine Resources and Environment, and coordinator of the Aquaculture programme in the RCN. He has both scientific and industry background from marine hatchery operations

### ***P13 ANR - French National Research Agency***

**Description of organization:** The French National Research Agency (**ANR**), created on February 2005, is a public organisation devoted to research projects funding. Its aim is to stimulate French research, to bring more flexibility, reactivity and, as a consequence, competitiveness while keeping a good balance between fundamental research and applied research. With a total budget of more than 700 M€, in 2011, ANR complements the recurrent funding of French research organisations with a funding system based on objectives and projects. The objective of ANR is to enhance the reactivity of the French system for research and innovation and for this it encourages the emergence of new concepts via the "non thematic programme", increases research activity on societal and economic priorities via « thematic » programmes and develops transfer of knowledge and partnerships between public research and industry via collaborative research projects. Every year the ANR publishes about 50 calls for proposals. About 1500 projects are selected among 6000 proposals through competition and peer review with an independent selection procedure (The selection procedure is certified ISO 9001 since 2008). In average 30% of reviewing experts are coming from abroad. The ANR programmes target the whole scientific community, both public research institutions and private companies. The agency funds (629 M€ in 2010) all science and technology areas via two major families of programmes: The non thematic "blue sky", "young researcher" and "excellence chair" programmes, which target bottom-up projects and for which the only selection criterion is scientific excellence, covers all disciplines as well as interdisciplinary projects and represent about 30% of the ANR budget. The thematic programmes correspond to strategic priorities in major areas: "Environment and Biological Resources Department" (60 M€), "Energy and sustainable development", "life sciences and health", "Information and communication technologies (including nanotechnologies)", "engineering and processes", "Social sciences and humanities". Projects are selected on the basis of scientific quality as well as strategic and economic relevance.

**Main task in COFASP** - cofounded calls, in charge of implementation of one call, the evaluation procedure and the to follow up of the funded projects.

**Experience of organization** – ANR has a large experience in Era-NETs. Between 2006 and 2010, 181 funded projects in the era-nets with a total budget of 51M€. Coordination of several ERANETs, active in the calls of MARIFISH, SEAS-ERA. International cooperation in ANR represent an annual budget of 48M€

**Profile of individual participants** **Maurice Héral** is Department Officer in ANR ( French National Research Agency) in charge of Environment and Biological Resources since 2011. He was previously Scientific director during 10 years at IFREMER, the French Institute of Research for the Exploitation of the Sea. After a preparatory year advanced studies in Mathematics, Physics and Biology in 1969, he studied Natural Sciences at the University of Nantes with a specialization in Ecology and Oceanography with a master of sciences in 1974 and the Habilitation to Deliver Research in 1984. His main research areas are the study of coastal ecosystems including the exploitation of living resource; ecophysiology and trophic requirements of molluscan shellfish; origin and nature of food for cultivated and wild populations and modelling of carrying capacity for coastal ecosystems as well as Integrated Coastal Zone Management. He is credited with several scientific innovations: For the first time he demonstrated that the carrying capacity for cultivated oysters ecosystem is limited and that the exploitation rate is over-passed, he developed applications of carrying capacity models for different European and American ecosystems for the Japanese oyster. He also achieved ecophysiological studies of Japanese oysters with the development of growth rate models in relation with trophic conditions. He demonstrated the deleterious impacts of Tributyltin (TBT) used as anti-fouling substances on the oyster growth rate and achieved to have a world wide ban on these products. Maurice wrote more than 270 publications in scientific journals and public reports and supervised the realisation of 15 PhD thesis. He is now the chair of the network EFARO 'European Fisheries and Aquaculture Research Organisation' and member or chair of many ICES committees where he promotes marine research. From 2003 until 2006 he was elected vice-president of ICES. He coordinated several EU contracts ( including the eranet Marinera ) and active in Marifish as WP leader on common programme. He is very active at the EU level in the ERANETs representing the French National Agency in 3 : Biodiversa, ARIMNET, SEAS-ERA and France in 2 JPI : FACCE and Healthy and Marine Oceans,.

**Partner 14 Defra - Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs**

Description of organization - The Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) is the government department with responsibility for Marine Environment and Fisheries policy in England and Wales. Defra is also the lead department for UK negotiations under CFP. Defra's Marine Programme aims to improve the state of the UK's marine environment and fisheries and fulfill our vision for clean, healthy, safe, productive and biologically diverse oceans and seas. Our policy work is focused around a number of inter-related themes including: managing our marine resources to secure sustainable development in our seas; managing the fish and seafood supply chain to provide secure, healthy food; reforming the policy framework to secure economically and environmentally sustainable fisheries; and protecting, conserving and enhancing marine biodiversity. Within the context of this vision, Defra takes the lead or has a major interest in a significant number of international, European and national marine related policy instruments, all aimed at managing human activities in order to protect marine environment. Defra has a substantial marine and fisheries science programme which provides evidence for policy development and implementation. The annual evidence budget is approximately £30m. £10m is allocated to research and the remainder is for routine assessment, monitoring and advice. Marine science is placed with a wide range of contractors. The principle one is Defra's executive agency Cefas (Centre for Environment, Fisheries & Aquaculture Science). Cefas is the UK's largest and most diverse applied marine science centre and Defra relies heavily on Cefas for monitoring the status of fish stocks, assessing the quality of the marine environment and providing advice. Science at Cefas is organised around a number of themes including fisheries management, observing, modelling, ecosystem approach, and biodiversity.

Main task in COFASP – Defra will ensure knowledge transfer from the Marifish ERA-NET and specifically contribute to tasks where all partners are involved e.g. in identify national research priorities for Task 2.1 and contribute to infrastructure mapping of Task 2.4, as well as in WP3 as appropriate.

Experience of organization - Defra coordinated MariFish and is a partner in SEAS-ERA. Defra is the alternative partner representing the UK in the JPI Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans. Defra will also participate in the proposed Fisheries and Aquaculture SCAR Strategic Working Group.

Profile of individual participants - **Dr John Lock** will represent Defra. He is a Science Adviser in the Marine Programme and, with others, is responsible for managing the marine science budget. He was the coordinator for MariFish. Before joining Defra in 1986 he worked on fisheries research and development projects in Kenya, Algeria, the Dominican Republic and Papua New Guinea. **Dr Carl O'Brien**, a senior scientist in Cefas, will provide expert assistance and advice to Defra. Dr O'Brien is Defra's Chief Fisheries Science Adviser and provides scientific support to underpin Defra's high-level marine objectives, principally in the area of fisheries management.

**Partner 15 Scottish Ministers - Scottish Ministers acting through Marine Scotland**

Description of organization -. Our mission is to manage Scotland's seas for prosperity and environmental sustainability. This contributes to the Scottish Government's overall purpose of sustainable economic growth and achievement of a shared vision of clean, healthy, safe, productive, biologically diverse marine and coastal environments, managed to meet the long term needs of people and nature (Total Annual Budget €90M). Marine Scotland Science is a Division of Marine Scotland. We provide expert scientific and technical advice on marine and freshwater fisheries, aquaculture, and the protection of the aquatic environment and its wildlife. This advice informs the policies and regulatory activities of the Scottish Government (Total Annual Budget €31M). Marine Scotland Science comprises six science programmes: Sustainable Fisheries, Aquaculture and Animal Health, Freshwater, Marine Status and Trends, Renewable Energy and Marine Spatial Planning. The first two programmes (Sustainable Fisheries and Aquaculture and Animal Health) will contribute to COFASP – combined annual budget €14M. These programmes are wholly owned and funded by Marine Scotland.

Main task in COFASP - Contribute to the development of COFASP Objectives through participation in workshops, networking, and coordination. We will particularly focus on transfer of results into application through our policy colleagues, transfer of knowledge to stakeholders through the Scottish fishing and aquaculture industries and coordination of funding and research management through our national links to UK government funding, ICES, OSPAR, STECF and international funding organizations.

Experience of organization - More than 100 years delivering marine science for Scottish government. Under former names, Fisheries Research Services and Marine Laboratory Aberdeen, participated widely in multiple EU Framework projects. Participant in EraNet - Marifish.

Profile of individual participants - **Dr W R Turrell** – 17 years research oceanography. 7 years senior management of Marine Scotland Science. Team Leader – Marine Ecosystems. **Dr R Raynard** – 15 years research aquaculture. 5 years senior management of Marine Scotland Science. Programme Manager – Aquaculture and Animal Health. **Mr N Bailey** – 19 years research fisheries science. 7 years senior management of Marine Scotland Science – Programme Manager – Sustainable Fisheries.

**Partner 16 IEO - Instituto Español de Oceanografía**

Description of organization - The Instituto Español de Oceanografía – IEO (Spanish Institute of Oceanography) is actually an autonomous organization with its own legal capacity and assets, attached to the Ministry of Economy and Competitiveness and it is classified as a Public Research Organization under the Scientific and Technical Research Promotion and General Coordination Act. Its field of activity is the study of the sea and its resources, for which it acts as an adviser to the Spanish Administration. The IEO has a nation-wide network of offices and research centres, comprising: Headquarters in Madrid including its management and administrative offices. Nine Oceanographic Centres, in: Palma de Mallorca (Balearic Islands); Santa Cruz de Tenerife (Canary Islands); A Coruña (Galicia); Fuengirola (Andalucía); San Pedro del Pinatar (Murcia); Santander (Cantabria); Vigo (Pontevedra, Galicia); Gijón (Asturias); Cádiz (Andalucía). Four marine aquaculture plants, in: El Bocal (Santander); Mazarrón (Murcia); Vigo (Pontevedra); San Andrés (Santa Cruz de Tenerife).

Main task in COFASP - IEO participates as an observer partner within the project, if the consortium agrees, especially in the process of identification of priorities and design of potential case studies for joint programming.

Experience of organization – The aim of the IEO is the study of the sea and its resources. Coordinate and manage research programs on live marine resources in seas and oceans of interest to the Spanish fisheries sector, including research on marine aquaculture. Coordinate and manage multidisciplinary oceanographic research programs with particular to their influence on live resources. Represent the Department in international forums dealing with oceanography and fisheries in coordination with the State Secretariat of Research, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Inter-ministerial Science and Technology Commission. To enter into agreements with national and international public and private bodies for research projects and other scientific and technological activities. To coordinate and cooperate in international research programs through the State Secretariat Research in line with the authorities assigned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Furthermore, IEO has strongly participated in MARIFISH as a partner.

Profile of individual participants **Carmela Porteiro**: Senior Scientist, Spanish Institute of Oceanographic (Instituto Español de Oceanografía). Degree in Biological Science in 1975, University of Santiago de Compostela. Research at the IEO since 1977 in the Vigo Center. Senior scientist since 1988 and Chief of the Projects since 1998. Expertise in fisheries research stock assessment and management, population dynamics, biology, migration, of the small pelagic species and their relation with environmental parameters and the distribution and stock production. She has participated in many acoustic surveys being the chief of the scientist for many times. She has participated and coordinated the Spanish team in different international projects, (SARP, SEFOS, SEAMAR, SAP, PELASES, CLUSTER, SARDYN, MEFEP), and she is, in the IEO, the coordinator of the fisheries research projects in the ICES waters. She has published several peer-reviewed scientific articles related with pelagic ecosystem, dynamic and biology of small pelagic species and the environmental relationships with fisheries production. Member and chair of various ICES experts groups. She has been involved in many meetings with the RAC'S. Since 1989 to 1994 Spanish member of STECF, and since 1995 to 2005 Spanish ACFM member. She was Vice-president of ICES 2006-2008, Actually Spanish delegate and member of Finances Committee in ICES.



**Partner 17 H.C.M.R. – Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, Greece**

Description of organization – The Hellenic Centre for Marine Research dates back in 1920 when it was initially established as the Hydrobiological Station of the Academy of Athens. It is composed of 5 research Institutes: Oceanography, Marine Biological Resources, Aquaculture, Inland Waters and Marine Biology & Genetics. The Hellenic Centre for Marine Research aims to carry out scientific and technological research, and experimental development, dissemination and implementation of produced results, especially in the fields of study and protection of the hydrosphere, its organisms, its interface with the atmosphere, the coast and the sea bottom, the physical, chemical, biological and geological conditions that prevail and regulate the above mentioned systems. H.C.M.R. will act as Programme Manager on behalf of General Secretariat for Research and Technology partner based on a mandate signed by G.S.R.T.

Main task in COFASP – H.C.M.R. intends to participate in all sectors covered by COFASP ie. fisheries, aquaculture and processing and all scientific disciplines. In particular, H.C.M.R. intends to have active role in: WP1 - Task 1.1. regarding the stakeholder involvement based on its existing network of cooperators in Greece. WP2 - on national level and especially task 4.2 regarding the undertaking of a Greek case study on fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing. WP3 - H.C.M.R. will participate together with G.S.R.T. partner in the elaboration of the joint calls some of which will be focused in Eastern Mediterranean. To this end, H.C.M.R. has already proposed to undertake the coordination of the Eastern Mediterranean regional studies.

Experience of organization - H.C.M.R. has participated in various ERANETS such as MARINERA, SEAS-ERA and MARIFISH all related to its expertise and scientific disciplines. The main objective of the H.C.M.R. is to participate in national and international RTD or services projects related to all aspects of marine biology and in the case of COFASP, in the fisheries and aquaculture sector with its Institutes: Institute for Marine Biological Resources and Institute of Aquaculture. Through the National Fisheries Data Collection program undertaken for Greece by H.C.M.R., the Institute has organised an extensive network of collaborators within the fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing and secondary fisheries industry which will be used for the stakeholder actions of COFASP (WP1 mainly and others). Other than that, H.C.M.R. has extensive experience in regional projects such as the EASTMED (signed MOU for participation), Interreg, POSIDON I, II & III regional projects funded by EEA/EFTA and numerous regional FP7 projects (Mediterranean and Black Sea) such as PEGASO, SESAME and PERSEUS.

Profile of individual participants **Dr Costas Papaconstantinou**, Fisheries expert (I.M.B.R.)  
**Dr Alexis Conides**, Fisheries, Aquaculture and Coastal Zone Management Expert (I.M.B.R.)  
**Dr Dimitris Klaoudatos**, Fisheries and Aquaculture Expert (I.M.B.R.). H.C.M.R. will not delegate tasks to research performing organisations or subcontractors.

**Partner 18 GSRT Geniki Grammatia Erevnas kai Technologias, Ypourgio Paideias, Dia Viou Mathisis & Thriskevmaton (General Secretariat for Research and Technology)**

Description of organization - The General Secretariat for Research and Technology (GSRT) was founded in 1985 and is the central organisation for the policy implementation and administration of the Greek R&D system. The International Scientific and Technological Cooperation Directorate represents Greece in relevant European bodies and promotes international cooperation with other countries and international organisations on research, innovation and technological development issues.

Main task in COFASP - GSRT contributions are mainly in identify national research priorities for Task 2.1, contribute to infrastructure mapping of Task 2.4, and other relevant WP Tasks that are directed towards all partners e.g. in WP3 together with H.C.M.R.

Experience of organization GSRT has been involved in several EU coordination actions in the context of the recent FPs and has a considerable experience in ERANETs, being a full partner in both geographic (i.e., SEE-ERANET, BS-ERANET, WBC INCONET) and thematic (i.e., MARINERA, ACENET, TRANSCAN, ENT, ERACOBUILD) Networks either as co-ordinator and/or work package leader (16 projects in FP6 and 20 in FP7). In this respect, it has contributed in the design, implementation and funding of several Joint Calls

Profile of individual participants - **Mrs. Chrysoula Diamanti.** Mrs. Chrysoula Diamanti has a BSc in Physics and a specialty in Computational Physics. She is detached from Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (HCMR) to GSRT, International S&T Cooperation Directorate since 2003. She is Program Manager and GSRT representative in several boards (AAL, Euro-Argo & EMSO RI, ERANETs, Food priority in FP7). She coordinates the participation of GSRT in all ERANET projects and the respective national participation in transnational Joint Calls. She is scientific and/or administrative officer in SEAS-ERA, Black Sea and CAPITA ERA-NET.

<b>Partner 19 FCT - Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia</b>
<p><u>Description of organization</u> FCT is Portugal's main funding agency for research and it is responsible for following the bilateral and multilateral international agreements in science and technology. It is a public autonomous institute under the aegis of the Ministry of Education and Science, which covers all fields of science, from natural sciences to humanities, normally in a responsive mode, aiming at capability enhancement and research excellence. FCT's mission consists in continuously promoting the advancement of scientific and technological knowledge in Portugal, exploring opportunities that become available in any scientific or technological domain to attain the highest international standards in the creation of knowledge, and to stimulate their diffusion and contribution to improve education, health, environment, and the quality of life and well being of the general public. Funding is structured around the following schemes: promotion of training and career development (fellowships, scholarships, mainly for PhD, Post-doc), support of centres of excellence (associated laboratories) and research centres (institutional funding), support to infrastructures, promotion and development of scientific activity (research projects) and for diffusion of scientific culture. The FCT budget for 2011 was 472.5 M€.</p>
<p><u>Main task in COFASP</u> FCT will contribute in identifying national research priorities for Task 2.1 and the strategic agenda in relation with JPI Oceans Task 2.3, as well as contribute to infrastructure mapping of Task 2.4, and by contributing to WP3 Tasks where all partners are involved.</p>
<p><u>Experience of organization</u> - FCT has experience in coordinated actions at national level (join calls with other Ministries) and at an international level. Moreover FCT is partner in the CSA-MarineBiotech and in several ERA-NETs focus on research related to the Fisheries, Aquaculture and Sea food Processing, namely SEAS-ERA, CIRCLE2, and Biodiersa2. FCT also represents Portugal in the JPI-Oceans.</p>
<p><u>Profile of individual participants</u> <b>Catarina Resende</b> is the Executive Coordinator of the Scientific Council for Natural and Environmental Sciences and the coordinator of FCT's team responsible for the project management of all thematic ERA-NETs in which Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT) participates. She holds a Ph.D. in Microbiology from the University of Lisbon. Dr. Resende performed postdoctoral studies at the University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands, and at EMBL, Heidelberg</p>

<b>Partner 20 MI Marine Institute, Oranmore, Co. Galway, Ireland</b>
<u>Description of organization</u> - The Marine Institute is the national agency responsible for Marine Research, Technology Development and Innovation (RTDI) in Ireland. It seeks to assess and realise the economic potential of Ireland's 220 million acre marine resource; promote the sustainable development of marine industry through strategic funding programmes and essential scientific services; and safeguard our marine environment through research and environmental monitoring. The Institute was set up under the 1991 Marine Institute Act with the following role: "to undertake, to co-ordinate, to promote and to assist in marine research and development and to provide such services related to research and development that, in the opinion of the Institute, will promote economic development and create employment and protect the marine environment"
<u>Main task in COFASP</u> – MI will identify national research priorities for Task 2.1 and contribute to infrastructure mapping of Task 2.4, and by contributing to those WP Tasks that are directed towards all partners e.g. in WP3.
<u>Experience of organization</u> - Recent Project involvement includes FP6:Marifish, FP7:MEFEPO; Prevent Escape; Deepfishman; Ecoknows; Bivalife; eliad; Eurobasin; SalseaMerge and Seas ERA. A significant programme on ecosystem approach to fisheries management is also underway. The MI is also responsible for the Data Collection Framework programme and therefore has significant involvement in associated fisheries research activity.
<u>Profile of individual participants</u> – <b>Paul Connolly</b> Principal or alternate – Fisheries, <b>David Jackson</b> or Donal Maguire (BIM) – Aquaculture. <b>Donal Buckley</b> – Processing (BIM) <b>Geoffrey O Sullivan</b> - Research Funding If other relevant expertise is required then an appropriate person will be sent.

<b>Partner 21 FGfRI - Finnish Game and Fisheries Research Institute</b>
<u>Description of organization</u> FGfRI is an expert organisation with approximately 300 staff members. The institute is in the administrative sector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry. FGfRI is the main governmental research organisation and the principal research centre on fisheries and aquaculture research in Finland with a total budget of EUR 24 million. FGfRI research profile include production of background information for policy making, especially to promote sustainable use, maintenance and management of natural fish and game resources, and to promote fisheries and fish stocks as a business and recreational activities. FGfRI research activities are based on societal demand and scientific information needs. The institute has a long tradition in performing interdisciplinary research projects with biological sciences combined with economics and social sciences in house. Currently five national research programmes are owned and managed by FGfRI.
<u>Main task in COFAS</u> - FGfRI will contribute to COFASP by: providing stakeholder contacts for Task 1.1, participating web questionnaires in Task 1.2 and scenario work of Task 1.3, identify national research priorities for Task 2.1 and by contributing to possible regional case study of Task 4.2., contribution to infrastructure mapping of Task 2.4, and by contributing to those WP3 Tasks that are directed towards all partners.
<u>Experience of organization</u> - International cooperation at FGfRI is maintained with the International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES), North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization (NASCO) and Scientific, Technical and Economical Committee for Fisheries (STECF), and its working groups in European Commission. FGfRI also contributes to the work of the European Inland Fisheries Advisory Commission (EIFAAC, FAO) and participates in a number of research programmes coordinated by the Nordic Council of Ministers (NCM). FGfRI has participated in appr. 20 framework program projects and is currently managing one aquaculture focused project under Baltic Sea Region Programme to implement EU's Strategy for the Baltic Sea.
<u>Profile of individual participants</u> - Eero Aro (Ph.D., senior research scientist) expertise cover areas such as population dynamics, multispecies interactions, spatial distribution patterns, environmental impact on fish stocks and sustainable exploitation of natural resources. One of the main tasks has been advisory processes in fisheries management to national and international bodies. He has been a chairman for various working groups, study groups and workshops under ICES umbrella last three decades and he is presently ICES Vice President. Jouni Vielma (Ph.D., senior research scientist) expertise covers aquaculture production biology especially to develop sustainable practices and technologies. He is currently coordinating a Baltic Sea Region Programme 2007-2013 project Aquabest on the development of sustainable aquaculture in the Baltic Sea region. Timo Mäkinen (Ph.D., senior research scientist) expertise covers multidisciplinary question of environmentally sustainable aquaculture by integrating biological and social sciences. He has participated multidisciplinary FP projects such as AQCESS (Aquaculture and coastal economic and social sustainability) and is currently participating FP7 project CoExist, Interaction in coastal waters: A roadmap to sustainable aquaculture and fisheries.

***Partner 22 DAFA - Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Danish AgriFish Agency***

*Description of organization* - The Danish AgriFish Agency, a new agency under the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, is the result of a merge of the Danish Food Industry Agency, the Danish Directorate of Fisheries and the greater part of the Danish Plant Directorate. The Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, Danish AgriFish Agency (DAFA) holds responsibility for initiation and funding of research and development in the food, fishery and agri-business sector. DAFA supports development and production in the entire food industry and contributes to the formation of policies of the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.

*Main task in COFASP* - It is the task of DAFA to provide the framework for development and operation of the Danish agricultural, food and fishery/aquaculture sectors. The goal is to ensure a strong and competitive sector, characterised by quality and sustainability. A part of the task is to assist the industry to develop better production methods and better products. In this case "better" means in terms competitiveness - including taste and health etc., while at the same time keeping in mind the environment and animal welfare. In addition to research and innovation the DAFA provides support for rural development. These tasks involve international cooperation and administration of EU subsidies, along with regulation and inspection.

*Experience of organization* - DAFA has a long experience in administrating both international and national funding programmes and as such funding research and development projects in the food, fishery and agri-business sector. In relation to ERA-NETs, DAFA has actively participated in several FP6 and FP7 ERA-NETs such as ICT-AGRI, MariFish, EMIDA, CoreOrganic, RURAGRI and EUPHRESCO.

*Profile of individual participants* **Morten Lautrup-Larsen** is Special Advisor to the Danish Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries, The Danish AgriFish Agency, on EU-matters. He was the chairperson of the Governing Board of the first CORE Organic ERA-NET and is chairperson of the Funding Body Network in CoreOrganic II. **Carina Madsen** is Head of Section of the Centre of Innovation in the Danish AgriFish Agency. She has been actively involved in several ERA-NETs. She has been part of the Coordination team for ICT-AGRI and has been especially involved in the management and implementation of ERA-NET call activities. She works with international research and development coordination as well as the national programme Green Development and Demonstration Programme.

**Partner 23 ILVO - Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research****Description of organization -**

The Institute for Agricultural and Fisheries Research (ILVO) is a Flemish (regional) Scientific Institute under the authority of the Flemish Government's Agriculture and Fisheries Policy Area. ILVO is multidisciplinary institute which performs/finances scientific research with the purpose to provide services to policy-makers and professionals in agriculture, horticulture, fisheries.

The ILVO is the programme manager of the research within the area Fisheries. Within ILVO, the fisheries issues are dealt with by the division Animal Sciences – research domain Fisheries. The research programme is broad and the core tasks are situated in the field of ecology and quality of the aquatic environment and the food chains, fisheries biology, stock assessments, aquaculture at sea and on land, technical fisheries, product quality and technology. The mission complies with the demand for scientifically justified advices on these core tasks, as requested by national and international governing bodies and professional sectors. The different research items are carefully examined from an ecosystem viewpoint with as ultimate goal the achievement of a sustainable management plan for the natural resources of the seas. The yearly funding budget is approx. 4M€.

**Main task in COFASP** - ILVO will be the task leader of task 2.1. Identification of national research priorities.

**Experience of organization** - The ILVO has broad experience in diverse research domains and was/is involved in several national and international projects and networks, including EC FP projects, the ERA-net MariFish, coordinator of the Interreg MEMO, partner of the Interreg proposal MICRO on microplastics etc. within the COFASP research area.

**Profile of individual participants** - The work will be supervised and coordinated by the following research experts: **dr. Hans Pollet** (head of technical fisheries), **drs. Els Torreele** (head of fisheries biology), **drs. Daan Delbare** (head of aquaculture), **dr. Johan Robbens** (head of chemical monitoring and product technology), **dr. Kris Hostens** (head of biological monitoring), **dr. Kris Cooreman** (scientific director).

**Partner 24 DTU Aqua/ DTU Food - National Institute of Aquatic Resources and National Food Institute, Technical University of Denmark**

Description of organization The Technical University of Denmark is a modern self-governed university that operates at a high international level in a wide array of research areas within science and technology, and is ranked in the top 20 technical universities internationally. The National Institute of Aquatic Resources (DTU Aqua) provides research, education and advice concerning sustainable exploitation of living marine and fresh water resources and holds a program grant from the Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Fisheries on Fisheries and Aquaculture Research (ca. 10 mio. EUR annually). Focus areas of DTU Aqua are the interactions between the aquatic environment, productivity and variation in fish stocks, methods for fish stock assessment, development of methods for sustainable fisheries management and stock enhancement. The institute conducts the national monitoring on fish and fisheries for the EU and runs several cooperative projects with industry/other stakeholders. The National Food Institute (DTU Food) conducts research, provides education and gives advice on nutrition, food safety, food technology, environment and health. Activities include the aspects of food products throughout the entire food chain, from primary production and industrial processing to preparation in the consumer's home and evaluating the impact on human health. The institute has a special division with a long tradition within quality and technology in seafood research, this division, acting as coordinator of the SEAFOODplus research platform will facilitate interactions with international organisations related to seafood science (e.g. WEFTA) and stakeholder involvement.

Main task in COFAS DTU Aqua will with assistance of DTU Food provide the secretariat for COFASP, assisting the project coordinator in the day to day running of the ERA-NET, forming with staff from DASTI and DAFA the management team. This includes the daily management work such as surveillance of the project progress according to the work plan (WP5), communication with the commission and partners, reporting and dissemination of results (WP4), and handling of the project logistics such as organizing meetings of the Governing Board, Advisory Board and Steering Committee. DTU Aqua will as well contribute to the strategic work in WP1 and WP2 especially with respect to fisheries and aquaculture research, while DTU Food complements the work in seafood science.

Experience of organization DTU Aqua is heavily involved in FP7 project acting as international coordinator in 5 and participating in further 23 projects under different themes in the Cooperation Programme, i.e. i) Food, agriculture, fisheries and biotechnology, ii) Environment, iii) Space and iv) Socio-economic sciences and humanities, including v) the cross sectorial joint call "The ocean of tomorrow". The institute is as well active in the People and Ideas as well as the Capacities Programme, the latter with reference to marine research infrastructure. DTU Aqua played a substantial role in all marine FP6 NoEs and continues to play this role in follow-up organizations. DTU Aqua contributes substantially to ERA-NETs, e.g. BONUS-185 and MariFish. In addition, the institute is member of EFARO and the ESF Marine Board, contributing to coordination of international research activities, strategy and vision development. DTU Aqua is active in a variety of International Commissions, specifically ICES, NAFO, NEAFC, but also FAO, IOC, and BCC. Furthermore, the institute contributes increasingly to the work of environmental commissions, such as HELCOM, OSPAR and UNEP. DTU Food is also active in several FP7 projects and in FP6 the division of seafood research coordinated the SEAFOODplus project. Both institutes are as well involved in defining the Danish role within JPI Oceans and provide input to research programming under FP7.

Profile of individual participants Director **Fritz Köster**: has a background as fisheries assessment scientist. He represents Denmark in international science coordination bodies, e.g. acts as delegate to the ICES Council, and is member of the BONUS 185 Steering Committee, the EFARO board and the MARCOM+ Steering Committee. **Dennis Lisbjerg**: Administration and Project Coordinator in Danish Centre for Marine Research providing grants for ship charter, facilitating equipment sharing and use of Navy vessels for research. Head of the Research Secretariat **Kirsten Thomsen** and Research Coordinator **Ole Henrik Haslund** holds extensive experience in international research project management, including planning, negotiation, implementation and coordination of EU Framework collaboration, within CPs, NoEs and CSAs. Research coordinator **Henrik Jarlbæk**: has a background as aquaculture specialist and holds extensive experience in project management and coordination.



**Partner 25 MATIS - MATIS OHF**

Description of organization - Matis is a dynamic nonprofit R&D company, which offers services for the food and biotechnology industry in Iceland. Matis has an annual turnover of 7 million Euros and about 100 employees, food scientists, chemists, biochemists, molecular biologists, engineers and fisheries scientists. Expertise: Matis scientists are experts in Food Science, Genomics and Environmental Sciences. Matis provides consultancy and services to companies in fisheries and agriculture as well as governmental agencies and develops new products and processes for businesses and plays an important role regarding the quality and safety of the Icelandic food supply. Matis has participated in many EU projects and currently coordinates two projects, Amylomix and EcoFishMan done R&D collaboration and contracts research work for world leading companies, such as Roquette, Nestlé and Codexis-JFC. Facilities: Matis has state of the art facilities in molecular biology, including high-throughput sequencing facility with both a Biosystems Capillary DNA Analyzer 3730 and FLX 454 sequencer from Roche for genome and metagenomic sequencing, robotic liquid dispensers, and a new BD FACSAria II cell sorter. Matis has a state of the art lab for chemical analysis and physical properties of food.

Main task in COFASP – Matis will together with RANNIS – the sector coordinator in the Seafood Processing participate in WP 2: Towards common programmes. E.g. in case study work and in general on strategical issues regarding the Seafood sector.

Experience of organization – Matis has experience from other EU Projects: FISH & CHIPS (FP-6), Streptomix (FP-6), EcoFishMan (FP-7), Amylomix (FP-7), Exgenomes (FP-7) Microfeed (E!6611), Exgenomes(FP7-SME-2011). Two new EU projects MicroB3 and TDS-Exposure starting in 2012. Matis participated in the ERA-NET SAFEFOODERA. Matis has coordinated numerous national projects on food production, food safety and food development and has close collaboration with all key stakeholders in Iceland such as The Federation of Icelandic Fishing Vessel Owners, The Icelandic Aquaculture Association etc.

Profile of individual participants - **Oddur Mar Gunnarsson**, Head of General Operations and Business Development is responsible for Marketing, human resources, accounting and utilization and commercialization of R&D results. Oddur has over 25 years of management experience from, among others, The Nordic Innovation Center, RANNIS and several national, Nordic and EU funded programmes. He was the coordinator for the ERA net SafeFoodera and he is the PC for FP7-Food, Agriculture and Fisheries.

**Ragnar Jóhannsson**, Research Group Leader, holds a PhD in physical chemistry (University of Uppsala), has been working at Matis as a director of Genetics and Aquaculture and Biotechnology. He has been involved in three start-up firms and he has an extensive experience in managing and participating in multidisciplinary national, Nordic and European RTD projects.

## **Partner 26 ISPRA**

Description of organization - ISPRA is a governmental research Institute established by merging three former institutions: the Agency for the Protection of the Environment (APAT), the National Institute for Wild Fauna (INFS) and the Institute for Scientific and Technological Research Applied to the Sea (ICRAM). ISPRA is under the supervision of the Ministry of the Environment and the Protection of the Territory and the Sea, and it is the advisory body for all tasks and scientific activities of national interest for the protection, enhancement and improvement for the environment, water resources, nature conservation and soil. The Institute also supports regulatory activities of the Ministry of Environment at national, European and international level, including regular reporting on the state of environment and on sustainable development indicators. ISPRA also give technical advice for fisheries and aquaculture to the Ministry of Agricultural, Food and Forest Policies (MIPAAF). ISPRA established and coordinates ITAQUA, the Italian Platform for Research in Aquaculture, which involved around 100 stakeholders in aquaculture and is devoted to the identification of present and future needs for knowledge and national priorities. ISPRA operates an annual budget of 125 million Euros and employing around 1500 people and runs several national centres.

Main task in COFASP – ISPRA participate to WP1 (task 1.1, task 1.2, task1.3) and will coordinate the activities related to inventory and stakeholders involvement for aquaculture at national level (tasks 1.1; task 1.2). Collaborates for identification of scenarios and strategic priorities at EU level (task 1.3). ISPRA will contribute to COFASP by identify national research priorities for aquaculture in Task 2.1 and by contributing to possible regional case study of Task 4.2. Contribution to infrastructure mapping of Task 2.5, and by contributing to those WP3 and WP4 tasks that are directed towards all partners.

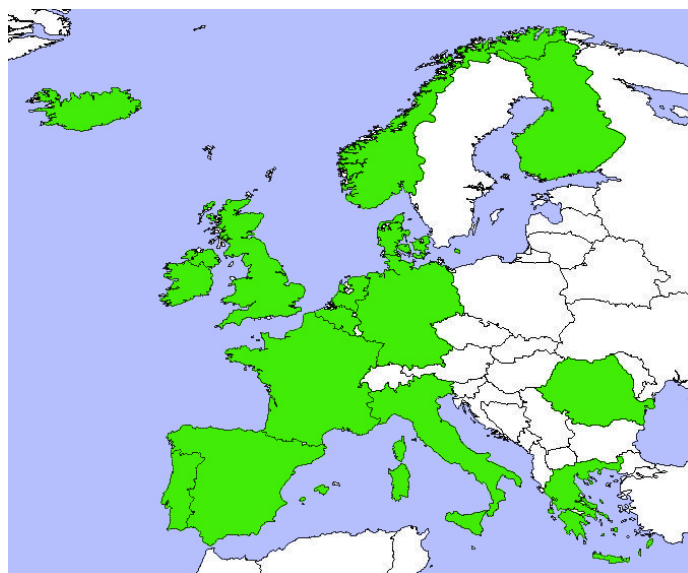
Experience of organization – The ISPRA component is concerned with strategic research and policy advice on management and conservation of aquatic ecosystems and marine living resources. It has been involved for 30 years in research related to all fields of marine sciences, providing knowledge for coastal zone management policies, monitoring of marine and transitional water quality, marine protected area, safeguarding of biodiversity in the marine and coastal environment, sustainable fisheries and aquaculture. The institute is responsible for the implementation of Marine Strategy Directive. ISPRA act in national and international advisory bodies and network, also EFARO. At national level, ISPRA coordinates ITAQUA, the Italian Platform for Research in Aquaculture, which involved around 100 stakeholders in aquaculture and is devoted to the identification of present and future needs for knowledge and research and recommendation for national priorities. ISPRA is the National Focal Point for Aquaculture in GFCM – FAO and participates to CAQ activities in the field of sustainable aquaculture.

Profile of individual participants - **Giovanna Marino**, chief of the Dept. Sustainable Use of Marine Resources and of the aquaculture team. Since 1990 she acting as expert of the Ministry of Agriculture (Direction of Fishery and Aquaculture), of the Ministry of Environment and the FAO national Focal point for Aquaculture. Coordinator of ITAQUA, aquaculture research platform in Italy. Collaborate with Association of Fish producers, and public and private fish farms. She has coordinated over 45 national research projects in aquaculture fields and has participated to several EU research projects. Partner of AQUAMED and responsible for WP7 - Identification of research need and priorities for Mediterranean Aquaculture. She is a member of National Working Group for CFP implementation. **Dr Otello Giovanardi**, since 1987, he is the Head of the ISPRA branch in Chioggia (Venice), fishery biologist. He has 35 years of experience on marine fisheries, marine biology and ecology. He has been in charge of about 15 national and international research programmes mainly on fish and bivalve stock assessment and culture and on the impact of trawling activity on the sea bottom. He is author of more than one hundred scientific papers and one hundred technical reports. **Dr. Donatella Crosetti**, PhD, Senior Research Scientist. Since 1990, she has been research scientist and has a long term working experience on Mediterranean aquaculture in international organizations (FAO-AdriaMed, FAO GFCM, FAO-LagMed). **Dr. Saša Raicevich**, PhD in Environmental Sciences, MSc in Environmental Sciences. Fisheries ecologist- Experience in study on marine food webs, long-term changes in marine ecosystem and fish communities, analysis of the spatial distribution of marine living resources, effects of marine protected areas on the biology of exploited fish species. Participatory research.

## 2.3. Consortium as a whole

The COFASP ERA-NET will begin with a partner group consisting of 26 partners from 15 member states and associated countries (Fig. 2.3.1). The wide coverage is spanning all European regions from North to South, West to East. The geographical diversity ensures a partnership that reflects the diverse ecological systems that form the basis for fisheries and aquaculture resources as well as differences in processing industry and consumer communities. The partnership represents funding agencies covering all the sectors, though seafood processing is not as widely covered as the other two sectors and social science is as well only covered by a sub-set of partners (see Table 2.3.1).

**Figure 2.3.1 COFASP partnership**



**Table 2.3.1 Partner interests and science disciplines (biological/environmental, economic and social science) covered.**

Country	Partner	Fisheries	Aquaculture	Seafood processing	Science disciplines
International	ICES	Yes	Yes	No	No social
Denmark	DASTI/DAFA/DTU Aqua	Yes	Yes	Yes	all
France	ANR/Ifremer	Yes	Yes	Yes	all
Spain	IEO/AZTI	Yes	Yes	Yes	all
Portugal	FCT	Yes	Yes	Yes	all
Norway	RCN/FHF	Yes	Yes	Yes	all
Germany	BLE /BMELV	Yes	Yes	Yes	all
Italy	CNR/ISPRA	Yes	Yes	Yes	all
UK	DEFRA/ Marine Scotland	Yes	Yes	No	all
The Netherlands	DLO	Yes	Yes	Yes	all
Belgium	ILVO	Yes	Ye	Yes	all
Greece	GRST/HCMR	Yes	Yes	Yes	No social
Ireland	MI	Yes	Yes	Yes	No social
Romania	UEFISCDI	Yes	Yes	No	No social
Iceland	RANNIS/MATIS	Yes	Yes	Yes	all
Finland	FGFRI	Yes	Yes	No	all

### 2.3.1 Expertise and roles

The COFASP partnership has a mix of programme owners and programme managers, and mandated bodies. Most partners have experience from other ERA-NETs in closely related scientific areas. Many bring experiences and knowledge from Marifish and/or SEAS-ERA into COFASP. The extensive know-how and previous collaboration among partners has also lead to the goal of establishing joint call from an early stage in the ERA-NET life cycle, allowing to follow joint projects through their entire life cycle.

**Table 2.3.2. The overall allocation of tasks within the various work packages**

WP1	Title Inventory and Strategy (for strengthened cooperation)	Leader: CNR
Task 1.1	Stakeholders' involvement	DLO
Task 1.1.1	Scope and Methodology	DLO
Task 1.1.2	Identification of relevant players	DLO
Task 1.1.3	Validation of knowledge and priorities	DLO
Task 1.1.4	Validation of scenarios towards building strategy	DLO
Task 1.1.5	Final stakeholder triple workshop	DLO
Task 1.2	Identification, analysis and "tailoring" of current situation	CNR
Task 1.2.1	The questionnaire:	CNR
Task 1.2.2	Analyze and Classify	CNR
Task 1.2.3	Electronic knowledge consultation and visualization tools	CNR
Task 1.3	Common strategy on fisheries, Aquaculture and Sea Food Processing	CNR/DLO
Task 1.3.1	Scenarios building	CNR/DLO
Task 1.3.2	Common Strategy	CNR/DLO
WP2	WP2 Towards Common Programmes	RANNIS
Task 2.1	Identification of national research priorities	ILVO
Task 2.1.1	questionnaire among partners	ILVO
Task 2.1.2	research priorities	ILVO
Task 2.2	Elaboration of contents of common programmes	ICES
Task 2.3	Strategic agenda in relation to long term continuation and durability, and complementing JPI Oceans	DLO
Task 2.3.1	Collect information based on outputs of WP1 and WP2	DLO
Task 2.3.2	Transform output from task 2.3.1 into strategic input and plans	DLO
Task 2.3.3	Deliver strategic input to JPI-Oceans, SEAS-ERA, etc.	DLO
Task 2.3.4	Process feedback from JPI-Oceans, SEAS-ERA and other relevant initiatives and (re)formulate strategic agenda	DLO
Task 2.3.5	Sharing infrastures	IFREMER
Task 2.4		
Task 2.4.1	Specific mapping	IFREMER
Task 2.4.2	Propositions for a shared use of research infrastructures	IFREMER
Task 2.4.3	Proposition of recommendations for the optimisation of new investments	IFREMER
WP3	Joint calls on applied research and on support to advice	BLE
Task 3.1	Exploration of funding possibilities	BLE

Task 3.2	Drafting the Call texts	DAFA
Task 3.3	Call preparation and Implementation	ANR, BLE, UEFISCDI (rotating)
Task 3.4	Evaluation of the Call procedure	BLE, UEFISCDI, ANR (rotating)
Task 3.5	Project monitoring	FCT
Task 3.6	Dissemination and transfer into practise	BLE, UEFISCDI, ANR (rotating)
<b>WP4</b>	<b>Dissemination and Capacity Building</b>	<b>CNR</b>
Task 4.1	Dissemination: from the strategy to the website	DASTI
Task 4.1.1	Dissemination Plan	DASTI
Task 4.1.2	Dissemination Activities	DASTI/DTU Aqua
Task 4.1.3	Electronic Information Structure	DASTI/DTU Aqua
Task 4.2	Case studies	Ifremer/RCN/RANNIS
Task 4.2.1	Fisheries	IFREMER
Task 4.2.2	Aquaculture	RCN
Task 4.2.3	Sea food processing	RANNIS
Task 4.3	Mobility for Human Capacity Building	IFREMER
Task 4.3.1	Review of mobility schemes	IFREMER
Task 4.3.2	Toward new solutions	IFREMER
Task 4.3.3	Strategic mobility plan	IFREMER
Task 4.3.4	New Tools/Techniques that can be used for capacity building/lifelong learning	AZTI
Task 4.4	Training for Human Capacity Building	ICES
Task 4.4.1	Analysis of Future Training Needs in Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Processing	ICES
Task 4.4.2	Interviews with professionals	ICES
<b>WP5</b>	<b>WP5 Coordination and managment</b>	<b>DASTI</b>
Task 5.1	Programme Coordination Office (PCO)	DASTI
Task 5.2	Consortium Meetings	DASTI
Task 5.3	Reporting	DASTI
Task 5.4	Network expansion	IFREMER
Task 5.5	Sector coordination - Fisheries, Aquaculture and Seafood Processing	IFREMER, RCN, RANNIS

The COFASP partnership will continuously be open for new funders to enter. Some countries were in the middle of restructuring ministries (e.g. Sweden, Croatia), and could thus not commit at this stage though they recognised the need for further cooperation within fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing. This is also reflected in the current partnership: The partners that have joined the COFASP ERA-NET from the outset, have variable commitment-level, as not all partners are contributing as work package or task leaders. Rather than having differentiated partner status (e.g. “full” vs. “observer” partners), all partners will be equally represented in the Governing Board and able to contribute depending on their specific interests in the planned joint initiatives e.g. foresight studies, shared research programmes, and/or joint calls. The open model encourages and maximise cooperation and synergy amongst partners. New partners entering the ERA-NET after finalization of EC negotiations will be invited to participate as Associated Partners in all activities and meetings, however without budget support to cover their effort and expenses. At the discretion of the Coordinators the consortium may provide Associated Partners with travel and subsistence costs, and the GB may decide to provide for time spent on specific activities.

### **2.3.2 Sub-contracting**

The COFASP ERA-NET will engage sub-contractors that can provide expert knowledge and experiences from other ERA-NETs into the processes:

- EUROCEAN will assist in the development and implementation of questionnaires, web databases, and visualization tools in WP1 (€ 40.000) to meet the expected goal of “real-time” databases containing information on national and regional research programmes and projects on fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science.
- COFASP will draw upon EFARO expertise for € 40.000 in WP1 tasks: the analysis of current programmes, identifying key policy drivers for future research activities, and synthesise input into common strategy for future cooperation in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing research disciplines.
- Sub-contractor for €6,000 is foreseen needed for setting up the communication and dissemination structure.

### **2.3.3 Third Parties**

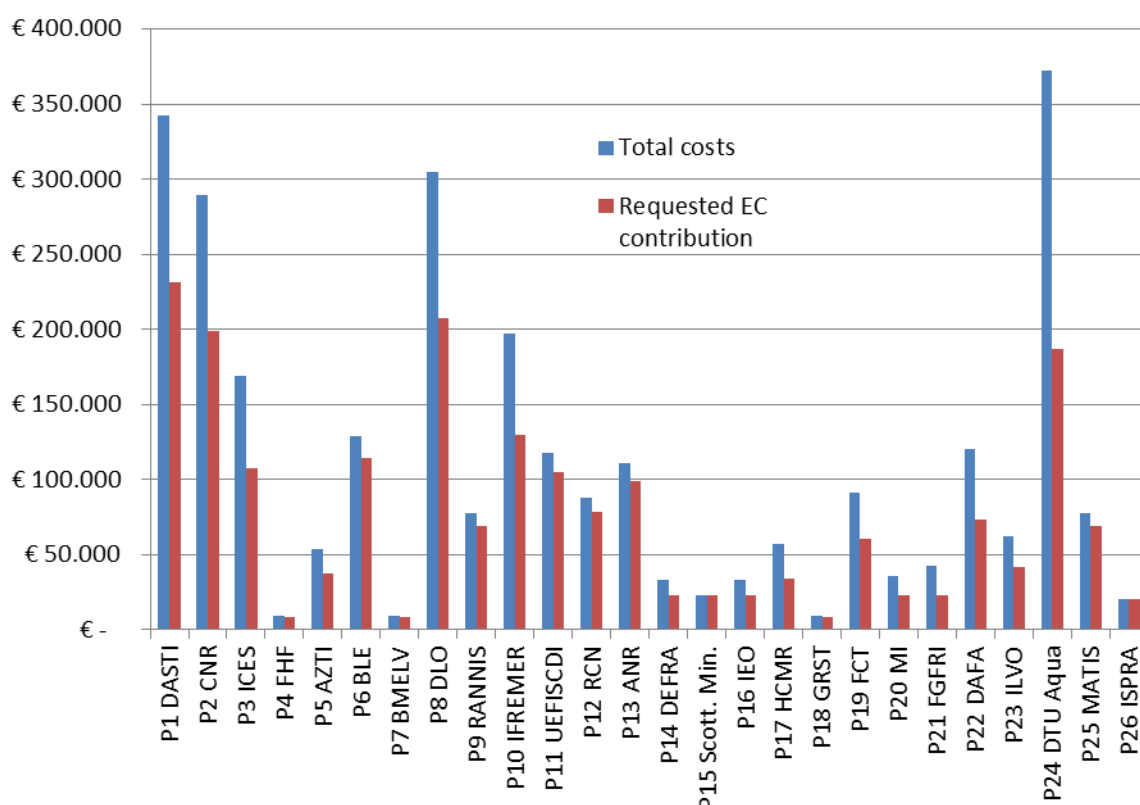
The COFASP consortium is open to interested other countries outside the EU, and will consider inclusion into the consortium should requests occur from bodies adding to the expertise of the consortium or being of geopolitical importance to the research area.

## 2.4 Resources to be committed

In the current difficult financial climate, and in the face of serious global challenges, it is important to ensure that all resources (financial and human) committed to research in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood are utilised efficiently and that value is added wherever possible. By working together and pooling our resources we can share both the costs and the risks associated with this important area of research. The Partners believe that COFASP offers significant value for money, both in terms of the scientific gains to be made and the greater cohesion of the science community that the continuation and expansion of the network will realise.

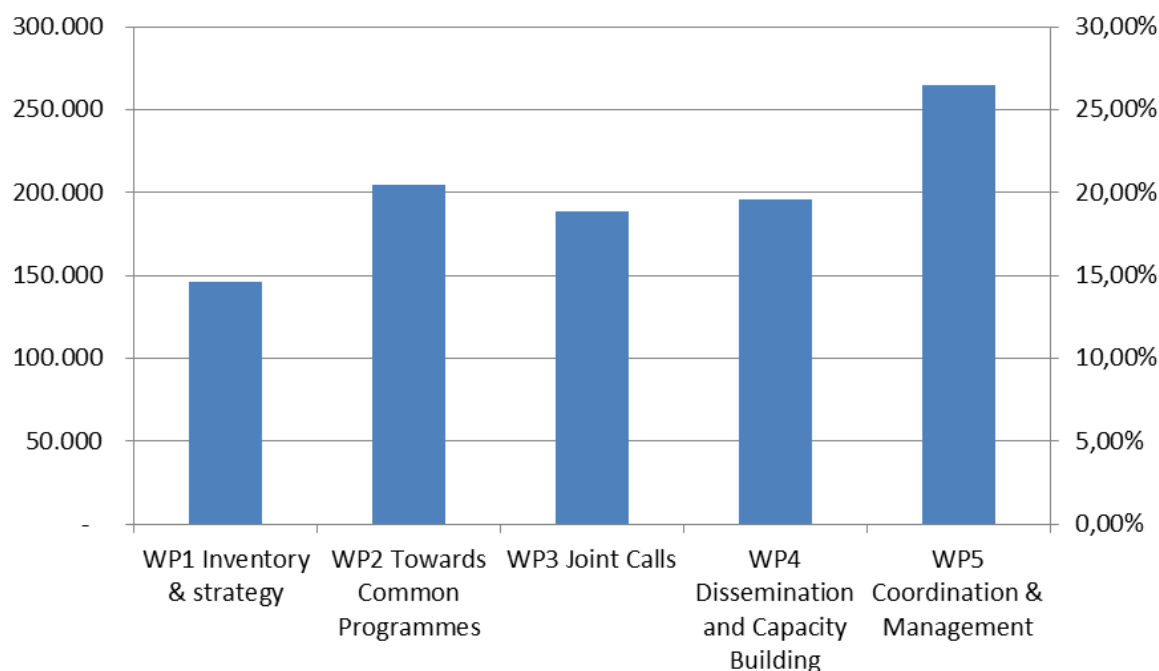
The total cost of the 4 year effort amounts to EUR 2.852.227 of which EUR 1.999.912 is requested in contribution from EC, see Table 2.4.1. Personnel costs have only been budgeted to ensure the coordination and management activities of the project, and the preparation of major deliverables, but staff time to attend meetings and workshops, exchange information, review documents, etc. is mainly provided as in kind contributions.

The detailed breakdown of the overall budget for each partner is summarised below in Figure 2.4.1. In addition to the requested contribution a significant effort in person months and personnel costs will be made available as in kind contributions to meet the challenge of the task outlined in the proposal. The distribution of costs reflects the engagement of the partners in Work Package and Task leadership, holding also part of the central travel and meeting budget for these activities. Additionally, some partners have responsibility for supervision of technical support functions handled by subcontractors.



**Figure 2.4.1 Distribution of total cost (EUR) and requested contribution per partner**

The tasks outlined in the five Work Packages require a substantial amount of personnel costs, in total EUR 976.884 as shown in Figure 2.4.2. The personnel cost allocation is distributed fairly evenly across work packages, though slightly higher for WP5 and WP2. This distribution reflects the effort needed for strategic work under WP2 Towards Common Programmes.



**Figure 2.4.2 Distribution of personnel costs only in EUR and % between work packages**

The cost charged for each month is based on the rate that each organisation uses for a person month. The details of the amount requested for each Partner for staff resource can be seen in Table 2.4.1 Overall financial plan. This can be cross-referenced with Tables 2.4.1 and Table 1.2 e, Summary of staff effort that show how the person months are distributed between the Partners for each work package and which tasks each Partner is leading.

The in kind contribution specified for the Partners is significant, i.e. constitutes EUR 873.894. For example, the management team of the ERA-NET (DASTI, DAFA and DTU Aqua) is requesting 59% of costs envisaged to coordinate and manage the ERA-NET. Additionally, all partners have only reported effort for leading, coordinating, reporting and dissemination activities, all other contributions will be covered by own expenses. This explains also why 7 partners will not receive funding for person month, but only for travelling. Thus, the real in kind contribution of the partners to the project is considerably higher than the stated EUR 873.894. The partners are prepared to provide these substantial in kind contributions as they believe in the importance of the proposed programme, and recognise that it would simply not be viable (within the available budget) if they were to charge the true costs of their time spent.

Workshops and meetings are an important feature in the implementation of an ERA-NET. The budget reserved by the different Work Packages for the organization of workshops or meetings amount to EUR 184.000, while a total of EUR 485.300 in travelling expenses for participation of workshops and project meetings have been distributed to the partners.

Travel costs have been budgeted with a fixed amount of €900 per travel. In general travel budget to each partner consist of either: €7.800 that will allow for attendance of 6 Governing Board meetings and additional 2-3 task meetings, or €18.800 that allow for attendance of 6 Governing Board meetings, 8 Steering Committee meetings and additional 6-7 task meetings. A few partners have additional travel budgets due to specific tasks/needs.

Additionally within the category Other costs, a total of EUR 142.519 is allocated for the evaluation process as part of WP3 and as a contingency measure.



In adherence with the financial rules for EC support of Coordination and Support Actions (CSAs), a rate of 7% has been used for the calculation of overheads on all direct costs. No overheads have been added to the costs for subcontracts.

**Table 2.4.1 Overall financial plan. Summary of person month and costs incurred by each partner and by cost categories**

Partner	Number of person months	Personnel costs	Sub-contracts	Travel and subsistence	Other significant specific project costs	Total direct costs	Total indirect costs overhead	7% overhead	Total costs	Requested EC contribution	% distribution of contribution
P1 DASTI	12,9	€ 86.667	€ 6.000	€ 21.800	€ 102.019	€ 216.486	€ 126.291	€ 14.734	€ 342.777	€ 231.220	11,6%
P2 CNR	14,9	€ 88.000	€ 40.000	€ 20.800	€ 40.000	€ 188.800	€ 100.291	€ 10.416	€ 289.091	€ 199.216	10,0%
P3 ICES	10,1	€ 81.204	€ -	€ 18.800	€ -	€ 100.004	€ 69.003	€ 7.000	€ 169.007	€ 107.004	5,4%
P4 FHF	0,0	€ -	€ -	€ 7.800	€ -	€ 7.800	€ 1.560	€ 546	€ 9.360	€ 8.346	0,4%
P5 AZTI	1,7	€ 16.000	€ -	€ 18.800	€ -	€ 34.800	€ 18.444	€ 2.436	€ 53.244	€ 37.236	1,9%
P6 BLE	9,8	€ 54.666	€ -	€ 18.800	€ 33.500	€ 106.966	€ 21.393	€ 7.488	€ 128.360	€ 114.454	5,7%
P7 BMELV	0,0	€ -	€ -	€ 7.800	€ -	€ 7.800	€ 1.560	€ 546	€ 9.360	€ 8.346	0,4%
P8 DLO	16,5	€ 100.000	€ 40.000	€ 26.800	€ 30.000	€ 196.800	€ 108.192	€ 10.976	€ 304.992	€ 207.776	10,4%
P9 RANNIS	6,0	€ 34.000	€ -	€ 20.800	€ 10.000	€ 64.800	€ 12.960	€ 4.536	€ 77.760	€ 69.336	3,5%
P10 IFREMER	7,0	€ 72.000	€ -	€ 18.800	€ 30.000	€ 120.800	€ 76.104	€ 8.456	€ 196.904	€ 129.256	6,5%
P11 UEFISCDI	9,8	€ 46.000	€ -	€ 18.800	€ 33.500	€ 98.300	€ 19.660	€ 6.881	€ 117.960	€ 105.181	5,3%
P12 RCN	3,1	€ 30.000	€ -	€ 18.800	€ 24.000	€ 72.800	€ 14.560	€ 5.096	€ 87.360	€ 77.896	3,9%
P13 ANR	4,9	€ 60.000	€ -	€ 18.800	€ 13.500	€ 92.300	€ 18.460	€ 6.461	€ 110.760	€ 98.761	4,9%
P14 DEFRA	0,0	€ -	€ -	€ 20.900	€ -	€ 20.900	€ 12.540	€ 1.463	€ 33.440	€ 22.363	1,1%
P15 Scott. Min.	0,0	€ -	€ -	€ 20.900	€ -	€ 20.900	€ -	€ 1.463	€ 22.363	€ 22.363	1,1%
P16 IEO	0,0	€ -	€ -	€ 20.900	€ -	€ 20.900	€ 12.540	€ 1.463	€ 33.440	€ 22.363	1,1%
P17 HCMR	2,7	€ 12.480	€ -	€ 18.800	€ -	€ 31.280	€ 25.337	€ 2.190	€ 56.617	€ 33.470	1,7%
P18 GRST	0,0	€ -	€ -	€ 7.800	€ -	€ 7.800	€ 1.560	€ 546	€ 9.360	€ 8.346	0,4%
P19 FCT	10,3	€ 36.000	€ -	€ 20.800	€ -	€ 56.800	€ 34.080	€ 3.976	€ 90.880	€ 60.776	3,0%
P20 MI	0,0	€ -	€ -	€ 20.900	€ -	€ 20.900	€ 14.630	€ 1.463	€ 35.530	€ 22.363	1,1%
P21 FGFRI	0,0	€ -	€ -	€ 20.900	€ -	€ 20.900	€ 21.945	€ 1.463	€ 42.845	€ 22.363	1,1%
P22 DAFA	8,1	€ 50.000	€ -	€ 18.800	€ -	€ 68.800	€ 51.600	€ 4.816	€ 120.400	€ 73.616	3,7%
P23 ILVO	4,0	€ 20.000	€ -	€ 18.800	€ -	€ 38.800	€ 23.280	€ 2.716	€ 62.080	€ 41.516	2,1%
P24 DTU Aqua	23,1	€ 155.867	€ -	€ 18.800	€ -	€ 174.667	€ 197.373	€ 12.227	€ 372.040	€ 186.893	9,3%
P25 MATIS	6,0	€ 34.000	€ -	€ 20.800	€ 10.000	€ 64.800	€ 12.960	€ 4.536	€ 77.760	€ 69.336	3,5%
P26 ISPRA	0,0	€ -	€ -	€ 18.800	€ -	€ 18.800	€ 3.760	€ 1.316	€ 20.116	€ 20.116	1,0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>150,9</b>	<b>€ 976.884</b>	<b>€ 86.000</b>	<b>€ 485.300</b>	<b>€ 326.519</b>	<b>€ 1.874.703</b>	<b>€ 1.000.084</b>	<b>€ 125.209</b>	<b>€ 2.873.806</b>	<b>€ 1.999.912</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 3. Impact

#### 3.1. Expected impacts

##### Impacts as detailed in the workprogramme

COFASP addresses the FP7 Cooperation Work Programme 2012: Food, Agriculture and Fisheries and Biotechnology topic: KBBE.2012.1.2-13: Strengthening cooperation in European research on sustainable exploitation of marine resources in the seafood chains – ERANET, both the overarching goals of the work programme and the specific objective of the topic:

*“The overall objective of this topic is to further strengthen cooperation and synergy between major European national funders that support research on sustainable exploitation of marine resources in the seafood chain.”*

Accordingly, the key objectives of COFASP are to strengthen cooperation and synergies between European research programme owners and managers with the aim to foster and enhance:

- research on the exploitation of marine renewable resources to ensure sustainability and to enhance innovation in and competitiveness of the primary sectors fisheries and aquaculture as well as subsequent seafood processing and distribution to the consumer;
- science to underpin the revision of the CFP and related policies and directives to ensure their successful implementation by designing complementary national research programmes, identifying scientific capacity required, and outlining observation and information/data sharing systems needed.

COFASP “*builds on results achieved by the fisheries MariFish FP6 ERA-NET*”, however in contrast to MariFish “*it addresses sustainability in the entire seafood chain from catches and production to end products ... including distribution to the consumer*”. COFASP will benefit as well from other recent ERA-NETs such as MarinERA and AMPERA, e.g. through utilization and continuation of inventories and data/information systems established on discipline, sector or regional level. COFASP will align with the running overarching marine ERA-NET SEAS-ERA and on a regional scale with BONUS 185 covering different marine and maritime research areas, including fisheries and in the case of BONUS also aquaculture and seafood. Other running ERA-NETs which include aquaculture in their work programme are MARTEC 2 and ANIHW, however, with very limited activities in both ERA-NETs. Seafood is in a generic sense a component in the new ERA-NET SUSFood and activities planned in COFASP will be coordinated with these ERA-NETs.

COFASP will “*consider research which is necessary to provide advice on how ocean and seashore space might be shared without detriment between the different users*” by:

- mapping, summarizing and communicating existing and help outlining future research programmes addressing maritime spatial planning, considering the entire front of marine and maritime research.

This objective will be achieved by “*creating strong links with the existing FP7 overarching SEAS-ERA ERA-NET*” and cooperation with the “*Joint Programming Initiative “Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans”*” as well as other cross-sectorial initiatives such as the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum developing according to the European Marine and Maritime Research Strategy (COM(2008)534) under the MARCOM+ and jointly with the EMAR2RES initiative aiming to strengthen the marine and maritime research in support of integrated ocean governance. Activities will follow the EU Roadmap for Maritime Spatial Planning (COM(2008)791) including the results of the consultation process after publishing the roadmap (COM(2010)771) and results from several ongoing FP7 (e.g. MESMA, COEXIST) and other EU projects (e.g. MAPSNOSE) as well as initiatives under EU Sea Basin Strategies (e.g. the Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region) and Regional Programmes (e.g. EU Baltic Sea Region Programme).

*“The project will facilitate better cooperation, synergy and efficiency between research funders in Member States and Associated Countries”, through e.g.:*

- information exchange on national commissioning mechanisms, including procedures for establishing research needs, monitoring progress in the research fields and evaluating research outputs;
- identification of areas of common interest, gaps and possible duplication to develop multinational schemes applied nationally, allowing better utilisation of resources;
- jointly improved practices in the planning and procurement of research, transfer of research results into management and policy as well as industry;
- identification of existing regional, European and international collaboration, barriers that hinder and incentives that foster these transnational cooperations;
- development and commissioning shared activities, such as technology assessment and foresight studies and develop incentives and guidelines for knowledge transfer from science to application;
- identification of gaps and new opportunities in research and stimulate new interdisciplinary work;
- developing common research programmes considering feedback and in cooperation with stakeholders;
- launch of joint calls, implementation of joint projects, monitoring of progress of projects with respect to reporting and dissemination, evaluating of project outputs and developing guidelines for transfer of results into policy, management and industry application.

COFASP will develop and maintain through its lifetime *“public, “real-time” databases on national and regional research programmes and projects”* on fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science as well as related research fields of relevance, e.g. maritime spatial planning.

To *“stimulate complementarities and synergies between national and EU funded projects and programmes, including international cooperation”* is a specific focus area in COFASP, addressed through the following objective:

- to contribute to the establishment of well-functioning European Research Areas in Aquaculture and Seafood production, requiring enhanced cooperation of research program funders both with respect to Innovation and Policy underpinning science to overcome the fragmented, isolated and small-scale approaches taken in several European countries.

This includes contributing to the development of national multi-annual strategic plans by identifying research needs and priorities as well as cooperation and coordination processes. It includes strong involvement of stakeholders in all science areas considered by COFASP on European, regional and national level, which will be realized through *“cooperation with relevant European Technology Platforms”*, such as the EATIP and EFTP *“as well as other stakeholder groups, such as the Regional Advisory Councils, NGO’s”* and other interest groups *“to ensure complementarities between national and private research initiatives while ensuring that socio-economic aspects are well taken into account”*. Cooperation with and representation of other stakeholders groups will be ensured by setting-up a specific Industry Stakeholder Group giving guidance on stakeholder involvement and utilisation of their knowledge in the ERA-NET, regular invitations to participate in ERA-NET activities and representation in the Expert Advisory Group. In this way COFASP will intensify the contacts between European programme makers, management authorities and policy makers, scientists, industry and other stakeholders in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research. Such interaction is of primary importance to achieve trust between different stakeholders and a real and lasting collaboration including representatives of Member States.

Socio-economic aspects are well covered in COFASP, with an objective being:

- to enhance cooperation between European ecological, economic and social science dealing with fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing.

The COFASP consortium has expertise and interest in programming all three scientific areas and interdisciplinary research addressing fisheries, aquaculture and seafood as well as inter-linkages to other maritime users and sustainability aspects of the exploitation in environmental context.

### **Policy relevance and impact**

Fishery, aquaculture and seafood industries are economically and socially important for Europe, sustaining in EU countries alone annual catches of ca. 6.5 million tons, generating an overall value

output of 33 billion EUR and sustaining an employment of ca. 400,000 persons, often in rural and outermost European regions (data from 2007). Aquaculture is a not yet fully developed sector, however with favourable perspectives (COM(2009)162), as the globally fastest growing food production sector. The EU is along with Japan and the United States one of the world's top three importers of seafood, amounting to 5.7 million tons import for a value of 16.5 billion EUR and a corresponding export of 1.8 million tons worth 2.9 billion EUR. For Norway and Iceland fisheries, aquaculture and seafood production are of even higher economic importance, with a total production of 3.3 and 1.3 million tons in 2008, respectively. COFASP will contribute to the sustainable development of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood production in Europe by addressing directly the actions outlined by the new European Bio-economy Strategy:

1. to enhance scientific knowledge and innovation reinforcing advice on fishery management supporting decision making and strengthening an ecosystem-based fisheries management as central principal of the revised CFP;
2. to implement the EU Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Aquaculture through development of strategic guidelines and implementation of national strategic aquaculture plans;
3. to promote consumption of safe, nutritious and healthy European seafood and ensure traceability of seafood from net and cage to plate;
4. to boost the development of innovative non-food products and services derived from aquatic living resources to stimulate blue growth.

The latter action is not a focus area of COFASP, but cooperation with the recently started preparatory CSA to establish an ERA-NET on Marine Biotechnology is planned.

The revised policy framework for fisheries and aquaculture management in the European Union, the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), (COM(2009)163) builds on the principles of the ecosystem and precautionary approach but foresees also an increased industry involvement, taking more responsibility for sustainable development of the sector. Finally it stresses the importance of implementation in a regional approach, in line with the developing EU Sea Basin Strategies, all issues addressed in COFASP.

The ecosystem approach to fisheries management requires integration with the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), a requirement in fact existing for all maritime activities, including aquaculture. It furthermore requires the implementation of the Maximum Sustainable Yield (MSY) concept. Several international initiatives are ongoing to define and implement the MSY concept (e.g. MariFish project Definelt, FP7 project MyFish), while the consequences of the national implementation of the MSFD is less clear. COFASP will identify research needs for the successful implementation of both policy drivers incorporating knowledge gaps into future research programmes.

Following the precautionary approach requires handling of various uncertainties in relation to living resource dynamics and their utilization, but as well consideration of direct and indirect effects of fisheries and aquaculture on ecosystems, e.g. foodwebs and biogeochemical cycles, and interactions with other natural and human drivers of changes, e.g. climate change, eutrophication and habitat use. These complex interactions require well-coordinated national and international interdisciplinary research programs to harvest synergies, avoiding overlap and allow for adequate research program planning, a task COFASP is designed for.

The EU Strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture (COM(2002) 511) and the later Commission communication on aquaculture (COM(2009)162), identify a number of challenges in building the future aquaculture industry: i) environmental performance including sustainable feeds, ii) competition for space, iii) securing animal health and welfare and iv) ensuring consumer health protection and traceability. Progress is urgently needed in these fields and COFASP will develop strategic research plans in cooperation with international research organisations (e.g. ICES, EFARO, EAS), the Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform, national platforms and industry organisations.

Finally, an integrated approach to the management of living resources is required for the development of the EU Integrated Maritime Policy (COM (2007)575) and should be underpinned by cross-sectorial science following the approach outlined by the European Strategy for Marine and Maritime Research (COM(2008)534) and Maritime Spatial Planning (COM(2010)771). Cooperation with the JPI Oceans, SEAS-ERA and BONUS-185 as well as other cross-sectorial initiatives such as the Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum developing under MARCOM+ will enable COFASP to deliver a significant contribution to the development of the EU Integrated Maritime Policy.

Above European policies are well in line with other global commitments, e.g. the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD, UN 2010) targeting a sustainable harvesting of fish, invertebrates and aquatic plants by 2020 through application of ecosystem based approaches, avoiding overfishing, putting in place recovery plans and measures for all depleted species, avoiding significant adverse impacts on threatened species and vulnerable ecosystems.

### **Added value of the European approach**

The revision of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP), its implementation and continuous update, the implementation of the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD) constituting the environmental pillar of the CFP and all other maritime activities as well as the establishment of an Integrated Maritime Policy including maritime spatial planning, all require a European wide approach beyond the borderlines of the European Union, which is facilitated by the active role of non EU-member states, such as Norway and Iceland in the ERA-NET. COFASP is not only designed to meet this European dimension, but is as well able to cover all regional seas with participation of funding organisations from various European regions.

The CFP and the Integrated Maritime Policy prescribe a regional implementation, needed also for a successful implementation of the MSFD, requiring regional cooperation and effective sharing of knowledge, concepts and methodologies between regions.

Apart from the European and regional dimension, a multidisciplinary approach is required, capable of dealing with ecological, economic and socio-cultural issues with regards to the long-term sustainability of fish stocks and fisheries as well as aquaculture and seafood production influenced by a wide range of anthropogenic and natural drivers. The scientific expertise required is spread across many European nations making the topic too large to be addressed by a single nation, requiring a coordinated European approach.

Thus, to design, implement and execute research programmes, being able to evaluate the interaction between economic, cultural and ecosystem components and environmental change, and develop management strategies for the EU as a whole, requires mobilization of the research programming expertise across Europe. Together, the ministries responsible for fisheries, research councils and research Institutes of the EU countries invest around €200 million annually in fisheries sciences (MARIFISH final report). This represents a very significant investment by the Member States and full utilization of this research effort requires coordination and cooperation on regional and European scale, COFASP is designed to contribute to.

By achieving its goals, COFASP fostering cross fertilisation of scientific expertise across Europe including enhanced industry and stakeholder participation will improve European capabilities of managing and exploiting marine living resources in a sustainable and economically and environmentally optimized manner. In the wider policy perspective, COFASP will also contribute to developing and implementing EU Sea Basin Strategies and the European strategy for smart, sustainable and inclusive growth (Europe 2020).

COFASP will contribute to the planning, investment and shared use of critical infrastructures for fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research on a Europe-wide basis. Promoting a better use, at pan-European and regional levels, of marine research infrastructures is of crucial importance. The starting point of activities will be the outcomes of SEAS-ERA, which aims at development of a coherent and

strategy-led approach to policy-making on marine research infrastructure in Europe, and plans to facilitate multilateral initiatives leading to the better use and development of marine infrastructure, following the trail set up by the ESFRI Roadmap in its marine dimension. Activities will consider complementary initiatives, e.g. EUROFLEETS and JERICO, to achieve the best possible impact.

In addition, the COFASP consortium is aware that for supporting the Lisbon, Barcelona and Gothenburg agendas, Europe will need an estimated extra 1.2 million researchers; thus, raising awareness amongst the public of the importance of marine-maritime research is vital to secure Europe as a knowledge-based economy, with the demand in the sectors fisheries, aquaculture and seafood not being different. COFASP will have a strong impact at this point; as dedicated activities are planned to map the required human capacities against available education activities on European level and outline an education, training and mobility strategy for human resources in the marine and maritime spheres, enabling in the longer run an improved and balanced exploitation of marine resources, and therefore increasing the productivity and competitiveness of the European economy.

Independent of policy, infrastructure or human capacity requirements for a European approach to fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science, major challenges facing modern society, such as governance of our oceans and seas cannot and should not be dealt with at the national level. Likewise one ERA-NET alone cannot tackle all aspects of all problems involved in marine and maritime research. Here building on achievements of earlier ERA-NETs (such as MariFish and MarinEra), cooperation with ongoing (first of all SEAS-ERA and SUSFood) and future ERA-NETs (e.g. Marine Biotechnology) as well as overarching activities such as BONUS-185, JPI Oceans and the SCAR SWG are a pre-requisite for success.

COFASP will contribute to building the required European networks of networks, considering this contribution to the strategic development of the ERA to be of utmost importance for the development of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research and basically all marine and maritime sciences. Therefore it is a must to identify and exploit complementarities between wider programmes, share common experiences and practices and avoid unnecessary fragmentation and duplication of effort. This requires interaction and communication with many external initiatives and groups at both the European and global level. Major organisations and initiatives of relevance are listed in Table 3.1.1.

**Table 3.1.1 Organisations and initiatives of relevance for COFASP**

Science coordination and programing	Brief description
SEAS-ERA	ERA-NET constituting an overarching platform contributing to the set-up of a European Marine and Maritime Research Agenda, foster synergies at regional and pan-European level for developing marine and maritime research, enable a better and sustainable use of the existing Marine Research Infrastructures, enhance human capacity building and raise public.
SUSFood	ERA-NET to reinforce the cooperation between EU member and associated states on sustainable food systems covering the entire production chain and responding to the increasing demand for food to be met by increasing production sustainably and improving the European agribusiness's competitiveness.
MARTEC 2	ERA-NET on maritime technologies with the objective to strengthen the European Research Area in waterborne research by coordinating and developing synergies between national and regional maritime research programmes and policies.
ANIHWA	Building on the experience and achievements of the previous ERA-NET EMIDA, the Animal Health and Welfare ERA-NET aims to increase cooperation and coordination of national research programmes on animal health and welfare of farm animals, including fish and bees.
BIODIVERSA 2	ERA-NET aiming at coordinating national research programmes on biodiversity across Europe and to organize international funding for projects in this field of biodiversity research.
MarineBioTech	Preparatory CSA for ERA-NET in Marine Biotechnology addressing the use of marine bioresources as the target or source of biotechnical applications.
EUROMARINE	CSA with the objective to integrate three major European marine FP6 networks of

	excellence (EUR-OCEANS, MarBEF and Marine Genomics Europe) into one organization.
BONUS	An Article 185 initiative combining research related to the Baltic Sea system into a joint interdisciplinary multinational programme that supports sustainable development, implementation of regulations, policies and management practices.
JPI Healthy and productive seas and oceans (JPI Oceans)	Joint Programming Initiative mobilising in a coordinated way Europe's resources and capacities in the marine and maritime areas, on the basis of an integrated marine and maritime strategic research and innovation agenda.
JPI Agriculture, Food Security and Climate Change (FACCE)	JPI addressing sustainable food security under climate change, specifically environmentally sustainable intensification of agricultural including aquaculture under climate change.
JPI A Healthy Diet for a Healthy Life (HDHL)	JPI in the field of nutrition, food and health aims at providing coordination of research on the impact of diet, including seafood, and lifestyles on health.
<b>Initiatives underpinning policies</b>	
SCAR Strategic Working Group on Fisheries and Aquaculture	The objective of this SWG is to further develop collaboration between Member States on a long-term basis to achieve significant improvement such as doing economy of scale, avoiding duplication and improving research efficiency at EU level, sharing research results, linking existing work more closely, and jointly funding strategic areas.
MARCOM+	CSA encompassing major marine and maritime networks tasked to design and establish a Marine and Maritime Science and Technology Forum to advice on cross-cutting marine and maritime research serving the two-way feedback needs of dialogue between marine and maritime science and policy.
<b>International scientific organisations/associations</b>	
European Aquaculture Society (EAS)	For information sharing between all involved in marine and freshwater aquaculture. To promote the sponsorship of multi-disciplinary research concerning aquaculture. To enhance cooperation among governmental, scientific and commercial organizations and individuals on all matters dealing with aquaculture.
European Association of Fisheries Economists (EAFE)	Association promoting cooperation in research on fisheries and aquaculture and furthering understanding of the economics of fisheries and aquaculture.
West European Fish Technologists Association (WEFTA)	Platform for European institutes engaged in fish and food science and technology with focus on scientific exchange, education and capacity building.
SEAFOODplus research platform	Successor of the FP6 IP SEAFOODPlus with the aim to stimulate and encourage international multidisciplinary seafood research covering the whole production chain from aquaculture and fisheries to consumers' health and well-being.
<b>International advisory or regulatory bodies</b>	
Scientific, Technical and Economic Committee for Fisheries (STECF)	European Commission committee giving advice on the conservation and management of living aquatic resources, including biological, economic, environmental, social and technical considerations..
General Fisheries Commission for the Mediterranean (GFCM)	FAO based Commission to promote the development, conservation, rational management and best utilization of living marine resources, as well as the sustainable development of aquaculture in the Mediterranean, Black Sea and connecting waters.
Northeast Atlantic Fisheries Commission (NEAFC)	The Commission decides upon conservation and management measures for the NEAFC Convention regulatory area (Northeast Atlantic outside exclusive economic zones).
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)	ICCAT compiles fishery statistics on Atlantic tunas, coordinates research, conducts stock assessment, delivers scientific-based management advice and provides a mechanism for Contracting Parties to agree on management measures.
<b>Initiatives on transfer of research results</b>	
European Aquaculture Technology and Innovation Platform (EATIP)	EATIP is dedicated to developing, supporting, and promoting aquaculture in Europe and especially technology and innovation to i) establish a strong relationship between aquaculture and the consumer, ii) assure a sustainable aquaculture industry and iii) consolidate the role of aquaculture in society. This includes development of a long term Vision and Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda for European Aquaculture.

European Fisheries Technology Platform (EFTP)	EFTP provides a common European approach on Innovative Fisheries Technologies from research to production outlining the key issues for a strategic European innovation processes including provision of a long-term vision for fisheries technology and relates research and development and formulation of a commonly agreed roadmap for action a Strategic Research Agenda.
<b>Stakeholder organisations</b>	
Regional Advisory Council (RAC)	Stakeholder organisations established by the Commission in order to deepen stakeholder participation in fisheries policy making. In addition to five geographical RACs established, two RACs cover pelagic stocks and the high seas fleet.
Europêche	Association of National Organisations of Fishery Enterprises in the European Union, participates in the elaboration and implementation of the Common Fisheries Policy. This includes formulation of position papers and draw up proposals for actions, reform or measures envisaging improvement of activities of fisheries enterprises.
Federation of European Aquaculture Producers (FEAP)	FEAP is composed of the National Aquaculture Associations of European countries with the aim to develop, establish and disseminate a common policy on production and the commercialisation of aquaculture species and their professional rearing.
AIPCE-CEP	AIPCE-CEP is composed of the European Fish Processors Association (AIPCE) and the European Federation of National Organisations of Importers and Exporters of Fish (CEP) aiming at implementation of the revised CFP based on science-based management and the maximization of the value from catch to consumer, avoiding waste and promoting added value at each stage of the supply chain.

## Impact on science

In scientific terms, the transnational research coordinated and funded through COFASP has the potential to improve fisheries and aquaculture yields and seafood quality, the environmental and economic sustainability of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood processing and, in doing so, address multiple ocean governance, marine environmental protection as well as food and job security issues. COFASP recognises that research focused on application in management or industry, or addressing strategic needs, is as valuable, challenging and important as fundamental research and should be recognised as such. It is also acknowledged that impact is not only achieved through the research of individuals, but is in marine and maritime research most frequently achieved by groups and larger teams, working across disciplines and sectors, both publicly and privately funded. Within these tenets COFASP seeks to strengthen the fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research and funding capability in Europe and therefore augment the ERAs ability to address the social, environmental and economic challenges prompted by the need to feed an ever increasing population.

Coordination with other organisations and initiatives (Table above) ensures that public research investment is applied with the greatest efficiency and effectiveness. By funding high-quality, collaborative, transnational research COFASP will facilitate the efficient use of the marine living, infrastructure, personnel and funding resources available within the Partner countries. COFASP will promote the development of a shared vision and common priorities amongst its members whilst the research will benefit from the diversity of resources, facilities and knowledge across the partner countries. Likewise COFASP seeks to develop shared solutions in respect to observation systems and information/data management, encouraging open access to information collected, research conducted and scientific results produced. COFASP will support research consortia in utilising the best available methods and facilities within a shared contractual framework with respect to legal and IPR issues. COFASP will integrate management authorities, policy developers, industry and other stakeholders into the work of the ERA-NET and undertake several brokerage events to bring together the scientific, policy, funding, technology, private and public sectors. These will focus on maximising opportunities and minimising barriers through increased collaboration and will support tangible applications from the research funded.

The reciprocal opening of national funding programmes and development of trans-national calls will, by reducing fragmentation, duplication and isolation, be of benefit to the national funding organizations in



the first instance, and ultimately to the European research community and society. Building on the academic strength and excellence present in the many countries making up the COFASP consortium through supportive collaborative action ensures the best use of limited national programme resources in a coordinated way. This is a fundamental issue in terms of impact since Community research funding accounts for only a small amount of public resources. The greater part of public funding for research in Europe is spent through national and regional programmes. This is why it is important that isolation and fragmentation is set aside, giving way for the pooling, coordination and integration of resources, promoting a maximised use of investments in fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research.

The impact of COFASP in this respect can be summarized as follows: improved cooperation, efficiency and synergy of research funding, based on experience gained by issuing three joint calls. In addition COFASP enables sustainable collaboration of funding bodies beyond the scientific focus of the ERA-NET by the development of optimized common call procedures including all documents that can be used in a simple way after the ERA-NET.

The increased competition generated by the opportunity (and ability) to tackle bigger projects when collaborating beyond the national scope promotes scientific excellence and increases impact. Scientific excellence is also ensured through standardised selection procedures and subsequent monitoring of research projects and consortia. These standardised procedures allow for benchmarking between different partner countries which in itself helps to promote scientific excellence. The impact of the selected projects will be increased as their goals will correspond to end-user's needs in multiple partner countries. Dissemination of COFASP project results on the regional, European and global stages will ensure the impact of the strategic work conducted and science funded in COFASP is maximised. The ERA-LEARN toolbox provide a range of indicators for analyzing impact of joint calls, and other indicators of impact is expected from PLATFORM. These indicators will be used in assessing the impact of COFASP.

### **Long term sustainability**

It is important to note that the positive impacts on collaboration and coordination of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood science that COFASP will bring about, will not be restricted to the period of available EC funding for the network. One of the main tasks in COFASP is the development of a strategic agenda and other initiatives for strengthened cooperation in research between EU, MS, the research communities and stakeholders. The continuation of COFASP collaborative activities beyond the project period is of paramount importance to the network. Benchmarking activities, research landscape surveys and foresight studies and facilitation of discussion meetings between programme owners and managers will put in place the elements required for the continuation and expansion of transnational collaboration. Harmonisation of process and an accepted common agenda will facilitate the leverage of funding to allow future joint research programmes on topics of common interest to be developed in a durable and self-sustaining network. It is foreseen that tools as e.g. focused ERA-NET+ actions could be part of the future prospects. The substantial investments of the different partners already in ERA-CAPS demonstrate that a self-sustained network is a realistic goal.

### **3.2. Spreading excellence, exploiting results, disseminating knowledge**

The central objectives of COFASP to strengthen cooperation and synergies between European research programme owners and managers with the aim to enhance i) research on sustainable exploitation of marine renewable resources and fostering innovation in and competitiveness of the primary sectors and ii) science underpinning the revision of the CFP and related policies and directives to ensure their successful implementation by designing complementary national research programmes, require a communication strategy facilitating dialogue with and dissemination to a variety of audiences with fundamentally different purposes:

1. programme owners and managers on tools and best practices for the conduct of transnational fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research;
2. technology platforms and industry on mechanisms to secure that pressing research questions with respect to production technology and environmental sustainability are addressed and that research results are transferred fast and efficient to stakeholders;
3. overarching strategic initiatives, such as SEAS-ERA, JPI Oceans and BONUS 185, on strength and weaknesses of presently conducted science, interdisciplinary cooperation potential, future research needs and related requirements on large-scale research infrastructure as well as capacity and training programmes;
4. national and international policy makers, such as DG MARE, SCAR SWG, on strategic research plans, advisory processes, observation systems and data/information sharing systems underpinning the CFP, the EU Strategy for the Sustainable Development of European Aquaculture, the MSFD, the EU Integrated Maritime Policy and the roadmap on Maritime Spatial Planning;
5. the research community, on future research, infrastructure, capacity and training needs, common activities, joint calls and transnational projects funded;
6. other interested stakeholders and the public at large on visions for the research areas developed and results originating from funded joint projects.

This complexity and multitude of stakeholders poses a challenge to the communication strategy of the ERA-NET, given the limited resources available and asks for integration of dissemination activities as integral part of the WP1-3 activities, through workshops, seminars, contribution to conferences etc.

Ref. 1 Dissemination activities could be seen as internal communication only, however, necessary cooperation with affiliated ERA-NETs, activities in preparation of future ERA-NETs and other science coordinating initiatives will require dedicated communication through participation in workshops of other initiatives, distribution of reports, utilization of information and databases.

Ref. 2 To ensure widespread interaction with Technology Platform, industry and other stakeholders on identification of research needs and transfer of research results into application, stakeholders will be integrated into project workshops, a number of dedicated stakeholder workshops and meetings will be held and Industry Stakeholder Group will be nominated to coordinate stakeholder involvement in the ERA-NET, ensure utilisation of their knowledge and their knowledge requirements and enable swift transfer of scientific results into industry applications. The transfer of project results will be optimized by a guideline for transferring the results into the policy, management authorities and industry.

Ref. 3 Cooperation and communication with overarching strategic initiatives, such as SEAS-ERA, JPI Oceans and BONUS 185 will be formalized according to the needs and structures of these initiatives either through mutual member/observer status in management or advisory groups will be established or specific liaison officers will be appointed to allow effective interfacing between the organisations.

Ref. 4 Communication with international policy makers, such as different EC DG's or the newly established SCAR SWG will be facilitated by inviting participation to the project Advisory Group, relevant project meetings and events, but as with national policy authorities communication will also rely on policy briefs and presentations at events organized by the authorities. National and international science and policy advisers will as well be consulted by the Coordinators and the Steering Committee individually on an ad hoc basis.

Ref. 5 The identified research, infrastructure, capacity and training needs as well as results from foresight and technological assessment studies will be actively disseminated to the research community, which should be consistently well-informed regarding the development and progress of COFASP networking and common activities. Of major importance is communication with respect to the joint calls, as the success of joint projects is based on the mobilisation and commitment of the research community.

Ref. 6 The impact of common activities and funded projects will be further increased by an active dissemination of the joint results, both strategic plans and research results from funded projects, to other interested stakeholders and to the general public alike.

In addition to the more formal and institutional dissemination of the activity results of the project through project reports, WP4 will make sure that e.g. newsletters, information sheets, brochures and posters are produced and widely distributed to all kinds of stakeholders. The Internet portal will be a crucial communication, information exchange and dissemination tool. Here the strategy of COFASP is to build on structures established by earlier and running ERA-NETs, which should enable a fast and efficient start of dissemination activities and guarantee high level of performance.

Decision makers and managers of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood research of European countries and Partner countries not yet members of the ERA-NET will be kept regularly informed of the progress made and of the potential interest for their countries to join the initiative. This offer will be provided through the website and through the participation of the Coordinators and/or other participants of the ERA-NET in different European or transnational meetings.

A final project dissemination meeting will present research plans developed, infrastructure needs and strategies for sharing identified, common research programming instruments developed, programs for capacity and training outlined and last but not least results of joint projects outputs to research funders, research providers, policy makers and stakeholders and other interested multi-national parties working in the field of fisheries, aquaculture and seafood.

COFASP will make use of all possible tools to make the project widely known from target groups to the general public as depicted by Table 3.2.1.

**Table 3.2.1 Overview of dissemination tools and channels**

Target audience	Needs	Tools	Channels
Programme owners and managers.	Needs for research, infrastructure, capacity building and training. Strategic research plans. Tools and best practices for the conduct of transnational research.	Presentations. Reports. Information/databases. Website.	Workshops. Conferences. Networking.
Technology platforms. Industry organisations.	Identification of research needs on production technology & environmental sustainability. Fast and efficient transfer of research results	Presentations. Reports. Integration into joint projects.	Industry stakeholder group. Stakeholder meetings. Workshops. Networking.
Overarching strategic initiatives, e.g. SEAS-ERA, JPI Oceans and BONUS 185.	Identification of strength and weaknesses of present science. Interdisciplinary cooperation potential and research needs. Requirements on large-scale research infrastructure, and on capacity and training programmes.	Presentations. Reports. Information/databases. Fact sheets. Website.	Observer/member in management or advisory groups. Appointment of liaison officers. Workshops.
National and international policy makers, e.g. DG MARE, SCAR SWG.	Strategic research plans. Foresight study results. Requirements on observation & data/ information sharing systems. Advisory processes.	Presentations. Policy briefs. Reports.	Member in Advisory group. Targeted consultations. Workshops. Conferences.
Research community.	Identified research, infrastructure, capacity building and training needs. Joint calls and modalities to apply for, implement, conduct and report joint projects. Results of joint projects.	Newsletters. Fact sheets. Presentations. Guidelines. Reports. Posters. Scientific publications. Website.	Internet. Printed plans and guides. Conferences. Workshops.
Interested stakeholders. Public at large.	Strategic plans. Research results from joint projects.	Fact sheets. Reports. Press releases. Website.	Media. Internet.

All work packages in COFASP have a requirement for effective communication and dissemination of results, but the main communication activities are placed in WP4, which specifically deals with external engagement, communication and dissemination.

Through attending meetings of the relevant initiatives, and exchanging information on best practises and actively participating in the NETWATCH Information System and ERA-NET Learning Platform, we will increase the visibility and impact of COFASP and increase communication levels within the ERA.

All WPs involve gathering of information which ultimately must be shared with the COFASP consortium. This data is primarily in the form of identifying the priorities, resources and capabilities of the member countries to enable successful collaboration and cooperation. A series of workshops and meetings and an effective management structure will ensure that this information is suitably communicated to the COFASP members. Our strategy is to provide a regular flow of information both internally to COFASP members via a password protected extranet site and externally through a publically accessible website.

This website will contain information about the various Partners, work plan and work packages as well as more detailed information concerning the research program, meetings, networking activities and publications. We also plan to provide useful links to relevant European and global initiatives and to the institutes involved in the COFASP research programme. The website will also establish a portal of contacts that are informed about the overall strategy of COFASP and are able to deal with particular aspects of the network and/ or research programme. The website will raise the profile of the network and assist with dissemination of information to a variety of users including specialists, politicians, funding agencies and the general public alike.

This regular flow of information will be interspersed with specific, targeted press releases, policy briefs and position papers as well as publications for the public at large and specific target audiences. These will aim to publicise events such as the start of the programme, the funding of research consortia, major research outputs, findings of surveys and scoping exercises and a final summary of the COFASP activity. In all forms of media the financial contribution of the community will be acknowledged and a format will be adopted throughout to promote recognition and provide an identifiable and trusted "brand".

COFASP will also aim to engage in a wider exchange by utilising external resources to exploit and improve our communications. Many such resources exist within the European Commission itself such as the Research DG press centre, CORDIS Wire and AlphaGalileo, all of which are involved in media activities. Utilising these portals will improve COFASP ability to communicate effectively with journalists through press release dissemination to media mailing lists and thematic press briefings, where the scientists involved in the research present their results to the media, to generate TV and radio publicity. Furthermore, COFASP will take advantage of new media outlets, such as blogs, YouTube postings, webcasts and RSS feeds, which have proven to be particularly popular when engaging with the public.

## 4. Ethics issues

Research on Human Embryo/ Foetus	YES	Page
Does the proposed research involve human Embryos?		
Does the proposed research involve human Foetal Tissues/ Cells?		
Does the proposed research involve human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?		
Does the proposed research on human Embryonic Stem Cells involve cells in culture?		
Does the proposed research on Human Embryonic Stem Cells involve the derivation of cells from Embryos?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	YES	

Research on Humans	YES	Page
Does the proposed research involve children?		
Does the proposed research involve patients?		
Does the proposed research involve persons not able to give consent?		
Does the proposed research involve adult healthy volunteers?		
Does the proposed research involve Human genetic material?		
Does the proposed research involve Human biological samples?		
Does the proposed research involve Human data collection?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	YES	

Privacy	YES	Page
Does the proposed research involve processing of genetic information or personal data (e.g. health, sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, political opinion, religious or philosophical conviction)?		
Does the proposed research involve tracking the location or observation of people?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	YES	

Research on Animals <sup>1</sup>	YES	Page
Does the proposed research involve research on animals?		
Are those animals transgenic small laboratory animals?		
Are those animals transgenic farm animals?		
Are those animals non-human primates?		
Are those animals cloned farm animals?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	YES	

Research Involving non-EU Countries (ICPC Countries)	YES	Page
Is any material used in the research (e.g. personal data, animal and/or human tissue samples, genetic material, live animals, etc) : a) Collected and processed in any of the ICPC countries?		
b) Exported to any other country (including ICPC and EU Member States)?		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	YES	

Dual Use	YES	Page
Research having direct military use		
Research having the potential for terrorist abuse		
I CONFIRM THAT NONE OF THE ABOVE ISSUES APPLY TO MY PROPOSAL	YES	

## **Annexes – letters of participation, letters of support**