

EUROPEAN PARTNERSHIP



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SUSTAINABLE BLUE ECONOMY PARTNERSHIP

SBEP Regional Workshop – Mediterranean Sea, 14 June

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CONTENT

- Introduction
 - Process and timeline
 - Policy drivers
 - Partnership SRIA
- From SRIA to implementation





New approach to European Partnerships

New generation of objective-driven and more ambitious partnerships in support of agreed EU policy objectives

Key Features

- **Strategic orientation**
- **Systemic approach**
- **Simple architecture and toolbox**
- **Common set of criteria for the life-cycle**

CO-PROGRAMMED

Based on Memoranda of Understanding/contractual arrangements; implemented independently by the partners and by Horizon Europe

CO-FUNDED

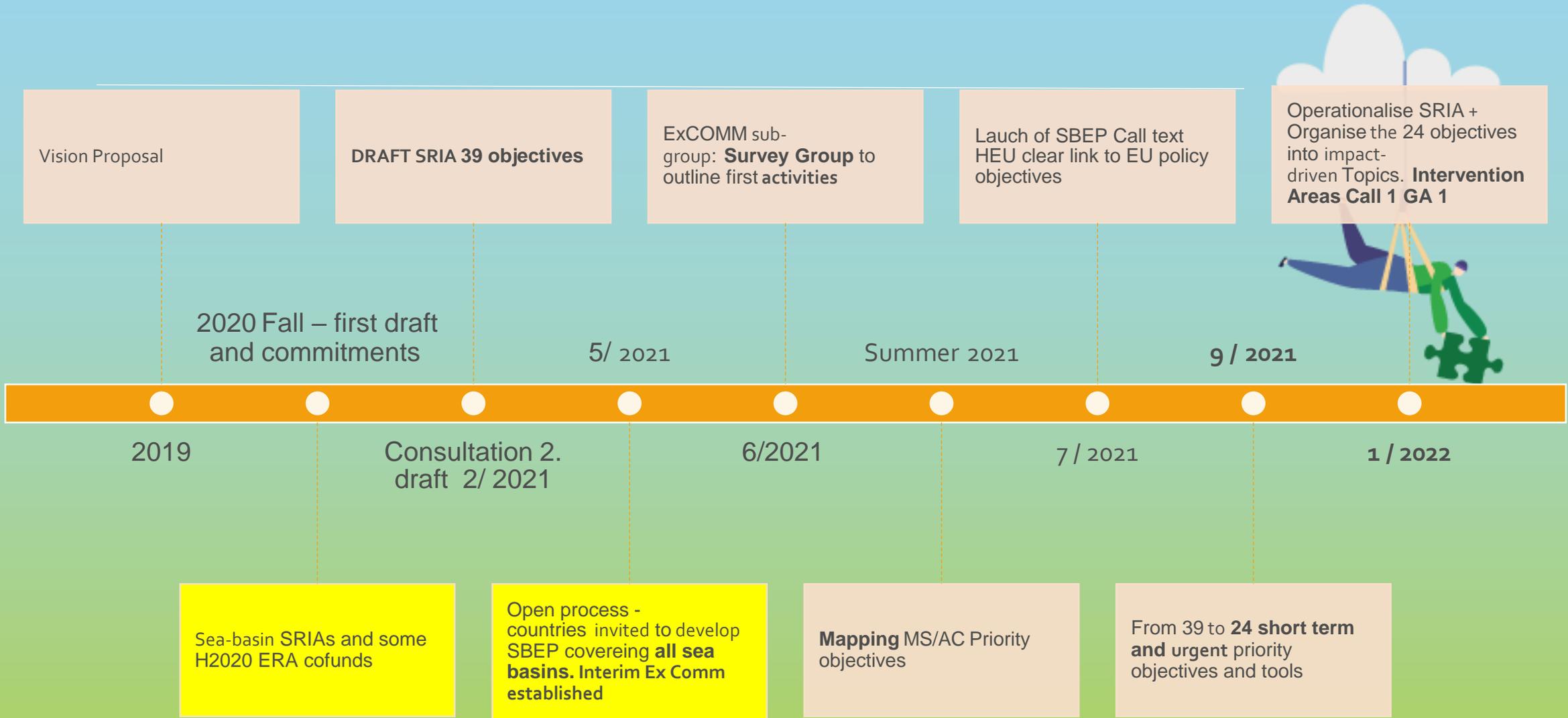
Based on a joint programme agreed and implemented by partners; commitment of partners for financial and in-kind contributions

INSTITUTIONALISED

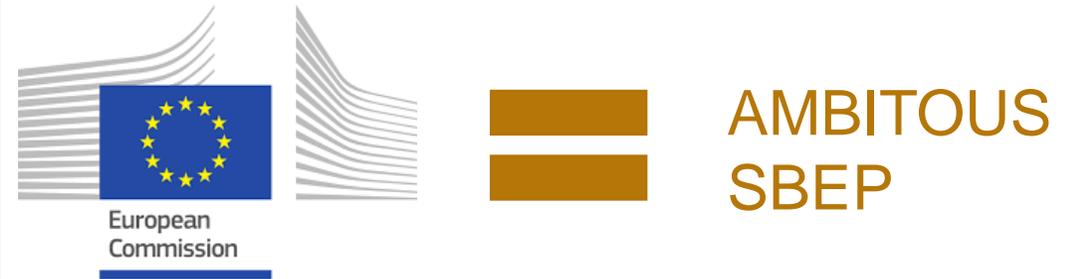
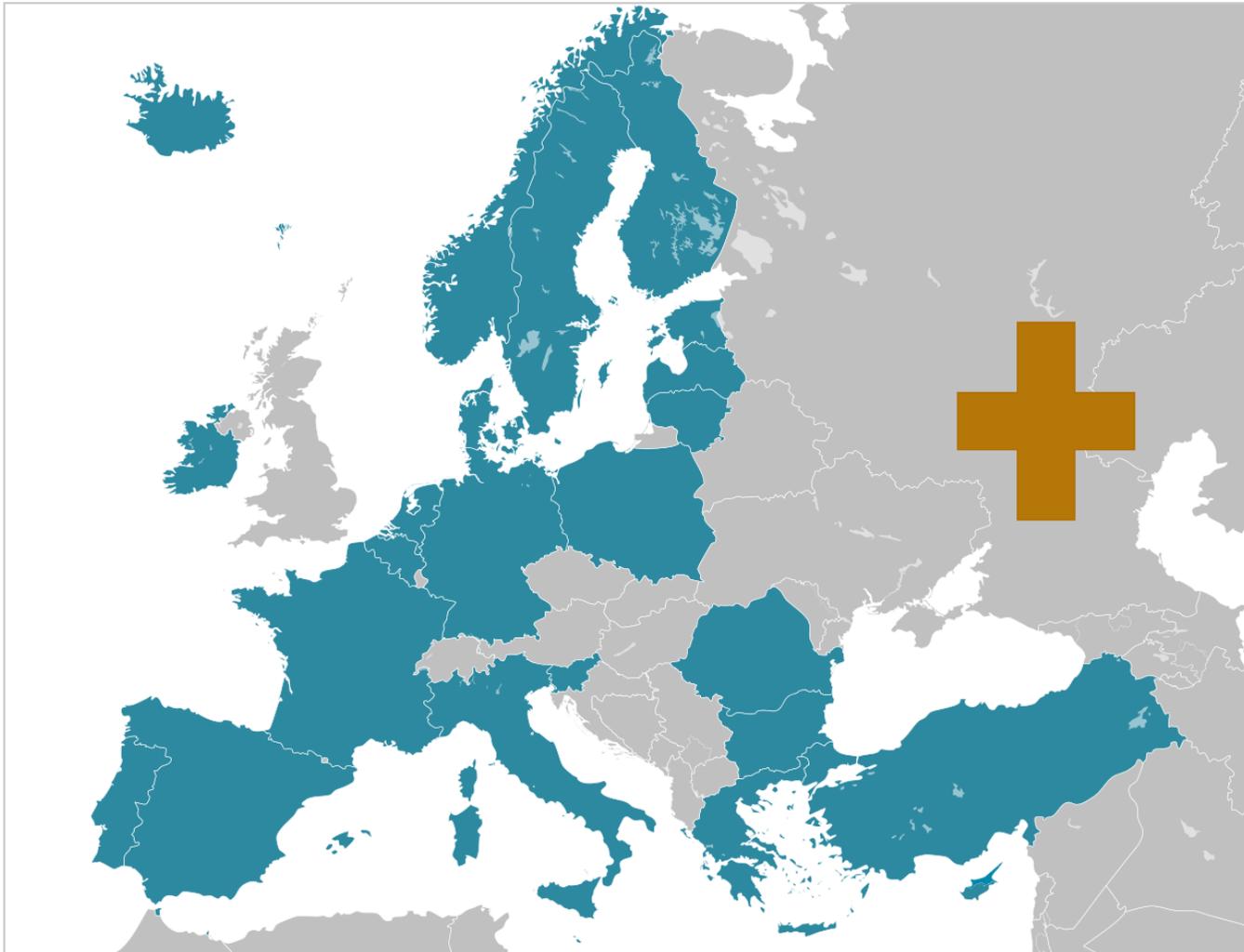
Based on long-term dimension and need for high integration; partnerships based on Art 185/187 of TFEU and the EIT legal acts for 2021-2027

SBEP is a co-funded partnership - VISION

- Through **co-funded R&I calls and related activities** the SBEP will seek to...
- Design, steer and support a **just and inclusive transition** to a regenerative, resilient and **sustainable blue economy**
- The SBEP aims to boost the transformation needed towards a **climate-neutral, sustainable, productive and competitive blue economy by 2030**, while creating and supporting the conditions for a **healthy ocean for the people by 2050**.



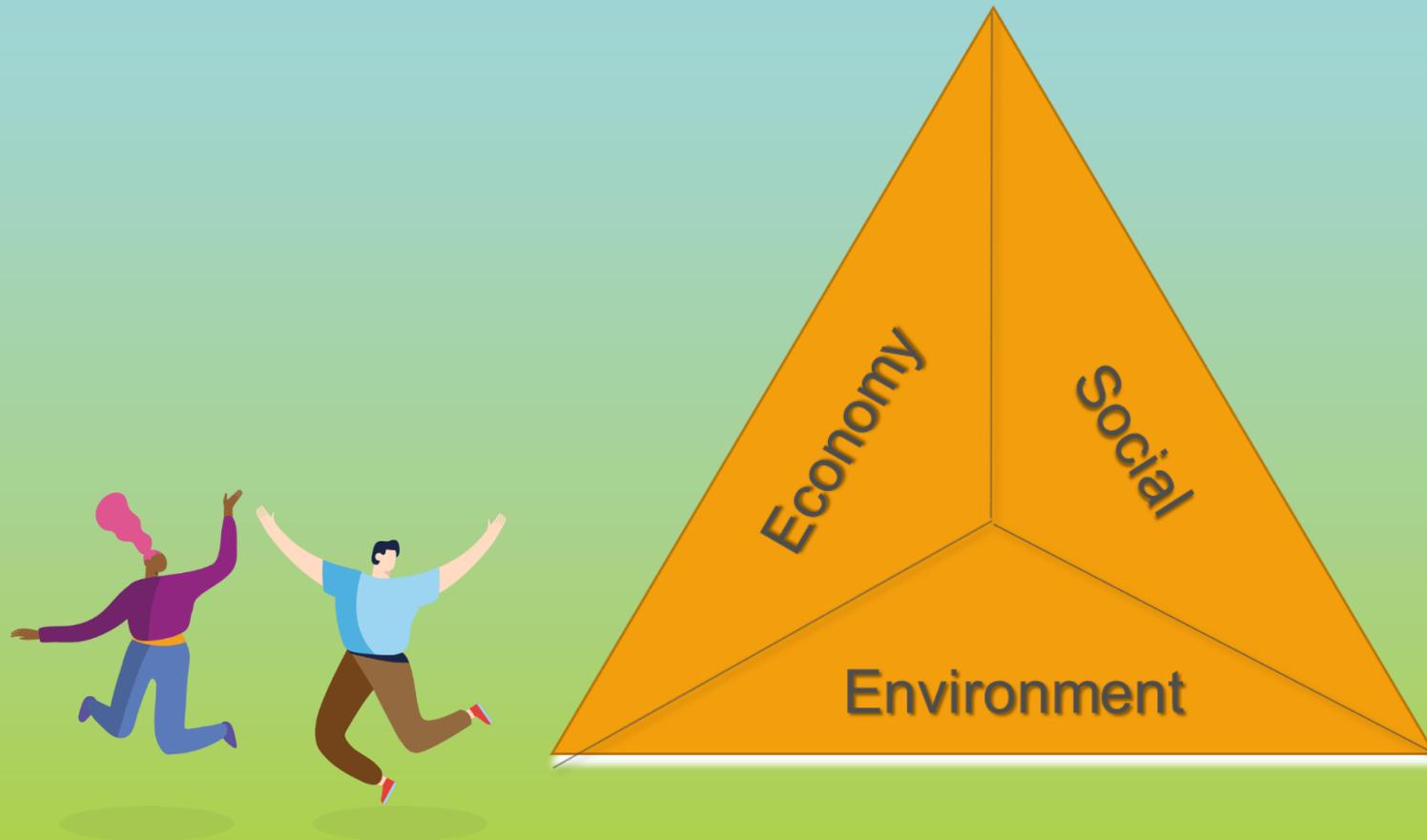
SBEP Participants



Budget:
Euro 450 million

Timeframe:
+/- 10 yrs

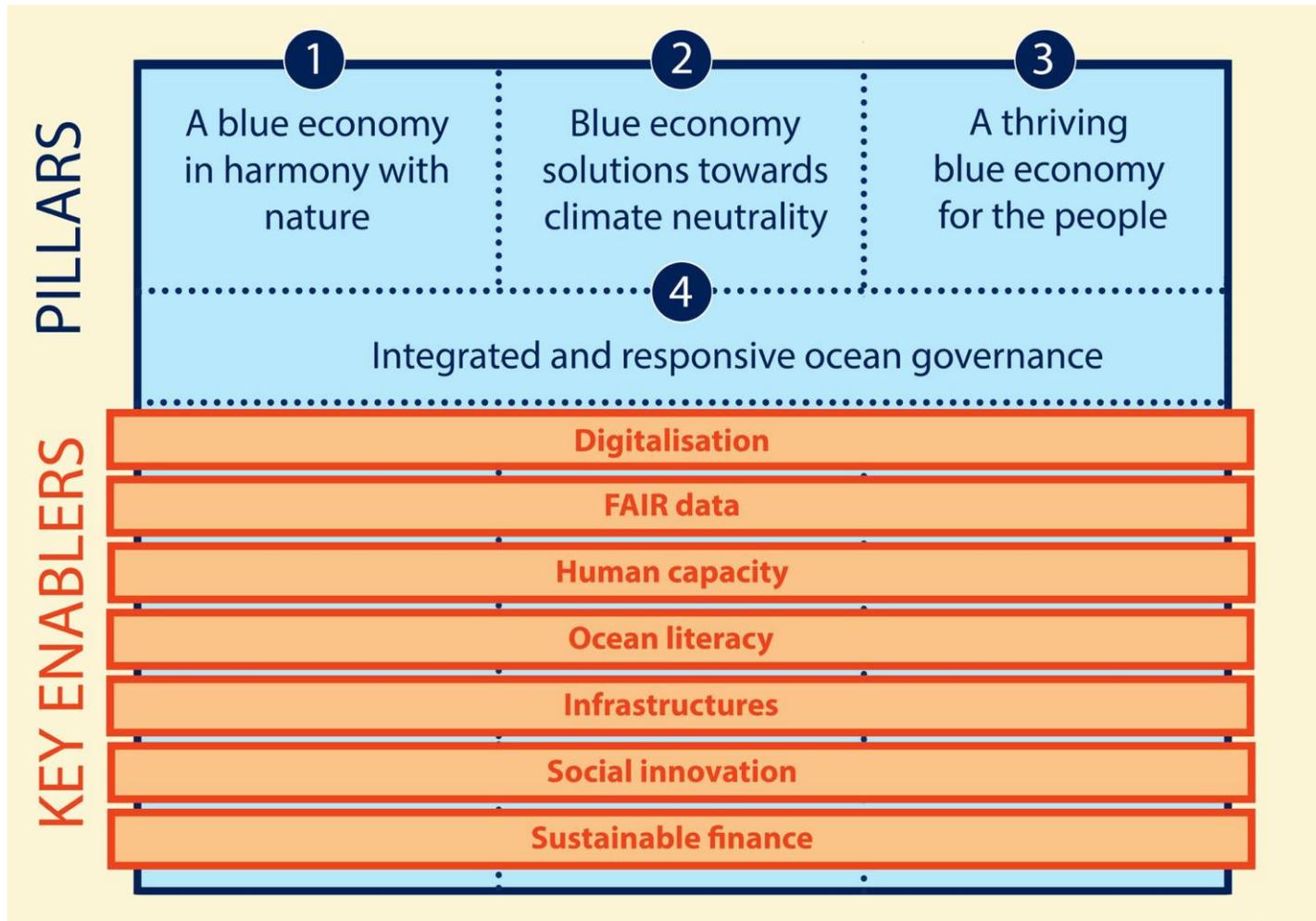
SUSTAINABLE BLUE ECONOMY PARTNERSHIP (SBEP)



SBEP Policy Drivers



SBEP – Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA)



Building on priorities of

- MS/AC +
- EC +
- Sea-basins initiatives,
- H2020 ERA legacy

Developed

with support of JPIO

Containing

4 Pillars > 13 Clusters > 39 Objectives
7 Cross-cutting enablers

Sustainable Blue Economy Partnership

- The SRIA has **39 objectives**
- MS asked to indicate:
 - (i) urgency and importance of the objectives
 - (ii) tools to be used: R&I calls, synthesis Research, joint public procurements, mapping and scoping, foresight backcasting, access to infrastructure, data, models, capacity building, demonstrator, dissemination, stakeholder engagement, open science, citizens science, others,..
 - (iii) regional added-value
- **24 priority objectives** were identified, clustered and framed into **five** impact oriented thematic **intervention areas** to operationalise the SRIA in line with the EU policy objectives and call text
- To be **implemented and monitored** on scientific, environmental, economic, technological and social **outcomes and impact** by use of performance indicators

From SRA via call text to Operationalisation

During the period from SRIA preparation to call text:

- COVID-effects and awareness of EU global interdependencies;
 - Build back better, transforming the economy, digital transition, autonomy, resilience
- EU updated COM Industry strategy (2021) and COM [New approach for a Sustainable Blue Economy \(2021\)](#)
- Echoed in SBEP call text with emphasis on industry, solution and impact orientation



Brussels, 17.5.2021
COM(2021) 240 final

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How?

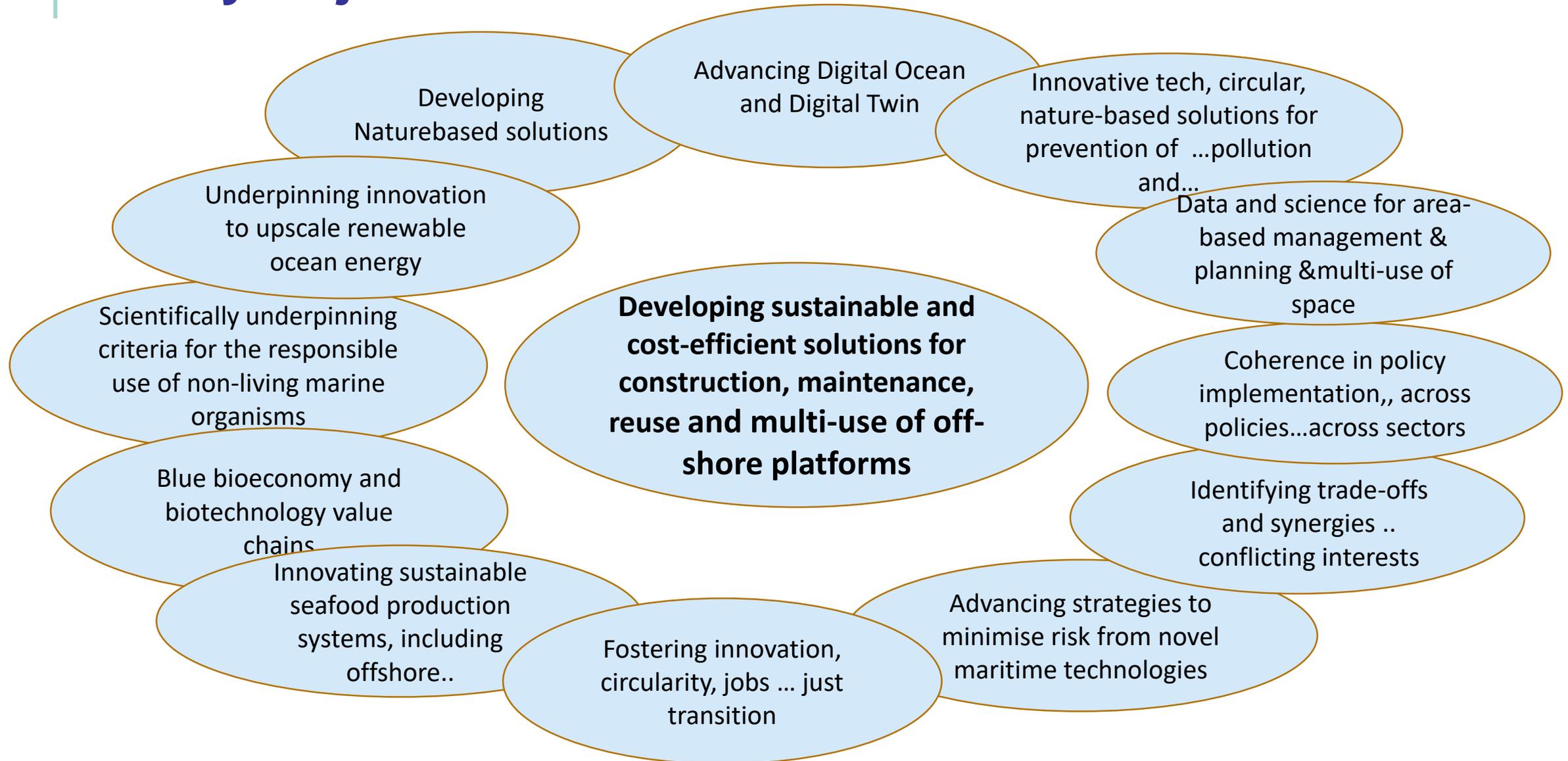
COMMUNICATION FROM THE COMMISSION TO THE EUROPEAN
PARLIAMENT, THE COUNCIL, THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL
COMMITTEE AND THE COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS

on a new approach for a sustainable blue economy in the EU
Transforming the EU's Blue Economy for a Sustainable Future

SRIA 4 Thematic Pillar	SRIA 11 R&I cluster	SRIA R&I 24 Priority Objectives out of the 39
1. Blue economy in harmony with nature	A. Economic development within environmental boundaries	i. Enabling Good Environmental Status by characterising ocean health and cumulative impacts of blue economy activities from catchment to the deep sea
		ii. Protecting, monitoring and restoring ecosystem resilience and marine biodiversity considering also nature-based solutions
		iii. Understanding and quantifying the ecosystem responses to effects of natural and economic processes that differentiate basin systems from each-other
	B. Reduction of pollution and other forms of disturbance of the marine ecosystem.	i. Providing innovative technological, circular and nature-based solutions for prevention and remediation of ecosystem disturbance and pollution including eutrophication, hazardous substances, litter and underwater noise
		ii. Designing economic practices that reconcile the conservation and restoration of habitats with their sustainable use
		iii. Scientifically underpinning criteria for the responsible use of non-living marine resources (e.g. sand, gravel, minerals), including from the deep sea
C. Sustained observation, monitoring and digitalization of seas and oceans	i. Advancing the Digital Ocean concept and developing digital twins for the comprehension of marine ecosystems	
ii. Achieving more effective and biologically relevant monitoring, surveying and sampling		
2. Blue economy solutions towards climate neutrality	A. Zero and negative carbon emissions	i. Underpinning innovation to upscale renewable ocean energy
	B. Purpose-driven tech. innovations transforming BE sectors to climate neutrality	ii. Fostering the carbon sequestration capacity of coastal and marine environments ('blue carbon') and preventing carbon seepage to the atmosphere
	C. Climate resilience of coastal socioeconomic and marine ecological systems	i. Developing sustainable and cost-efficient solutions for construction, maintenance, reuse and multi-use of off-shore platforms
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		i. Developing new and optimising existing blue bioeconomy and biotechnology value chains
3. A thriving blue economy for the people	A. Sustainable, accessible and safe food, feed and bioproducts	ii. Reducing and valorising waste, promoting circularity and ensuring safe, healthy, affordable and traceable products
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	B. Resilient, sustainable and safe coastal communities	i. Fostering innovation, circularity and job creation in coastal communities through a fair, just and inclusive transition
	C. Equitable health and well-being	ii. Reducing human health risks from marine borne pathogens, toxins and toxicants
	D. A safe marine environment and blue economy	iii. Advancing strategies to minimise risk from novel maritime technologies
	A. Co-created innovative & knowledge-responsive governance at appropriate geoscale	ii. Identifying trade-offs and synergies and balancing conflicting economic and societal interests
4. Integrated and responsible	B. Operationalization of the 'Ecosystem Approach to Management' in the Blue Economy	i. Contributing knowledge to achieve coherence in policy implementation, including transboundary contexts, across sea-basins, between countries, between terrestrial, coastal and marine/maritime policies, and across sectors
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IAs are «measurable» entry points for clustering many objectives and IAs connections - Ex IA 2



5 Interconnected Intervention Areas (IAs)

IA 1 - Development and validation of Ocean Digital Twins at subsea-basin scale

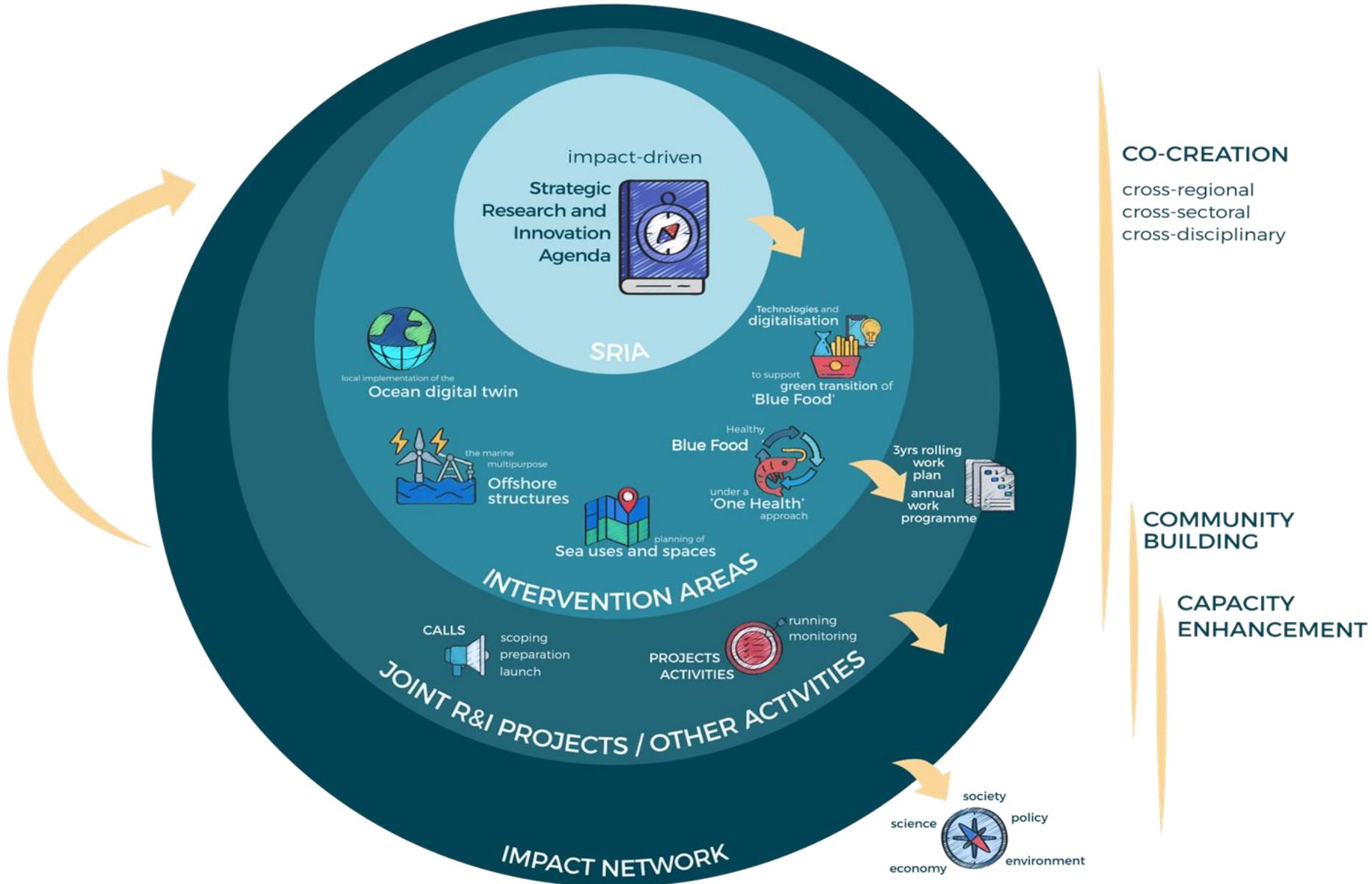
IA 2 - Blue generation marine structures

IA 3 - Planning and managing sea-uses (IA3)

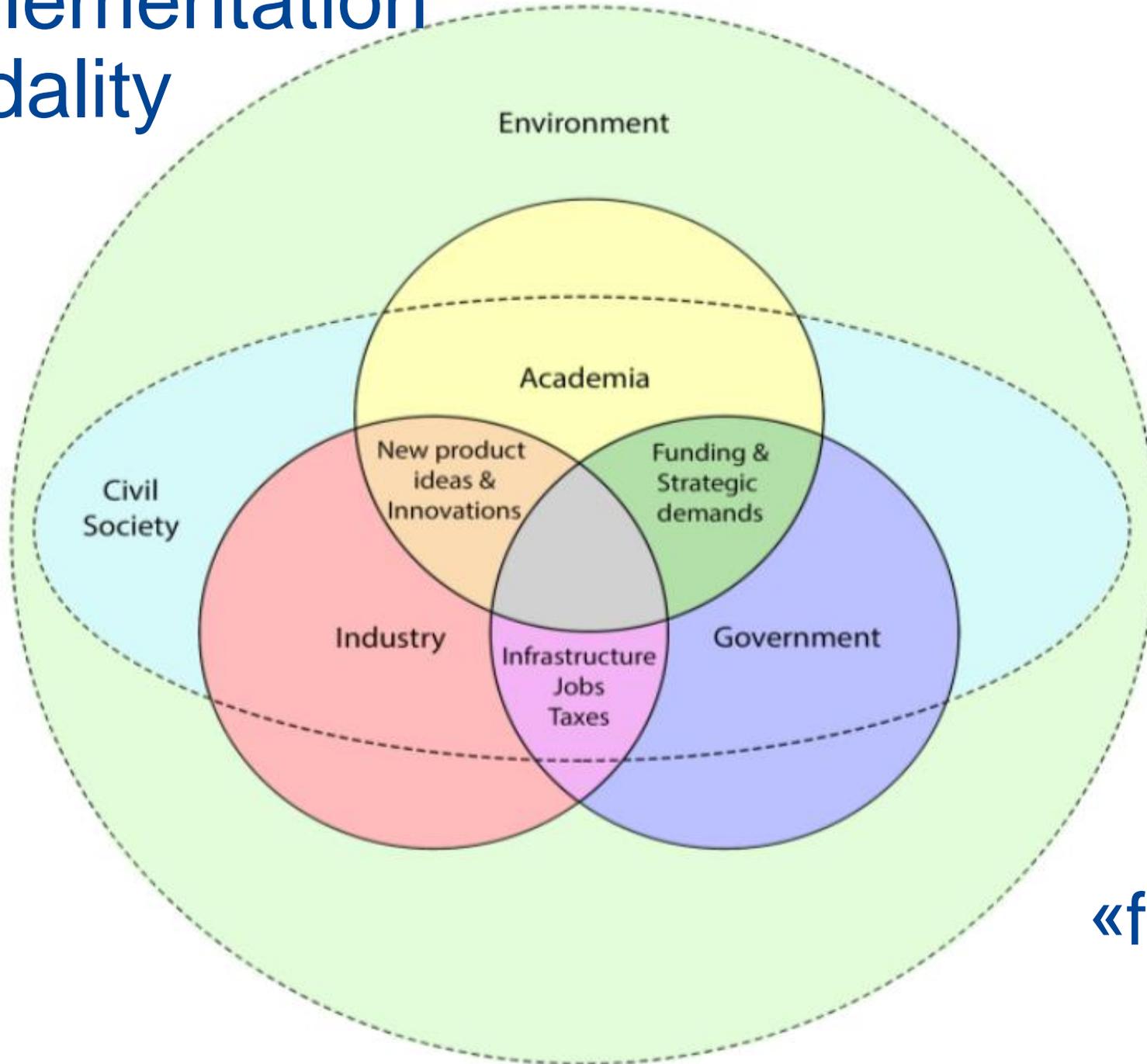
IA 4 - Healthy 'Blue Food' under a 'One Health' approach

IA 5 - Enabling the green transition of 'Blue Food' production systems

Summing it up – from SRIA to 5 IAs in GA1



Implementation Modality



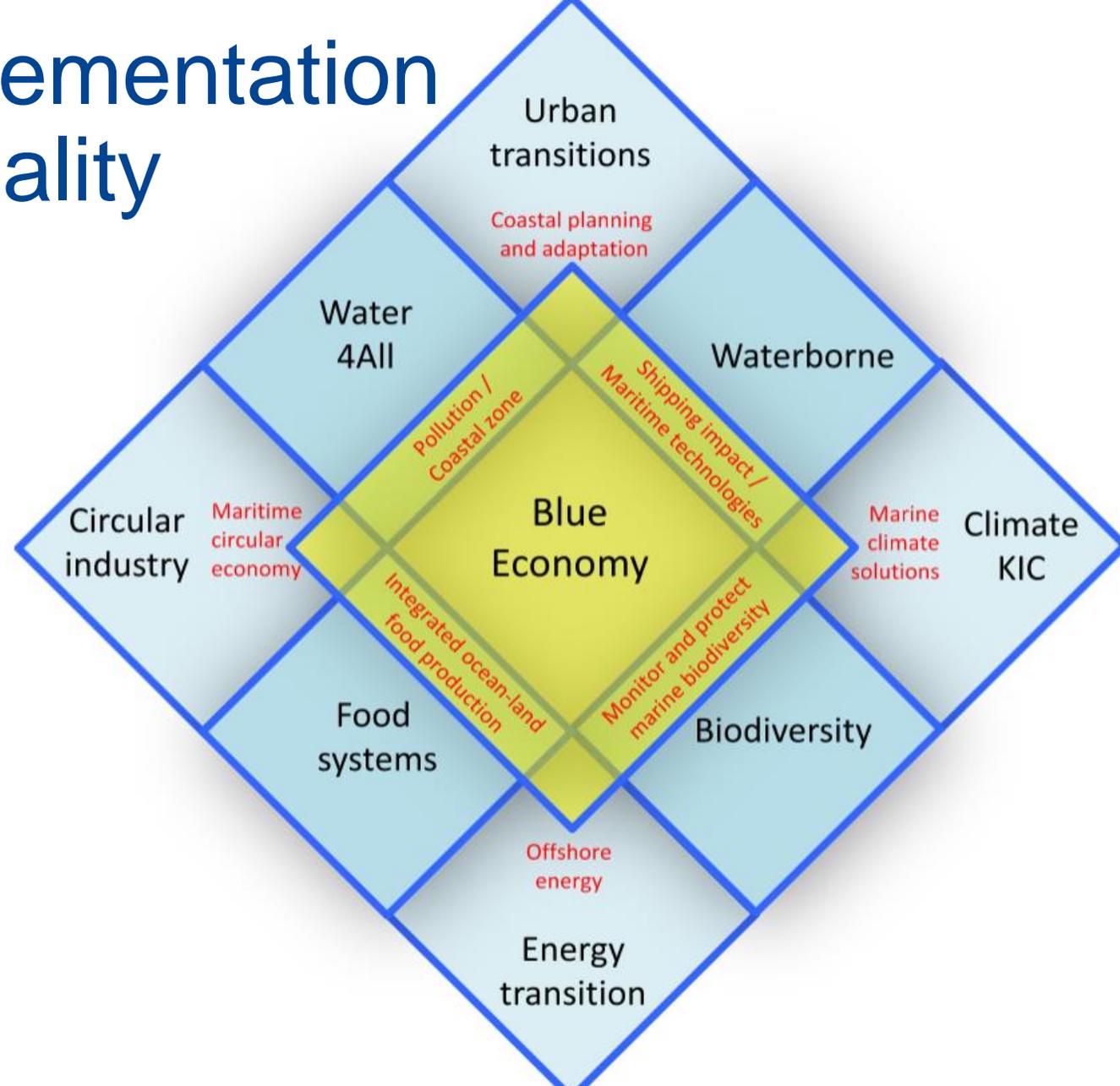
Quintuple
Helix

Co-creation
with
user
and
producer

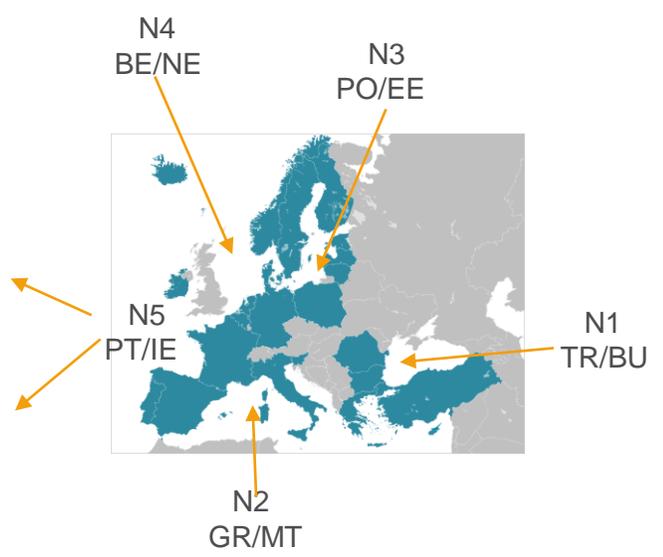
and

«fit-to-purpose»
tool

Implementation Modality



Sea-Basin Contact Nodes



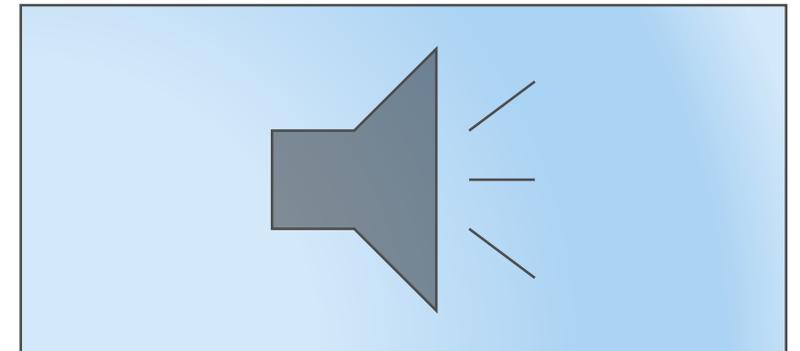
Synergies with sea-basins strategies, other Partnerships and initiatives (JPI Oceans, Mission «Restore our Ocean and Waters») to enable co-design at the core of the Brussels Cellule

Stay tuned and get engaged!

Thank you



A pan-European blue
economy community to be
built



Launch of the first joint call
for proposal expected for
Feb 2023!
Approx. 45 mill Euro