ZMLUVA O POSKYTNUTÍ GRANTU

uzatvorená podľa § 269 ods. 2 zákona č. 513/1991 Z. z. Obchodný zákonník v platnom znení
medzi zmluvnými stranami:

1. SLOVENSKÁ AKADÉMIA VIED

sídlo: Štefánikova 49, 814 38 Bratislava
štatutárny orgán: prof. RNDr. Pavol Šajgalík, DrSc., predseda
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(ďalej len „*SAV*“)

a

2. CENTRUM BIOLÓGIE RASTLÍN A BIODIVERZITY SAV, v. v. i.

sídlo: Dúbravská cesta 9, 845 23 Bratislava
štatutárny orgán: Ing. Jaromír Kučera, PhD., generálny riaditeľ
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bankové spojenie: [redacted]
číslo účtu: [redacted]

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(ďalej len *„CBRB“*)

a

3. ÚSTAV KRAJINNEJ EKOLÓGIE SAV, v. v. i.

sídlo: Štefánikova 3, P. O. Box 254, 814 99 Bratislava
štatutárny orgán: Prof. RNDr. Zita Izakovičová, PhD., riaditeľka
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(ďalej len „ÚKE“)

*(*SAV, CBRB a ÚKE spoločne ďalej tiež ako *„Zmluvné strany“* a jednotlivo ako *„Zmluvná strana“)*

Preambula

Vzhľadom na to, že

a) SAV ako prijímateľ uzavrel s Výkonnou agentúrou pre výskum (angl. European Research Executive Agency) (ďalej len „Výkonná agentúra pre výskum“ alebo „REA“) Dohodu o grante ***„Project 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus“*** (ďalej len „Dohoda o grante“), predmetom ktorej je poskytnutie finančných prostriedkov na realizáciu projektu s názvom ***„The European Biodiversity Partnership“***, akronym ***„Biodiversa-plus“*** (ďalej len „Program BIODIVERSA+“),
b) SAV sa môže v súlade článkom 9.2 a 9.4 Dohody o grante obrátiť na tretie strany, aby vykonávali určité úlohy týkajúce sa projektu,
c) CBRB a ÚKE boli vybrané ako tretie strany, ktoré sa budú podieľať na implementácii Programu Biodiversa+,
d) CBRB a ÚKE (každý sám za seba) prejavili záujem spolupodieľať sa na projekte tak, aby Zmluvné strany spoločne naplnili účel tohto Programu, a
e) SAV sa zaviazala zabezpečiť, aby tretie strany dodržiavali povinnosti stanovené Dohodou o grante,

sa Zmluvné strany dohodli na uzatvorení tejto zmluvy o poskytnutí grantu (ďalej len „Zmluva“) v nasledovnom znení:

Článok I
Predmet a účel Zmluvy

1.1. Zmluvné strany sa dohodli, že všetky ustanovenia tejto Zmluvy musia byť vykladané a plnené takým spôsobom, aby boli naplnené záväzky SAV, ktoré jej vyplývajú z Dohody o grante.

1.2. Predmetom tejto Zmluvy je úprava podmienok, práv a povinností medzi SAV, CBRB a ÚKE pri financovaní a realizovaní projektu definovaného v čl. 1.3. Zmluvy uskutočňovaného v podmienkach CBRB v rámci Programu Biodiversa+.

1.3. Účelom tejto Zmluvy je financovanie schváleného projektu v rámci Programu Biodiversa+, ktorý je detailne opísaný v Prílohe č. 1 tejto Zmluvy a ktorý je bližšie identifikovaný nasledujúcimi údajmi (ďalej len „*Projekt*“):

Názov Projektu: **Biodiversa+ pilotný projekt monitoringu biodiverzity**

Opis Projektu:

a) Stručný opis Projektu: Pilotný projekt je realizovaný a podporovaný v rámci pracovného balíka č. 2 (WP 2) projektu Biodiversa+, ktorého cieľom je vytvoriť nadnárodnú sieť národných systémov monitorovania biodiverzity. Pilotný projekt je tematicky rozdelený na **Mapovanie a monitorovanie biotopov trávnych porastov a mokradí** (Mapping and monitoring of grassland and wetland habitats) a **Automatizované monitorovanie vtákov, netopierov a nočného hmyzu pomocou rozpoznávania zvuku a obrazu** (Automated monitoring of birds, bats and nocturnal insects through sound and image recognition).

b) Miesto realizácie Projektu: Centrum biológie rastlín a biodiverzity SAV, v.v.i., Ústav krajinnej ekológie SAV, v.v.i. a vybrané lokality SR pre práce v teréne.

1.4. Finančné prostriedky, ktoré SAV poskytne na Projekt, sú poskytované z Programu Biodiversa+, ktorý je financovaný Európskou komisiou zo schémy *HORIZON Programme Cofund Actions.*

1.5. SAV sa touto Zmluvou zaväzuje poskytnúť CBRB a ÚKE finančné prostriedky na realizáciu Projektu podľa čl. II. tejto Zmluvy. CBRB a ÚKE sa zaväzujú finančné prostriedky prijať a pri realizácii Projektu dodržiavať podmienky poskytnutia finančných prostriedkov a realizácie Projektu stanovené Dohodou o grante a touto Zmluvou. CBRB a ÚKE sú si vedomé, že finančné prostriedky sú poskytnuté za predpokladu plnenia podmienok stanovených Dohodou o grante, a že ich nedodržanie môže viesť k následkom stanoveným Dohodou o grante a/alebo touto Zmluvou a príslušnými právnymi predpismi.

1.6. Na práva a povinnosti Zmluvných strán sa okrem Dohody o grante ďalej vzťahujú aj príslušné právne predpisy Slovenskej republiky a Európskej únie, najmä Nariadenie Európskeho parlamentu a Rady (EÚ) 2021/695 z 28. apríla 2021, ktorým sa zriaďuje Horizont Európa – rámcový program pre výskum a inovácie, stanovujú jeho pravidlá účasti a šírenia a zrušujú nariadenia (EÚ) č. 1290/2013 a (EÚ) č. 1291/2013, zákon č. 357/2015 Z. z. o finančnej kontrole a audite a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov v platnom znení a zákona č. 513/1991 Zb. Obchodný zákonník v platnom znení.

Článok II
Finančné prostriedky určené na realizáciu Projektu

2.1. Finančné prostriedky špecifikované v čl. 2.2. a čl. 2.3. tejto Zmluvy poskytuje SAV výhradne na účel realizácie Projektu. CBRB a ÚKE prijímajú tieto finančné prostriedky, pričom sú oprávnené použiť pridelené finančné prostriedky iba na úhradu oprávnených výdavkov Projektu tak, ako sú definované v článku 6 Dohody o grante, ktorá tvorí Prílohu č. 3 tejto Zmluvy.

2.2. Maximálna výška finančných prostriedkov poskytnutých na Projekt zo strany SAV je **178 825,00 Eur,** slovom: **jednostosedemdesiatosemtisícosemstodvadsaťpäť Eur**. V prípade, že skutočné oprávnené náklady Projektu prekročia maximálnu výšku finančných prostriedkov uvedenú v predchádzajúcej vete, uhradia CBRB a ÚKE sumu tohto prekročenia z vlastných zdrojov. Pokiaľ skutočné oprávnené náklady Projektu nedosiahnu maximálnu výšku finančných prostriedkov podľa prvej vety tohto článku, budú CBRB a ÚKE poskytnuté finančné prostriedky iba do výšky skutočných oprávnených nákladov Projektu.

2.3. Výška finančných prostriedkov pridelených na Projekt podľa jednotlivých častí Projektu bola Zmluvnými stranami určená nasledovne:

I. Mapovanie a monitorovanie biotopov trávnych porastov a mokradí (Mapping and monitoring of grassland and wetland habitats)

Druh nákladu	**Výška pridelených finančných prostriedkov v eurách pre CBRB**	**Výška pridelených finančných prostriedkov v eurách pre ÚKE**
Personálne náklady	40 000,00	40 000,00
Cestovné náhrady	3 250,00	3 250,00
Technické vybavenie	1 000,00 na terénne meracie nástroje	1 000,00 na terénne meracie nástroje
Ostatné tovary, práce a služby	2 500,00 nákup satelitných dát od externého poskytovateľa	2 500,00 nákup satelitných dát od externého poskytovateľa

	a/alebo prenájom dronov/riešení na získanie dát	a/alebo prenájom dronov/riešení na získanie dát
Nepriame náklady (15%)	7 012,50	7 012,50
Spolu:	**53 762,50**	**53 762,50**

II. Automatizované monitorovanie vtákov, netopierov a nočného hmyzu pomocou rozpoznávania zvuku a obrazu (Automated monitoring of birds, bats and nocturnal insects through sound and image recognition)

Druh nákladu	**Výška pridelených finančných prostriedkov v eurách pre CBRB**	**Výška pridelených finančných prostriedkov v eurách pre ÚKE**
Personálne náklady	16 000,00	8 000,00
Cestovné náhrady	3 500,00	2 500,00
Technické vybavenie	18 000,00 nákup 3 AMI pascí; 2 700,00 nákup 3 nahrávačov zvuku netopierov; 1 800,00 nákup 3 nahrávačov zvuku vtákov; 2 000,00 doplnkové vybavenie (hard disky, SD karty, záznamníky mikroklímy, náhradné diely)	2 700,00 nákup 3 nahrávačov zvuku netopierov; 1 800,00 nákup 3 nahrávačov zvuku vtákov; 2 000,00 doplnkové vybavenie (hard disky, SD karty, záznamníky mikroklímy, náhradné diely)
Ostatné tovary, práce a služby	500,00 poštovné náklady	500,00 poštovné náklady
Nepriame náklady (15%)	6 675,00	2 625,00
Spolu:	**51 175,00**	**20 125,00**

2.4. Zmluvné strany sa dohodli, že presuny finančných prostriedkov medzi jednotlivými položkami tabuľky uvedenej v bode 2.3. tohto článku nie sú prípustné.

2.5. CBRB a ÚKE budú pri nákupe špecifického zariadenia a prístrojov potrebných na realizáciu projektu postupovať podľa jednotnej špecifikácie pre všetkých zapojených partnerov do pilotného projektu a na základe výberového konania riadeného koordinátorom projektu.

2.6. V prípade, že dôjde k prerušeniu financovania Programu BIODIVERSA+ zo strany Výkonnej agentúry pre výskum, je SAV povinná o tejto skutočnosti bezodkladne informovať CBRB a ÚKE. Zmluvné strany sa následne dohodnú na ďalšom postupe. Tým nie je dotknuté právo SAV podľa čl. 9.3. tejto Zmluvy jednostranne ukončiť financovanie Projektu v prípade, že dôjde k prerušeniu alebo zastaveniu financovania Programu BIODIVERSA+ zo strany Výkonnej agentúry pre výskum.

2.7. V prípade, že budú CBRB alebo ÚKE povinné vrátiť SAV finančné prostriedky poskytnuté na Projekt, prípadne ich časť, považujú sa takéto finančné prostriedky za vrátené v deň ich pripísania na účet SAV, z ktorého boli príslušné finančné prostriedky poskytnuté CBRB a ÚKE.

Článok III
Harmonogram realizácie Projektu

3.1. CBRB a ÚKE sa zaväzujú zabezpečiť začatie realizácie Projektu od 1. 1. 2024.

3.2. CBRB a ÚKE sa zaväzujú ukončiť Projekt **do 31. 12. 2025.** Neskoršie ukončenie Projektu nie je prípustné, ak sa zmluvné strany nedohodnú inak.

3.3. Maximálna výška finančných prostriedkov pridelených na Projekt podľa čl. 2.2. tejto Zmluvy bude pomerne znížená vo všetkých jej častiach uvedených v čl. 2.3. tejto Zmluvy, pokiaľ realizácia Projektu nezačne v lehote stanovenej v čl. 3.1. tejto Zmluvy; v tomto prípade bude časť finančných prostriedkov, o ktorú bude znížená maximálna výška finančných prostriedkov, vypočítaná na základe počtu kalendárnych dní od uplynutia lehoty na začatie realizácie Projektu do skutočného začatia realizácie Projektu.

Článok IV
Spôsob a podmienky vyplácania finančných prostriedkov

4.1. Finančné prostriedky pridelené na Projekt podľa čl. 2.2. a 2.3. budú CBRB a ÚKE vyplatené zo strany SAV do 10 dní odo dňa nadobudnutia účinnosti Zmluvy.

4.2. CBRB a ÚKE berú na vedomie, že celková výška finančných prostriedkov pridelených na Projekt nebude v žiadnom prípade vyššia ako súčet oprávnených výdavkov schválených SAV podľa článku 6 Dohody o grante.

4.3. V prípade, že dodatočne dôjde k zníženiu výšky finančných prostriedkov pridelených na Projekt alebo bude CBRB alebo ÚKE z akýchkoľvek dôvodov vyplatených viac finančných prostriedkov, ako má nárok podľa tejto Zmluvy, sú CBRB alebo ÚKE povinné vrátiť finančné prostriedky, na ktoré nemajú nárok, SAV do 15 kalendárnych dní odo dňa doručenia písomnej výzvy zo strany SAV.

4.4. V prípade, že na základe výkazu nakladania s finančnými prostriedkami pridelenými na Projekt zaslanom CBRB a ÚKE podľa čl. V bod 5.1. písm. e) Zmluvy rozhodne SAV, že z týchto finančných prostriedkov boli hradené neoprávnené výdavky, budú CBRB alebo ÚKE povinné tieto finančné prostriedky vrátiť SAV, a to do 15 kalendárnych dní odo dňa doručenia písomnej výzvy zo strany SAV.

4.5. Bez ohľadu na ostatné ustanovenia tejto Zmluvy, výška finančných prostriedkov pridelených na Projekt, ktoré SAV vyplatí CBRB a ÚKE, nepresiahne maximálnu výšku finančných prostriedkov pridelených na Projekt podľa čl. 2.2. tejto Zmluvy.

Článok V
Povinnosti CBRB a ÚKE

5.1. CBRB a ÚKE sú povinné plniť nasledovné povinnosti v súlade s touto Zmluvou a platnými právnymi predpismi Slovenskej republiky a Európskej únie:

a) realizovať Projekt v rozsahu a v termínoch podľa tejto Zmluvy a spôsobom opísaným v tejto Zmluve;

b) v súlade s článkom 6 Dohody o grante použiť pridelené finančné prostriedky zo strany SAV len na účel realizácie Projektu a v súlade s rozpočtom Projektu uvedeným v Prílohe 1 tejto Zmluvy a na nákup prístrojov definovaných v Prílohe č. 2;

c) starostlivo zaobchádzať s majetkom získaným, aj sčasti, z finančných prostriedkov pridelených na Projekt;

d) realizovať bez zbytočného odkladu opatrenia vedúce k náprave nedostatkov, ktoré boli uložené v súvislosti s výkonom kontrolných oprávnení zo strany SAV alebo iného príslušného orgánu Slovenskej republiky alebo Európskej únie, a to v požadovanom termíne, rozsahu a kvalite;

e) predložiť SAV záverečnú správu vrátane kompletného finančného vyúčtovania čerpania finančných prostriedkov do 30 kalendárnych dní od skončenia projektu,

f) viesť účtovníctvo Projektu v súlade s Dohodou o grante a s platnou legislatívou Slovenskej republiky a Európskej únie, a to najmä zákonom č. 431/2002 Z. z. o účtovníctve, v platnom znení a zákonom č. 523/2004 Z. z. o rozpočtových pravidlách verejnej správy, v platnom znení;

g) zabezpečiť oddelené vedenie účtovných operácií súvisiacich s finančnými prostriedkami pridelenými na Projekt a viesť účtovníctvo takým spôsobom, aby boli všetky platby hradené z finančných prostriedkov pridelených na Projekt jasne identifikovateľné;

h) v súlade s článkom 12 Dohody o grante prijať všetky opatrenia, aby sa zabránilo akejkoľvek situácii, v ktorej by mohlo byť ohrozené nestranné a objektívne vykonávanie Programu Biodiversa+ z dôvodov vymenovaných v uvedenom článku Dohody o grante (ďalej „konflikt záujmov“); CBRB a ÚKE sú povinné bezodkladne informovať SAV o akejkoľvek situácii, ktorá predstavuje alebo môže viesť ku konfliktu záujmov a okamžite podniknúť kroky na nápravu takejto situácie; v prípade ak REA určí, že prijaté opatrenia nie sú dostatočné, CBRB a ÚKE sú povinné prijať dodatočné opatrenia v stanovenom termíne;

i) v súlade s článkom 13 Dohody o grante dodržiavať mlčanlivosť o informáciách, dokumentoch či iných materiáloch zachytených v akejkoľvek forme, ktoré sú označené ako „citlivé informácie“;

j) v súlade s článkom 14 Dohody o grante dodržiavať najvyššie etické štandardy platné v EÚ, v medzinárodnom a v národnom právnom priestore (ako sú najmä rešpektovanie ľudskej dôstojnosti, slobody, demokracie, rovnosti, právneho štátu a ľudských práv vrátane menšín);

k) v súlade s článkom 17.2 Dohody o grante zabezpečiť v súvislosti s implementáciou Projektu viditeľnosť vlajky Európskej únie a vyhlásenia o financovaní;

l) v súlade s článkom 18 Dohody o grante dodržiavať špecifické pravidlá vzťahujúce sa na implementáciu projektu upravené v prílohe č. 5 (angl. Annex 5) Dohody o grante;

m) v súlade s článkom 19 Dohody o grante bezodkladne písomne informovať SAV a REA o skutočnostiach a zmenách, ktoré majú vplyv na plnenie tejto Zmluvy, najmä o zmenách majetkovo-právneho postavenia CBRB a/alebo ÚKE, zmene rozpočtu Projektu, zmene názvu, sídla a iných identifikačných údajov CBRB a/alebo ÚKE a pod. Na výzvu sú CBRB

a/alebo ÚKE povinné doplniť požadované informácie a zúčastniť sa prípadných rokovaní súvisiacich s predmetom tejto Zmluvy;

n) v súlade s článkom 20 Dohody o grante uchovávať všetku dokumentáciu súvisiacu s predmetom tejto Zmluvy, vrátane účtovníctva, ako aj v súlade právnymi predpismi Slovenskej republiky alebo Európskej únie, najmä zákonom č. 431/2002 Z. z. o účtovníctve, v platnom znení a zákonom č. 395/2002 Z. z. o archívoch a registratúrach v platnom znení;

o) v súlade s článkom 25 Dohody o grante umožniť výkon kontroly a auditu a poskytnúť všetku potrebnú súčinnosť SAV a iným príslušným orgánom Slovenskej republiky a Európskej únie (najmä OLAF, EPPO a ECA) pri výkone ich kontrolných oprávnení vyplývajúcich z pravidiel Programu BIODIVERSA+ a relevantných právnych predpisov Slovenskej republiky a Európskej únie, vrátane vstupu do svojich budov a priestorov a rovnako umožniť v súvislosti s kontrolou prístup ku všetkým dokladom a dokumentom, vrátane účtovných, súvisiacich s predmetom tejto Zmluvy; SAV sa zaväzuje bezodkladne písomne informovať CBRB a ÚKE o začatí výkonu kontroly;

p) plniť ďalšie povinnosti vyplývajúce pre CBRB a ÚKE ako tretie strany z Dohody o grante a z tejto Zmluvy, a platných právnych predpisov Slovenskej republiky a Európskej únie.

Článok VI
Zmeny Projektu

6.1. Za zmenu Projektu sa považuje akákoľvek zmena oproti špecifikáciám Projektu a podmienkam jeho realizácie uvedeným v Prílohe č. 1 tejto Zmluvy. Akékoľvek zamýšľané zmeny Projektu sú CBRB a ÚKE povinné vopred písomne oznámiť a prerokovať so SAV. Zmenu Projektu CBRB alebo ÚKE nesmú realizovať, pokiaľ nedôjde k jej schváleniu postupom stanoveným v tejto Zmluve.

6.2. Zmeny Projektu sa považujú za podstatné a nepodstatné. Podstatné zmeny Projektu môžu CBRB alebo ÚKE realizovať iba v tom prípade, ak sa na nich vopred dohodne so SAV vo forme písomného dodatku k tejto Zmluve. Za podstatné zmeny Projektu sa považujú:

a) zmeny ovplyvňujúce ciele Projektu uvedené v Prílohe č. 1 tejto Zmluvy;

b) zmeny v dĺžke trvania Projektu s výnimkou zmien v dátume začatia realizácie Projektu a dĺžke trvania Projektu popísaných v čl. III. tejto Zmluvy;

c) zmeny osôb zodpovedných za realizáciu Projektu.

6.3. Za nepodstatné zmeny Projektu sa považujú všetky zmeny Projektu neuvedené v čl. 6.2. tejto Zmluvy. Nepodstatné zmeny Projektu môžu CBRB alebo ÚKE realizovať, pokiaľ boli vopred schválené SAV bez nutnosti uzavrieť písomný dodatok k tejto Zmluve.

6.4. V prípade, že CBRB alebo ÚKE z dôvodov nezávislých na ich vôli nemohli zmenu Projektu ohlásiť vopred, ohlásia takúto zmenu bezodkladne, akonáhle sa o nej dozvedia. V prípade, že SAV posúdi, že CBRB alebo ÚKE skutočne nemohli oznámiť zmenu Projektu vopred z dôvodov nezávislých na ich vôli, nebude dodatočné oznámenie zmeny považované za porušenie tejto Zmluvy a pri schvaľovaní takejto zmeny sa bude ďalej postupovať ako pri

schvaľovaní vopred ohlásených zmien. Tým však nevzniká CBRB alebo ÚKE nárok na schválenie takejto zmeny Projektu a ani nie je obmedzené právo SAV odmietnuť takúto zmenu.

6.5. CBRB a ÚKE berú na vedomie, že na schválenie zmeny Projektu nie je právny nárok. Schválenie zmien Projektu preto nemôže byť voči SAV nijakým spôsobom vymáhané. Pokiaľ zmena Projektu nie je schválená, CBRB alebo ÚKE nie sú oprávnené takúto zmenu Projektu realizovať.

Článok VII
Poskytovanie súhlasu a povinnosti SAV

7.1. CBRB a ÚKE sa zaväzujú, že právne úkony, ktoré sú podľa tejto Zmluvy a jej príloh podmienené udelením súhlasu SAV, zrealizuje len vtedy, pokiaľ mu SAV tento súhlas udelí.

7.2. Súhlas podľa čl. 7.1. tejto Zmluvy udeľuje SAV v písomnej forme. Súhlas SAV udeľuje na základe vlastného uváženia, v súlade s touto Zmluvou, Dohodou o grante a právnymi predpismi Slovenskej republiky a Európskej únie, a to v prípade, keď je to nevyhnutné za účelom zaistenia realizácie Projektu a/alebo udržateľnosti výsledkov.

7.3. SAV je povinná:

a) v súlade s ustanoveniami tejto Zmluvy poskytnúť finančné prostriedky v zmysle článku 2 tejto Zmluvy; vzhľadom k tomu, že z tejto Zmluvy vyplýva možnosť zníženia skutočnej výšky poskytnutých finančných prostriedkov, nie je SAV povinná vyplatiť finančné prostriedky až do ich maximálnej výšky stanovenej v čl. 2.2. tejto Zmluvy, pokiaľ sú splnené podmienky pre zníženie výšky finančných prostriedkov podľa tejto Zmluvy;

b) informovať CBRB a ÚKE o zmenách súvisiacich s touto Zmluvou a jej predmetom, ktoré vznikli na strane SAV;

c) informovať CBRB a ÚKE o zmenách Dohody o grante a bezodkladne doručiť písomné vyhotovenie týchto zmien.

Článok VIII
Porušenie rozpočtovej disciplíny a náhrada škody

8.1. CBRB a ÚKE sú povinné pri nakladaní s finančnými prostriedkami pridelenými na Projekt zachovávať finančnú disciplínu.

8.2. CBRB a ÚKE sú si vedomé, že v prípade porušenia finančnej disciplíny zo strany CBRB alebo ÚKE v zmysle § 31 zákona č. 523/2004 Z. z. o rozpočtových pravidlách verejnej správy, v platnom znení, sú CBRB alebo ÚKE povinné odviesť odvod za porušenie rozpočtovej disciplíny, zaplatiť penále alebo pokutu tak, ako to ustanovuje § 31 ods. 3 a ďalej zákona č. 523/2004 Z. z. o rozpočtových pravidlách verejnej správy.

8.3. CBRB a ÚKE sú si vedomé, že výdavky vynaložené zo strany CBRB alebo ÚKE v rozpore s Dohodou o grante a/alebo s touto Zmluvou a jej prílohami nebudú považované za oprávnené výdavky a takéto výdavky nebudú CBRB alebo ÚKE preplatené. V prípade, že rozpor určitého výdavku s Dohodou o grante a/alebo s touto Zmluvou a jej prílohami bude zistený až potom, čo

bol takýto výdavok CBRB alebo ÚKE preplatený, bude CBRB alebo ÚKE povinné vrátiť finančné prostriedky vo výške preplatených neoprávnených výdavkov SAV.

8.4. CBRB a ÚKE sú si vedomé, že porušenie podmienok poskytnutia finančných prostriedkov a realizácie Projektu stanovených Dohodou o grante a/alebo touto Zmluvou a/alebo relevantnými právnymi predpismi môže mať za následok uloženie sankcií voči SAV zo strany Európskej komisie a/alebo Výkonnej agentúry pre výskum a/alebo iných orgánov Európskej únie, vrátane finančných postihov a predčasného ukončenia Dohody o grante. CBRB a ÚKE sú si vedomé, že uplatnenie týchto sankcií môže viesť ku vzniku škody na strane SAV a zaväzujú sa takúto škodu SAV nahradiť, pokiaľ vznikne takáto škoda v dôsledku porušenia povinností zo strany CBRB alebo ÚKE vyplývajúcich z Dohody o grante a/alebo z tejto Zmluvy, jej príloh a/alebo relevantných právnych predpisov.

Článok IX
Predčasné ukončenie Projektu

9.1. Zmluvné strany môžu zo závažných dôvodov podať návrh na predčasné ukončenie realizácie Projektu, a to písomne druhej Zmluvnej strane formou návrhu dodatku k tejto Zmluve. Súčasťou návrhu musí byť podrobné zdôvodnenie a stanovenie lehoty pre ukončenie aktivít Projektu, ktorá môže byť najviac dvojmesačná a začína plynúť dňom účinnosti príslušného dodatku ku Zmluve.

9.2. V prípade akceptácie návrhu na predčasné ukončenie realizácie Projektu druhou Zmluvnou stranou a uzavretia príslušného dodatku ku Zmluve budú CBRB alebo ÚKE preplatené finančné prostriedky za tú časť Projektu, ktorá bola realizovaná v súlade s Dohodou o grante a touto Zmluvou s tým, že SAV môže podmieniť vyplatenie pomernej časti finančných prostriedkov CBRB alebo ÚKE a/alebo ponechanie si už vyplatených časti finančných prostriedkov CBRB alebo ÚKE aspoň čiastočným dosiahnutím cieľov Projektu zodpovedajúcim vynaloženým prostriedkom.

9.3. SAV je oprávnená jednostranne ukončiť financovanie Projektu na základe tejto Zmluvy v prípade, že dôjde k prerušeniu alebo zastaveniu financovania Programu BIODIVERSA+ zo strany Výkonnej agentúry pre výskum. V takomto prípade sú CBRB a ÚKE povinné ukončiť aktivity Projektu do jedného mesiaca od doručenia oznámenia SAV o ukončení financovania Projektu, pokiaľ sa Zmluvné strany nedohodnú inak. Ustanovenie čl. 9.2. tejto Zmluvy sa použije obdobne.

9.4. Neoprávnené ukončenie realizácie Projektu, t. j. také ukončenie, pri ktorom nebudú dodržané vyššie uvedené podmienky predčasného ukončenia Projektu, bude považované za porušenie podmienok tejto Zmluvy zo strany CBRB alebo ÚKE a SAV je oprávnená postupovať v súlade s ustanoveniami čl. VIII. a/alebo čl. X. tejto Zmluvy. V takomto prípade sú CBRB a ÚKE povinné vrátiť SAV dovtedy vyplatené finančné prostriedky v plnej výške.

Článok X
Trvanie Zmluvy a jej predčasné ukončenie

10.1. Zmluva sa uzatvára na dobu určitú, a to do 31.12.2025. Platnosť Zmluvy môže tiež skončiť na základe písomnej dohody Zmluvných strán, alebo v dôsledku odstúpenia od Zmluvy niektorou zo Zmluvných strán.

10.2. SAV môže odstúpiť od Zmluvy najmä v prípade ak:

a) CBRB a/alebo ÚKE poruší akúkoľvek zo svojich povinností uvedených v tejto Zmluve a/alebo v Dohode o grante a nevykoná nápravu ani v dodatočne určenej lehote písomne stanovenej SAV, ktorá nebude kratšia ako 15 pracovných dní odo dňa, kedy bude písomná výzva SAV k plneniu porušenej povinnosti doručená CBRB alebo ÚKE,

b) CBRB a/alebo ÚKE použije finančné prostriedky poskytnuté zo strany SAV alebo ich časť v rozpore so Zmluvou a/alebo Dohodou o grante,

c) CBRB a/alebo ÚKE bezdôvodne pozastaví realizáciu Projektu,

d) CBRB a/alebo ÚKE budú v úpadku, likvidácii alebo v inej podobnej situácii smerujúcej k jeho zániku,

e) CBRB a/alebo ÚKE uviedli v tejto Zmluve nepravdivé alebo neúplné údaje, ktoré môžu mať podstatný vplyv na dosiahnutie účelu tejto Zmluvy,

f) CBRB a/alebo ÚKE sa dopustí finančného podvodu alebo iného nekalého konania v súvislosti s touto Zmluvou,

g) CBRB a/alebo ÚKE, jeho štatutárny orgán alebo zamestnanec bude právoplatne odsúdený za trestný čin, ktorého skutková podstata súvisí s realizáciou Projektu.

10.3. CBRB a ÚKE môžu odstúpiť od Zmluvy, ak SAV poruší akúkoľvek zo svojich povinností uvedených v tejto Zmluve a nevykoná nápravu ani v dodatočne určenej lehote písomne stanovenej CBRB alebo ÚKE, ktorá nebude kratšia ako 15 pracovných dní odo dňa kedy bude písomná výzva CBRB alebo ÚKE k plneniu porušenej povinnosti doručená SAV.

10.4. Odstúpenie od Zmluvy nadobúda účinnosť doručením písomného oznámenia o odstúpení ostatným Zmluvným stranám.

10.5. V prípade odstúpenia od Zmluvy sú CBRB a ÚKE povinné vrátiť SAV doposiaľ vyplatené finančné prostriedky v plnej výške, a to v lehote, ktorú SAV písomne určí v oznámení o odstúpení, ktorá však nesmie byť kratšia ako 10 pracovných dní.

10.6. V prípade odstúpenia od Zmluvy zo strany CBRB a/alebo ÚKE sú príslušné odstupujúce zmluvné strany povinné vrátiť SAV doposiaľ vyplatené finančné prostriedky v plnej výške s výnimkou finančných prostriedkov, ktoré sa budú považovať za oprávnené náklady Projektu v súlade s Dohodou o grante.

10.7. Ustanovenia Zmluvy upravujúce povinnosť vrátiť finančné prostriedky, náhradu škody, ako aj ďalšie ustanovenia, ktoré vzhľadom na svoju povahu majú platiť aj po zániku Zmluvy, nie sú odstúpením od Zmluvy dotknuté.

10.8. V prípade ukončenia tejto Zmluvy dohodou, takáto dohoda musí byť písomná a musia v nej byť uvedené dôvody, ktoré viedli k ukončeniu Zmluvy vrátane vzájomného vysporiadania práv a záväzkov.

Článok XI
Použitie údajov o Projekte a výstupov Projektu

11.1. Vzhľadom na to, že

- Zmluvné strany predpokladajú, že počas trvania Projektu môžu vzniknúť výsledky, ktorými sa rozumejú akékoľvek hmotné alebo nehmotné výstupy z Projektu, ako napríklad údaje, poznatky alebo informácie bez ohľadu na ich formu a povahu a nezávisle od toho, či môžu alebo nemôžu byť chránené, ktoré vznikajú v rámci Projektu, ako aj všetky práva, ktoré sú s ním spojené, vrátane práv duševného vlastníctva (ďalej len „Výsledok“ v príslušnom gramatickom tvare),
- SAV musí podľa článku 16.3 Dohody o grante získať od CBRB a ÚKE všetky potrebné práva k Výsledkom tak, aby si mohla plniť svoje povinnosti vyplývajúce z Dohody o grante tak, ako keby boli Výsledky vytvorené v podmienkach SAV,
- CBRB a ÚKE vyhlasujú, že sú oprávnené udeliť súhlas na použitie Výsledkov,

sa Zmluvné strany dohodli na podmienkach používania Výsledkov podľa bodu 11.2. tohto článku Zmluvy.

11.2. Zmluvné strany sa dohodli, že pokiaľ počas realizácie Projektu vzniknú Výsledky, CBRB a ÚKE týmto udeľujú SAV súhlas na používanie vzniknutých Výsledkov (ďalej len „Licencia“).

11.3. Licencia je udelená ako časovo neobmedzená.

11.4. Licencia je udelená ako bezodplatná, nevýhradná, územne neobmedzená, a to na všetky spôsoby použitia, ktoré sú v čase uzavretia Zmluvy známe, ale aj na spôsoby použitia, ktoré vzniknú v budúcnosti.

11.5. Účinnosť Licencie nastáva okamihom vzniku Výsledku. Udelenie Licencie nemožno zo strany CBRB alebo ÚKE vypovedať a jej účinnosť trvá aj po skončení účinnosti tejto Zmluvy, ak sa Zmluvné strany nedohodnú výslovne inak.

11.6. CBRB a ÚKE súhlasia s tým, že SAV je oprávnená udeliť súhlas tretej osobe na použitie Výsledkov v rozsahu udelenej Licencie.

11.7. CBRB a ÚKE dávajú touto Zmluvou SAV súhlas na využívanie údajov o Projekte a poskytovanie informácií o Projekte tretím osobám v rozsahu nevyhnutnom pre účely administrácie, informovanosti a publicity špecifikovaných v príslušných právnych predpisoch, najmä v zákone č. 211/2000 Z. z. o slobodnom prístupe k informáciám, v platnom znení, a to v rozsahu všetkých údajov uvedených v tejto Zmluve.

11.8. CBRB a ÚKE súhlasia so zverejnením informácií o priebehu realizácie Projektu, jeho cieľoch a výsledkoch, ako nástrojoch na zaistenie informovanosti o prínosoch poskytovaných finančných prostriedkov.

Článok XII
Ochrana osobných údajov, mlčanlivosť a poskytovanie informácií

12.1. Zmluvné strany sa zaväzujú, že nesprístupnia tretej strane dôverné informácie druhej Zmluvnej strany, ani tieto informácie sami nevyužijú pre iné účely, ako tie ktoré smerujú k naplneniu účelu tejto Zmluvy. Zmluvné strany sú oprávnené dôverné informácie sprístupniť svojim zamestnancom a orgánom alebo ich členom, pokiaľ sa tieto osoby podieľajú na plnení tejto Zmluvy, pričom povinnosť mlčanlivosti sa vzťahuje aj na týchto zamestnancov, resp. členov orgánov.

12.2. Ak sa Zmluvné strany nedohodnú inak, dôvernými informáciami sa rozumejú všetky informácie, údaje, dokumenty a iné materiály, ktoré boli Zmluvnou stranou označené ako dôverné.

12.3. Povinnosť ochrany dôverných informácií sa podľa tejto Zmluvy nevzťahuje na prípady kedy:

a. Zmluvná strana, ktorá dôverné informácie poskytla, písomne oslobodí druhú Zmluvnú stranu od povinnosti zachovávať dôvernosť;
b. informácie boli Zmluvnej strane už známe alebo jej bez uloženia povinnosti zachovávať dôvernosť odovzdala tretia strana, ktorá nebola viazaná žiadnou povinnosťou zachovávať dôvernosť;
c. Zmluvná strana preukáže, že informácie získala alebo vytvorila bez využitia dôverných informácií;
d. tieto informácie sa stanú všeobecne a verejne dostupnými bez toho, aby bola porušená akákoľvek povinnosť zachovávať dôvernosť alebo
e. poskytnutie informácií sa vyžaduje na základe právnych predpisov EÚ alebo vnútroštátnych právnych predpisov.

12.4. CBRB a ÚKE sa zaväzujú spracúvať osobné údaje dotknutých fyzických osôb súvisiacich s touto Zmluvou v súlade s platnými právnymi predpismi EÚ a právnymi predpismi SR o ochrane osobných údajov, ako aj v súlade s čl. 15.2 Dohody o grante tak, aby bolo toto spracúvanie:

a. zákonné, spravodlivé a realizované transparentným spôsobom vo vzťahu k dotknutým osobám;
b. na špecifické, explicitné a legitímne účely a ďalej nespracované spôsobom, ktorý je nezlučiteľný s týmito účelmi;
c. primerané, relevantné a obmedzené na to, čo je potrebné vo vzťahu k účelom, na ktoré sa spracúvajú;
d. presné a v prípade potreby aktualizované;
e. uchovávané vo forme, ktorá umožňuje identifikáciu dotknutých osôb nie dlhšie, ako je potrebné na účely, na ktoré sa údaje spracúvajú a
f. spracúvané spôsobom, ktorý zaisťuje primeranú bezpečnosť údajov.

Článok XIII
Komunikácia Zmluvných strán

13.1. Zmluvné strany sa dohodli, že písomná komunikácia podľa tejto Zmluvy alebo v súvislosti s touto Zmluvou sa bude doručovať doporučene poštou prostredníctvom prevádzkovateľa poštových služieb alebo osobne na adresu uvedenú v záhlaví tejto Zmluvy alebo na inú adresu

písomne oznámenú druhej Zmluvnej strane počas trvania tejto Zmluvy; formou e-mailu pri bežnej komunikácii zaslaním spätného potvrdzujúceho e-mailu príjemcom, pričom za spätný potvrdzujúci e-mail príjemcu sa nepovažuje správa automaticky vygenerovaná systémom. Za deň doručenia sa považuje deň prevzatia písomnosti. V prípade, ak adresát odmietne písomnosť prevziať, za deň doručenia sa považuje deň odmietnutia prevzatia písomnosti. V prípade, ak si adresát neprevezme písomnosť v úložnej lehote na pošte, písomnosť sa považuje za doručenú dňom jej vrátenia odosielateľovi, a to aj vtedy, ak sa adresát o tom nedozvie. V prípade, ak sa písomnosť vráti odosielateľovi s označením pošty „adresát neznámy“ alebo „adresát sa odsťahoval“ alebo s inou poznámkou podobného významu, za deň doručenia sa považuje deň vrátenia zásielky odosielateľovi.

Zmluvné strany sa zaväzujú využívať na e-mailovú komunikáciu nasledovné adresy:

Za SAV: panisova@up.upsav.sk

Za CBRB: karol marhold@ savba.sk

Za ÚKE: jana.spulerova@savba.sk

Článok XIV
Záverečné a prechodné ustanovenia

14.1. Vzhľadom na to, že CBRB a ÚKE vykonávali činnosti smerujúce k naplneniu účelu Projektu už pred účinnosťou tejto Zmluvy, najskôr však od 01.01.2024, Zmluvné strany sa dohodli, že tieto činnosti budú predmetom záverečnej správy, ako aj finančného vyúčtovania.

14.2. CBRB a ÚKE prehlasujú a potvrdzujú, že

a) všetky údaje uvedené v tejto Zmluve sú úplné a pravdivé,

b) sú si vedomé následkov uvedenia nepravdivých alebo neúplných údajov, ktoré by viedli k prípadnému neoprávnenému čerpaniu finančných prostriedkov pridelených na Projekt, a

c) sa oboznámili s obsahom Dohody o grante, súhlasia s ňou a zaväzujú sa ju v primeranom rozsahu dodržiavať; ak táto Zmluva neustanovuje výslovne inak, vzťahy, ktoré nie sú upravené touto Zmluvou sa spravujú primerane ustanoveniami Dohody o grante.

14.3. Všetky zmeny alebo doplnenia tejto Zmluvy môžu byť urobené len vo forme písomných číslovaných dodatkov podpísaných obomi Zmluvnými stranami. Tým nie sú dotknuté ustanovenia tejto Zmluvy o zmenách Projektu. V prípade zmeny Dohody o grante a v prípade následnej potreby zmeny tejto Zmluvy sa CBRB a ÚKE zaväzujú na výzvu SAV bezodkladne uzavrieť dodatok k tejto Zmluve, ktorý bude riešiť zmenu Dohody o grante.

14.4. Táto Zmluva nadobúda platnosť jej podpisom obomi zmluvnými stranami a účinnosť dňom, ktorý nasleduje po dni jej zverejnenia v Centrálnom registri zmlúv SR v zmysle § 47a zákona č. 40/1964 Zb. Občiansky zákonník v znení neskorších právnych predpisov.

14.5. Táto Zmluva je vyhotovená v 6 rovnopisoch s platnosťou originálu, z ktorých každá zmluvná strana obdrží dve vyhotovenia.

14.6. Zmluvné strany vyhlasujú, že si túto Zmluvu pred jej podpisom prečítali, porozumeli jej obsahu a na znak súhlasu s jej znením pripájajú svoje podpisy.

14.7. Zmluvné strany vyhlasujú, že sú plne spôsobilé na právne úkony, že text tejto Zmluvy je určitým a zrozumiteľným vyjadrením ich vážnej a slobodnej vôle byť ňou viazané. Ďalej vyhlasujú že ich zmluvná voľnosť nebola žiadnym spôsobom obmedzená, a že táto Zmluva nebola uzavretá v tiesni za nápadne nevýhodných podmienok ani v omyle.

14.8. Neoddeliteľnou súčasťou tejto Zmluvy sú tieto prílohy:

a. Príloha č. 1 – Pracovný plán dvoch subpilotov pilotného projektu

b. Príloha č. 2 – Cenová ponuka na nákup AMI pascí

c. Príloha č. 3 – Dohoda o grante (*v elektronickej verzii)*

SAV:

V Bratislave dňa 12. 2. 2024

[redacted]

prof. RNDr. Pavol Šajgalík, DrSc.
predseda SAV

CBRB:

V Bratislave dňa 19. 2. 2024

[redacted]

Ing. Jaromír Kučera, PhD.
generálny riaditeľ CBRB SAV, v.v.i.

ÚKE:

V Bratislave dňa 6. 2. 2024

[redacted]

Prof. RNDr. Zita Izakovičová, PhD.
riaditeľka ÚKE SAV, v.v.i.

Príloha 1

Habitat candidate pilot workplan

"Mapping and monitoring of grassland and wetland habitats"

1. General information

1.1. Title

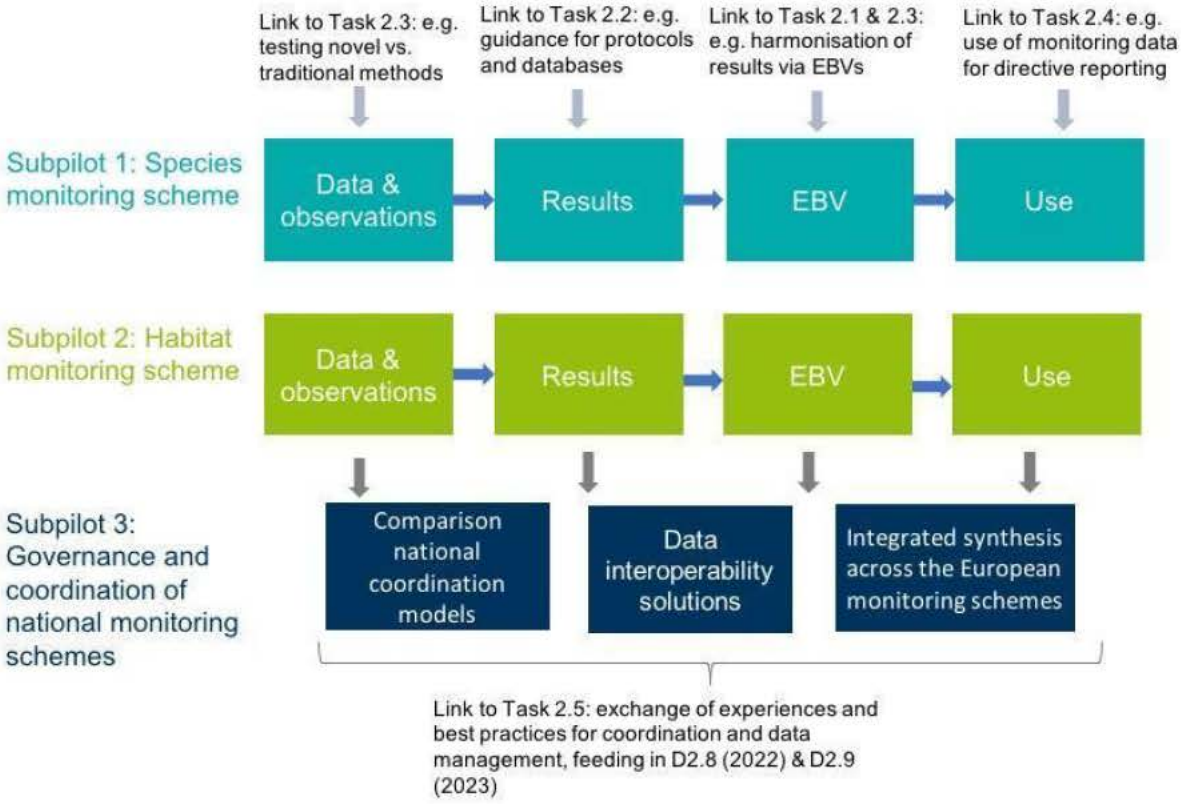
Mapping and monitoring of grassland and wetland habitats

1.2. Short title

Habitat

1.3. Category

Habitat sub-pilot



1.4. Biodiversa+ priorities

- **Habitats:** Ecosystem perspective on habitats in terrestrial, freshwater and marine realms, with a particular focus on remote sensing
- **Wetlands:** Integrative biodiversity monitoring of European wetlands, including mires and peatlands
- **Transversal Activities:** Non-specific biodiversity monitoring aspects: governance, information, metrics

2. The problem to be addressed

2.1. Context and general aim

Despite efforts within the Copernicus programme, remote sensing (RS) methods are under-utilised for mapping and monitoring of high nature-value land, as annex 1 habitats. While RS methods will never be able to cover all needs in this respect, they have a huge unexplored potential to contribute to an efficient and harmonised mapping and monitoring system of European habitats.

The lack of EU-wide harmonisation to assess the quality of habitats causes incoherent EU reporting and makes it difficult to assess the big picture of conditions of habitats in EU. This hinders effective nature conservation and management such as evaluation of restoration needs and preparation for the national restoration plans in the proposed EU Nature Restoration Law (NRL). Thus, there is a need to harmonise methods for evaluating quality in habitats. For the NRL there is also a need to map habitats in a comprehensive and spatially explicit manner, as well as to use a landscape perspective when looking at habitat quality to find suitable restoration areas and/or follow large-scale quality and/or pressure parameters. Habitat mapping quality and methods vary largely from country to country and should be developed further in a harmonised way.

The aim of this pilot project is to take significant steps in the direction of a harmonised system for mapping and monitoring of two important terrestrial habitat groups, semi-natural grasslands and wetlands, with a special emphasis on the contribution to this goal that use of RS methods can make.

2.2. Specific objectives

1. After 6 months, we have obtained information on the currently used methods of habitat mapping and monitoring in the selected pilot habitat types, as well as on available data.
2. After 6 months, we have facilitated knowledge sharing between partner countries by organising a seminar/workshop of the current approaches for monitoring the selected habitat types in countries.
3. During the first year, the obtained information is used to identify and refine a harmonised methodology concept for mapping and evaluating quality of the selected habitats.
4. After the second year, the harmonised methodology and indicators have been tested in practice in partner countries and have been evaluated.

3. Relevance of the pilot study

3.1 Justification

Ecosystems and habitats, globally and in Europe, are declining and are in increasingly bad condition[1]. Mapping and monitoring are crucial for assessing changes as well as planning for restoration. However, harmonised methods are still lacking both globally and in the EU. Therefore, "Habitats" is one of Biodiversa+ priority themes for creating harmonised transnational monitoring schemes.

The EU biodiversity strategy[2] aims to reverse the degradation of ecosystems and habitats with actions for restoration, including a proposed Nature Restoration Law. To plan for these actions, good mapping of ecosystems and habitats is needed, as well as knowledge of habitat quality.

[1] IPBES (2019): Global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services of the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services. E. S. Brondizio, J. Settele, S. Díaz, and H. T. Ngo (editors). IPBES secretariat, Bonn, Germany. 1148 pages. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.3831673. EEA (2020) State of nature in EU Results from reporting under the nature directives 2013-2018. EEA Report No 10 2020.

[2] https://environment.ec.europa.eu/strategy/biodiversity-strategy-2030_en

The CBD post-2020 Kunming-Montreal global biodiversity framework has goals and targets that aim to increase the extent of ecosystems, with proposed indicators and methods[3] based on SEEA Ecosystem Accounting[4].

There is also a proposed EU-wide methodology to map and assess ecosystem conditions that is based on SEEA Ecosystem Accounting[5]. This methodology is suggested as a basis for methods used in the reporting and assessment of habitat quality for the EU habitats directive (EU Expert group on reporting).

The habitat pilot has the potential to contribute with data and knowledge for testing and harmonisation of both the global and EU proposed methods and indicators for ecosystems and habitats, also giving a better understanding of the needs for restoration. The pilot will also contribute to EBVs for ecosystem structure and function.

The pilot focuses on grassland and wetland habitats. These habitats are present across Europe and of the highest interest to partners (Helsinki WS, work plan preparations). Also, these habitats are among the most threatened habitats in the EU and globally, and "Wetlands" is one of the prioritised themes within Biodiversa+.

3.2 European/transnational dimension

The lack of harmonisation is a highly transnational issue that requires transnational cooperation, vision, and tools. The pilot aims at providing tools for better and harmonised habitat mapping and monitoring. Pilot focuses on wetland and grassland habitat types that have a wide distribution in multiple EU-countries. Moreover, remote sensing techniques are becoming increasingly important, and RS-applications for habitat mapping and monitoring are being developed in multiple countries, and have upscaling capability. Opportunity for harmonisation in this phase.

3.3 Expected impact and future prospects

Towards harmonised mapping and monitoring of grassland and wetland habitats. Increases awareness of the current monitoring landscape in Europe in selected habitats. Taking the indicators / methods to the next level /operational use in habitat monitoring if considered useful.
Future prospects include:

[3] https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/179e/aecb/592f67904bf07dca7d0971da/cop-15-l-26-en.pdf
[4] https://seea.un.org/ecosystem-accounting
[5] Vallecillo Rodriguez et al (2022) EU-wide methodology to map and assess ecosystem condition. JRC

- Upscaling the remote sensing mapping method /quality measures to national scale if successful. Harmonised and comparable evaluation of habitat quality and restoration needs. That can be used for EU reporting and evaluation of habitat status, as well as for targets within the EU Biodiversity strategy, including restoration needs.
- Integration with in situ methods, including those developed in other Biodiversa+ pilot projects.
- Extrapolation of the methods to other terrestrial habitat types.

3.4 Other initiatives

The pilot will build on, complement and aim to cooperate with several ongoing initiatives:

- The European Environment Agency (EEA) has in cooperation with Biodiversa+ and the Danish EPA conducted a country survey on the use of remote sensing methods for habitat mapping. EEA is also making an overview on EU projects using satellite data for ecosystem/habitat mapping that will further add to the review. This work will be a good basis for the planned overview of current data and methods in module 1 of the pilot.
- The Ad-hoc expert group on habitat quality under the EU Expert group on reporting (Contract nr. 09.0201/2022/883379/SER/ENV.D.3) is currently reviewing the EU member states methods and data used for assessing habitat quality for Annex 1 habitats in the EU Habitats directive. The group will also propose methods for evaluating habitat quality for use in EU reporting according to Article 17 in the Habitats directive. This will be a good basis for the planned review of current data and methods in module 1 of the pilot. The pilot aims to build upon and/or test suggested methods (particularly in module 3).
- EuropaBON is currently working with related showcases and took an active part in the WS held in Helsinki in preparation for the work plan of the pilot. There is a mutual interest in further cooperation.
- The project "EU grassland watch" [6] will use satellite images to monitor grassland habitats within Natura 2000 sites. The project is user-driven and aims to develop several use cases, one of which is 'Linking EU Grassland Watch information with local knowledge". Contact has been established, and the project has expressed an interest in cooperating[7].

[6] EU grasland Watch. http://www.cop4n2k.eu/
[7] Personal communication with Geoff Smith, EU Grassland Watch team

4. Implementation

4.1 Activities

Activities are arranged into four modules:

- Module 1: Review on current data and methods
- Module 2: Habitat mapping with remote sensing
- Module 3: Monitoring of habitat quality
- Module 4: Synthesis and roadmap for further work

Module 1 underlays the ground for next activities by reviewing the current state of the art in mapping and monitoring of grassland and wetland habitats in EU countries. Based on the findings, most prominent methods are selected and refined for habitat mapping (Module 2) and habitat quality monitoring (Module 3), after which the selected methodologies/approaches are tested in partner country settings. Module 4 aims at synthesising the work and outcomes of the pilot, and producing the final report.

Module 1: Review on current data and methods

In this module, current data and methods (both in-situ and remote sensing) used in grassland and wetland habitat mapping and monitoring in the EU and member states are investigated. The work utilises and elaborates the work carried out in EEA remote sensing in habitat mapping -survey and the Ad-hoc expert group on habitat quality under the EU Expert group on reporting. Partners collect and provide the information considering the habitat monitoring practices in their country based on a request by the Coordinating partner, who also analyses and reviews the answers. A 2-3 day workshop is organised on the topic after the review work during the first spring of the pilot, where the findings are shared and partners are invited to introduce the mapping and monitoring system of their country for wetlands and grasslands to other participants. Findings of the review work and workshop are synthesised into an internal report.

Aim of the module is to produce valuable information of the current baseline and possibilities for harmonisation, as well as data availability and promote knowledge-sharing between partner countries. Discussion on most prominent approaches for harmonised monitoring in wetlands and grasslands is started in the workshop. The findings and discussions support and guide the subsequent work in modules 2 and 3.

Module 2: Habitat mapping with remote sensing

This module aims at utilising the potential of remote sensing (RS) data for habitat mapping for grasslands and wetlands. Findings of module 1 are used to identify the most promising methods and evaluate their possibilities for harmonised use. Suitability of RS-based methods are evaluated for different habitat type hierarchy levels and applied accordingly. Aim is that the selected mapping methods are upscalable to a national scale. Already proven methods are preferred, so that the need for field work and methodological research is minimised. Regarding grasslands, one possibility is to use N2000 sites mapped by EU Grassland watch.

During the second year, the selected mapping methodology is tested in at least one pilot area per major nature type (i.e. grasslands and wetlands, respectively) per country. Bottlenecks of the process are identified.

Module 3: Monitoring of habitat quality

The aim of this module is to contribute to creating indicators for grassland and wetland habitat quality, with focus on indicators where RS can contribute significantly. The methods proposed in the ad-hoc group to the EU Expert group on reporting and the project EU Grassland Watch, will be used to guide the selection of methods used in the pilot together with findings of Module 1. However, the work will focus on exploring the possibility to use RS-based measures of habitat quality.

Our hypothesis is that RS-methods can contribute especially to indicators of ecosystem structure and function *sensu* EBV , while taking into account the specific role of annex 1 habitats as compared to broader ecosystem categories. This will add to the landscape perspective, facilitating evaluation of restoration needs and possible restoration sites.

What data to use will be analysed in module 1, but we propose to use already compiled datasets when available, as well as collect new data from representative pilot areas for calibration and validation. The pilot areas will be chosen to fit both module 2 and 3 where one possibility is to use N2000 sites mapped by EU Grassland watch.

Module 4: Synthesis and roadmap for further work

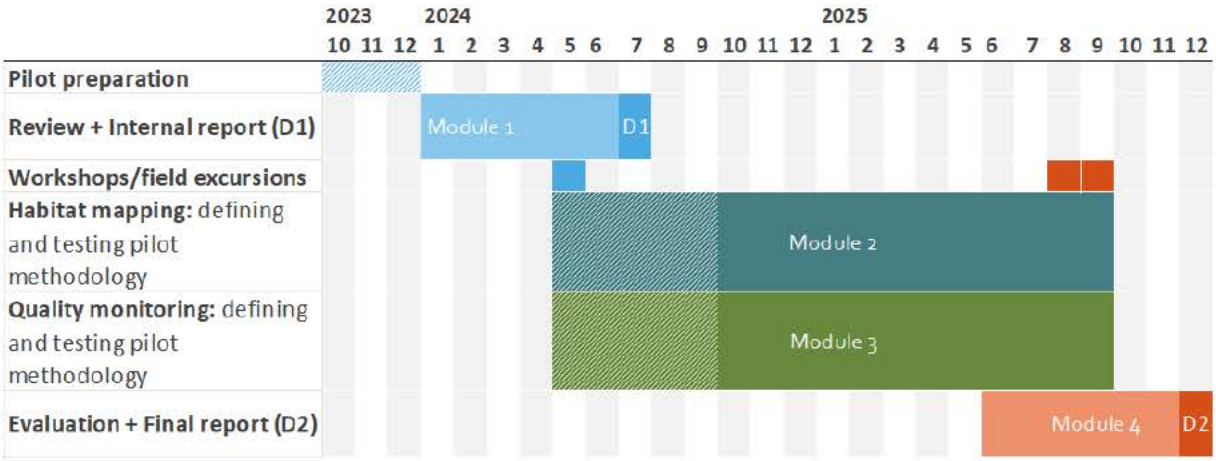
The aim of the module is to synthesise the work done in module 1-3, identify gaps and propose gap-filling work for future pilots. A final report will be the main output. As part of the

synthesis process we propose two workshops, distributed over Europe and combined with field excursions to pilot sites.

4.2 Deliverables

- **D1 Internal report**: to review data and gather workshop material (DL July 2024)
- **D2 Final report (public)**: evaluation of the output and the process, proposal of further actions (DL December 2025). If possible, produced digital map data over the pilot areas will be appended.

4.3 Timeline



4.4 Partners involvement

Partners choose whether they participate only in module 1 and 4 or in all four modules. Participants of module 1 and 4 should be familiar with the habitat monitoring scheme of wetlands/grasslands in their country, as they are obliged to provide information on data and methods used for quality assessment and habitat mapping. Participants are welcomed to participate in the workshop/seminar organised during the first year, as well as in the

workshops/excursions and in report reviewing in module 4. This first and fourth modules comprise a fairly modest effort for partners, and widespread involvement is hoped for.

Active contribution is required from partners participating in modules 2 and 3. Partners choose whether they participate in grassland or wetland pilot, or both. Partners take part in discussion of the pilot methodology, test the selected methodology in their country with their data in pilot sites of their selection, take part in update meetings, and contribute to final evaluation based on their experience.

The role as coordinator is crucial for success. It involves coordinating information gathering from partner countries in module 1, reviewing and analysing the results, organising (or delegating to partners) the workshops/seminars, coordinating the discussion on selecting/defining the methodologies to be tested in grassland and wetland pilots (modules 2 och 3) and coordinating the work of producing the final report. Also general management tasks such as contacts with external actors and reporting to the Biodiversa+ secretariat.

4.5 Coordinator quality

SEPA (The Swedish Environmental Protection Agency)[8]

1) coordination/chairing skills (e.g. involvement and lead in international studies or initiatives)

- Active partner in Biodiversa+, leading WP 4, sub-task leader in WP2 (subtask 2.1.2)
- National focal point for EEA, IPBES, and CBD
- National representation in the EU Biodiversity platform including the expert groups on monitoring and assessment, and reporting under the nature directives.
- SEPA is also the main coordinator for national monitoring in Sweden and has major experience in running monitoring programs, preparing and hosting meetings and workshops[9].

2) topical expertise (e.g. publications in both academic journals and grey literature; workshops; etc.)

- SEPA runs several national monitoring programs[10] on habitats that are focusing on the Annex 1 habitats in the EU Habitats directive, including monitoring of grasslands

[8] Swedish Environmental Protection Agency (naturvardsverket.se)
[9] Environmental monitoring descr bes the state of the environment (naturvardsverket.se)
[10] Environmental monitoring describes the state of the environment (naturvardsverket.se)

and wetlands[11]. The methods used include both in-situ field surveys and remote sensing[12].

- The data collected is stored in national databases[13] run by SEPA and has multiple uses, but is for example important for EU reporting of conservation status for the Annex 1 habitats[14]. In this context, SEPA is developing methods and indicators of habitat quality[15].
- SEPA have also, together with several other Swedish agencies and organisations, produced a Landcover map that covers the entire country using RS methods[16].
- SEPA take part in Biodiversa+ research calls[17], and has an environmental research fund[18] that include calls related to biodiversity monitoring and indicators[19].

3) resources available (e.g. personnel time available or planned for the lead of the project)

- see budget

MoE_FI

MoE-FI will use secondments from Finnish Environment Institute (Syke) to co-lead this pilot with the following skills:

1) coordination/chairing skills (e.g. involvement and lead in international studies or initiatives)

- Active partner in Biodiversa+, leading WP2, sub-task leader in WP2 (subtask 2.5.1)
- national focal point for EEA and CBD
- national representation in the EU Biodiversity platform including the expert groups on monitoring and assessment, and reporting under the nature directives.
- Syke has a lot of experience to lead international research and assessment projects, e.g. Horizon Europe.

[11] Biogeografisk uppföljning av naturtyper och arter (naturvardsverket.se), Miljöövervakningens programområden (naturvardsverket.se), https://www.slu.se/en/Collaborative-Centres-and-Projects/nils/ , Inventering av Gräsmarker | Externwebben (slu.se), Uppföljning av gräsmarks- och hällmarksnaturtyper | Externwebben (slu.se)

[12] Satellitbaserad övervakning av våtmarker (naturvardsverket.se), Användningen av satellitdata för att utveckla miljöövervakningen i Sverige (naturvardsverket.se)

[13] Datavärdskap Naturdata | Externwebben (slu.se)

[14] Sveriges arter och naturtyper i EU:s art- och habitatdirektiv (naturvardsverket.se)

[15] Toräng Per 2020, Assessments of the ecological condition for terrestrial habitat types – a short overview of different methods. Swedish species information centre, SLU, https://www.artdatabanken.se/en/ Commissioned by SEPA.

[16] National Land Cover Database (naturvardsverket.se)

[17] Biodiversa+ (naturvardsverket.se)

[18] The environmental research fund (naturvardsverket.se),

[19] Landskaps-indikatorer för biologisk mångfald (naturvardsverket.se)

2) topical expertise (e.g. publications in both academic journals and grey literature; workshops; etc.)

- Syke develops national habitat monitoring program[20] , and compiles national reports for EU Habitats directive (Annex 1 habitats), and is involved in Habitat monitoring task of EEA's ETC-BE.
- Syke leads Finnish Ecosystem Observatory[21], a project in which remote sensing based habitat mapping methods have been developed, in addition to several other projects, e.g. Mapping of habitats in Finnish Lapland[22].
- Syke has recently developed RS methods for monitoring wetlands (Aapa mires)[23].

3) resources available (e.g. personnel time available or planned for the lead of the project)

- see budget

4.6 Budget

Budget for habitat pilot is tentative and will be fixed when the final number of partners will be confirmed. Currently, coordination is planned to be divided between SEPA and MoE-FI, consisting of 4 PM + 4 PM for both co-coordinators. In addition, co-coordinators will have in total 5,000 € for travel and subsistence divided between both coordinators.

Active contributors in the pilot will have two options to join the pilot: either only in modules 1 and 4 (4 PM), or preferably all modules 1-4 (20 PM). In addition to that, each active contributor will have a travel budget to participate in three workshops and field excursions (á 1,500 €, total 4500 €). Active partners participating in all modules will also have 2,000 € travel costs for field work, 2,000 € for equipment such as field inventory and measurement tools, and 5,000 € in "others, goods, works and services" budget to possibly purchase high resolution satellite, aerial image or UAV data collection from study sites.

Three workshops and field excursions will be arranged during the pilot, preferably at different biomes and geographical locations. Three partners will have an extra budget of 0.5

[20] Improving the habitat monitoring in Finland (LYSEK) https://www.syke.fi/en-US/Research__development/Research_and_development_projects/Projects/Improving_the_habitat_monitoring_in_Finland_LUSEK
[21] https://feosuomi.fi/en/
[22] https://www.metsa.fi/en/project/remote-sensing-northern-lapland/
[23] Jussila et al. (2023): Quantifying wetness variability in aapa mires with Sentinel-2: towards improved monitoring of an EU priority habitat, https://zslpublications.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/10.1002/rse2.363

PM to organise and prepare those meetings. In addition those workshop organisers will receive 5,000€ of travels & subsistence costs to invite external experts/ guides and 2,000€ of other goods, works and services costs to host the meeting. 3 active contributors should volunteer for such a role.

Risk assessment

- A risk is if some partners lack good national expertise in RS based mapping.
- Only one field season makes field work sensitive to technical problems, bad weather etc.

Appendix: Tentative budget table from January 2024 to December 2025 for the habitat candidate pilot

Task	Partner acronym	PM rate	nb PM	PM (€)	PM description	Travel & subsistence	Equipment	Other goods, works and services	TT Other direct costs	Descripion	*Indirect (15% flat rate)*	TOTAL with indirect costs
Habitat coordination	MoE_FI	9,500 €	4	38,000.00 €	4PM coordination of the pilot	2 500.00 €	- €	- €	2 500.00 €	Travel costs to attend workshops	6,075.00 €	46,575.20 €
Habitat coordination	SEPA	7 150.00 €	4	28 600.00 €	4PM coordination of the pilot	2 500.00 €	- €	- €	2 500.00 €	Travel costs to attend workshops	4 665.00 €	35 765.00 €

Habitat active contributor all pilot	SAS	4 000.00 €	20	80 000.00 €	2 PM for module 1 8 PM for module 2 8 PM for module 3 2 PM for module 4	6 500.00 €	2 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	13 500.00 €	"Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops and 2,000€ to go to field sites. Equipment: 2,000€ for field measurement tools Other goods, works and services: 5,000€ to buy external provider satellite data and/or rent drones/ solutions for data acquisition."	14 025.00 €	**107 525.00 €**

Habitat active contributor all pilot	SEPA	7 150.00 €	20	143 000.00 €	2 PM for module 1 8 PM for module 2 8 PM for module 3 2 PM for module 4	6 500.00 €	2 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	13 500.00 €	"Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops and 2,000€ to go to field sites. Equipment: 2,000€ for field measurement tools Other goods, works and services: 5,000€ to buy external provider satellite data and/or rent drones/ solutions for data acquisition."	23 475.00 €	**179 975.00 €**

Habitat active contributor all pilot	NCA CZ	4 000.00 €	20	80 000.00 €	2 PM for module 1 8 PM for module 2 8 PM for module 3 2 PM for module 4	6 500.00 €	2 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	13 500.00 €	"Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops and 2,000€ to go to field sites. Equipment: 2,000€ for field measurement tools Other goods, works and services: 5,000€ to buy external provider satellite data and/or rent drones/ solutions for data acquisition."	14 025.00 €	**107 525.00 €**
Habitat active contributor	ExEA	2 000.00 €	4	8 000.00 €	2 PM for module 1 2 PM for module 2	4 500.00 €	- €	- €	4 500.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops	1 875.00 €	**14 375.00 €**

Modules 1 & 4												
Habitat active contributor all pilot	BOZEN	4 600.00 €	20.5	94 300.00 €	2 PM for module 1 8 PM for module 2 8 PM for module 3 2 PM for module 4 0.5PM for one workshop	10 000.00 €	2 000.00 €	7 000.00 €	19 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend 2 pilot workshops, 5,000€ to organise a workshop and 2,000€ to go to field sites. Equipment: 2,000€ for field measurement tools Other goods, works and services: 5,000€ to buy external provider satellite data and/or rent drones/ solutions for data acquisition and	16 995.00 €	**130 295.00 €**

										2,000€ for a workshop		
Habitat active contributor Modules 1 & 4	NPWS	5,744.50 €	4	22,978.00 €	2 PM for module 1 2 PM for module 2	4 500.00 €	- € €	-	4 500.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops	4,121.00 €	**31,599.70 €**

Habitat active contributor all pilot	DACC	5 000.00 €	4	20,000.00 €	2 PM for module 1 2 PM for module 4	4,500.00 €	- €	- €	4,500.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops	3,675.00 €	**28,175.00 €**

Habitat active contributor all pilot	MoE of DK	10 306.00 €	20	206 120.00 €	2 PM for module 1 8 PM for module 2 8 PM for module 3 2 PM for module 4	6 500.00 €	2 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	13 500.00 €	"Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops and 2,000€ to go to field sites. Equipment: 2,000€ for field measurement tools Other goods, works and services: 5,000€ to buy external provider satellite data and/or rent drones/ solutions for data acquisition."	32 943.00 €	**252 563.00 €**

Habitat active contributor all pilot	MoE_FI	9,500.00 €	20.5	194,750.00 €	2 PM for module 1 8 PM for module 2 8 PM for module 3 2 PM for module 4 0.5PM to organise a workshop	11,500.00 €	2 000.00 €	7,000.00 €	20,500.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops, 2,000€ to go to field sites, 5,000€ to organise a workshop Equipment: 2,000€ for field measurement tools Other goods, works and services: 5,000€ to buy external provider satellite data and/or rent drones/ solutions for data acquisition, 2,000€ to organise a workshop.	32,287.50 €	**247, 537.50 €**

Habitat active contributor all pilot	MoEP	5 631.00 €	20	112 620.00 €	2 PM for module 1 8 PM for module 2 8 PM for module 3 2 PM for module 4	6 500.00 €	2 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	13 500.00 €	"Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops and 2,000€ to go to field sites. Equipment: 2,000€ for field measurement tools Other goods, works and services: 5,000€ to buy external provider satellite data and/or rent drones/ solutions for data acquisition."	18 918.00 €	**145 038.00 €**

Habitat active contributor all pilot	MESD	1 800.00 €	20	36 000.00 €	2 PM for module 1 8 PM for module 2 8 PM for module 3 2 PM for module 4	6 500.00 €	2 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	13 500.00 €	"Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops and 2,000€ to go to field sites. Equipment: 2,000€ for field measurement tools Other goods, works and services: 5,000€ to buy external provider satellite data and/or rent or purchase drones/ solutions for data acquisition."	7 425.00 €	**56** **925.00 €**

Habitat active contributor all pilot	VL O	7 725.00 €	20.5	158 362.50 €	2 PM for module 1 8 PM for module 2 8 PM for module 3 2 PM for module 4 0.5PM for one workshop	10 000.00 €	2 000.00 €	7 000.00 €	19 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend 2 pilot workshops, 5,000€ to organise a workshop and 2,000€ to go to field sites. Equipment: 2,000€ for field measurement tools Other goods, works and services: 5,000€ to buy external provider satellite data and/or rent drones/ solutions for data acquisition and 2,000€ for a workshop	26 604.38 €	**203 966.88 €**

Habitat active contributor all pilot	NWO	7 358.28 €	20	147 165.60 €	2 PM for module 1 8 PM for module 2 8 PM for module 3 2 PM for module 4	6 500.00 €	2 000.00 €	5 000.00 €	13 500.00 €	"Travel & subsistence: 4,500€ to attend 3 pilot workshops and 2,000€ to go to field sites. Equipment: 2,000€ for field measurement tools Other goods, works and services: 5,000€ to buy external provider satellite data and/or rent drones/ solutions for data acquisition."	24 099.84 €	**24** **099.84 €**

Workplan of the ABMS pilot

"Automated monitoring of birds, bats and nocturnal insects through sound and image recognition"

1. General information

1.1. Title

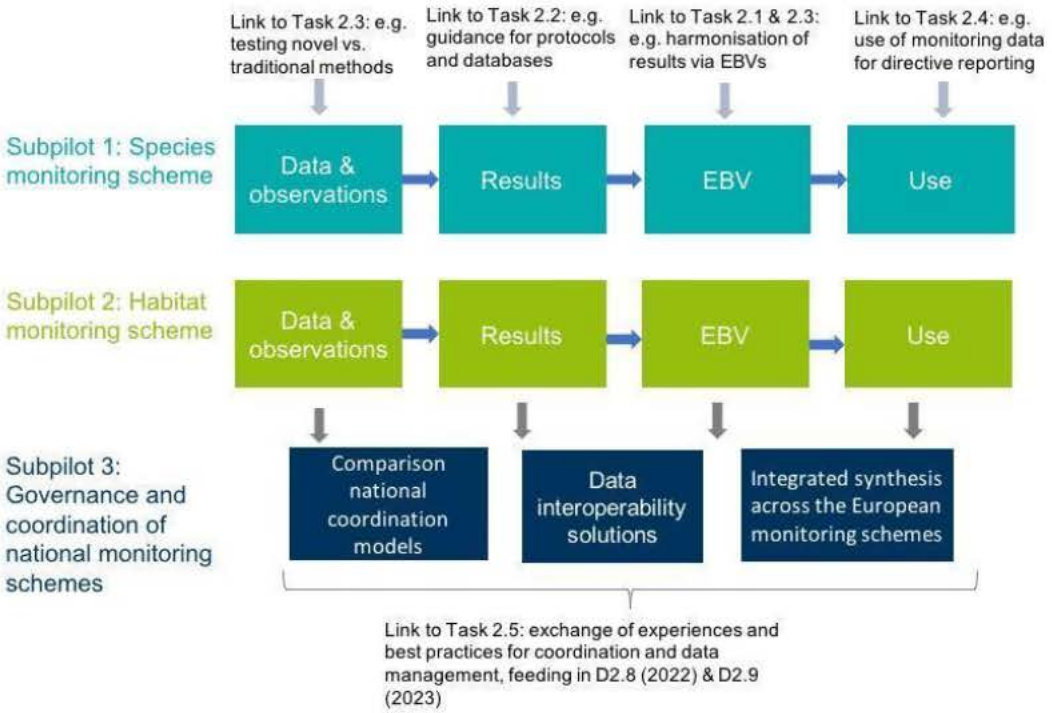
Automated monitoring of birds, bats and nocturnal insects through sound and image recognition

1.2. Short title

Automated Biodiversity Monitoring Stations (ABMS)

1.3. Category

Species sub-pilot



1.4. Biodiversa+ priorities

The main priority is the monitoring of common species, but since the data collection will take place in protected areas and include monitoring of insects and bats, these priorities are also mentioned below.

- **Common Species:** Standardised multi-taxa approaches for monitoring common biodiversity across Europe
- **Protected Areas:** Biodiversity monitoring within protected areas in terrestrial, freshwater and marine realms, including Natura 2000 sites
- **Insects:** Monitoring insect biodiversity, with a particular focus on butterflies and other pollinators
- **Bats:** Monitoring the status and trends of bats across Europe

2. The problem to be addressed

2.1. Context and general aim

Evidence is mounting of widespread biodiversity declines across the globe. This gives a stark warning for the perilous state of our planet, yet the evidence base remains biassed to a few regions and a few species groups which are feasible to monitor. General conclusions on the status of biodiversity are complex given their diverse ecologies and high variability between and within taxon groups, over time and geographic regions. Repeatable sampling methods that can automate and expand the extent and resolution of biodiversity monitoring are urgently needed to provide robust estimates of long-term trends. Closing the knowledge gap has never been more important.

General aim: To pave the way for and evaluate scalable methods using novel technologies for monitoring multiple species groups at the geographical scale of the partnership. More specifically, the sub pilot will: a) Implement a coordinated international acoustic and image-based monitoring scheme for insect, birds and bats species across biogeographical regions, b) Improve image recognition for nocturnal insect species and sound recognition for nocturnal birds and bats. c) Map benefits and constraints to real-time monitoring of common species through sensor-based tools and presentation in decision support tools, and d) Showcase the workflow of sensor based biodiversity monitoring.

2.2. Specific objectives

1. Each active contributor has had three multi-taxa sensor stations in operation for at least three months during the 2024 and 2025 growing seasons.
2. A user-friendly, online and publicly available database hosting all audio and image data and associated metadata developed in collaboration with WP6 in Biodiversa+ is available and accessible by all partners at the end of the project. The database will include functionality to summarise the temporal extent of the data and the locations of sensor deployments and will be following Darwin core standards.
3. An operational pipeline for recognition of nocturnal insects from images and nocturnal birds and bats from sound is available and usable by partners.
4. Tools to visualise the locations, identity, and time of observation of insect, bird and bat species recognized from images and sound have been prepared by the end of the project.

3. Relevance of the pilot study

3.1. Justification

The sub-pilot will focus on both insect camera trapping and passive acoustic monitoring of birds and bats due to the huge potential for standardisation, scalability, and cost-efficiency as well as the need for joined up data collection across broad taxonomic groups. The project will implement automated visual and acoustic sensor systems that have already been tested successfully at national scale. The taxonomic scope is nocturnal insects, birds and bats. The main focus will be on common species, but easily recognizable rare species will also be included. Nocturnal species are particularly challenging to study with traditional means and their ecological roles are typically underappreciated. This is true for moths as potential pollinators and birds like owls, nightjars, etc. are species of high conservation concern that need complementary methodologies to traditional monitoring methods based on Common Birds Monitoring Schemes. One of the emerging noninvasive and automated techniques for ecological monitoring is (PAM). This method involves the use of sound recorders equipped with passive acoustic sensors (referred to as microphones) that are deployed in the field. These recorders can be programmed to capture audio data during specific periods of interest. The subsequent analysis of these recorded sounds enables the detection and monitoring of individuals or ecosystems without disrupting their natural behaviour. PAM, in conjunction with subsequent bioacoustic analysis, is a technique particularly suitable for monitoring cryptic and difficult to observe species such as bats or nocturnal birds. The fact that they are vocally active at night and difficult to observe makes them particularly suitable for passive acoustic monitoring (PAM). The pilot will collect data that allow for direct feeds to several EBVs proposed by EuropaBON e.g. phenology and abundance of insects, birds and bats. The stations can collect

data of relevance to the European Common Bird Index and the Farmland Bird Index by complementing the set of species to be monitored as well as contribute to indicators of bat activity and diversity.

3.2. European/transnational dimension

Automated biodiversity monitoring is relevant at local and national scales, but has its main strengths at the transnational scale. This is because the data infrastructure and analysis pipelines are immediately scalable. This sub-pilot will implement tried-and-tested sensors at the transnational scale to showcase the benefits of this scalability. The data from the automated sensors will feed directly into a transnational database and image/sound recognition data processing pipelines for generation of transnational standardisation. Through this large-scale implementation project, the image and sound recognition tools developed will be tested in ways that are not possible at local and national scale and through refinement will allow for continental scale biodiversity monitoring. Data collection at this large geographical scale with different animal communities will also be of tremendous value for future improvements of image and sound recognition pipelines. Finally, the burden of maintaining the digital infrastructure for databases and image-recognition will be much smaller for each active partner, if shared across the partnership.

3.3. Expected impact and future prospects

The sub-pilot will deliver new ways of monitoring species via automated image and sound recognition. It thus supports the implementation of the Green Deal, the EU biodiversity strategy 2030 and the Birds and Habitats Directives, and will contribute to the Commission's new governance framework for biodiversity under the EU Biodiversity Strategy. Reliable data on the natural environment is fundamental to support science on species conservation in human-modified landscapes. The outcomes will serve as advice to beneficiaries at global (e.g. IUCN, IPBES, IPCC), regional (e.g. EU, EEA) and national levels (reporting of member states). Specifically, the sub-pilot will contribute towards novel decision-support tools for nature conservation and guidance of nature restoration. Image and sound recognition tools will facilitate digital decision support tools in other sectors such as agriculture and transport. For example, chemical-free crop protection depends on accurate early-warning of looming pests and diseases. The tools and data will be FAIR and thus contribute to the digital literacy of Europe and will facilitate ecological restoration as the tools make monitoring of biodiversity (including but not limited to invasive alien species) easier and more accurate.

3.4. Other initiatives

- There is a clear link to the EU project SPRING, which is piloting moth monitoring methods (with the LED bucket traps) using citizen science and traditional collection of specimens together with a smartphone app for recognition of species and standardised data capture.
- The initiative will develop links with current birds, butterfly and bat monitoring networks in Europe (as mapped by the EuropaBON monitoring database) in order to better develop the complementarity between the pilot and the currently functioning available projects on these taxa in Europe.
- EuropaBON policy showcases are in development. Particularly the BON in support of the Birds and Habitats Directive will be relevant when it is available.
- The ClimBats (https://climbats.eu/) EU COST action has carefully designed a monitoring network for bat monitoring across Europe, ready to be implemented. This sub-pilot will build on this huge planning effort and seek to implement it.
- The new COST Action InsectAI will offer strong support for the development of this sub pilot and their expertise will continue to support the development of exact protocols for the spatial design and species selection for the sub pilot.
- Horizon Europe projects such as MAMBO will provide additional technical expertise on image recognition. This project has an emphasis on monitoring of species and habitats across the EU, but not specifically on invasive alien species.
- eLTER network of field sites is being developed and experiences from this sub-pilot will feed into the monitoring priorities of eLTER.
- Collaboration with other related projects such as the French Lépinoc project and projects arising from the Biodiversa+ call on biodiversity monitoring will be developed.

4. Implementation

4.1. Activities

Active partners will learn how to deploy multi-taxa sensors for automated biodiversity monitoring, how data from such stations are analysed and how the results can be interpreted and translated into management decisions on the ground. Both acoustic and image-based data will be processed with already available and tested deep learning models for cost efficient and rapid detection of species. Such models are available to the sub pilot from various international initiatives, but additional data will be collected as part of this pilot program to ensure accurate detection models for the future. Site selection will be carried out in dialogue with the active partners. Tentatively, it is suggested to focus on old-growth forests in protected areas, which are relevant for the taxa in focus, and where substantial knowledge gaps exist for nocturnal insects, birds and bats.

Module 1 (insects): Insects will be monitored with AMI traps, which is a standardised camera-enabled light trap described in this paper: https://www.mdpi.com/1424-8220/21/2/343. The AMI traps can be deployed with grid power or solar panels in the absence of grid power. AMI traps are easy to deploy and will detect a wide range of insect species attracted to light. Moths feature prominently in images collected during past campaigns, but freshwater taxa such as Trichoptera and Ephemeroptera are also common as are beetles, flies and true bugs. The traps run automatically on a predetermined schedule, but will need to be serviced briefly every two weeks to ensure the power status is OK and that no interference with wildlife or humans have happened. Some additional data should be recorded by active partners (land use and land cover, vegetation surveys, microclimate). Each active partner will deploy three traps. Regional image classification models are already built from available GBIF data. Through citizen science activities and collaboration with national species recording networks, the project will supplement existing data to improve moth classification for underrepresented taxa. This part should be a relatively small effort for the active partners and contingent on available expertise by each active partner. Data pipelines will deliver Essential Biodiversity Variables (species counts and biomass estimates).

Module 2 (acoustic birds and bats): For birds, the recently updated machine learning tool BirdNET provides a free and user-friendly solution for automated audio recognition. This ready-to-use tool has been widely adopted by the general public and by scientists, enabling an easy access and use of machine learning for automated wildlife recognition. BirdNET employs a deep neural network for automated detection and classification of wildlife vocalisations. Despite this and its excellent performance to recognise bird species, the use of BirdNET integrated into standardised monitoring programmes is still a field with enormous potential for development. Low-cost Autonomous Recording Units (ARUs) like Audiomoth or SM Micro will be used. Each active partner will deploy at least nine ARU. All recorded sounds will transfer to automatic analysis using BirdNET algorithms. Each detection from BirdNET is accompanied by a quantitative confidence score ranging from 0 to 1. This score reflects the probability of accurately identifying the species, with a score of 1 indicating a perfect match. Estimating the percentage of presences automatically made by BirdNET compared to human visual and acoustic inspection of sonograms with the default values and using the optimal confidence score threshold. All these developments should contribute to improving monitoring programmes for species of conservation concern but cryptic species, for which little information is currently available on their long-term trends. If a range of species and environmental situations are to be covered, the number of acoustic sampling points should be at least (very tentatively) 20 recorders per region.

Bats are elusive mammals whose study has been hampered by their nocturnal habitats, often inaccessible diurnal roosts, and by generally flying too far from the observers, making them hard to identify. Despite decades of study, there are still some European species for

which we know almost nothing. The recent technological advances have caused ecological bat data collection to rocket. However, the storage of vast amounts of data, database management and the possibility of sharing knowledge among researchers of different regions still represent pending issues for bat biologists to be solved. This sub-pilot will work with bat researchers from the BiBio Research Group, in the Naturals Sciences Museum of Granollers (Spain), who have developed the online platform (www.batmonitoring.org) that offers a dynamic, user-friendly database designed to gather and manage bat acoustic data. In parallel, the COST action CLIMBATS (https://climbats.eu/) has identified a series of point locations ideal for monitoring bat responses to global change, which we aim to use in this sub-pilot for site selection.

4.2. Deliverables

Deliverable 1 is a database with all image and sound data and associated metadata. The database will be hosted by the coordinator during the project, but dialogue with key data sharing infrastructures such as European Open Science Cloud will be initiated with the aim of identifying a long-term host for the data.

Deliverable 2 is a report describing the findings of the sub-pilot project including the identity, occurrence, and time of observation for each of the species groups (nocturnal insects, birds and bats). The report will also provide an evaluation of the methodology for monitoring the three taxa as well as the advantages and limitations of the sensor technology, and their usefulness in different geographical regions.

4.3. Timeline

The project will span 24 months from 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2025. The table estimates workload for active partners for each month of the project. Activities marked by an asterisk are partly or fully the responsibility of the coordinator institution and the workload estimates are for active partners only and are given in percent of the total workload for active partners.

Month	Activity	Workload	Milestones	Deliverables
1	Site selection	10	MS1	
2	*Construct database and refine data upload module (visual)	0		
3	Sensor deployment	10	MS2	
4	*Integrate with existing data management system for acoustic data	0		
5	Testing improved data upload module and user interface for data visualisation	0		
6	Insect classifiers ready for testing on preliminary data from all partners	0		
7	Vegetation surveys at sensor sites	10		
8	Holiday and sensor maintenance	5		
9	Collecting sensors from field sites and data upload	10		
10	*1st physical workshop	5		
11	*Interpretation of results year 1	5		
12	*Analysis pipelines for EBV indicators	0		
13	Testing data verification module	0		
14	Redeployment of sensors	10		
15	*Refining insect classifiers	0		
16	*Refining analysis pipelines for EBV indicators	0		
17	Submit first half of data from year 2	5		
18	*Preliminary analysis of data and database completed	0	MS4	
19	Potential supplementary vegetation surveys at sensor sites	5		
20	Holiday and sensor maintenance	5		
21	Collecting sensor from field sites and final data upload	5	MS4	D1
22	Interpretation of results year 2 and 2nd physical workshop	5		
23	Provide text input to report	5	MS5	
24	Final commenting on report	5		D2

Milestones:

MS1: Sites are identified with each active partner.

MS2: A minimum of two persons representing each active partner have been trained in the principles and process of collecting sensor data for monitoring insects, birds and bats using the specific equipment in the sub-pilot.

MS3: Database structure completed

MS4: Sensor data collection has been completed

MS5: Draft report has been circulated to all participating active partners

4.4. Partners involvement

Tasks of the sub-pilot coordinators consist in:

- having a steering role in the revision of the sub-pilot work plan.
- planning and monitoring the activities performed within the sub-pilot, in collaboration with the general coordinator and active contributors.
- having an overarching view on the sub-pilot.
- preparing (content-wise) and chairing the meetings of the sub-pilots working groups.
- reporting back on the activities of the pilot and drafting lessons learned from the sub-pilot, including synthesising the main outcomes of the sub-pilot possibly using quantitative data if relevant;
- reporting on the advancement of the activities to the Operational Team, for the activity report and other reporting due to the European Commission;
- keeping a close collaboration with other sub-pilot coordinators and with the general pilot coordinator;
- ensuring consistency and links between the sub-pilot activities and with other Biodiversa+ activities (for the latter point, support will be provided by the WP2 leader, the Biodiversa+ OT as well as other Biodiversa+ task and sub-task leaders);
- writing a data management plan for the biodiversity monitoring sub-pilot. A first draft will be available at the latest two months after the launch of the sub-pilot;
- representing the sub-pilot by possibly participating in events on behalf Biodiversa+ and supporting the promotion of the sub-pilot;
- identifying relevant links with other initiatives and, when relevant, supporting policy impact.
- acting as contact point with equipment providers or subcontractors related to the implementation of the activities of the whole sub-pilot

Tasks of the active contributors consist in:

- providing feedback on the action plan of the sub-pilot (during the revision phase of the work plan).

- actively contributing to co-develop and co-implement the activities of the sub-pilot they are involved in at the level of Biodiversa+ and with national relevant actors including within the organisation of the Biodiversa+ partner, including supporting communication and outreach activities and answering relevant surveys;
- reporting on the advancement of the activities to the sub-pilot coordinator and Operational Team for the activity report and other reporting due to the European Commission.
- Attending webinars to learn how to use the equipment for data collection.
- Providing input to sampling design for data collection and target species
- Deploying, service, and collecting data from three insect monitoring traps and all bird and bat ARUs.
- Collecting metadata at sensor deployment sites (vegetation survey, crown cover and microclimate measurements)
- Attending webinars to learn how to annotate images for improved image-recognition
- Attending webinars and physical meetings to learn how to use acoustics recognizers for birds and bat identification and in data interpretation.
- Involve bird species experts in the annotation of sounds collected and identified by BirdNET as target species for determining the optimal confidence score threshold of each species.
- Involve species experts in the annotation of images collected during the recording events for module 1 and 2.
- Sending image and sound data to sub-pilot coordinator for analysis
- Interpreting outcomes of monitoring campaigns and give feed-back to reporting

4.5. Coordinator quality

The coordinator of this sub-pilot, Professor Toke T. Høye at Aarhus University, Denmark and contracted third party of the Ministry of the Environment Denmark, has extensive experience with the coordination of large international projects. He is currently the general coordinator of the Biodiversa+ pilot program and the coordinator for the invasive alien species sub-pilot. He is also the coordinator of the Horizon Europe project MAMBO (https://www.mambo-project.eu/), and the co-lead of the cost action InsectAI (https://www.cost.eu/actions/CA22129/). In the past, he has successfully led numerous research projects and has an extensive global network of relevance to this project. He has published >120 scientific articles as well as reports for government and industry on technology for biodiversity monitoring. He currently supervises four postdocs and two PhD students and is a leading expert on digital tools for biodiversity monitoring. He is an advisor of the European Commision on novel technologies for pollinator monitoring and a frequently invited keynote speaker at large international conferences such as World Biodiversity Forum, INTECOL, International Congress for Entomology, and the GEO BON conference. He will jointly lead this sub-pilot with an experienced colleague. In this way, it will be realistic to serve as general coordinator of the pilot scheme as well as ensuring timely management of all aspects of the

project from internal and external communication and regular follow-up to questions and needs of the partners involved. As such, there will be sufficient and highly qualified personnel time to coordinate this project in a professional manner.

4.6. Budget

The budget is prepared in close collaboration with the Biodiversa+ operational team and through consultation with the general budget guidelines for the pilot. It covers all expenses of the project during its 24 month duration. In the following, costs are justified according to their category: Travel & subsistence: Coordinator costs of representing the sub-pilot at key external meetings and two physical meetings within the sub-pilot project. Active partners have been allocated a budget to attend two physical meetings in the project as well as to travel to field sites for installation and maintenance of sensors. Equipment: Active partners are allocated a budget for three insect camera traps (https://www.ceh.ac.uk/ukceh-ami-trap-automated-monitoring-insects) and acoustic sensors for six bird and three bat units (https://www.wildlifeacoustics.com/products). Supporting equipment includes extra hard drives and sd cards as replacement during periods with intense fieldwork and to allow time to upload data. It also includes microclimate loggers (Tomst: https://tomst.com/web/en/systems/tms/tms-4/) and any replacement of broken parts during the study period. Other goods, works and services: There is a budget for catering of two physical meetings and computing costs for processing image and sound data collected during the project. Person months visual module: Improving user interface for data upload module (2 PM), Improving user interface for data visualisation (2 PM), Improving regional models based with data from AMI traps (4 PM), Active learning module for detection of key species (1 PM), Translate occurrences into EBVs on phenology, diversity, and abundance and publishing of data (2 PM). Person months acoustic module: Integration with existing data upload and management tools (2 PM), Building data verification module for expert verification of observations (2 PM), Evaluating regional models with data from bird and bat acoustic traps (1 PM), Translating occurrences into EBVs on phenology, diversity, and abundance and publishing of data (2 PM). The budget has no subcontracting costs.

5. Risk assessment

Some of the risks associated with this project are shared with the ongoing invasive alien species sub-pilot. These risks relate to ensuring hardware and staff are available and delivered in time. The sub-pilot relies mostly on commercially available sensors except for the AMI insect camera traps. We have learned about the risks associated with acquiring and deploying AMI traps as part of the IAS sub-pilot and it seems likely that any challenges associated with the use of this equipment have already been overcome. That said, many electronic components are still in short supply, which can lead to long delivery times. Financial and administrative

rules vary widely among countries and the need for tenders or procurement rules may delay orders of such equipment. For coordination, technical support and active partners, the deadlines are less tight than in the current IAS sub-pilot, but may still pose a risk to the success of the project. This is relevant generally, as well as specifically regarding expertise in computer vision and machine learning as well as regarding taxonomic expertise for the species in focus for the sub pilot. Regarding the data collection, there is also a risk that selected species will be too rare in image and sound data to demonstrate value of the system and thus that the algorithms may not perform sufficiently well. It seems unlikely that other valuable and policy-related national data collection will become deprioritized if this sub-pilot moves forward. Mitigation strategies: There are plans to mitigate any impact of limited supply of electronic components on the production of equipment by adapting the hardware design of the AMI traps if needed. It may be possible to share responsibility across the partnership if specific expertise is available only for a subset of active partners. A flexible approach, where the combined pool of experts across partnership can jointly complete the tasks may need to be adopted.

Appendix: Budget table from January 2024 to December 2025 for the ABMS sub-pilot

Task	Partner acronym	nb PM	PM (€)	PM description	Travel & subsistence	Equipment	Other goods, works and services	TT Other direct costs	Descripion	*Indirect (15% flat rate)*	TOTAL
ABMS coordinator	MoE of DK	26	267 956.00 €	8PM for the coordination of the sub-pilot, 4PM for technician databases, 10PM for technician ML Lab, 4PM for technician for visualisation and indicators	6 000.00 €	- €	19 000.00 €	25 000.00 €	*Travel costs to organise two workshops and attend a workshop to represent this sub-pilot. Other goods, works and services: 4,000€ to rent a venue for a physical workshop and 15,000€ to compute facility.*	43 943.40 €	336 899.40 €

ABMS active contributor	SAS	6	24 000.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 9,000€ to buy bird recorders and bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	9 300.00 €	71 300.00 €

ABMS active contributor	SEPA	6	42 900.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	12 135.00 €	93 035.00 €

ABMS active contributor	ExEA	6	12 000.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	7 500.00 €	57 500.00 €

ABMS active contributor	NWO	6	44,149.68 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	12 322.45 €	94,472.13 €

ABMS active contributor	BOZEN	6	27 600.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	9 840.00 €	75 440.00 €

ABMS active contributor	BMUV	6	39 588.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	11 638.20 €	89 226.20 €

ABMS active contributor	NPWS	6	34,467.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	10,870.05 €	83,337.05 €

ABMS active contributor	DACC	6	30 000.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	10 200.00 €	78 200.00 €

ABMS active contributor	MoE of DK	6	61 836.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	14 975.40 €	114 811.40 €

ABMS active contributor	MoE_FI	6	57,000.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	14,250.00 €	109,250.00 €

ABMS active contributor	MoEP	6	33 786.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	10 767.90 €	82 553.90 €

ABMS active contributor	MESD	6	10 800.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	7 320.00 €	56 120.00 €

ABMS active contributor	NCA CZ	6	24 000.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	9 300.00 €	9 300.00 €

ABMS active contributor	VL O	6	46 350.00 €	6PM to implement the activities of this sub-pilot	6 000.00 €	31 000.00 €	1 000.00 €	38 000.00 €	Travel & subsistence: 3,000€ to attend two physical workshops and 3,000€ to travel for field work activities. Equipment: 18,000€ to buy 3 AMI traps, 6,000€ to buy 6 bird recorders, 3,000€ to buy 3 bat recorders, 4,000€ to buy complementary equipment (eg. hard drives, SD cards, microclimate loggers, replacement of broken parts during the survey period). Other goods works and services: 1,000€ for shipment costs	12 652.50 €	97 002.50 €

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DATE: 5th February 2024

Dear Josef,

Re: Enquiry 2024-001_k

Thank you for your enquiry into purchasing an AMI Unit(s). Please find a quote as requested below:

3 AMI units (@ 3700 per unit) – 3*3700 = £11,100.00
3 battery power supply units (@ £800 per unit) – 3*800 = £2,400.00

Giving a total order value of £13,500.00

NOTE 1: Specification for AMI unit and battery power supply units are given below.
NOTE 2: The AMI device(s) will be provided with a ROCK 4 SE computer board in pace of a Raspberry Pi computer.

Please note:

1. that the sums above do not include value added tax (VAT). In order for us to invoice you without adding VAT we will need you to provide your Value Added Tax (VAT) number or some alternative evidence of your tax status like an official confirmation/certificate from a fiscal authority in your country.
2. that the sums above do not include any delivery/shipping costs. We will supply these costs separately when available.
3. This quote is valid for 30 days from the date of this email.

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To progress this order we will need:

1) for you to formally accept this order through provision of a purchase order. Please note that the purchase order will need to be in the name of UKCEH Enterprise (company details attached);
2) on receipt of a purchase order we will supply a contract covering the manufacture and delivery of the above devices which will need to be signed on behalf of your organization.

<u>Scope of delivery for the AMI units include:</u>
Fully enclosed camera and ring light
Integrated electronics with timer switch to set autonomous weekly operating schedule
500GB SSD and 64GB SD data storage
UV light
White backboard (not back lit or powered, this is illuminated by the UV light and LED ring light)
Frame pre-assembled where possible (with delivery in mind)
Assembly and operating documentation
This system requires a 12V power supply, either from batteries or benchtop power supply.

<u>Scope of delivery for battery power supply:</u>
Zarges reinforced battery box
Solar charging power regulator
Fuses glands and sundries
Pre wired and continuity/safety tested
Mounting option for AMOS unit to the box lid
This system will require a 12V (typically car) battery and solar panel, sourced separately, not included in delivery.

Yours sincerely

Oliver Robertson
Licensing and IPR Manager
Email: oliv@ceh.ac.uk

UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology

Enterprise

Maclean Building, Benson Lane
Crowmarsh Gifford, Wallingford
Oxfordshire, OX10 8BB
United Kingdom

Telephone: +44 (0)1491 838800
www.ceh.ac.uk/enterprise

Company Details

Company Name	**UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology Enterprise Limited**
Address	Maclean Building Benson Lane Crowmarsh Gifford Wallingford Oxon OX10 8BB United Kingdom
Telephone	01491 838800
Unique Tax Reference	29203 14477
VAT Registration Number	336 9401 92
Company Registration Number	12251749

Bank Details

Bank Name	Barclays Bank plc
Address	South West & Wales Corporation 1 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5HP United Kingdom
Sort Code	20-51-14
Account Number	40150029

INVOICES SHOULD BE SENT TO:

Transactions Team SG4
Maclean Building
Benson Lane
Crowmarsh Gifford
Wallingford
Oxon
OX10 8BB

Accounts Receivable Telephone	01491 692524
Accounts Receivable Email	ARFinance@ceh.ac.uk
Accounts Payable Telephone	01491 692512
Accounts Payable Email	ARFinance@ceh.ac.uk

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EUROPEAN RESEARCH EXECUTIVE AGENCY (REA)

REA.B – Green Europe
B.3 – Biodiversity, Circular Economy and Environment

GRANT AGREEMENT

Project 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus

PREAMBLE

This **Agreement** ('the Agreement') is **between** the following parties:

on the one part,

the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and

on the other part,

1. 'the coordinator':

Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO), PIC 999807713, established in WTC III Boulevard Simon Bolivar 30, BRUSSELS 1000, Belgium,

and the following other beneficiaries, if they sign their 'accession form' (see Annex 3 and Article 40):

2. **BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG, WISSENSCHAFT UND FORSCHUNG (BMBWF)**, PIC 989275938, established in MINORITENPLATZ 5, VIENNA 1010, Austria,

3. **FONDS ZUR FÖRDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG (FWF)**, PIC 998735960, established in SENSENGASSE 1, WIEN 1090, Austria,

4. **UMWELTBUNDESAMT GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG (UBA GMBH) (EAA)**, PIC 999452014, established in SPITTELAUER LANDE 5, WIEN 1090, Austria,

5. **FONDS DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE- FNRS (F.R.S.-FNRS)**, PIC 999540381, established in RUE D'EGMONT 5, BRUXELLES 1000, Belgium,

6. **FONDS VOOR WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK-VLAANDEREN (FWO)**, PIC 997949484, established in EGMONTSTRAAT 5, BRUSSEL 1000, Belgium,

7. **SERVICE PUBLIC DE WALLONIE (SPW-ARNE)**, PIC 999811884, established in Place Josephine Charlotte 2, Jambes 5100, Belgium,

8. **VLAAMSE GEWEST (VL O)**, PIC 999575107, established in AVENUE DU PORT 88, BRUSSEL 1000, Belgium,

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9. **BULGARIAN NATIONAL SCIENCE FUND (BNSF)**, PIC 984222335, established in BLVD KNYAZ DONDUKOV 2 A, SOFIA 1000, Bulgaria,

10. **EXECUTIVE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (ExEA)**, PIC 908560783, established in 136 TSAR BORIS TRETI, SOFIA 1618, Bulgaria,

11. **MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER (MoEW)**, PIC 990627924, established in WILLIAM GLADSTONE 67, SOFIA 1000, Bulgaria,

12. **MINISTARSTVO GOSPODARSTVA I ODRZIVOG RAZVOJA (MESD)**, PIC 916533310, established in RADNICKA CESTA 80, Zagreb 10000, Croatia,

13. **PAIDAGOGIKO INSTITOUTO KYPROU (EESD / MOEC)**, PIC 942643188, established in 40 Macedonia Avenue, 2238 Latsia, Nicosia 2252, Cyprus,

14. **MINISTERSTVO ZIVOTNIHO PROSTREDI (MoE CR)**, PIC 890202757, established in VRSOVICKA 1442/65, PRAHA 100 10, Czechia,

15. **TECHNOLOGICKA AGENTURA CESKE REPUBLIKY (TA CR)**, PIC 927033172, established in EVROPSKA 1692/37, PRAHA 160 00, Czechia,

16. **INNOVATIONSFONDEN (IFD)**, PIC 939076692, established in OSTERGADE 26 A, KOBENHAVN K 1100, Denmark,

17. **DANISH MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MoE of DK)**, PIC 999831769, established in Hojbro Plads 4, COPENHAGEN 1200, Denmark,

18. **SIHTASUTUS EESTI TEADUSAGENTUUR (ETAg)**, PIC 998483760, established in SOOLA 8, TARTU 51004, Estonia,

19. **MAAELUMINISTEERIUM (MEM)**, PIC 992734085, established in Lai 39/41, Tallinn 15056, Estonia,

20. **KESKKONNAMINISTEERIUM (MoE_EE)**, PIC 941609750, established in PALDISKI MNT 96, TALLINN 13522, Estonia,

21. **SUOMEN AKATEMIA (AKA)**, PIC 999517586, established in HAKANIEMENRANTA 6, HELSINKI 00531, Finland,

22. **MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MoE_FI)**, PIC 994473683, established in Aleksanterinkatu 7, Helsinki 00023, Finland,

23. **AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE (ANR)**, PIC 998711613, established in 50 avenue Daumesnil, PARIS 75012, France,

24. **FONDATION FRANCAISE POUR LA RECHERCHE SUR LA BIODIVERSITE (FRB)**, PIC 988963986, established in RUE SAINT JACQUES 195, PARIS 75005, France,

25. **MINISTERE DE LA TRANSITION ECOLOGIQUE (MTE_FR)**, PIC 996384874, established in Grande Arche - Tour Sequoia, Paris - La Défense 92055, France,

26. **OFFICE FRANCAIS DE LA BIODIVERSITE (OFB)**, PIC 894000307, established in 12 COURS LOUIS LUMIERE, VINCENNES 94300, France,

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27. **BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG UND FORSCHUNG (BMBF)**, PIC 999835455, established in Heinemannstrasse 2, BONN 53175, Germany,

28. **BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER UMWELT, NATURSCHUTZ UND REAKTORSICHERHEIT (BMU)**, PIC 984185863, established in STRESEMANNSTRASSE 128-130, BERLIN 10117, Germany,

29. **DEUTSCHE FORSCHUNGSGEMEINSCHAFT EV (DFG)**, PIC 999547462, established in KENNEDYALLEE 40, BONN 53175, Germany,

30. **DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUR LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV (DLR)**, PIC 999981731, established in LINDER HOHE, KOLN 51147, Germany,

31. **VDI/VDE INNOVATION + TECHNIK GMBH (VDI/VDE-IT)**, PIC 999731568, established in Steinplatz 1, BERLIN 10623, Germany,

32. **GENIKI GRAMMATIA EREVNAS KAI KAINOTOMIAS (GSRI)**, PIC 999827016, established in Mesogeion Avenue 14-18, ATHENS 115 10, Greece,

33. **NEMZETI KUTATASI FEJLESZTESI ES INNOVACIOS HIVATAL (NKFIH)**, PIC 999578696, established in KETHLY ANNA TER 1, BUDAPEST 1077, Hungary,

34. **RANNSOKNAMIDSTOD ISLANDS (Rannis)**, PIC 999547268, established in BORGARTUNI 30, REYKJAVIK 105, Iceland,

35. **ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF IRELAND (EPA)**, PIC 999533882, established in JOHNSTOWN CASTLE ESTATE, WEXFORD -, Ireland,

36. **Ministry of Environmental Protection (MOEP)**, PIC 993028092, established in Kanfei Nesharim 5, Jerusalem 34033, Israel,

37. **MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE (MiTE)**, PIC 999817704, established in Via Cristoforo Colombo 44, ROMA 00147, Italy,

38. **Ministero dell'università e della ricerca (MUR)**, PIC 894763406, established in Via Michele Carcani 61, Roma 00153, Italy,

39. **PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI BOLZANO (PROV.BZ)**, PIC 994979926, established in PIAZZA SILVIUS MAGNAGO 1, BOLZANO 39100, Italy,

40. **LATVIJAS ZINATNES PADOME (LCS)**, PIC 999546589, established in SMILSU IELA 8, RIGA 1050, Latvia,

41. **LR IZGLITIBAS UN ZINATNES MINISTRIJA (MoES)**, PIC 999820226, established in VALNU STREET 2, RIGA 1050, Latvia,

42. **VALSTS IZGLITIBAS ATTISTIBAS AGENTURA (VIAA)**, PIC 948820730, established in VALNU IELA 1, RIGA 1050, Latvia,

43. **Lietuvos mokslo taryba (LMT)**, PIC 997808446, established in Gedimino 3, Vilnius LT-01103, Lithuania,

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44. **AGENTIA NATIONALA PENTRU CERCETARE SI DEZVOLTARE (NARD)**, PIC 906324254, established in 1001 OFF 180 STEFAN CEL MARE BVLD, CHISINAU 2004, Moldova,

45. **AGENCIJA ZA ZASTITU ZIVOTNE SREDINE (EPA_M)**, PIC 896508048, established in IV PROLETERSKE 19, PODGORICA 81000, Montenegro,

46. **MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR, DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE ET DE L'INNOVATION (MENFPESRS)**, PIC 999896565, established in BOULEVARD MOHAMED LYAZIDI - HASSAN, RABAT 10020, Morocco,

47. **De Staat, Vertegenwoordigd door de minister van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit (LNV)**, PIC 904725209, established in BEZUIDENHOUTSEWEG 73, POSTBUS 20401, DEN HAAG 2594 AC, Netherlands,

48. **NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK (NWO)**, PIC 999663862, established in Laan van Nieuw Oost Indie 300, DEN HAAG 2593 CE, Netherlands,

49. **MILJODIREKTORATET (NEA)**, PIC 936105873, established in BRATTORKAIA 15B, TRONDHEIM 7010, Norway,

50. **NORGES FORSKNINGSRAD (RCN)**, PIC 999460453, established in DRAMMENSVEIEN 288, OSLO 0283, Norway,

51. **NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI (NCN)**, PIC 960264402, established in UL TWARDOWSKIEGO 16, KRAKOW 30 312, Poland,

52. **FUNDACAO PARA A CIENCIA E A TECNOLOGIA (FCT)**, PIC 999543970, established in AVENIDA D CARLOS I 126, LISBOA 1249 074, Portugal,

53. **FUNDO REGIONAL DA CIENCIA E TECNOLOGIA (FRCT)**, PIC 952727405, established in LARGO DA MATRIZ 45-52, PONTA DELGADA 9500-094, Portugal,

54. **UNITATEA EXECUTIVA PENTRU FINANTAREA INVATAMANTULUI SUPERIOR A CERCETARII DEZVOLTARII SI INOVARII (UEFISCDI)**, PIC 972130024, established in STR D I MENDELEEV 21-25, BUCURESTI 010362, Romania,

55. **MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT (MoE SR)**, PIC 924386430, established in NAMESTIE LUDOVITA STURA 1, BRATISLAVA 81235, Slovakia,

56. **SLOVENSKA AKADEMIA VIED (SAS)**, PIC 999530390, established in STEFANIKOVA 49, BRATISLAVA 814 38, Slovakia,

57. **STATNA OCHRANA PRIRODY SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY (SNC SR)**, PIC 926809587, established in TAJOVSKEHO 28B, BANSKA BYSTRICA 974 01, Slovakia,

58. **Ministrstvo za izobrazevanje, znanost in sport (MIZS)**, PIC 953355965, established in Masarykova 16, Ljubljana 1000, Slovenia,

59. **DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND INNOVATION (DSI)**, PIC 999819353, established in Meiring Naude Road 53 CSIR Campus, BRUMMERIA 0001, South Africa,

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60. **AGENCIA ESTATAL DE INVESTIGACION (AEI)**, PIC 911508128, established in TORRELAGUNA 58 BIS, MADRID 28071, Spain,

61. **FUNDACION BIODIVERSIDAD (FB)**, PIC 908805320, established in CALLE PENUELAS 10, MADRID 28005, Spain,

62. **ORGANISMO AUTONOMO PARQUES NACIONALES (OAPN)**, PIC 951002454, established in CL HERNANI 59, MADRID 28020, Spain,

63. **FORSKNINGSRÅDET FÖR MILJÖ, AREELLA NÄRINGAR OCH SAMHÄLLSBYGGANDE (Formas)**, PIC 999481211, established in Drottninggatan 89, STOCKHOLM 11182, Sweden,

64. **NATURVARDSVERKET (SEPA)**, PIC 998884079, established in VIRKESVAEGEN 2, STOCKHOLM 106 48, Sweden,

65. **RYMDSTYRELSEN (SNSA)**, PIC 999438143, established in PO BOX 4006, SOLNA 171 04, Sweden,

66. **MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (MHESR)**, PIC 999824203, established in AVENUE MOHAMED V 50, TUNIS 1002, Tunisia,

67. **MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (TAGEM)**, PIC 999824009, established in Eskişehir Yolu 9. Km, Ankara 06000, Turkey,

68. **TURKIYE BILIMSEL VE TEKNOLOJIK ARASTIRMA KURUMU (TUBITAK)**, PIC 999587135, established in Ataturk Bulvari 221, ANKARA 06100, Turkey,

Unless otherwise specified, references to ‘beneficiary’ or ‘beneficiaries’ include the coordinator and affiliated entities (if any).

If only one beneficiary signs the grant agreement (‘mono-beneficiary grant’), all provisions referring to the ‘coordinator’ or the ‘beneficiaries’ will be considered — mutatis mutandis — as referring to the beneficiary.

The parties referred to above have agreed to enter into the Agreement.

By signing the Agreement and the accession forms, the beneficiaries accept the grant and agree to implement the action under their own responsibility and in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

The Agreement is composed of:

Preamble

Terms and Conditions (including Data Sheet)

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Annex 1 Description of the action[1]

Annex 2 Estimated budget for the action

Annex 2a Additional information on unit costs and contributions (if applicable)

Annex 3 Accession forms (if applicable)[2]

Annex 3a Declaration on joint and several liability of affiliated entities (if applicable)[3]

Annex 4 Model for the financial statements

Annex 5 Specific rules (if applicable)

[1] Template published on Portal Reference Documents.
[2] Template published on Portal Reference Documents.
[3] Template published on Portal Reference Documents.

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TERMS AND CONDITIONS

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DATA SHEET

1. General data

Project summary:

Project summary
Being one of the main actions of the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030, the European Biodiversity Partnership (Biodiversa+) will coordinate research programmes between EU and its Member States and Associated Countries, mobilising environmental authorities as key partners for implementing biodiversity research and innovation, along with ministries of research, funding organisations, and environmental protection agencies (75 organisations from 37 countries) Biodiversa+ has five overarching objectives: (1) improve monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem services across Europe (status and trends); (2) generate actionable knowledge to tackle the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss; (3) expand and improve the evidence base, and accelerate the development and wide deployment of NbS to meet societal challenges across Europe; (4) make the business case for the conservation and restoration of biodiversity; and (5) ensure efficient science-based support for biodiversity policy making in Europe Biodiversa+ will meet these objectives by (i) setting up a pan-European network of harmonized monitoring schemes, building on existing national/regional monitoring schemes, creating capacity for setting up new schemes, and feeding into the EC Knowledge Center for Biodiversity; (ii) coordinating research programmes between the EU and its Member States and associated countries, thereby ensuring the long-term pan-European research agenda is co-created and implemented; (iii) contributing science-based methodologies to account for and possibly value ecosystem services and the natural capital, and to assess the dependency and impact of businesses on biodiversity and (iv) better linking of R&I programmes to the policy arena, providing greater input to policy making and improving the assessment of policy efficiency Doing so, Biodiversa+ will help ensure that, by 2030, nature in Europe is back on a path of recovery, and by 2050 people are living in harmony with Nature

Keywords: not defined

Project number: 101052342

Project name: The European Biodiversity Partnership

Project acronym: Biodiversa-plus

Call: HORIZON-CL6-2021-BIODIV-02

Topic: HORIZON-CL6-2021-BIODIV-02-01

Type of action: HORIZON Programme Cofund Actions

Granting authority: European Research Executive Agency

Grant managed through EU Funding & Tenders Portal: Yes (eGrants)

Project starting date: fixed date: 1 October 2021

Project end date: 30 September 2028

Project duration: 84 months

Consortium agreement: Yes

2. Participants

List of participants:

N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Max grant amount
1	COO	BELSPO	Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo)	BE	999807713	2 540 873 25	738 222 00
2	BEN	BMBWF	BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG, WISSENSCHAFT UND FORSCHUNG	AT	989275938	14 625 00	4 249 00
3	BEN	FWF	FONDS ZUR FÖRDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG	AT	998735960	3 593 420 50	1 044 027 00

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N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Max grant amount
4	BEN	EAA	UMWELTBUNDESAMT GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG (UBA GMBH)	AT	999452014	10 237 50	2 974 00
5	BEN	F R S -FNRS	FONDS DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE- FNRS	BE	999540381	858 783 00	249 510 00
6	BEN	FWO	FONDS VOOR WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK-VLAANDEREN	BE	997949484	2 070 457 00	601 548 00
7	BEN	SPW-ARNE	SERVICE PUBLIC DE WALLONIE	BE	999811884	1 809 210 00	525 645 00
8	BEN	VL O	VLAAMSE GEWEST	BE	999575107	1 874 280 00	544 551 00
9	BEN	BNSF	BULGARIAN NATIONAL SCIENCE FUND	BG	984222335	853 016 00	247 834 00
10	BEN	ExEA	EXECUTIVE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY	BG	908560783	75 805 00	22 024 00
11	BEN	MoEW	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER	BG	990627924	1 400 00	407 00
12	BEN	MESD	MINISTARSTVO GOSPODARSTVA I ODRZIVOG RAZVOJA	HR	916533310	1 393 679 00	404 918 00
13	BEN	EESD / MOEC	PAIDAGOGIKO INSTITOUTO KYPROU	CY	942643188	3 000 00	872 00
14	BEN	MoE CR	MINISTERSTVO ZIVOTNIHO PROSTREDI	CZ	890202757	1 979 568 75	575 141 00
15	BEN	TA CR	TECHNOLOGICKA AGENTURA CESKE REPUBLIKY	CZ	927033172	2 125 005 00	617 396 00
16	BEN	IFD	INNOVATIONSFONDEN	DK	939076692	3 524 007 00	1 023 860 00
17	BEN	MoE of DK	DANISH MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT	DK	999831769	3 188 858 75	926 487 00
18	BEN	ETAg	SIHTASUTUS EESTI TEADUSAGENTUUR	EE	998483760	462 891 00	134 488 00
19	BEN	MEM	MAAELUMINISTEERIUM	EE	992734085	285 608 50	82 980 00
20	BEN	MoE_EE	KESKKONNAMINISTEERIUM	EE	941609750	448 053 50	130 177 00
21	BEN	AKA	SUOMEN AKATEMIA	FI	999517586	2 387 928 00	693 785 00
22	BEN	MoE_FI	MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT	FI	994473683	8 336 821 50	2 422 168 00
23	BEN	ANR	AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE	FR	998711613	6 422 595 00	1 866 012 00
24	BEN	FRB	FONDATION FRANCAISE POUR LA RECHERCHE SUR LA BIODIVERSITE	FR	988963986	3 841 326 25	1 116 056 00
25	BEN	MTE_FR	MINISTERE DE LA TRANSITION ECOLOGIQUE	FR	996384874	199 987 50	58 104 00
26	BEN	OFB	OFFICE FRANCAIS DE LA BIODIVERSITE	FR	894000307	5 975 285 00	1 736 051 00
27	BEN	BMBF	BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG UND FORSCHUNG	DE	999835455	0 00	0 00
28	BEN	BMU	BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER UMWELT, NATURSCHUTZ UND REAKTORSICHERHEIT	DE	984185863	868 925 00	252 456 00
29	BEN	DFG	DEUTSCHE FORSCHUNGSGEMEINSCHAFT EV	DE	999547462	4 139 227 50	1 202 605 00
30	BEN	DLR	DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUR LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV	DE	999981731	235 218 75	68 340 00
31	BEN	VDI/VDE-IT	VDI/VDE INNOVATION + TECHNIK GMBH	DE	999731568	10 006 548 00	2 907 288 00
32	BEN	GSRI	GENIKI GRAMMATIA EREVNAS KAI KAINOTOMIAS	EL	999827016	1 669 273 75	484 988 00
33	BEN	NKFIH	NEMZETI KUTATASI FEJLESZTESI ES INNOVACIOS HIVATAL	HU	999578696	700 027 00	203 385 00
34	BEN	Rannis	RANNSOKNAMIDSTOD ISLANDS	IS	999547268	1 470 875 00	427 346 00
35	BEN	EPA	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF IRELAND	IE	999533882	1 726 743 00	501 686 00
36	BEN	MOEP	Ministry of Environmental Protection	IL	993028092	3 937 133 75	1 143 890 00
37	BEN	MiTE	MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE	IT	999817704	312 543 75	90 806 00
38	BEN	MUR	Ministero dell'università e della ricerca	IT	894763406	6 997 945 50	2 033 173 00
39	BEN	PROVBZ	PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI BOLZANO	IT	994979926	1 396 780 00	405 819 00

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N°	Role	Short name	Legal name	Ctry	PIC	Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Max grant amount
40	BEN	LCS	LATVIJAS ZINATNES PADOME	LV	999546589	831 783 00	241 665 00
41	BEN	MoES	LR IZGLITIBAS UN ZINATNES MINISTRIJA	LV	999820226	2 000 00	581 00
42	BEN	VIAA	VALSTS IZGLITIBAS ATTISTIBAS AGENTURA	LV	948820730	837 783 00	243 408 00
43	BEN	LMT	Lietuvos mokslo taryba	LT	997808446	411 835 50	119 654 00
44	BEN	NARD	AGENTIA NATIONALA PENTRU CERCETARE SI DEZVOLTARE	MD	906324254	278 661 00	80 962 00
45	BEN	EPA_M	AGENCIJA ZA ZASTITU ZIVOTNE SREDINE	ME	896508048	500 00	145 00
46	BEN	MENFPESRS	MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR, DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE ET DE L'INNOVATION	MA	999896565	893 083 00	259 475 00
47	BEN	LNV	De Staat, Vertegenwoordigd door de minister van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit	NL	904725209	513 959 00	149 325 00
48	BEN	NWO	NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK	NL	999663862	3 462 083 75	1 005 869 00
49	BEN	NEA	MILJODIREKTORATET	NO	936105873	1 290 025 25	374 802 00
50	BEN	RCN	NORGES FORSKNINGSRAD	NO	999460453	6 974 354 75	2 026 320 00
51	BEN	NCN	NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI	PL	960264402	2 567 739 25	746 027 00
52	BEN	FCT	FUNDACAO PARA A CIENCIA E A TECNOLOGIA	PT	999543970	561 724 00	163 202 00
53	BEN	FRCT	FUNDO REGIONAL DA CIENCIA E TECNOLOGIA	PT	952727405	556 142 00	161 581 00
54	BEN	UEFISCDI	UNITATEA EXECUTIVA PENTRU FINANTAREA INVATAMANTULUI SUPERIOR A CERCETARII DEZVOLTARII SI INOVARII	RO	972130024	1 405 961 25	408 486 00
55	BEN	MoE SR	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	SK	924386430	83 206 25	24 175 00
56	BEN	SAS	SLOVENSKA AKADEMIA VIED	SK	999530390	2 266 754 75	658 580 00
57	BEN	SNC SR	STATNA OCHRANA PRIRODY SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY	SK	926809587	374 151 25	108 705 00
58	BEN	MIZS	Ministrstvo za izobrazevanje, znanost in sport	SI	953355965	1 745 544 00	507 148 00
59	BEN	DSI	DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND INNOVATION	ZA	999819353	1 117 655 25	324 722 00
60	BEN	AEI	AGENCIA ESTATAL DE INVESTIGACION	ES	911508128	4 136 165 00	1 201 716 00
60 1	AE	FECYT	FUNDACION ESPANOLA PARA LA CIENCIAY LA TECNOLOGIA, F S P , FECYT	ES	999421944	450 500 00	130 888 00
61	BEN	FB	FUNDACION BIODIVERSIDAD	ES	908805320	2 068 387 25	600 946 00
62	BEN	OAPN	ORGANISMO AUTONOMO PARQUES NACIONALES	ES	951002454	4 244 555 25	1 233 207 00
63	BEN	Formas	FORSKNINGSRÅDET FÖR MILJÖ, AREELLA NÄRINGAR OCH SAMHÄLLSBYGGANDE	SE	999481211	3 972 579 00	1 154 188 00
64	BEN	SEPA	NATURVARDSVERKET	SE	998884079	4 514 645 75	1 311 679 00
65	BEN	SNSA	RYMDSTYRELSEN	SE	999438143	2 015 363 50	585 541 00
66	BEN	MHESR	MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	TN	999824203	828 783 00	240 793 00
67	BEN	TAGEM	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY	TR	999824009	555 522 00	161 401 00
68	BEN	TUBITAK	TURKIYE BILIMSEL VE TEKNOLOJIK ARASTIRMA KURUMU	TR	999587135	975 913 00	283 541 00
69	AP	AKKSHI	AGJENCIA KOMBETARE E KERKIMIT SHKENCOR DHE INOVACIONIT	AL	911084335	0 00	0 00
70	AP	MTE_AL	MINISTIRIA E TURIZMIT DHE MJEDISIT	AL	893313353	0 00	0 00
71	AP	NAPA	AGJENCIA KOMBETARE E ZONAVE TE MBROJTURA	AL	891842445	0 00	0 00
72	AP	SNSF	SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS ZUR FORDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG	CH	999540575	0 00	0 00
Total						37 675 323 00	40 000 000 00

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Coordinator:

– Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO)

3. Grant

Maximum grant amount, total estimated eligible costs and contributions and funding rate:

Total eligible costs (BEN and AE)	Funding rate (%)	Maximum grant amount (Annex 2)	Maximum grant amount (award decision)
137 675 323 00	30	40 000 000 00	40 000 000 00

Grant form: Budget-based

Grant mode: Action grant

Budget categories/activity types:

- A. Personnel costs
  - A.1 Employees, A.2 Natural persons under direct contract, A.3 Seconded persons
  - A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries
- B. Subcontracting costs
- C. Purchase costs
  - C.1 Travel and subsistence
  - C.2 Equipment
  - C.3 Other goods, works and services
- D. Other cost categories
  - D.1 Financial support to third parties
  - D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services
- E. Indirect costs

Cost eligibility options:

- In-kind contributions eligible costs
- Parental leave
- Project-based supplementary payments
- Average personnel costs (unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices)
- Limitation for subcontracting
- Travel and subsistence:
  - Travel: Actual costs
  - Accommodation: Actual costs
  - Subsistence: Actual costs
- Equipment: depreciation only
- Costs for providing financial support to third parties (actual cost; max amount for each recipient: EUR 7 000 000.00)
- Indirect cost flat-rate: 25% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs, subcontracting costs, financial support to third parties and exempted specific cost categories, if any)

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- VAT: Yes
- Other ineligible costs

Budget flexibility: Yes (no flexibility cap)

4. Reporting, payments and recoveries

4.1 Continuous reporting (art 21)

Deliverables: see Funding & Tenders Portal Continuous Reporting tool

4.2 Periodic reporting and payments

Reporting and payment schedule (art 21, 22):

Reporting					Payments	
Reporting periods			Type	Deadline	Type	Deadline (time to pay)
RP No	Month from	Month to				
					Initial prefinancing	30 days from entry into force/10 days before starting date – whichever is the latest
1	1	15	Periodic report	60 days after end of reporting period	Interim payment	90 days from receiving periodic report
2	16	27	Periodic report	60 days after end of reporting period	Interim payment	90 days from receiving periodic report
3	28	84	Periodic report	60 days after end of reporting period	Final payment	90 days from receiving periodic report

Prefinancing payments and guarantees:

Prefinancing payment	
Type	Amount
Prefinancing 1 (initial)	21 332 000 00

Reporting and payment modalities (art 21, 22):

Mutual Insurance Mechanism (MIM): Yes

MIM contribution: 5% of the maximum grant amount (2 000 000.00), retained from the initial prefinancing

Restrictions on distribution of initial prefinancing: The prefinancing may be distributed only if the minimum number of beneficiaries set out in the call condititions (if any) have acceded to the Agreement and only to beneficiaries that have acceded.

Interim payment ceiling (if any): 90% of the maximum grant amount

Exception for revenues: Yes

No-profit rule: Yes

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Late payment interest: ECB + 3.5%

Bank account for payments:

BE04679200725231

Conversion into euros: Double conversion

Reporting language: Language of the Agreement

4.3 Certificates (art 24):

Certificates on the financial statements (CFS):

Conditions:

Schedule: only at final payment, if threshold is reached

Standard threshold (beneficiary-level):

- financial statement: requested EU contribution to costs ≥ EUR 430 000.00

Special threshold for beneficiaries with a systems and process audit(see Article 24): financial statement: requested EU contribution to costs ≥ EUR 725 000.00

4.4 Recoveries (art 22)

First-line liability for recoveries:

Beneficiary termination: Beneficiary concerned

Final payment: Each beneficiary for their own debt

After final payment: Beneficiary concerned

Joint and several liability for enforced recoveries (in case of non-payment):

Individual financial responsibility: Each beneficiary is liable only for its own debts (and those of its affiliated entities, if any)

5. Consequences of non-compliance, applicable law & dispute settlement forum

Suspension and termination:

Additional suspension grounds (art 31)

Additional termination grounds (art 32)

Applicable law (art 43):

Standard applicable law regime: EU law + law of Belgium

Dispute settlement forum (art 43):

Standard dispute settlement forum:

EU beneficiaries: EU General Court + EU Court of Justice (on appeal)

Non-EU beneficiaries: Courts of Brussels, Belgium (unless an international agreement provides for the enforceability of EU court judgements)

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6. Other

Specific rules (Annex 5): Yes

Standard time-limits after project end:

Confidentiality (for X years after final payment): 5

Record-keeping (for X years after final payment): 5 (or 3 for grants of not more than EUR 60 000)

Reviews (up to X years after final payment): 2

Audits (up to X years after final payment): 2

Extension of findings from other grants to this grant (no later than X years after final payment): 2

Impact evaluation (up to X years after final payment): 5 (or 3 for grants of not more than EUR 60 000)

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CHAPTER 1 GENERAL

ARTICLE 1 — SUBJECT OF THE AGREEMENT

This Agreement sets out the rights and obligations and terms and conditions applicable to the grant awarded for the implementation of the action set out in Chapter 2.

ARTICLE 2 — DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of this Agreement, the following definitions apply:

Actions — The project which is being funded in the context of this Agreement.

Grant — The grant awarded in the context of this Agreement.

EU grants — Grants awarded by EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies (including EU executive agencies, EU regulatory agencies, EDA, joint undertakings, etc.).

Participants — Entities participating in the action as beneficiaries, affiliated entities, associated partners, third parties giving in-kind contributions, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties.

Beneficiaries (BEN) — The signatories of this Agreement (either directly or through an accession form).

Affiliated entities (AE) — Entities affiliated to a beneficiary within the meaning of Article 187 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046[4] which participate in the action with similar rights and obligations as the beneficiaries (obligation to implement action tasks and right to charge costs and claim contributions).

Associated partners (AP) — Entities which participate in the action, but without the right to charge costs or claim contributions.

Purchases — Contracts for goods, works or services needed to carry out the action (e.g. equipment, consumables and supplies) but which are not part of the action tasks (see Annex 1).

Subcontracting — Contracts for goods, works or services that are part of the action tasks (see Annex 1).

In-kind contributions — In-kind contributions within the meaning of Article 2(36) of EU Financial

[4] For the definition, see Article 187 Regulation (EU, Euratom) 2018/1046 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 July 2018 on the financial rules applicable to the general budget of the Union, amending Regulations (EU) No 1296/2013, (EU) No 1301/2013, (EU) No 1303/2013, (EU) No 1304/2013, (EU) No 1309/2013, (EU) No 1316/2013, (EU) No 223/2014, (EU) No 283/2014, and Decision No 541/2014/EU and repealing Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 966/2012 ('EU Financial Regulation') (OJ L 193, 30.7.2018, p. 1): "**affiliated entities** [are]:
(a) entities that form a sole beneficiary [(i.e. where an entity is formed of several entities that satisfy the criteria for being awarded a grant, including where the entity is specifically established for the purpose of implementing an action to be financed by a grant)];
(b) entities that satisfy the eligibility criteria and that do not fall within one of the situations referred to in Article 136(1) and 141(1) and that have a link with the beneficiary, in particular a legal or capital link, which is neither limited to the action nor established for the sole purpose of its implementation".

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Regulation 2018/1046, i.e. non-financial resources made available free of charge by third parties.

Fraud — Fraud within the meaning of Article 3 of EU Directive 2017/1371[5] and Article 1 of the Convention on the protection of the European Communities' financial interests, drawn up by the Council Act of 26 July 1995[6], as well as any other wrongful or criminal deception intended to result in financial or personal gain.

Irregularities — Any type of breach (regulatory or contractual) which could impact the EU financial interests, including irregularities within the meaning of Article 1(2) of EU Regulation 2988/95[7].

Grave professional misconduct — Any type of unacceptable or improper behaviour in exercising one's profession, especially by employees, including grave professional misconduct within the meaning of Article 136(1)(c) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

Applicable EU, international and national law — Any legal acts or other (binding or non-binding) rules and guidance in the area concerned.

Portal — EU Funding & Tenders Portal; electronic portal and exchange system managed by the European Commission and used by itself and other EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies for the management of their funding programmes (grants, procurements, prizes, etc.).

CHAPTER 2 ACTION

ARTICLE 3 — ACTION

The grant is awarded for the action **101052342 — Biodiversa-plus** ('action'), as described in Annex 1.

ARTICLE 4 — DURATION AND STARTING DATE

The duration and the starting date of the action are set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 1).

CHAPTER 3 GRANT

ARTICLE 5 — GRANT

5.1 Form of grant

The grant is an action grant[8] which takes the form of a budget-based mixed actual cost grant (i.e. a

[5] Directive (EU) 2017/1371 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2017 on the fight against fraud to the Union's financial interests by means of criminal law (OJ L 198, 28.7.2017, p. 29).

[6] OJ C 316, 27.11.1995, p. 48.

[7] Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1).

[8] For the definition, see Article 180(2)(a) EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: '**action grant**' means an EU grant to finance "an action intended to help achieve a Union policy objective".

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grant based on actual costs incurred, but which may also include other forms of funding, such as unit costs or contributions, flat-rate costs or contributions, lump sum costs or contributions or financing not linked to costs).

5.2 Maximum grant amount

The maximum grant amount is set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 3) and in the estimated budget (Annex 2).

5.3 Funding rate

The funding rate for costs is 30% of the action's eligible costs.

Contributions are not subject to any funding rate.

5.4 Estimated budget, budget categories and forms of funding

The estimated budget for the action is set out in Annex 2.

It contains the estimated eligible costs and contributions for the action, broken down by participant and budget category.

Annex 2 also shows the types of costs and contributions (forms of funding)[9] to be used for each budget category.

If unit costs or contributions are used, the details on the calculation will be explained in Annex 2a.

5.5 Budget flexibility

The budget breakdown may be adjusted — without an amendment (see Article 39) — by transfers (between participants and budget categories), as long as this does not imply any substantive or important change to the description of the action in Annex 1.

However:

- changes to the budget category for volunteers (if used) always require an amendment
- changes to budget categories with lump sums costs or contributions (if used; including financing not linked to costs) always require an amendment
- changes to budget categories with higher funding rates or budget ceilings (if used) always require an amendment
- addition of amounts for subcontracts not provided for in Annex 1 either require an amendment or simplified approval in accordance with Article 6.2
- other changes require an amendment or simplified approval, if specifically provided for in Article 6.2
- flexibility caps: not applicable.

[9] See Article 125 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

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ARTICLE 6 — ELIGIBLE AND INELIGIBLE COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

In order to be eligible, costs and contributions must meet the **eligibility** conditions set out in this Article.

6.1 General eligibility conditions

The **general eligibility conditions** are the following:

(a) for actual costs:

(i) they must be actually incurred by the beneficiary

(ii) they must be incurred in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of costs relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be incurred afterwards; see Article 21)

(iii) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2

(iv) they must be incurred in connection with the action as described in Annex 1 and necessary for its implementation

(v) they must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular recorded in the beneficiary's accounts in accordance with the accounting standards applicable in the country where the beneficiary is established and with the beneficiary's usual cost accounting practices

(vi) they must comply with the applicable national law on taxes, labour and social security and

(vii) they must be reasonable, justified and must comply with the principle of sound financial management, in particular regarding economy and efficiency

(b) for unit costs or contributions (if any):

(i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2

(ii) the units must:

- be actually used or produced by the beneficiary in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of units relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be used or produced afterwards; see Article 21)

- be necessary for the implementation of the action and

(iii) the number of units must be identifiable and verifiable, in particular supported by records and documentation (see Article 20)

(c) for flat-rate costs or contributions (if any):

(i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2

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(ii) the costs or contributions to which the flat-rate is applied must:

- be eligible
- relate to the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of costs or contributions relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be incurred afterwards; see Article 21)

(d) for lump sum costs or contributions (if any):

(i) they must be declared under one of the budget categories set out in Article 6.2 and Annex 2

(ii) the work must be properly implemented by the beneficiary in accordance with Annex 1

(iii) the deliverables/outputs must be achieved in the period set out in Article 4 (with the exception of deliverables/outputs relating to the submission of the final periodic report, which may be achieved afterwards; see Article 21)

(e) for unit, flat-rate or lump sum costs or contributions according to usual cost accounting practices (if any):

(i) they must fulfil the general eligibility conditions for the type of cost concerned

(ii) the cost accounting practices must be applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding

(f) for financing not linked to costs (if any): the results must be achieved or the conditions must be fulfilled as described in Annex 1.

In addition, for direct cost categories (e.g. personnel, travel & subsistence, subcontracting and other direct costs) only costs that are directly linked to the action implementation and can therefore be attributed to it directly are eligible. They must not include any indirect costs (i.e. costs that are only indirectly linked to the action, e.g. via cost drivers).

In-kind contributions provided by third parties free of charge may be declared as eligible direct costs by the beneficiaries which use them (under the same conditions as if they were their own, provided that they concern only direct costs and that the third parties and their in-kind contributions are set out in Annex 1 (or approved ex post in the periodic report, if their use does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants; 'simplified approval procedure').

6.2 Specific eligibility conditions for each budget category

For each budget category, the **specific eligibility conditions** are as follows:

Direct costs

A. Personnel costs

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A.1 Costs for employees (or equivalent) are eligible as personnel costs if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are related to personnel working for the beneficiary under an employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and assigned to the action.

They must be limited to salaries (including net payments during parental leave), social security contributions, taxes and other costs linked to the remuneration, if they arise from national law or the employment contract (or equivalent appointing act) and be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred, in accordance with the following method:

{daily rate for the person

multiplied by

number of day-equivalents worked on the action (rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)}.

The daily rate must be calculated as:

{annual personnel costs for the person

divided by

215}.

The number of day-equivalents declared for a person must be identifiable and verifiable (see Article 20).

The actual time spent on parental leave by a person assigned to the action may be deducted from the 215 days indicated in the above formula.

The total number of day-equivalents declared in EU grants, for a person for a year, cannot be higher than 215, minus time spent on parental leave (if any).

For personnel which receives supplementary payments for work in projects (project-based remuneration), the personnel costs must be calculated at a rate which:

- corresponds to the actual remuneration costs paid by the beneficiary for the time worked by the person in the action over the reporting period
- does not exceed the remuneration costs paid by the beneficiary for work in similar projects funded by national schemes (‘national projects reference’)
- is defined based on objective criteria allowing to determine the amount to which the person is entitled

and

- reflects the usual practice of the beneficiary to pay consistently bonuses or supplementary payments for work in projects funded by national schemes.

The national projects reference is the remuneration defined in national law, collective labour agreement or written internal rules of the beneficiary applicable to work in projects funded by national schemes.

If there is no such national law, collective labour agreement or written internal rules or if the project-based remuneration is not based on objective criteria, the national project reference will be the average

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remuneration of the person in the last full calendar year covered by the reporting period, excluding remuneration paid for work in EU actions.

If the beneficiary uses average personnel costs (unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices), the personnel costs must fulfil the general eligibility conditions for such unit costs and the daily rate must be calculated:

- using the actual personnel costs recorded in the beneficiary's accounts and excluding any costs which are ineligible or already included in other budget categories; the actual personnel costs may be adjusted on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements, if they are relevant for calculating the personnel costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information

and

- according to usual cost accounting practices which are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding.

A.2 and **A.3 Costs for natural persons working under a direct contract** other than an employment contract and costs for **seconded persons by a third party against payment** are also eligible as personnel costs, if they are assigned to the action, fulfil the general eligibility conditions and:

(a) work under conditions similar to those of an employee (in particular regarding the way the work is organised, the tasks that are performed and the premises where they are performed) and

(b) the result of the work belongs to the beneficiary (unless agreed otherwise).

They must be calculated on the basis of a rate which corresponds to the costs actually incurred for the direct contract or secondment and must not be significantly different from those for personnel performing similar tasks under an employment contract with the beneficiary.

A.4 The work of **SME owners** for the action (i.e. owners of beneficiaries that are small and medium-sized enterprises[10] not receiving a salary) or **natural person beneficiaries** (i.e. beneficiaries that are natural persons not receiving a salary) may be declared as personnel costs, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are calculated as unit costs in accordance with the method set out in Annex 2a.

B. Subcontracting costs

Subcontracting costs for the action (including related duties, taxes and charges, such as non-deductible or non-refundable value added tax (VAT)) are eligible, if they are calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred, fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are awarded using the

[10] For the definition, see Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC: micro, small or medium-sized enterprise (SME) are enterprises

- engaged in an economic activity, irrespective of their legal form (including, in particular, self- employed persons and family businesses engaged in craft or other activities, and partnerships or associations regularly engaged in an economic activity) and

- employing fewer than 250 persons (expressed in 'annual working units' as defined in Article 5 of the Recommendation) and which have an annual turnover not exceeding EUR 50 million, and/or an annual balance sheet total not exceeding EUR 43 million.

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beneficiary's usual purchasing practices — provided these ensure subcontracts with best value for money (or if appropriate the lowest price) and that there is no conflict of interests (see Article 12).

Beneficiaries that are 'contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Directives on public procurement must also comply with the applicable national law on public procurement.

Subcontracting may cover only a limited part of the action.

The tasks to be subcontracted and the estimated cost for each subcontract must be set out in Annex 1 and the total estimated costs of subcontracting per beneficiary must be set out in Annex 2 (or may be approved ex post in the periodic report, if the use of subcontracting does not entail changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants; 'simplified approval procedure').

C. Purchase costs

Purchase costs for the action (including related duties, taxes and charges, such as non-deductible or non-refundable value added tax (VAT)) are eligible if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions and are bought using the beneficiary's usual purchasing practices — provided these ensure purchases with best value for money (or if appropriate the lowest price) and that there is no conflict of interests (see Article 12).

Beneficiaries that are 'contracting authorities/entities' within the meaning of the EU Directives on public procurement must also comply with the applicable national law on public procurement.

C.1 Travel and subsistence

Purchases for **travel, accommodation** and **subsistence** must be calculated as follows:

- travel: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel
- accommodation: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel
- subsistence: on the basis of the costs actually incurred and in line with the beneficiary's usual practices on travel .

C.2 Equipment

Purchases of **equipment, infrastructure or other assets** used for the action must be declared as depreciation costs, calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred and written off in accordance with international accounting standards and the beneficiary's usual accounting practices.

Only the portion of the costs that corresponds to the rate of actual use for the action during the action duration can be taken into account.

Costs for **renting or leasing** equipment, infrastructure or other assets are also eligible, if they do not exceed the depreciation costs of similar equipment, infrastructure or assets and do not include any financing fees.

C.3 Other goods, works and services

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Purchases of **other goods, works and services** must be calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred.

Such goods, works and services include, for instance, consumables and supplies, promotion, dissemination, protection of results, translations, publications, certificates and financial guarantees, if required under the Agreement.

D. Other cost categories

D.1 Financial support to third parties

Costs for providing financial support to third parties (in the form of **grants, prizes** or similar forms of support; if any) are eligible, if and as declared eligible in the call conditions, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions, are calculated on the basis of the costs actually incurred and the support is implemented in accordance with the conditions set out in Annex 1.

These conditions must ensure objective and transparent selection procedures and include at least the following:

(a) for grants (or similar):

(i) the maximum amount of financial support for each third party ('recipient'); this amount may not exceed the amount set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 3) or otherwise agreed with the granting authority

(ii) the criteria for calculating the exact amount of the financial support

(iii) the different types of activity that qualify for financial support, on the basis of a closed list

(iv) the persons or categories of persons that will be supported and

(v) the criteria and procedures for giving financial support

(b) for prizes (or similar):

(i) the eligibility and award criteria

(ii) the amount of the prize and

(iii) the payment arrangements.

This cost will not be taken into account for the indirect cost flat-rate.

D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services

Costs for internally invoiced goods and services directly used for the action may be declared as unit cost according to usual cost accounting practices, if and as declared eligible in the call conditions, if they fulfil the general eligibility conditions for such unit costs and the amount per unit is calculated:

- using the actual costs for the good or service recorded in the beneficiary's accounts, attributed either by direct measurement or on the basis of cost drivers, and excluding any cost which are ineligible or already included in other budget categories; the actual costs may be adjusted

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on the basis of budgeted or estimated elements, if they are relevant for calculating the costs, reasonable and correspond to objective and verifiable information

and

- according to usual cost accounting practices which are applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding.

'Internally invoiced goods and services' means goods or services which are provided within the beneficiary's organisation directly for the action and which the beneficiary values on the basis of its usual cost accounting practices.

This cost will not be taken into account for the indirect cost flat-rate.

Indirect costs

E. Indirect costs

Indirect costs will be reimbursed at the flat-rate of 25% of the eligible direct costs (categories A-D, except volunteers costs, subcontracting costs, financial support to third parties and exempted specific cost categories, if any).

Contributions

Not applicable

6.3 Ineligible costs and contributions

The following costs or contributions are **ineligible**:

(a) costs or contributions that do not comply with the conditions set out above (Article 6.1 and 6.2), in particular:

(i) costs related to return on capital and dividends paid by a beneficiary

(ii) debt and debt service charges

(iii) provisions for future losses or debts

(iv) interest owed

(v) currency exchange losses

(vi) bank costs charged by the beneficiary's bank for transfers from the granting authority

(vii) excessive or reckless expenditure

(viii) deductible or refundable VAT (including VAT paid by public bodies acting as public authority)

(ix) costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during grant agreement suspension (see Article 31)

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(x) in-kind contributions by third parties: not applicable

(b) costs or contributions declared under other EU grants (or grants awarded by an EU Member State, non-EU country or other body implementing the EU budget), except for the following cases:

(i) Synergy actions: not applicable

(ii) if the action grant is combined with an operating grant[11] running during the same period and the beneficiary can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any (direct or indirect) costs of the action grant

(c) costs or contributions for staff of a national (or regional/local) administration, for activities that are part of the administration's normal activities (i.e. not undertaken only because of the grant)

(d) costs or contributions (especially travel and subsistence) for staff or representatives of EU institutions, bodies or agencies

(e) other :

(i) country restrictions for eligible costs: not applicable

(ii) costs or contributions declared specifically ineligible in the call conditions.

6.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary declares costs or contributions that are ineligible, they will be rejected (see Article 27).

This may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

CHAPTER 4 GRANT IMPLEMENTATION

SECTION 1 CONSORTIUM: BENEFICIARIES, AFFILIATED ENTITIES AND OTHER PARTICIPANTS

ARTICLE 7 — BENEFICIARIES

The beneficiaries, as signatories of the Agreement, are fully responsible towards the granting authority for implementing it and for complying with all its obligations.

They must implement the Agreement to their best abilities, in good faith and in accordance with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

They must have the appropriate resources to implement the action and implement the action under their own responsibility and in accordance with Article 11. If they rely on affiliated entities or other

[11] For the definition, see Article 180(2)(b) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: '**operating grant**' means an EU grant to finance "the functioning of a body which has an objective forming part of and supporting an EU policy".

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participants (see Articles 8 and 9), they retain sole responsibility towards the granting authority and the other beneficiaries.

They are jointly responsible for the *technical* implementation of the action. If one of the beneficiaries fails to implement their part of the action, the other beneficiaries must ensure that this part is implemented by someone else (without being entitled to an increase of the maximum grant amount and subject to an amendment; see Article 39). The *financial* responsibility of each beneficiary in case of recoveries is governed by Article 22.

The beneficiaries (and their action) must remain eligible under the EU programme funding the grant for the entire duration of the action. Costs and contributions will be eligible only as long as the beneficiary and the action are eligible.

The **internal roles and responsibilities** of the beneficiaries are divided as follows:

(a) Each beneficiary must:

(i) keep information stored in the Portal Participant Register up to date (see Article 19)

(ii) inform the granting authority (and the other beneficiaries) immediately of any events or circumstances likely to affect significantly or delay the implementation of the action (see Article 19)

(iii) submit to the coordinator in good time:

- the prefinancing guarantees (if required; see Article 23)
- the financial statements and certificates on the financial statements (CFS) (if required; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)
- the contribution to the deliverables and technical reports (see Article 21)
- any other documents or information required by the granting authority under the Agreement

(iv) submit via the Portal data and information related to the participation of their affiliated entities.

(b) The coordinator must:

(i) monitor that the action is implemented properly (see Article 11)

(ii) act as the intermediary for all communications between the consortium and the granting authority, unless the Agreement or granting authority specifies otherwise, and in particular:

- submit the prefinancing guarantees to the granting authority (if any)
- request and review any documents or information required and verify their quality and completeness before passing them on to the granting authority
- submit the deliverables and reports to the granting authority

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- inform the granting authority about the payments made to the other beneficiaries (report on the distribution of payments; if required, see Articles 22 and 32)

(iii) distribute the payments received from the granting authority to the other beneficiaries without unjustified delay (see Article 22).

The coordinator may not delegate or subcontract the above-mentioned tasks to any other beneficiary or third party (including affiliated entities).

However, coordinators which are public bodies may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(ii) last indent and (iii) above to entities with 'authorisation to administer' which they have created or which are controlled by or affiliated to them. In this case, the coordinator retains sole responsibility for the payments and for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Moreover, coordinators which are 'sole beneficiaries'[12] (or similar, such as European research infrastructure consortia (ERICs)) may delegate the tasks set out in Point (b)(i) to (iii) above to one of their members. The coordinator retains sole responsibility for compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must have **internal arrangements** regarding their operation and co-ordination, to ensure that the action is implemented properly.

If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 1), these arrangements must be set out in a written **consortium agreement** between the beneficiaries, covering for instance:

- the internal organisation of the consortium
- the management of access to the Portal
- different distribution keys for the payments and financial responsibilities in case of recoveries (if any)
- additional rules on rights and obligations related to background and results (see Article 16)
- settlement of internal disputes
- liability, indemnification and confidentiality arrangements between the beneficiaries.

The internal arrangements must not contain any provision contrary to this Agreement.

ARTICLE 8 — AFFILIATED ENTITIES

The following entities which are linked to a beneficiary will participate in the action as 'affiliated entities':

- **FUNDACION ESPANOLA PARA LA CIENCIAY LA TECNOLOGIA, F.S.P., FECYT (FECYT)**, PIC 999421944, linked to AGENCIA ESTATAL DE INVESTIGACION (AEI)

[12] For the definition, see Article 187(2) EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046: "Where several entities satisfy the criteria for being awarded a grant and together form one entity, that entity may be treated as the **sole beneficiary**, including where it is specifically established for the purpose of implementing the action financed by the grant."

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Affiliated entities can charge costs and contributions to the action under the same conditions as the beneficiaries and must implement the action tasks attributed to them in Annex 1 in accordance with Article 11.

Their costs and contributions will be included in Annex 2 and will be taken into account for the calculation of the grant.

The beneficiaries must ensure that all their obligations under this Agreement also apply to their affiliated entities.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the affiliated entities.

Breaches by affiliated entities will be handled in the same manner as breaches by beneficiaries. Recovery of undue amounts will be handled through the beneficiaries.

If the granting authority requires joint and several liability of affiliated entities (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4), they must sign the declaration set out in Annex 3a and may be held liable in case of enforced recoveries against their beneficiaries (see Article 22.2 and 22.4).

ARTICLE 9 — OTHER PARTICIPANTS INVOLVED IN THE ACTION

9.1 Associated partners

The following entities which cooperate with a beneficiary will participate in the action as ‘associated partners’:

- **AGJENCIA KOMBETARE E KERKIMIT SHKENCOR DHE INOVACIONIT (AKKSHI)**, PIC 911084335
- **MINISTIRIA E TURIZMIT DHE MJEDISIT (MTE_AL)**, PIC 893313353
- **AGJENCIA KOMBETARE E ZONAVE TE MBROJTURA (NAPA)**, PIC 891842445
- **SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS ZUR FORDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG (SNSF)**, PIC 999540575

Associated partners must implement the action tasks attributed to them in Annex 1 in accordance with Article 11. They may not charge costs or contributions to the action and the costs for their tasks are not eligible.

The tasks must be set out in Annex 1.

The beneficiaries must ensure that their contractual obligations under Articles 11 (proper implementation), 12 (conflict of interests), 13 (confidentiality and security), 14 (ethics), 17.2 (visibility), 18 (specific rules for carrying out action), 19 (information) and 20 (record-keeping) also apply to the associated partners.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the associated partners.

9.2 Third parties giving in-kind contributions to the action

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Other third parties may give in-kind contributions to the action (i.e. personnel, equipment, other goods, works and services, etc. which are free-of-charge) if necessary for the implementation.

Third parties giving in-kind contributions do not implement any action tasks. They may not charge costs or contributions to the action, but the costs for the in-kind contributions are eligible and may be charged by the beneficiaries which use them, under the conditions set out in Article 6. The costs will be included in Annex 2 as part of the beneficiaries' costs.

The third parties and their in-kind contributions should be set out in Annex 1.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the third parties giving in-kind contributions.

9.3 Subcontractors

Subcontractors may participate in the action, if necessary for the implementation.

Subcontractors must implement their action tasks in accordance with Article 11. The costs for the subcontracted tasks (invoiced price from the subcontractor) are eligible and may be charged by the beneficiaries, under the conditions set out in Article 6. The costs will be included in Annex 2 as part of the beneficiaries' costs.

The beneficiaries must ensure that their contractual obligations under Articles 11 (proper implementation), 12 (conflict of interest), 13 (confidentiality and security), 14 (ethics), 17.2 (visibility), 18 (specific rules for carrying out action), 19 (information) and 20 (record-keeping) also apply to the subcontractors.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the subcontractors.

9.4 Recipients of financial support to third parties

If the action includes providing financial support to third parties (e.g. grants, prizes or similar forms of support), the beneficiaries must ensure that their contractual obligations under Articles 12 (conflict of interest), 13 (confidentiality and security), 14 (ethics), 17.2 (visibility), 18 (specific rules for carrying out action), 19 (information) and 20 (record-keeping)also apply to the third parties receiving the support (recipients).

The beneficiaries must also ensure that the bodies mentioned in Article 25 (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.) can exercise their rights also towards the recipients.

ARTICLE 10 — PARTICIPANTS WITH SPECIAL STATUS

10.1 Non-EU participants

Participants which are established in a non-EU country (if any) undertake to comply with their obligations under the Agreement and:

- to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles,

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environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)

- for the submission of certificates under Article 24: to use qualified external auditors which are independent and comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC[13]

- for the controls under Article 25: to allow for checks, reviews, audits and investigations (including on-the-spot checks, visits and inspections) by the bodies mentioned in that Article (e.g. granting authority, OLAF, Court of Auditors (ECA), etc.).

Special rules on dispute settlement apply (see Data Sheet, Point 5).

10.2 Participants which are international organisations

Participants which are international organisations (IOs; if any) undertake to comply with their obligations under the Agreement and:

- to respect general principles (including fundamental rights, values and ethical principles, environmental and labour standards, rules on classified information, intellectual property rights, visibility of funding and protection of personal data)

- for the submission of certificates under Article 24: to use either independent public officers or external auditors which comply with comparable standards as those set out in EU Directive 2006/43/EC

- for the controls under Article 25: to allow for the checks, reviews, audits and investigations by the bodies mentioned in that Article, taking into account the specific agreements concluded by them and the EU (if any).

For such participants, nothing in the Agreement will be interpreted as a waiver of their privileges or immunities, as accorded by their constituent documents or international law.

Special rules on applicable law and dispute settlement apply (see Article 43 and Data Sheet, Point 5).

10.3 Pillar-assessed participants

Pillar-assessed participants (if any) may rely on their own systems, rules and procedures, in so far as they have been positively assessed and do not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries.

'Pillar-assessment' means a review by the European Commission on the systems, rules and procedures which participants use for managing EU grants (in particular internal control system, accounting system, external audits, financing of third parties, rules on recovery and exclusion, information on recipients and protection of personal data; see Article 154 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046).

Participants with a positive pillar assessment may rely on their own systems, rules and procedures, in particular for:

[13] Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts or similar national regulations (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

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- record-keeping (Article 20): may be done in accordance with internal standards, rules and procedures

- currency conversion for financial statements (Article 21): may be done in accordance with usual accounting practices

- guarantees (Article 23): for public law bodies, prefinancing guarantees are not needed

- certificates (Article 24):

    - certificates on the financial statements (CFS): may be provided by their regular internal or external auditors and in accordance with their internal financial regulations and procedures

    - certificates on usual accounting practices (CoMUC): are not needed if those practices are covered by an ex-ante assessment

and use the following specific rules, for:

- recoveries (Article 22): in case of financial support to third parties, there will be no recovery if the participant has done everything possible to retrieve the undue amounts from the third party receiving the support (including legal proceedings) and non-recovery is not due to an error or negligence on its part

- checks, reviews, audits and investigations by the EU (Article 25): will be conducted taking into account the rules and procedures specifically agreed between them and the framework agreement (if any)

- impact evaluation (Article 26): will be conducted in accordance with the participant's internal rules and procedures and the framework agreement (if any)

- grant agreement suspension (Article 31): certain costs incurred during grant suspension are eligible (notably, minimum costs necessary for a possible resumption of the action and costs relating to contracts which were entered into before the pre-information letter was received and which could not reasonably be suspended, reallocated or terminated on legal grounds)

- grant agreement termination (Article 32): the final grant amount and final payment will be calculated taking into account also costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination takes effect, if the contract was entered into before the pre-information letter was received and could not reasonably be terminated on legal grounds

- liability for damages (Article 33.2): the granting authority must be compensated for damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement only if the damage is due to an infringement of the participant's internal rules and procedures or due to a violation of third parties' rights by the participant or one of its employees or individual for whom the employees are responsible.

Participants whose pillar assessment covers procurement and granting procedures may also do purchases, subcontracting and financial support to third parties (Article 6.2) in accordance with their internal rules and procedures for purchases, subcontracting and financial support.

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Participants whose pillar assessment covers data protection rules may rely on their internal standards, rules and procedures for data protection (Article 15).

The participants may however not rely on provisions which would breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries or call into question the decision awarding the grant, such as in particular:

- eligibility (Article 6)
- consortium roles and set-up (Articles 7-9)
- security and ethics (Articles 13, 14)
- IPR (including background and results, access rights and rights of use), communication, dissemination and visibility (Articles 16 and 17)
- information obligation (Article 19)
- payment, reporting and amendments (Articles 21, 22 and 39)
- rejections, reductions, suspensions and terminations (Articles 27, 28, 29-32)

If the pillar assessment was subject to remedial measures, reliance on the internal systems, rules and procedures is subject to compliance with those remedial measures.

Participants whose assessment has not yet been updated to cover (the new rules on) data protection may rely on their internal systems, rules and procedures, provided that they ensure that personal data is:

- processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subject
- collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes
- adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed
- accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed and
- processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the personal data.

Participants must inform the coordinator without delay of any changes to the systems, rules and procedures that were part of the pillar assessment. The coordinator must immediately inform the granting authority.

Pillar-assessed participants that have also concluded a framework agreement with the EU, may moreover — under the same conditions as those above (i.e. not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants or beneficiaries) — rely on the provisions set out in that framework agreement.

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SECTION 2 RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION

ARTICLE 11 — PROPER IMPLEMENTATION OF THE ACTION

11.1 Obligation to properly implement the action

The beneficiaries must implement the action as described in Annex 1 and in compliance with the provisions of the Agreement, the call conditions and all legal obligations under applicable EU, international and national law.

11.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 12 — CONFLICT OF INTERESTS

12.1 Conflict of interests

The beneficiaries must take all measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the Agreement could be compromised for reasons involving family, emotional life, political or national affinity, economic interest or any other direct or indirect interest (‘conflict of interests’).

They must formally notify the granting authority without delay of any situation constituting or likely to lead to a conflict of interests and immediately take all the necessary steps to rectify this situation.

The granting authority may verify that the measures taken are appropriate and may require additional measures to be taken by a specified deadline.

12.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28) and the grant or the beneficiary may be terminated (see Article 32).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 13 — CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY

13.1 Sensitive information

The parties must keep confidential any data, documents or other material (in any form) that is identified as sensitive in writing (‘sensitive information’) — during the implementation of the action and for at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6).

If a beneficiary requests, the granting authority may agree to keep such information confidential for a longer period.

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Unless otherwise agreed between the parties, they may use sensitive information only to implement the Agreement.

The beneficiaries may disclose sensitive information to their personnel or other participants involved in the action only if they:

(a) need to know it in order to implement the Agreement and

(b) are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

The granting authority may disclose sensitive information to its staff and to other EU institutions and bodies.

It may moreover disclose sensitive information to third parties, if:

(a) this is necessary to implement the Agreement or safeguard the EU financial interests and

(b) the recipients of the information are bound by an obligation of confidentiality.

The confidentiality obligations no longer apply if:

(a) the disclosing party agrees to release the other party

(b) the information becomes publicly available, without breaching any confidentiality obligation

(c) the disclosure of the sensitive information is required by EU, international or national law.

Specific confidentiality rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

13.2 Classified information

The parties must handle classified information in accordance with the applicable EU, international or national law on classified information (in particular, Decision 2015/444[14] and its implementing rules).

Deliverables which contain classified information must be submitted according to special procedures agreed with the granting authority.

Action tasks involving classified information may be subcontracted only after explicit approval (in writing) from the granting authority.

Classified information may not be disclosed to any third party (including participants involved in the action implementation) without prior explicit written approval from the granting authority.

Specific security rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

13.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

[14] Commission Decision 2015/444/EC, Euratom of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

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Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 14 — ETHICS AND VALUES

14.1 Ethics

The action must be carried out in line with the highest ethical standards and the applicable EU, international and national law on ethical principles.

Specific ethics rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

14.2 Values

The beneficiaries must commit to and ensure the respect of basic EU values (such as respect for human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, the rule of law and human rights, including the rights of minorities).

Specific rules on values (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

14.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 15 — DATA PROTECTION

15.1 Data processing by the granting authority

Any personal data under the Agreement will be processed under the responsibility of the data controller of the granting authority in accordance with and for the purposes set out in the Portal Privacy Statement.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission, an EU regulatory or executive agency, joint undertaking or other EU body, the processing will be subject to Regulation 2018/1725[15].

15.2 Data processing by the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries must process personal data under the Agreement in compliance with the applicable EU, international and national law on data protection (in particular, Regulation 2016/679[16]).

They must ensure that personal data is:

[15] Regulation (EU) 2018/1725 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 October 2018 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data by the Union institutions, bodies, offices and agencies and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Regulation (EC) No 45/2001 and Decision No 1247/2002/EC (OJ L 295, 21.11.2018, p. 39).

[16] Regulation (EU) 2016/679 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27 April 2016 on the protection of natural persons with regard to the processing of personal data and on the free movement of such data, and repealing Directive 95/46/EC (‘GDPR’) (OJ L 119, 4.5.2016, p. 1).

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- processed lawfully, fairly and in a transparent manner in relation to the data subjects
- collected for specified, explicit and legitimate purposes and not further processed in a manner that is incompatible with those purposes
- adequate, relevant and limited to what is necessary in relation to the purposes for which they are processed
- accurate and, where necessary, kept up to date
- kept in a form which permits identification of data subjects for no longer than is necessary for the purposes for which the data is processed and
- processed in a manner that ensures appropriate security of the data.

The beneficiaries may grant their personnel access to personal data only if it is strictly necessary for implementing, managing and monitoring the Agreement. The beneficiaries must ensure that the personnel is under a confidentiality obligation.

The beneficiaries must inform the persons whose data are transferred to the granting authority and provide them with the Portal Privacy Statement.

15.3 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 16 — INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS —ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE

16.1 Background and access rights to background

The beneficiaries must give each other and the other participants access to the background identified as needed for implementing the action, subject to any specific rules in Annex 5.

‘Background’ means any data, know-how or information — whatever its form or nature (tangible or intangible), including any rights such as intellectual property rights — that is:

(a) held by the beneficiaries before they acceded to the Agreement and

(b) needed to implement the action or exploit the results.

If background is subject to rights of a third party, the beneficiary concerned must ensure that it is able to comply with its obligations under the Agreement.

16.2 Ownership of results

The granting authority does not obtain ownership of the results produced under the action.

‘Results’ means any tangible or intangible effect of the action, such as data, know-how or information,

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whatever its form or nature, whether or not it can be protected, as well as any rights attached to it, including intellectual property rights.

16.3 Rights of use of the granting authority on materials, documents and information received for policy, information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes

The granting authority has the right to use non-sensitive information relating to the action and materials and documents received from the beneficiaries (notably summaries for publication, deliverables, as well as any other material, such as pictures or audio-visual material, in paper or electronic form) for policy, information, communication, dissemination and publicity purposes — during the action or afterwards.

The right to use the beneficiaries' materials, documents and information is granted in the form of a royalty-free, non-exclusive and irrevocable licence, which includes the following rights:

(a) **use for its own purposes** (in particular, making them available to persons working for the granting authority or any other EU service (including institutions, bodies, offices, agencies, etc.) or EU Member State institution or body; copying or reproducing them in whole or in part, in unlimited numbers; and communication through press information services)

(b) **distribution to the public** (in particular, publication as hard copies and in electronic or digital format, publication on the internet, as a downloadable or non-downloadable file, broadcasting by any channel, public display or presentation, communicating through press information services, or inclusion in widely accessible databases or indexes)

(c) **editing or redrafting** (including shortening, summarising, inserting other elements (e.g. meta-data, legends, other graphic, visual, audio or text elements), extracting parts (e.g. audio or video files), dividing into parts, use in a compilation)

(d) **translation**

(e) **storage** in paper, electronic or other form

(f) **archiving**, in line with applicable document-management rules

(g) the right to authorise **third parties** to act on its behalf or sub-license to third parties the modes of use set out in Points (b), (c), (d) and (f), if needed for the information, communication and publicity activity of the granting authority

(h) **processing**, analysing, aggregating the materials, documents and information received and **producing derivative works**.

The rights of use are granted for the whole duration of the industrial or intellectual property rights concerned.

If materials or documents are subject to moral rights or third party rights (including intellectual property rights or rights of natural persons on their image and voice), the beneficiaries must ensure that they comply with their obligations under this Agreement (in particular, by obtaining the necessary licences and authorisations from the rights holders concerned).

Where applicable, the granting authority will insert the following information:

"© – [year] – [name of the copyright owner]. All rights reserved. Licensed to the [name of granting authority] under conditions."

16.4 Specific rules on IPR, results and background

Specific rules regarding intellectual property rights, results and background (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

16.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such a breach may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 17 — COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION AND VISIBILITY

17.1 Communication — Dissemination — Promoting the action

Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, the beneficiaries must promote the action and its results by providing targeted information to multiple audiences (including the media and the public), in accordance with Annex 1 and in a strategic, coherent and effective manner.

Before engaging in a communication or dissemination activity expected to have a major media impact, the beneficiaries must inform the granting authority.

17.2 Visibility — European flag and funding statement

Unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority, communication activities of the beneficiaries related to the action (including media relations, conferences, seminars, information material, such as brochures, leaflets, posters, presentations, etc., in electronic form, via traditional or social media, etc.), dissemination activities and any infrastructure, equipment, vehicles, supplies or major result funded by the grant must acknowledge EU support and display the European flag (emblem) and funding statement (translated into local languages, where appropriate):

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Funded by the European Union

Co-funded by the European Union

The emblem must remain distinct and separate and cannot be modified by adding other visual marks, brands or text.

Apart from the emblem, no other visual identity or logo may be used to highlight the EU support.

When displayed in association with other logos (e.g. of beneficiaries or sponsors), the emblem must be displayed at least as prominently and visibly as the other logos.

For the purposes of their obligations under this Article, the beneficiaries may use the emblem without first obtaining approval from the granting authority. This does not, however, give them the right to exclusive use. Moreover, they may not appropriate the emblem or any similar trademark or logo, either by registration or by any other means.

17.3 Quality of information — Disclaimer

Any communication or dissemination activity related to the action must use factually accurate information.

Moreover, it must indicate the following disclaimer (translated into local languages where appropriate):

> "Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or [name of the granting authority]. Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them."

17.4 Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules

Specific communication, dissemination and visibility rules (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

17.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 18 — SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION

18.1 Specific rules for carrying out the action

Specific rules for implementing the action (if any) are set out in Annex 5.

18.2 Consequences of non-compliance

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If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such a breach may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

SECTION 3 GRANT ADMINISTRATION

ARTICLE 19 — GENERAL INFORMATION OBLIGATIONS

19.1 Information requests

The beneficiaries must provide — during the action or afterwards and in accordance with Article 7 — any information requested in order to verify eligibility of the costs or contributions declared, proper implementation of the action and compliance with the other obligations under the Agreement.

The information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

19.2 Participant Register data updates

The beneficiaries must keep — at all times, during the action or afterwards — their information stored in the Portal Participant Register up to date, in particular, their name, address, legal representatives, legal form and organisation type.

19.3 Information about events and circumstances which impact the action

The beneficiaries must immediately inform the granting authority (and the other beneficiaries) of any of the following:

(a) **events** which are likely to affect or delay the implementation of the action or affect the EU's financial interests, in particular:

(i) changes in their legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation (including changes linked to one of the exclusion grounds listed in the declaration of honour signed before grant signature)

(ii) linked action information: not applicable

(b) **circumstances** affecting:

(i) the decision to award the grant or

(ii) compliance with requirements under the Agreement.

19.4 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

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ARTICLE 20 — RECORD-KEEPING

20.1 Keeping records and supporting documents

The beneficiaries must — at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6) — keep records and other supporting documents to prove the proper implementation of the action in line with the accepted standards in the respective field (if any).

In addition, the beneficiaries must — for the same period — keep the following to justify the amounts declared:

(a) for actual costs: adequate records and supporting documents to prove the costs declared (such as contracts, subcontracts, invoices and accounting records); in addition, the beneficiaries' usual accounting and internal control procedures must enable direct reconciliation between the amounts declared, the amounts recorded in their accounts and the amounts stated in the supporting documents

(b) for flat-rate costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the eligibility of the costs or contributions to which the flat-rate is applied

(c) for the following simplified costs and contributions: the beneficiaries do not need to keep specific records on the actual costs incurred, but must keep:

  (i) for unit costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the number of units declared

  (ii) for lump sum costs and contributions (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove proper implementation of the work as described in Annex 1

  (iii) for financing not linked to costs (if any): adequate records and supporting documents to prove the achievement of the results or the fulfilment of the conditions as described in Annex 1

(d) for unit, flat-rate and lump sum costs and contributions according to usual cost accounting practices (if any): the beneficiaries must keep any adequate records and supporting documents to prove that their cost accounting practices have been applied in a consistent manner, based on objective criteria, regardless of the source of funding, and that they comply with the eligibility conditions set out in Articles 6.1 and 6.2.

Moreover, the following is needed for specific budget categories:

(e) for personnel costs: time worked for the beneficiary under the action must be supported by declarations signed monthly by the person and their supervisor, unless another reliable time-record system is in place; the granting authority may accept alternative evidence supporting the time worked for the action declared, if it considers that it offers an adequate level of assurance

(f) additional record-keeping rules: not applicable

The records and supporting documents must be made available upon request (see Article 19) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 25).

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If there are on-going checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims under the Agreement (including the extension of findings; see Article 25), the beneficiaries must keep these records and other supporting documentation until the end of these procedures.

The beneficiaries must keep the original documents. Digital and digitalised documents are considered originals if they are authorised by the applicable national law. The granting authority may accept non-original documents if they offer a comparable level of assurance.

20.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs or contributions insufficiently substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 27), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 21 — REPORTING

21.1 Continuous reporting

The beneficiaries must continuously report on the progress of the action (e.g. **deliverables, milestones, outputs/outcomes, critical risks, indicators,** etc; if any), in the Portal Continuous Reporting tool and in accordance with the timing and conditions it sets out (as agreed with the granting authority).

Standardised deliverables (e.g. progress reports not linked to payments, reports on cumulative expenditure, special reports, etc; if any) must be submitted using the templates published on the Portal.

21.2 Periodic reporting: Technical reports and financial statements

In addition, the beneficiaries must provide reports to request payments, in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2):

- for additional prefinancings (if any): an **additional prefinancing report**
- for interim payments (if any) and the final payment: a **periodic report**.

The prefinancing and periodic reports include a technical and financial part.

The technical part includes an overview of the action implementation. It must be prepared using the template available in the Portal Periodic Reporting tool.

The financial part of the additional prefinancing report includes a statement on the use of the previous prefinancing payment.

The financial part of the periodic report includes:

- the financial statements (individual and consolidated; for all beneficiaries/affiliated entities)
- the explanation on the use of resources (or detailed cost reporting table, if required)

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- the certificates on the financial statements (CFS) (if required; see Article 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3).

The **financial statements** must detail the eligible costs and contributions for each budget category and, for the final payment, also the revenues for the action (see Articles 6 and 22).

All eligible costs and contributions incurred should be declared, even if they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Amounts that are not declared in the individual financial statements will not be taken into account by the granting authority.

By signing the financial statements (directly in the Portal Periodic Reporting tool), the beneficiaries confirm that:

- the information provided is complete, reliable and true
- the costs and contributions declared are eligible (see Article 6)
- the costs and contributions can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documents (see Article 20) that will be produced upon request (see Article 19) or in the context of checks, reviews, audits and investigations (see Article 25)
- for the final periodic report: all the revenues have been declared (if required; see Article 22).

Beneficiaries will have to submit also the financial statements of their affiliated entities (if any). In case of recoveries (see Article 22), beneficiaries will be held responsible also for the financial statements of their affiliated entities.

21.3 Currency for financial statements and conversion into euros

The financial statements must be drafted in euro.

Beneficiaries with general accounts established in a currency other than the euro must convert the costs recorded in their accounts into euro, at the average of the daily exchange rates published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union* (ECB website), calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

If no daily euro exchange rate is published in the *Official Journal* for the currency in question, they must be converted at the average of the monthly accounting exchange rates published on the European Commission website (InforEuro), calculated over the corresponding reporting period.

Beneficiaries with general accounts in euro must convert costs incurred in another currency into euro according to their usual accounting practices.

21.4 Reporting language

The reporting must be in the language of the Agreement, unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

21.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a report submitted does not comply with this Article, the granting authority may suspend the payment deadline (see Article 29) and apply other measures described in Chapter 5.

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If the coordinator breaches its reporting obligations, the granting authority may terminate the grant or the coordinator's participation (see Article 32) or apply other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 22 — PAYMENTS AND RECOVERIES — CALCULATION OF AMOUNTS DUE

22.1 Payments and payment arrangements

Payments will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

They will be made in euro to the bank account indicated by the coordinator (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2) and must be distributed without unjustified delay (restrictions may apply to distribution of the initial prefinancing payment; see Data Sheet, Point 4.2).

Payments to this bank account will discharge the granting authority from its payment obligation.

The cost of payment transfers will be borne as follows:

- the granting authority bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank
- the beneficiary bears the cost of transfers charged by its bank
- the party causing a repetition of a transfer bears all costs of the repeated transfer.

Payments by the granting authority will be considered to have been carried out on the date when they are debited to its account.

22.2 Recoveries

Recoveries will be made, if — at beneficiary termination, final payment or afterwards — it turns out that the granting authority has paid too much and needs to recover the amounts undue.

Each beneficiary's financial responsibility in case of recovery is in principle limited to their own debt and undue amounts of their affiliated entities.

In case of enforced recoveries (see Article 22.4), affiliated entities will be held liable for repaying debts of their beneficiaries, if required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.4).

22.3 Amounts due

22.3.1 Prefinancing payments

The aim of the prefinancing is to provide the beneficiaries with a float.

It remains the property of the EU until the final payment.

For **initial prefinancings** (if any), the amount due, schedule and modalities are set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

For **additional prefinancings** (if any), the amount due, schedule and modalities are also set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2). However, if the statement on the use of the previous prefinancing

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payment shows that less than 70% was used, the amount set out in the Data Sheet will be reduced by the difference between the 70% threshold and the amount used.

The contribution to the Mutual Insurance Mechanism will be retained from the prefinancing payments (at the rate and in accordance with the modalities set out in the Data Sheet, see Point 4.2) and transferred to the Mechanism.

Prefinancing payments (or parts of them) may be offset (without the beneficiaries' consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies.

Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30).

22.3.2 Amount due at beneficiary termination — Recovery

In case of beneficiary termination, the granting authority will determine the provisional amount due for the beneficiary concerned. Payments (if any) will be made with the next interim or final payment.

The **amount due** will be calculated in the following step:

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the 'accepted EU contribution' for the beneficiary for all reporting periods, by calculating the 'maximum EU contribution to costs' (applying the funding rate to the accepted costs of the beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs and CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any).

After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting amount is the 'total accepted EU contribution' for the beneficiary.

The **balance** is then calculated by deducting the payments received (if any; see report on the distribution of payments in Article 32), from the total accepted EU contribution:

{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary

minus

{prefinancing and interim payments received (if any)}}.

If the balance is **positive**, the amount will be included in the next interim or final payment to the consortium.

If the balance is **negative**, it will be **recovered** in accordance with the following procedure:

The granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

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- formally notifying the intention to recover, the amount due, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why and

- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received), it will confirm the amount to be recovered and ask this amount to be paid to the coordinator (**confirmation letter**).

If payment is not made to the coordinator by the date specified in the confirmation letter, the granting authority may call on the Mutual Insurance Mechanism to intervene, if continuation of the action is guaranteed and the conditions set out in the rules governing the Mechanism are met.

In this case, it will send a **beneficiary recovery letter**, together with a **debit note** with the terms and date for payment.

The debit note for the beneficiary will include the amount calculated for the affiliated entities which also had to end their participation (if any).

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will **enforce recovery** in accordance with Article 22.4.

The amounts will later on also be taken into account for the next interim or final payment.

22.3.3 Interim payments

Interim payments reimburse the eligible costs and contributions claimed for the implementation of the action during the reporting periods (if any).

Interim payments (if any) will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

Payment is subject to the approval of the periodic report. Its approval does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The **interim payment** will be calculated by the granting authority in the following steps:

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will calculate the ‘accepted EU contribution’ for the action for the reporting period, by first calculating the ‘maximum EU contribution to costs’ (applying the funding rate to the accepted costs of each beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs, and CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any).

After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions from beneficiary termination (if any). The resulting amount is the ‘total accepted EU contribution’.

Step 2 — Limit to the interim payment ceiling

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The resulting amount is then capped to ensure that the total amount of prefinancing and interim payments (if any) does not exceed the interim payment ceiling set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

Interim payments (or parts of them) may be offset (without the beneficiaries' consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies.

Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30).

22.3.4 Final payment — Final grant amount — Revenues and Profit — Recovery

The final payment (payment of the balance) reimburses the remaining part of the eligible costs and contributions claimed for the implementation of the action (if any).

The final payment will be made in accordance with the schedule and modalities set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2).

Payment is subject to the approval of the final periodic report. Its approval does not imply recognition of compliance, authenticity, completeness or correctness of its content.

The **final grant amount for the action** will be calculated in the following steps:

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

Step 1 — Calculation of the total accepted EU contribution

The granting authority will first calculate the 'accepted EU contribution' for the action for all reporting periods, by calculating the 'maximum EU contribution to costs' (applying the funding rate to the total accepted costs of each beneficiary), taking into account requests for a lower contribution to costs, CFS threshold cappings (if any; see Article 24.5) and adding the contributions (accepted unit, flat-rate or lump sum contributions and financing not linked to costs, if any).

After that, the granting authority will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting amount is the 'total accepted EU contribution'.

Step 2 — Limit to the maximum grant amount

If the resulting amount is higher than the maximum grant amount set out in Article 5.2, it will be limited to the latter.

Step 3 — Reduction due to the no-profit rule

If the no-profit rule is provided for in the Data Sheet (see Point 4.2), the grant must not produce a profit (i.e. surplus of the amount obtained following Step 2 plus the action's revenues, over the eligible costs and contributions approved by the granting authority).

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'Revenue' is all income generated by the action, during its duration (see Article 4), for beneficiaries that are profit legal entities (— with the exception of income generated by the exploitation of results, which are not considered as revenues).

If there is a profit, it will be deducted in proportion to the final rate of reimbursement of the eligible costs approved by the granting authority (as compared to the amount calculated following Steps 1 and 2 minus the contributions).

The **balance** (final payment) is then calculated by deducting the total amount of prefinancing and interim payments already made (if any), from the final grant amount:

{final grant amount

minus

{prefinancing and interim payments made (if any)}}.

If the balance is **positive**, it will be **paid** to the coordinator.

The amount retained for the Mutual Insurance Mechanism (see above) will be released and **paid** to the coordinator (in accordance with the rules governing the Mechanism).

The final payment (or part of it) may be offset (without the beneficiaries' consent) against amounts owed by a beneficiary to the granting authority — up to the amount due to that beneficiary.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, offsetting may also be done against amounts owed to other Commission services or executive agencies.

Payments will not be made if the payment deadline or payments are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30).

If — despite the release of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism contribution — the balance is **negative**, it will be **recovered** in accordance with the following procedure:

The granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the coordinator:

- formally notifying the intention to recover, the final grant amount, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why
- requesting a report on the distribution of payments to the beneficiaries within 30 days of receiving notification and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received) and the coordinator has submitted the report on the distribution of payments, it will calculate the **share of the debt per beneficiary**, by:

(a) identifying the beneficiaries for which the amount calculated as follows is negative:

{{{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary

divided by

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total accepted EU contribution for the action}

multiplied by

final grant amount for the action},

minus

{prefinancing and interim payments received by the beneficiary (if any)}}

and

(b) dividing the debt:

{{amount calculated according to point (a) for the beneficiary concerned

divided by

the sum of the amounts calculated according to point (a) for all the beneficiaries identified according to point (a)}

multiplied by

the amount to be recovered}.

and confirm the amount to be recovered from each beneficiary concerned (**confirmation letter**), together with **debit notes** with the terms and date for payment.

The debit notes for beneficiaries will include the amounts calculated for their affiliated entities (if any).

If the coordinator has not submitted the report on the distribution of payments, the granting authority will **recover** the full amount from the coordinator (**confirmation letter** and **debit note** with the terms and date for payment).

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will **enforce recovery** in accordance with Article 22.4.

22.3.5 Audit implementation after final payment — Revised final grant amount — Recovery

If — after the final payment (in particular, after checks, reviews, audits or investigations; see Article 25) — the granting authority rejects costs or contributions (see Article 27) or reduces the grant (see Article 28), it will calculate the **revised final grant amount** for the beneficiary concerned.

The **beneficiary revised final grant amount** will be calculated in the following step:

Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution

<u>Step 1 — Calculation of the revised total accepted EU contribution</u>

The granting authority will first calculate the ‘revised accepted EU contribution’ for the beneficiary, by calculating the ‘revised accepted costs’ and ‘revised accepted contributions’.

After that, it will take into account grant reductions (if any). The resulting ‘revised total accepted EU contribution’ is the beneficiary revised final grant amount.

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If the revised final grant amount is lower than the beneficiary's final grant amount (i.e. its share in the final grant amount for the action), it will be **recovered** in accordance with the following procedure:

The **beneficiary final grant amount** (i.e. share in the final grant amount for the action) is calculated as follows:

{{total accepted EU contribution for the beneficiary

divided by

total accepted EU contribution for the action}

multiplied by

final grant amount for the action}.

The granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to recover, the amount to be recovered and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If no observations are submitted (or the granting authority decides to pursue recovery despite the observations it has received), it will confirm the amount to be recovered (**confirmation letter**), together with a **debit note** with the terms and the date for payment.

Recoveries against affiliated entities (if any) will be handled through their beneficiaries.

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the granting authority will **enforce recovery** in accordance with Article 22.4.

22.4 Enforced recovery

If payment is not made by the date specified in the debit note, the amount due will be recovered:

(a) by offsetting the amount — without the coordinator or beneficiary's consent — against any amounts owed to the coordinator or beneficiary by the granting authority.

In exceptional circumstances, to safeguard the EU financial interests, the amount may be offset before the payment date specified in the debit note.

For grants where the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, debts may also be offset against amounts owed by other Commission services or executive agencies.

(b) financial guarantee(s): not applicable

(c) joint and several liability of beneficiaries: not applicable

(d) by holding affiliated entities jointly and severally liable (if any, see Data Sheet, Point 4.4)

(e) by taking legal action (see Article 43) or, provided that the granting authority is the European Commission or an EU executive agency, by adopting an enforceable decision under Article 299 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 100(2) of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

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If the Mutual Insurance Mechanism was called on by the granting authority to intervene, recovery will be continued in the name of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism. If two debit notes were sent, the second one (in the name of the Mutual Insurance Mechanism) will be considered to replace the first one (in the name of the granting authority). Where the MIM intervened, offsetting, enforceable decisions or any other of the above-mentioned forms of enforced recovery may be used mutatis mutandis.

The amount to be recovered will be increased by **late-payment interest** at the rate set out in Article 22.5, from the day following the payment date in the debit note, up to and including the date the full payment is received.

Partial payments will be first credited against expenses, charges and late-payment interest and then against the principal.

Bank charges incurred in the recovery process will be borne by the beneficiary, unless Directive 2015/2366[17] applies.

For grants where the granting authority is an EU executive agency, enforced recovery by offsetting or enforceable decision will be done by the services of the European Commission (see also Article 43).

22.5 Consequences of non-compliance

22.5.1 If the granting authority does not pay within the payment deadlines (see above), the beneficiaries are entitled to **late-payment interest** at the rate applied by the European Central Bank (ECB) for its main refinancing operations in euros ('reference rate'), plus the rate specified in the Data Sheet (Point 4.2). The reference rate is the rate in force on the first day of the month in which the payment deadline expires, as published in the C series of the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

If the late-payment interest is lower than or equal to EUR 200, it will be paid to the coordinator only on request submitted within two months of receiving the late payment.

Late-payment interest is not due if all beneficiaries are EU Member States (including regional and local government authorities or other public bodies acting on behalf of a Member State for the purpose of this Agreement).

If payments or the payment deadline are suspended (see Articles 29 and 30), payment will not be considered as late.

Late-payment interest covers the period running from the day following the due date for payment (see above), up to and including the date of payment.

Late-payment interest is not considered for the purposes of calculating the final grant amount.

22.5.2 If the coordinator breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the grant may be reduced (see Article 29) and the grant or the coordinator may be terminated (see Article 32).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 23 — GUARANTEES

[17] Directive (EU) 2015/2366 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 25 November 2015 on payment services in the internal market, amending Directives 2002/65/EC, 2009/110/EC and 2013/36/EU and Regulation (EU) No 1093/2010, and repealing Directive 2007/64/EC (OJ L 337, 23.12.2015, p. 35).

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Not applicable

ARTICLE 24 — CERTIFICATES

24.1 Operational verification report (OVR)

Not applicable

24.2 Certificate on the financial statements (CFS)

If required by the granting authority (see Data Sheet, Point 4.3), the beneficiaries must provide certificates on their financial statements (CFS), in accordance with the schedule, threshold and conditions set out in the Data Sheet.

The coordinator must submit them as part of the periodic report (see Article 21).

The certificates must be drawn up using the template published on the Portal, cover the costs declared on the basis of actual costs and costs according to usual cost accounting practices (if any), and fulfil the following conditions:

(a) be provided by a qualified approved external auditor which is independent and complies with Directive 2006/43/EC[18] (or for public bodies: by a competent independent public officer)

(b) the verification must be carried out according to the highest professional standards to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions under the Agreement and that the costs declared are eligible.

The certificates will not affect the granting authority's right to carry out its own checks, reviews or audits, nor preclude the European Court of Auditors (ECA), the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) or the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) from using their prerogatives for audits and investigations under the Agreement (see Article 25).

If the costs (or a part of them) were already audited by the granting authority, these costs do not need to be covered by the certificate and will not be counted for calculating the threshold (if any).

24.3 Certificate on the compliance of usual cost accounting practices (CoMUC)

Not applicable

24.4 Systems and process audit (SPA)

Beneficiaries which:

- use unit, flat rate or lump sum costs or contributions according to documented (i.e. formally approved and in writing) usual costs accounting practices (if any) or

- have formalised documentation on the systems and processes for calculating their costs and contributions (i.e. formally approved and in writing), have participated in at least 150 actions under Horizon 2020 or the Euratom Research and Training Programme (2014-2018 or

[18] Directive 2006/43/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 17 May 2006 on statutory audits of annual accounts and consolidated accounts or similar national regulations (OJ L 157, 9.6.2006, p. 87).

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2019-2020) and participate in at least 3 ongoing actions under Horizon Europe or the Euratom Research and Training Programme (2021-2025 or 2026-2027)

may apply to the granting authority for a systems and process audit (SPA).

This audit will be carried out as follows:

Step 1 – Application by the beneficiary.

Step 2 – If the application is accepted, the granting authority will carry out the systems and process audit, complemented by an audit of transactions (on a sample of the beneficiary's Horizon Europe or the Euratom Research and Training Programme financial statements).

Step 3 – The audit result will take the form of a risk assessment classification for the beneficiary: low, medium or high.

Low-risk beneficiaries will benefit from less (or less in-depth) ex-post audits (see Article 25) and a higher threshold for submitting certificates on the financial statements (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3).

24.5 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary does not submit a certificate on the financial statements (CFS) or the certificate is rejected, the accepted EU contribution to costs will be capped to reflect the CFS threshold.

If a beneficiary breaches any of its other obligations under this Article, the granting authority may apply the measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 25 — CHECKS, REVIEWS, AUDITS AND INVESTIGATIONS — EXTENSION OF FINDINGS

25.1 Granting authority checks, reviews and audits

25.1.1 Internal checks

The granting authority may — during the action or afterwards — check the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement, including assessing costs and contributions, deliverables and reports.

25.1.2 Project reviews

The granting authority may carry out reviews on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement (general project reviews or specific issues reviews).

Such project reviews may be started during the implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned and will be considered to start on the date of the notification.

If needed, the granting authority may be assisted by independent, outside experts. If it uses outside experts, the coordinator or beneficiary concerned will be informed and have the right to object on grounds of commercial confidentiality or conflict of interest.

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The coordinator or beneficiary concerned must cooperate diligently and provide — within the deadline requested — any information and data in addition to deliverables and reports already submitted (including information on the use of resources). The granting authority may request beneficiaries to provide such information to it directly. Sensitive information and documents will be treated in accordance with Article 13.

The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may be requested to participate in meetings, including with the outside experts.

For **on-the-spot visits**, the beneficiary concerned must allow access to sites and premises (including to the outside experts) and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the review findings, a **project review report** will be drawn up.

The granting authority will formally notify the project review report to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days from receiving notification to make observations.

Project reviews (including project review reports) will be in the language of the Agreement.

25.1.3 Audits

The granting authority may carry out audits on the proper implementation of the action and compliance with the obligations under the Agreement.

Such audits may be started during the implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the beneficiary concerned and will be considered to start on the date of the notification.

The granting authority may use its own audit service, delegate audits to a centralised service or use external audit firms. If it uses an external firm, the beneficiary concerned will be informed and have the right to object on grounds of commercial confidentiality or conflict of interest.

The beneficiary concerned must cooperate diligently and provide — within the deadline requested — any information (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data) to verify compliance with the Agreement. Sensitive information and documents will be treated in accordance with Article 13.

For **on-the-spot** visits, the beneficiary concerned must allow access to sites and premises (including for the external audit firm) and must ensure that information requested is readily available.

Information provided must be accurate, precise and complete and in the format requested, including electronic format.

On the basis of the audit findings, a **draft audit report** will be drawn up.

The auditors will formally notify the draft audit report to the beneficiary concerned, which has 30 days from receiving notification to make observations (contradictory audit procedure).

The **final audit report** will take into account observations by the beneficiary concerned and will be formally notified to them.

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Audits (including audit reports) will be in the language of the Agreement.

25.2 European Commission checks, reviews and audits in grants of other granting authorities

Where the granting authority is not the European Commission, the latter has the same rights of checks, reviews and audits as the granting authority.

25.3 Access to records for assessing simplified forms of funding

The beneficiaries must give the European Commission access to their statutory records for the periodic assessment of simplified forms of funding which are used in EU programmes.

25.4 OLAF, EPPO and ECA audits and investigations

The following bodies may also carry out checks, reviews, audits and investigations — during the action or afterwards:

- the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) under Regulations No 883/2013[19] and No 2185/96[20]
- the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) under Regulation 2017/1939
- the European Court of Auditors (ECA) under Article 287 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU) and Article 257 of EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046.

If requested by these bodies, the beneficiary concerned must provide full, accurate and complete information in the format requested (including complete accounts, individual salary statements or other personal data, including in electronic format) and allow access to sites and premises for on-the-spot visits or inspections — as provided for under these Regulations.

To this end, the beneficiary concerned must keep all relevant information relating to the action, at least until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (Point 6) and, in any case, until any ongoing checks, reviews, audits, investigations, litigation or other pursuits of claims have been concluded.

25.5 Consequences of checks, reviews, audits and investigations — Extension of results of reviews, audits or investigations

25.5.1 Consequences of checks, reviews, audits and investigations in this grant

Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations carried out in the context of this grant may lead to rejections (see Article 27), grant reduction (see Article 28) or other measures described in Chapter 5.

Rejections or grant reductions after the final payment will lead to a revised final grant amount (see Article 22).

[19] Regulation (EU, Euratom) No 883/2013 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 September 2013 concerning investigations conducted by the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF) and repealing Regulation (EC) No 1073/1999 of the European Parliament and of the Council and Council Regulation (Euratom) No 1074/1999 (OJ L 248, 18/09/2013, p. 1).

[20] Council Regulation (Euratom, EC) No 2185/1996 of 11 November 1996 concerning on-the-spot checks and inspections carried out by the Commission in order to protect the European Communities' financial interests against fraud and other irregularities (OJ L 292, 15/11/1996, p. 2).

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Findings in checks, reviews, audits or investigations during the action implementation may lead to a request for amendment (see Article 39), to change the description of the action set out in Annex 1.

Checks, reviews, audits or investigations that find systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations in any EU grant may also lead to consequences in other EU grants awarded under similar conditions ('extension to other grants').

Moreover, findings arising from an OLAF or EPPO investigation may lead to criminal prosecution under national law.

25.5.2 Extension from other grants

Results of checks, reviews, audits or investigations in other grants may be extended to this grant, if:

(a) the beneficiary concerned is found, in other EU grants awarded under similar conditions, to have committed systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant and

(b) those findings are formally notified to the beneficiary concerned — together with the list of grants affected by the findings — within the time-limit for audits set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6).

The granting authority will formally notify the beneficiary concerned of the intention to extend the findings and the list of grants affected.

If the extension concerns **rejections of costs or contributions**: the notification will include:

(a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings

(b) the request to submit revised financial statements for all grants affected

(c) the correction rate for extrapolation, established on the basis of the systemic or recurrent errors, to calculate the amounts to be rejected, if the beneficiary concerned:

(i) considers that the submission of revised financial statements is not possible or practicable or

(ii) does not submit revised financial statements.

If the extension concerns **grant reductions**: the notification will include:

(a) an invitation to submit observations on the list of grants affected by the findings and

(b) the **correction rate for extrapolation**, established on the basis of the systemic or recurrent errors and the principle of proportionality.

The beneficiary concerned has **60 days** from receiving notification to submit observations, revised financial statements or to propose a duly substantiated **alternative correction method/rate**.

On the basis of this, the granting authority will analyse the impact and decide on the implementation (i.e. start rejection or grant reduction procedures, either on the basis of the revised financial statements or the announced/alternative method/rate or a mix of those; see Articles 27 and 28).

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25.6 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, costs or contributions insufficiently substantiated will be ineligible (see Article 6) and will be rejected (see Article 27), and the grant may be reduced (see Article 28).

Such breaches may also lead to other measures described in Chapter 5.

ARTICLE 26 — IMPACT EVALUATIONS

26.1 Impact evaluation

The granting authority may carry out impact evaluations of the action, measured against the objectives and indicators of the EU programme funding the grant.

Such evaluations may be started during implementation of the action and until the time-limit set out in the Data Sheet (see Point 6). They will be formally notified to the coordinator or beneficiaries and will be considered to start on the date of the notification.

If needed, the granting authority may be assisted by independent outside experts.

The coordinator or beneficiaries must provide any information relevant to evaluate the impact of the action, including information in electronic format.

26.2 Consequences of non-compliance

If a beneficiary breaches any of its obligations under this Article, the granting authority may apply the measures described in Chapter 5.

CHAPTER 5 CONSEQUENCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE

SECTION 1 REJECTIONS AND GRANT REDUCTION

ARTICLE 27 — REJECTION OF COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

27.1 Conditions

The granting authority will — at beneficiary termination, interim payment, final payment or afterwards — reject any costs or contributions which are ineligible (see Article 6), in particular following checks, reviews, audits or investigations (see Article 25).

The rejection may also be based on the extension of findings from other grants to this grant (see Article 25).

Ineligible costs or contributions will be rejected.

27.2 Procedure

If the rejection does not lead to a recovery, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the rejection, the amounts and the reasons why. The coordinator or

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beneficiary concerned may — within 30 days of receiving notification — submit observations if it disagrees with the rejection (payment review procedure).

If the rejection leads to a recovery, the granting authority will follow the contradictory procedure with pre-information letter set out in Article 22.

27.3 Effects

If the granting authority rejects costs or contributions, it will deduct them from the costs or contributions declared and then calculate the amount due (and, if needed, make a recovery; see Article 22).

ARTICLE 28 — GRANT REDUCTION

28.1 Conditions

The granting authority may — at beneficiary termination, final payment or afterwards — reduce the grant for a beneficiary, if:

(a) the beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed:

  (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or

  (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or

(b) the beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (see Article 25).

The amount of the reduction will be calculated for each beneficiary concerned and proportionate to the seriousness and the duration of the errors, irregularities or fraud or breach of obligations, by applying an individual reduction rate to their accepted EU contribution.

28.2 Procedure

If the grant reduction does not lead to a recovery, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator or beneficiary concerned of the reduction, the amount to be reduced and the reasons why. The coordinator or beneficiary concerned may — within 30 days of receiving notification — submit observations if it disagrees with the reduction (payment review procedure).

If the grant reduction leads to a recovery, the granting authority will follow the contradictory procedure with pre-information letter set out in Article 22.

28.3 Effects

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If the granting authority reduces the grant, it will deduct the reduction and then calculate the amount due (and, if needed, make a recovery; see Article 22).

SECTION 2 SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION

ARTICLE 29 — PAYMENT DEADLINE SUSPENSION

29.1 Conditions

The granting authority may — at any moment — suspend the payment deadline if a payment cannot be processed because:

(a) the required report (see Article 21) has not been submitted or is not complete or additional information is needed

(b) there are doubts about the amount to be paid (e.g. ongoing audit extension procedure, queries about eligibility, need for a grant reduction, etc.) and additional checks, reviews, audits or investigations are necessary, or

(c) there are other issues affecting the EU financial interests.

29.2 Procedure

The granting authority will formally notify the coordinator of the suspension and the reasons why.

The suspension will **take effect** the day the notification is sent.

If the conditions for suspending the payment deadline are no longer met, the suspension will be **lifted** — and the remaining time to pay (see Data Sheet, Point 4.2) will resume.

If the suspension exceeds two months, the coordinator may request the granting authority to confirm if the suspension will continue.

If the payment deadline has been suspended due to the non-compliance of the report and the revised report is not submitted (or was submitted but is also rejected), the granting authority may also terminate the grant or the participation of the coordinator (see Article 32).

ARTICLE 30 — PAYMENT SUSPENSION

30.1 Conditions

The granting authority may — at any moment — suspend payments, in whole or in part for one or more beneficiaries, if:

(a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed:

(i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or

(ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including

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improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or

(b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant.

If payments are suspended for one or more beneficiaries, the granting authority will make partial payment(s) for the part(s) not suspended. If suspension concerns the final payment, the payment (or recovery) of the remaining amount after suspension is lifted will be considered to be the payment that closes the action.

30.2 Procedure

Before suspending payments, the granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to suspend payments and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the suspension (**confirmation letter**). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued.

At the end of the suspension procedure, the granting authority will also inform the coordinator.

The suspension will **take effect** the day after the confirmation notification is sent.

If the conditions for resuming payments are met, the suspension will be **lifted**. The granting authority will formally notify the beneficiary concerned (and the coordinator) and set the suspension end date.

During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid to the beneficiaries concerned. For interim payments, the periodic reports for all reporting periods except the last one (see Article 21) must not contain any financial statements from the beneficiary concerned (or its affiliated entities). The coordinator must include them in the next periodic report after the suspension is lifted or — if suspension is not lifted before the end of the action — in the last periodic report.

ARTICLE 31 — GRANT AGREEMENT SUSPENSION

31.1 Consortium-requested GA suspension

31.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiaries may request the suspension of the grant or any part of it, if exceptional circumstances — in particular *force majeure* (see Article 35) — make implementation impossible or excessively difficult.

The coordinator must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with:

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- the reasons why
- the date the suspension takes effect; this date may be before the date of the submission of the amendment request and
- the expected date of resumption.

The suspension will **take effect** on the day specified in the amendment.

Once circumstances allow for implementation to resume, the coordinator must immediately request another **amendment** of the Agreement to set the suspension end date, the resumption date (one day after suspension end date), extend the duration and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 39) — unless the grant has been terminated (see Article 32). The suspension will be **lifted** with effect from the suspension end date set out in the amendment. This date may be before the date of the submission of the amendment request.

During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid. Costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during grant suspension are not eligible (see Article 6.3).

31.2 EU-initiated GA suspension

31.2.1 Conditions

The granting authority may suspend the grant or any part of it, if:

(a) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed or is suspected of having committed:

  (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or

  (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.), or

(b) a beneficiary (or a person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant

(c) other:

  (i) linked action issues: not applicable

  (ii) the action has lost its scientific or technological relevance, for EIC Accelerator actions: the action has lost its economic relevance, for challenge-based EIC Pathfinder actions and Horizon Europe Missions: the action has lost its relevance as part of the Portfolio for which it has been initially selected

31.2.2 Procedure

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Before suspending the grant, the granting authority will send a **pre-information letter** to the coordinator:

- formally notifying the intention to suspend the grant and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the suspension (**confirmation letter**). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued.

The suspension will **take effect** the day after the confirmation notification is sent (or on a later date specified in the notification).

Once the conditions for resuming implementation of the action are met, the granting authority will formally notify the coordinator a **lifting of suspension letter**, in which it will set the suspension end date and invite the coordinator to request an amendment of the Agreement to set the resumption date (one day after suspension end date), extend the duration and make other changes necessary to adapt the action to the new situation (see Article 39) — unless the grant has been terminated (see Article 32). The suspension will be **lifted** with effect from the suspension end date set out in the lifting of suspension letter. This date may be before the date on which the letter is sent.

During the suspension, no prefinancing will be paid. Costs incurred or contributions for activities implemented during suspension are not eligible (see Article 6.3).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to suspension by the granting authority (see Article 33).

Grant suspension does not affect the granting authority's right to terminate the grant or a beneficiary (see Article 32) or reduce the grant (see Article 28).

ARTICLE 32 — GRANT AGREEMENT OR BENEFICIARY TERMINATION

32.1 Consortium-requested GA termination

32.1.1 Conditions and procedure

The beneficiaries may request the termination of the grant.

The coordinator must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with:

- the reasons why
- the date the consortium ends work on the action ('end of work date') and
- the date the termination takes effect ('termination date'); this date must be after the date of the submission of the amendment request.

The termination will **take effect** on the termination date specified in the amendment.

If no reasons are given or if the granting authority considers the reasons do not justify termination, it may consider the grant terminated improperly.

32.1.2 Effects

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The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit a **periodic report** (for the open reporting period until termination).

The granting authority will calculate the final grant amount and final payment on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before the end of work date (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after the end of work are not eligible.

If the granting authority does not receive the report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

Improper termination may lead to a grant reduction (see Article 28).

After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

32.2 Consortium-requested beneficiary termination

32.2.1 Conditions and procedure

The coordinator may request the termination of the participation of one or more beneficiaries, on request of the beneficiary concerned or on behalf of the other beneficiaries.

The coordinator must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with:

- the reasons why
- the opinion of the beneficiary concerned (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing)
- the date the beneficiary ends work on the action ('end of work date')
- the date the termination takes effect ('termination date'); this date must be after the date of the submission of the amendment request.

If the termination concerns the coordinator and is done without its agreement, the amendment request must be submitted by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the consortium).

The termination will **take effect** on the termination date specified in the amendment.

If no information is given or if the granting authority considers that the reasons do not justify termination, it may consider the beneficiary to have been terminated improperly.

32.2.2 Effects

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

(i) a **report on the distribution of payments** to the beneficiary concerned

(ii) a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until

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termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, the financial statement, the explanation on the use of resources, and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)

(iii) a second **request for amendment** (see Article 39) with other amendments needed (e.g. reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.).

The granting authority will calculate the amount due to the beneficiary on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before the end of work date (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after the end of work are not eligible.

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 21).

If the granting authority does not receive the termination report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/ contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

If the granting authority does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline, it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that
- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

If the second request for amendment is accepted by the granting authority, the Agreement is **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 39).

If the second request for amendment is rejected by the granting authority (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the grant may be terminated (see Article 32).

Improper termination may lead to a reduction of the grant (see Article 31) or grant termination (see Article 32).

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

32.3 EU-initiated GA or beneficiary termination

32.3.1 Conditions

The granting authority may terminate the grant or the participation of one or more beneficiaries, if:

(a) one or more beneficiaries do not accede to the Agreement (see Article 40)

(b) a change to the action or the legal, financial, technical, organisational or ownership situation of a beneficiary is likely to substantially affect the implementation of the action or calls into

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question the decision to award the grant (including changes linked to one of the exclusion grounds listed in the declaration of honour)

(c) following termination of one or more beneficiaries, the necessary changes to the Agreement (and their impact on the action) would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants

(d) implementation of the action has become impossible or the changes necessary for its continuation would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants

(e) a beneficiary (or person with unlimited liability for its debts) is subject to bankruptcy proceedings or similar (including insolvency, winding-up, administration by a liquidator or court, arrangement with creditors, suspension of business activities, etc.)

(f) a beneficiary (or person with unlimited liability for its debts) is in breach of social security or tax obligations

(g) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has been found guilty of grave professional misconduct

(h) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed fraud, corruption, or is involved in a criminal organisation, money laundering, terrorism-related crimes (including terrorism financing), child labour or human trafficking

(i) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) was created under a different jurisdiction with the intent to circumvent fiscal, social or other legal obligations in the country of origin (or created another entity with this purpose)

(j) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed:

  (i) substantial errors, irregularities or fraud or

  (ii) serious breach of obligations under this Agreement or during its award (including improper implementation of the action, non-compliance with the call conditions, submission of false information, failure to provide required information, breach of ethics or security rules (if applicable), etc.)

(k) a beneficiary (or person having powers of representation, decision-making or control, or person essential for the award/implementation of the grant) has committed — in other EU grants awarded to it under similar conditions — systemic or recurrent errors, irregularities, fraud or serious breach of obligations that have a material impact on this grant (extension of findings from other grants to this grant; see Article 25)

(l) despite a specific request by the granting authority, a beneficiary does not request — through the coordinator — an amendment to the Agreement to end the participation of one of its affiliated entities or associated partners that is in one of the situations under points (d), (f), (e), (g), (h), (i) or (j) and to reallocate its tasks, or

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(m) other:

(i) linked action issues: not applicable

(ii) the action has lost its scientific or technological relevance, for EIC Accelerator actions: the action has lost its economic relevance, for challenge-based EIC Pathfinder actions and Horizon Europe Missions: the action has lost its relevance as part of the Portfolio for which it has been initially selected

32.3.2 Procedure

Before terminating the grant or participation of one or more beneficiaries, the granting authority will send **a pre-information letter** to the coordinator or beneficiary concerned:

- formally notifying the intention to terminate and the reasons why and
- requesting observations within 30 days of receiving notification.

If the granting authority does not receive observations or decides to pursue the procedure despite the observations it has received, it will confirm the termination and the date it will take effect (**confirmation letter**). Otherwise, it will formally notify that the procedure is discontinued.

For beneficiary terminations, the granting authority will — at the end of the procedure — also inform the coordinator.

The termination will **take effect** the day after the confirmation notification is sent (or on a later date specified in the notification; 'termination date').

32.3.3 Effects

(a) for **GA termination**:

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit a **periodic report** (for the last open reporting period until termination).

The granting authority will calculate the final grant amount and final payment on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before termination takes effect (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

If the grant is terminated for breach of the obligation to submit reports, the coordinator may not submit any report after termination.

If the granting authority does not receive the report within the deadline, only costs and contributions which are included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

Termination does not affect the granting authority's right to reduce the grant (see Article 28) or to impose administrative sanctions (see Article 34).

The beneficiaries may not claim damages due to termination by the granting authority (see Article 33).

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After termination, the beneficiaries' obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

(b) for **beneficiary termination**:

The coordinator must — within 60 days from when termination takes effect — submit:

(i) a **report on the distribution of payments** to the beneficiary concerned

(ii) a **termination report** from the beneficiary concerned, for the open reporting period until termination, containing an overview of the progress of the work, the financial statement, the explanation on the use of resources, and, if applicable, the certificate on the financial statement (CFS; see Articles 21 and 24.2 and Data Sheet, Point 4.3)

(iii) a **request for amendment** (see Article 39) with any amendments needed (e.g. reallocation of the tasks and the estimated budget of the terminated beneficiary; addition of a new beneficiary to replace the terminated beneficiary; change of coordinator, etc.).

The granting authority will calculate the amount due to the beneficiary on the basis of the report submitted and taking into account the costs incurred and contributions for activities implemented before termination takes effect (see Article 22). Costs relating to contracts due for execution only after termination are not eligible.

The information in the termination report must also be included in the periodic report for the next reporting period (see Article 21).

If the granting authority does not receive the termination report within the deadline, only costs and contributions included in an approved periodic report will be taken into account (no costs/ contributions if no periodic report was ever approved).

If the granting authority does not receive the report on the distribution of payments within the deadline, it will consider that:

- the coordinator did not distribute any payment to the beneficiary concerned and that
- the beneficiary concerned must not repay any amount to the coordinator.

If the request for amendment is accepted by the granting authority, the Agreement is **amended** to introduce the necessary changes (see Article 39).

If the request for amendment is rejected by the granting authority (because it calls into question the decision awarding the grant or breaches the principle of equal treatment of applicants), the grant may be terminated (see Article 32).

After termination, the concerned beneficiary's obligations (in particular Articles 13 (confidentiality and security), 16 (IPR), 17 (communication, dissemination and visibility), 21 (reporting), 25 (checks, reviews, audits and investigations), 26 (impact evaluation), 27 (rejections), 28 (grant reduction) and 42 (assignment of claims)) continue to apply.

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SECTION 3 OTHER CONSEQUENCES: DAMAGES AND ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS

ARTICLE 33 — DAMAGES

33.1 Liability of the granting authority

The granting authority cannot be held liable for any damage caused to the beneficiaries or to third parties as a consequence of the implementation of the Agreement, including for gross negligence.

The granting authority cannot be held liable for any damage caused by any of the beneficiaries or other participants involved in the action, as a consequence of the implementation of the Agreement.

33.2 Liability of the beneficiaries

The beneficiaries must compensate the granting authority for any damage it sustains as a result of the implementation of the action or because the action was not implemented in full compliance with the Agreement, provided that it was caused by gross negligence or wilful act.

The liability does not extend to indirect or consequential losses or similar damage (such as loss of profit, loss of revenue or loss of contracts), provided such damage was not caused by wilful act or by a breach of confidentiality.

ARTICLE 34 — ADMINISTRATIVE SANCTIONS AND OTHER MEASURES

Nothing in this Agreement may be construed as preventing the adoption of administrative sanctions (i.e. exclusion from EU award procedures and/or financial penalties) or other public law measures, in addition or as an alternative to the contractual measures provided under this Agreement (see, for instance, Articles 135 to 145 EU Financial Regulation 2018/1046 and Articles 4 and 7 of Regulation 2988/95[21]).

SECTION 4 FORCE MAJEURE

ARTICLE 35 — FORCE MAJEURE

A party prevented by force majeure from fulfilling its obligations under the Agreement cannot be considered in breach of them.

‘Force majeure’ means any situation or event that:

- prevents either party from fulfilling their obligations under the Agreement,
- was unforeseeable, exceptional situation and beyond the parties’ control,
- was not due to error or negligence on their part (or on the part of other participants involved in the action), and
- proves to be inevitable in spite of exercising all due diligence.

[21] Council Regulation (EC, Euratom) No 2988/95 of 18 December 1995 on the protection of the European Communities financial interests (OJ L 312, 23.12.1995, p. 1).

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Any situation constituting force majeure must be formally notified to the other party without delay, stating the nature, likely duration and foreseeable effects.

The parties must immediately take all the necessary steps to limit any damage due to force majeure and do their best to resume implementation of the action as soon as possible.

CHAPTER 6 FINAL PROVISIONS

ARTICLE 36 — COMMUNICATION BETWEEN THE PARTIES

36.1 Forms and means of communication — Electronic management

EU grants are managed fully electronically through the EU Funding & Tenders Portal ('Portal').

All communications must be made electronically through the Portal, in accordance with the Portal Terms and Conditions and using the forms and templates provided there (except if explicitly instructed otherwise by the granting authority).

Communications must be made in writing and clearly identify the grant agreement (project number and acronym).

Communications must be made by persons authorised according to the Portal Terms and Conditions. For naming the authorised persons, each beneficiary must have designated — before the signature of this Agreement — a 'legal entity appointed representative (LEAR)'. The role and tasks of the LEAR are stipulated in their appointment letter (see Portal Terms and Conditions).

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, instructions will be given on the Portal.

36.2 Date of communication

The sending date for communications made through the Portal will be the date and time of sending, as indicated by the time logs.

The receiving date for communications made through the Portal will be the date and time the communication is accessed, as indicated by the time logs. Formal notifications that have not been accessed within 10 days after sending, will be considered to have been accessed (see Portal Terms and Conditions).

If a communication is exceptionally made on paper (by e-mail or postal service), general principles apply (i.e. date of sending/receipt). Formal notifications by registered post with proof of delivery will be considered to have been received either on the delivery date registered by the postal service or the deadline for collection at the post office.

If the electronic exchange system is temporarily unavailable, the sending party cannot be considered in breach of its obligation to send a communication within a specified deadline.

36.3 Addresses for communication

The Portal can be accessed via the Europa website.

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The address for paper communications to the granting authority (if exceptionally allowed) is the official mailing address indicated on its website.

For beneficiaries, it is the legal address specified in the Portal Participant Register.

ARTICLE 37 — INTERPRETATION OF THE AGREEMENT

The provisions in the Data Sheet take precedence over the rest of the Terms and Conditions of the Agreement.

Annex 5 takes precedence over the Terms and Conditions; the Terms and Conditions take precedence over the Annexes other than Annex 5.

Annex 2 takes precedence over Annex 1.

ARTICLE 38 — CALCULATION OF PERIODS AND DEADLINES

In accordance with Regulation No 1182/71[22], periods expressed in days, months or years are calculated from the moment the triggering event occurs.

The day during which that event occurs is not considered as falling within the period.

'Days' means calendar days, not working days.

ARTICLE 39 — AMENDMENTS

39.1 Conditions

The Agreement may be amended, unless the amendment entails changes to the Agreement which would call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

Amendments may be requested by any of the parties.

39.2 Procedure

The party requesting an amendment must submit a request for amendment signed directly in the Portal Amendment tool.

The coordinator submits and receives requests for amendment on behalf of the beneficiaries (see Annex 3). If a change of coordinator is requested without its agreement, the submission must be done by another beneficiary (acting on behalf of the other beneficiaries).

The request for amendment must include:

- the reasons why
- the appropriate supporting documents and

[22] Regulation (EEC, Euratom) No 1182/71 of the Council of 3 June 1971 determining the rules applicable to periods, dates and time-limits (OJ L 124, 8/6/1971, p. 1).

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- for a change of coordinator without its agreement: the opinion of the coordinator (or proof that this opinion has been requested in writing).

The granting authority may request additional information.

If the party receiving the request agrees, it must sign the amendment in the tool within 45 days of receiving notification (or any additional information the granting authority has requested). If it does not agree, it must formally notify its disagreement within the same deadline. The deadline may be extended, if necessary for the assessment of the request. If no notification is received within the deadline, the request is considered to have been rejected.

An amendment **enters into force** on the day of the signature of the receiving party.

An amendment **takes effect** on the date of entry into force or other date specified in the amendment.

ARTICLE 40 — ACCESSION AND ADDITION OF NEW BENEFICIARIES

40.1 Accession of the beneficiaries mentioned in the Preamble

The beneficiaries which are not coordinator must accede to the grant by signing the accession form (see Annex 3) directly in the Portal Grant Preparation tool, within 30 days after the entry into force of the Agreement (see Article 44).

They will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of its entry into force (see Article 44).

If a beneficiary does not accede to the grant within the above deadline, the coordinator must — within 30 days — request an amendment (see Article 39) to terminate the beneficiary and make any changes necessary to ensure proper implementation of the action. This does not affect the granting authority's right to terminate the grant (see Article 32).

40.2 Addition of new beneficiaries

In justified cases, the beneficiaries may request the addition of a new beneficiary.

For this purpose, the coordinator must submit a request for amendment in accordance with Article 39. It must include an accession form (see Annex 3) signed by the new beneficiary directly in the Portal Amendment tool.

New beneficiaries will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of their accession specified in the accession form (see Annex 3).

Additions are also possible in mono-beneficiary grants.

ARTICLE 41 — TRANSFER OF THE AGREEMENT

In justified cases, the beneficiary of a mono-beneficiary grant may request the transfer of the grant to a new beneficiary, provided that this would not call into question the decision awarding the grant or breach the principle of equal treatment of applicants.

The beneficiary must submit a request for **amendment** (see Article 39), with

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- the reasons why
- the accession form (see Annex 3) signed by the new beneficiary directly in the Portal Amendment tool and
- additional supporting documents (if required by the granting authority).

The new beneficiary will assume the rights and obligations under the Agreement with effect from the date of accession specified in the accession form (see Annex 3).

ARTICLE 42 — ASSIGNMENTS OF CLAIMS FOR PAYMENT AGAINST THE GRANTING AUTHORITY

The beneficiaries may not assign any of their claims for payment against the granting authority to any third party, except if expressly approved in writing by the granting authority on the basis of a reasoned, written request by the coordinator (on behalf of the beneficiary concerned).

If the granting authority has not accepted the assignment or if the terms of it are not observed, the assignment will have no effect on it.

In no circumstances will an assignment release the beneficiaries from their obligations towards the granting authority.

ARTICLE 43 — APPLICABLE LAW AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

43.1 Applicable law

The Agreement is governed by the applicable EU law, supplemented if necessary by the law of Belgium.

Special rules may apply for beneficiaries which are international organisations (if any; see Data Sheet, Point 5).

43.2 Dispute settlement

If a dispute concerns the interpretation, application or validity of the Agreement, the parties must bring action before the EU General Court — or, on appeal, the EU Court of Justice — under Article 272 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU (TFEU).

For non-EU beneficiaries (if any), such disputes must be brought before the courts of Brussels, Belgium — unless an international agreement provides for the enforceability of EU court judgements.

For beneficiaries with arbitration as special dispute settlement forum (if any; see Data Sheet, Point 5), the dispute will — in the absence of an amicable settlement — be settled in accordance with the Rules for Arbitration published on the Portal.

If a dispute concerns administrative sanctions, offsetting or an enforceable decision under Article 299 TFEU (see Articles 22 and 34), the beneficiaries must bring action before the General Court — or, on appeal, the Court of Justice — under Article 263 TFEU.

For grants where the granting authority is an EU executive agency (see Preamble), actions against

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offsetting and enforceable decisions must be brought against the European Commission (not against the granting authority; see also Article 22).

ARTICLE 44 — ENTRY INTO FORCE

The Agreement will enter into force on the day of signature by the granting authority or the coordinator, depending on which is later.

SIGNATURES

For the coordinator

Frank MONTENY with ECAS id nmontfra signed in the Participant Portal on 27/04/2022 at 08:14:47 (transaction id SigId-25873-JF3xZLSN9c8cAMLd9MGdLFkmDh6D1O64tzzJ49CEGmOzmtcHVfmLCazWaQwBebDc6pcUekzZaFIdsu6GaQMltK9-yntOf97TTHqEDYE9J25C5q-aBXNrxdEyqxTAasw1951tcCC0cqdShzfXVBKzOpzgC8vzOb9W2958gl5peRznaDrxQzdWVwHp5SmzpW10FtMSKIa). Timestamp by third party at 2022.04.27 09:14:53 CEST

For the granting authority

Signed by Arnoldas MILUKAS with ECAS id milukar as an authorised representative on 27-04-2022 16:51:26 (transaction id SigId-35515-lVC7PQ6PhGYOXcZgzUh8dFWlrGq5r7jybzwqXpDu0GyH0zyqGuWnWVv6xRRMwKuCuuTxfzM8762MWxgeEzzI6zKu-yntOf97TTHqEDYE9J25C5q-vLHFp09eCFsRFdQxAJVLld0zaCT4iFR2lBm4iobG4n8q6CV7uILXYKIEoKDesiv79V2LrvZACG9VSWy4qcho6C) 2022.04.27 16:51:34 CEST

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European Commission

ANNEX 1

Horizon Europe (HORIZON)

Description of the action (DoA)

Part A

Part B

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DESCRIPTION OF THE ACTION (PART A)

COVER PAGE

Part A of the Description of the Action (DoA) must be completed directly on the Portal Grant Preparation screens.

PROJECT *Grant Preparation (General Information screen) — Enter the info.*	
Project number:	101052342
Project name:	The European Biodiversity Partnership
Project acronym:	Biodiversa-plus
Call:	HORIZON-CL6-2021-BIODIV-02
Topic:	HORIZON-CL6-2021-BIODIV-02-01
Type of action:	HORIZON-COFUND
Service:	REA/B/03
Project starting date:	fixed date: 1 October 2021
Project duration:	84 months

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Project reviews 76

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PROJECT SUMMARY

Project summary

Grant Preparation (General Information screen) — Provide an overall description of your project (including context and overall objectives, planned activities and main achievements, and expected results and impacts (on target groups, change procedures, capacities, innovation etc)). This summary should give readers a clear idea of what your project is about.

Use the project summary from your proposal.

Being one of the main actions of the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030, the European Biodiversity Partnership (Biodiversa +) will coordinate research programmes between EU and its Member States and Associated Countries, mobilising environmental authorities as key partners for implementing biodiversity research and innovation, along with ministries of research, funding organisations, and environmental protection agencies (75 organisations from 37 countries). Biodiversa + has five overarching objectives: (1) improve monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem services across Europe (status and trends); (2) generate actionable knowledge to tackle the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss; (3) expand and improve the evidence base, and accelerate the development and wide deployment of NbS to meet societal challenges across Europe; (4) make the business case for the conservation and restoration of biodiversity; and (5) ensure efficient science-based support for biodiversity policy making in Europe. Biodiversa+ will meet these objectives by (i) setting up a pan-European network of harmonized monitoring schemes, building on existing national/regional monitoring schemes, creating capacity for setting up new schemes, and feeding into the EC Knowledge Center for Biodiversity; (ii) coordinating research programmes between the EU and its Member States and associated countries, thereby ensuring the long-term pan-European research agenda is co-created and implemented; (iii) contributing science-based methodologies to account for and possibly value ecosystem services and the natural capital, and to assess the dependency and impact of businesses on biodiversity and (iv) better linking of R&I programmes to the policy arena, providing greater input to policy making and improving the assessment of policy efficiency. Doing so, Biodiversa+ will help ensure that, by 2030, nature in Europe is back on a path of recovery, and by 2050 people are living in harmony with Nature.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

PARTICIPANTS

Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.

Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
1	COO	BELSPO	Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo)	BE	999807713
2	BEN	BMBWF	BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG, WISSENSCHAFT UND FORSCHUNG	AT	989275938
3	BEN	FWF	FONDS ZUR FÖRDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG	AT	998735960
4	BEN	EAA	UMWELTBUNDESAMT GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG (UBA GMBH)	AT	999452014
5	BEN	F.R.S.-FNRS	FONDS DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE-FNRS	BE	999540381
6	BEN	FWO	FONDS VOOR WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK-VLAANDEREN	BE	997949484
7	BEN	SPW-ARNE	SERVICE PUBLIC DE WALLONIE	BE	999811884
8	BEN	VL O	VLAAMSE GEWEST	BE	999575107
9	BEN	BNSF	BULGARIAN NATIONAL SCIENCE FUND	BG	984222335

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PARTICIPANTS

Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.

Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
10	BEN	ExEA	EXECUTIVE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY	BG	908560783
11	BEN	MoEW	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER	BG	990627924
12	BEN	MESD	MINISTARSTVO GOSPODARSTVA I ODRZIVOG RAZVOJA	HR	916533310
13	BEN	EESD / MOEC	PAIDAGOGIKO INSTITOUTO KYPROU	CY	942643188
14	BEN	MoE CR	MINISTERSTVO ZIVOTNIHO PROSTREDI	CZ	890202757
15	BEN	TA CR	TECHNOLOGICKA AGENTURA CESKE REPUBLIKY	CZ	927033172
16	BEN	IFD	INNOVATIONSFONDEN	DK	939076692
17	BEN	MoE of DK	DANISH MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT	DK	999831769
18	BEN	ETAg	SIHTASUTUS EESTI TEADUSAGENTUUR	EE	998483760
19	BEN	MEM	MAAELUMINISTEERIUM	EE	992734085
20	BEN	MoE_EE	KESKKONNAMINISTEERIUM	EE	941609750
21	BEN	AKA	SUOMEN AKATEMIA	FI	999517586
22	BEN	MoE_FI	MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT	FI	994473683
23	BEN	ANR	AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE	FR	998711613
24	BEN	FRB	FONDATION FRANCAISE POUR LA RECHERCHE SUR LA BIODIVERSITE	FR	988963986
25	BEN	MTE_FR	MINISTERE DE LA TRANSITION ECOLOGIQUE	FR	996384874
26	BEN	OFB	OFFICE FRANCAIS DE LA BIODIVERSITE	FR	894000307
27	BEN	BMBF	BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG UND FORSCHUNG	DE	999835455
28	BEN	BMU	BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER UMWELT, NATURSCHUTZ UND REAKTORSICHERHEIT	DE	984185863
29	BEN	DFG	DEUTSCHE FORSCHUNGSGEMEINSCHAFT EV	DE	999547462
30	BEN	DLR	DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUR LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV	DE	999981731
31	BEN	VDI/VDE-IT	VDI/VDE INNOVATION + TECHNIK GMBH	DE	999731568
32	BEN	GSRI	GENIKI GRAMMATIA EREVNAS KAI KAINOTOMIAS	EL	999827016
33	BEN	NKFIH	NEMZETI KUTATASI FEJLESZTESI ES INNOVACIOS HIVATAL	HU	999578696
34	BEN	Rannis	RANNSOKNAMIDSTOD ISLANDS	IS	999547268
35	BEN	EPA	ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF IRELAND	IE	999533882
36	BEN	MOEP	Ministry of Environmental Protection	IL	993028092
37	BEN	MiTE	MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE	IT	999817704

PARTICIPANTS

Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.

Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
38	BEN	MUR	Ministero dell'università e della ricerca	IT	894763406
39	BEN	PROV.BZ	PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI BOLZANO	IT	994979926
40	BEN	LCS	LATVIJAS ZINATNES PADOME	LV	999546589
41	BEN	MoES	LR IZGLITIBAS UN ZINATNES MINISTRIJA	LV	999820226
42	BEN	VIAA	VALSTS IZGLITIBAS ATTISTIBAS AGENTURA	LV	948820730
43	BEN	LMT	Lietuvos mokslo taryba	LT	997808446
44	BEN	NARD	AGENTIA NATIONALA PENTRU CERCETARE SI DEZVOLTARE	MD	906324254
45	BEN	EPA_M	AGENCIJA ZA ZASTITU ZIVOTNE SREDINE	ME	896508048
46	BEN	MENFPESRS	MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR, DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE ET DE L'INNOVATION	MA	999896565
47	BEN	LNV	De Staat, Vertegenwoordigd door de minister van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit	NL	904725209
48	BEN	NWO	NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK	NL	999663862
49	BEN	NEA	MILJODIREKTORATET	NO	936105873
50	BEN	RCN	NORGES FORSKNINGSRAD	NO	999460453
51	BEN	NCN	NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI	PL	960264402
52	BEN	FCT	FUNDACAO PARA A CIENCIA E A TECNOLOGIA	PT	999543970
53	BEN	FRCT	FUNDO REGIONAL DA CIENCIA E TECNOLOGIA	PT	952727405
54	BEN	UEFISCDI	UNITATEA EXECUTIVA PENTRU FINANTAREA INVATAMANTULUI SUPERIOR A CERCETARII DEZVOLTARII SI INOVARII	RO	972130024
55	BEN	MoE SR	MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT	SK	924386430
56	BEN	SAS	SLOVENSKA AKADEMIA VIED	SK	999530390
57	BEN	SNC SR	STATNA OCHRANA PRIRODY SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY	SK	926809587
58	BEN	MIZS	Ministrstvo za izobrazevanje, znanost in sport	SI	953355965
59	BEN	DSI	DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND INNOVATION	ZA	999819353
60	BEN	AEI	AGENCIA ESTATAL DE INVESTIGACION	ES	911508128
60.1	AE	FECYT	FUNDACION ESPANOLA PARA LA CIENCIAY LA TECNOLOGIA, F.S.P., FECYT	ES	999421944
61	BEN	FB	FUNDACION BIODIVERSIDAD	ES	908805320
62	BEN	OAPN	ORGANISMO AUTONOMO PARQUES NACIONALES	ES	951002454

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PARTICIPANTS

Grant Preparation (Beneficiaries screen) — Enter the info.

Number	Role	Short name	Legal name	Country	PIC
63	BEN	Formas	FORSKNINGSRÅDET FÖR MILJÖ, AREELLA NÄRINGAR OCH SAMHÄLLSBYGGANDE	SE	999481211
64	BEN	SEPA	NATURVARDSVERKET	SE	998884079
65	BEN	SNSA	RYMDSTYRELSEN	SE	999438143
66	BEN	MHESR	MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH	TN	999824203
67	BEN	TAGEM	MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY	TR	999824009
68	BEN	TUBITAK	TURKIYE BILIMSEL VE TEKNOLOJIK ARASTIRMA KURUMU	TR	999587135
69	AP	AKKSHI	AGJENCIA KOMBETARE E KERKIMIT SHKENCOR DHE INOVACIONIT	AL	911084335
70	AP	MTE_AL	MINISTIRIA E TURIZMIT DHE MJEDISIT	AL	893313353
71	AP	NAPA	AGJENCIA KOMBETARE E ZONAVE TE MBROJTURA	AL	891842445
72	AP	SNSF	SCHWEIZERISCHER NATIONALFONDS ZUR FORDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG	CH	999540575

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LIST OF WORK PACKAGES

Work packages

Grant Preparation (Work Packages screen) — Enter the info.

Work Package No	Work Package name	Lead Beneficiary	Effort (Person-Months)	Start Month	End Month	Deliverable No(s)
WP1	Promote and support Research & Innovation programs and projects across the ERA (preparation and implementation of the annual joint calls)	23 - ANR	213.25	1	84	D1.6, D1.3, D1.8, D1.7, D1.1, D1.9, D1.2, D1.5, D1.4
WP2	Promote and support transnational biodiversity monitoring	22 - MoE_FI	4384.74	1	84	D2.9, D2.8, D2.7, D2.5, D2.4, D2.2, D2.3, D2.6, D2.1
WP3	Promote and support design and implementation of NBS, and valuation of biodiversity in private sectors	38 - MUR	30.25	1	84	D3.7, D3.5, D3.4, D3.6, D3.3, D3.1, D3.2
WP4	Connecting R&I programs, results and experts to policy	64 - SEPA	28.50	1	84	D4.1, D4.6, D4.5, D4.4, D4.3, D4.2
WP5	Internationalisation of European R&I activities	30 - DLR	27.00	1	84	D5.6, D5.5, D5.3, D5.2, D5.1, D5.4
WP6	Communication, outreach and open science	24 - FRB	3.50	1	84	D6.1, D6.2, D6.6, D6.5, D6.3, D6.4
WP7	Stakeholder Engagement	24 - FRB	0.00	1	84	D7.1, D7.7, D7.3, D7.6, D7.4, D7.5, D7.2
WP8	Develop and promote a common Partnership vision and strategy	1 - BELSPO	10.50	1	84	D8.4, D8.1, D8.3, D8.2, D8.7, D8.6, D8.5
WP9	Coordination and Management	1 - BELSPO	314.10	1	84	D9.1, D9.2, D9.3, D9.4

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Work package WP1 – Promote and support Research & Innovation programs and projects across the ERA (preparation and implementation of the annual joint calls)

Work Package Number	WP1	Lead Beneficiary	23. ANR
Work Package Name	Promote and support Research & Innovation programs and projects across the ERA (preparation and implementation of the annual joint calls)		
Start Month	1	End Month	84

Objectives
● Promoting joint programming of biodiversity research and innovation over the whole ERA ● Supporting more systemic R&I addressing biodiversity status and dynamics, drivers and levers of actions; and assessing novel tools and approaches to biodiversity conservation and restoration ● Ensuring the effective management of the co-funded calls and the swift implementation of the joint calls (including evaluation and decision process) ● Ensuring the effective contracting and start of the selected projects and a proper follow-up and monitoring of the funded projects ● Ensuring a swift communication on the call and its results and contributing to the dissemination and uptake of projects' results ● Promoting open access to data by funded projects ● Promote synergies, networking and clustering of projects with other relevant programs/projects

Description
NB: Please note that more details on the procedures to be applied for the joint calls are included in Part B - Annex 2 - financial support to third parties. Task 1.1: Development & implementation of annual joint calls (ANR; all partners participating in the joint calls) This task is related to the development, management and follow-up of joint research calls. We aim for 6 joint research calls to be launched over the 7 years of the Partnership. These calls could include one or several actions, with different possible formats: classic collaborative research calls, calls supporting research projects based on existing data (synthesis research calls), and possibly Thematic Annual Programming (TAP) calls. All Sub-tasks detailed below under Task 1.1. are generic tasks, valid for all joint research calls foreseen for the Partnership. Sub-task 1.1.1: Overall management of the annual joint calls (ANR; all partners participating in the joint calls) The management structure of the joint calls will build upon previous experience and will be close to the one successfully used by BiodivERsA. The overall management of joint calls will include the following elements: - Call Secretariat Management : The Call Secretariat will be established at the beginning of Biodiversa+ (M1). It will be located at ANR & NCN, and will assist the Call Steering Committees (CSC). The Call Secretariat will coordinate the joint call process and will ensure the overall management of calls according to the rules defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), thus ensuring compliance with the conditions set forth in the Co-funded Partnership Grant Agreement. - Coordination of the Call Steering Committees (CSC) and Funding Organisations' Contact Points (FCP): A CSC will be set up at the beginning of each joint call. It will consist of one representative of each partner participating in the call. It will be responsible for the practical implementation and follow-up of the call. In addition, each participating partner will provide a FCP whom the applicants can approach for questions on the Funding Organisation's eligibility criteria. A secured intranet module will be set-up on the Partnership's e-platform for CSC members, where all documents related to the Call will be accessible (in relation with the WP6 on Communication, Outreach & Open Science). - Set-up of an online platform for the management of the calls (EPSS) - including all major steps (proposal submission, eligibility check, evaluation process, follow-up of projects). BiodivERsA partners have successfully used the EPSS for the management of previous calls. Interoperability of data between the EPSS and the European Commission's database will be ensured. Sub-task 1.1.2: Preparation and launch of the joint calls (ANR; all partners participating in the joint calls) This Sub-task will consist in - developing and ensuring adoption of the call text of the different joint calls by the CSC, based on inputs from foresight activities coordinated under task 8.2, and based on the organisation of dedicated workshops with recognised experts in the field of the joint calls. The call texts will include rationales outlining the state-of-the art, main knowledge gaps, urgent questions to be resolved, along with the objectives and expected impact and overall international added value of this call.

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These call texts will be designed to attract projects that are scientifically excellent and policy-relevant. Projects to be funded will also be requested to be interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary, involving researchers from natural sciences as well as social sciences and humanities. We will also require stakeholder engagement in the research projects, in order to enhance innovation, policy and societal relevance and ultimately the impacts of the projects (link with WP7). Applicants will, where relevant, be encouraged to use data from Copernicus and Earth Observation Programmes, and make links to projects funded under the LIFE program.
- developing and ensuring adoption of the Call MoU by the CSC. A model MoU will be developed at the start of the partnership, based on the experience gained in past BiodivERsA calls and will be used for all calls, with slight updates and improvements based on lessons learned within the calls to be implemented.
- Preparing the material to pre-announce and launch the calls. This includes the set-up of an online easy-to-use partnering tool to help researchers and research users to find partners for the joint calls;and communication activities related to the calls (such as webinars, launching events, etc.), implemented in close cooperation with WP6, including specific activities to encourage the participation and success of small research communities in joint calls. The calls will be widely published on the Biodiversa+ website (e-platform), through the channels of each participating partner, and on the EC Funding & Tenders Portal.
- Interactions and meetings with the EC will be organised regularly with the Coordination Team to ensure that call texts fits Horizon Europe objectives. In addition, information on the calls and their contents will be submitted to the European Commission for approval at least 30 days before they are officially published. Besides, the calls will always remain open for at least 2 months.
Sub-task 1.1.3: Proposal evaluation and selection process for the calls (ANR; NCN; all partners participating in the joint calls)
Activities under this Sub-task include for each call:
- Appointment of an independent observer, to assess the conformity of the implementation of the call (with the requirements for co-funded calls) and, in particular, assess the proper implementation of the independent international peer review and the establishment of the ranking list of trans-national projects;
- Organisation of a two-step evaluation process consisting in an eligibility check and evaluation of pre-proposals by an independent Evaluation Committee (EvC) at step 1 and an eligibility check and evaluation of full by an independent Evaluation Committee (EvC) and external reviewers at step 2;
- Communicating with applicants on the outputs of the evaluation process (both at step 1 and 2);
- Recommendation for funding and funding decisions by the CSC. After the funding decision, the Call Secretariat will prepare the report on the Call results, including (i) the conclusion of the evaluation process, i.e. the ranking list of the projects and observer's report on the evaluation; (ii) information on the projects to be funded, i.e. list of these projects, data on the participants and budget, and abstracts of the project proposals; and (iii) a formal and duly signed commitment from each of the participating funding partners on availability of funds for the selected projects.
NB: Details on the eligibility criteria and evaluation procedure are provided in Annex 2 - financial support to third parties.

Sub-task 1.1.4: Follow-up and monitoring of projects funded through the joint calls (ANR; TACR; NCN; all partners participating in the joint calls)
This task will include:
- Once the project leaders have been notified of the funding decision by the Call Secretariat, each partner organisation administers the awards made by their respective funding organisation and will ensure a swift establishment of contracts with their funded teams. However, all funded projects are considered as forming part of a coherent transnational research programme under the umbrella of the Partnership. In order to promote this coherence, timelines will be synchronised and all projects will report to the Partnership through a common template.
- Definition of a common project monitoring and evaluation framework, and set-up of an online platform for reporting. A common reporting template and monitoring framework at the level of the Partnership will be agreed on among partners. Some funding agencies might also require additional national reports. Mid-term and final reports will compile information on the performance of the project in four different fields: i) scientific activities and outcomes, ii) dissemination of results and knowledge transfer, iii) uses and impacts of the research results, and iv) data management and timeline for open access.

Sub-task 1.1.5: Communication, exploitation and dissemination of the results of the funded projects (ANR; BelSPO; all partners participating in the joint calls)
- Dissemination of the project outputs is one of the responsibilities of the funded projects, and plans for dissemination of results will be part of the proposals submitted. Nonetheless, project leaders will benefit from early support from Biodiversa+ to develop methods for improved communication of research results to bridge the gaps between science, policy and practice. In particular, funded projects will be provided with a toolkit developed by BiodivERsA on 'stakeholder engagement in research projects', including best practice for communication and results dissemination plans (Stakeholder engagement handbook), and on 'Biodiversa policy guide' including best practice for policy maker

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engagement in research and knowledge brokerage and transfer towards policy makers. They will also benefit from specific capacity building activities organized under the WP6 (see Task 6.4)
- Biodiversa+ also has a main responsibility for the dissemination of funded projects' results, in particular at the international and European level. For each call, following the selection of the projects, we will produce a brochure on the results of the call and create a dedicated webpage for each funded project on the Biodiversa+ e-platform. We will also use the BiodivERsA mailing list (with over 1,700 recipients) and other relevant mailing lists (such as the IISD mailing lists) and social media channels, as appropriate. Biodiversa+ will regularly exchange with the funded projects to get updates on new outputs and products to be advertised on the Biodiversa+ e-platform, via newsflashes and social media (see WP6).
- Conferences will be organised throughout the lifetime of funded projects to increase their visibility and ensure a good dissemination of their results, incl. organisation of a kick-off meeting and a final conference for funded projects; and possibly organisation of post-doc events for synthesis call projects (capacity building).
These activities will be implemented in close collaboration with WP6 and WP7, ensuring that results are accessible through the Biodiversa+ e-platform and that relevant stakeholders are mobilised.

Task 1.2: Promotion of the use and impact of the funded projects outcomes (TA CR, BMBWF, VL O, TA CR, IFD, ETAg, AKA, MoE_FI, ANR, DFG, DLR, EPA, LMT, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, NARD, NCN, UEFISCDI, AEI, MHESR, ExEA)
Sub-task 1.2.1: Promoting synergies, networking and clustering for the funded research projects under Partnership calls, and with other relevant research programs and/or projects (ETAg, BMBWF, VL O, TA CR, IFD, MoE_FI, ANR, DLR, EPA, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, NARD, NCN, UEFISCDI)
This task aims at promoting synergies, networking and clustering of the research projects funded through the Partnership joint calls and with other relevant research programs and/or projects including (but not restricted) to relevant RIAs, IAs and CSAs under Horizon 2020 and Horizon Europe, NBS Task Forces, as well as projects funded through other Partnerships. Engagement with projects funded under the LIFE Programme, and by other bodies (such as JPI Climate) will also be considered, as appropriate. This will be done through dedicated workshops during the lifetime of the funded projects, allowing for cross-project cooperation, sharing of results and good practices, joint communication etc. These activities will be implemented in collaboration with WP4 and the transversal WP7, and may in the medium term result in the set up of topical knowledge hubs ensuring effective and sustainable implementation of joint activities across projects.
Sub-task 1.2.2: Promotion of open access to data through the development and implementation of data management plans by funded projects (AKA, BMBWF, IFD, ETAg, MoE_FI, ANR, DFG, EPA, LMT, MENFPESRS, NCN)
In all Biodiversa+ calls, it will be clearly stated in a data policy that applicants are required to make their data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable, according to the FAIR principles. To this end, the projects will need to set up an initial data management plan (DMP), as part of their proposal. This task aims at providing the necessary tools and support to scientists to further improve and implement their DMPs, and at advocating the use of tools for data open access by two means: (1) Hands-on advice for funded projects for reviewing/fine-tuning their data management plans, using appropriate tools. This will be done by adapting as needed advice and guidelines developed within BiodivScen; (2) Capacity building / training events to exemplify the added value and variety of tools at hand for the researchers to make their data freely accessible. It will also identify ways to overcome barriers to open data sharing, and inform on standards, licenses, and author rewards. This task will be implemented in collaboration with WP6, to make sure that the Partnership e-platform can also provide tools as needed to ease the publication of the funded project's results.
Sub-task 1.2.3: Analysis of the outputs of the Partnership funded projects, to help illustrate the impact of the Partnership (TA CR, MoE_FI, DFG, DLR, EPA, LCS, MENFPESRS, NCN, AEI, MHESR, ExEA)
This will include several activities to ensure analysis and illustration of impact of Partnership's joint calls, and the development of an analysis framework and impact indicators, aligned with the EC framework on indicators. Subsequent analyses will – amongst others – present general statistics on the outputs of the funded projects at the overall call level, looking at the volume and quality of scientific publications, the international networking effect of such a pan-European approach to research programming and funding, and the types of stakeholders researchers have worked with, and how closely. Such analyses will help to illustrate the overall impact of the Partnership, and will be highlighted in dedicated communication outputs of the calls and funded projects. This task will be implemented in close collaboration with task 1.1.4, as well as with WP6 and WP7, to make sure that the mid-term and final report templates and online tool) will facilitate the analyses to be made. The actual integration and synthesis of knowledge generate from the different projects will be part of Task 3.3 (promoting uptake of knowledge), Task 4.3 (science-based guidance of policy development and implementation) and Task 5.2 (collaboration with IPBES). This work will be further diversified and reinforced through dedicated activities towards the end of the lifetime of the funded projects/flagship programmes.

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Work package WP2 – Promote and support transnational biodiversity monitoring

Work Package Number	WP2	Lead Beneficiary	22. MoE_FI
Work Package Name	Promote and support transnational biodiversity monitoring		
Start Month	1	End Month	84

Objectives

This Work Package 2 aims at establishing a transnational network (or a network of topical networks) of national biodiversity monitoring schemes, well linked with Research & Innovation (R&I) and policy, leading to improved monitoring of biodiversity (status & trends) across Europe. Specific objectives are:

- To promote clustering of major national and sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes across Europe, build capacity, promote harmonisation, and provide support and additional resources to these schemes;
- To guide and prioritise aspects of monitoring schemes to better inform policy makers and other stakeholders;
- To develop and deploy new technologies and approaches, to promote citizen science in close link to monitoring schemes, and to increase the use of monitoring data by R&I to better understand the relationships between the state of the biodiversity and drivers / pressures;
- To engage relevant initiatives and set up a transnational network of national and sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes, leading to improved monitoring of biodiversity and information on biodiversity status & trends across Europe
- To join forces with EuropaBON and other selected key bodies (JRC, EEA) in the definition of a strategic framework that defines a common vision (end-goal) for biodiversity monitoring across Europe, as well as the major steps, collaborations and governance options to reach it.

The work within this WP will built on, further enrich and operationalize relevant outcomes from the highly complementary CSA project EuropaBON. Indeed, the Partnership will be the place where progress on pilot cases can be made (i.e. help to overcome the challenges and bottlenecks identified in EuropaBON and test the operability of the solutions proposed by this project). This testing in different countries/contexts could also help to increase the ownership of environmental policy actors (i.e. those funding and steering the monitoring schemes) and ultimate adoption of possible solutions and governance proposed by EuropaBON.

Description

Task 2.1: Define shared priorities and adequate coverage and indicators for biodiversity monitoring to better fit research, society and policy needs (OFB, BMBWF, F.R.S.-FNRS, VL O, MESD, MEM, MoE_EE, MoE_FI, DFG, LCS, MUR, MENFPESRS, NCN, FRCT, SEPA, ExEA)

Sub-task 2.1.1: Refine priorities and needs for adequate coverage for biodiversity monitoring to better fit research, society and policy needs (OFB, BMBWF, F.R.S.-FNRS, VL O, MESD, MEM, MoE_EE, MoE_FI, LCS, MUR, MENFPESRS, NCN, FRCT, ExEA)

Building on, and working in close connection with the work of EuropaBON, this Sub-task will consist in:

· Based on pre-defined priorities presented above, refining priorities for this European Partnership in terms of biodiversity 'facets'(taxonomic groups, functional groups, habitats, environments etc.) to be worked on according to (1) major scientific priorities, in order to feed Task 2.3 and Sub-task 2.4.1 in particular, (2) links to the outputs of EuropaBON available, in particular on the framework and candidate EBVs and EESVs proposed by EuropaBON for a European biodiversity monitoring programme and (3) priorities to better inform decision makers when preparing the transnational network of biodiversity monitoring scheme, in order to feed Sub-task 2.4.2. and Tasks 2.3/2.5. This will build on) a continuous dialogue between the Partnership members and relevant initiatives, in particular EuropaBON, other Partnerships and Missions, the EC KCBD, international networks and research infrastructures such as GEO BON, GBIF, eLTER and science-policy processes such as IPBES and CBD. Workshops will be organised in years 1-3, with the objectives to feed Task 2.3 and Subtask 2.4.1. by the end of year 1, and Subtask 2.4.2 and Task 2.5 in year 3 (since some important Partnerships like the one on Agro-Ecology-Living labs will be set up at this date). Link with WP4 and WP5 is foreseen;

· Defining the needs for (i) increasing the coverage and representativeness of biodiversity monitoring schemes and (ii) making the link with some ecosystem services (e.g. pollination or health issues) and drivers (including land-use change). This will lead to initiating dialogue with initiatives like the COPERNICUS and European Space Agency's Biodiversity + Precursors, aiming to develop routine Earth Observation data production that support biodiversity monitoring (year 2), and implementation of ecosystem accounting (e.g. ecosystem extent and condition of the System of Economic Environmental Accounting – Ecosystem Accounting; SEEA-EA). The very basis of the monitoring schemes consists in "traditional" taxonomic field surveys (as done for birds and butterflies) and atlas mapping projects of which geographical

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and thematic status and gap analysis will be conducted and improvements suggested Collaboration with EuropaBON will be sought to develop a strategic guidance framework for biodiversity monitoring across Europe (D2.8/D2.9). Recommendations on the improvements of the current monitoring landscape will be further promoted in subsequent year (years 3 to 7).

Sub-task 2.1.2: Define common indicators to communicate to users, and deduce variables/methods/data/information flux needed (SEPA, VL O, MESD, MoE_FI, OFB, LCS, ExEA)
Building on, and working in close connection with the work of EuropaBON: define common indicators to communicate to users, and deduce variables/methods/data/information flux needed. Possible indicators that will be taken into consideration to feed this subtask are those for (i) monitoring the CBD post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework and related National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs), (ii) EU Biodiversity Strategy and other relevant EU policies or directives, (iii) Essential Biodiversity Variables supporting regional and global synthesis (e.g. Sub-task 2.4.1) and as per the results available from EuropaBON, (iv) SEEA Ecosystem Accounting indicators that can integrate biodiversity values into economic systems, such as Standard National Accounts or pro-biodiversity certificates (e.g. CSR reports). This subtask will work in close synergies with Task 2.2, and feed the development of the strategic framework D2.8/D2.9). This subtask will be further developed by the end of year 2.

Task 2.2: Harmonise protocols, methods, databases and data format (MUR, BMBWF, EAA, MESD, MoE_FI, OFB, DFG, MUR, NCN, UEFISCDI, ExEA)
This Task will be conducted only for the priorities defined in Task 2.1.1 to feed Subtask 2.4.2 and Task 5.

Sub-task 2.2.1: Harmonise operationalised protocols and inventory methods across regions and countries (OFB, EAA, BMBWF, MESD, MoE_FI, DFG, MUR, NCN, UEFISCDI, ExEA)
Building on, and working in close connection with the work of EuropaBON: This Sub-task will develop a guidance document for best practices on how to harmonize protocols and inventory methods; this will be done through conducting a literature survey and organisation of expert workshops (e.g. jointly organised with EuropaBon in year 2). Based on the recommendations of the experts, the options for harmonisation are put in practice. Harmonization of protocols and methods are demonstrated with examples of different monitoring schemes and data types. The implementation of recommendations by Bari Manifesto (Hardisty et al. 2018) are conducted. This subtask will work in close synergies with Task 2.1.2. and Task 2.2.2, will build on the framework developed by EuropaBON, and feed the development of the strategic framework D2.8/D2.9).
Sub-task 2.2.2: Harmonise databases and data interoperability (MUR, BMBWF, EAA, MESD, MoE_FI, OFB, DFG, MENFPESRS, ExEA)
Building on, and working in close connection with the work of EuropaBON: This will mostly consist in the assessment of data workflows, from raw observations to indicators and knowledge; and National and EU databases will be detected/ mapped and data architecture plans for the optimal solutions will be conducted. The network of national data hubs, the Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBV) portal/ EuropaBon and EC KCBD will be described and data interoperability via APIs will be defined. The work will thus complement/enrich the web-based database of EuropaBON through the Partners in the Partnership, help to reinforce its visibility and use, as well as future work by the Partnership.

Task 2.3: Promote emerging/new methods, technologies and approaches (IFD, EAA, BMBWF, MESD, MoE_FI, OFB, DFG, MUR, LMT, NARD, NWO, FRCT, ExEA)
Building on, and working in close connection with the work of EuropaBON: This task will promote the operationalization and use of emerging/new methods, technologies and approaches that can be game changers for biodiversity monitoring. This will consider the whole domain of biodiversity monitoring, i.e. the priorities defined for subtask 2.4.2 and Task 5 but also other aspects since the objective is to unlock critical issues for biodiversity monitoring in general.
Sub-task 2.3.1: Test, develop and/or deploy new technologies/approaches (IFD, EAA, MESD, MoE_FI, OFB, DFG, MUR, NWO, SEPA)
Activities under this Sub-task will aim at the testing and deployment of new technologies and approaches for biodiversity monitoring, such as environmental DNA (eDNA) and other molecular biology based approaches, mobile-sensing technology, remote sensing through satellites, airborne campaigns and/or drones, acoustics, camera traps, along with emerging technologies and algorithms to process this new type of information such as artificial intelligence, machine learning or deep-learning, whose potential still has to be explored by biodiversity research and monitoring activities and can help overcome the gaps and bottlenecks identified for a European monitoring framework as per the results available of EuropaBON. It will combine:
(i) mobility schemes and capacity building activities to share experience and approaches between national/sub-national monitoring schemes and experts across Europe;
(ii) contributing to the identification of knowledge gaps and R&I priorities to be addressed by the Partnership 2nd call (to be launched in year 2) (feeding Sub-task 1.1.3);

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(iii) networking of relevant monitoring schemes to ensure consistency in the application and deployment of this type of approaches and technologies;
(iv) developing roadmaps how novel technologies can be operationalised for transnational pan-European biodiversity monitoring (feeding Sub-task 2.5).
Overall, these activities will allow the development, testing (including cost-effectiveness) and transfer of these new monitoring tools/approaches, and the deployment of automated and semi-automated high-tech field methods for biodiversity monitoring within the network of monitoring schemes (Task 2.5.). Possible perspectives include monitoring of life forms difficult to observe by coupling (meta)genomics applied to eDNA and bioinformatics, or by coupling acoustics, photographs or remotely-sensed data to AI-guided data analyses, along with monitoring of genetic diversity within a broad selection of species in Europe. Overall, this will allow biodiversity monitoring at a larger spatial and temporal scale than ever before, with higher precision. Links with WP1 and WP4 are foreseen.

Sub-task 2.3.2: Improved involvement of citizens in the biodiversity monitoring activities (GSRI, BMBWF, MESD, EESD / MOEC, MoE_FI, OFB, MUR, LMT, NARD, NWO, FRCT, ExEA)
This subtask will promote the contribution of citizens to monitoring programs through citizen sciences that have not yet delivered their full potential, both in terms of possible research impact and public engagement and awareness raising about biodiversity among citizens. The activities include (i) the year 2 joint call including a theme on citizen science (CS) approaches to better monitor biodiversity (Subtask 1.1.3) and (ii) development of the governance models for coordinating CS data campaigns as well as curating the collected data will be conducted for different type of CS monitoring schemes. CS monitoring activities could be, for instance, taxonomic species surveys, soil biodiversity samplings, phenological observations, targeted mobile app campaigns (e.g. via iNaturalist), ecosystem/habitat condition measurements, etc. Best practices and pilot studies will be synthesised and reported (e.g. white papers, years 4-7). Links with WP1 and WP7 are foreseen.

Task 2.4: Support the use of biodiversity monitoring data by research and by decision makers (LNV, EAA, VL O, MESD, MoE_FI, OFB, DFG, DLR, GSRI, MEM, MoE_EE, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, FRCT, ExEA)
Sub-task 2.4.1: Use of biodiversity monitoring data by R&I (LNV, EAA, MoE_FI, OFB, DFG, DLR, GSRI, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS)
The objectives of this subtask are to increase the use of monitoring schemes output by research to better produce biodiversity trends and better understand the relationships between the state and dynamics of biodiversity and drivers / pressures. The activities, implemented in close collaboration with EuropaBON as needed, will be (i) workshops and possibly a knowledge hub mobilizing ecologists, experts involved in monitoring schemes, and biostatisticians mastering model-based statistical analyses to improve trend estimation (i.e. data analysis for assessing status and trends, and with particular focus on filling the gaps with the poorly known dimensions of biodiversity (as detected in subtask 2.1.2) across Europe; (ii) a theme of the year 2 joint call for research projects covering the testing and application of new tools, technologies and approaches for biodiversity monitoring by researchers (including approaches like citizen science) and the use of monitoring data by R&I; (iii) workshops between managers of national/sub-national monitoring schemes and experts to define the way to articulate with relevant metadata/databases on key drivers, adjusting the biodiversity monitoring schemes accordingly as needed since monitoring data for biodiversity often do not match with data for environmental drivers, which makes difficult to raise robust conclusions about the relative role of different drivers; and (iv) workshops between researchers and policy-experts to develop joint regional/sub-regional scenarios about the futures of biodiversity under various drivers and pressures (e.g. climate change, land-use change, megatrends), and to provide solutions (together with Subtask 2.4.2) on how, for instance the efficiency of policy instruments could be maximized. Envisaged outputs of all these activities include better capacity to identify the main drivers of biodiversity trends, reinforcement of modelling and scenarios built on monitoring data, and better characterization of the uncertainties associated with biodiversity trends. Note that it is anticipated that some activities, in particular the joint call, could cover a broader scope than only the pre-identified biodiversity facets presented above. Links with WP1 and WP4 are foreseen.

Sub-task 2.4.2: Use of biodiversity monitoring data in decision-making (public and private) (VL O, MoE_FI, MESD, DLR, MEM, MoE_EE, OFB, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, FRCT, ExEA)
Building on, and working in close connection with the work of EuropaBON: tThis Sub-task aims to demonstrate the usefulness of an improved and harmonized European monitoring frameworkmonitoring data, e.g. for reporting to the Habitats Directive, the CBD post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, ecosystem accounting, private actors, etc. It will include (i) joint workshops with national experts responsible to report for policy needs (as recognised in policy needs of Subtask 2.1.1, and the national authorities mapped in Task 2.5) to exchange of best practices and ideas for future collaboration (aiming at Task 2.5) in cooperation with Sub-task 2.4.1. This will correspond to thematically focused workshop for directive reporting and other policy processes ; (ii) piloting/showcasing the workflows how biodiversity monitoring data could be operationalized to support decision-making (at various scales from local municipalities and sub-regions to national and regional levels) and reporting (regional, global levels) (i.e. “public”) and private sector needs, for

instance ecological compensation (i.e. "private") and (iii) leverage international collaboration and support the partners, for instance, with multilateral agreements and regional/ national implementation strategies (e.g. CBD and monitoring of impact of NBSAPs, i.e. compliance and impact of targets set; and the EU Biodiversity Strategy), and implementation of natural capital accounting of UN SEEA-EA with harmonised monitoring data streams (together with Eurostats). Links with WP4 and WP5 are foreseen

Task 2.5: Establish a transnational network of national biodiversity monitoring schemes (for specific domains) (MoE_FI, all partners implementing biodiversity monitoring activities)
This Task 2.5 will build on all the above (Task 2.1 to 2.4) as well as on the outcomes of EuropaBON, and will include three main activities:
- Mapping the ministries, agencies and organisations that fund and steer national/sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes. This will complete the work already engaged by BiodivERsA in order to cover the EU, and will complement the mapping of biodiversity monitoring schemes performed during years 1&2 by EuropaBon;
- Joining forces with EuropaBON and other selected key bodies (JRC, EEA) in the definition of a strategic framework that defines a common vision (end-goal) for biodiversity monitoring across Europe, as well as the major steps, collaborations and governance options to reach it . Phase I of this collaboration would focus on the development of a draft strategic document with common vision and options towards a governance structure of transnational biodiversity monitoring schemes, national Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Hubs, European Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Centre (BCCM) and other relevant initiatives (building blocks to be contributed either by Biodiversa+, EuropaBON or jointly produced). Phase II would further enrich this document with the inputs of Biodiversa+ WP2 and EuropaBON and considering potential changes and opportunities at the policy and implementation arenas.
- Establish, by mobilising the relevant ministries, agencies, European Commission services and initiatives (including the Coordination Group Biodiversity and Nature), a transnational network of harmonised national biodiversity monitoring schemes. Using the strategic framework jointly developed with EuropaBON and other key bodies (JRC, EEA), this will include: i) the implementation of the operational model and flexible governance system for sharing information and best practices; ii) longterm co-development of harmonized monitoring practices; iii) testing and piloting upscaling of the data from national hubs to regional data and knowledge centres, and vice versa validation of general data products and the outcomes of the regional and/or global synthesis centres; and iv) continuous learning and exchange of ideas via organization of yearly symposia of the EU wide biodiversity monitoring community.

The establishment of harmonized monitoring schemes will also be implemented through the implementation at national / local level of biodiversity monitoring by the partners involved (MESD, MoE_FI, MOEP, MoE SR and OAPN will subcontract certain activities for this) . These activities will allow to build national nodes of biodiversity monitoring activities on specific priorities agreed upon among members (cf. task 2.1) which will then connect to build the network of harmonized monitoring schemes. The budget of the activities implemented in the national nodes is included in the budget tables.

Work package WP3 – Promote and support design and implementation of NBS, and valuation of biodiversity in private sectors

Work Package Number	WP3	**Lead Beneficiary**	38. MUR
Work Package Name	Promote and support design and implementation of NBS, and valuation of biodiversity in private sectors		
Start Month	1	**End Month**	84

Objectives
This work package aims at: ● co-developing R&I activities on Nature-Based Solutions with relevant stakeholders (in particular practitioners, land planners, businesses, local authorities and citizens); ● reinforcing the knowledge base to make Europe a global leader for the development of Nature-Based Solutions; ● helping better accounting and valuation of biodiversity in private sectors ● reinforcing the uptake of Nature-based solutions, as well as approaches/tools/methods to assess both the impact and dependency of business on biodiversity

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Description
Task 3.1: Dialogues and collaborations with relevant European (and international, as needed) initiatives on Nature-Based Solutions (NBS), and business and biodiversity in the R&I landscape (IFD, BelSPO, SPW-ARNE, ETAg, MoE_FI, FRB, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS, FRCT) Sub-task 3.1.1: Dialogues and collaborations with relevant European (and international, as needed) NBS initiatives in the R&I landscape (FRB, SPW-ARNE, IFD, ETAg, MoE_FI, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS, FRCT) This Sub-task will aim at: - Mapping of European (and international, as needed) NBS initiatives in the R&I landscape including relevant CSAs and NBS Task forces allowing to identify possible collaborations/opportunities/joint activities to be supported through the Partnership. Such mapping could also inform the biodiversity research community on possible opportunities to get engaged on the topic of NBS, e.g. highlighting key initiatives such as NetworkNature or the European Commission's NBS Task Forces. This will be done through a dedicated guide that will be developed (through subcontracting by FRB). The mapping will be updated as needed, during the lifetime of the Partnership; - Overseeing collaboration with relevant initiatives in the landscape, as well as setting up concrete collaborations, including with key initiatives such as NetworkNature, Oppla and others (in cooperation with other WP as appropriate, Sub-task 3.2.1 for NetworkNature, and Sub-task 3.3.1 for OPPLA). This will also allow for co-design of some Partnership activities where relevant, and maximizing synergies. The collaboration with NetworkNature is specific, as Biodiversa (through FRB) is a member of the consortium and has specific tasks in this project. We could foresee a similar role for Biodiversa+ in the successor of NetworkNature (Horizon-CL6-2022-BIODIV-01-03). Such collaborations will ensure a strong link with stakeholders in the field of nature-based solutions and synergies between R&I and demonstrators on NBS. - Implementing activities to promote the role of EU R&I on NBS globally, in support of/to feed WP5. This Sub-task will create synergies with WP1 and WP5 as well as with the transversal WPs 6 and 7. Sub-task 3.1.2: Dialogues and collaborations with relevant European (and international as needed) business and biodiversity initiatives in the R&I landscape (IFD, SPW-ARNE, MoE_FI, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS) This Sub-task will aim at: - Mapping European (and international, as needed) business and biodiversity initiatives, identifying possible collaborations/opportunities/joint activities to be supported through the Partnership. This would include, amongst others, relevant initiatives emerging in the context of Horizon Europe, WBCSD, EU Business@Biodiversity Platform, the European Investment Bank, KIP-INCA/MAIA, UNEP-WCMC, Business for Nature, WeValueNature, Natural Capital Coalition, Value Balancing Alliance, Act4Nature, ALIGN, TRANSPARENT (Life Project), Science-based target network and others. Such a mapping could inform the biodiversity research community on possible opportunities to get engaged on the topic through a dedicated guide that will be developed (through subcontracting by IFD). The mapping will be updated as needed, during the lifetime of the Partnership. - Ensuring exchanges and collaboration with relevant initiatives identified through this mapping, to allow for co-design of some Partnership activities with these initiatives where relevant, and uptake of its results. This Sub-task will create synergies with the transversal WP7, Sub-task 3.3.1 (OPPLA) and Sub-task 3.3.2. Task 3.2: Support to joint programming of R&I on NBS, and on valuation of biodiversity (RCN, BelSPO, SPW-ARNE, VL O, IFD, ETAg, MEM, MoE_FI, FRB, MUR, MENFPESRS, MoE SR, FRCT, AEI) Sub-task 3.2.1: Support for joint programming of R&I on NBS (RCN, IFD, ETAg, MEM, MoE_FI, MTE_FR, MUR, MENFPESRS, FRCT, AEI) Building on mapping done under Sub-task 3.1.1 and the engagement with key collaborators on NBS, this Sub-task will focus on horizon scanning and the identification of knowledge needs to reinforce aspects related to NBS in the different Flagship Programmes, to feed the mid-term update of the SRIA, as well as the EU R&I roadmap on NBS (facilitated by NetworkNature, in close coordination with the EC). This could be done in collaboration with other Partnerships and possibly JPI Climate, as needed. This Sub-task will create synergies with activities foreseen in Sub-task 3.1.1 and WP1. Sub-task 3.2.2: Support to joint programming of R&I for better integration of business and biodiversity (FRB, BelSPO, SPW-ARNE, VL O, IFD, MoE_FI, MTE_FR, MUR, MENFPESRS, MoE SR) Building on the mapping done under Sub-task 3.1.2, this Sub-task will specifically focus on engaging the private sector and relevant initiatives/networks to co-develop joint activities (including but not limited to joint calls) under the Partnership and to ensure consideration and uptake of relevant knowledge needs by the Partnership. This will include to: - Perform horizon scanning and promote the uptake of knowledge needs from businesses and relevant initiatives/networks, in particular to reinforce accounting and valuation of biodiversity in private sectors. More specifically, this

will include careful consideration and integration of relevant knowledge needs (especially in relation to SRIA's subtheme T2.2 'multiple values of nature & its benefits to people') in the different Flagship Programmes. This would include issues related to Life Cycle Analysis/quantification of environmental impacts of products, supply & value chains, business models; cost of inaction; science-based targets; valuation methods/tools/approaches; and standardization of biodiversity positive companies;
- (Co-)develop and propose topics for possible future Flagship Programmes, building on knowledge needs in the private sector;
- Feed the update of the SRIA as well as the EU's long-term biodiversity research strategy;
- Identify the most relevant sectors and individual companies to engage with (incl. health, energy, agriculture/forestry, finance/insurance, etc.), also in the context of the implementation of the Flagship Programmes;
- Draft best practices on how the private sector can be engaged in R&I programming and funding, and apply this in the context of the Partnership.
This Sub-task will create synergies with WP1 and the transversal WP7.

Task 3.3: Promoting uptake of knowledge on NBS, and on valuation of biodiversity by the private sector (MUR, ETAg, MEM, MESD, IFD, MoE_FI, FRCT)

Sub-task 3.3.1: Promoting uptake of knowledge on NBS (MUR, ETAg, MEM, MESD, IFD, MoE_FI, FRCT)
This Sub-task will focus on:
- Facilitating uptake and dissemination of knowledge on NBS from Partnership-supported R&I. This would include in particular facilitating the publication of such knowledge in relevant repositories/platforms (e.g. NetworkNature/OPPLA, in relation to Sub-task 3.1.1 overseeing the collaboration with these initiatives);
- Contributing to the development of capacities around the engagement of stakeholders in R&I and "operationalizing knowledge", led by the Transversal WP7 on stakeholder engagement, this Sub-task will especially contribute to the better co-development and implementation of knowledge on NBS produced under the Partnership;
- Identifying and listing success stories on NBS knowledge implementation/development resulting from the Partnership's funded projects' activities, as well as previous BiodivERsA calls when not yet done/planned e.g. BiodivERsA 2018-2019 on biodiversity and health). This will facilitate the feeding of relevant repositories and Platforms (such as OPPLA) by the WP6. Such work could also contribute to the guide planned under Sub-task 3.1.1.

Sub-task 3.3.2: Improved uptake of methodologies/metrics for impacts and dependencies of business on biodiversity (GSRI, MESD, ETAg, MoE_FI)
This Sub-task will:
- Develop success stories resulting from the funded projects, and promote these through relevant channels and fora. This will allow application of the knowledge in a corporate context to help closing off the research-implementation gap;
- Organise research-innovation workshops and match-making activities between funded projects and businesses;
- Develop science-business mobility schemes, e.g. as an "add-on" in the context of funded research projects.

Work package WP4 – Connecting R&I programs, results and experts to policy

Work Package Number	WP4	**Lead Beneficiary**	64. SEPA
Work Package Name	Connecting R&I programs, results and experts to policy		
Start Month	1	**End Month**	84

Objectives
The main purpose of this WP is to improve the information exchange between science, policy and other stakeholders, both upstream and downstream. This will help to improve both the relevance and uptake of funded research in relevant societal and policy processes. More specifically, through a diversity of science-policy interfacing activities, the objectives are: ● To ensure a tighter collaboration than currently observed between national/local and European-level policy makers dealing with biodiversity and related issues, environmental agencies, R&I policy makers and R&I programme funders. ● To reinforce the knowledge base on important policy issues and consequently propose policy options and guide policy development and implementation at global, European and national/local levels.

Description

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Task 4.1: Horizon Scanning and foresight activities in relation to science-based policy support (upstream) (MTE_FR, MoE CR, MoE_FI, FRB, DLR, EPA, MUR, MENFPESRS, MoE SR)

Sub-task 4.1.1: Consultations and dialogues with environmental policy makers, R&I policy makers, managers, experts and relevant stakeholders (MTE_FR, MoE CR, MoE_FI, DLR, EPA, FRB, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, MoE SR)
This Sub-task includes consultations (e.g. Delphi process) and dialogues with policy makers (not only biodiversity policy, but also other relevant policies), R&I policy makers and managers, experts and relevant stakeholders to identify emerging needs and priorities that could benefit from coordinated action amongst environmental policy and research policy actors on a European level. Such consultation dialogues, including with other Partnerships, the Missions, JPI Climate and the LIFE Programme, will allow for true co-design of the Flagship programmes (including joint calls and other types of activities), and help to close the research-implementation gap. This Sub-task can create synergies with the WP1, WP7 and WP9.

Sub-task 4.1.2: Desk studies and production of knowledge syntheses (FRB, MoE_FI, MTE_FR, EPA, MUR)
This task will include two main activities:
- Desk studies, such as the analysis of research strategies, (national) biodiversity strategies, relevant grey literature to identify common versus specific priorities or policies among partners;
- Production of knowledge syntheses (or systematic reviews) possibly in collaboration with existing initiatives (such as EKLIPSE, IEEP, UNEP-WCMC, WCS etc) that have proven experience and through subcontracting as needed (by FRB).
Together with Sub-task 4.1.1, this will help identify issues to be addressed through the Flagship programmes (including joint calls and other types of activities) or to better inform the policy arena based on existing knowledge.

Task 4.2: Promote cooperation between researchers, (environmental and research) policy makers and practitioners (SAS, BMBWF, MoE_FI, DLR, EPA, MUR, LCS, NARD, MENFPESRS, ExEA)

Sub-task 4.2.1: Collaboration with the 'Science Service' and other relevant science-policy initiatives (SAS, BMBWF, MoE_FI, DLR, EPA, MUR, LCS, NARD, MENFPESRS, ExEA)
This Sub-task will ensure an efficient two-way exchange with the Science Service (i.e. the scientific pillar of the EC Knowledge Center on Biodiversity), following the strategic guidance by the Coordination team to ensure a coherent approach across the Partnership activities. This will ensure further uptake of knowledge generated by funded projects to support the implementation of the EU biodiversity strategy and other relevant EU policies, as well as uptake of possible requests from biodiversity policy-making to the European Biodiversity Partnership. This Sub-task will also ensure links with other relevant science-policy interfaces, such as those included in the European Network of Networks (ENoN lead by EKLIPSE), the European Environmental Agency and others, as relevant. It will supplement Task 2.4 (use of biodiversity monitoring data by research and policy).

Sub-task 4.2.2: Setting up communities of practice/knowledge hubs/fora for exchange on topical issues (Formas, DLR, EPA, MENFPESRS)
This Sub-task will set up a forum (community of practice) to help create and strengthen capacity for EU, Member States and associated countries on specific topical issues (flagship programmes), and could be implemented in collaboration with the EC KCBD as needed. This forum could be used to roll-out relevant trainings and develop/disseminate training materials that can be used at national level (specifically to support national coordination groups engaging conservation practitioners, scientific communities, and government agencies – cf. Task 9.1; and apply guidance on the ground). The CoP/knowledge hubs/fora will also be a good interface to promote further dissemination of policy products resulting from funded research (link with Sub-task 4.3.1). Tight coordination with WP 7 foreseen.

Task 4.3: Science-based guidance of policy development and implementation, (downstream) (SEPA, MoE_FI, GSRI, EPA, MOEP, MUR, NWO, NCN, FRCT)

Sub-task 4.3.1: Development of policy products (SEPA, MoE_FI, EPA, MOEP, MUR, NWO, FRCT)
While production of policy relevant products will be a key responsibility for the individual funded projects, the Partnership will focus largely on higher-level policy products derived from clustered results from different funded projects (in relation to Task 1.2). Relevant policy products include:
- Policy briefs targeting European and global policies and policy makers to inform them about key results from the funded projects directly relevant to specific policy issues, both for the mainland and overseas. This work will be implemented with the support of a subcontracted professional knowledge broker, who will help in identifying relevant policies and research results, bridge the language and technical/methodological gaps, and support the active dissemination of the produced briefs in Europe and international policy fora;

- Synthesis papers based on funded research, relevant research-based assessments (e.g. regarding efficiency of policies, and policy implementation in the context of the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030);
- Policy products derived from the science-policy fora, including those established under Sub-task 4.2.2., and results of consultations conducted under task 4.1.

Sub-task 4.3.2: Production of success stories (and channeling to the transversal Working Area 6 on Communication to ensure communication & outreach) (GSRI, IFD, MoE_FI, EPA, MUR, NCN)
This Sub-task will focus on the production of success stories on science-based policy support, deriving from the funded projects – but possibly also from the CoPs/fora established under Sub-task 4.2.2. Given the lag in availability of results from funded projects under the Partnership, this task could kick-start its work by building on outcomes resulting from previous BiodivERsA calls, especially in relation to the Flagship programme topics. The Sub-task will create synergies with WP2, WP6 and WP7.

Work package WP5 – Internationalisation of European R&I activities

Work Package Number	WP5	**Lead Beneficiary**	30. DLR
Work Package Name	Internationalisation of European R&I activities		
Start Month	1	**End Month**	84

Objectives

This work package aims at :
● Increasing R&I collaboration with non-ERA countries ;
● Better engaging European R&I actors on biodiversity with IPBES, and contributing to the four IPBES functions (through IPBES also engagement with IPCC)
● Aligning R&I joint programming with UN SDGs, and post-2020 global biodiversity framework
● Better use of global biodiversity research infrastructures

Description

Task 5.1: Reinforcing international collaboration between scientists from the ERA and other regions on key priority topics for the biodiversity domain (DLR, ETAg, IFD, AKA, DFG, LCS, NARD, MENFPESRS, UEFISCDI, MoE SR, AEI, MHESR)

Sub-task 5.1.1: Mapping of international collaboration between scientists of the ERA and other regions (UEFISCDI, ETAg, IFD, AKA, DFG, DLR, LCS, NARD, MENFPESRS, MHESR)
This Sub-task will consist in developing mapping of the research collaboration on biodiversity between the ERA and other regions of the world, both broad-type (forward looking) as well as related to specific topics and Flagship Programmes - following the approach of similar work conducted under BiodivERsA (e.g. on biodiversity scenarios). These mapping exercises will cover existing research collaborations between Europe and other world regions, their evolution over time, the countries central to the collaborations and the research domains covered. This analysis will be performed through bibliographic analyses and databases, which are relevant tools to quantify scientific bi-regional cooperation. This mapping aims at facilitating assessment of the research landscape of trans-national (and in particular bi-regional) collaborations, to guide priorities for research funders to reinforce the internationalization of research in this domain. The mapping exercise will also contribute to the promotion of coordinated action to strengthen bioregional dialogue on science between Europe and other world regions and could potentially pave the way to future joint activities between regions.

Sub-task 5.1.2 Promoting engagement with international networks and organisations (DLR, IFD, NARD, MENFPESRS, UEFISCDI, MoE SR, AEI, MHESR)
This Sub-task will notably include the following activities, based on an updated mapping of actors in the field:
- Engagement with international networks and organisations, including promoting the engagement of R&I policy makers and managers, supporting scientific engagement from non-ERA countries, outermost regions (ORs) and overseas countries and territories (OCTs) in the joint programming and reinforcing the engagement of young scientists and policy makers. This would be done through the organisation of workshops with the relevant stakeholders.
- Collaboration with DG DEVCO, development aid donors/foundations, and other relevant organisations to ensure proper implementation of activities related to the European Union's global action for biodiversity (cf. Thematic Theme 3

of the SRIA). This would also include collaboration with emerging initiatives in the context of Horizon Europe focusing on European Union's global action/teleconnections.
A strategy for international collaboration/internationalization of the Partnership will be developed and regularly updated

Task 5.2: Strengthening the collaboration with the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) (FRB, BMBWF, MESD, IFD, MoE_FI, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS, MoE SR, SNC SR)

This Task will build on the four IPBES functions:
- Capacity building function: the objective is to support capacity building for R&I actors (and when appropriate, member states) to engage with IPBES, mostly through workshops and webinar series. This includes, amongst others, engagement with the European and Central Asia network of organisations engaging in IPBES (www.ipbes.eu), as well as the open-ended network of stakeholders engaging with IPBES (onet.ipbes.net). This could possibly include a focus on young scientists involved in the joint calls as a contribution to the IPBES capacity building activities for young biodiversity professionals (possibly in collaboration with the Biodiversity Science-Policy Interfaces Network for Early Career Scientists - BSPIN, and/or the Young Ecosystem Services Specialists network - YESS).
- Assessment function: the objective is to develop knowledge products to feed IPBES assessments (factsheets, digest from funded projects, etc.). Another objective is to identify success stories (i.e. regarding actual uptake of project outcomes in the assessments).
- Strengthening the knowledge foundations function: this function would include the continued co-hosting of the IPBES technical support unit (TSU) on knowledge and data (on knowledge generation aspects, as the data management aspects are handled by the Senckenberg Institute in Frankfurt), and support to IPBES knowledge generation catalysis function e.g. by facilitating synthesis work highlighting how BiodivERsA(+) programmes/projects have advanced knowledge gaps identified by IPBES.
- Policy support function: this includes ad-hoc activities depending on the work plan of the IPBES task force on policy tools & methodologies, and engagement with the future Horizon-CL6-2023-BIODIV project (science-based support to IPBES and IPCC processes)
This Task will also feed the IPCC, most notably through the IPBES/IPCC collaborative activities being prospected under the IPBES rolling work programme, the afore-mentioned CSA and collaborations with JPI Climate.

Task 5.3: Strengthening the collaboration with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and other Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs) (MTE_FR, MoE_FI, FRB, DLR, MENFPESRS, MoE SR, SNC SR)

This Task will include the following main activities in relation to the CBD (including its Subsidiary Body for Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice), and when relevant with the other two Rio Conventions (on climate - UNFCCC, and desertification - UNCCD), other biodiversity-relevant MEAs, and United Nations bodies (UNEP, UNESCO, FAO):
- Roll out capacity building activities with project scientists to inform them on CBD and other MEA-related processes (i.e. create capacity to understand and feed such processes). Specifically for CBD, such activities can be organised in collaboration with the dedicated mechanism for scientific and technological cooperation of the EU and associated countries with the CBD (HORIZON-CL6-2022-BIODIV-01-10) when relevant;
- Organisation of side events to present Partnership's activities and outcomes.

Task 5.4: Fostering engagement with global research infrastructures (LNV, EAA, IFD, MoE_FI, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS)

This Task will include the following main activities:
- Survey of the use of European and global research infrastructures and Earth Observation Programmes (e.g. GBIF, ILTER, GEOSS/GEOBON, Copernicus, Galileo/EGNOS, GERI) by biodiversity scientists in the ERA, to identify possible barriers to their use, and assess what the Partnership can do to overcome these (also link with Task 9.1);
- Promote the use of European and global research infrastructures and Earth Observation Programmes by biodiversity scientists in the ERA through capacity building workshops (building on synergies with Task 9.1);
- Dialogues between the European Biodiversity Partnership and European and global research infrastructures and Earth Observation Programmes, to ensure co-design of relevant Flagship Programmes.

Work package WP6 – Communication, outreach and open science

Work Package Number	WP6	**Lead Beneficiary**	24. FRB

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Work Package Name	Communication, outreach and open science		
Start Month	1	**End Month**	84

Objectives

● To establish the e-platform (Biodiversa+ website) acting as 'lighthouse for the European Research Area on biodiversity', explaining the role of European R&I for the protection, restoration and sustainable management of biodiversity and for the development of Nature-Based Solutions
● To demonstrate to the research community what is brought in by the Partnership & how they can contribute to and benefit from the Partnership and how they can actively influence priority setting
● To demonstrate to relevant stakeholders the impact of the Partnership & how a broad range of stakeholders are actively engaged in all the Partnership activities in a transparent manner, and how they contribute to and benefit from the Partnership.
● To promote and highlight Open Science
● To produce tools to raise awareness about biodiversity threats and science-based solutions offered by biodiversity to tackle different societal challenges.
● To support the dissemination and exploitation of results and outcomes across all Partnership activities

Description

This transversal area will be led by the Operational Team, whose time is included in WP9 (coordination and management)

Task 6.1: Development and update of the Partnership communication strategy and follow-up of its impact indicators (FRB)
This task will aim at setting-up a communication framework for the Partnership (logo, letterhead, PowerPoint template, design line for the different brochures), developing and updating - as needed - a Partnership data management plan (approach to open science), and developing and updating - as needed - a Partnership dissemination/exploitation/ communication strategy ensuring synergies with other relevant Horizon project and initiatives (multipliers). The latter will include a social media strategy as well as a framework to monitor the communication strategy. Developing communication products to highlight the impact of the Partnership will also be performed as part of this Task.

Task 6.2: Setting up and maintenance of the Partnership e-platform (Biodiversa+ website) (BelSPO, FRB)
This task will set-up and further develop the Partnership e-platform (website) including specific modules such as those developed under WP1 (project database; Research Infrastructure database); an intranet for Partners, Call Steering Committees, and Advisory Board members; archive for long-term storage of project outcomes and tools allowing for analyses related to the outcome of funded projects and (use of) the different databases of the partnership. The latter will allow to calculate KPIs, and help to produce specific products illustrating impact by the Partnership (see task 6.1). In the first two years, we will also start embedding the projects funded under previous BiodivERsA calls in the e-platform. The e-platform being a tool that will contribute to Biodiversa+ open science and data management policy – ensuring that all Biodiversa+ results are publicly available, a data management strategy will be developed (in close interaction with task 9.4), including a data management plan to be regularly updated. The different modules of the platform will be developed and maintained through subcontracting (by FRB).

Task 6.3: Development of communication material and organisation of communication events (BelSPO, FRB, LMT, MUR, NARD, MENFPESRS, , AEI, MHESR, TAGEM)
This task includes the development of Partnership communication materials (regular newsflashes; leaflet; short animated video; press releases; social media accounts/tools; and other relevant communication materials); the organisation of overarching Partnership events (such as the launch event); the development of a guideline for sustainable Partnership practices (for example regarding organisation of in person/online events, email use, printing); and the development of best practices guidance for the organisation of (online) events. Guidelines will be updated as needed. This task also includes communication support to the WPs for events, feed/publish success stories identified under Subtask 3.3.1 on the OPPLA repository; outreach activities, brochures, etc.

Task 6.4: Capacity building related to communication (FRB, BelSPO, MESD, MUR, LMT, NARD, MENFPESRS, MoE SR, MHESR, TAGEM)
Capacity building activities for funded projects on how to better communicate on their outputs to different targets audiences (at scientific conference, to policy makers, to citizens, press etc.) will be developed. Synergies with WP1 and WP7 are foreseen.

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Work package WP7 – Stakeholder Engagement

Work Package Number	WP7	Lead Beneficiary	24. FRB
Work Package Name	Stakeholder Engagement		
Start Month	1	End Month	84

Objectives

● Promote stakeholder engagement throughout the whole process of the Partnership
● Reinforce capacity of R&I actors to engage with policy, practice and business stakeholders – in view of having long lasting impacts
● Advancing participation of civil society and co-production of knowledge with citizen, to increase the societal relevance of R&I as well as awareness of citizens of the biodiversity crisis

Description

* This transversal area will be led by the Operational Team, whose time is included in WP9 (coordination and management) *

Task 7.1: Support the engagement of stakeholders throughout the Partnership's process and activities (FRB)
This task will set up and support the Partnership's Advisory Board and Enlarged Stakeholder Board, including their mobilization as needed in the Work Packages, and organisation of meetings. It will also perform and update (as needed) stakeholder mapping, in an inclusive, purposeful and systematic manner and provide tailored support to, and follow up of stakeholder engagement in the different Work Packages. Finally, it will also review stakeholder engagement in the Partnership (overall and funded projects) and support preparation of indicators/success stories/narratives around stakeholder engagement to demonstrate impact reached in this context (in close collaboration with the transversal WP6)

Task 7.2: Reinforcing capacities to engage with policy, practice and business stakeholders (FRB, VL O, IFD, MoE_FI, DLR, LMT, MENFPESRS, MoE SR)
This task will set up a working group on SPI capacity building activities and facilitate the development of a strategy on capacity building. Activities will include updates, as needed, of the BiodivERsA guide on stakeholder engagement and BiodivERsA guide on policy relevance and support for the roll out of Summer schools (like those with Alternet), to reinforce the capacity of science and policy experts with regards to evidence-based policymaking. The latter could proceed in several phases (from participation to co-organisation of summer schools). In addition, the development of an online overview (resource) of existing summer schools useful to the biodiversity research community is foreseen, and the task will also reinforce capacities for the engagement of stakeholders in research projects (e.g. development of guidance, trainings, support to mobility schemes); primarily aimed at research audience, but potentially also for non-academic. Finally, the task will contribute to setting up, and feeding the long-term storage of funded project information on the Partnership e-platform (in collaboration with the transversal WP6 on Communication, Outreach & Open Science).

Task 7.3: Advancing participation of civil society and co-production of knowledge with citizens (FRB, EESD / MOEC, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS)
This task will reinforce capacities to engage with citizens, including the young generation, through the further development of capacities of the research community to engage in citizen science, CS (further development of guidance, tools, training) etc. It will also seek to advance the understanding and evaluation of citizen science in R&I programmes (e.g. further showcasing and exemplifying successful CS approaches and factors, analyzing and promoting capacities to support CS in R&I programmes, providing guidance for applicants/evaluation, etc.) and also provide tailored support to the different Work packages with regard to engagement with civil society/citizens. Finally, it will promote longer term engagement of citizens in science, through potential collaborations with key long-term CS initiatives (e.g. European Citizen Science Association, Earthwatch, iNaturalist, …) and (co-development of) activities around CS.

Work package WP8 – Develop and promote a common Partnership vision and strategy

Work Package Number	WP8	Lead Beneficiary	1. BELSPO
Work Package Name	Develop and promote a common Partnership vision and strategy		

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Start Month	1	End Month	84

Objectives

- To map the current state of biodiversity research in Europe, in terms of projects, programme and funding
- To develop, promote and update a common vision and strategy for the Partnership (SRIA)
- To develop annual Implementation Plans

Description

Task 8.1: Development and updating of Biodiversa's databases and promoting their use (BelSPO)

Sub-task 8.1.1: Developing, updating and promoting the use of the Biodiversa+ project/programme database (BelSPO)
One of the objectives of the Partnership is to produce a comprehensive 'map' of the current state of research on biodiversity and associated ecosystem services in Europe in terms of projects, programmes and funding, to improve the identification of existing gaps and future needs for new research programmes, new facilities, as well as detecting potential barriers for successful cooperation. This will include a technical revamp and content update of the current BiodivERsA database gathering R&I projects and programmes across Europe, and using it to analyse the funding landscape for biodiversity research, the profile of funded projects and possible complementarities of biodiversity research priorities amongst countries and agencies in Europe, building on the successful BiodivERsA approach (e.g. (30). Together with the Foresight Activities coordinated by Tasks 8.2, such analyses will also feed the update of the SRIA (Task 8.3). The technical revamp will build on user feedbacks, and should ensure improved searchability and user-friendliness (both for database managers and users), in close collaboration with the transversal area on communication, outreach and open science (as the database would be integrated to the Partnership e-platform). Dedicated efforts are also foreseen to further promote the use of the BiodivERsA project/programme database more widely (i.e. beyond internal use). This could be facilitated by topical tagging of projects and programmes. Link with the KCBD will also be explored.
Sub-task 8.1.2: Developing, updating and promoting the use of the Biodiversa+ biodiversity research infrastructure (BRI) database (BelSPO)
Technical development of an online and fully accessible BRI database, using/building on the BRI catalogue developed by BiodivERsA (31). This database will be further updated with information from additional countries, and use – including by academic stakeholders- will be promoted through dedicated activities. This Sub-task will build on the ESFRI 2018 Roadmap, and products generated by MERLIN (Europe) and RISCAPE (global), as well as ENVRIplus and ExpEER. Synergies with global biodiversity research infrastructures and Earth Observation Infrastructures (such as Copernicus, EO Lab, Air Centre), Task 5.4 and KCBD will also be ensured

Task 8.2: Coordination of foresight activities in relation to the update of the SRIA, and for preparation of joint calls (Formas)
This Task will ensure coordination/orchestration of foresight activities across the different WPs (in particular those performed within WP3 and WP4). As needed, specific additional foresight activities could be implemented within this task to complement those conducted by the other WPs – for example to identify the research frontiers/knowledge needs in view of upcoming Flagship Programmes, the mid-term update of the SRIA, as well as the EU's long-term biodiversity research strategy.

Task 8.3: Update of the Partnership's SRIA and development of annual Implementation Plans (BelSPO, DLR, Formas)
The aim of this task led by the Coordination Team is to:
- Promote a common vision and shared priorities in the field of biodiversity, ecosystem services and nature-based solutions research captured in the SRIA, among Partners and EC, building on key outputs from different working areas and transversal areas, in particular foresight/horizon scanning activities, and in full complementarity with the Horizon Europe work programme;
- Coordinate mid-term update of the Partnership Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) and end-term report, fed by foresight activities coordinated by Task 8.2. This activity will also feed the EU's long term strategic research agenda for biodiversity;
- Coordinate the development of annual work plans detailing the activities to be implemented by the Partnership on an annual basis (including new Flagship Programmes).

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Work package WP9 – Coordination and Management

Work Package Number	WP9	Lead Beneficiary	1. BELSPO
Work Package Name	Coordination and Management		
Start Month	1	End Month	84

Objectives

- Providing overall strategic leadership and coordination of the Partnership
- Establishing and coordinating external relations, maintaining strategic exchanges with the European Commission, and developing a coherent strategy to engage with European and international initiatives
- Preparing a sustained cooperation beyond the Partnership's lifetime
- Providing effective project management
- Ensuring adherence to financial and administrative rules, and regular reporting to the EC

Description

Task 9.1: Overall strategic leadership and coordination of the Partnership's network (BelSPO, DLR, Formas)

The coordination of the Partnership is mostly the duty of the Coordination Team, with support from the Operational Team. It includes supervising the different activities of the Partnership to support their overall coherence, and providing strategic guidance to the activities of the Partnership as a whole. Specific activities under this task include:
- Facilitating exchanges among, and ensure efficient information flow to all Members, and all governance bodies;
- Ensuring the coherence of project activities, in line with agreed objectives;
- Monitoring progress, quality and impact of planned activities, in close collaboration with the WP (co)leaders, using an agreed monitoring framework (KPIs) to ensure that the Partnership reaches the planned objectives. This framework will be aligned with the EC framework on indicators developed with the Missions & Partnerships' Unit (cf. Biannual monitoring report of European Partnerships), and could include external (KPI) experts as needed to advice in the process;
- Ensuring an efficient decision-making processes, including by the General Assembly;
- Conflict management within the Partnership consortium;
- Establishing and coordinating external relations, and representing the Partnership;
- Widening the Partnership over time with new full members (EU and associated countries) and associate members (non-EU countries, private companies);
- Maintaining strategic relations and exchanges with the European Commission;
- Developing a coherent strategy to engage with European and international initiatives;
- Providing guidelines for the establishment of national hubs/mirror groups for the Partnership in participating countries;
- Establishing ethical guidelines to be implemented in all activities of the Partnership (including exploring the need for an ethical board). This could also cover aspects related to CARE principles for indigenous data governance (Collective Benefit, Authority to Control, Responsibility, and Ethics)

Task 9.2: Preparing sustained cooperation beyond the Partnership's lifetime (BelSPO, DLR, Formas)

This task led by the Coordination Team will consist of preparing and implementing activities allowing the consortium to continue its collaboration after the lifetime of the Partnership.
This will include:
- Exploring possible way(s) to continue the work of the consortium on a long-term basis, optimizing its role in the future EU landscape. This will include strategic discussions on the exit strategy (scenarios) at regular intervals over the next 7 years;
- Developing strong links between the Partnership members and the European Commission to explore their will and capacity to reinforce the activities and impact of the Partnership: accounting for key outputs of the mapping and foresight exercises performed by all parties. This activity will build on the strong links established with key European initiatives, in particular other Partnerships and Horizon Europe Missions and other relevant initiatives supported through Horizon Europe, and will adjust to account for any modifications and opportunities within the EU's future Framework Programmes.

Task 9.3: Enlargement and integration of new members through mutual learning and training (LMT & Coordination Team)

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

This task will involve activities to enlarge the consortium as needed (Lead: Coordination Team) and support the rapid and efficient integration of new members into the Partnership consortium (Lead: RCL, in close link with the Operational Team), while taking their specific interests and expertise into account. This task will also encourage mutual learning and exchange of best practices among Partners on topics related to the joint activities implemented by the Partnership. This task will notably consist of:
- Collecting information from Partners on which topics they would like to share best practices and learn on practices implemented by others;
- Based on the answers received, organising staff exchanges (typically one every 2 years) among Partners to exchange best practices on topics they selected.

Task 9.4: Providing effective project management (FRB)

Management activities are provided by the Operational Team, under the supervision of the Coordination Team. They include:
- Administrative, contractual and financial management;
- Supporting the organisation of meetings and events, and their administrative follow-up; this includes the practical organisation of the meetings of the General Assembly, Executive Board, and Steering Committee;
- Managing contact and dissemination lists;
- Regularly providing updates to allow the Coordination Team and consortium to have synthetic views on the advancement of the Partnership's activities and on the performance of the Partnership in relation to agreed monitoring framework (KPIs);
- Supporting the Coordination Team in relation to reporting to the European Commission;
- Ensuring adherence of the Partnership to the GDPR (including the definition and implementation of clear data protection measures);
- Ensuring that ethical guidelines and regulations are implemented in all activities of the Partnership.

NB: in the budget figures, all the working time of the Coordination Team (i.e. Chair and two Vice-chairs) and Operational Team members (i.e. staff working for the Partnership) is included under WP9 (Task 9.1 for the Coordination Team and Task 9.4 for the Operational Team). Yet, these persons might be involved in other Workpackage as well, but with a role of coordination and/or support in terms of project management, which is why all their working time is planned in WP9. More specifically for WP6 and 7, the Operational Team will be in charge of delivering the work and dedicated officers (namely the communication officer for WP6, hosted at BelSPO and the Science-society-policy senior officer & stakeholder engagement assistant for WP7, hosted at FRB) will be in charge of the implementing the activities and delivering the deliverables planned under WP6 (BelSPO & FRB) and WP7 (FRB).

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

STAFF EFFORT

Staff effort per participant

Grant Preparation (Work packages - Effort screen) — Enter the info.

Participant	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	WP9	Total Person-Months
1 - BELSPO	4.00					2.00		9.50	46.00	61.50
2 - BMBWF									1.30	1.30
3 - FWF	4.00								0.80	4.80
4 - EAA		0.50							0.80	1.30
5 - F.R.S.-FNRS	4.00								0.80	4.80
6 - FWO	2.00								0.80	2.80
7 - SPW-ARNE		158.06							0.80	158.86
8 - VL O		145.07							0.80	145.87
9 - BNSF	4.00								0.80	4.80
10 - ExEA		59.84							0.80	60.64
11 - MoEW									0.80	0.80
12 - MESD		178.53							0.80	179.33
13 - EESD / MOEC									0.80	0.80
14 - MoE CR		93.23							0.80	94.03
15 - TA CR	8.00								0.80	8.80
16 - IFD	4.00	4.50	9.50						0.80	18.80
17 - MoE of DK		498.93							0.80	499.73
18 - ETAg	6.00								0.80	6.80
19 - MEM	4.00								0.80	4.80

Staff effort per participant

Grant Preparation (Work packages - Effort screen) — Enter the info.

Participant	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	WP9	Total Person-Months
20 - MoE_EE	4.00	47.11							0.80	51.91
21 - AKA	6.00								0.80	6.80
22 - MoE_FI	4.00	10.00							0.80	14.80
23 - ANR	24.50								41.30	65.80
24 - FRB			4.00	4.00	6.00	1.50			126.60	142.10
25 - MTE_FR		0.50		2.50	4.00				1.00	8.00
26 - OFB	2.00	813.11							1.00	816.11
28 - BMU		104.35							1.00	105.35
29 - DFG	4.00								1.00	5.00
30 - DLR					9.00				7.00	16.00
31 - VDI/VDE-IT	4.00	417.97							0.80	422.77
32 - GSRI	4.00	3.75	4.50	1.50					0.80	14.55
33 - NKFIH	4.00								1.00	5.00
34 - Rannis	4.00								0.80	4.80
35 - EPA	2.00								0.80	2.80
36 - MOEP	4.00	129.82							0.80	134.62
37 - MiTE		20.53							0.80	21.33
38 - MUR	4.00	4.00	9.50						0.80	18.30
39 - PROV.BZ	4.00	0.50							0.80	5.30
40 - LCS	4.00								0.80	4.80
41 - MoES									0.80	0.80

Staff effort per participant

Grant Preparation (Work packages - Effort screen) — Enter the info.

Participant	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	WP9	Total Person-Months
42 - VIAA	4.00								0.80	4.80
43 - LMT	4.00								2.30	6.30
44 - NARD	4.00								0.80	4.80
45 - EPA_M									0.80	0.80
46 - MENFPESRS	4.00				0.75				0.80	5.55
47 - LNV	2.00	2.50			5.00				0.80	10.30
48 - NWO	4.00								0.80	4.80
49 - NEA		7.92							0.80	8.72
50 - RCN	4.00		2.75						0.80	7.55
51 - NCN	16.75								0.80	17.55
52 - FCT	2.00								0.80	2.80
53 - FRCT	4.00								0.80	4.80
54 - UEFISCDI	4.00				2.25				0.80	7.05
55 - MoE SR		0.50							0.80	1.30
56 - SAS	4.00	623.76		8.50					0.80	637.06
57 - SNC SR		148.86							0.80	149.66
58 - MIZS	4.00								0.80	4.80
59 - DSI	4.00									4.00
60 - AEI	4.00								1.00	5.00
60.1 - FECYT									24.20	24.20
61 - FB	4.00								1.00	5.00

Staff effort per participant

Grant Preparation (Work packages - Effort screen) — Enter the info.

Participant	WP1	WP2	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	WP9	Total Person-Months
62 - OAPN		514.82							1.00	515.82
63 - Formas	2.00			3.00				1.00	13.00	19.00
64 - SEPA	2.00	395.58		9.00					1.00	407.58
65 - SNSA	2.00								1.00	3.00
66 - MHESR	4.00								0.80	4.80
67 - TAGEM	4.00								0.80	4.80
68 - TUBITAK	4.00								0.80	4.80
69 - AKKSHI									0.80	0.80
70 - MTE_AL									0.80	0.80
71 - NAPA		0.50							0.80	1.30
72 - SNSF	4.00								0.80	4.80
Total Person-Months	213.25	4384.74	30.25	28.50	27.00	3.50	0.00	10.50	314.10	5011.84

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LIST OF DELIVERABLES

Deliverables

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D1.1	[CALL 1] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants	WP1	23 - ANR	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	1
D1.2	[CALL 2] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants for the 2nd call	WP1	23 - ANR	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	12
D1.3	[CALL 1] Report on call result, incl. the ranking list, observer's report, join selection list of projects to be funded & commitments on availability of funds	WP1	23 - ANR	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	16
D1.4	[CALL 1] Brochure presenting the call profile and results, and the selected research projects	WP1	23 - ANR	R — Document, report	PU - Public	21
D1.5	Mid-term and final reporting templates	WP1	23 - ANR	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	21
D1.6	Updated guidance document for research projects on data management and open data	WP1	23 - ANR	R — Document, report	PU - Public	21
D1.7	Guidelines on the analysis framework to be used to evaluate impact of the Partnership's calls	WP1	23 - ANR	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	19

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D1.8	[CALL 1] Report identifying areas of potential collaboration among funded projects & with other projects	WP1	23 - ANR	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	22
D1.9	[CALL 2] Report on call result, incl. the ranking list, observer's report, join selection list of projects to be funded & commitments on availability of funds	WP1	23 - ANR	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	28
D2.1	Report on the knowledge gaps and research & innovation priorities that could be addressed in the Partnership 2nd call	WP2	16 - IFD	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	6
D2.2	Report on the harmonization and interoperability of datasets across regions and countries	WP2	38 - MUR	R — Document, report	PU - Public	12
D2.3	Report on the mapping of ministries, agencies and organisations that fund and steer national/sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes	WP2	22 - MoE_FI	R — Document, report	PU - Public	12
D2.4	Report of the 1st focused working group on the use of monitoring data in decision-making	WP2	22 - MoE_FI	R — Document, report	PU - Public	15
D2.5	Guidance note on shared goals/priorities for	WP2	26 - OFB	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
	biodiversity monitoring within the European Partnership					
D2.6	Guidance for best practices on how to harmonize protocols and inventory methods	WP2	26 - OFB	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D2.7	Draft report on biodiversity monitoring indicators to use to communicate to used and associated variables, data and methods needed	WP2	64 - SEPA	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D2.8	Strategic document on the options towards governance structure of transnational biodiversity monitoring schemes, national Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Hubs, BMCC and other relevant initiatives (PHASE I)	WP2	22 - MoE_FI	R — Document, report	PU - Public	15
D2.9	Strategic dissemination document (synthesis report) on the operational guidance for transnational biodiversity monitoring schemes, national Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Hubs, BMCC and other relevant initiatives (PHASE II)	WP2	22 - MoE_FI	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D3.1	Concept note on possible options for the development of a mobility scheme	WP3	32 - GSRI	R — Document, report	PU - Public	12
D3.2	Usable report on the NBS horizon scanning	WP3	50 - RCN	R — Document, report	PU - Public	16

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
	exercises to feed ongoing and upcoming Flagship Programmes , the mid-term SRIA update and EU's long-term biodiversity research strategy					
D3.3	Draft guide on the European R&I landscape on NBS, intended for researchers looking to get involved on this topic, and wanting to build an NBS component in their project	WP3	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	18
D3.4	Draft guide on the European R&I landscape business & biodiversity, intended for researchers looking to get involved on this topic, and wanting to build a business/ innovation component in their project	WP3	16 - IFD	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	18
D3.5	Usable report on the R&I workshop (identified matches between funded projects and private sector; possible synergies and success stories)	WP3	32 - GSRI	R — Document, report	PU - Public	21
D3.6	Usable report on the Business & Biodiversity horizon scanning exercises to feed upcoming Flagship Programmes , the mid-term SRIA update and EU's long-term biodiversity research strategy	WP3	38 - MUR	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D3.7	Draft white paper on how the private sector	WP3	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	24

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
	can be engaged in R&I programming and funding					
D4.1	Usable report on the first consultation and / or dialogue conducted, summarizing identified needs and possible follow-up activities by Biodiversa+	WP4	25 - MTE_FR	R — Document, report	PU - Public	10
D4.2	First first desk study / knowledge synthesis	WP4	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	PU - Public	15
D4.3	Assessmet report on past interactions and possible future opportunities of collaboration with the Science service	WP4	56 - SAS	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	20
D4.4	Policy guidance	WP4	64 - SEPA	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D4.5	Training materials to better link researchers, policy makers and practitioners	WP4	63 - Formas	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D4.6	Best practices & success stories on science-based policy support	WP4	32 - GSRI	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D5.1	Concept note on the possible collaboration opportunities foreseen with IPBES, CBD and other MEAs, incl. procedure to produce knowledge products to feed the IPBES assessments to guide the Partnership's work	WP5	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	8
D5.2	Draft strategy on international	WP5	30 - DLR	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	12

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
	collaborations/internationalization of the Partnership					
D5.3	Brochure on international collaboration between scientists of the ERA and other regions (broad/forward looking analysis)	WP5	54 - UEFISCDI	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	18
D5.4	Factsheets on biodiversity and health to feed the IPBES Nexus Assessment	WP5	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	20
D5.5	Report on the uptake of knowledge gaps identified in IPBES assessments by BiodivERsA+ programmes and projects	WP5	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	24
D5.6	Report on recommendations to reinforce use of European and global research infrastructures and Earth Observation Programmes by biodiversity researchers in the ERA	WP5	47 - LNV	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	24
D6.1	Biodiversa+ communication materials (leaflet, video,...)	WP6	1 - BELSPO	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	2
D6.2	Communication strategy, including social media strategy and communication indicator framework	WP6	1 - BELSPO	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	6
D6.3	Data management plan	WP6	1 - BELSPO	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	6

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D6.4	Biodiversa+ website phase 2 (fully developed e-platform, now also including intra-net for CSC and funded projects; Biodiversa+ databases; and tools for analyses related to outputs)	WP6	1 - BELSPO	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	24
D6.5	Communication product to highlight the impact of the Partnership - Highlights brochure	WP6	1 - BELSPO	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	PU - Public	24
D6.6	Updated Data management plan	WP6	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	24
D7.1	Strategy (plan) for science-policy interfacing capacity building activities	WP7	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	PU - Public	10
D7.2	First mapping of Partnership stakeholder organizations	WP7	24 - FRB	DATA — data sets, microdata, etc	SEN - Sensitive	12
D7.3	Updated Citizen science toolkit (incl. success stories and possible guidance for promoting citizen science in R&I programming)	WP7	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D7.4	Updated guide on policy relevance of research projects	WP7	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	PU - Public	18
D7.5	Report on engagement with citizen science	WP7	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24

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Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
	initiatives, strategy for collaboration and possible joint activities					
D7.6	eport on lessons learned and way forward for contributing to the organization of summer schools	WP7	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	24
D7.7	Report on AB and ESB inputs to the Partnership	WP7	24 - FRB	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D8.1	Biodiversa+ Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda	WP8	1 - BELSPO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	1
D8.2	1st Annual Work Plan	WP8	1 - BELSPO	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	1
D8.3	2nd Annual Work Plan	WP8	1 - BELSPO	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	13
D8.4	Launch of the fully updated and revamped Project Database	WP8	1 - BELSPO	OTHER	PU - Public	24
D8.5	Launch of the biodiversity research infrastructure database	WP8	1 - BELSPO	OTHER	PU - Public	24
D8.6	Draft 3rd Annual Work Plan	WP8	1 - BELSPO	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	24
D8.7	Summary analysis report of foresight activities	WP8	1 - BELSPO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24
D9.1	Guidance document related to data protection & Ethics requirements	WP9	24 - FRB	OTHER	SEN - Sensitive	1

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Deliverables

Grant Preparation (Deliverables screen) — Enter the info.

The labels used mean:

Public — fully open (⚠ automatically posted online)
Sensitive — limited under the conditions of the Grant Agreement
EU classified —RESTREINT-UE/EU-RESTRICTED, CONFIDENTIEL-UE/EU-CONFIDENTIAL, SECRET-UE/EU-SECRET under Decision 2015/444

Deliverable No	Deliverable Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Type	Dissemination Level	Due Date (month)
D9.2	1st report on the monitoring of Biodiversa+ progress	WP9	1 - BELSPO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	12
D9.3	Guidance document on the establishment of national hubs	WP9	1 - BELSPO	R — Document, report	SEN - Sensitive	18
D9.4	2nd report on the monitoring of Biodiversa + progress	WP9	1 - BELSPO	R — Document, report	PU - Public	24

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Deliverable – [CALL 1] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants

Deliverable Number	D1.1	**Lead Beneficiary**	23. ANR
Deliverable Name	[CALL 1] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	1	**Work Package No**	WP1

Description
[CALL 1] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants (M1) [T1.1.2.]

Deliverable – [CALL 2] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants for the 2nd call

Deliverable Number	D1.2	**Lead Beneficiary**	23. ANR
Deliverable Name	[CALL 2] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants for the 2nd call		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	12	**Work Package No**	WP1

Description
D1.2 [CALL 2] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants for the 2nd call (M12) [T1.1.2.]

Deliverable – [CALL 1] Report on call result, incl. the ranking list, observer's report, join selection list of projects to be funded & commitments on availability of funds

Deliverable Number	D1.3	**Lead Beneficiary**	23. ANR
Deliverable Name	[CALL 1] Report on call result, incl. the ranking list, observer's report, join selection list of projects to be funded & commitments on availability of funds		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	16	**Work Package No**	WP1

Description
D1.3 [CALL 1] Report on call result, incl. the ranking list, observer's report, join selection list of projects to be funded & commitments on availability of funds (M16) [T1.1.3.]

Deliverable – [CALL 1] Brochure presenting the call profile and results, and the selected research projects

Deliverable Number	D1.4	**Lead Beneficiary**	23. ANR
Deliverable Name	[CALL 1] Brochure presenting the call profile and results, and the selected research projects		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public

Due Date (month)	21	Work Package No	WP1

Description
D1.4 [CALL 1] Brochure presenting the call profile and results, and the selected research projects (M21) [T1.1.5.]

Deliverable – Mid-term and final reporting templates

Deliverable Number	D1.5	Lead Beneficiary	23. ANR
Deliverable Name	Mid-term and final reporting templates		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	21	Work Package No	WP1

Description
D1.5 Mid-term and final reporting templates (M21) [T1.1.4.]

Deliverable – Updated guidance document for research projects on data management and open data

Deliverable Number	D1.6	Lead Beneficiary	23. ANR
Deliverable Name	Updated guidance document for research projects on data management and open data		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	21	Work Package No	WP1

Description
D1.6 Updated guidance document for research projects on data management and open data (M21) [T1.2.2.]

Deliverable – Guidelines on the analysis framework to be used to evaluate impact of the Partnership's calls

Deliverable Number	D1.7	Lead Beneficiary	23. ANR
Deliverable Name	Guidelines on the analysis framework to be used to evaluate impact of the Partnership's calls		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	19	Work Package No	WP1

Description
D1.7 Guidelines on the analysis framework to be used to evaluate impact of the Partnership's calls (M19) [T1.1.4.]

Deliverable – [CALL 1] Report identifying areas of potential collaboration among funded projects & with other projects

Deliverable Number	D1.8	Lead Beneficiary	23. ANR

Deliverable Name	[CALL 1] Report identifying areas of potential collaboration among funded projects & with other projects		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	22	**Work Package No**	WP1

Description
D1.8 [CALL 1] Report identifying areas of potential collaboration among funded projects & with other projects (M22) [T1.2.1.]

Deliverable – [CALL 2] Report on call result, incl. the ranking list, observer's report, join selection list of projects to be funded & commitments on availability of funds

Deliverable Number	D1.9	**Lead Beneficiary**	23. ANR
Deliverable Name	[CALL 2] Report on call result, incl. the ranking list, observer's report, join selection list of projects to be funded & commitments on availability of funds		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	28	**Work Package No**	WP1

Description
D1.9 [CALL 2] Report on call result, incl. the ranking list, observer's report, join selection list of projects to be funded & commitments on availability of funds (M28) [T1.1.3.]

Deliverable – Report on the knowledge gaps and research & innovation priorities that could be addressed in the Partnership 2nd call

Deliverable Number	D2.1	**Lead Beneficiary**	16. IFD
Deliverable Name	Report on the knowledge gaps and research & innovation priorities that could be addressed in the Partnership 2nd call		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	6	**Work Package No**	WP2

Description
D2.1 Report on the knowledge gaps and research & innovation priorities that could be addressed in the Partnership 2nd call for research proposals, in relation to (i) testing and applying new tools, technologies and approaches for biodiversity monitoring within research projects, including approaches like citizen science and (ii) use of monitoring data by R&I (M6) [T2.4.1.]

Deliverable – Report on the harmonization and interoperability of datasets across regions and countries

Deliverable Number	D2.2	**Lead Beneficiary**	38. MUR
Deliverable Name	Report on the harmonization and interoperability of datasets across regions and countries		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public

Due Date (month)	12	**Work Package No**	WP2

Description
D2.2 Report on the harmonization and interoperability of datasets across regions and countries (M12) [T2.2.2.]

Deliverable – Report on the mapping of ministries, agencies and organisations that fund and steer national/sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes

Deliverable Number	D2.3	**Lead Beneficiary**	22. MoE_FI
Deliverable Name	Report on the mapping of ministries, agencies and organisations that fund and steer national/sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	12	**Work Package No**	WP2

Description
D2.3 Report on the mapping of ministries, agencies and organisations that fund and steer national/sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes (M12) [T2.5.]

Deliverable – Report of the 1st focused working group on the use of monitoring data in decision-making

Deliverable Number	D2.4	**Lead Beneficiary**	22. MoE_FI
Deliverable Name	Report of the 1st focused working group on the use of monitoring data in decision-making		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	15	**Work Package No**	WP2

Description
D2.4 Report of the 1st focused working group on the use of monitoring data in decision-making (M12) [T2.4.2.]

Deliverable – Guidance note on shared goals/priorities for biodiversity monitoring within the European Partnership

Deliverable Number	D2.5	**Lead Beneficiary**	26. OFB
Deliverable Name	Guidance note on shared goals/priorities for biodiversity monitoring within the European Partnership		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	**Work Package No**	WP2

Description
D2.5 Guidance note on shared goals/priorities for biodiversity monitoring within the European Partnership (M18) [T1.1.1.]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Deliverable – Guidance for best practices on how to harmonize protocols and inventory methods

Deliverable Number	D2.6	**Lead Beneficiary**	26. OFB
Deliverable Name	Guidance for best practices on how to harmonize protocols and inventory methods		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP2

Description
D2.6 Guidance for best practices on how to harmonize protocols and inventory methods (M24) [T2.2.1.]

Deliverable – Draft report on biodiversity monitoring indicators to use to communicate to used and associated variables, data and methods needed

Deliverable Number	D2.7	**Lead Beneficiary**	64. SEPA
Deliverable Name	Draft report on biodiversity monitoring indicators to use to communicate to used and associated variables, data and methods needed		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP2

Description
D2.7 Draft report on biodiversity monitoring indicators to communicate to users (with associated variables, data and methods needed) (M24) [T2.1.2.]

Deliverable – Strategic document on the options towards governance structure of transnational biodiversity monitoring schemes, national Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Hubs, BMCC and other relevant initiatives (PHASE I)

Deliverable Number	D2.8	**Lead Beneficiary**	22. MoE_FI
Deliverable Name	Strategic document on the options towards governance structure of transnational biodiversity monitoring schemes, national Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Hubs, BMCC and other relevant initiatives (PHASE I)		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	15	**Work Package No**	WP2

Description
Strategic document on the options towards governance structure of transnational biodiversity monitoring schemes, national Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Hubs, European Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Centre (BMCC) and other relevant initiatives (PHASE I) (M15) [T2.5.]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Deliverable – Strategic dissemination document (synthesis report) on the operational guidance for transnational biodiversity monitoring schemes, national Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Hubs, BMCC and other relevant initiatives (PHASE II)

Deliverable Number	D2.9	**Lead Beneficiary**	22. MoE_FI
Deliverable Name	Strategic dissemination document (synthesis report) on the operational guidance for transnational biodiversity monitoring schemes, national Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Hubs, BMCC and other relevant initiatives (PHASE II)		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP2

Description
Strategic dissemination document (synthesis report) on the operational guidance for transnational biodiversity monitoring schemes, national Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Hubs, European Biodiversity Monitoring Coordination Centre (BMCC) and other relevant initiatives (PHASE II) (M24) [T2.5]

Deliverable – Concept note on possible options for the development of a mobility scheme

Deliverable Number	D3.1	**Lead Beneficiary**	32. GSRI
Deliverable Name	Concept note on possible options for the development of a mobility scheme		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	12	**Work Package No**	WP3

Description
Concept note on possible options for the development of a mobility scheme (M12)[T3.3.2]

Deliverable – Usable report on the NBS horizon scanning exercises to feed ongoing and upcoming Flagship Programmes , the mid-term SRIA update and EU's long-term biodiversity research strategy

Deliverable Number	D3.2	**Lead Beneficiary**	50. RCN
Deliverable Name	Usable report on the NBS horizon scanning exercises to feed ongoing and upcoming Flagship Programmes , the mid-term SRIA update and EU's long-term biodiversity research strategy		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	16	**Work Package No**	WP3

Description
Usable report on the NBS horizon scanning exercises (i.e. reviewing knowledge gaps and identifying related research needs) to feed ongoing and upcoming Flagship Programmes (i.e. propose concrete Biodiversa+ activities to address these gaps/needs and promote uptake of NBS), the mid-term SRIA update and EU's long-term biodiversity research strategy (M16) [T3.2.1]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Deliverable – Draft guide on the European R&I landscape on NBS, intended for researchers looking to get involved on this topic, and wanting to build an NBS component in their project

Deliverable Number	D3.3	**Lead Beneficiary**	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Draft guide on the European R&I landscape on NBS, intended for researchers looking to get involved on this topic, and wanting to build an NBS component in their project		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	18	**Work Package No**	WP3

Description
Draft guide on the European R&I landscape on NBS, intended for researchers looking to get involved on this topic, and wanting to build an NBS component in their project (M18)[T3.1.1.]

Deliverable – Draft guide on the European R&I landscape business & biodiversity, intended for researchers looking to get involved on this topic, and wanting to build a business/ innovation component in their project

Deliverable Number	D3.4	**Lead Beneficiary**	16. IFD
Deliverable Name	Draft guide on the European R&I landscape business & biodiversity, intended for researchers looking to get involved on this topic, and wanting to build a business/ innovation component in their project		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	18	**Work Package No**	WP3

Description
Draft guide on the European R&I landscape business & biodiversity, intended for researchers looking to get involved on this topic, and wanting to build a business/innovation component in their project (M18)[T3.1.2]

Deliverable – Usable report on the R&I workshop (identified matches between funded projects and private sector; possible synergies and success stories)

Deliverable Number	D3.5	**Lead Beneficiary**	32. GSRI
Deliverable Name	Usable report on the R&I workshop (identified matches between funded projects and private sector; possible synergies and success stories)		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	21	**Work Package No**	WP3

Description
Usable report on the R&I workshop (identified matches between funded projects and private sector; possible synergies and success stories) (M21) [T3.3.2.]

Deliverable – Usable report on the Business & Biodiversity horizon scanning exercises to feed upcoming Flagship Programmes , the mid-term SRIA update and EU's long-term biodiversity research strategy

Deliverable Number	D3.6	**Lead Beneficiary**	38. MUR
Deliverable Name	Usable report on the Business & Biodiversity horizon scanning exercises to feed upcoming Flagship Programmes , the mid-term SRIA update and EU's long-term biodiversity research strategy		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP3

Description
Usable report on the Business & Biodiversity horizon scanning exercises (i.e. overview of knowledge gaps and research needs) to feed upcoming Flagship Programmes (i.e. propose concrete Biodiversa+ activities to reinforce engagement of private sector), the mid-term SRIA update and EU's long-term biodiversity research strategy (M24)[T3.2.2.]

Deliverable – Draft white paper on how the private sector can be engaged in R&I programming and funding

Deliverable Number	D3.7	**Lead Beneficiary**	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Draft white paper on how the private sector can be engaged in R&I programming and funding		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP3

Description
Draft white paper on how the private sector can be engaged in R&I programming and funding (M24)[T3.2.2.]

Deliverable – Usable report on the first consultation and / or dialogue conducted, summarizing identified needs and possible follow-up activities by Biodiversa+

Deliverable Number	D4.1	**Lead Beneficiary**	25. MTE_FR
Deliverable Name	Usable report on the first consultation and / or dialogue conducted, summarizing identified needs and possible follow-up activities by Biodiversa+		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	10	**Work Package No**	WP4

Description
Usable report on the first consultation and / or dialogue conducted, summarizing identified needs and possible follow-up activities by Biodiversa+ (M10)[T4.4.1.]

Deliverable – First first desk study / knowledge synthesis

Deliverable Number	D4.2	**Lead Beneficiary**	24. FRB

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Deliverable Name	First first desk study / knowledge synthesis		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	15	Work Package No	WP4

Description
First first desk study / knowledge synthesis (M15)[T4.1.2.]

Deliverable – Assessmet report on past interactions and possible future opportunities of collaboration with the Science service

Deliverable Number	D4.3	Lead Beneficiary	56. SAS
Deliverable Name	Assessmet report on past interactions and possible future opportunities of collaboration with the Science service		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	20	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Assessmet report on past interactions and possible future opportunities of collaboration with the Science service (M20) [T4.2.1.]

Deliverable – Policy guidance

Deliverable Number	D4.4	Lead Beneficiary	64. SEPA
Deliverable Name	Policy guidance		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Policy guidance (M24)[T4.2.2.]

Deliverable – Training materials to better link researchers, policy makers and practitioners

Deliverable Number	D4.5	Lead Beneficiary	63. Formas
Deliverable Name	Training materials to better link researchers, policy makers and practitioners		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Training materials to better link researchers, policy makers and practitioners (M24)[T4.2.2.]

Deliverable – Best practices & success stories on science-based policy support

Deliverable Number	D4.6	Lead Beneficiary	32. GSRI
Deliverable Name	Best practices & success stories on science-based policy support		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP4

Description
Best practices & success stories on science-based policy support (M24)[T4.3.2]

Deliverable – Concept note on the possible collaboration opportunities foreseen with IPBES, CBD and other MEAs, incl. procedure to produce knowledge products to feed the IPBES assessments to guide the Partnership's work

Deliverable Number	D5.1	Lead Beneficiary	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Concept note on the possible collaboration opportunities foreseen with IPBES, CBD and other MEAs, incl. procedure to produce knowledge products to feed the IPBES assessments to guide the Partnership's work		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	8	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Concept note on the possible collaboration opportunities foreseen with IPBES, CBD and other MEAs, incl. procedure to produce knowledge products to feed the IPBES assessments to guide the Partnership's work (M8)[T5.2 &T5.3]

Deliverable – Draft strategy on international collaborations/internationalization of the Partnership

Deliverable Number	D5.2	Lead Beneficiary	30. DLR
Deliverable Name	Draft strategy on international collaborations/internationalization of the Partnership		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	12	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Draft strategy on international collaborations/internationalization of the Partnership (M12)[T5.1.]

Deliverable – Brochure on international collaboration between scientists of the ERA and other regions (broad/forward looking analysis)

Deliverable Number	D5.3	Lead Beneficiary	54. UEFISCDI
Deliverable Name	Brochure on international collaboration between scientists of the ERA and other regions (broad/forward looking analysis)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive

Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Brochure on international collaboration between scientists of the ERA and other regions (broad/forward looking analysis) (M18)[T5.1.]

Deliverable – Factsheets on biodiversity and health to feed the IPBES Nexus Assessment

Deliverable Number	D5.4	Lead Beneficiary	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Factsheets on biodiversity and health to feed the IPBES Nexus Assessment		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	20	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Factsheets on biodiversity and health to feed the IPBES Nexus Assessment (M20)[T5.2.]

Deliverable – Report on the uptake of knowledge gaps identified in IPBES assessments by BiodivERsA+ programmes and projects

Deliverable Number	D5.5	Lead Beneficiary	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Report on the uptake of knowledge gaps identified in IPBES assessments by BiodivERsA+ programmes and projects		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Report on the uptake of knowledge gaps identified in IPBES assessments by BiodivERsA+ programmes and projects (M24)[T5.2.]

Deliverable – Report on recommendations to reinforce use of European and global research infrastructures and Earth Observation Programmes by biodiversity researchers in the ERA

Deliverable Number	D5.6	Lead Beneficiary	47. LNV
Deliverable Name	Report on recommendations to reinforce use of European and global research infrastructures and Earth Observation Programmes by biodiversity researchers in the ERA		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP5

Description
Report on recommendations to reinforce use of European and global research infrastructures and Earth Observation Programmes by biodiversity researchers in the ERA (24)[T5.4.]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Deliverable – Biodiversa+ communication materials (leaflet, video,...)

Deliverable Number	D6.1	Lead Beneficiary	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Biodiversa+ communication materials (leaflet, video,...)		
Type	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	2	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Biodiversa+ communication materials (leaflet, video,...) (M2)[T6.3]

Deliverable – Communication strategy, including social media strategy and communication indicator framework

Deliverable Number	D6.2	Lead Beneficiary	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Communication strategy, including social media strategy and communication indicator framework		
Type	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	6	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Communication strategy, including social media strategy and communication indicator framework (M6)[T6.1]

Deliverable – Data management plan

Deliverable Number	D6.3	Lead Beneficiary	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Data management plan		
Type	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	6	Work Package No	WP6

Description
Data management plan (M6)[T6.1]

Deliverable – Biodiversa+ website phase 2 (fully developed e-platform, now also including intra-net for CSC and funded projects; Biodiversa+ databases; and tools for analyses related to outputs)

Deliverable Number	D6.4	Lead Beneficiary	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Biodiversa+ website phase 2 (fully developed e-platform, now also including intra-net for CSC and funded projects; Biodiversa+ databases; and tools for analyses related to outputs)		

Type	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP6

Description
Biodiversa+ website phase 2 (fully developed e-platform, now also including intra-net for CSC and funded projects; Biodiversa+ databases; and tools for analyses related to outputs) (M24)

Deliverable – Communication product to highlight the impact of the Partnership - Highlights brochure

Deliverable Number	D6.5	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Communication product to highlight the impact of the Partnership - Highlights brochure		
Type	DEC —Websites, patent filings, videos, etc	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP6

Description
Communication product to highlight the impact of the Partnership - Highlights brochure (M24)

Deliverable – Updated Data management plan

Deliverable Number	D6.6	**Lead Beneficiary**	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Updated Data management plan		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP6

Description
Updated Data management plan (M24)[T6.1]

Deliverable – Strategy (plan) for science-policy interfacing capacity building activities

Deliverable Number	D7.1	**Lead Beneficiary**	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Strategy (plan) for science-policy interfacing capacity building activities		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	10	**Work Package No**	WP7

Description
Strategy (plan) for science-policy interfacing capacity building activities (M10)[T7.2]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Deliverable – First mapping of Partnership stakeholder organizations

Deliverable Number	D7.2	Lead Beneficiary	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	First mapping of Partnership stakeholder organizations		
Type	DATA — data sets, microdata, etc	Dissemination Level	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	12	Work Package No	WP7

Description
First mapping of Partnership stakeholder organizations (M12)[T7.1]

Deliverable – Updated Citizen science toolkit (incl. success stories and possible guidance for promoting citizen science in R&I programming)

Deliverable Number	D7.3	Lead Beneficiary	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Updated Citizen science toolkit (incl. success stories and possible guidance for promoting citizen science in R&I programming)		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP7

Description
Updated Citizen science toolkit (incl. success stories and possible guidance for promoting citizen science in R&I programming) (M18)[T7.3]

Deliverable – Updated guide on policy relevance of research projects

Deliverable Number	D7.4	Lead Beneficiary	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Updated guide on policy relevance of research projects		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	18	Work Package No	WP7

Description
Updated guide on policy relevance of research projects (M18)[T7.2]

Deliverable – Report on engagement with citizen science initiatives, strategy for collaboration and possible joint activities

Deliverable Number	D7.5	Lead Beneficiary	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Report on engagement with citizen science initiatives, strategy for collaboration and possible joint activities		
Type	R — Document, report	Dissemination Level	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	Work Package No	WP7

Description
Report on engagement with citizen science initiatives, strategy for collaboration and possible joint activities (M24)[T7.3]

Deliverable – eport on lessons learned and way forward for contributing to the organization of summer schools

Deliverable Number	D7.6	**Lead Beneficiary**	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	eport on lessons learned and way forward for contributing to the organization of summer schools		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP7

Description
eport on lessons learned and way forward for contributing to the organization of summer schools (M24)[T7.2]

Deliverable – Report on AB and ESB inputs to the Partnership

Deliverable Number	D7.7	**Lead Beneficiary**	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Report on AB and ESB inputs to the Partnership		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP7

Description
Report on AB and ESB inputs to the Partnership (M24)[T7.1]

Deliverable – Biodiversa+ Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda

Deliverable Number	D8.1	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Biodiversa+ Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	1	**Work Package No**	WP8

Description
Biodiversa+ Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (M1)[T8.3]

Deliverable – 1st Annual Work Plan

Deliverable Number	D8.2	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	1st Annual Work Plan		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	1	**Work Package No**	WP8

Description
1st Annual Work Plan (M1)[T8.3]

Deliverable – 2nd Annual Work Plan

Deliverable Number	D8.3	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	2nd Annual Work Plan		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	13	**Work Package No**	WP8

Description
2nd Annual Work Plan (M13)[T8.3]

Deliverable – Launch of the fully updated and revamped Project Database

Deliverable Number	D8.4	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Launch of the fully updated and revamped Project Database		
Type	OTHER	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP8

Description
Launch of the fully updated and revamped Project Database (M24)[T8.1]

Deliverable – Launch of the biodiversity research infrastructure database

Deliverable Number	D8.5	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Launch of the biodiversity research infrastructure database		
Type	OTHER	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP8

Description
Launch of the biodiversity research infrastructure database (M24)[T8.1]

Deliverable – Draft 3rd Annual Work Plan

Deliverable Number	D8.6	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Draft 3rd Annual Work Plan		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP8

Description

Draft 3rd Annual Work Plan (M24)[T8.3]

Deliverable – Summary analysis report of foresight activities

Deliverable Number	D8.7	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Summary analysis report of foresight activities		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP8

Description
Summary analysis report of foresight activities (M24)[T8.2]

Deliverable – Guidance document related to data protection & Ethics requirements

Deliverable Number	D9.1	**Lead Beneficiary**	24. FRB
Deliverable Name	Guidance document related to data protection & Ethics requirements		
Type	OTHER	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	1	**Work Package No**	WP9

Description
Guidance document related to data protection & Ethics requirements (M1)[T9.1]

Deliverable – 1st report on the monitoring of Biodiversa+ progress

Deliverable Number	D9.2	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	1st report on the monitoring of Biodiversa+ progress		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	12	**Work Package No**	WP9

Description
1st report on the monitoring of Biodiversa+ progress (M12) [T9.1]

Deliverable – Guidance document on the establishment of national hubs

Deliverable Number	D9.3	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	Guidance document on the establishment of national hubs		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	SEN - Sensitive
Due Date (month)	18	**Work Package No**	WP9

Description
Guidance document on the establishment of national hubs (M18)[T9.1]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

Deliverable – 2nd report on the monitoring of Biodiversa+ progress

Deliverable Number	D9.4	**Lead Beneficiary**	1. BELSPO
Deliverable Name	2nd report on the monitoring of Biodiversa+ progress		
Type	R — Document, report	**Dissemination Level**	PU - Public
Due Date (month)	24	**Work Package No**	WP9

Description
2nd report on the monitoring of Biodiversa+ progress (M24) [T9.1]

LIST OF MILESTONES

Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
1	[CALL 1] Set-up of the Call Secretariat, CSC and associated FCPs	WP1	23-ANR	The Call MoU is adopted and the governance bodies of the call (Call Secretariat, CSC and FCP) are well established	1
2	[CALL 1] Launch of the Call	WP1	23-ANR	The Call is launched and all call documents are published on the Biodiversa+ website, EC Funding & Tender Portal, social media & Funding Partners' websites	1
3	[CALL 1] Set up and opening of the EPSS & Partner Search Tool	WP1	23-ANR	The Partner Search Tools and online submission platform (EPSS) are set-up and open to applicants	1
4	[CALL 1] Information webinar(s)	WP1	15-TA CR	At least one information webinar open to all interested applicants is organised right after the launch of the call	1
5	[CALL 1] Appointment of an independent observer	WP1	23-ANR	The independent observer is appointed and provided with all relevant documents	1
6	[CALL 1] Deadline pre-proposals' submission	WP1	23-ANR	Pre-proposals are submitted and the first step of the submission process is closed	2
7	[CALL 1] Set-up of the EvC	WP1	23-ANR	EvC members are appointed and the CSC approves the composition of the EvC	3
8	[CALL 1] Eligibility check of pre-proposals finalized	WP1	23-ANR	The CSC finalizes the eligibility check of the submitted pre-proposals and the latter receive are informed about the eligibility decisions	4
9	Set-up of a Working group to work on reporting templates and on the analysis framework to assess the impact of funded projects	WP1	23-ANR	A Working group is set up to work on the format of the reporting templates and on the analysis framework to be used to assess impact (incl. the societal and policy) of funded projects and	4

Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
				identification of best practices / lessons learned for impact assessment	
10	[CALL 1] Step 1 of the Evaluation completed	WP1	23-ANR	The EvC meets to evaluate and rank pre-proposals	5
11	[CALL 1] Communication of the results of the 1st step of the call to applicants	WP1	23-ANR	Applicants are informed about the results of the 1st step and successful pre-proposals are invited to submit a full proposal	5
12	[CALL 1] Deadline for full proposals' submission	WP1	23-ANR	Full proposals are submitted and the second step of the submission process is closed	7
13	[CALL 2] Expert WS for the drafting of the call text	WP1	23-ANR	An expert workshop is organised to start identifying priorities to be addressed in the 2nd call and start drafting the call text	7
14	[CALL 1] Step 2 of the evaluation process completed	WP1	23-ANR	The EvC meets to evaluate full proposals and decides on a final ranking list of full proposals	10
15	[CALL 2] Call pre-announcement & opening of the Partner Search Tool	WP1	23-ANR	The second call is pre-announced on the Biodiversa+ website, social networks and Funding Organisation websites and the Partner Search Tool is open for potential applicants	10
16	[CALL 2] Set-up of the Call Secretariat, CSC and associated FCPs	WP1	23-ANR	The Call MoU is adopted and the governance bodies of the call (Call Secretariat, CSC and FCP) are well established	12
17	[CALL 2] Launch of the Call	WP1	23-ANR	The Call is launched and all call documents are published on the Biodiversa+ website, EC Funding & Tender Portal, social media & Funding Partners' websites	12
18	[CALL 2] Set up and opening of the EPSS	WP1	23-ANR	The online submission platform (EPSS) is set-up and open to applicants	12

Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
19	[CALL 2] Information webinar(s)	WP1	23-ANR	At least one information webinar open to all interested applicants is organised right after the launch of the call	12
20	[CALL 2] Appointment of an independent observer	WP1	23-ANR	The independent observer is appointed and provided with all relevant documents	12
21	[CALL 1] Recommendation on possible improvement of the call process	WP1	23-ANR	Recommendations on possible call process improvements (based on feedback of the Call Secretariat, EvC & independent observer) are shared and discussed with the CSC	12
22	[CALL 1] CSC Funding meeting	WP1	23-ANR	A CSC meeting is organised & the CSC agrees on the projects recommended for funding	12
23	[CALL 1] Communication of the final call results to applicants	WP1	23-ANR	Applicants are informed about the call results (2nd step) and funded applicants are contacted by their Funding Organisation to start the contracting process	13
24	[CALL 2] Deadline for pre-proposals' submission	WP1	23-ANR	Pre-proposals are submitted and the first step of the submission process is closed	13
25	[CALL 2] Set-up of the EvC	WP1	23-ANR	EvC members are appointed and the CSC approves the final composition of the EvC	14
26	[CALL 2] Eligibility check of pre-proposals finalized	WP1	23-ANR	The CSC finalizes the eligibility check of the submitted pre-proposals and the latter receive are informed about the eligibility decisions	15
27	[CALL 2] Step 1 of the Evaluation completed	WP1	23-ANR	The EvC meets to evaluate and rank pre-proposals	16
28	[CALL 2] Communication of the results of the 1st step of the call to applicants	WP1	23-ANR	Applicants are informed about the results of the 1st step and successful pre-proposals are invited to submit a full proposal	17

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
29	[CALL 2] Deadline for full proposals' submission	WP1	23-ANR	Full proposals are submitted and the second step of the submission process is closed	18
30	[CALL 1] Establishment of the follow-up group	WP1	23-ANR	A follow-up group – that will be in charge of evaluating the mid-term and final reports of the funded projects – is established and invited to the kick-off meeting	18
31	[CALL 1] Start of the funded projects	WP1	23-ANR	The contracts of the funded projects are established and the projects start (between M15 and M19)	19
32	[CALL 1] Collection of information on each funded project	WP1	23-ANR	Information on each funded project (incl. start date) is compiled in a single file and the information is shared with the EC to feed the EC database	19
33	[CALL 1] Creation of funded projects' webpage	WP1	23-ANR	A webpage for each funded project is available on the Biodiversa+ website	21
34	[CALL 1] Funded projects' Kick-off meeting	WP1	23-ANR	The kick-off meeting of the funded projects is organised and the presentations used are published on the Biodiversa+ website	21
35	[CALL 1] Synergies, networking and clustering workshop for the funded projects	WP1	18-ETAg	At least one workshop is organised back-to-back to the kick-off meeting to offer networking and synergies opportunities to the funded projects (possibly also with projects funded under other initiatives)	21
36	[CALL 1] Data management capacity building workshop for the funded projects	WP1	18-ETAg	A data management capacity building workshop is organised (possibly back-to-back the kick-off meeting) and funded projects are asked to revise their data management plans following the workshop	21

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
37	[CALL 2] Step 2 of the evaluation process completed	WP1	23-ANR	The EvC meets to evaluate full proposals and decides on a final ranking list of full proposals	21
38	[CALL 2] Recommendation on possible improvement of the call process	WP1	23-ANR	Recommendations on possible call process improvements (based on feedback of the Call Secretariat, EvC & independent observer) are shared and discussed with the CSC	24
39	[CALL 2] CSC Funding meeting	WP1	23-ANR	A CSC meeting is organised & the CSC agrees on the projects recommended for funding	24
40	Set-up of the online reporting system	WP1	23-ANR	The online reporting system to be used for the submission and evaluation of funded projects mid-term and final report is set-up and running	24
41	CALL 2] Communication of the final call results to applicants	WP1	23-ANR	The online reporting system to be used for the submission and evaluation of funded projects mid-term and final report is set-up and running Applicants are informed about the call results (2nd step) and funded applicants are contacted by their Funding Organisation to start the contracting process	25
42	[CALL 2] Start of the funded projects	WP1	23-ANR	The contracts of the funded projects are established and the projects start (between M26 and M31)	31
43	[CALL 2] Collection of information on each funded project	WP1	23-ANR	Information on each funded project (incl. start date) is compiled in a single file and the information is shared with the EC to feed the EC database	31
44	Dialogue between Partnership member, EuropaBON and other relevant initiatives on	WP2	26-OFB	Relevant initiatives are consulted on the priority facets for biodiversity monitoring activities and	1

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
	the priority facets for biodiversity monitoring activities			first priority facets are selected for the first years of Biodiversa+	
45	Set-up of a working group focused on priorities and needs for an adequate coverage for biodiversity monitoring	WP2	26-OFB	The working group is set-up and meets regularly to make progress on to the definition of the needs for (i) increasing the coverage and representativeness of biodiversity monitoring schemes and (ii) making the link with some ecosystem services particularly linked to biodiversity and drivers	1
46	Set-up of a working group focused on the definition of common indicators	WP2	64-SEPA	The working group is set-up and meets regularly to make progress on the definition of common indicators to communicate to users and the needs for associated variables, methods and data	1
47	Set-up of a working group to work on data and databases interoperability	WP2	38-MUR	The working group is set-up and meets regularly to work on the identification of technical needs to ensure data interoperability (via APIs)	1
48	Set-up of a capacity building working group	WP2	16-IFD	The working group is set up and meets regularly to develop capacity building activities to share experience and approaches between national/sub-national monitoring schemes and experts across Europe	1
49	Set-up of a working group on governance model related to citizen science data	WP2	32-GSRI	The working group is set-up and meets regularly to develop governance models coordinating Citizen Science data campaigns and conducting the curating of collected data for different type of CS monitoring schemes	1
50	Expert workshop to identify possible priorities to be addressed in the 2nd Biodiversa+ call	WP2	47-LNV	An expert workshop is organised to identify possible priorities to be addressed in the 2nd call of the Partnership, in particular with regards to	3

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
				the (i) development of new tools, technologies and approaches for biodiversity monitoring, (ii) involvement of citizens in the biodiversity monitoring activities and (iii) use of monitoring data by R&I	
51	Expert workshop on the use of monitoring data by R&I	WP2	47-LNV	A workshop mobilising researchers, policy makers and managers of national/sub-national monitoring schemes is organised to discuss how to improve the use of monitoring data by R&I. The results of the WS are shared with the participants and used to feed the working group on the development of a knowledge hub.	12
52	Thematic focused workshop on the use of monitoring data in decision making	WP2	22-MoE_FI	A thematic focused workshop is organised with national experts responsible to report for policy needs, to exchange on best practices and ideas for future collaboration. The results of the WS are shared with the participants and used to feed the working group on the use of monitoring data in decision-making	12
53	Set-up of a working group to work on the development of a knowledge hub	WP2	47-LNV	The working group is set-up and meets regularly to reflect on the creation of a knowledge hub to improve the use of monitoring data by R&I	15
54	Set-up of a working group to work on the use of monitoring data in decision-making	WP2	22-MoE_FI	The working group is set-up and meets regularly to reflect on how biodiversity monitoring data could be operationalized to support decision-making and reporting	10
55	Literature survey on protocols and methods used across regions and countries	WP2	26-OFB	A literature survey is conducted on the protocols and inventory methods used across regions and countries and the results are shared with Partners	12

Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
56	Set-up of a working group on the operationalisation of novel technologies for biodiversity monitoring	WP2	16-IFD	The working group is set-up and meets regularly to start developing roadmaps on how novel technologies can be operationalised for transnational pan-European biodiversity monitoring	12
57	1st Workshop related to the establishment of a transnational network of national biodiversity monitoring schemes	WP2	22-MoE_FI	The WS is organised and the outputs are shared to participants, contributing to the reflection on strategy for a transnational network of harmonized monitoring schemes and their long-term co-development	12
58	Priorities and needs workshop	WP2	26-OFB	A workshop is organised to discuss about priorities and needs or an adequate coverage for biodiversity monitoring, considering the outputs of the work of EuropaBon & the report of the workshop is circulated to the Biodiversa+ partners & participants	12
59	Expert Workshop on protocols and inventory methods	WP2	26-OFB	An expert workshop is organised to discuss about possible best practices for the harmonization of protocols and inventory methods	14
60	Expert workshop related to the deployment of new technologies and approaches	WP2	16-IFD	An expert workshop is organised and the outputs of the workshop are shared with participants to feed the work of the expert group on the operationalisation of novel technologies	16
61	Capacity building event	WP2	16-IFD	A capacity building event related to biodiversity monitoring approaches is organised	18
62	2nd Workshop related to the establishment of a transnational network of national biodiversity monitoring schemes	WP2	22-MoE_FI	The WS is organised and the outputs are shared to participants, contributing to the reflection on strategy for a transnational network of	24

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
				harmonised monitoring schemes and their long-term co-development	
63	Working group to start designing the science-business mobility scheme	WP3	32-GSRI	A working group is set-up and meets to explore possible ways for the development of mobility schemes	6
64	List of identified success stories/best practices on NBS	WP3	38-MUR	A list of successful stories and best practices on NBS knowledge implementation/development based on previous BiodivERsA calls is developed notably to feed the relevant repositories and Platforms	12
65	List of success stories/best practices of R&I engagement with the private sector	WP3	32-GSRI	A list of identified success stories/best practices of R&I engagement with the private sector is developed to feed the white paper (D3.6) & guide (D3.3.)	12
66	NBS Horizon scanning exercise	WP3	50-RCN	A Horizon scanning exercise is organised to support for joint programming of R&I on NBS	12
67	Research & Innovation Workshop	WP3	32-GSRI	A R&I workshop is organised for the projects funded under the first call (possibly back-to-back the kick-off meeting)	21
68	Business & biodiversity Horizon scanning exercise	WP3	24-FRB	A Horizon scanning exercise is organised to to support joint programming of R&I for better integration of business and biodiversity	20
69	Report on the possible ways to foster the uptake of NBS	WP3	38-MUR	The report is published based on best practices/ success from previous BiodivERsA calls	22
70	Open consultation on the draft guide on the European R&I landscape on NBS	WP3	24-FRB	An open consultation (possibly supported by a meeting) on the draft NBS guide is launched	22
71	Open consultation on the draft guide on	WP3	16-IFD	An open consultation (possibly through	22

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
	the European R&I landscape business & biodiversity			meetings) on the draft business & biodiversity guide is launched	
72	Ad-hoc meetings with relevant NBS initiatives	WP3	24-FRB	Ad-hoc meeting are organised with relevant NBS initiatives, as needed over the first 2 years of the Partnership to identify possible strategy for collaboration and joint activities	24
73	Ad-hoc meetings with relevant business & biodiversity initiative(s)	WP3	16-IFD	Ad-hoc meeting are organised with relevant business & biodiversity initiative(s), as needed over the first 2 years of the Partnership to identify possible strategy for collaboration and joint activities	24
74	Definition of the 1st desk study / knowledge synthesis needed	WP4	24-FRB	Partners agree on the 1st desk study / knowledge synthesis they would like to implement and the way forward is defined	2
75	Set-up of a science-based forum for exchange of best practices	WP4	63-Formas	A science-based forum for exchange of best practices and roll out relevant training(s) is set-up and meets to discuss on possible needs, trainings, etc.	6
76	1st consultation and/or dialogue with relevant actors (incl. other Partnerships)	WP4	25-MTE_FR	A first consultation and/or dialogue is conducted with relevant actors during the 1st year of the Partnership	8
77	Concept for training courses to better link researchers, policy makers and practitioners	WP4	63-Formas	A concept for training courses to better link researchers, policy makers and practitioners is developed	10
78	Procedure for policy brief production	WP4	64-SEPA	The procedure for policy brief production is developed and adopted by Partners	10
79	Definition of the 2nd desk study / knowledge synthesis needed	WP4	24-FRB	Partners agree on the 2nd desk study / knowledge	12

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
				synthesis they would like to implement and the way forward is defined	
80	Consultation on the possible translation of the training course materials	WP4	63-Formas	Partners are consulted to explore the possible translation of the training materials in national languages to improve their use at national level	12
81	Concept note on the drafting of policy guidance	WP4	64-SEPA	The need for possible policy guidance and material to develop them (also based on funded projects) is identified within the forum and topics of first policy guidance is selected (to feed D.4.3)	12
82	2nd consultation and/ or dialogue with relevant actors (incl. other Partnerships)	WP4	25-MTE_FR	A second consultation and/or dialogue is conducted with relevant actors during the 2nd year of the Partnership	13
83	Policy Forum meeting	WP4	63-Formas	A policy Forum meeting is organised to discuss on the activities achieved,, possible future needs and what could be improved in the forum (to feed D4.6)	19
84	Training to better link researchers, policy makers and practitioners is developed	WP4	63-Formas	A first training is organised to better link researchers, policy makers and practitioners is developed and a note on possible improvement of the training session is drafted	24
85	Ad hoc meetings with the Science service, and other relevant SPIs	WP4	56-SAS	Ad-hoc meetings with the Science service and other relevant SPIs are organised, as needed over the first 2 years of the Partnership to identify possible strategy for collaboration and joint activities	24
86	Strategic session with GA on IPBES collaboration	WP5	24-FRB	A specific GA session on possible collaboration with IPBES is organised and feed D5.1	2

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
87	Strategic session with GA on engagement with MEAs	WP5	25-MTE_FR	A specific GA session on possible collaboration with MEA is organised and feed D5.1	2
88	Expression of interest to keep hosting the IPBES TSU on knowledge generation	WP5	24-FRB	An EoI on continued hosting of the TSU on knowledge generation is submitted to IPBES	4
89	Mapping of international initiatives supporting research on biodiversity	WP5	54-UEFISCDI	A mapping of international initiatives supporting research on biodiversity is developed and potential collaborators are identified	8
90	Workshop with non-ERA countries, OR and OCTs	WP5	30-DLR	A Workshop to reinforce joint programming with non-ERA countries, OR and OCTs is organised	9
91	Strategic session with GA on international collaboration between scientist of the ERA and other regions	WP5	30-DLR	A specific GA session is organised to discuss about collaboration between scientist of the ERA and other regions and way forward	12
92	Workshop with DG DEVCO, development aid donors/foundations, and other relevant organisations	WP5	30-DLR	A Workshop with DG DEVCO, development aid donors/foundations, and other relevant organization is organised to explore possible collaborations	16
93	Survey on use of research infrastructures by biodiversity scientists in the ERA	WP5	47-LNV	A survey on the use of research infrastructures by biodiversity scientists in the ERA is launched and the answers analyzed	15
94	Workshop with Global research infrastructures	WP5	47-LNV	A Workshop with Global research infrastructures is organised, to feed D5.5	18
95	IPBES capacity building webinar	WP5	24-FRB	A series of webinars to support capacity building to engage with IPBES (for R&I actors, and when relevant for MS) is organised	24
96	Capacity building webinars for project scientists on relevant MEAs	WP5	47-LNV	A series of MEA capacity building webinars are organised with project scientists to inform them on MEA issues and processes	24

Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
97	CBD side event	WP5	25-MTE_FR	A side event is organised at SBSTTA or COP	24
98	Biodiversa+ launch event	WP6	1-BELSPO	Biodiversa+ launch event organised	2
99	Biodiversa+ communication framework	WP6	24-FRB	Biodiversa+ communication framework is available	2
100	Guidelines for organization of Biodiversa+ meetings	WP6	1-BELSPO	Guidelines are available for the organization of Biodiversa+ meetings	6
101	Working group meeting on communication capacity building activities	WP6	24-FRB	A Working group meeting on communication capacity building activities is set-up and meets regularly to identify possible activities	8
102	Guidelines to promote sustainable practices throughout the Biodiversa+ implementation	WP6	1-BELSPO	Guidelines are available to promote sustainable practices throughout the Biodiversa+ implementation	12
103	Biodiversa+ website phase 1	WP6	1-BELSPO	A well-established e-platform is available, including intranet for members and advisory board	12
104	Concept note on capacity building activities	WP6	24-FRB	A Concept note on identified relevant capacity building activities is released and discussed with partners to agree on the way forward	15
105	Regular Biodiversa+ newsflashes	WP6	1-BELSPO	Regular Biodivera+ newsflashes are released during the first two years of the Partnership	24
106	Communication capacity building workshop for funded projects	WP6	24-FRB	Communication capacity building workshop organised for funded projects (call 1)	24
107	Press releases and events with the press	WP6	1-BELSPO	Press releases are published and events with the press are organised as needed during the Partnership lifetime to increase the visibility of Biodiversa+ outcomes	24

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
108	Launch of call for the Advisory Board and Enlarged Stakeholder board	WP7	24-FRB	The call for the Enlarged Stakeholder board is launched	2
109	Set up of the Advisory Board and Enlarged Stakeholder board	WP7	24-FRB	The Advisory Board and Enlarged Stakeholder board are completed	6
110	First draft of the stakeholder mapping	WP7	24-FRB	A first draft of the stakeholder mapping completed	6
111	Working group meeting on SPI capacity building activities	WP7	24-FRB	A Working group meeting on SPI capacity building activities is set-up and meets regularly to define the strategy for science-policy interfacing capacity building activities	4
112	Active participation in summer school	WP7	24-FRB	A trial approach to assess possible co-organisation of future summerschool editions is implemented	9
113	Internal report on Partnerships' approach (impact) to stakeholder engagement	WP7	24-FRB	An Internal report on Partnerships' approach (impact) to stakeholder engagement (incl. success stories) is drafted, to feed the Highlights brochure (WP6)	21
114	Advisory Board meetings	WP7	24-FRB	Advisory Board meetings are organised typically twice a year (M6, M12, M18, M24)	24
115	Enlarged Stakeholder Board meetings	WP7	24-FRB	Enlarged Stakeholder Board meetings are organised typically twice a year (M6, M18)	18
116	SPI capacity building workshop for funded projects	WP7	24-FRB	A SPI capacity building workshop for funded projects is organised (possibly during the kick-off meeting)	19
117	Co-organisation of a summer school	WP7	24-FRB	A summer school is co-organised with relevant initiatives	21

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
118	Ad-hoc meetings with citizen science initiatives	WP7	24-FRB	Ad-hoc meeting are organised with relevant citizen science initiatives, as needed over the first 2 years of the Partnership to identify possible strategy for collaboration and joint activities	24
119	Guidelines for Partners on data collection for the project database	WP8	1-BELSPO	Guidelines on data collection are sent to Partners to start collecting their data for the database update	6
120	Survey for the collection of BRI data	WP8	1-BELSPO	A survey is circulated to Partners and possibly other initiatives to update / collect data on existing BRI	6
121	Project database user survey	WP8	1-BELSPO	A user survey is launched and the answers are analysed and accounted for in the update of the database	9
122	Test version of the BRI database	WP8	1-BELSPO	A test version of the BRI database is available and shared with a few users for identifying improvements needed.	12
123	Mid-term update of the project database	WP8	1-BELSPO	A mid-term update is performed with already collected information are entered in the database, gaps are identified and a concrete proposal on the technical revamp of the database is made	12
124	Concept note on proposed analysis of the project database	WP8	1-BELSPO	A concept note is circulated to Partners to agree on the analysis to be performed based on the data collected in the database	24
125	Set-up of Biodiversa+ governance structure & Consortium Agreement	WP9	1-BELSPO	The Consortium Agreement for Biodiversa+ is adopted (including terms of reference of the governance bodies, formally put in place)	1

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Milestones

Grant Preparation (Milestones screen) — Enter the info.

Milestone No	Milestone Name	Work Package No	Lead Beneficiary	Means of Verification	Due Date (month)
126	Steering Committee (SC) meetings	WP9	24-FRB	SC meetings are organised on an annual basis to agree on the content of the AWPs (M12, M24)	24
127	1st General Assembly (GA) meeting	WP9	24-FRB	The first GA is organised and the record of decision is circulated	2
128	Executive Board (EB) meetings	WP9	24-FRB	Regular EB meetings are organised and the minutes are shared with EB members (M6, M12, M18, M24)	24
129	Guidelines related to Biodiversa+ project monitoring framework	WP9	1-BELSPO	Guidelines are developed and agreed among partners on the project monitoring framework to be used to monitor the progress made by Biodiversa+	6
130	Survey on possible topics for Staff exchanges	WP9	43-LMT	A survey is circulated to new members of Biodiversa+ on possible topics for a staff exchange, the results of the survey are shared and the topic of the 1st staff exchange is selected.	6
131	Draft guidance document on the establishment of national hubs	WP9	1-BELSPO	The draft guidance document on the establishment of national hubs is shared and discussed with partners, to be further improved (for D9.6)	12
132	GA meeting (linked to AWP2)	WP9	24-FRB	A GA is organised to agree on the content of the 2nd Annual Work plan (AWP2)	12
133	1st Staff Exchange	WP9	43-LMT	A first staff exchange is organised	14
134	GA meeting (linked to AWP3)	WP9	24-FRB	A GA is organised to agree on the content of the 3rd Annual Work plan (AWP3)	24

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LIST OF CRITICAL RISKS

Critical risks & risk management strategy

Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.

Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
1	Risk associated with the large number of partners: This carries the risk of inertia or of difficulties to agree on common strategies and activities. Level of likelihood: low. Level of severity: medium.	WP7, WP8, WP1, WP4, WP6, WP3, WP9, WP2, WP5	A large part of the members have been involved in BiodivERsA and are thus used to collaborate. Besides, the preparation of the Partnership started in late 2019 already; the members have thus worked together for almost two years, co-designing the proposal and taking joint decisions. In case such a risk still materializes, the governance structure - which has proven successful in BiodivERsA - should allow to mitigate this risk. The Coordination Team and Operational Team will also ensure involvement of all partners in concrete collaborative activities. In several countries, national mirror groups/hubs can also facilitate coordination between members from the same country.
2	Partners do not respect due dates and timeline. Level of likelihood: medium. Level of severity: medium	WP7, WP8, WP1, WP4, WP6, WP3, WP9, WP2, WP5	Building on the previous experience of BiodivERsA, activities are carefully scheduled to ensure a reasonable workload for the different partners. The experience and commitment of the Coordination Team and WP leaders and Operational Team will also contribute to a swift management of the delivery of work in due time; regular consortium meetings and e-mail communications will ensure an efficient follow-up of the activities and identification of any delay well in advance to find solutions for a timely delivery of work, or to limit consequences of a possible delay on the implementation of other activities.
3	Risk of budget/resources shortage for implementing planned activities for a Partner; Level of likelihood: medium. Level of severity: medium.	WP7, WP8, WP1, WP4, WP6, WP3, WP9, WP2, WP5	Any potential difficulties of some partners will be monitored by the Coordination Team and Operational Team. In the event of major difficulties, tasks or activities will be reallocated. Judging from the BiodivERsA experience, it seems partners often have capacity and flexibility to continue with their activities despite resource shortage.
4	Risk of integration of new partners during the project. New partners might be interested in joining Biodiversa+ at a later stage. Level of likelihood: medium. Level of severity: low.	WP7, WP8, WP1, WP4, WP6, WP3, WP9, WP2, WP5	New partners might be interested to join Biodiversa+ at a later stage. Meetings will be arranged with the potential new partners to ensure a good understanding of the Partnership's objectives, procedures and consortium rules and make sure the latter are acceptable for them. This applies if they intend to join as full members, or for a particular joint Call.
5	Risk of conflict. In any project involving a large consortium, there is a risk of conflicts between partners. Level of likelihood: low. Level of severity: medium	WP7, WP8, WP1, WP4, WP6, WP3, WP9, WP2, WP5	It will be the specific responsibility of the Coordination Team to manage conflicts between the Biodivera+ partners, or with the Partnership as a whole. In case conflicts arise, conflict management procedures detailed in the consortium agreement (and based on procedures that have proved efficient in BiodivERsA) will be implemented. Quick response to member

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Critical risks & risk management strategy

Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.

Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
			questions and regular communication updates towards the entire consortium will also help members to stay tuned on common objectives/interests.
6	Risk that the actual amount of funding for the co-funded call and biodiversity monitoring activities is lower than anticipated. Level of likelihood: low. Level of severity: high.	WP1, WP2	If the actual level of funding of the joint calls, biodiversity monitoring activities, and - to a lesser extent - the other activities is lower than expected, this will have an impact on the EC contribution. Based on past experience in BiodivERsA, the consortium is however skilled to ensure good participation and financial success of its calls. Besides, the total possible eligible costs are higher than the minimum amount needed to access the requested amount to EC. Indeed in the proposal, we mostly valorize costs to reach the EC financial target of 40 Mio € for the first two years of the Partnership, but we could have valorized much more costs, in particular for the biodiversity monitoring activities (where partners could declare at least 31.2Mio€ of additional investment). This thus highly limits the risk of a lower amount of funding than anticipated.
7	Risk associated with the diversity of partners having different visions of research or biodiversity issues, not easily agreeing on common priorities for joint calls. Level of likelihood: low. Level of severity: medium.	WP1	The Call Secretariat will pay considerable attention to the balance between the different views and approaches. Moreover, during the call text and MoU development phase, Partners will be regularly consulted. They will have the opportunity to identify specific requirements or critical issues they might have. The Call text and MoU will then be finalized taking into account the diversity of views and ensuring they fit with the expectations of all partners.
8	Financial oversubscription. Some partners might face a too high financial pressure (too high financial demand in comparison to their budget reserved), which could lead to funding shortage. Level of likelihood: medium. Level of severity: medium.	WP1	Biodiversa+ partners have extensive experience in managing such situations, through previous experience. At all steps of the call, the financial pressure will be monitored and discussions will be initiated with Partners concerned by oversubscription to identify possible flexibility mechanisms. For instance it will not be possible for a partner to participate in a joint call if its financial contribution and its national rules (i.e. maximum possible amount requested by national teams per project) are not suitable for the research community of this country. In addition, Biodiversa+ partners agree to endeavour to fund as many of the highest ranked proposals as possible. To this end, they agree to use the “mixed-mode” funding model for the joint calls (with part of the money allocated on a pro-rata basis and part allocated to a common pot to deal with possible situations of funding shortage) as successfully experienced in BiodivERsA.
9	The projects funded under the joint calls experience	WP1, WP9	Based on previous experience, a regular monitoring of the funded projects will be

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Critical risks & risk management strategy

Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.

Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
	difficulties. Funded projects may experience delay or other difficulties which may lead to requests for extensions; they may also not use all their planned budget which could have an impact on the overall Partnership budget and could lead to a lower financial contribution from the EC. Level of likelihood: medium. Level of severity: medium.		implemented. This will allow identifying difficulties faced by the funded projects – if any – as early as possible and to take all possible measures to help funded projects overcome their difficulties. As the projects have to be terminated before the end of the Action, in order for theirs costs to be eligible and for the funding organisations to collect all funding information to submit the final reports to the European Commission, it will be made very clear to all funded projects from their start that no extension of their projects will be granted beyond a certain date. In case of lower level of expenses by the funded projects than anticipated, there is a slight surplus of funding that could be demonstrated by the Partners to try to ensure 100% of EU budget implementation.
10	Risks of difficulties to collaborate with other European and international initiatives. Level of likelihood: low. Level of severity: high.	WP7, WP8, WP1, WP4, WP6, WP3, WP9, WP2, WP5	Possible difficulties will be limited as many Partners (including the Coordination Team) have links with, or are part of these initiatives already. Biodiversa+ can also build on past successful collaborations under BiodivERsA with several of the initiatives (e.g. EKLIPSE, IPBES, LIFE, NetworkNature, OPPLA,...). During the co-design of the Partnership, several others have been approached to ensure synergies upfront (EC KCBD, EEA, …). In case the risk materializes, Biodiversa+ will also seek the help of relevant EC services who are often closely engaged with these initiatives (e.g during Steering Committee meetings).
11	Risk related to the difficulty of mobilizing the private sector for the deployment of Nature-Based Solutions and mainstreaming of biodiversity in the business sector. Level of likelihood: medium. Level of severity: high.	WP3	Biodiversa+ will set-up a governance allowing it to engage with the private sector, notably through an Advisory Board and enlarged stakeholder Board, to limit this risk. Biodiversa + will engage with major initiatives in the field (incl. the Business@Biodiverstiy platform) to better mobilize the private sector. Biodiversa+ can also count on the expertise of some of its Partners in this field, and has set up dedicated activities (under WP3) to reinforce the identification of relevant companies/sectors.
12	Risk related to difficulty of linking-up research and innovation (thus strengthening evidence-based policy making). Level of likelihood: medium. Level of severity: high.	WP4, WP2, WP5	Biodiversa+ will build on its previous experience to link-up with policy makers and develop specific products targeting policy makers to help them in the policy making process and in the assessment of policy efficiency. Yet the impact of Biodiversa+ on policy making processes and policy evaluation may not be only dependent on its actions and may be subject to external factors (see logic frame). In case Biodiversa+ is facing difficulties to meet this objective, it will seek help by mobilizing a broad range of relevant actors (e.g. EC services, including the EC Knowledge Center for

Critical risks & risk management strategy

Grant Preparation (Critical Risks screen) — Enter the info.

Risk number	Description	Work Package No(s)	Proposed Mitigation Measures
			Biodiversity and the Science Service under Horizon Europe; representative in its Advisory Board and enlarged Stakeholder Board) to assess what could be improved at the level of the Partnership and what is dependent on external factors. The WP4 will also be instrumental in mitigating the risks.
13	Risks related to low impact of funded research projects, and of the Biodiversa+ activities as a whole. Level of likelihood: low. Level of severity: high.	WP7, WP8, WP1, WP4, WP6, WP3, WP9, WP2, WP5	Impact of funded projects: Biodiversa+ will build on the experience of BiodivERsA in stakeholder engagement. Funded projects will benefit from early support from Biodiversa + to identify and involve relevant stakeholders and to disseminate their projects' results, particularly to policy makers. Specific activities promoting the uptake of research projects will be developed (production of policy briefs, knowledge brokerage and transfer to IPBES, etc.), which would facilitate the optimum uptake of the projects' results. Impact of Biodiversa+ activities as a whole: the outputs and impact of Biodiversa+ will be regularly monitored (using the monitoring framework defined during the first year of Biodiversa+). In case the results obtained and their update / impact is considered insufficient, a working group will be set-up - including professionals in communication and dissemination - to explore how to improve the impact of the Partnership and how to better communicate on its results.
14	Risk of unsufficient resources for the project management. Level of likelihood: low. Level of severity: medium.	WP7, WP8, WP1, WP4, WP6, WP3, WP9, WP2, WP5	Given the high ambition of Biodiversa+, the number of activities to be implemented and the number of partners to manage, there is a risk that the resources planned for project management will be insufficient. This was carefully considered when submitting the proposal, and important resources were planned for Biodiversa+ coordination and management (including resources for a Chair, two Vice-Chairs, WP leaders and up to 9 people in the Biodiversa+ Operationnal Team). Yet considering the risk of a lack of resources, resources were set aside to allow increasing the resources dedicated to the project management, and as needed, increase the size the Operational Team.

PROJECT REVIEWS

Project Reviews

Grant Preparation (Reviews screen) — Enter the info.

Review No	**Timing** (month)	**Location**	**Comments**
RV1	18	Brussels	RP1
RV2	30	Brussels	RP2
RV3	84	Brussels	RP3

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Biodiversa-plus
PART B

History of changes

Version	Date	Changes
1.0	15 July 2021	Initial version
2.0	8 February 2022	The main changes compared to the initial version are as follows: • Addition of two partners: EAA, Austria (Partner No. 4) and PROV.BZ, Italy (Partner No. 39) and re-ordering of the Partners by alphabetical order of country. • Removal of four partners: MEPPU, from Montenegro, MECDD, Luxembourg & CDTI, Spain and MofEnv, from Romania • FECYT (Partner No. 60) transformed into a linked third party to AEI • The following partners AKKSHI, MTE_AL & NAPA (Albania) and SNSF (Switzerland) were transformed into associated Partners, until the signature of the association Agreement to Horizon Europe between these countries & the European Commission. • Update of sub-task 2.4.2 leader (and transfer of budget to this partner) • Uopdate of the Vice-Chair of Biodversa+ (Xavier Le Roux, at FRB replaced by Rainer Sodtke, at DLR). The budget was adjusted accordingly, hence an increase of DLR budget. DLR was also indicated as leader of tasks under WP8 & 9 as Vice-Chair. • Update of active partners in several tasks • Update of table 3.1f and 3.1g to add EAA and PROV.BZ, delete MEPPU and slightly adjust the budget of some tasks • Update of the contribution of Partners to the two first joint calls, notably EPA_IE, PROV.BZ, Rannis, NCN & CONFAP who increased their contribution and MOEP who slightly decreased its contribution. • Addition of a column in table 3.1f to differentiate the number of PM allocated to the activities under WP2 – as described in the description of WP and the biodiversity monitoring activities implemented at national / local level contributing to the set-up of harmonized schemes. • Changes of text to clarify some parts of the proposals & account for the comments made during the evaluation (in part 1, 2 and 3) and following direct exchanges with REA • The task related to MS91 was corrected, as it's linked to task 5.1.2 (instead of 5.1.1) • Update of the Part B annexes, to add the new partners, adjust budget and clarify some parts of the proposals & account for the comments made during the evaluation • Update of the Proposal Annex 2 (budget) to include budget of EAA, PROV.BZ and update the budget of a few partners (see above) • Addition of the Ethics self assessment (section 4) • Update of Tables 3.1a and 3.1b (Annex 1 Part B) and of Annex 2 to reflect on the transfer from subcontracting to 'purchase costs" for partner FRB (amount 37,000€) and to detail the costs of Partners (when other direct costs exceeds 15% of personnel costs)

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1. Excellence

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1.1 Objectives and ambition of the Partnership

(a) Problem definition/context *:

Biodiversity status & trends, and their implications for people globally: Biodiversity – the diversity of life at genetic, species and ecosystem levels – is our common natural heritage, with intrinsic value and importance for human livelihood, food security, economy, health and quality of life. Yet, global studies and syntheses (1,2) show that biodiversity is declining globally at rates unprecedented in human history, while the pressures driving this decline are intensifying. Indeed, 75% of the terrestrial environment, 40% of the marine environment and 50% of rivers and streams are severely altered due to human activity, and the rate of species extinctions is accelerating, with major impacts on goods and services provided by nature, and severe consequences for people (1). For example, up to US$577 billion in annual global crops are at risk from pollinator loss, and 100-300 million people are at increased risk of floods and hurricanes because of loss of coastal habitats (1). Growing demand for resources due to production patterns, increase in the human population coupled with unsustainable consumption, conflicts for land, and rapid urbanization pose significant risks to biodiversity. This in turn impacts economy, social equity, human well-being and health - including increased risk of new zoonotic diseases spilling over into humans (3). In addition, a global warming of 1.5°C or beyond will lead to significant impacts on biodiversity and the ecosystem services it provides (4). Global biodiversity is primarily threatened by unsustainable land and sea use, direct exploitation of organisms, climate change, pollution, and invasive alien species. Despite progress to conserve nature, it is clear that the global goals for conservation and sustainability cannot be met by current trajectories. Goals for 2030 and beyond may only be achieved through fast, systemic and transformative changes across economic, social, political and technological sectors, going far beyond incremental changes and including a clear shift in mind-set. Given the lack of progress on most of the twenty Aichi Biodiversity Targets (5), it is apparent that we have failed to deliver on key commitments. The current negative trends in biodiversity undermine progress towards several of the Sustainable Development Goals (6,7). Overall, the loss of biodiversity is not only an environmental issue but also a major developmental, economic, security, health, social and ethical issue of our time (8, 20).

Biodiversity status and trends, and their implications for people in Europe: The EU has an extensive legal and policy framework aimed to protect, restore and sustainably manage its natural habitats, species and ecosystems (9), and to integrate biodiversity across EU policies and instruments (10). However, recent reports (11,12) show that Europe's biodiversity continues to decline at an alarming rate, with severe effects on society. Economists estimate that the loss of biodiversity in Europe costs the EU around 3% of GDP per year (12). Similarly, about 15 billion of the EU's annual agricultural output is directly attributed to insect pollinators (13). This threatens the delivery of ecosystem services e.g. linked to the Natura 2000 network, which are estimated to be worth up to 300 billion € a year (14). Furthermore, the first EU-wide assessment of ecosystems (15) shows deteriorating trends for many ecosystem types across the EU. As Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, the EU and its Member States have adopted a series of strategies and action plans aimed at halting and reversing the loss of biodiversity, including the new EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2030 – Bringing nature back into our lives (16). As part of the European Green Deal, and along with the EU Farm to Fork Strategy for a fair, healthy and environmentally-friendly food system (17), this new strategy is a potential game changer proposing a new wave of ambitious targets on topics such as protected areas, restoration of nature, organic farming, and global action.

Impact of the EU on biodiversity beyond its borders: It is also increasingly recognized that the EU impacts biodiversity far beyond its borders, in particular due to deforestation and climate change (18,19). This poses an important challenge to biodiversity conservation, since export industries and financial streams continue to drive overexploitation of nature, hampering conservation efforts. Conservation and restoration research and measures must therefore consider not just the point of impact, but also the (consumer) demand that ultimately drives resource use across the globe. For this reason, the EU's global action is also one of the key pillars of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2030.

Biodiversity – a fundamental asset for Nature-Based Solutions to societal challenges: Keeping in mind the interests of current and future generations, biodiversity is a common good and a natural heritage to conserve as a moral duty, but also a fundamental asset for Nature-Based Solutions tackling numerous societal challenges (20) Nature-Based Solutions are cost-effective solutions that are inspired and supported by nature, simultaneously providing

* *All references are listed in Annex 1*

environmental, social and economic benefits and helping build resilience (35, 45, 46). The idea underlying Nature-Based Solutions is that the ecological performance and resilience capacity of biologically diverse ecosystems must be considered when searching for sustainable solutions to tackle societal challenges. Biological communities harbour genetic and functional variation which have evolved under natural selection during for thousands of years, yielding local adaptations. Adequate investment in Nature-Based Solutions can also help achieving climate change adaptation and mitigation, disaster risk-reduction, better health and quality of life, halt of land degradation, and reinforced sustainability of businesses in sectors like agriculture, forestry, fisheries and infrastructures, while simultaneously contributing to the conservation or restoration and sustainable use of biodiversity (21).

The business case of biodiversity: The value of biodiversity is still underrated in economy, trade policy and decision-making. Investment decisions regularly fail to take their potential impacts on biodiversity into account, or to recognise the potential contribution that biodiversity can make to their desired achievements. It is however increasingly recognized that when ecosystems collapse economies will fail (20), hence it is important to change the currently prevailing paradigm of economic growth into a wider paradigm of a green sustainable economy. The green economy is recognized as an important area for job growth (22). However, the potential for biodiversity to sustain economic development still largely remains overlooked (23). It is therefore crucial to include natural capital into public and private accounting and reporting systems, and to integrate the business environment into biodiversity conservation and restoration efforts.

Need for transformative change: The IPBES Global Assessment revealed that action at the level of direct drivers of nature decline is not sufficient to prevent further biodiversity degradation (1, 24). Reversal of biodiversity loss is only possible with urgent transformative change that tackles the root causes of biodiversity loss and linked challenges. These include the interconnected economic, socio-cultural, demographic, political, institutional, and technological indirect drivers that lie behind the more apparent, direct drivers. This transformation will need a cross-sectoral approach that ensures policy coherence and effectiveness, with innovative governance approaches across systems that are adaptive, inclusive, integrative, and informed by evidence. Research and Innovation in the biodiversity domain will thus need to recognize that ecological, social and technological changes go hand in hand. It should also bring issues such as civil society participation (e.g. citizen science) and co-production of knowledge with stakeholders more centrally into the frame, and promote effective communication to achieve improved awareness of the multiple benefits of biodiversity. More generally, Biodiversa+ will act both at the level of the levers' (multi-actor interventions such as capacity building, cross-sectoral cooperation, decision making) and leverage points (such as R&I to better unleash values and action, reinforce justice and inclusion in conservation, better characterize externalities and telecoupling, promote knowledge generation and sharing, and innovate with nature).

New needs in terms of biodiversity monitoring, research and innovation: The state of environment report 2020 for Europe (26) indicates that Europe will not achieve its 2030 goals spelled out in the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 without urgent action during the next 10 years. The need to stop biodiversity loss and to preserve and restore ecosystems is now recognized at the highest political level, as exemplified by the declarations by G7/G20 and the World Economic Forum, in the European Council's New Strategic Agenda for 2019-2024 (27), in the obligations of the EU Habitats Directive articles 2, 10 and 18, and in the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework currently prepared in connection to the Convention on Biological Diversity. Improved knowledge and innovative solutions are pivotal to meet these needs.

To identify regional and global status and trends of biodiversity there is a need for inclusive collaboration across borders and continents, in support of national, European and global research and policy. One of the five overarching objectives for the European Biodiversity Partnership is improved monitoring of biodiversity across all land and sea habitats in Europe, reinforcing the links between biodiversity monitoring and research and innovation, as well as uptake by policy makers of knowledge regarding biodiversity status and trends. To this end, the Partnership will set up a pan-European network of harmonised monitoring schemes to measure and analyse biodiversity changes across Europe, also feeding into the biodiversity observation system included under the Global Biodiversity Framework, and other major efforts. Moreover, to safeguard biodiversity for future generations it is crucial to ensure the continuation of ecological and evolutionary processes, within species and at an ecosystem level. Reinforcement and harmonization of national/regional biodiversity monitoring schemes as well as effective science-policy-practice interfacing is also important to foster cost-effective measures and management options for natural capital while respecting planetary boundaries. More generally, research is needed to develop novel tools and approaches to biodiversity conservation, restoration and sustainable management. Furthermore, the interdependent biodiversity and climate crises need to be tackled in an integrated manner, mobilizing research communities from across disciplines and a broad range of stakeholders. To achieve this, it is imperative to support academically excellent research that forms the basis to inform and support policy makers and other stakeholders with reliable knowledge, and to properly invest in capacity building and training.

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(b) An increased ambition building on BiodivERsA (2015-2021): The European Biodiversity Partnership (named 'Biodiversa+') will build on the efficient structuring of the European Research Area in the domain achieved by the current BiodivERsA which has, from 2005 onwards, demonstrated the openness, long-term financial commitment and flexibility needed to create impact. The BiodivERsA network has continuously expanded, from 13 Member states and Associated Countries in 2005 to 25, and now includes 39 members (ministries, agencies and foundations) with a national or regional responsibility for research programming and funding. In 2015, BiodivERsA also joined forces with members of the former NetBiome network to mobilize local authorities in Outermost Regions (ORs) and Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs). BiodivERsA has demonstrated its capacity to support researchers that have high levels of excellence both in terms of academic outputs and policy/society relevance and impact (28). In addition, BiodivERsA has developed an approach allowing for successful participation of EU13 countries. Biodiversa+ will build on BiodivERsA's experience in promoting coherent science-policy/science-society interfacing at all stages of the research process. This approach allows engaging with stakeholders from policy, society and business in the strategic programming, implementation and dissemination of research. Over the last few years, this has led to close and mutually beneficial collaborations with stakeholders, both at the program level and for individual projects. This has resulted in impacts for society and decision-making, and fruitful collaborations with private economic actors whose activities depend on natural resources. Yet, there is still potential for greater success in collaborations with large businesses. Overall, BiodivERsA had a range of impacts (29), which include :

- build-up of a strong European Research Area (ERA) on biodiversity, with 39 partners from 25 countries corresponding to ca. 75% of the funding capacity of biodiversity R&I in Europe for 2005-2015 (30);
- key contributions to the emergence of the R&I agenda on Nature-Based Solutions (NBS) through contribution to framing of the concept, dissemination in national agendas, supporting NBS research, and engage as relevant with the portfolio of Horizon projects through the NBS Task forces;
- efficient mapping of the biodiversity R&I landscape across Europe, including analysis of national and local programs for competitive funding of biodiversity research projects (over 11,500 projects referenced in a database (30)) and profiling of biodiversity research infrastructures (31);
- development of the BiodivERsA Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (32) with inputs from a broad range of stakeholders, which was influential for national R&I programs in several countries and for DG R&I;
- direct support to 125 R&I pan-European projects and 2,576 researchers, for a total of 235 Mio € (including 151 Mio € in cash);
- capacity building of researchers for science-society/policy interfacing (Stakeholder Engagement Handbook, Guide on Policy Relevance, Citizen Science toolkit, Data Management Plan guidance, etc.);
- dissemination of research results to support policy (policy briefs, contribution to IPBES assessments), private actors (innovation workshops), and a broad range of stakeholders (e.g. through OPPLA platform (33)).

In 2018, and based on these achievements, the BiodivERsA members initiated the 'BiodivERsA Partnership' through a Memorandum of Understanding. In 2019, BiodivERsA was selected to host the 'Catalysing Knowledge Generation' part of the IPBES Technical Support Unit on Knowledge and Data. It was also decided to start preparing for a co-funded European Biodiversity Partnership (Biodiversa+), building on and strengthening collaboration networks and initiatives that currently exist at EU/AC level (see Section 3.2c). This implied strong co-design with the European Commission (monthly meetings) and the prospective members (Strategic Workshop in November 2019 in Brussels; an open information webinar in May 2020; 9 General Assembly meetings and 10 ad-hoc workshops since April 2020). Biodiversa+ will thus build upon already successful joint programming and cooperation but with renewed ambition compared to BiodivERsA, most notably in terms of:

- **Membership**: for the first time, environmental policy actors (ministries of environment and environmental protection agencies) will be systematically mobilized as key partners in carrying out biodiversity research and innovation, along with ministries of research, funding agencies and foundations. Membership will also significantly expand in terms of number and geographical reach (see Section 3.2 a for details). This will enable biodiversity research and environmental policy institutions to build up coherent joint initiatives across the ERA;
- **Resources**: the European Biodiversity Partnership aims at a global budget of >800 Mio € by combining in-cash and in-kind resources from its Partners, and including 165 Mio € cofunding by the European Commission over 7 years (134.2 Mio € for the Partnership activities over its first two years (176.1 Mio € total costs) corresponding to the present grant, including 40 Mio€ from the European Commission);
- **Collaborations**: the Partnership will further increase synergies between existing and newly emerging initiatives, tools and mechanisms. It will also promote better coordinated collaboration than currently observed between national/local biodiversity monitoring schemes and R&I actors;
- **Portfolio of activities, to catalyse relevant transformational changes at transnational level.** Overall, the co-funded European partnership tool is most appropriate to tackle a complex challenge such as biodiversity loss under the impact of a set of drivers of change, which requires updated science-based knowledge and

methods, the best possible links between local/national and European/international actors, reinforced links across R&I/monitoring schemes/policy, better synergies between R&I and actors relevant for the deployment of tools such as Nature-Based Solutions, and the development of a range of activities complementing ambitious and systemic R&I programs to maximize the expected impacts. See section 1.2 b, on the necessity of Biodiversa+ (directionality and additionality).

(c) Objectives and link with broader policy context : The members of Biodiversa+ are committed to the **Global 2050 Vision** of 'Living in harmony with nature' adopted under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the **corresponding EU vision** that, by 2050, biodiversity and its benefits to people will be protected, valued and restored (EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030, as part of the European Green Deal).

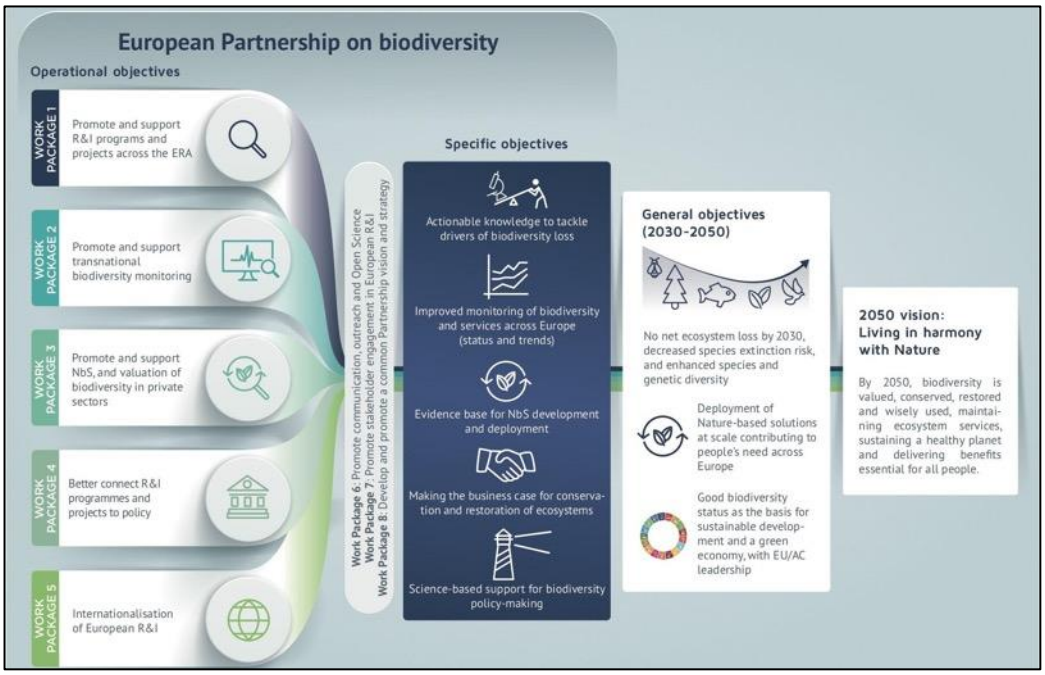

FIGURE 1: *Summary of the work packages and objectives of Biodiversa+ contributing to the biodiversity goals for 2030 and the 2050 vision of People living in harmony with Nature (R&I: Research and Innovation).*

General Objectives (GO, long-term goals): Three General Objectives will contribute to the 2050 Vision (**Fig. 1**):

- (GO1) No net ecosystem loss by 2030, decreased species extinction risk, and increased species and genetic diversity;
- (GO2) Deployment of Nature-Based Solutions at scale contributing to people's need;
- (GO3) Good biodiversity status fully acknowledged as the basis for sustainable development and a green economy, and EU/Associate Countries leadership recognized in this context.

Specific Objectives (SO): To achieve the general objectives, Biodiversa+ will support the contribution of R&I to the EU Biodiversity strategy to 2030, to enable transformative change putting biodiversity on a path to recovery by 2030 for the benefit of climate and people. The Partnership will do this by focusing on five Specific Objectives (SO) to be delivered by 2030 along which impact will be generated:

- (SO1) **Produce actionable knowledge to tackle the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation**, i.e. knowledge on biodiversity status and dynamics; on drivers, pressures, impacts and responses; on trade-offs and synergies between multiple drivers of biodiversity change; and on teleconnections between world regions (40); along with assessment of novel tools and approaches to biodiversity/ecosystem conservation and restoration;
- (SO2) **Improved monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem services across Europe (status and trends**), The aim is to establish a transnational network of harmonized biodiversity monitoring schemes, building on the work of existing national/regional monitoring schemes and initiatives (such as MAES, and EuropaBON (34)), addressing major priorities, tightly linked to the R&I ecosystem while informing efficiently the policy arena;
- (SO3) **Expand and improve the evidence base, accelerate development and wide deployment of Nature-Based Solutions (NBS), and assess the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of NBS** against conventional solutions to meet societal challenges across Europe in a sustainable and resilient way, while enhancing biodiversity. The Partnership will as a core activity promote the deployment and uptake of type 1 NBS (largely based on conservation and restoration - see (35)), possibly in relation with the Partnership on Blue Economy and Water4All. It will also promote deployment and uptake of NBS from type 2 and type 3 (based on higher levels of

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intervention on ecosystems - (35)) possibly in collaboration with the Partnerships on Agro-Ecology Living Labs and on Driving Urban Transitions, respectively). Furthermore, it will engage with relevant Horizon NBS projects as relevant, most notably through the NBS Task Forces;

- (SO4) **Making the business case for biodiversity,** by contributing science-based methodologies and standards to account for and value ecosystem services and the natural capital, and to assess the dependency and impact of businesses on biodiversity. The intention is to work on a few sectors and demonstrate how adequately valuing and mainstreaming biodiversity and ecosystem services into practices can make a difference in the way these sectors contribute to protect and restore biodiversity; this should align with the UN System of Environmental Economic Accounting (36);
- (SO5) **Science-based support for EU, Member States and associated countries policy-making**, including for strengthening environmental policies and laws, and improving cross-sectoral links with other European sectoral policies. More generally, R&I will be better linked to the policy arena (national, EU and international), providing greater input into policy making and improving the assessment of policy efficiency. For this, close collaborations with the EC Knowledge Center for Biodiversity (EC KCBD, (37)) and the Science Service under Horizon Europe (38) are foreseen.

The two first Specific Objectives recognize the key role of knowledge and data from natural and social sciences to tackle the biodiversity crisis. The last three Specific Objectives are needed because good monitoring of biodiversity status and trends and good knowledge of drivers will not be sufficient to tackle the biodiversity crisis. The vision here is that halting the trend of biodiversity loss and inducing transformative changes in economy and society, for the sake of biodiversity and synergies with climate change action and ecosystem services, will also require coordinated investment of R&I in Nature-Based Solutions, tighter links between R&I and public and private actors, and better science-based support to policy makers. As such, the Partnership will directly contribute to the expected impacts of the Destination 'Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' of Cluster 6.

Operational Objectives (OO): Delivering on these ambitions requires more specific objectives through implementation of a portfolio of activities, detailed in **Work Packages 1 to 5** and elaborated upon in Sections 1.2 (methodology) and 3.1 (work plan and resources). These Work Packages will support the following five **SMART**, Operational Objectives (OO) (**for indicators**, see **Table A, pg 19**):

- (OO1) Promote and support R&I programs and projects across the ERA to tackle specific issues of major importance - i.e. support transnational biodiversity research projects able to generate major scientific breakthroughs and actionable knowledge to tackle the biodiversity crisis. The Partnership aims to launch 6 co-funded joint research calls over the 7 years of the Partnership with an ambition of ca. 250 Mio€ in total (in cash)
- (OO2): Promote and support transnational biodiversity monitoring on common priorities for the Biodiversa+ members tightly linked to R&I as well as the policy arena, which would reinforce the survey of habitats, protected areas, insects, invasive alien species and health-related biodiversity facets. The Partnership aims at establishing, by the end of the Partnership's lifetime, a transnational network of harmonized biodiversity monitoring schemes for at least 6 priorities.
- (OO3): Promote and support design and implementation of NBS, and valuation of biodiversity in some private sectors. The Partnership aims at co-developing R&I activities with relevant stakeholders, supporting joint programming, and promoting uptake of knowledge/methodologies/tools and metrics.
- (OO4): Better connect R&I programmes and projects to policy, in particular through active fora, brokerage and transfer of science-based knowledge to policy, and the science-based support to policy evaluation and policy design
- (OO5): Internationalisation of European R&I, including by increasing R&I collaboration with non-ERA countries, better engagement of European R&I actors with international science-policy platforms (such as IPBES & IPCC), and aligning R&I joint programming with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and better use of global biodiversity research infrastructures and their European counterparts.

Activities for these Work Packages will be **enabled** through approaches promoted by the additional **Work Packages 6 and 7**, ensuring implementation in a collaborative and inclusive way by promoting stakeholders at all relevant levels and sectors ('Stakeholder Engagement'), and continuously communicating and promoting outreach in an open manner ('Communication, Outreach and Open science). Furthermore, they will be **guided** by a common vision and roadmap amongst all Partners and the European Commission (**Work Package 8** on 'Common Partnership vision and strategy'). The entire Partnership will further be **supported** through an overarching **Work Package 9**, ensuring coherent overall coordination and management, including tight links with external bodies as well as national/subnational hubs, and activities to ensure a sustained collaboration.

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(d) Link with other tools, Partnerships and Union programmes: ***Other tools:*** The Biodiversa+ Partnership will relate to, and where possible engage with, important tools for policy development, implementation and enforcement (such as EU Structural & Investment funds under the 2021-2027 Multiannual Financial Framework including the Regional and Cohesion Funds and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund) and for strengthening environment action on the ground (such as collaboration with LIFE). For instance, a pilot action is currently done to mobilize Regional and Cohesion Funds for Greece as part of the BiodivClim COFUND Action involving many future members of the Partnership, and collaborative work with LIFE is initiated for analysing NBS projects.

Collaboration with other Partnerships: Through direct dialogue, and via relevant discussion fora (including under WP4), Biodiversa+ will ensure coherence/collaboration with other relevant Partnerships while designing and rolling out its Flagship Programmes (see section 1.2a). At this stage, dialogue has been made with precursors of four partnerships (Agro-ecology living labs; Water4all; Blue Economy; Driving Urban Transitions), and an additional two will also be considered (Circular bio-based economy; Animal Health). Partnerships can cover similar topics, but approached from a different, complementary angle. More details on possible types of collaborative activities with each of the afore-mentioned Partnerships can be found in the Biodiversa+ SRIA (39). Examples of expected results coming from joint activities with other Partnerships include: R&I programs/projects informing management of marine (socio)ecosystems to stop marine biodiversity loss (Blue Economy Partnership); R&I to boost sustainable management and use of biodiversity by key private sectors (Circular bio-based economy); R&I programs/projects on freshwater biodiversity and associate ecosystem services (Water4all); and implementation of a joint R&I program on urban biodiversity and Nature-Based Solutions, and increased urban blue and green infrastructure (DUT Partnership).

For complementarity with Horizon 2020/Green Deal Calls, Horizon Europe Calls & Missions – see Section 3.2c

(e) Exit-strategy and measures for phasing-out from the Framework Programme funding : As explained, Biodiversa+ will build on the efficient structuring of the ERA in the biodiversity domain achieved by the current BiodivERsA and on projects and programmes developed by the European Commission as part of Horizon 2020, including those on NBS and the recent EuropaBON project (34) (see also Section 3.2.). BiodivERsA will end in February 2022, coinciding with the end of the Biodiversa3 ERANET COFUND Action, while commitments under ongoing COFUND Actions (BiodivScen, BiodivClim and BiodivRestore) will be fulfilled as planned in relation with the new Partnership. The European Biodiversity Partnership will thus be BiodivERsA's successor, and will become the sole reference for this future work in the ERA.

At this stage, the envisaged exit strategy of Biodiversa+ includes (if continuation of a co-funded program is not envisaged in agreement with the EC) the setting up of a self-sustained network towards the end of the partnership's 7-year lifetime. Still, the consortium will be ready to activate this at any time, as needed (not just at the end of the Partnership). Furthermore, Partners will be engaged in strategic discussions on the exit strategy (scenarios) at regular intervals over the next 7 years. All current members of the Partnership could join this network, along with new ones. The formal agreement could be a Memorandum of Understanding signed by all Parties, similar to that set up by BiodivERsA in 2018. Different financial options would be evaluated, including fees, in-kind contributions, etc. Other exit-strategy options could also be explored, together with the European Commission services.

1.2 Methodology

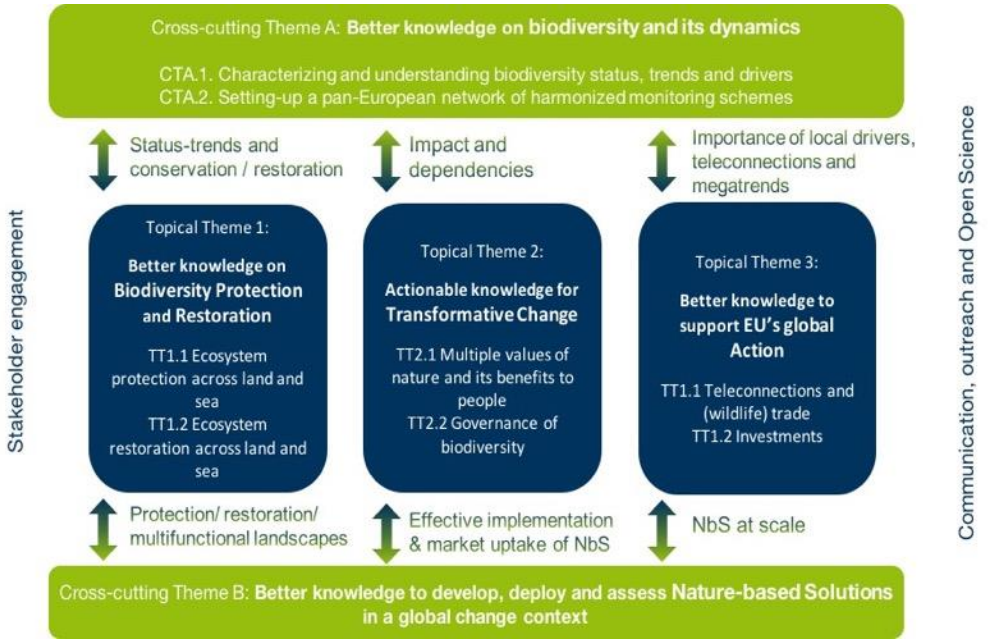
(a) Overall methodology of Biodiversa+

In order to reach its objectives (Section 1.1c), Biodiversa+ will deploy a **broad spectrum of activities** including:

- **activities to regularly update the Partnership vision and strategy –** This corresponds to the production and regular update of a strategic R&I agenda (SRIA) based on horizon scanning and foresight activities, and the establishment of annual work plans (AWPs);
- **activities to promote and support R&I programs and projects across the European Research Area –** This will include launching ambitious joint calls to fund transnational R&I projects; implementing mobility schemes for example for young scientists or between academia and business; promoting the reuse of existing data/data sets and synthesis research; alignment with EU open data policies; reinforcing the link between R&I projects and research infrastructure and observatories; and promoting citizen science;
- **activities to promote and support transnational biodiversity monitoring –** This will include establishing a transnational network of harmonized biodiversity monitoring schemes, building on the work of existing national/regional monitoring schemes and initiatives (such as MAES, and EuropaBON), addressing major priorities, tightly linked to the R&I ecosystem while efficiently informing the policy arena;
- **activities to build capacity of R&I actors and increase the impact of R&I programs and projects, including science-based policy support –** This includes capacity building to help scientists facing the challenges of Open Science and of stakeholder engagement in particular; reinforcing and harmonizing biodiversity monitoring schemes across Europe, and their capacity to support policy; and increasing the

brokerage and transfer of science-based knowledge, the science-based support to policy evaluation and policy design, and collaborative learning and awareness raising;

- **activities to reinforce the excellence, visibility and impact of European R&I at the international level** – This will include, amongst others, the promotion of international collaboration; pro-active engagement in IPBES activities; and support to the implementation of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework;
- **activities to sustain cooperation with the Partnership** - this includes, amongst others, establishment of guidelines of national hubs/mirror groups for the Partnership in participating countries, activities to enlarge and integrate new members through mutual learning and training etc.



As explained under Section 1.1c and further elaborated on in Section 3.1, **this spectrum of activities will be implemented through 9 Work Packages (WPs)** that will have a dedicated leadership, ensuring timely follow up and delivery throughout the lifetime of the Partnership.

The broad R&I priority topics that will guide the activities are defined in **the Biodiversa+ Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA, (39)),** established through an extensive co-design process - including an open consultation in January-February 2021 - and adopted by its members and the European Commission in May 2021. Its themes (**Fig. 2**) are strongly aligned with the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030, are groundbreaking for science, are action-oriented (impact for society and policy), have the ability to promote synergies between sectors/actors/policies, are complementary to other parts of Horizon Europe, and contribute to the EU long-term strategic research and innovation agenda. The SRIA will be officially launched in November 2021, and typically updated every 3-4 years. It constitutes the common vision of Biodiversa+.

FIGURE 2: *The Biodiversa+ SRIA identifies three Topical Themes and associated knowledge needs, and two Cross-cutting Themes dealing with general issues that are relevant to all the Topical Themes. These themes will not necessarily translate into specific Flagship Programs and/or calls for projects, as these could correspond to a combination of Topical and Cross-cutting Themes. The SRIA has been fed by a range of mapping and foresight activities conducted by BiodivERsA and associated COFUND Actions and designed through a very inclusive and transparent co-design process, including an open consultation.*

As a concrete way forward to implement the SRIA, **multi-annual Flagship Programmes** will be launched (1-2 per year) to tackle thematic issues through the wide portfolio of activities described above. Flagship Programmes can thus hold a joint call (especially for those topics that need to be advanced through new knowledge) but this is not a requirement, knowing that we will launch only one joint call for research proposals per year. Flagship Programmes can have different durations, and several will thus run in parallel. Synergies amongst Flagship Programmes will be highly promoted (e.g. through clustering activities as foreseen under WP1) to better understand and highlight interlinkages between biodiversity and other challenges. After the 7 years of the Partnership, the entire collection of Flagship Programmes shall have covered the main topics of the SRIA, and jointly deliver on the ambition of the Partnership (note that the present grant covers the implementation of the SRIA for the first two years of the Partnership). **NB:** SRIA can be downloaded here: https://www.biodiversa.org/1913/download (internal document - for evaluators)

Details of the activities to be implemented by Biodiversa+ will be spelled out in **Annual Work Plans (AWPs)**. These plans will specify the Flagship Programmes to be launched that year, those that are ongoing (and activities linked to it), as well as activities that are more overarching at the level of the Partnership (such as those related to foresight and strategy). For more details regarding the process for establishing Annual Work Plans, see section 3.2g.

(b) Benefits from coordination of national/regional R&I activities: necessity for Biodiversa+

Annotated with Document Intelligence API (2022-11-30) on 4/2/2022

***Directionality*:** EU action in the area of biodiversity is based on Articles 4.2(e), 11 and 191 of the Treaty on the Functioning of the EU, and stems from the EU's commitment to the United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), the other two Rio Conventions (UNFCCC, UNCCD), biodiversity-related conventions (such as Ramsar Convention, Convention on Migratory Species) and the UN 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda. To address the drivers and consequences of the loss of biodiversity as a public good, complementary actions at national and EU level, aiming for the same goals, are indispensable. The driving forces behind biodiversity loss act simultaneously at local and transnational scale, for example habitat fragmentation, air and water pollution, spread of invasive alien species, and climate change. These direct drivers are reinforced by unsustainable means of production, technology, trade and consumption patterns, which can be addressed only if the different Member States and the EU act jointly for the same objectives. For instance, the implementation of the EU Birds and Habitats Directives and other environment-related EU legislation is key for halting biodiversity loss in the EU, and this requires efficient cooperation between the EU and its Member States, including for R&I biodiversity research efforts as well as better structuring and coordination of national/subnational biodiversity monitoring schemes. Such cooperation implies a transnational, integrated approach.

***Additionality*:** Neither any single Member State, nor the EU, has the immediate capacity to address all biodiversity challenges. For instance, resources for biodiversity R&I programs are spread between European, national and local research programmers and funders (30). In addition, the capacity to monitor biodiversity changes largely relies on national and regional monitoring schemes implemented by multiple actors, which should be reinforced, harmonized and better integrated across Europe. Moreover, the actors allocating the resources for national biodiversity monitoring schemes, mostly Ministries of Environment and associated agencies with Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs), often differ from those allocating resources for biodiversity R&I programs. Biodiversa+ will provide an overarching platform that fosters seamless collaboration, including for R&I programs and monitoring schemes for which resources will be pulled between the European, national and local levels in an unprecedented manner. This will allow the sharing of knowledge, evidence and data among relevant actors (scientific community, public authorities, businesses, citizens, societal actors, NGOs, etc.) at appropriate levels and scales. In strong collaboration with the EC Knowledge Center on Biodiversity, this in turn will help and support policy makers, citizens, and businesses in taking adequate action at European, national and local level, and to better track progress towards EU and global commitments. Such a biodiversity partnership will engage MSs and ACs, and align national agendas in a consistent manner with Horizon Europe (WP8). This will build critical mass in capacity, resources and expertise that reaches far beyond the achievements of traditional actions through national or Framework Programmes. It should be noted that this Partnership will address the cooperation far beyond R&I programs (WP1), including for instance support to and harmonization among monitoring schemes (WP2), science support to tools such as nature-based Solutions (WP3), science-policy interfacing (WP4), capacity building, and communication and outreach (WP6&7). The Partnership will also allow better use of research infrastructures and knowledge technologies transfer organisations (https://www.biodiversa.org/1663). In addition, this partnership will allow for close collaboration with key science-policy platforms like the IPBES and IPCC, and feed biodiversity-related multilateral environmental agreements like the Convention on Biological Diversity beyond what is currently done by countries and the EU (WP5). Besides increasing the international visibility of the European R&I community, the Partnership will help create additional capacity to tackle the biodiversity crisis at all relevant levels and across borders. Such an ambitious co-funded European partnership under Horizon Europe is thus appropriate to shape the R&I ecosystem in Europe for tackling the biodiversity crisis we are facing.

The European Partnership tool will also provide the necessary longer-term perspective, as well as flexibility and capacity to integrate a wide range of activities that are needed to tackle the biodiversity crisis. Adaptive program management will be done in close cooperation with the relevant stakeholders and with associated partners/third parties in order to achieve specific objectives and targets in a timely manner.

(c) Level of ambition in the collaboration and commitment: At the start of its lifecyle (M1 = 1 October 2021), Biodiversa+ will be composed of 72 members from 36 countries (for more details on the consortium composition, see section 3.2.a). This includes the critical mass of (i) research and innovation funding authorities to support ambitious biodiversity research programming and funding and (ii) environmental policy authorities needed to start the establishment of a network of transnational biodiversity monitoring schemes, and to reinforce the connection between biodiversity monitoring, research and policy.

70% of the contributions to the Partnership activities will come from the Ministries, agencies and foundations in charge of R&I policy and funding. In addition, 30% of the contributions will be derived by Ministries and agencies that are in charge of biodiversity policy and support (sub)national biodiversity monitoring schemes. The total budget of the Partnership is currently estimated to be 803.3 Mio €, with 513.8 Mio € (total costs) for research funding, 255.8 Mio € for biodiversity monitoring activities, and 33.7 Mio € for other activities. This corresponds to a high increase in the resources allocated to joint R&I programmes across the ERA as compared to the previous periods. The credibility

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of the foreseen amplitude of the huge investment in research funding is supported for instance by the excellent track record reached by BiodivERsA through implementation of large international joint calls; (29)). Mobilisation of key analytical functions and capacities within national agencies and institutions, contributing to activities such as mapping, horizon scanning and scoping exercises, will form part of the in-kind contributions to Partnership achievements.

The European Commission has a central role in contributing to the Partnership, both in an advisory capacity with in-kind skills regarding policy-level requirements and uptake, as well as through the continuous dialogue that will allow to define in a complementary approach the programming planned in Horizon Europe and in this Partnership, and through the 30% co-funding of calls and other actions. In addition, the private sector may contribute, either as a direct co-funder of research projects, through an in-kind advisory capacity, and by granting access to business sector platforms and networks (not included in the figures at this stage).

(d) National and international R&I activities feeding into Biodiversa+: Links with national/subnational interventions and results will be made directly by the members of the Partnership, including through their contributions to the overall vision and strategy of the Partnership (WP8) as well as through their national mirror groups/hubs for which Biodiversa+ will provide guidance (under WP9). International R&I activities, including those resulting from international research programmes as well as two-way collaborations with the IPBES will be integrated through the dedicated WP5, focusing on internationalisation of European R&I – see Section 3.1. for detailed descriptions. Direct participation from non-European funders in joint calls is also foreseen (e.g. CONFAP & CNPq - Brazil, MoEP - Israel, MENFPESRS - Morocco, DSI - South Africa, MOST - Taiwan, MHESR - Tunisia and TUBITAK & TAGEM - Turkey who already confirmed their participation to the first two Biodiversa+ joint calls on 'Supporting the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems across land and sea' and 'biodiversity monitoring)

(e) Interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approach: The role of the humanities and social sciences along with strong engagement of stakeholders, will be crucial to address how, and to what extent R&I can promote societal transformation, and what societal and transformative changes are needed to reach the Partnership objectives and goals. At the level of the Partnership, an interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary approach will be ensured through its Advisory Board and Enlarged Stakeholder Board (see Section 3.2a - governance structure). Furthermore, through its WP1 (annual joint calls, for example both through the call text development and the evaluation criteria) and WP2 (transnational biodiversity monitoring), it will consider both policy- and management-driven science but also more bottom-up science that can propose innovative policy/management options and address issues not well defined today. The activities in these WPs will contribute to making public and private sectors and decision makers grasp the predicament of the current situation for biodiversity in Europe and globally (link to WP3 on Nature-based solutions and private sector engagement; and WP4 on science-based policy support), as well as to understanding and promoting the behavioural, societal, economic, businesses, technological and institutional determinants of transformational change necessary to halt and reverse biodiversity decline.

(f) Gender dimension: Horizon Europe promotes gender equality in R&I through three levers of action (40) : ***(i) Gender Equality plans***: 52% of Biodiversa+ members have indicated having a Gender Equality Plan in place. Another 16% are currently working on the development of a Gender Equality Plan and the ultimate objective is to have 90% of the Partners with a Gender Equality Plan two years after the start of the Action ; ***(ii) integration of gender dimension into research and innovation***: aligned with our SRIA (39), opportunities to address gender dimension in the call will be checked, so that it can be addressed where relevant by some Biodiversa+ funded projects that would deal with aspects of the influence of gender roles and relations on the use, management and conservation of biodiversity, as well as gender-differentiated biodiversity practices and knowledge; ***(iii) gender balance in Partnership governance bodies and in funded research consortia***: Biodiversa+ will strive to promote equal opportunities for participation of women and men in the research consortia and in all activities implemented by the programme (e.g. workshops, conferences, panels). Gender balance will also be taken into account with great care, notably for the set-up of the different Biodiversa+ management bodies (i.e. General Assembly, Executive Board, Advisory Board, WP and task leaders, and Call Secretariat), which will be indicated in their respective Terms of Reference. The gender issue has also been addressed in particular when distributing key roles among the consortium partners (Coordinator; WP and task leaders & operational team): to date, 5 women and 1 man are involved in the Operational Team and the latter is led by a woman; 5 women and 10 men are involved as WP leaders; 17 women and 19 men are involved as task leaders; and the Biodiversa+ Coordination Team is composed of 1 woman (Chair/Coordinator) and 2 men (Vice Chairs). In addition, gender balance will be considered in the composition of Evaluation Committees, including for the selection of the Chair and Vice-Chair of each Panel. The Call Steering Committees will be recommended to use a target of at least 40% of each gender in Evaluation Committees.

(g) Open Science practices as an integral part of the proposed methodology: Open Science practices (41) will be applied in Biodiversa+ for all activities and products produced by the Biodiversa+ consortium, as well as for the joint calls that Biodiversa+ will launch: ***(i) For all Biodiversa+ activities and products***: we will promote and highlight Open Science. The objective will be to increase the use of best practices regarding Open Science principles within the biodiversity research community (see WP1), and to communicate on this approach and its benefits for stakeholders. Besides, a devoted strategy will be developed at the level of the Partnership to ensure that its mains outputs and impacts are known, widely disseminated, and easily accessible (see WP6&7). This will notably include making available all the Partnership's results and products available on the Biodiversa+ e-platform (WP6); ***(ii) In the context of the joint research calls launched annually by Biodiversa+,*** we will encourage open sharing of research data and digital outputs to stimulate new approaches to the collection, reuse, analysis, validation and management of data and information, thus increasing the transparency of the research process and robustness of the results. To this end, applicants will be requested to submit in their pre- and full proposals Data and Digital Outputs Management Plan to ensure ethical approaches and compliance with the Biodiversa+ data policy, as well as the FAIR Data Principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable). Besides, funded projects will be requested to update their data management plan throughout the lifetime of their projects. Biodiversa+ will guide them in this process by providing clear guidance (42); by organizing specific capacity building activities (see. Sub-task 1.2.2.); and by providing a space on the Biodiversa+ e-platform where they can openly publish all their results (see Task 6.2; and below (h))

Excellent science and stakeholder engagement being at the core of the Biodiversa+ strategy, this will be a good basis for ensuring Open Science in Biodiversa+. Biodiversa+ will indeed develop a variety of way to collaborate with stakeholders and is ina. Good position to foster exchange of knowledge and experiences between the research community on the one side and stakeholders on the other side (including both the public at large, notably for specific citizen science activities but also specific target groups) always on the basis and prerequisite of sound science. . The stakeholder engagement approach is further elaborated in WP7 and part 2 of this proposal.

(h) Data management :

Personal data management

To achieve its goals and implement its planned activities, Biodiversa+ will collect and manage personnal data. The data collected will come from EU and non-EU countries, as our activities aims at reinforcing collaboration within the EU but also with other countries. To ensure compliance with the European General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 and a high level of data protection for the data processed within Biodiversa+, Biodiversa+ partners will define a data management strategy at the beginning of the Action, detailing the appropriate measures implemented to ensure the protection of the processed personal data in the context of Biodiversa+. As a general policy: personal data collection will be limited in general. Biodiversa+ and its partners will indeed limit the collection of relevant data necessary for the implementation of its action and will never use the collected data for commercial purposes. The Biodiversa+ Operational Team will ensure that all partners and participants of joint activities adhere to their contractual/participation obligations and ensure their consent to the processing of personal data in compliance with the European General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 and in accordance with the principle defined in the Biodiversa+ data management policy.

Data management for Biodiversa+ funded research projects

Biodiversa+ will also provide tools to its funded research projects to help them improve their data management practices. Within Biodiversa+ joint call for research proposals, all submitted proposals will be requested to submit data management plans. For the projects selected for funding, specific capacity building activities will be organize to help them improve their data management plans (see WP1). Specific guidance documents – based on the the Guidance document developed by Biodiversa & the Belmont Forum on data management, open data, and the production of Data Management Plans – will be developed to guide project teams funded through Biodiversa+ Joint Calls through the writing and development of their Data Management Plan, with a focus on making their data and publications as open as possible.

Data management related to Biodiversa+ activities and databases

Biodiversa+ will also set up a **new e-platform** (see Task 6.2) likely composed of four modules: (1) a general website; (2) the Biodiversa+ databases; (3) an intranet; and (4) and Open Access platform. The e-platform will be fully adhering to the FAIR principles, that will allow anyone to search, find, read and re-use the most important

outcomes of the Partnership, and its funded projects (publications managed and visualized in project-based collections of valuable project outputs such as mid-term and final reports, workshop reports, data management plans and data papers, software management and descriptions, policy briefs, publications, other important deliverables). Documents will be published in both human-readable and machine-actionable formats. There will be DOI registration for individual documents, supplementary data files and project collections; as well as indexing and archiving in world leading indexing engines, data aggregators and repositories (e.g. OpenAIRE, Zenodo). Where relevant, interoperability of the Biodiversa+ e-platfom with other existing platforms (e.g. the OPPLA platform) will be ensured.

Besides, Biodiversa+ will collect data to feed to main databases in particular:

(i) The Biodiversa+ project/programme database (for objectives and roll out, see Sub-task 8.1.1.): this database will contain information on the biodiversity and ecosystem services research landscape across Europe, organised in 4 interlinked **categories**: (1) funding data: European national and regional funding programmes and associated calls (name, description, dates, budget); (2) project data: research projects funded through competitive calls (name, abstract, dates, funding); (3) institutions: funding organisations supporting biodiversity research; and institutions part of the funded projects (name, location, contact information); (4) people: project leading researchers active in biodiversity research (name, affiliation, contact - this information will be anonymised to comply with the GDPR rules. **Source of the date**: the Biodiversa+ project/programme database will take over the data from the existing BiodivERsA database, which currently contains information provided by BiodivERsA members on their funding programmes. The Partnership programme owners (those that were already in the BiodivERsA, and new ones) will be requested to provide updated and/or new data, ideally through CERIF (standard for data exchange), or through spreadsheet templates. **Open access to data and condition**s: Anyone will be able to register to and access the database with a valid email. It will have the options to launch search queries and download the results. Two main conditions will apply: the database cannot be republished, and the results from analyses made using data of the database (e.g. reports, papers, graphs,…) should be communicated to the Partnership. **GDPR**: Information related to people (name, affiliation, email) will be published under a unique ID to prevent any personal identification. **Format, exchange & hosting the data**: the database will meet the FAIR principles of findability, accessibility, interoperability, and reusability. It will be accessible in a recent version of the CERIF standard (Common European Research Information Format) for CRIS (Current research information system) data. It will be hosted on the servers of BelSPO. To ensure long-term conservation, regular copies of the database could be uploaded on a cloud or on an open source data repository (e.g. DRYAD).

(ii) The Biodiversa+ Biodiversity Research Infrastructure database (for objectives and roll out, see Sub-task 8.1.2.): this database will list and describe the main European research infrastructures available to biodiversity scientists and funders. This includes name, description, type, information on access & costs, contact person, website. Source of the data: this database will build on the BiodivERsA Mapping of Biodiversity Research Infrastructure (31) which was produced by searching for publicly available information on biodiversity research infrastructures. The partners will be requested to update and/or provide new information to complete the coverage. **Open access to data and conditions**: Anyone will be able to register to and access the database with a valid email. It will have the options to launch search queries and download the results. Two main conditions will apply: the database cannot be republished, and the results from analyses made using data of the database (e.g. reports, papers, graphs,…) should be communicated to the Partnership. The database will be open, easily and freely accessible. **GDPR**: The only personal information that will be included in the database are the name & email of the contact person(s), provided by them for that purpose and with their consent. **Format, exchange & hosting the data**: same as above.

(i) Complying with the 'do no significant harm' principle: Research and innovation activities planned under Biodiversa+ should not be supporting or carrying out activities that make a significant harm to any of six environmental objectives. Rather, by supporting activities aiming at reaching no net ecosystem loss by 2030, the deployment of nature-based solutions and promoting biodiversity as a basis for a sustainable development, Biodiversa+ should have a positive contribution to the six environmental objectives.

2. Impact

2.1 Project's pathways towards impact

(a) Overall contribution to wider impacts of the topic destination 'Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services'

The different WPs of the Partnership contribute either directly or indirectly to the impacts described for the topic destination 'Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' of Horizon Europe's 2021-2022 Work Programme. In addition, the two transversal WP6 (Communication, outreach and open science) and WP7 (Stakeholder Engagement) are expected to enable all other WPs to maximize their impacts, as described under 2.2.

Destination impact 1*: Biodiversity decline, its main direct drivers and their interrelations are better understood and addressed through the production, integration and use of open data, knowledge, education and training, innovative technologies, solutions and control measures, in collaboration with European and international initiatives:* This impact is at the heart of the Partnership (except for education which is beyond its scope) with WP1 and WP2 producing knowledge and data on biodiversity status & dynamics, drivers of biodiversity loss, and levers of action; WP3 delivering R&I to design and implement innovative solutions (including nature-based solutions) and WP5 ensuring internationalisation of R&I produced by the Partnership. Promotion of open data and capacity building/training, then again, will be ensured by the transversal WPs.

Destination impact 2: *Biodiversity and natural capital are integrated into public and business decision-making at all levels for the protection and restoration of ecosystems and their services; science base is provided for planning and expanding protected areas, and sustainably managing ecosystems.* This impact is at the heart of WP3 that will ensure better accounting and valuation of biodiversity by public and private sectors. It is also inherent to WP4 that will help to reinforce the knowledge base on important policy issues and consequently propose policy options and guide policy development and implementation at global, European and national/local levels. For instance, the first call of the Partnership (to be launched in October 2021) will specifically focus on 'Supporting the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems across land and sea'.

Destination impact 3: *Europe builds competitive sustainability and tackles climate change and natural disasters through the deployment of nature-based solutions, including ecosystem-based disaster risk-reduction approaches fully reaping their economic, social and environmental benefits for a green recovery across all European regions.* Although several WPs will contribute to this impact, the strongest contribution will be delivered through WP3, given its focus on reinforcing the knowledge base for the development, deployment and assessment of nature-based solutions which inherently have multiple benefits for society, the economy and the environment. The transversal WPs will, then again, contribute to co-design, uptake and wider acceptance of nature-based solutions through engagement with a broad range of stakeholders. Engagement with the Horizon NBS Task Forces and other relevant Horizon Europea NBS projects is also foreseen, as appropriate

Destination impact 4: *The interrelations between biodiversity, health, food, soil, water, air and climate are better known and communicated to citizens and policy-makers; in particular, risks associated with microbiomes and biodiversity-friendly prevention/mitigation measures, and opportunities for biodiversity recovery are identified.* Consideration of the nexus between the different global challenges will happen at several levels, including through collaborations with other Partnerships, as well as the project clustering activities under WP1. This will ensure cross-fertilisation of projects funded by different Programmes other than Biodiversa+, but also cross-fertilisation between projects funded under different calls/flagship programmes within the Partnership. Furthermore, the citizen science component foreseen under WP2 as well as the Transversal WP7 will boost engagement and awareness of citizens on these interlinkages.

Destination impact 5: *Practices in agriculture and forestry support biodiversity and the provision of other ecosystems services based on a) a better understanding of functional biodiversity (above and below ground), b) effective knowledge and innovation systems and c) ready-to use solutions for land managers, adapted to specific conditions;* **and** ***Destination impact 6:*** *Access to a wider range of crops and breeds with a broadened genetic base is improved in line with global biodiversity commitments by gaining greater insight into the characteristics of genetic resources and by enhancing capacities for their preservation and use in breeding and in primary production (farming, forestry, fisheries, aquaculture). More (bio)diverse, resilient production systems will have positive knock-on effects on value chains, consumption, healthy diets and the wider, non-managed biodiversity:* These rather topical issues can be addressed through dedicated Flagship Programmes aligned with the Biodiversa+ SRIA (39). The Partnership has

already identified the possibility of launching a Flagship Programme on 'Biodiversity for supporting sustainable agriculture and forestry, including spatial planning, agro-ecology and NBS for agriculture and forestry' after 3-4 years, in collaboration with other relevant Partnerships (most notably the one on Agro-ecology living labs). Such a Flagship Programme could include a joint call for transnational research projects (WP1) to move forward the domain, as well as activities ensuring mainstreaming in agriculture and forestry sectors (through WP3) and science-based policy support (through WP4, for example in the context of the Common Agricultural Policy). Finally, it is clear that the Partnership will focus on all levels of biodiversity, including genetic diversity.

Destination impact 7: *Approaches for enabling transformative changes in society for biodiversity and ecosystems recovery are identified, tested and implemented in policy, governance, law business and society; all indirect drivers of biodiversity loss are addressed and 'do not harm' biodiversity policies become a mainstream part of all sectors:* The Partnership will make a difference, by providing knowledge and data on the drivers of biodiversity loss (through WP1 and WP2), including the underlying causes/indirect drivers; and by mainstreaming biodiversity considerations across sectors and ensuring uptake of nature-based solutions (WP3). Furthermore, these important biodiversity issues have been identified as topical themes in our SRIA (see also **Fig. 2**; (39)), making sure that the Partnership will advance on: multiple values of nature and its benefits to people; governance of biodiversity; teleconnections and (wildlife) trade; and investments. For example, the Partnership has already decided that a Flagship Programme on 'Societal Transformation' will start in Year 2; and a possible Flagship Programme on the EU's Global Action is also on the radar (rolling priorities identified by Partners and EC early 2021) for forthcoming years. Moreover, the Partnership will engaged with relevant projects addressing transformative change funded under Horizon Europe.

Destination impact 8: *Biodiversity research is interconnected across Europe, supporting and enhancing the ambition of national, EU and international environmental policies and conventions.* This impact is at the heart of WP5 that will ensure increasing R&I collaboration with non-ERA countries, better engagement of European R&I actors with international science-policy platforms (such as IPBES & IPCC), and aligning R&I joint programming with UN SDGs, and the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.

(b)+ (c) + (d) Detailed pathways to impact, and contribution to the outcomes of Horizon-CL6-2021-BIODIV-02-01 : Below, we describe the pathways to impacts (inputs -> activities -> outputs -> outcome & impacts) of the Partnership, based on WP1 to WP5, and WP8. The intervention logic schemes for each WP are presented in the **Annex 3 (Structure of the Annual Work Programme), Figures 1 to 5**. The transversal WP6 (Communication, Outreach and Open science) and WP7 (Stakeholder Engagement) will help to overcome possible challenges and barriers, and therefore enable to maximize these impacts - as elaborated on in Section 2.2.

WP1 (Joint Calls) & WP 8 (Common Vision & Strategy):

WP1+WP8 whose objectives are described above will receive **inputs** from various sources including:

- Gathering major R&I program owners and managers across a broad range of countries (ERA and non-ERA) to promote co-construction of strategies and programmes, thus counteracting the current fragmentation that exists;
- Pooling R&I investment in support of joint programming. The ambition for this 7-year Partnership is to launch 6 co-funded joint calls, each gathering on average 45.75 Mio€ in cash (total cost of 87.6 Mio€) to support R&I, including 30.05 Mio € in cash from national resources –eligible to EC co-funding; plus ca. 2 Mio € participation of countries non eligible– plus 13.7 Mio € in cash from the EC top-up. The total in-cash investment target for competitive research funding is thus 262.5 Mio€ (6 x 43.75), corresponding to 525.6 Mio€ in total cost). Further, we also envisage/explore possible support of R&I programs by private companies;
- Mobilisation of all relevant scientific domains and disciplines. Given the nature of the biodiversity crisis and of forefront issues for biodiversity R&I, particular attention will be paid to co-design the R&I programs by mobilizing all relevant sociological research domains, including sociology, economy, geography, archaeology, behavioural sciences, law sciences, philosophy, etc.;
- Engagement of the relevant Research Infrastructures (RIs) from the ESFRI landscape and beyond as needed, in particular those with strong biodiversity focus as classified by the ENVRIplus cluster project (LTER-Europe, LifeWatch, DiSCCo, ANAEE, ELIXIR, INTER=ACT, etc.), the GBIF, GEOBON, and biodiversity synthesis research centres to promote synergies between the R&I programs, the network of monitoring schemes across EU developed by this Partnership (under WP2) and the biodiversity observations and virtual services for biodiversity research supported by these RIs. Several RIs are in the beginning of their design or negotiation process, or currently expanding/revising their service portfolio. This offers opportunities for channelling prioritized requirements from research/user community into the process;

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- Collaboration with the LIFE program to complement and articulate the R&I programs developed by this European Partnership with the programs developed by LIFE which are more focused on conservation/restoration and action on the ground. Such engagement could take place also in the context of LIFE Strategic Nature Projects which aim to mainstream biodiversity objectives and priorities into other policies;
- Engagement with other European Partnerships, Missions and others projects supported by Horizon Europe (see Section 3.2 (c)). The rationale for engagement will be to better cover issues at the crossroads between biodiversity and other challenges or sectors, without jeopardizing the capacity of Biodiversa+ to develop and implement a coherent and comprehensive strategy. A strategic plan of engagement will be determined as soon as the first European Partnerships will be selected;
- Engagement with IPBES, and most notably its Technical Support Unit on Knowledge and Data (currently hosted by BiodivERsA)

Based on these inputs, the **main activities** of the Partnership under WP1 & WP8 will include (see section 3.1. for full description):

- the development of Biodiversa+ databases (for projects/programmes, and biodiversity research infrastructures), based on an update and further development of the existing BiodivERsA databases;
- the development and implementation of annual joint calls in complementarity to Horizon Europe, able to promote more systemic research addressing the most pressing issues in the field of biodiversity;
- extensive promotion of the use and impact of funded project outcomes;
- orchestration of foresight activities conducted in the different WPs to identify emerging issues regarding biodiversity status, dynamics and trends, drivers of changes and levers of actions. Foresight/knowledge synthesis could be performed by the Partnership itself and when relevant in collaboration with initiatives like the EC KCBD, Science Service, EKLIPSE, UNEP-WCMC/WCMC Europe, and other organisations;
- development and update of the SRIA (typically 3.5 years), and development of annual work plans.

They will lead to a range of **outputs**, most notably:

- A common R&I agenda (SRIA) with shared priorities, tackling major research gaps and needs but also taking into account the innovative potential and societal relevance of bottom-up research;
- Major scientific breakthroughs on biodiversity loss, and ways to reduce the threats resulting from collaboration between the biodiversity research community (natural and social sciences) and other communities (e.g. climate change scientists, computer and data scientists, etc.);
- R&I programs that are well articulated with conservation actions on the ground (i.e. closing the research-implementation gap);
- R&I results taken up by a wide range of actors, including public and private sector, decision makers, and civil society.

Overall, WP1 and WP8 will jointly lead to a range of **expected outcomes and impacts**:

- The partnership increases the relevance, impact and visibility of R&I and European leadership in tackling the biodiversity crisis (better knowledge on biodiversity changes, its drivers and impacts; science-based actions to reduce threats to biodiversity; science-based conservation/restoration actions);
- National/local and EU research & innovation programmes share information between programmes and with environmental ministries and agencies, combining in-cash and in-kind resources. EU and national/regional biodiversity research agendas from EU Member States and associated countries- are complementary; a long-term pan-European strategic research agenda is co-created, regularly updated and implemented;
- Biodiversity research and environmental policy institutions build up coherent initiatives through a co-funded European partnership;
- Implementing more systemic R&I programs and a wider range of approaches with an active engagement of a broad range of stakeholders.

Compared to the current BiodivERsA, the Biodiversa+ partnership will be carried by a greater number of full members (72 versus 39 previously) representing a larger number of countries (37 versus 25 previously), and with much higher resource level (800.9 Mio€ over a 7-year period, compared to 186,4 Mio€ between 2008-2020).

External factors that may determine whether the desired impacts are achieved include the overall articulation between R&I and biodiversity policies (at local/national/European level); the link between public and private investments; as well as the existing policy landscape (R&I policies, biodiversity policies and other policies).

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The overall set up of the Partnership including both research policy actors as well as environmental policy actors from across Europe, **should help to** break down the existing silos, defragment the R&I landscape and better articulate between the different levels of governance. The fact that the Partnership **can benefit from, and build on** the experiences from BiodivERsA is a great asset.

WP2 (Transnational biodiversity monitoring)

WP 2 (see objectives announced above) will receive **inputs** from various sources including:

- Gathering the main national and local schemes for biodiversity monitoring tackling some major biodiversity issues (survey of habitats, protected areas, insects, invasive alien species and health-related biodiversity facets), largely funded and steered by Partnership members;
- Engagement with, and building on the experiences from key initiatives - most notably (but not restricted to) EuropaBON, MAES, JRC & the EC Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity and the European Environmental Agency;
- Engagement with COPERNICUS and ESA Biodiversity+ Precursors;
- Key policies and frameworks, such as the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (global level), the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 (EU level) and the National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs, national level)

Based on these inputs, the **main activities** of the Partnership under WP2 will be (see section 3.1. for full description):

- To define shared priorities, adequate coverage and indicators for biodiversity monitoring to better fit research, society and policy needs. This will also include deduction of the variables/methods/data and information flux needed;
- To harmonize operationalized protocols and biodiversity inventory methods across regions and countries, and to harmonize databases and data interoperability;
- To promote emerging/new methods, technologies and approaches that can be game changers for biodiversity monitoring (such as eDNA, remote sensing, machine learning, etc.), and to better involve citizens in biodiversity monitoring activities;
- To support the use of monitoring data by research (to better understand the relationships between the state of biodiversity and drivers / pressures) and decision makers (including to monitor effectiveness of policies and the extent to which targets are met);
- To promote clustering, build capacity and provide support and additional resources to national/sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes in the EU, reinforcing the links with the European R&I ecosystem.
- Together with EuropaBON and other key bodies, promote a common vision for better structuring and coordination amongst national/subnational biodiversity monitoring schemes

They will lead to a range of **outputs**, most notably:

- Transnational network of harmonized biodiversity monitoring schemes across Europe focused on selected priorities;
- New tools and approaches for biodiversity monitoring;
- Biodiversity monitoring schemes better articulated with R&I and policy

Overall, WP2 will lead to a range of **expected outcomes and impacts**:

- Biodiversity research and environmental policy institutions build up coherent initiatives through a co-funded European partnership;
- Biodiversity monitoring in Europe is structured in the form of a network (possibly a network of topical networks) of coordinated observatories providing accessible knowledge on biodiversity to users via the EC KCBD
- The partnership increases the relevance, impact and visibility of R&I and European leadership in tackling the biodiversity crisis (efficient use of knowledge from biodiversity monitoring schemes by researchers and policy makers)

Biodiversity monitoring activities are an entirely new component compared to the current BiodivERsA. The number of environmental ministries and environmental protection agencies (that are funding/steering/supporting such biodiversity monitoring schemes) at the start of the Partnership will ensure the critical mass needed to kick start the work successfully: at least 19 members from 15 countries will actively contribute (incl. financially) in the biodiversity monitoring activities, and already 6 other members expressed an interest to contribute in the course of the Partnership.

External factors that may determine whether the desired impacts are achieved include the overall articulation between biodiversity monitoring schemes, R&I and biodiversity policies (at local/national/European level); the coverage and quality of existing biodiversity monitoring schemes; the existing policy landscape (R&I policies, biodiversity policies and other policies); the continuous and if possible reinforced support of the European Commission for this part of the Partnership activities. It is also clear that the situation strongly differs between countries and that we will have to cope with a highly heterogeneous landscape.

The work within this WP will built on, further enrich and operationalize relevant outcomes from the highly complementary CSA project EuropaBON (34). Moreover, both initiatives will join forces in the definition of a strategic guidance that defines a common vision (end-goal), as well as the major steps and collaborations needed to reach it. Within this WP, the Partnership will also engage with other relevant initiatives (e.g. Butterfly Conservation Europe) and benefit from the structuring of the landscape under MAES and the Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity.

WP3 (NBS & private sector)

WP3 will receive **inputs** from various sources including:

- Collaboration with the OPPLA platform (EU Repository of Nature-Based Solutions which provides a knowledge marketplace for stakeholders) to increase the uptake of the knowledge derived from the projects funded by the European Partnership. Similarly, this Partnership will benefit from engagement in the European multi-stakeholder dialogue platform for Nature-Based Solutions (NetworkNature), in order to establish stronger links with stakeholders in the field of Nature-Based Solutions and synergies between R&I and demonstrators on Nature-Based Solutions;
- Engagement with relevant business and biodiversity initiatives/projects/networks, to avoid duplication and maximize uptake of approaches/metrics to assess dependency and impact of business on biodiversity;.
- Engagement of enterprises from key sectors. The intention is to join forces to promote synergies or even implement joint actions between Partnership and enterprises in order to address issues relevant for these private actors. The intention is to engage with different sectors that have a strong impact on biodiversity (promoting a cross-sectoral approach as needed) but also to identify emerging sectors that will impact / be impacted by biodiversity and to proactively engage with them;
- Engagement with other European Partnerships relevant for Nature-Based Solutions, as well as other parts/projects of Horizon2020 and HorizonEurope (including the NBS task forces). The rationale for engagement will be to better cover issues at the crossroads between biodiversity and other challenges or sectors. Two partnerships are already identified as priorities here, i.e. the Partnerships on Agroecology and on Driving Urban Transitions.

Based on these inputs, the **main activities** of the Partnership under WP3 will be (see section 3.1. for full description):

- Mapping of European NBS initiatives, as well as business @ biodiversity initiatives in the R&I landscape;
- To develop (part of) R&I program(s) and implement them to support the co-development and deployment of Nature-Based Solutions for tackling pressing societal issue(s) while improving the status of biodiversity. This will also include traditional management systems. Such R&I programs will help assess the expected impacts of Nature-Based Solutions, and facilitate their science-based development and monitoring through testing and experimentation;
- To develop some specific Public-Private joint actions, including R&I program(s), that involve private stakeholders and tackle their needs from the early beginning of the design of applications;
- Promoting uptake of knowledge on NBS, and on valuation of biodiversity by the private sector

They will lead to a range of **outputs**, most notably:

- efficient uptake of results of R&I projects on Nature-Based Solutions by relevant stakeholders (in particular practitioners, land planners, businesses, local authorities and citizens), with solutions between developed and tested on the ground;
- R&I program(s) involving private stakeholders and tackling their needs

Overall, WP3 will lead to a range of **expected outcomes and impacts** (**scale and significance of the contribution**):

- The partnership increases the relevance, impact and visibility of R&I and European leadership in tackling the biodiversity crisis (science-based development and assessment of Nature-based solutions);

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- Biodiversity is mainstreamed across sectors and policies across Europe by using tools such as natural capital accounting and by rolling out nature-based solutions, including traditional and new technologies, which provide multifunctional and resilient solutions to complex societal challenges.

External factors that may determine whether the desired impacts are achieved include the perception of the importance of biodiversity by citizens and sectors; business norms; different governance and financial approaches; the level of stakeholder engagement; and relative importance of biodiversity in R&I policies and environmental policies (incl climate). The high number of emerging initiatives and projects (on natural capital accounting; business and biodiversity interlinkages; nature-based solutions) calls for careful mapping, identification of true gaps, and avoidance of duplication.

The work within this WP will **benefit** from the existing experiences from BiodivERsA regarding links between research and innovation (incl workshops), existing collaborations with/within NetworkNature and OPPLA, and consolidated networks such as the EU Business@biodiversity initiative. MAES, KIP-INCA, MAIA, We Value Nature and others have begun to provide guidance and a baseline for research and methods on ecosystem condition and ecosystem services. Engagement with these initiatives is planned upstream, including to help define the research needs.

WP4 (science-based policy support)

WP4 will receive **inputs** from various sources including:

- Co-involvement within the Partnership of R&I policy makers and R&I program managers relevant for the biodiversity domain on the one hand, and of biodiversity policy makers and environment protection agencies on the other hand, in order to increase the interactions between these different actors at local/national/regional level;
- Collaboration with individual science-policy initiatives (such as EKLIPSE, IEEP, UNEP-WCMC/WCMC Europe etc.) as well as their networks (e.g. the European Network of Networks, ENoN);
- Collaboration with the EC Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity, including its science pillar (i.e. Science Service, to be supported under Horizon Europe)

Based on these inputs, the **main activities** of the Partnership under WP4 will **be (see section 3.1. for full description):**

- Horizon scanning and foresight activities in view of implementing activities tackling major policy issues;
- Promote cooperation between researchers, environmental and research policy makers and practitioners;
- Reinforce the science-policy interface to inform policy development and implementation

They will lead to a range of **outputs**, most notably:

- Strong knowledge base to inform policy development and implementation based on science-based standards, options, scenarios and guidance for policy stakeholders;
- Research-based assessment of efficiency of policies, and policy implementation in the context of the EU Biodiversity Strategy, and related policies

Overall, WP4 will lead to the **following expected outcomes and impacts** (scale and significance of the contribution):

- The partnership increases the relevance, impact and visibility of R&I and European leadership in tackling the biodiversity crisis (improved uptake of knowledge and innovation by policy, and better policies for tackling biodiversity loss)
- Biodiversity research and environmental policy institutions build up coherent initiatives through a co-funded European partnership

External factors that may determine whether the desired impacts are achieved include the definition of biodiversity targets (including those being discussed in the context of the post-2020 global biodiversity framework), discrepancy between targets of different conventions/frameworks; level of importance of biodiversity in political agendas; the perceived complexity of European science-policy landscape on biodiversity; and the efficiency and reach of the different initiatives with whom we will engage (some being fairly new in the arena).

The work within this WP will **benefit** from the existing experiences from BiodivERsA regarding science-policy interfacing, and collaborations with bodies like EKLIPSE, the Science Service and the NBS Task forces. The European Partnership could benefit from the skills gathered by these initiatives which would be engaged as key collaborators or activated by the Partnership as third parties as needed. The set up of the Partnership (biodiversity policy makers and

R&I policy makers and programme managers) as well as participatory activities and fora will further ensure the co-design required to have the afore-mentioned impacts.

WP5: Internationalization of R&I

WP5 will receive **inputs** from various sources including:

- Engagement with relevant non-ERA countries in the R&I programmes implemented by the Partnership;
- Strong mutual engagement with the IPBES, around the four main functions of IPBES (assessing knowledge, knowledge generation, policy support, capacity building);
- Engagement of international networks and organisations (e.g. Future Earth, IUCN), international RIs (e.g. GBIF, COOP+, ILTER, GERI) and their European counterparts, and relevant international conventions (the 3 Rio conventions, other biodiversity-related conventions)
- Engagement with relevant Horizon Europe initiatives, especially those in support of IPBES/IPCC and the CBD

Based on these inputs, the **main activities** of the Partnership under WP5 will be (see section 3.1. for full description):

- Mapping of international collaboration between research actors from the ERA and from other regions on key priority topics;
- Strengthening two-way interactions between EU R&I actors and IPBES across its 4 functions;
- Fostering engagement with global research infrastructures

They will lead to a range of **outputs**, most notably:

- Increased international visibility of the excellence and leadership of European R&I, including research infrastructures
- Better engagement of European R&I actors into IPBES activities
- Knowledge generated by Biodiversa+ will fill gaps identified by the IPBES, through the knowledge generation function
- Increased contribution of European R&I to global policy processes and initiatives

Overall, WP4 will lead to the **following expected outcomes and impacts** (scale and significance of the contribution):

- The partnership increases the relevance, impact and visibility of R&I and European leadership in tackling the biodiversity crisis
- R&I in Europe is supporting several policy frameworks (including the UN 2030 Agenda, the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant MEAs) and science-policy platforms (including IPBES/IPCC)
- R&I supporting biodiversity conservation and sustainable use beyond the European mainland

External factors that may determine whether the desired impacts are achieved include the position of OR and OCTs regarding regional cooperation and their capacity to engage in Partnerships, openness of international initiatives to engage, and overall developments in the international policy landscape.

The work within this WP will **benefit** from Partnership members already being engaged in/ experienced in several of the afore-mentioned policy processes (including as focal point for CBD, IPBES, GBIF etc.), the long-term experience of BiodivERsA interacting with IPBES (including hosting its TSU partim knowledge generation), and successful collaboration with non-ERA countries and ORs and OCTs in the context of the BiodivERsA joint calls.

(e) Performance of projects funded by Biodiversa+ : In addition to the outputs and impacts at the level of the Partnership, the transnational R&I projects funded by the Partnership will also significantly contribute to the expected outcomes of the calls (academic and societal) and wider impacts of the work programme destination (see for example table 2b in our SRIA (39)). Quantitative indicators will not be sufficient, and the Partnership members will also focus on how projects' results are used. In particular, success stories could be identified and publicized. This will be done building on the methodology used to characterize the funded projects outputs and performance by BiodivERsA (46).

Table A - Summary of Partnership's impact and the indicators that will be used to monitor (pg 19)

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Overall vision: The members of Biodiversa+ are committed to the Global 2050 Vision of 'Living in harmony with nature' adopted under the Convention on Biological Diversity, and the corresponding EU vision that, by 2050, biodiversity and its benefits to people will be protected, valued and restored (EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030, as part of the European Green Deal)

	Objectives	Measure of success (examples)	(1) Data source and methodology used; (2) Responsible for data collections and frequency; (3) Baseline target (examples)
General Objectives (linked to impact indicators)	(GO1) **No net ecosystem loss by 2030, decreased species extinction risk, and increased species and genetic diversity** (GO2) **Deployment of Nature-based Solutions at scale contributing to people's need** (GO3) **Good biodiversity status fully acknowledged as the basis for sustainable development and a green economy, and EU/Associate Countries leadership recognised in this context.**	Biodiversa+ has helped to (i) improve the quality of the information on biodiversity trends over Europe, (ii) propose management and policy actions/options to tackle the biodiversity crisis, (iii) develop Nature based solutions at scale to tacke some societal challenges and demonstrate their outcomes, and (iv) its achievements are referred to by local, national and European policy makers	**(1)** Biodiversa+ will support the contribution of R&I to the EU Biodiversity strategy to 2030 to enable transformative change putting biodiversity on a path to recovery by 2030 The general objectives of the Partnership are thus aligned on the goals of the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030, and will feed the EC KCBD that will track and assess progress by the EU and its partners, including in relation to implementation of biodiversity-related international instruments In addition, there will be global stocktacking by the CBD (eg Global Biodiversity Outlooks) based on the national reports; **(2)** after 7 years; **(3)** post-2020 targets (global); EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030 targets (regional); and those in the National Biodiversity Strategies and Actions Plans (NBSAB, national)
Specific Objectives (linked to outcome/result indicators)	(SO1) **Produce actionable knowledge to tackle the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation** (SO2) **Improved monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem services across Europe (status and trends)** (SO3) **Expand and improve the evidence base, accelerate development and wide deployment of Nature-based Solutions (NbS), and assess the efficiency and cost-effectiveness of NbS** (SO4) **Making the business case for biodiversity** (SO5) **Science-based support for EU, Member States and associated countries policy-making**	Biodiversa+ has resulted in => (for SO1) Scientific breakthroughs helping to understand the multiple, interacting determinants of biodiversity loss, and guiding more efficient conservation and restoration actions or propose new ones For success indicators, see under OO1 => (for SO2) Biodiversity monitoring in Europe is structured in the form of a network (possibly a network of topical networks) of coordinated observatories providing accessible knowledge on biodiversity to users via the EC KCBD For success indicators, see under OO2 => (for S03 & SO4) Biodiversity is mainstreamed across several sectors and policies across Europe by using tools such as natural capital accounting and by rolling out nature-based solutions For success indicators, see under OO3 => (for S05) Stronger knowledge base to inform policy development and implementation based on science-based standards, options, scenarios and guidance for policy stakeholders Also: Research-based assessment of efficiency of policies, and policy implementation in the context of the EU Biodiversity Strategy, and related policies – in relation to the Science Service/EC KCBD For success indicators, see under OO4 & OO5	**(1)** Mixed approach between the one used for the GO and OOs - i e the monitoring of the Specific objectives will be fed both by the EC KCBD Dashboard (tracking of progress towards the targets), as well as our own records filling the Biodiversa+ monitoring framework **(2)** Frequency mid term and at the end; **(3)** depending on the indicator
Operational Objectives (linked to output indicators	(OO1): **Promote and support R&I programs and projects across the ERA** (i e support transnational biodiversity research projects able to generate major academic breakthroughs and actionable knowledge to tackle the biodiversity crisis)	Number of topics jointly identified and used to support knowledge generation // reports analysing research agendas and synthesising common priorities between members of the Partnership and EC // number of joint calls launched // volume of funding (from national/local organisations and from EC) // number of projects and research teams funded, and level of transnational collaboration // number of countries and regions involved in the consortium (incl geographical coverage) // number of participating countries and regions participating in the joint calls // number of projects,programmes,countries in the Biodiversa+ database // number of countries involved in staff exchanges // shared rules and procedures, incl evaluation procedures and project monitoring // number of reports analysing the research landscape (e g funding, type of research, collaborations, research infrastructures) // portal for improved access to European and national research infrastructures // Common SRIA produced and updated as needed // annual implementation plans produced // number of national hubs set up // number of programme alignment implemented // level of participation and success of social science teams in R&I programs developed by the Partnership // number of activities and of funded projects involving research infrastructures // concerted actions between the Partnership and LIFE // joint concerted actions between Biodiversa+ and other Partnerships and Missions //	**(1)** Own records filling the Biodiversa+ monitoring framework (set up under Y9 1, in line with the harmonized for reporting and monitoring European Partnerships in Horizon Europe) - frequency depending on data availability & indicator Mininum frequency = mid-term and at the end Maximum frequency = annually; **(2)** WP 1 leader & coordination team - with inputs from WP6 & WP7; **(3)** depending on indicator
	(OO2): **Promote and support transnational biodiversity monitoring** (i e including set up a pan-european network of harmonized monitoring schemes)	Number (incl their geographical coverage) of national and local hubs for biodiversity monitoring engaged by the Partnership // types of taxa, habitats, functional groups covered by the networked biodiversity monitoring schemes // methods, protocols, data formats and databases harmonized across countries and schemes // innovative technologies and approaches, including citizen science, deployed in an harmonized way across the monitoring schemes // range of common indicators agreed across the monitoring schemes to comunicate to users // activities demonstrating improved information on biodiversity status and trends to policy makers and other stakeholders // level of cooperation between biodiversity monitoring schemes and R&I actors across Europe and the EC KCBD //	**(1)** Own records filling the Biodiversa+ monitoring framework (as above) - frequency depending on data availability & indicator Mininum frequency = mid-term and at the end Maximum frequency = annually; **(2)** WP 2 leader & coordination team - with inputs from WP6 & WP7; **(3)** depending on indicator
	(OO3): **Promote and support design and implementation of NbS, and value biodiversity in private sectorseffectiveness of NbS**	Resources and products associated to this Partnership related to nature-based solutions effectively channeled towards stakeholders through the OPPLA Platform // joint actions between NetworkNature and Biodiversa+ // Concerted actions between Biodiversa+ and enterprise(s) and-or networks like the EU B@B Platform // joint or concerted actions between Biodiversa+ and relevant partnerships // success stories demonstrating the uptake of science-based, actionable knowledge and innovation produced through R&I projects // R&I programs implemented through a public-private joint action //	**(1)** Own records filling the Biodiversa+ monitoring framework (as above) - frequency depending on data availability & indicator Mininum frequency = mid-term and at the end Maximum frequency = annually; **(2)** WP 3 co-leaders & coordination team - with inputs from WP6 & WP7; **(3)** depending on indicator
	(OO4): **Better connect R&I programmes and projects to policy**	Number of ministries in charge of environmental policy and EPAs involved in the Partnership, level of their engagement // level of collaboration (number and type of activities) with EC KCBD & Science Service // requests for knowledge synthesis or analysis of emerging issues made to EKLIPSE and other relevant initiatives // success stories on improved knowledge on key issues // production of science-based standards, guidance-scenarios- options for policy development and implementation // efficiency of biodiversity related policies evaluated //	**(1)** Own records filling the Biodiversa+ monitoring framework (as above) - frequency depending on data availability & indicator Mininum frequency = mid-term and at the end Maximum frequency = annually; **(2)** WP4 co-leader & coordination team - with inputs from WP6 & WP7; **(3)** depending on indicator
	(OO5): **Internationalisation of European R&I**	Relevant ministries and agencies of non-ERA countries engaged in Biodiversa+ activities, including joint calls // concrete activities and products involving collaborations between the European Partnership and IPBES // international networks and research infrastructures and international conventions engaged in activities of the Partnership // reports on the mapping of international collaborations between scientists from the ERA and other regions on key priority topics // science-based knowledge generated to fill gaps identified by IPBES and scientific bodies of conventions (success stories) // reinforcement of the links between global research infrastructures and their european counterparts //	**(1)** Own records filling the Biodiversa+ monitoring framework (as above) - frequency depending on data availability & indicator Mininum frequency = mid-term and at the end Maximum frequency = annually; **(2)** WP 5 co-leaders & coordination team - with inputs from WP6 & WP7; **(3)** depending on indicator

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(a) Stakeholder engagement, as an enabling approach to maximize impact: Biodiversity issues are often at the cross-roads of numerous political and socio-economic interests. To address these complex issues, there is a need for inclusion of a range of sectors beyond the environment, including agriculture and fisheries, mining, energy, health, etc. There is also a need for cross-sectoral approaches towards conservation and sustainable management of biodiversity, involving a broad range of stakeholders. In order to be effective and inclusive, the Partnership must therefore take multiple criteria and stakeholder perspectives into account. We will in this Partnership have a devoted WP7 to tackle these issues, building upon the successful approach developed and used in the context of BiodivERsA, promoting (co-)generation of relevant knowledge and continuous engagement of stakeholders from policy, practice and business, and allowing scientists to act as honest brokers of policy and management alternatives. We will address formulation and channeling of stakeholders' knowledge and needs into research and innovation, as well as facilitate the uptake of research outputs into societal or market value. This includes also quick translation of new findings into concrete recommendations for environmental policies and for promoting innovation. The enabling approach for stakeholder engagement is transversal, allowing systemic co-design, co-development and co-implementation of research and innovation on biodiversity and Nature-Based Solutions. Specific approaches and related expected impacts are fivefold:

(1) Stakeholder mapping, in an inclusive, purposeful and systematic manner according to particular objectives of the Partnership**;**

(2) Stakeholder engagement throughout all activities of the Partnership, related to co-design and implementation of coherent and impactful activities on relevant topics at the science-policy and science-society interface on biodiversity. Key steps in this process will be:

- regular consultations with the Advisory Board and Enlarged Stakeholder Board of the Biodiversity Partnership allowing two-way exchanges and mobilization of a large number of stakeholders;
- one-on-one collaborations with well-established and emerging initiatives throughout the lifetime of the Partnership, tailored to specific activities and objectives. Some of these initiatives/organisations will play a specific role in further reaching out to target audiences (e.g. Science Service, the EC KCBD, NetworkNature, Oppla, and many others);
- develop narratives on the importance of stakeholder engagement in the context of the Partnership to demonstrate impact (link to communication activities);

(3) Reinforced capacity of R&I actors regarding the engagement of stakeholders in their research activities, including engagement of policy stakeholders, citizens and businesses, notably through development and promotion of guidance tools and training;

(4) Further increase the societal relevance of the research and awareness of citizens of the biodiversity crisis, by advancing participation of civil society and co-production of knowledge with citizens, including through citizen science;

(5) Build longer-term research collaborations with policy, practice and business stakeholders. Based on previous experience, three-year projects are often too short to adequately engage with stakeholders and obtain tangible outcomes, in particular regarding the use of research results. The Partnership will therefore shape and implement R&I programs in a way that ensures longer-term engagement and more profound, lasting impacts.

(b) Dissemination, exploitation and communication, as an enabling approach to maximize impact: A range of activities will be implemented to facilitate access to knowledge and data produced by Biodiversa+, and to demonstrate and make visible its added-value and impacts. For this reason, Biodiversa+ has put in place a dedicated WP6 focusing on Communication, Outreach and Open Science. Activities will be mutually reinforcing, and when relevant will be executed in collaboration with other EU projects. They include:

- **Development of a Partnership e-platform** that will act as a 'lighthouse' for the European Research Area on biodiversity, explaining the role of R&I across Europe for the protection, restoration and sustainable management of biodiversity, and for the development of Nature-Based Solutions. In addition to a general website, the Biodiversa+ databases and an intranet, the e-platform will also include an Open Access Platform that will constitute a centralized hub making data and information gathered across the funded projects Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable (FAIR principles). More specifically, this will ensure that Partnership-related data are discoverable through catalogues and search engines, accessible as open data, made available with minimum time delay, understandable in a way that allows researchers of different disciplines to use them, and where useful made understandable to non-scientists, as well as manageable and protected from loss for future use in sustainable, trustworthy repositories. The e-platform will also allow for quick calculation of key performance indicators related to communication and outreach, and impacts of the Biodiversity Partnership more generally.
- **Development of communication material and the organisation of (participatory) communication events**

with the media and other relevant actors, to highlight major outputs and impact of the Partnership and its funded projects and contribute to raising awareness. Specific focus will be placed on the development of success stories, including the production of videos building on a Biodiversa+ 'Prize for Excellence and Impact', demonstrating concrete impacts of biodiversity R&I tackling societal needs across Europe. Failures could also be used in this context, to highlight the challenges that need to be tackled. Other communication tools include the production of policy briefs and other types of policy-relevant products based on the outputs of Partnership-funded projects.

- **Development of co-designed approaches between researchers and professionals from the media**, including social media, for two-way capacity building. This will include the organisation of workshops and capacity building events to join scientists with communications professionals, e.g. environmental journalists.

Target audiences include participants of funded projects; academic and non-academic stakeholders (policy, society incl. businesses) across Europe and worldwide; and research programmers and funders. A communication strategy - to be developed at the start of Biodiversa+ (WP6) - will further detail the main messages that the Partnership would like to convey, identifying target groups, activities planned for each of these groups and communication channels to best reach out to them.

Easy and non-discriminatory access to information (dissemination & access to results): Open access to results and knowledge produced in the context of the Partnership will be promoted at two levels. First, the funded research projects, along with Third Parties and engaged stakeholders, will be asked to actively contribute to dissemination of results. In particular in the context of joint calls, the Partnership will strongly encourage open access of data and data sharing along with results dissemination to relevant stakeholders. The Partnership will hereby contribute to reinforcing the capacity of the research community for both Open Science and knowledge transfer. Based on the work performed by BiodivERsA, the Partnership will for example provide support and advice to funded projects to improve their capacity to engage stakeholders, produce policy briefs, develop data management plans, etc. This approach of providing support to other entities will allow making best use of existing networks, to efficiently reach a broad range of actors. Second, a devoted strategy will be developed at the level of the Partnership itself to ensure that its mains outputs and impacts are known, widely disseminated, and easily accessible. This will be done through activities in the transversal Work Package 'Communication, outreach and capacity building' (WP6).

Strategy for the management of intellectual property: Provisions related to the management of intellectual property rights will be detailed in the Consortium Agreement. Overall, the Partners will have joint ownership of the results arising from Biodiversa+. These results will be made public - except if they include sensitive data - to enable dissemination, exploitation and communication of the results.

2.3 Summary

SPECIFIC NEEDS

• Biodiversity and the benefits it provides, is fundamental to human well-being and a healthy planet; • Biodiversity is deteriorating globally, and this decline would continue under business-as-usual scenarios; • There is a need for deep systemic changes in policy, society and our economy to reserve the current trends and secure our life-supporting safety net; • Transformative change should be supported by tangible, larger and more impactful joint R&I actions; • This requires transnational activities liaising the resources and skills from countries/regions and the EU/the EC and developing synergies between policy makers in charge of research policies and those in charge of environmental/biodiversity policies

DISSEMINATION, EXPLOITATION AND COMMUNICATION MEASURES

• Development of a Partnership e-platform that will act as a 'lighthouse' for the European Research Area on biodiversity, explaining the role of R&I across Europe for the protection, restoration and sustainable management of biodiversity, and for the development of Nature-Based Solutions; • Development of communication material and the organisation of (participatory) communication events with the media and other relevant actors, to highlight major outputs and impact of the Partnership and its funded projects and contribute to raising awareness; • Development of co-designed approaches between researchers and professionals from the media, including social media, for two-way capacity building; • Strong stakeholder engagement approach allowing systemic co-design, co-development & co-implementation of R&I

EXPECTED RESULTS

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• Production of actionable knowledge to tackle the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss, and an assessment of new tools and approaches to biodiversity/ecosystem conservation and restoration; • Improved monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem services across Europe (status and trends), building on existing national/regional monitoring schemes, building new capacity for setting up new schemes, promoting new and efficient technologies and experience from processes related to mapping and assessing ecosystems and their services (MAES) with regard to enhancing and standardising tools for mapping and assessment; • Expand and improve the evidence base, accelerate the development and wide deployment of nature-based solutions to meet societal challenges across Europe in a sustainable and resilient way, contributing to protecting biodiversity while tackling multiple challenges such as the climate crisis while improving food and nutrition security, the water supply, addressing flooding and water scarcity, and tackling other societal priorities; • Making the business case for the conservation and restoration of ecosystems, by contributing science-based methodologies to account for and possibly value ecosystem services and the natural capital, and to assess the dependency and impact of businesses on biodiversity; • Science-based support for EU, Member States and associated countries policy-making, including for strengthening and implementing environmental policies and laws, and improving cross-sectoral links synergies with other European sectoral policies. More generally, R&I programmes should be better linked to the policy arena, providing greater input to policy making and improving the assessment of policy efficiency.

TARGET GROUPS

• Biodiversity researchers in ERA and non-ERA countries; national/local and European policy makers in charge of biodiversity and related issues, including environmental agencies, and R&I policy makers and R&I programme funders; • public authorities, businesses, citizens, societal actors, NGOs; • science-policy platforms (IPBES/IPCC); • MEAs,…

OUTCOMES & IMPACTS

• The partnership increases the relevance, impact and visibility of R&I and European leadership in tackling the biodiversity crisis (better knowledge on biodiversity changes, its drivers and impacts; science-based actions to reduce threats to biodiversity; science-based conservation/restoration actions); • National/local and EU research & innovation programmes share information between programmes and with environmental ministries and agencies, combining in-cash and in-kind resources; • EU and national/regional biodiversity research agendas from EU Member States and associated countries are developed in a coherent, complementary way; a long-term pan-European strategic research agenda is co-created, regularly updated and implemented; • Implementing more systemic R&I programs and a wider range of approaches with an active engagement of a broad range of stakeholders;• Biodiversity monitoring in Europe is structured in the form of a network of coordinated, harmonized schemes providing accessible knowledge on biodiversity to users via the EC Knowledge Center for Biodiversity; • Biodiversity is mainstreamed across sectors and policies across Europe by using tools such as natural capital accounting and by rolling out nature-based solutions, including traditional and new technologies, which provide multifunctional and resilient solutions to complex societal challenges; • The partnership increases the relevance, impact and visibility of R&I and European leadership in tackling the biodiversity crisis (improved uptake of knowledge and innovation by policy, and better policies for tackling biodiversity loss); • R&I in Europe is supporting several policy frameworks (including the UN 2030 Agenda, the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant MEAs) and science-policy platforms (including IPBES/IPCC); • R&I supporting biodiversity conservation and sustainable use beyond the European mainland

3. Quality and efficiency of the implementation

3.1 Work plan and resources

Overall structure of the work plan: The Biodiversa+ project is organised into 9 Work Packages, WPs (**Fig. 3**):

- WP1 focuses on the joint co-funded calls to be implemented by Biodiversa+, from their development and launch to the follow-up of the funded projects and dissemination of the funded projects' results;
- WP2 to 5 are devoted to additional activities, including activities to promote and support transnational biodiversity monitoring (WP2), to promote and support design and implementation of nature-based solutions and in private sector (WP3), to better connect research and innovation programmes and projects to policy (WP4) and to foster internationalisation of European research and innovation (WP5);

- WP6 to 8 are transversal work packages to ensure communication, outreach and open science (WP6), stakeholder engagement in research and innovation and throughout Biodiversa+ activities (WP7), and the development and promotion of a common Partnership vision and strategy (WP8);
- WP9 encompasses overall project coordination and management, including enlargement of the Partnership and preparing for sustained cooperation beyond the Partnership's lifetime.

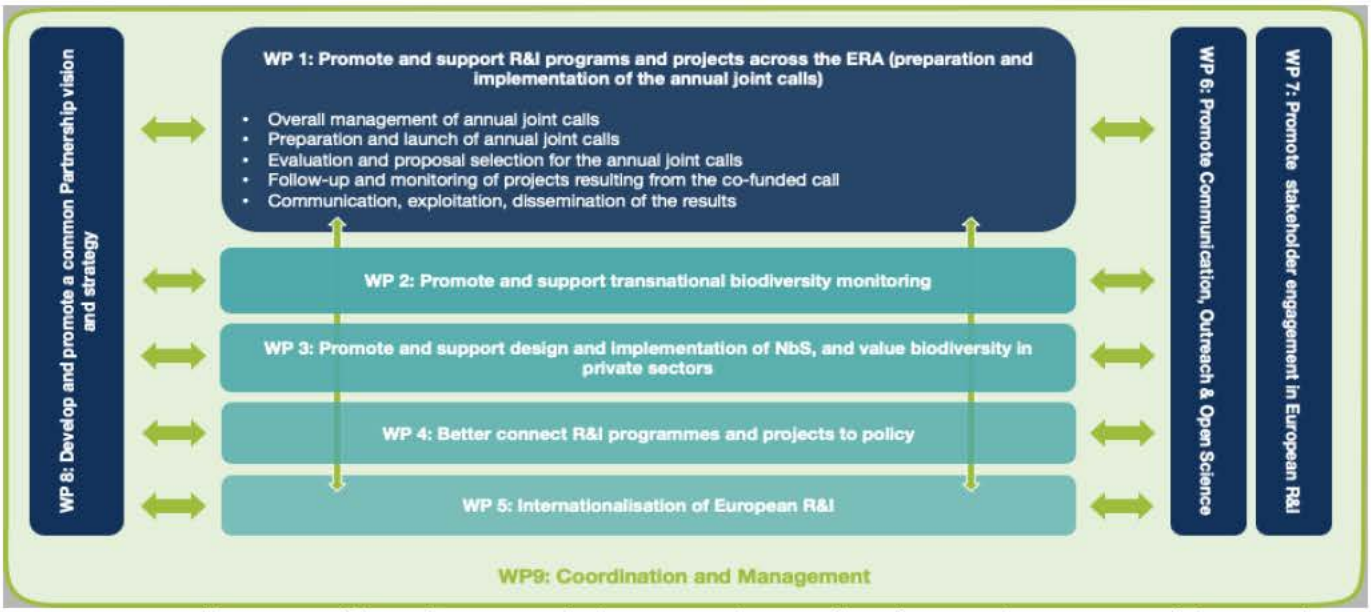

FIGURE 3: *Overall structure of the Biodiversa+ work plan organised in 9 Work Packages, and presentation of the inter-relations between WPs.*

As indicated under Section 1.2a (Overall methodology), the Partnership will each year launch 1-2 Flagship Programmes to implement - across the different Work Packages - a holistic set of activities around a given topic aligned with the Biodiversa+ SRIA (joint calls, mapping and foresight, reinforcement of link between biodiversity monitoring-research-policy, capacity building activities, stakeholder engagement, science society/policy interfacing, etc.). These topical Flagship Programme activities will be supplemented by more general, overarching activities in each Work Package.

Based on close to 40 proposals received from the prospective Members of the Partnership as well as the current BiodivERsA Advisory Board, and following the procedure described under Section 3.2, the following two Flagship Programmes have already been selected by the Members in consultation with the European Commision to be initiated at the start of the Partnership:

- **Supporting the protection of biodiversity and ecosystem across land and sea (FS Protection)**, including a co-funded joint call to be launched in year 1 (October 2021, pre-announcement biodiversa.org/1912). For full description, see **Annex 3 (Structure of the Annual Work Programme), Section 1.3**.
- **Improved transnational monitoring of biodiversity to better characterize, understand and report on biodiversity dynamics and trends (FS Biodiversity Monitoring)**, including a co-funded joint call for research projects to be launched in year 2 (October 2022). For full description, see **Annex 3 (Structure of the Annual Work Programme), Section 1.3.**

The Members, in consultation with the European Commission, have also agreed that another two Flagship Programmes will kick-off in the second year of the Partnership, ensuring synergies with relevant projects under Horizon Europe. So far, it has not been decided whether these Flagship Programmes will include co-funded joint calls, or the timing for such.

- **Better knowledge to develop, deploy and assess nature-based solutions**. The key objectives of this Flagship Programme are: (1) Better knowledge to develop, deploy and assess nature-based solutions, including in urban settings and taking into account the context of climate change; (2) Increased awareness of the cost-effectiveness and sustainability of nature-based solutions; (3) Promoting ecological transition in various contexts and at different scales. Duration of the Flagship has not yet been determined.
- **Supporting societal transformation for the sustainable use and management of biodiversity**. The key objectives of this Flagship Programme are to: (1) Promote societal transformation to mainstream biodiversity considerations across sectors and policies, and better valuation of biodiversity and its benefits to people; (2) Promote social–ecological systems analysis of complex interactions to identify effective pathways to the conservation of biodiversity; (3) Develop empirically justified governance strategies that improve synergies

between nature conservation schemes and management of human-altered environments. Duration of the Flagship has not yet been determined

Important note: the WP descriptions in the tables below are general and cover what is aimed at being achieved over the whole duration of the Partnership (7 years). Yet, the overall budget reserved for this first phase (first grant) of the Partnership covers the two first years of the Partnership. Deliverables and milestones are thus described for the two first years of the partnership only. Accordingly, the requested budget items also correspond to the resources needed for the two first years of the Partnership.

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Figure 4 : Timing of the Biodiversa+ activities (per WP and tasks) and their relations for the two first years. NB: M1 corresponds to 1 October 2021, which is our desired starting date and which corresponds to the planned launching date of the first Biodiversa+ joint call.

Budget tables

Table 3.1a: 'Subcontracting costs' items

	Cost(€)	Description of tasks and justification
12 / MESD		
Subcontracting	914,889	- Biodiversity monitoing activities in the Croatian national node related to central information system and data maintenance, sea monitoring and observation to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
16 / IFD		
Subcontracting	30,000	- Budget to develop a guidance document with a specialized third party (under task 3.1.2)
22 / MoE_FI		
Subcontracting	2,959,216	- Biodiversity monitoing activities in the Finnish national node related to threatened habitat, offshore biodiversity, pollinators and endangered species, invasive alien species monitoring to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
24 / FRB		
Subcontracting	443,280	- Budget to develop a guidance document with a specialized third party (under task 3.1.1) - Budget to formulate 2 requests to external bodies for knowledge synthesis (under task 4.1.2) - E-platform development and maintenance (incl. Different modules: intranet, reporting module, etc.) & EPSS & partner search tool for the calls (under task 6.2)
36 / MOEP		
Subcontracting	2,358,773	- Biodiversity monitoing activities in the Israeli national node related to remote sensing, threatened habitat, sea and offshore marine biodiversity, pollinators and other insects, invasive alien species and wildlife diseases monitoring to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
55 / MoE SR		
Subcontracting	74,180	- Biodiversity monitoing activities in the Slovak national node related reporting to policies and to pollinator and invasive alien species monitoring to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
62 / OAPN		
Subcontracting	419,118	- Biodiversity monitoing activities in the Spanish national node related data management and species surveillance to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2

Table 3.1b: 'Purchase costs' items (travel and subsistence, equipment and other goods, works and services)

	Cost (€)	Justification
12 / MESD		
Travel and subsistence	59,344	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Croatian national node including costs related to education and capacity building activities, public awareness raising, capture equipment and magnifying glass to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
Equipment	1,236	
Other goods, works and services	22,254	
Total	**82,835**	
14 / MoE CR		
Travel and subsistence	0	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Czech Republic national node including costs related to habitat and species mapping to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see table 3.1c).
Equipment	0	
Other goods, works and services	1,162,156	

Total	**1,162,156**	
15 / TACR		
Travel and subsistence	72,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1 kick-off meeting with 60 participants covered (under task 1.1.4)
Equipment	0	n/a
Other goods, works and services	4,000	Costs to rent a room for the kick-off meeting planned under task 1.1.4
Total	**76,000**	
16 / IFD		
Travel and subsistence	64,500	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 capacity building event with 30 participants covered (under task 2.3.1) - 1 expert workshop with 30 participants covered (under task 2.3.1) - 2 small workshops with 15 participants covered (under task 3.1.2)
Other goods, works and services	4,000	Costs to rent a room for the capacity building event planned under task 2.3.1
Total	**68,500**	
18 / ETAG		
Travel and subsistence	20,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1 clustering workshop with 20 participants covered (under task 1.2.1)
Other goods, works and services	2,000	Costs to rent a room for the clustering workshop planned under task 1.2.1
Total	**22,000**	
21 / AKA		
Travel and subsistence	10,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1 data management workshop (to be organised back-to-back to kick-off meeting) with 10 participants covered (under task 1.2.2)
Other goods, works and services	2,000	Costs to rent a room for the data management workshop planned under task 1.2.2
Total	**12,000**	
22 / MoE FI		
Travel and subsistence	4,500	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 workshop with 30 participants (under task 2.5). This workshop will be organised back-to-back with another workshop under WP2.
Equipment	1,771,320	- Specific equipment to implement biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground (under WP2), depending on the prioirities identified in WP2.
Other goods, works and services	1,773,320	- Networking costs to implement biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground (under WP2)
Total	**3,549,140**	
23 / ANR		
Travel and subsistence	347,100	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 2 Call Steering Committee meetings with 50 participants each (under task 1.1.1) - 1 expert workshop with 20 participants covered (under task 1.1.2) - 2 small events to promote the 2 joint calls launched over the first two years (under task 1.1.2) - Evaluation Committee meetings of the first two joint calls (under task 1.1.3) General travel costs for the Call Secretariat to attend various meetings over the first two years of the Partnership

Equipment	2,000	Costs to the purchase of 1 computer for one Partnership officer (working full time for the Partnership)
Other goods, works and services	22,000	Costs to rent a room for the Call Steering Committee meetings & Evaluation Committee meetings (under task 1.1.1 and 1.1.3)
Total	**371,100**	
24 / FRB		
Travel and subsistence	893,950	Costs for the organisation of diners during the Evaluation Committee meetings (under Task 1.1.3) Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 small workshop with 15 participants covered (under task 3.1.1) - 1 workshop with 30 participants covered (under task 3.2.2) - 1 ad-hoc workshop with 30 participants covered (under task 5.2) - 4 Advisory Board meetings with 25 members covered (under task 7.1 - 2 enlarged Stakeholder Boards with 60 participants covered (under task 7.2) - 2 summer schools with ca. 10 participants covered (under task 7.2) - Organisation of communication events (launching events at the start of Biodiversa+ with 120 participants covered & 1 press conference) under task 6.3 - 1 Animated video presenting the Partnership (under task 6.3) General travel costs for the Operational Team to attend various meetings over the first two years of the Partnership Other networking costs associated to the coordination of the Partnership
Equipment	7,000	Costs to the purchase of 2 computers for the Partnership officers (working full time for the Partnership) Other networking costs associated to the coordination of the Partnership
Other goods, works and services	1,122,050	- Fees for the Evaluation Committee members and independent observer (under task 1.1.3) - Booking of hotels for the Evaluation Committee members (under task 1.1.3) - Costs to rent a room for the workshop planned under task 3.2.2 - Costs to rent a room for the ad-hoc workshop planned under task 5.2 - Costs to rent rooms for the Advisory Board and enlarged Stakeholder Board meetings (under task 7.1) - Fees for the speakers invited at the summer schools planned under task 7.2 - General communication materials (roll up, poster, printing costs) - Designer to improve Biodiversa+ graphic charter and templates (under task 6.1) - Professional graphic designer to work on the Layout of the different Biodiversa+ brochures (under task 6.3) - Annual subscription to Zoom (for the organisation of online meetings and webinars) – the licence will be used exclusively for th Partnership & for a software to reach out to the press. - Other networking costs associated to the coordination of the Partnership
Total	**2,023,000**	
25 / MTE FR		
Travel and subsistence	85,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 2 dialogue events with 25 participants covered (under task 4.1.1) - 2 side events with 5 speakers covered (under task 5.3)
Other goods, works and services	4,000	Costs to rent a room for the dialogue events planned under task 4.1.1
Total	**89,000**	
30 / DLR		
Travel and subsistence	39,600	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1workshop with 20 participants covered (under task 5.1.2) General travel costs for the Vice-Chair to attend various meetings over the first two years of the Partnership
Other goods, works and services	2,000	Costs to rent a room for the workshop planned under task 5.1.2
Total	**41,600**	

31 / VDI/VDE-IT		
Travel and subsistence	106,281	Biodiversity monitoing activities in the German national node including costs related to collection, description and sequencing of species and to analyse insect biodiversity through metabarcoding methods to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see table 3.1c).
Other goods, works and services	1,162,913	
Total	**1,269,194**	
32 / GSRI		
Travel and subsistence	108,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 expert workshop with 30 participants covered (under task 2.3.2) - 1 expert workshop with 30 participants covered (under task 2.4.1) - 1 Research & Innovation workshop with 40 participants covered (under task 3.3.2)
Other goods, works and services	98,000	Costs to rent a room for the workshops planned under task 2.3.2, 2.4.1 and 3.3.2 Costs related to the set-up of a mobility scheme (under task 3.3.2)
Total	**206,000**	
37 / MITE		
Equipment	37,090	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Italian national node including costs related IT support management, data collection and analysis, tracking devices, habitat and species montoring and risk assessment to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see table 3.1c).
Other goods, works and services	98,000	
Total	135,997	
43 / LMT		
Travel and subsistence	24,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1 staff exchanges with 20 participants covered (under task 9.3)
Other goods, works and services	4,000	Costs to rent a room for the staff exchange planned under task 9.3
Total	28,000	
46 / MENFPESRS		
Travel and subsistence	30,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1 workshop with 30 participants covered (under task 5.4)
Other goods, works and services	2,000	Costs to rent a room for the workshop planned under task 5.4
Total	**32,000**	
50 / RCN		
Travel and subsistence	48,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1workshop with 40 participants covered (under task 3.2.1)
Other goods, works and services	4,000	Costs to rent a room for the workshop planned under task 3.2.1
Total	**52,000**	
55 / MoE SR		
Travel and subsistence	1,236	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Slovakian national node including costs the organization of conferences and analsysis of data to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
Other goods, works and services	4,945	
Total	**6,182**	

56 / SAS		
Travel and subsistence	143,209	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1 workshop with 30 participants covered (under task 4.2.1) Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Slovakian national node including costs related to field work travel costs to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see table 3.1c).
Other goods, works and services	164,516	Costs to rent a room for the workshops planned under task 4.2.1 Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Slovakian national node including costs related to hardware equipment, data management activities, etc. to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see table 3.1c).
Total	**307,725**	
60 / AEI		
	Cost (€)	**Justification**
Travel and subsistence	4,800	General travel costs for one officer in the Operational Team to attend various meetings over the first two years of the Partnership
Total	**4,800**	
60 / FECYT		
Travel and subsistence	249,600	Travel and subsistence costs (under WP9) related to the organisation of - 2 General Assemblies with 75 participants covered - 4 Executive Board meetings (organised back-to-back other meetings), with 12 participants covered - 2 Steering Committee meetings with 12 participants covered - 2 capacity building seminars (organised back-to-back with General Assembly meetings), for the Operational Team General travel costs to organize the travel of the Operational Team & Coordination Team to attend various meetings over the first two years of the Partnership
Other goods, works and services	14,000	Costs to rent a room for the different meetings mentioned above (under WP9)
Total	**263,600**	
63 / Formas		
Travel and subsistence	69,600	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1 forum event with 50 participants covered (under task 4.2.2) General travel costs for the Vice-Chair to attend various meetings over the first two years of the Partnership
Other goods, works and services	12,000	Costs to rent a room for the forum event planned under task 4.2.2 Costs related to the development of training materials (under task 4.2.2)
Total	**81,600**	
64 / SEPA		
Travel and subsistence	353,329	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 workshop with 40 participants covered (under task 2.1.2) - 1 clustering workshop with 30 participants (unde task 4.3.1) Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Swedish national node including costs related to the development of methods, in situ monitoring activities and data collection and analysis to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see table 3.1c).
Other goods, works and services	76,910	Costs to rent a room for the workshops planned under task 2.1.2 and 4.3.1

		Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Swedish national node including costs related to the development of methods, in situ monitoring activities and data collection and analysis to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see table 3.1c).
Total	**430,240**	

Table 3.1c: 'Other costs categories' items (e.g. internally invoiced goods and services)

	Cost (€)	Justification
31 / VDI/VDE-IT		
Internally invoiced goods and services	29,023	Biodiversity monitoing activities in the German national node including the collection, description and sequencing of species to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
49 / NEA		
Internally invoiced goods and services	1,204,004	Biodiversity monitoing activities in the Norwegian national node including the mapping, monitoring and direct measures related to Invasive Alien species to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
62 / OAPN		
Internally invoiced goods and services	1,730,871	Biodiversity monitoing activities in the Spanish national node related to the monitoring of the status and functioning of the Spanish National Park's Network to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2

Table 3.1d: 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties

Third party name	Category	Cost (€)	Justification
8 / VL O			
INBO	Seconded personnel	110,656	10.43 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
14 / MoE CR			
Nature Conservation Agency CZ	Seconded personnel	418,899	92.73 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Other goods, works and services	1,162,914	Field habitat mapping, species and endangered insect monitoring to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
20 / MOE_EE			
Environmental Agency	Seconded personnel	102,492	37.96 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
28/ BMU			
Bfn (Bundesamt für Naturschutz)	Seconded personnel	685,243	103.85 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
31 / VDI/VDE-IT			
	Seconded personnel	309 317	55 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.

Naturschutzbund Deutschland (NABU)	Other goods, works and service	80 104	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to genetic diversity) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	8 569	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to genetic diversity) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
Hochschule Bonn-Rhein-Sieg	Seconded personnel	38 076	7 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
	Other goods, works and service	15 537	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to insects) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	2 061	
Leibniz-Institut für ökologische Raumentwicklung e.V.	Seconded personnel	30 023	5 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
	Other goods, works and service	3 415	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to insects) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	1 151	
Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen	Seconded personnel	27 120	5 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
	Other goods, works and service	2 885	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to insects) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	2 582	
Institut für sozial-ökologische Forschung (ISOE) GmbH	Seconded personnel	49 678	9 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
	Other goods, works and service	7 789	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to insects) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	1 124	
	Internally invoiced goods and services	2 470	
Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig - Leibniz-Institut für Biodiversität der Tiere	Seconded personnel	761 808	136 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
	Other goods, works and service	316 863	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to insects and genetic diversity) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	35 692	
Universität Koblenz-Landau	Seconded personnel	32 164	6 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
	Other goods, works and service	46 435	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to insects) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	2 611	
Generaldirektion der Staatlichen	Seconded personnel	381 593	68 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.

Naturwissenschaftlichen Sammlungen Bayerns	Other goods, works and service	292 816	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to insects) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	22 336	
Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart	Seconded personnel	600 847	107 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
	Other goods, works and service	142 179	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to insects) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	16 484	
Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg	Seconded personnel	110 025	20 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
	Other goods, works and service	14 012	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to insects) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	8 725	
	Internally invoiced goods and services	26 552	
Entomologischer Verein Krefeld eingetragener Verein	Other goods, works and service	240 880	Specific biodiversity monitoring activities (related to insects) to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	4 945	
37 / MITE			
ISPRA - Italian National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research	Seconded personnel	112,270	20,03 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified in WP2
	Equipment	37,090	Tracking devices to automated monitoring in protected areas
	Other goods, works and services	98,907	implementation of information systems and indicators to facilitate Big Data approach in biodiversity; development of monitoring schemes and sample design for Natura 2000 habitats monitoring & risk assessment and review of invasive alien species
56 / SAS			
Institute of Landscape Ecology	Seconded personnel	43,117	19.9 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified in WP2
	Travel and subsistence	20,152	Travel cost related to field work
Plant Science and Biodiversity Center	Seconded personnel	263,915	185.5 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified in WP2
	Travel and subsistence	51,141	Travel cost related to field work
	Other goods, works and services	114,361	Equipment for the acquisition of satellite data and other remote sensing data, protective equipment
Institute of Zoology	Seconded personnel	145,640	76.7 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified in WP2
Institute of Forest Ecology	Seconded personnel	165,175	133.5 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified in WP2

	Travel and subsistence	17,927	Travel cost related to field work
	Other goods, works and services	29,054	Equipment for field and laboratory experiments and monitoring
Institute of Geography	Seconded personnel	307,971	207.7 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified in WP2
	Travel and subsistence	17,989	Travel cost related to field work
	Other goods, works and services	19,101	Material, consumables and supplies, translations, publication
62 / OAPN			
TragsaTec	Seconded personnel	1,189,356	366 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
64 / SEPA			
Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU)	Seconded personnel	99,376	13.9 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Other goods, works and services	5,230	DNA barcoding of funghi in soil samples
SLU, Department of Forest Resource Management	Seconded personnel	974,597	175.7 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2
	Travel and subsistence	311,330	Travel and subsistence costs related to programmes for the monitoring of habitats, including development of methods for monitoring, in situ, statistical sampling techniques and analysis for rare habitats
	Other goods, works and services	67,680	Monitoring of habitats, including development of methods for monitoring, in situ, statistical sampling techniques and analysis for rare habitats
SLU, Swedish species information centre	Seconded personnel	1,377,937	192.5 PM to work on the biodiversity monitoring activities and their reinforcement for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2

3.2 Capacity of participants and consortium as a whole

(a) General description of the consortium (type, composition, complementarity/role of partners): The full members of Biodiversa+ will include:

- Ministries in charge of R&I policy, and research funding agencies and foundations
- Ministries in charge of Environmental policy, and Environmental Protection agencies

Integrating these different types of organisations within the Partnership will ensure that the latter can reach its goals by promoting joint programming for biodiversity research (the ministries in charge of biodiversity research, funding agencies and some foundations will play a key role here), while ensuring a better link with policy-making and encouraging the integration of science-based knowledge by stakeholders in policy and management. Note that the intention for the membership of this 'European Biodiversity Partnership' is to consider Europe in a broad manner: all Member States and Associated Countries are welcomed.

To date, Biodiversa+ includes 72 full members from 36 countries (see list of Participants). Of these, 13% are ministries in charge of research, 49% funding agencies or foundations, 19% ministries in charge of the environment, 14% Environment Protection Agencies, 3% other ministries and 3% local authorities (**Figure 5** – see further). Good geographical balance is also ensured in the Executive Board, with 9 countries involved as WP leaders and co-leaders (incl. 4 from Central Europe, 3 from Northern Europe, 1 from Southern Europe and 1 from Eastern Europe). 2 additional EB members will be elected by the General Assembly at the start of the Partnership and GA members will be recommended to take into account the geographical balance for the selection of these additional two representatives.

Collaboration will be promoted with classic research funders from non-associated countries, including from other continents. To date, this includes 1 full member (South Africa) (eligible for EC top up), and 3 (Brazil, Switzerland & Taiwan) (not eligible for EC top up). The Partnership is also exploring participation of non-classic research funders, such as private entities (profit and non-profit) which can fund research but are not typical programmers and funders of research, and who may thus have a wider portfolio of activities. The Partnership will also engage with other relevant Ministries, in particular Ministries of Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries and Ministries of Health, either directly for particular activities (including joint calls, biodiversity monitoring activities etc.), through collaboration with other Partnerships mobilizing these Ministries, and/or through national mirror groups.

(b) Governance of the Partnership, including link with European Commission services: In order to ensure that the Partnership delivers on the planned objectives, Biodiversa+ will use a governance structure (**Figure 6**) largely building upon previous BiodivERsA experiences, that have proven to provide good governance and decision making by all partners, while allowing reinforced advisory processes and strong links with European Commission services. It will rely on well-articulated bodies, briefly elaborated on below. Detailed *Terms of Reference* are drafted in consultation with EC services, to be adopted by the members of the Partnership.

A **General Assembly (GA)** is composed of representatives from the Partnership members (full members, including the Executive Board members). The total number of votes will be limited to 3 per country to ensure a good balance between countries. Where several organisations from a country are members of the Partnership, they will be encouraged to set-up a structure at national level to enable coordination of their positions within the Partnership. The General Assembly is the formal decision-making body for overall strategy and priorities of the Partnership (incl. strategic research and innovation agenda, annual implementation plans etc.), and other key issues such as membership to the Partnership, nomination of the Advisory Board, contractual issues and allocation of budget. It meets at least once a year. The GA is open to **observers** without voting power, including: (1) DG R&I and DG ENV from the European Commission: these DGs will liaise with other relevant DGs, in particular through the European Knowledge Community; (2) the Chair of the Advisory Board (scientific member) and representatives of six colleges of the enlarged Stakeholder Board (same as those being part of the Advisory Board); (3) Call associate funders in particular when the agenda includes items relevant for their participation; (4) external guests invited for particular agenda items; and (5) potential new Partner Organisations' as a first step of introduction to the Partnership.

An **Executive Board (EB)** composed of the 8 (co)leaders for the Work Packages elected by the GA for the whole duration of the Partnership; the three members of the Coordination Team, and two representatives of the GA elected for a 3.5 year-period - i.e. a maximum of 13 members, taking into account geographical balance as well as role (type of member). The EB is the operational management body with a key role between meetings of the GA. It will monitor the progress of work, ensure quality control, and regularly check on the good implementation of General Assembly decisions. It meets typically 6 times per year.

The Coordination Team (CT) is composed of a Chair and two Vice Chairs (nominative mandates). They are elected by the GA for a 3.5 year-period, with possibility for renewal. The CT will guide the strategic development of the Partnership and is responsible for continuous monitoring of its activities, for taking measures to ensure the achievement of the objectives, for representing the Partnership and for engaging and developing strategic links with external organisations.

In addition, for each Partnership joint call, a **Call Steering Committee (CSC)** is set up, gathering one representative per organisation financially contributing to the joint call and in charge of the development and implementation of the call. The CSC can include international funders contributing to the joint calls. A separate status has been created, named '**Call Associate Funders**', to allow public and private organisations (profit and non-profit) to co-fund research without being a full member of the consortium.

The operational implementation of the activities decided by the Partnership members is ensured by the members and an **Operational Team (OT), led by the Chief Executive Officer.** It ensures the operational management and monitoring of the Partnership activities, implementing part of the activities when relevant and generally supporting Partners in the implementation of activities. The OT facilitates efficient exchange of information between partners, supports the organisation of meetings and workshops and the production of minutes, collects all outputs produced, and contributes actively to the Biodiversa+ e-platform (communication and outreach). The OT oversees the adherence to financial and contractual requirements of the project, and supports the CT and EB to survey the workflow and scheduling of the Partnership activities, the timely production of deliverables and the achievement of milestones.

Involvement of European Commission (EC) services in the implementation of the Partnership will be ensured through both informal exchanges at a regular basis (Lead: Coordination Team), as well as through the **Steering Committee (SC).** The Steering Committee is the liaison group between the Partnership and all relevant European Commission's services that should be engaged in the context of the Partnership (in addition to DG R&I, DG ENV and REA representatives, who are also represented as observers in the GA). The composition of the SC is still to be fully defined and formally approved by the EC. We propose it will be composed by up to five representatives of EC services, in addition to the Partnership's EB. The core activities of the SC are still to be detailed ad formally approved, but these should encompass ensuring information flux from the partnership to all EC services and collecting advice and suggestions from the EC on possible adjustments of the implementation plan – and more generally the partnership activities – as needed. This setup will allow the EC to indicate which elements in the proposed annual implementation plan can be supported through top-up funding. It will meet typically once or twice per year and may also meet on an ad-hoc basis, as needed.

Engagement with stakeholders will be made possible through an **Advisory Board (AB) and Enlarged Stakeholder Board (ESB). The AB** is composed of 6 scientific members (top scientists, covering as far as different relevant fields and disciplines) and 6 non-academic stakeholders (representatives of the colleges of the Enlarged Stakeholder Board), renewed by at least two-thirds every 3.5 years. The AB will ensure that a broad range of views from academic and non-academic stakeholders in the field of biodiversity, ecosystem services and Nature-based solutions research and innovation are carefully accounted for, and reinforce the relevance and added-value of the Partnership activities and promote the uptake of its outputs. **The ESB** is organised under 6 different thematic colleges, representing the different broad stakeholder types to engage with, namely (1) Habitat, species and nature conservation (including major initiatives in the field of conservation and protection of biodiversity); (2) Economic and industrial activities (including representatives from private companies and industries from the main economic sectors concerned by biodiversity issues); (3) Relations with the public (including organisations dealing with citizen science, science, media, popularisation for the general public, etc.); (4) Wild and domestic genetic resources; (5) European policy makers; (6) Boundary organisations (science/policy). The Board is renewed every 3.5 years, through a public call for interest to which all relevant organisations are free to apply.

Biodiversa+ also recognizes the importance of ethics issues and data management issues. In the early phase of the Partnership, it will thus explore the need for an **Ethics and Data Management working group**, as well as the required composition. Such a board could possibly also advise the Partnership as a whole, as well as funded projects on how to comply with the Nagoya Protocol (43).

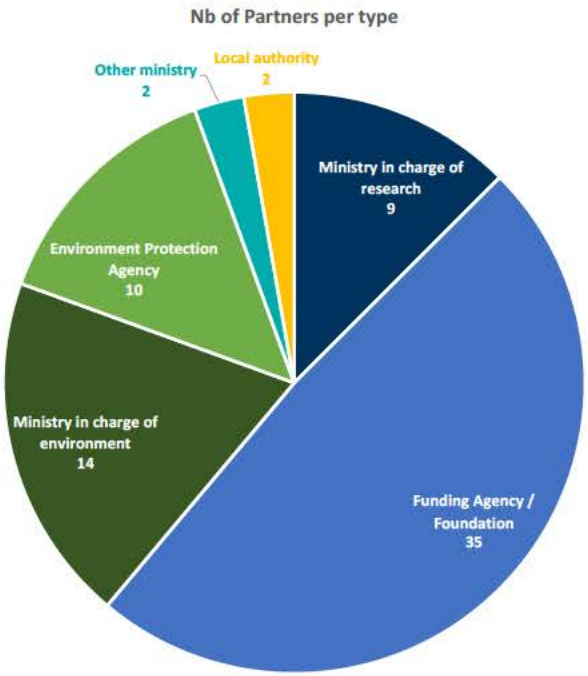


FIGURE 5: *Foreseen distribution of the members of the European Biodiversity Partnership among Ministries of research, research funding Agencies or Foundations, Environmental Protection Agencies, Ministries in charge of Environment, other Ministries, and local Governments. Full symbols correspond to bodies directly funding R&I projects by in-cash contribution*

FIGURE 6- *Governance structure for Biodiversa+*

(c) Build on, strengthen and/or expand collaboration networks and initiatives that currently exist at EU/AC level : ***Previous framework interventions and results, beyond BiodivERsA:*** There have been several key initiatives funded under Horizon2020 to interconnect science and policy, such as Oppla (EU Repository of Nature-Based Solutions); EKLIPSE (the Knowledge & Learning Mechanism on Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services); and ThinkNature and its successor NetworkNature (Multistakeholder Platform on Nature-Based Solutions). Notably, the Framework Program created by the European Union to support and foster research in the European Research Area has also created a set of research and demonstration projects (Innovation Actions and Research Innovation Actions) on Nature-Based Solutions. Recognizing that mapping and assessment of ecosystems and their services in the EU and its Member States are core to support the implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, the MAES (Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services) initiative was launched in 2012. Throughout its development, MAES benefited from the activities implemented by several projects such as OpenNESS, OPERAs, and ESMERALDA aiming at delivering a flexible methodology to provide the building blocks for pan-European and regional assessments of biodiversity and ecosystem services; MOVE/MOVE-on for mapping and assessing the benefits coming from the European overseas' ecosystems; MAIA (Mapping and Assessment for Integrated ecosystem Accounting) aiming at mainstreaming natural capital and ecosystem accounting in EU Member States; and the KIP-INCA (Knowledge Innovation Project on Natural Capital Accounting) developing an integrated natural accounting system for ecosystems and their services and associated data sets. The strong connection between MAES and the European Biodiversity Partnership would facilitate its continuity, implementation by EU Member States and upscaling (pan-European, global) in the long-term. It could reinforce the visibility of MAES science-policy role for informing policy while being more tightly linked to research agendas. With the input of the recent EuropaBON (34) this collaboration supports the development of new methods and indicators for biodiversity and ecosystem services monitoring and wider uptake of the results. MAES could also bring additional local commitment, understanding of policy needs and relevance for policy objectives, and mainstreaming in different sectors. Links to these will be made through collaborative activities across different work packages. The collaboration with EuropBON is very specific and inherent to the biodiversity monitoring activities, as further detailed under the WP2..

Complementarity with Green Deal Calls, Horizon Europe Calls & Missions: The recent Horizon 2020 call on 'Restoring biodiversity and ecosystem services' in support of the European Green Deal is clearly complementary to Biodiversa+. Cluster 6 of Horizon Europe also contains several complementary initiatives relative to the Partnership. It is grouped into 7 Destinations, out of which 5 have a link with biodiversity, notably on biodiversity as integral part of primary production, and as part of Nature-Based Solutions in support of food production, soil health and nutrient

retention, but also topics on understanding biodiversity decline, trends and status; biodiversity protection and restoration; valuation of ecosystem services and natural capital; links with zoonoses and other diseases; and linkages between trade, extractive land use, social practices, climate change and biodiversity. Especially Destination 1 on 'Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services' is directly relevant to the Partnership. It includes several calls for Research and Innovation Actions (RIAs – at least 14) with whom the Partnership could foresee joint/clustering activities such as networking of scientists, policy briefs, and capacity building activities (e.g. in the context of IPBES/IPCC). There are also several relevant Coordination Support Actions (CSAs – at least 6) including the Science Service, and the successor of NetworkNature with whom the Partnership intends to build a strong link for input to the EC Knowledge Center on Biodiversity, as well as a connection with Innovation Actions (IAs). Continuous dialogue with the European Commission will ensure that the Horizon Europe 'main' work programmes and the Partnership work plans are complementary. Furthermore, several of the Missions (44) of Horizon Europe are relevant for biodiversity, in particular "Soil health and food", "Adaptation to climate change including societal transformation", "Healthy oceans, seas, coastal and inland waters" and "Climate-neutral and smart cities". The Biodiversity Partnership will on a regular basis identify Partnership activities and project outcomes relevant for the Horizon Europe Missions, also aiming for annual meetings with the Mission boards to discuss important two-way interactions.

***Other relevant organisations and initiatives (Third Parties and key collaborators)**:* Biodiversa+ clearly recognizes the need for dialogue with key organisations and initiatives to avoid duplication, identify complementary roles, and to engage any specific expertise needed for the implementation of Partnership activities. The most important organisations will be engaged as 'Third Parties' (who will not be members of the Partnership). Third Parties may via open calls for transnational projects receive financial support to carry out R&I and other activities, with priorities stemming from the SRIA and being translated into annual priorities for calls topics. For the full list of possible collaborators/stakeholders, see the Biodiversa+ SRIA (39).

(d) Support to national hubs, allowing to establish meaningful collaborations with MS/AC and their relevant national/regional authorities and commitments: Links with national/subnational interventions and results will be made directly through the members of the Partnership, including through their contributions to the overall vision and strategy of the Partnership (WP8) as well as through their national hubs for which the European Biodiversity Partnership will provide guidance (under WP9). The national committees and focal points of IUCN will also be considered as possible hubs for dissemination and collaborative-learning activities.

(e) International dimension (organisations and partners): The international dimension will be reinforced through participation of non-EU countries in the joint calls, as well as through a dedicated Work Package (WP5) reinforcing international collaboration with scientists from regions of key priority for biodiversity, and strengthening collaboration with IPBES (and IPCC), the Convention of Biodiversity and other relevant Multilateral Environmental Agreements. The international dimension can also be reinforced through collaboration with DG DEVCO, development aid donors/foundations, and other relevant organisations to ensure proper implementation of activities related to the EU's global action for biodiversity (cf. Thematic Theme 3 of the SRIA).

(f) Openness & Transparency : ***Process for the establishment of an open and transparent Partnership, with possibility for enlargement**:* A clear and transparent governance (as described in section 3.2.b) will be set up, allowing participation in the Partnership from a broad range of actors, with no unjustified barriers. The **members** of the partnership will consist of ministries in charge of research and of biodiversity/environment protection, research funding organisations, environmental protection agencies, and relevant foundations from Member States and Associate Countries. All organisations corresponding to this description will be welcome to join, after evaluation of their profile and relevance for this Partnership by the GA. We will continuously and actively strive to further widen the Partnership with efforts to mobilize additional partners, including from the OR and OCTs. Several partners, including Guadeloupe Region, have already indicated an interest in the Partnership and are exploring the possibility to join Biodiversa+ quickly. A pro-active policy will be set-up to:

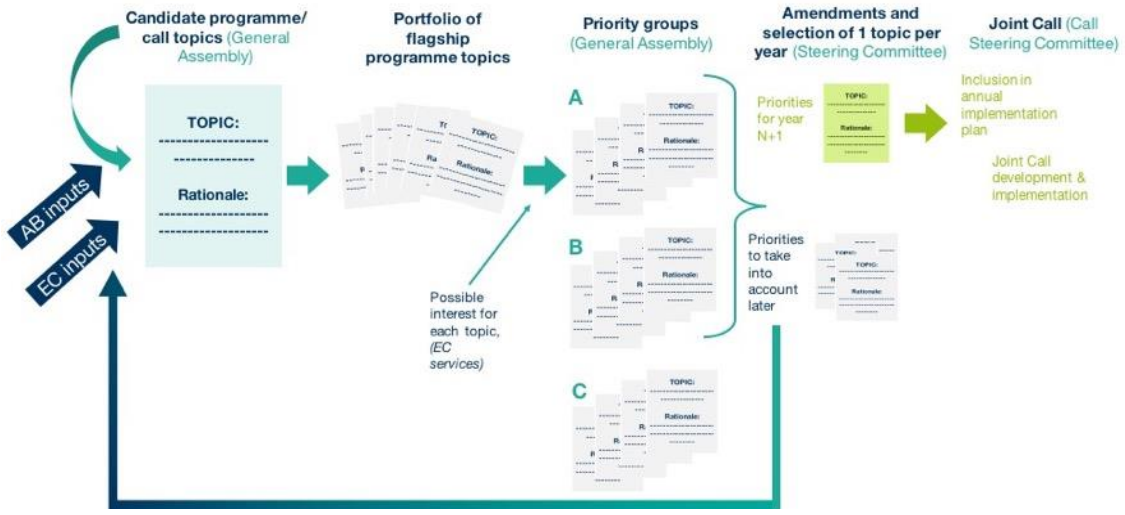
- improve the geographical coverage of the Partnership for countries associated to Horizon Europe;
- ensure that both research programmers, funders and policy makers in the biodiversity field are represented in the Partnership, as their participation is crucial to ensure a link between research and policy/implementation;

- enlarge the Partnership with non-European countries through a pro-active and step-by-step approach: the Partnership will first engage with these countries through specific activities, such as joint calls. Successful collaboration might consequently lead to full membership, upon decision of the GA.

The Partnership will also make particular efforts to ensure inclusiveness and enhance participation of countries that are less performing in these types of collaborative networks and thus less inclined to participate. Based on the experience of BiodivERsA, the Partnership will implement specific activities to increase participation and success of these research communities and national stakeholders (see also WP9). This includes: (1) Organisation of staff exchanges to share good practices on the functioning of the Partnership and on how to improve participation and success of small research communities; (2) Proactive communication on the functioning of the Partnership and its activities and providing specific support to these countries; (3) Capacity building regarding the activities of the Partnership; (4) Promotion of tools and organisation of networking events to help building connection between research communities (e.g. through Partner Search Tool for calls, etc.).

In addition to the Partnership members, a broad range of **stakeholders** will have the possibility to participate within the Partnership through its ESB and AB (see section 3.2b). By setting up the ESB through an open and transparent process (open call), and by letting the ESB decide on their representation in the AB, the Partnership will create favourable conditions to engage relevant sectors from society and ensure that a broad range of actors can effectively participate in its activities. Link with the **private sector,** specifically, will be ensured through: (i) the ESB holding a dedicated college for economic and industrial activities; (ii) collaborations within the different work packages, and most notably WP3 (nature-based solutions and private sector engagement); and (iii) possible co-funding of joint calls, as call associate funder. We will also ensure easy and non-discriminatory access to information, through active inclusion of stakeholders and by activities in a dedicated Work Package 'Communication, outreach and capacity building' (WP7) as described under Section 2.2 (b).

(g) From SRIA towards Annual Work Plans (AWP): Each year, the AWP will be established through input from the Partnership members, the AB, the relevant EC services, and collaborations and dialogues with relevant stakeholders (in particular through the ESB). When developing the AWPs, a specific mechanism (**Figure 7**) will be employed to identify and select topics for the Flagship Programs to be implemented each year by the Partnership. Suggested topics are further elaborated and prioritized by the Partnership members and in consultation with the European Commission, and the resulting priority topics for Flagship Programs and joint calls will be reflected in the AWPs.



4. Ethics self assessment

Ethical dimension of the objectives, methodology and likely impact

No issues in relation to the objective of the activities (e.g. study of vulnerable populations, etc.) or potential impact of the activities (e.g. environmental damage, stigmatisation of particular social groups, political or financial adverse consequences, misuse, etc.) were identified.

Regarding the methodology, issues regarding personal data were identified:

- **Personal data will be processed and exported in non-EU or EEA countries.** Personal data will be processed for the proper implementation of the Action. Special categories of data (such as meal preferences) may also be processed for the organisation of events.
- **Previously collected personal data** (including use of preexisting data sets or sources, merging existing data sets) may be processed. BiodivERsA3, BiodivScen, BiodivClim and BiodivRestore data may be processed in accordance with the data policies of these Actions.

Adequate measures will be implemented to ensure that the data collected and transferred adre protected and that no risk will arise during the life of the European Biodiversity Partnership (see section "Compliance with ethical principles").

Participation of one lower income country in the Action (South Africa) will ensure to reinforce the links between the research community of this country and Research communities of the European Research Area, ultimately contributing to reinforcing capacities of both research communities. Besides, this will allow us to have a better understanding of biodiversity and ecosystem functioning in different biomes, assess the EU's impact on global biodiversity, and contribute to the protection and conservation of biodiversity in South Africa and its biodiversity hotspots.

Compliance with ethical principles and relevant legislations

How to address personal data issues?

For all activities related to the joint calls, where most of the personal data are collected:
The Funders are defined as Joint Controllers and will sign a **Joint Controllers Agreement** (JCA), added as an Annexe to the Call Memorandum of Understanding. The JCA determines the general framework for and purposes of the collection and processing of personal data in the context of the BiodivRestore joint calls.
Regarding the **export of personal data** to non-EU or EEA countries, we will ensure that such a transfer is possible and complies with the GDPR (i.e. pursuant to Article 45 of the GDPR – on the basis of an adequacy decision or pursuant to Article 46.2.c) of GDPR – on the basis of **Standard Contractual Clauses** adopted by the Commission in accordance with the examination procedure in Article 93.2 or pursuant to Article 49 of the GDPR).
On the Electronic Proposals Submission System (EPSS), where the applicants apply to our calls and the members of the Evaluation Committee and external reviewers evaluate the proposals, a General Data Protection Policy untitled "**EPSS General Data Protection Policy**" will be uploaded. This document aims at ensuring a high level of transparency on the processing of personal data to all EPSS users.

For the other joint activities implemented in the context of the Partnership, an **annexe of the Partnership Consortium Agreement** sets the procedures that shall be followed regarding compliance with the General Data Protection Regulation 2016/679 [9] and the process of personal data in the context of joint activities implemented through the European Biodiversity Partnership Action, including joint calls and transfer of personal data outside the EU and EEA.
On the Partnership website, a **Privacy and Data Policy** will be adopted. This policy will aim at providing transparent information to each data subject who uses the services of the Action (namely: receive

newsletters and informative emails, use the website, complete surveys and open consultations, participate in activities and visit social accounts). A contact point of the Data Protection Officers (DPOs) will also be named at ANR. The missions of the Contact Point of the DPOs will consist in:

- ensuring to get a coordinated answer of the controllers, when required, on the protection of personal data, for the European Commission or a national supervisory authority (if needed)
- facilitating the discussions on the protection of personal data between the controllers
- encouraging controllers to reach agreements on the protection of personal data
- if relevant, informing the controllers on the protection of personal data, in relation with the call
- answering the questions of the controllers in relation to the protection of personal data within the call.

ANNEX 1: REFERENCES

List of references mentioned in the proposal description (Part B):

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(5) Convention on Biological Diversity (2020) Global Biodiversity Outlook 5

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(9) In particular the EU Birds Directive (2009/147/EC), the EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC), the EU Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC), the EU Marine Strategy Framework Directive (2008/56/EC) and the EU Invasive Alien Species Regulation (Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014)

(10) In particular the EU policies in the areas of research and innovation, agriculture, fisheries, climate, energy, transport, regional development, development cooperation and trade

(11) European Commission (2020) State of Nature in the European Union – Report on the status and trends in 2013-2018 of species and habitats protected by the Birds and Habitats Directive

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(21) IPBES (2018) Assessment Report on Land Degradation

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(26) European Environment Agency (2020) The European Environmental – State and Outlook 2020: knowledge for transition to a sustainable Europe (https://www.eea.europa.eu/soer-2020/)

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ANNEX 2: FINANCIAL SUPPORT TO THIRD PARTIES IN THE FORM OF A GRANT AWARDED AFTER A CALL FOR PROPOSALS

1. Objectives and results to be obtained

As one of its main General Objectives, Biodiversa+ aims at **producing actionable knowledge to tackle the direct and indirect drivers of biodiversity loss and ecosystem degradation**; knowledge on biodiversity status and dynamics; on drivers, pressures, impacts and responses; on trade-offs and synergies between multiple drivers of biodiversity change; and on teleconnections between world regions; and assessment of novel tools and approaches to biodiversity/ecosystem conservation and restoration.

This will be achieved through the implementation of joint competitive research calls. 6 calls are planned over the 7-years duration of Biodiversa+, each gathering on average 45.75 Mio€ in cash (total cost of 87.6 Mio€) to support R&I. Over the 7 years, the total in-cash investment target for competitive research funding is thus 262.5 Mio€ (6 x 43.75), corresponding to 525.6 Mio€ in total cost.

The current proposal focuses on the first two calls planned to be launched in October 2021 (M1) and September 2022 (M12). The details of the procedures to be used for these calls is detailed in part 2 of the present Annex (Specifications).

2. Specifications

(a) Maximum amount of financial support for each third party

NB: Biodiversa+ ambition is to develop research programmes with global participation, relevance and impact.

46 agencies from 34 different countries decided to join the first Biodiversa+ call and 48 agencies from 33 different countries decided to join the second Biodiversa+ call. The participating agencies are among the major European and European-Associated research (funding) organisations, including 22 from European Member States (including 1 outermost region), 7 from Associated Countries (Iceland, Israel, Moldova, Morocco, Norway, Tunisia and Turkey). It also gathers a key organisation in Brazil, South Africa, Switzerland and Taiwan.

Other agencies expressed an interest to participate in Biodiversa+ joint calls and may consider joining the calls (even if not listed yet in tables 1 and 2 below). Microsoft (private company) also expressed a strong interest in participating in the 2nd call of the Partnership on biodiversity monitoring with $200,000. Their final participation in this call is pending formal approval of the Terms of Reference for Call Associate Funders (incl. from the private sector) by the Partners and acceptance of the conditions proposed by Microsoft.

More generally, Biodiversa+ will actively strive at widening the Biodiversa+ consortium in and outside Europe (including overseas) and will continue its efforts to mobilise additional partners and contributors to the joint calls..

Table 1: Summary of Funding Organisations' contributions in the first call on "Supporting the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems across land and sea"

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
1	Belgium	BelSPO	686 081	41 944	294 035	980 116	1 022 060
2	Austria	BMBWF	-	-	-	-	-
3	Austria	FWF	1 189 207	72 703	509 660	1 698 868	1 771 571
4	Austria	EAA	-	-	-	-	-
5	Belgium (Wallonia)	F.R.S.-FNRS	274 432	16 778	117 614	392 046	408 824
6	Belgium (Flanders)	FWO	686 081	41 944	294 035	980 116	1 022 060
7	Belgium (Wallonia)	SPW-ARNE	-	-	-	-	-
8	Belgium (Flanders)	VL O	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bulgaria	BNSF	280 630	17 157	120 270	400 900	418 057
10	Bulgaria	ExEA	-	-	-	-	-
11	Bulgaria	Moew	-	-	-	-	-
12	Croatia	MESD	-	-	-	-	-
13	Cyprus	EESD	-	-	-	-	-
14	Czech Republic	MoE CR	-	-	-	-	-
15	Czech Republic	TACR	667 786	40 826	286 194	953 979	994 805

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
16	Denmark	IFD	1 097 730	67 111	470 456	1 568 185	1 635 296
17	Denmark	MoE DK	-	-	-	-	-
18	Estonia	ETAg	137 216	8 389	58 807	196 023	204 412
19	Estonia	MEM	91 477	5 593	39 205	130 682	136 275
20	Estonia	MoE EE	91 477	5 593	39 205	130 682	136 275
21	Finland	AKA	777 559	47 537	333 239	1 110 798	1 158 335
22	Finland	MoE FI	274 432	16 778	117 614	392 046	408 824
23	France	ANR	1 829 550	111 851	784 093	2 613 642	2 725 494
24	France	FRB	-	-	-	-	-
25	France	MTE FR	-	-	-	-	-
26	France	OFB	-	-	-	-	-
27	Germany	BMBF	-	-	-	-	-
28	Germany	BMU	-	-	-	-	-
29	Germany	DFG	1 372 162	83 888	588 070	1 960 232	2 044 120
30	Germany	DLR	-	-	-	-	-
31	Germany	VDI/VDE-IT	1 829 550	111 851	784 093	2 613 642	2 725 494

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
32	Greece	GSRI	457 387	27 963	196 023	653 411	681 373
33	Hungary	NKFIH	228 694	13 981	98 012	326 705	340 687
34	Iceland	Rannis	640 342	39 148	274 432	914 775	953 923
35	Ireland	EPA IE	1 143 469	69 907	490 058	1 633 526	1 703 433
36	Israel	MOEP	228 694	13 981	98 012	326 705	340 687
37	Italy	MITE	-	-	-	-	-
38	Italy	MUR	1 829 550	111 851	784 093	2 613 642	2 725 494
39	Italy	PROV.BZ	457 387	27 963	196 023	653 411	681 373
40	Latvia	LCS	274 432	16 778	117 614	392 046	408 824
41	Latvia	MoES	-	-	-	-	-
42	Latvia	VIAA	274 432	16 778	117 614	392 046	408 824
43	Lithuania	LMT	137 216	8 389	58 807	196 023	204 412
44	Moldova	NARD	91 477	5 593	39 205	130 682	136 275
45	Montenegro	EPA M	-	-	-	-	-

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
46	Morocco	MENFPESRS	274 432	16 778	117 614	392 046	408 824
47	Netherlands	LNV	-	-	-	-	-
48	Netherlands	NWO	1 280 685	78 296	548 865	1 829 550	1 907 845
49	Norway	NEA	-	-	-	-	-
50	Norway	RCN	2 744 324	167 777	1 176 139	3 920 464	4 088 240
51	Poland	NCN	914 775	55 926	392 046	1 306 821	1 362 747
52	Portugal	FCT	365 910	22 370	156 819	522 728	545 099
53	Portugal	FRCT	182 955	11 185	78 409	261 364	272 549
54	Romania	UEFISCDI	457 387	27 963	196 023	653 411	681 373
55	Slovakia	MoE SR	-	-	-	-	-
56	Slovakia	SAS	219 546	13 422	94 091	313 637	327 059
57	Slovakia	SNC SR	-	-	-	-	-
58	Slovenia	MIZS	576 308	35 233	246 989	823 297	858 530
59	South Africa	DSI	365 910	22 370	156 819	522 728	545 099

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
60	Spain	AEI	1 372 162	83 888	588 070	1 960 232	2 044 120
60	*Spain*	*FECYT*	-	-	-	-	-
61	Spain	FB	457 387	27 963	196 023	653 411	681 373
62	Spain	OAPN	-	-	-	-	-
63	Sweden	Formas	2 515 631	153 795	1 078 127	3 593 758	3 747 554
64	Sweden	SEPA	-	-	-	-	-
65	Sweden	SNSA	-	-	-	-	-
66	Tunisia	MHESR	274 432	16 778	117 614	392 046	408 824
67	Turkey	TAGEM	182 955	11 185	78 409	261 364	272 549
68	Turkey	TUBITAK	320 171	19 574	137 216	457 387	476 961
69	*Albania*	*AKKSHI*	-	-	-	-	-
70	*Albania*	*MTE AL*	-	-	-	-	-
71	*Albania*	*NAPA*	-	-	-	-	-
72	*Switzerland*	*SNSF*	*1 830 000*	-	-	*1 830 000*	*1 830 000*
n/a	*Brazil*	*CONFAP*	*1 020 000*	-	-	*1 020 000*	*1 020 000*
n/a	*Brazil*	*CNPq*	*100 000*	-	-	*100 000*	*100 000*

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
n/a	*Taiwan*	*MOST*	*500 000*	*-*	*-*	*500 000*	*500 000*
	TOTAL - EC eligible Funding Organisations		**29 553 425**	**1 806 775**	**12 665 753**	**42 219 178**	**44 025 953**
	Total – ALL Funding Organisations (incl. Non-EC eligible ones)		33 003 425	1 806 775	12 665 753	45 669 178	47 475 953

** Funding Organisations highlighted in yellow are Funding Organisations not eligible to receive EC contributions*

Table 2: Summary of Funding Organisations' contributions in the second call (tentative) on biodiversity monitoring

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
1	Belgium	BelSPO	719 178	-	308 219	1 027 397	1 027 397
2	Austria	BMBWF	-	-	-	-	-
3	Austria	FWF	1 246 575	-	534 247	1 780 822	1 780 822
4	Austria	EAA	-	-	-	-	-
5	Belgium (Wallonia)	F.R.S.-FNRS	287 671	-	123 288	410 959	410 959
6	Belgium (Flanders)	FWO	719 178	-	308 219	1 027 397	1 027 397
7	Belgium (Wallonia)	SPW-ARNE	-	-	-	-	-
8	Belgium (Flanders)	VL O	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bulgaria	BNSF	287 671	-	123 288	410 959	410 959
10	Bulgaria	ExEA	-	-	-	-	-
11	Bulgaria	Moew	-	-	-	-	-
12	Croatia	MESD	-	-	-	-	-
13	Cyprus	EESD	-	-	-	-	-
14	Czech Republic	MoE CR	-	-	-	-	-
15	Czech Republic	TACR	700 000	-	300 000	1 000 000	1 000 000
16	Denmark	IFD	1 150 685	-	493 151	1 643 836	1 643 836

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
17	Denmark	MoE DK	-	-	-	-	-
18	Estonia	ETAg	143 836	-	61 644	205 479	205 479
19	Estonia	MEM	95 890	-	41 096	136 986	136 986
20	Estonia	MoE EE	95 890	-	41 096	136 986	136 986
21	Finland	AKA	815 068	-	349 315	1 164 384	1 164 384
22	Finland	MoE FI	287 671	-	123 288	410 959	410 959
23	France	ANR	1 917 808	-	821 918	2 739 726	2 739 726
24	France	FRB	-	-	-	-	-
25	France	MTE FR	-	-	-	-	-
26	France	OFB	383 562	-	164 384	547 945	547 945
27	Germany	BMBF	-	-	-	-	-
28	Germany	BMU	-	-	-	-	-
29	Germany	DFG	1 438 356	-	616 438	2 054 795	2 054 795
30	Germany	DLR	-	-	-	-	-
31	Germany	VDI/VDE-IT	1 917 808	-	821 918	2 739 726	2 739 726
32	Greece	GSRI	479 452	-	205 479	684 932	684 932

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
33	Hungary	NKFIH	239 726	-	102 740	342 466	342 466
34	Iceland	Rannis	335 616	-	143 836	479 452	479 452
35	Ireland	EPA IE	-	-	-	-	-
36	Israel	MOEP	239 726	-	102 740	342 466	342 466
37	Italy	MITE	-	-	-	-	-
38	Italy	MUR	2 876 712	-	1 232 877	4 109 589	4 109 589
39	Italy	PROV.BZ	479 452	-	205 479	684 932	684 932
40	Latvia	LCS	287 671	-	123 288	410 959	410 959
41	Latvia	MoES	-	-	-	-	-
42	Latvia	VIAA	287 671	-	123 288	410 959	410 959
43	Lithuania	LMT	95 890	-	41 096	136 986	136 986
44	Moldova	NARD	95 890	-	41 096	136 986	136 986
45	Montenegro	EPA M	-	-	-	-	-
46	Morocco	MENFPESRS	287 671	-	123 288	410 959	410 959
47	Netherlands	LNV	287 671	-	123 288	410 959	410 959

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
48	Netherlands	NWO	1 054 795	-	452 055	1 506 849	1 506 849
49	Norway	NEA	-	-	-	-	-
50	Norway	RCN	1 917 808	-	821 918	2 739 726	2 739 726
51	Poland	NCN	795 890	-	341 096	1 136 986	1 136 986
52	Portugal	FCT	-	-	-	-	-
53	Portugal	FRCT	191 781	-	82 192	273 973	273 973
54	Romania	UEFISCDI	479 452	-	205 479	684 932	684 932
55	Slovakia	MoE SR	-	-	-	-	-
56	Slovakia	SAS	230 137	-	98 630	328 767	328 767
57	Slovakia	SNC SR	-	-	-	-	-
58	Slovenia	MIZS	604 110	-	258 904	863 014	863 014
59	South Africa	DSI	383 562	-	164 384	547 945	547 945
60	Spain	AEI	1 438 356	-	616 438	2 054 795	2 054 795
60	*Spain*	*FECYT*	-	-	-	-	-
61	Spain	FB	958 904	-	410 959	1 369 863	1 369 863
62	Spain	OAPN	-	-	-	-	-

Nb	Country	Acronym	(a) Initial national call contribution [€]	(b) indicative additional national call contribution (optional) [€]	(c) Requested EU Contribution [€]	Minimum total call budget [€] (a + c)	Maximum total call budget [€] (a + b + c)
63	Sweden	Formas	-	-	-	-	-
64	Sweden	SEPA	479 452	-	205 479	684 932	684 932
65	Sweden	SNSA	1 390 411	-	595 890	1 986 301	1 986 301
66	Tunisia	MHESR	287 671	-	123 288	410 959	410 959
67	Turkey	TAGEM	191 781	-	82 192	273 973	273 973
68	Turkey	TUBITAK	335 616	-	143 836	479 452	479 452
69	Albania	AKKSHI	-	-	-	-	-
70	Albania	MTE AL	-	-	-	-	-
71	Albania	NAPA	-	-	-	-	-
72	*Switzerland*	*SNSF*	*1 830 000*	-	-	*1 830 000*	*1 830 000*
n/a	*Brazil*	*CONFAP*	*100 000*	-	-	*100 000*	*100 000*
n/a	*Brazil*	*CNPq*	*100 000*	-	-	*100 000*	*100 000*
n/a	*Taiwan*	*MOST*	*500 000*	-	-	*500 000*	*500 000*
	TOTAL - EC eligible Funding Organisations		**28 939 726**	**-**	**12 402 740**	**41 342 466**	**41 342 466**
	Total – ALL Funding Organisations (incl. Non-EC eligible ones)		31 469 726	-	12 402 740	43 872 466	43 872 466

**** Funding Organisations highlighted in yellow are Funding Organisations not eligible to receive EC contribution***

b) Criteria for calculating the exact amount of the financial support

- The Funding Organisations participating in the joint calls agree to launch a joint call and use a joint evaluation with national/regional funding and additional European Commission's co-funding for EC-eligible Funding Organisations.
- The grants for the funded research projects will be awarded on a national/regional basis by the relevant Funding Organisations and administered according to their terms and conditions, taking into account all other applicable regulations and legal frameworks, including – for EC-eligible Funding Organisations – the regulations of the European Commission.
- In principle, each Funding Organisation will thus fund its own research teams (i.e. following the 'juste retour' model); yet using different levels of flexibility depending on their internal rules, they might fund foreign teams.
- The Funding Organisations agree to endeavour to fund as many of the highest ranked proposals as possible.
- The EC top-up funding for each EC-eligible Funding Organisations shall be predominantly allocated according to the Funding Organisation's respective actual financial contribution to the joint call.
- The EC-eligible Funding Organisations agree to use the EC contribution for research as a "mix-mode" where (i) part of the funding is allocated pro rata actual spent, i.e. the EC contribution to support research will be allocated pro rata to the Funding Organisations, based on their respective actual contributions, and (ii) part of the funding is allocated to a "flexibility" common pot that will be used to close the gaps of funding within the ranking list.
- Funding Organisations first have to fulfil their commitments before they are allowed to get money from the common pot.

c) Different types of activity that qualify for financial support

Through its joint research calls, Biodiversa+ will support transnational research projects gathering research research teams from at least three countries participating in the call, including at least two Member States or Associated States.

Projects to be funded will also be requested to be interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary, involving researchers from natural sciences as well as social sciences and humanities. We will also require stakeholder engagement in the research projects, in order to enhance innovation, policy and societal relevance and ultimately the impacts of the projects.

For the two steps, the following general eligibility criteria will apply:

- The work involves research teams from at least three countries participating in the call, including at least two Member States or Associated States;
- Proposals and associated information are written in English;
- The main applicant is employed by an eligible organisation in one of the countries participating to the call;
- The scope or scale of the issues addressed by the proposed research is relevant to more than one country;
- Funding Organisations' eligibility criteria apply to research organisations and for participation by the private sector (profit and non-profit).

d) Persons or categories of persons that may receive financial support

The research joint calls will lead to the funding of research projects, gathering different research partners that will receive financial support by the research funding Organisation that will contract them, following the results of the joint call.

Depending on the Funding Organisation, a "Partner" is a researcher, an institution or an organisation, a laboratory, or a department of an institution and is contributing to the implementation of the research project.

The eligibility of Partners to receive funding in the context of the joint calls will be defined in the participating Funding Organisations' eligibility rules.

e) Selection procedure and criteria for giving financial support

The Call Secretariat will coordinate the joint call process and will ensure the overall management of the call according to the rules defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), thus ensuring compliance with the conditions set forth in the Co-funded Partnership Grant Agreement. Namely it will:

- Contribute to the preparation and development of the call text and Call MoU and ensure that
    - Information on the calls and their contents are submitted to the European Commission for approval at least 30 days before they are officially published.
    - The **call is published widely**, on the Biodiversa+ website, on the websites of the different participating Funding Organisations and on the Funding & Tender's Portal
    - The Call **remains open for at least 2 months.**
- Ensure that the information related to the different steps of the co-funded call is well circulated to the CSC, organise the CSC meetings and coordinate the Funding Organisations' Contact Points (FCPs) to avoid duplication of efforts. All partners will have to inform the Call Secretariat about any difficulties they might face during the whole call process (from launch to funding and monitoring of projects). As needed and with support from the Coordination Team, dedicated meetings could be organised to find a solution. More formal procedures to solve difficulties will be described in the MoU and consortium agreement;
- Ensure that **conflict of interest situations are properly managed and that confidentiality and non-disclosure policies and guidelines are in place and followed**. It will also ensure that the personal data collected within the joint calls are properly managed to comply with EU requirements;
- **Inform applicants of call updates (if any) and the outcome of the call** (list of selected projects, amounts and names of selected applicants). All this information will also be sent to the European Commission and a data interoperability between the data collected by Biodiversa+ and the EC databases will be ensured
- prepare the report on the Call results, including (i) the conclusion of the evaluation process, i.e. the ranking list of the projects and observer's report on the evaluation; (ii) information on the projects to be funded, i.e. list of these projects, data on the participants and budget, and abstracts of the project proposals; and (iii) a formal and duly signed commitment from each of the participating funding partners on availability of funds for the selected projects.

For the joint calls, a two-step evaluation procedure will apply with a **review at national and transnational level (including national eligibility checks) at step 1 and a single international peer review at Step 2**, as described below:

- **At STEP 1**, applicants will be required to submit on the EPSS pre-proposals with information about the project consortia, a summary and brief description of their project and an indicative budget for each partner. The information entered by the applicants will be used to evaluate each project based on the **following criteria: fit to the scope of the call, novelty of the research and impact.** Only eligible and successful pre-proposals will be invited to step 2. At the end of Step 1, we will engage in discussion with the CSC members concerned by a too high or too low financial pressure to explore possible sources of flexibility and possible solutions to overcome unbalanced situations.

- **At STEP 2** successful applicants will be invited to submit a full proposal on the EPSS. As requested by EC rules, the submitted full proposals will be evaluated with the assistance of at least three independent experts, on the basis of the **following criteria: scientific excellence; quality and efficiency of the implementation of the projects and impact.** Sub-criteria will be used for each criterion, including trans-national added value and the level of inter-, multi- and trans-disciplinarity for scientific excellence; and approach to stakeholder engagement and policy relevance and importance of the research for solving pressing issues for impact.
  Full proposals will be evaluated by both external reviewers and an independent Evaluation Committee (EvC).
  The EvC will consist of international experts in natural sciences and social sciences and humanities (scientific experts) as well as professionals from the field of biodiversity policy and conservation and ecosystems management (policy/management experts). EvC members will have to sign a confidentiality, non-disclosure and conflict of interest policy and will have to declare all their potential conflicts of interest with submitted proposals. Evaluation Committee members cannot be applicants in the joint calls and cannot evaluate proposals with which they declared a conflict of interest, to ensure a fair evaluation process and an equal treatment of applicants.
  The Evaluation Committee is moderated by a neutral Panel Chair and Vice-Chair, who hold a breadth of knowledge in biodiversity and ecosystem services. The Chair and Vice-Chair of the EvC will be selected from a country not represented within the CSC to avoid as much as possible conflicts of interest.
  At least two scientific experts and two policy/management experts of the EvC will evaluate each proposal. **In addition, the projects will be sent to at least 3 external reviewers** (who are both scientific experts and policy/management experts) who provide a written peer review of the proposals allocated to them. The EvC members moderate these external reviews in their final assessment and during the evaluation meeting.
  The EvC as a whole will convene to make the final evaluation of proposals during an evaluation meeting, taking into account the different assessment criteria and the reviews obtained from the external reviewers. The projects will be ranked according to the evaluation results.
  The choice of trans-national projects to be funded will then be taken by the CSC strictly following the ranking list. The CSC will endeavour to fund as many of the top-ranked proposals as possible.

The funding mode applied will correspond to a mixed mode with part of the money allocated on a pro-rata basis and part allocated to a common pot to deal with possible situations of funding shortage. The Call Secretariat with the help of the Coordination Team will organise the funding process discussions and will follow up on the funding decisions taken by the CSC to ensure the latter is complied with and that the selected projects start at the agreed date. Biodiversa+ will take all lawful steps to ensure confidentiality of information and documents obtained during the evaluation and selection procedures of the joint calls.

f) Rules for the prevention of conflict of interest

The Funding Organisations agree to use their best endeavours to avoid conflicts of interest and to safeguard good scientific practice.

A Code of Conduct related to Conflict of interest, confidentiality and non-disclosure is defined and applies to the CSC, independent observer, EvC and external reviewers.

An important aspect of this code is the avoidance of any conflicts between personal interests and the interests of the applicants.Call Steering Committee (CSC) and related Funding Organisation Contact Points, the independent observer, the Evaluation Committee and the external reviewers must perform their work impartially and take all measures to prevent any situation where the impartial and objective implementation of the work is compromised for reasons involving economic interest, political or national affinity, family or emotional ties or any other shared interest (‘conflict of interests’).

Definition of the conflict of interest.

The following situations will automatically be considered as conflict of interest:

- Being involved in (the preparation of) any pre- and/or full proposal;
- Having submitted a proposal as a principal investigator or a team member, under the call;
- Being director, trustee or partner or in any way involved in the management of an applicant;
- Being employed or contracted by one of the applicants;
- Having close professional proximity, e.g. being a member of the same scientific institution with a hierarchical or department relation or impending change of the reviewer/EvC member to the institution of the applicant in a position with a hierarchical or department relation or vice versa;
- Having close family ties (spouse, domestic or non-domestic partner, child, sibling, parent etc.) or other close personal relationship with the applicants of the proposal;
- Having (or having had during the last five years) a close scientific collaboration with an applicant of the proposal;
- Having (or having had) a relationship of scientific rivalry or professional hostility with an applicant of the proposal;
- Having (or having had), a mentor/mentee relationship with the principal investigator of the proposal;

- Having a current or prior (past 5 years) activity in advisory bodies of the applicant's institution, e.g. scientific advisory boards;
- Having direct or indirect benefit if any proposal submitted is accepted or rejected;
- Having personal economic interests in the funding decision.

Other situations preventing the EvC members or reviewers to participate in the evaluation impartially could be considered as conflict of interest and should be reported as such by the EvC members or reviewers.

Rules for the prevention of conflict of interest

Call Steering Committee (CSC) members and associated Funding Organisation Contact Points, the independent observer, Evaluation Committee (EvC) members and External Reviewers have to sign a conflict of interest, confidentiality and non-Disclosure declaration to confirm that they will comply with the principles stated above.

For each proposal they have to evaluate, Evaluation Committee members and External reviewers will have to declare online, through the electronic evaluation Submission system (EPSS) that they do not have a conflict of interest with the concerned proposal.

If Evaluation Committee members and External reviewers are (or become) aware of a conflict of interest, they must immediately inform the Call Secretariat and stop working until further instructions.
Reviewers and EvC members must work independently, in a personal capacity and not on behalf of any organisation and should not be used in case of a conflict of interest.

Evaluation Committee members, the independent observer and Call Steering Committee members must leave the room during the discussion of a proposal in case of a possible conflict of interest.

Applicants included in a pre-proposal or a full proposal submitted to this call (including all the team members) may not serve as Evaluation Committee members or external reviewers.

Call Steering Committee members and associated Funding Organisation Contact Points, the independent observer, Reviewers and Evaluation Committee members may not apply for a project in the call.

ANNEX 3: STRUCTURE OF THE ANNUAL WORK PROGRAMME

1. Coherence with part B of the proposal

1.1 Annual Work Programme (AWP) objectives

The Annual Work Programme for year 1 of the Partnership (AWP1) will kick-start the activities in each of the 9 Biodiversa+ Work Packages, to deliver on the following 5 specific/operational objectives (OO):

- (OO1) Promote and support R&I programs and projects across the ERA to tackle specific issues of major importance - i.e. support transnational biodiversity research projects able to generate major scientific breakthroughs and actionable knowledge to tackle the biodiversity crisis. The Partnership aims to launch 6 co-funded joint research calls over the 7 years of the Partnership with an ambition of ca. 250 Mio€ in total (in cash)
- (OO2): Promote and support transnational biodiversity monitoring on common priorities for the Biodiversa+ members tightly linked to R&I as well as to the policy arena which would reinforce the survey of habitats, protected areas, insects, invasive alien species and health-related biodiversity facets. The Partnership aims at establishing, by the end of the Partnership's lifetime, a transnational network of harmonized biodiversity monitoring schemes for at least 6 priorities.
- (OO3): Promote and support design and implementation of NbS, and valuation of biodiversity in some private sectors. The Partnership aims at co-developing R&I activities with relevant stakeholders, supporting joint programming, and promoting uptake of knowledge/methodologies/tools and metrics.
- (OO4): Better connect R&I programmes and projects to policy, in particular through active fora, brokerage and transfer of science-based knowledge to policy, and the science-based support to policy evaluation and policy design
- (OO5): Internationalisation of European R&I, including by increasing R&I collaboration with non-ERA countries, better engagement of European R&I actors with international science-policy platforms (such as IPBES & IPCC), and aligning R&I joint programming with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework, and better use of global biodiversity research infrastructures and their European counterparts.

1.2 Expected impacts

The expected impacts foreseen in Year 1 align with the overall expected outcomes and impacts of Biodiversa+ as described in Part B (section 2. Impacts), which include:

- The partnership increases the relevance, impact and visibility of R&I and European leadership in tackling the biodiversity crisis. In Year 1 - specific focus will be put on better knowledge for biodiversity protection, as well as better knowledge of biodiversity and its dynamics (linked to OO1, OO2);
- National/local and EU research & innovation programmes share information between programmes and with environmental ministries and agencies, combining in-cash and in-kind resources. EU and national/regional biodiversity research agendas from EU

Member States and associated countries are complementary; a long-term pan-European strategic research agenda is co-created and implemented (linked to OO1);

- Biodiversity research and environmental policy institutions build up coherent initiatives through a co-funded European partnership (linked to OO1, OO2, OO4);
- Implementing more systemic R&I programs and a wider range of approaches with an active engagement of a broad range of stakeholders (linked to OO1)
- Biodiversity monitoring in Europe is structured in the form of a network of coordinated observatories providing accessible knowledge on biodiversity and ecosystem services to users via the EC Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity (linked to OO2)
- Biodiversity is mainstreamed across sectors and policies across Europe by using tools such as natural capital accounting and by rolling out nature-based solutions, including traditional and new technologies, which provide multifunctional and resilient solutions to complex societal challenges (linked to OO3)
- Improved uptake of knowledge and innovation by policy, and better policies for tackling biodiversity loss (linked to OO4, OO5)
- R&I in Europe is supporting several policy frameworks (including the UN 2030 Agenda, the Convention on Biological Diversity and other relevant MEAs) and science-policy platforms (linked to OO1, OO5)
- R&I supporting biodiversity conservation and sustainable use beyond European mainland (linked to OO1, OO5)

Overall, our Annual Work Plan also follows the same intervention logic as described in Part B (Section 2.1. Pathways to impact) - as visualised in **Figures 1 to 5** below.

FIGURE 1: *Intervention logic for WP1 + WP8*

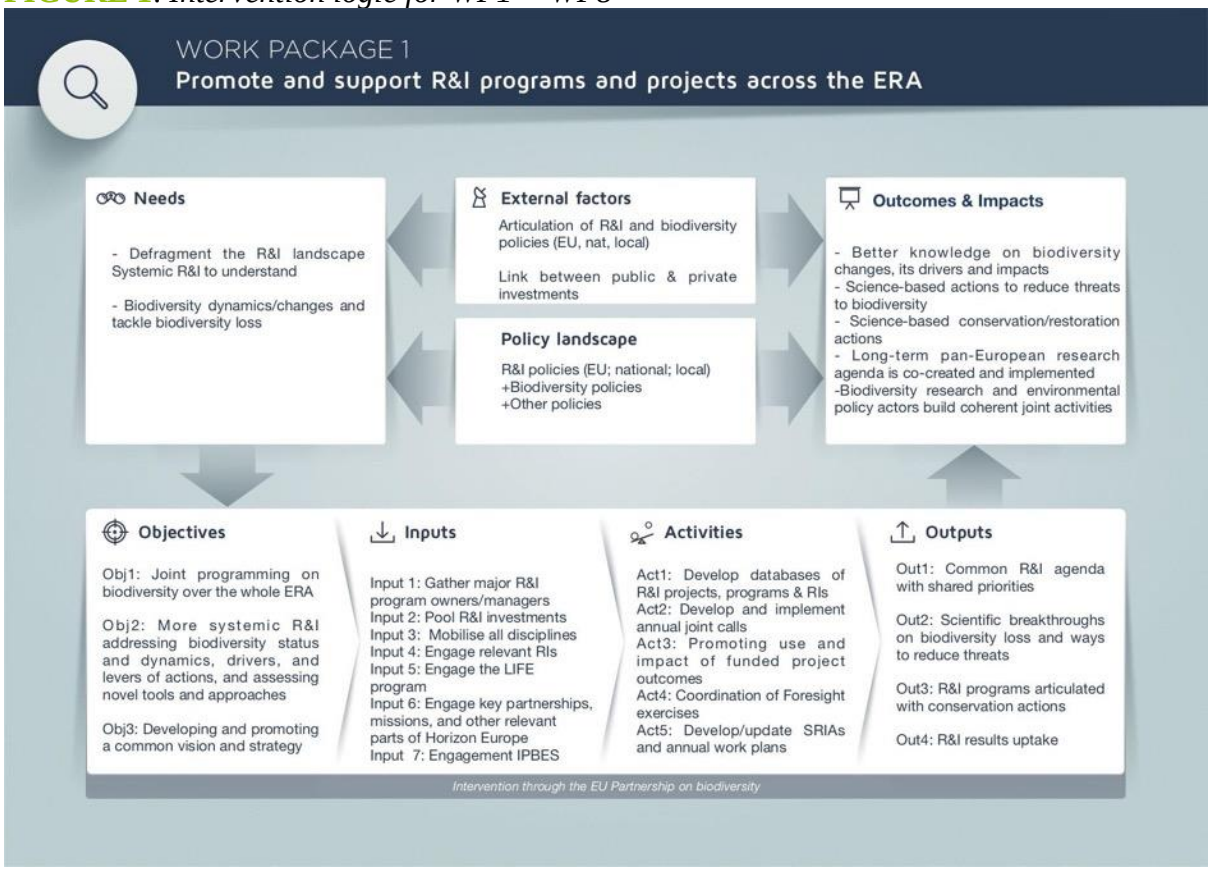


FIGURE 2 : *Intervention logic for WP2*

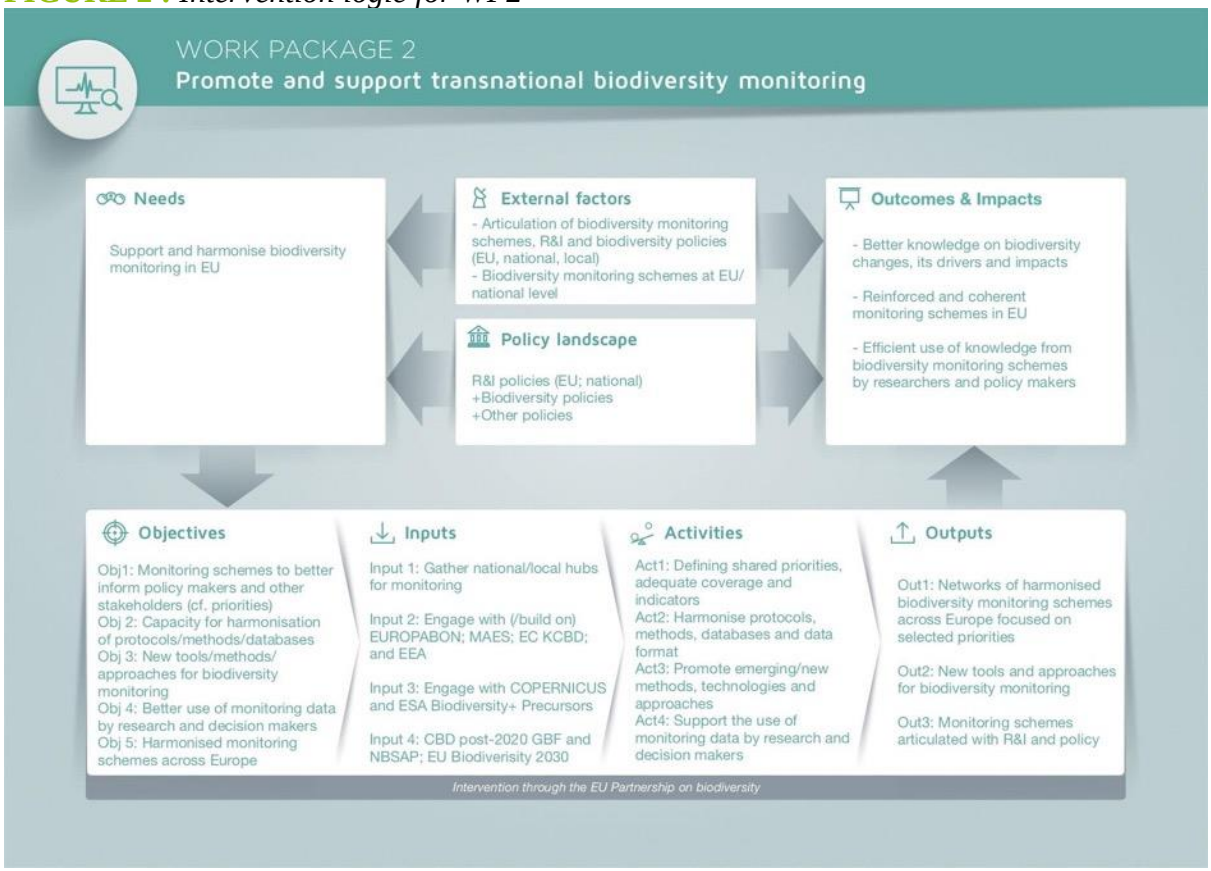


FIGURE 3: *Intervention logic for WP3*

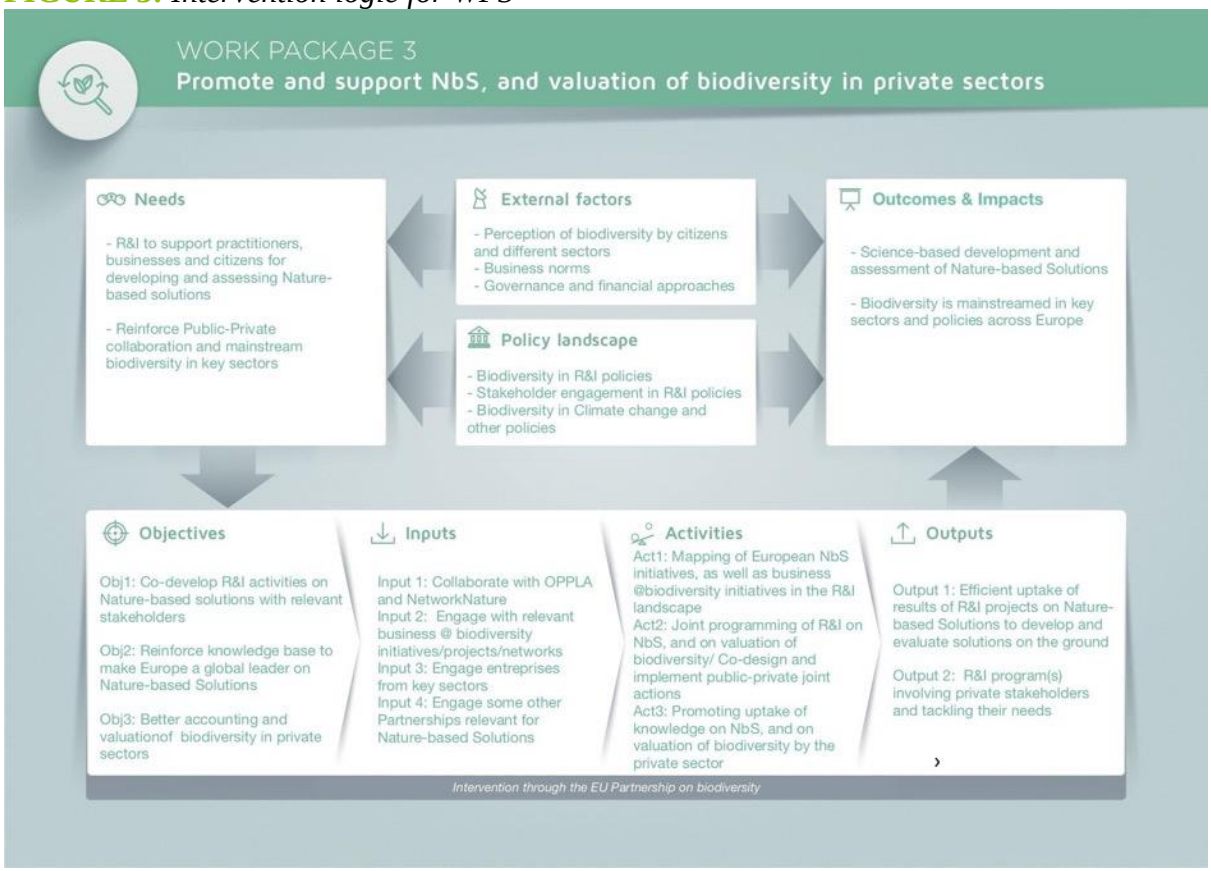


FIGURE 4: *Intervention logic for WP4*

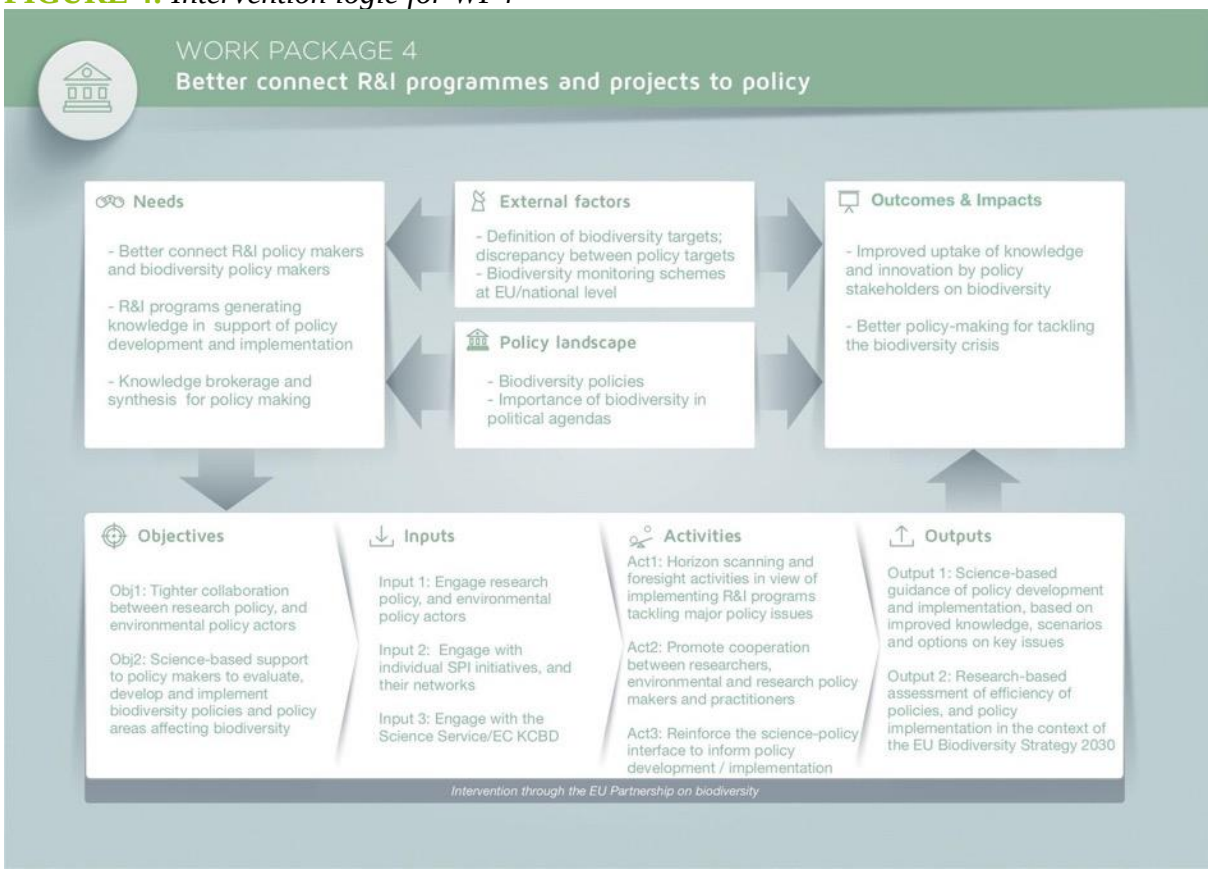
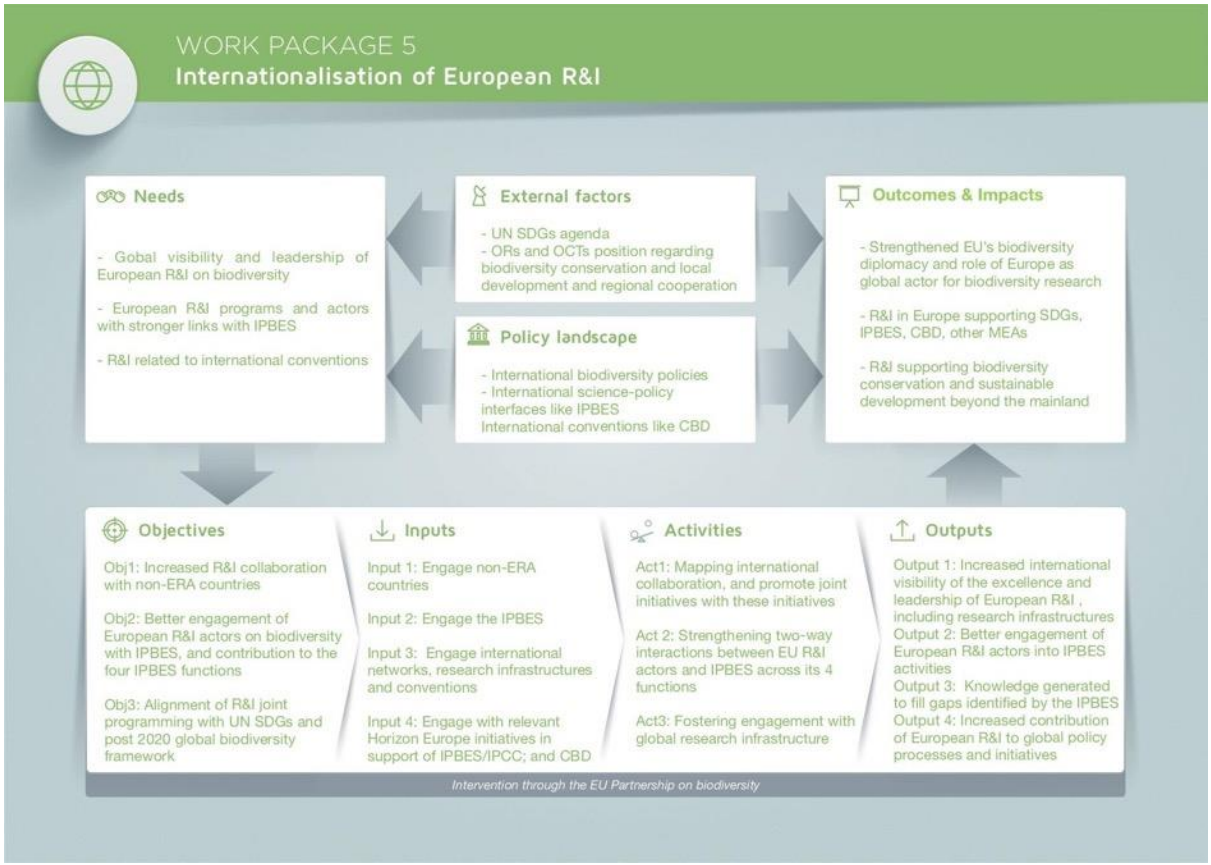


FIGURE 5: *Intervention logic for WP5*



1.3 Correspondence with part B of the proposal

As explained under Part B (section 1.2 - Methodology), the broad spectrum of activities to be implemented through the different Biodiversa+ Work Packages will be guided by, and aligned with our Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA; see **Fig 6** below). Following an extensive consultations with the BiodivERsA Advisory Board, prospective members of the Partnership and the European Commission, two flagship programmes have been selected to be launched in Year 1:

- **FLAGSHIP PROGRAMME 1 = Supporting the protection of biodiversity and ecosystem across land and sea (below referred to as "FS Protection").**

This Flagship Programme corresponds largely to the Topical Theme TT1.1 of the SRIA, and strongly connects to the Cross-cutting theme B on Nature-based solutions (**Fig. 6**). The key objectives of this Flagship Programme are:
(1) To contribute to coherent protection, spatial planning and integrative management of sea- and landscapes, accounting for ecological, economic and social considerations in a global change context; (2) Better knowledge to safeguard species, genetic and ecosystem diversity, recognizing all dimensions of biodiversity;
(3) Delivering actionable knowledge for scaling-up conservation approaches (both area-based and species-based), acknowledging local complexity, heterogeneity and dynamics. The Flagship Programme will have a duration of up to 5 years.

A key component of the WP1 will be the official launch (early October 2021) and implementation of the first Biodiversa+ co-funded call for research projects focusing on "Supporting the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems across land and sea" (*pre-announcement here: www.biodiversa.org/1912*). This call will cover the following three non-exclusive themes:

- Knowledge for identifying priority conservation areas, establishing effective and resilient ecological networks, enhancing species-based protection, and preserving genetic diversity
- Multiple benefits and costs of biodiversity and ecosystem protection: synergies and trade-offs
- Effective management and equitable governance to deliver bold conservation outcomes.

All environments (i.e. terrestrial, freshwater and marine) will be eligible. A global budget of **44.8 Million Euro** (including non EC-eligible ones, see table 1 Annex 2) has been provisionally reserved for the call and at this stage, with the following 34 countries having expressed preliminary interest in participating to the call: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Brazil, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Morocco, Norway, Poland, Portugal (incl. the Azores), Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Africa, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, The Netherlands, Tunisia and Turkey.

- **FLAGSHIP PROGRAMME 2 = Improved transnational monitoring of biodiversity to better characterize, understand and report on biodiversity dynamics and trends (below referred to as "FS Biodiversity Monitoring").**

This Flagship Programme corresponds largely to the Cross-cutting Theme A (CTA.2) of the SRIA (**Fig. 6**). It includes a co-funded joint call to be launched in Year 2 (October 2022 - tentative budget of 43.7 Million Euros reserved by 33 countries including non EC-eligible ones, see table 2 Annex 2) - for which preparations would thus be needed in Year 1. The key objectives of this Flagship Programme are: (1)To establish a transnational network of biodiversity monitoring schemes for a few selected biodiversity facets, including harmonizing protocols, data format and interoperability, and methods; (2) To develop and deploy new technologies and approaches, to promote citizen science, and to increase the use of biodiversity monitoring data by R&I; (3) To better inform policy makers and other stakeholders. Given the strategic nature of this Flagship Programme and strong alignment (overlap) with the overall objectives of WP2, this Flagship Programme will last for the entire duration of the Partnership (7 years). The actual establishment of a transnational network of national monitoring schemes - which is one of the key objectives of the Partnership - is considered a highly strategic activity, and therefore sustained at the overarching Partnership level.

In addition to activities that are specifically related to these Flagship Programmes, the Partnership will also implement activities that are more "**overarching/strategic**", and needed to achieve the objectives of the Partnership. In Year 1, these will include:

- **activities to update the Partnership vision and strategy –** in Year 1, this will include amongst others the further development of the Biodiversa+ databases (a project/programme database and a database on biodiversity research infrastructures); the official launch of the Biodiversa+ SRIA at the Partnership' launch event scheduled for November 2021 - as well as the drafting of the Annual Work Plan for Year 2

(AWP2); the contribution to the long-term pan-European strategy research agenda on biodiversity; monitoring of the impact of the Partnership; and dialogues and co-building of the Biodiversa+ activities with other initiatives. The latter will also be ensured through the set up of, and engagement with the Biodiversa+ Advisory Board, Enlarged Stakeholder Board and Steering Committee;

- **activities to promote and support R&I programs and projects across the European Research Area –** in addition to the joint call linked to FS Protection, this will include amongst others updated guidance on data management and open science for funded projects; setting up of an analysis framework for funded projects (that can be re-used and adjusted as needed over the next few years); guidance for projects wanting to engage with the private sector, and/or on the topic of nature-based solutions; reinforcing the link between R&I projects and research infrastructure, observatories and demonstrators; and promoting citizen science;
- **activities to build capacity of R&I actors and increase the impact of R&I programs and projects, including science-based policy support –** this will include joint activities with the EC KCBD/Science Service and other science-policy initiatives;activities to increase the brokerage and transfer of science-based knowledge, science-based support to policy evaluation and policy design, collaborative learning and awareness raising (incl the set up of a science-policy forum to roll out dedicated trainings; set up of procedures to produce policy briefs etc.); the mapping of ministries, agencies and organisations that fund and steer national/subnational biodiversity monitoring schemes and dedicated workshops to start reflecting on possible governance models; exploration of summer schools etc.
- **activities to reinforce the excellence, visibility and impact of European R&I - including at the international level –** This will include, amongst others, the set-up of the Biodiversa+ e-platform (lighthouse) centralising and making open access the data generated by the Partnership and showcasing impacts; promotion of international collaboration; pro-active engagement in IPBES activities (including continuing to host the Technical Support Unit on knowledge generation), the CBD and other relevant MEAs; and activities that can foster engagement of R&I actors with global research infrastructures.
- **activities to sustain cooperation with the Partnership** - this includes, amongst others, establishment of guidelines of national hubs/mirror groups for the Partnership in participating countries, the exploration of the need for an ethical board, and activities to enlarge and integrate new members through mutual learning and training.

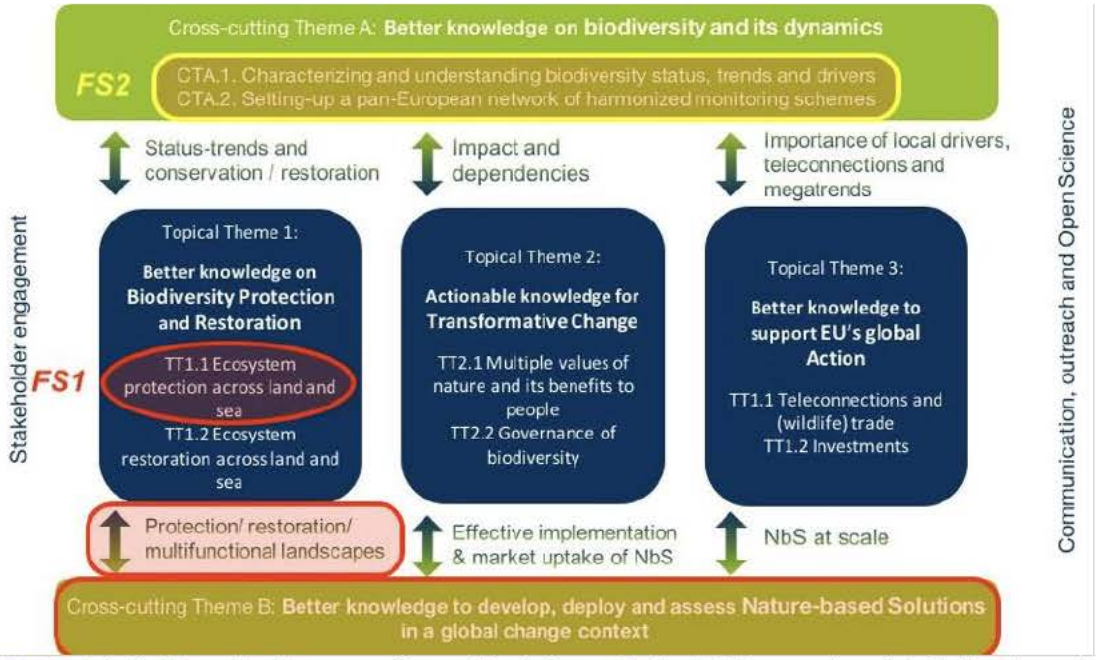


FIGURE 6: Biodiversity issues to be tackled through the FS Protection (TT1.1) - in red, and FS Biodiversity monitoring (CTA.2) - in yellow.

2. Annual Work Programme Activities

2.1 Annual Work Programme

(i) Structure of the 1st Annual Work Programme (AWP1)

The AWP1 follows the general structure of the Partnership, with 9 Work Packages (**Fig. 7**) and with activities foreseen for all tasks/sub-tasks. For each of the activities foreseen - we indicate whether or not the focus will also be oriented by the Flagship programmes we will launch (FS Protection and/or FS Biodiversity Monitoring).

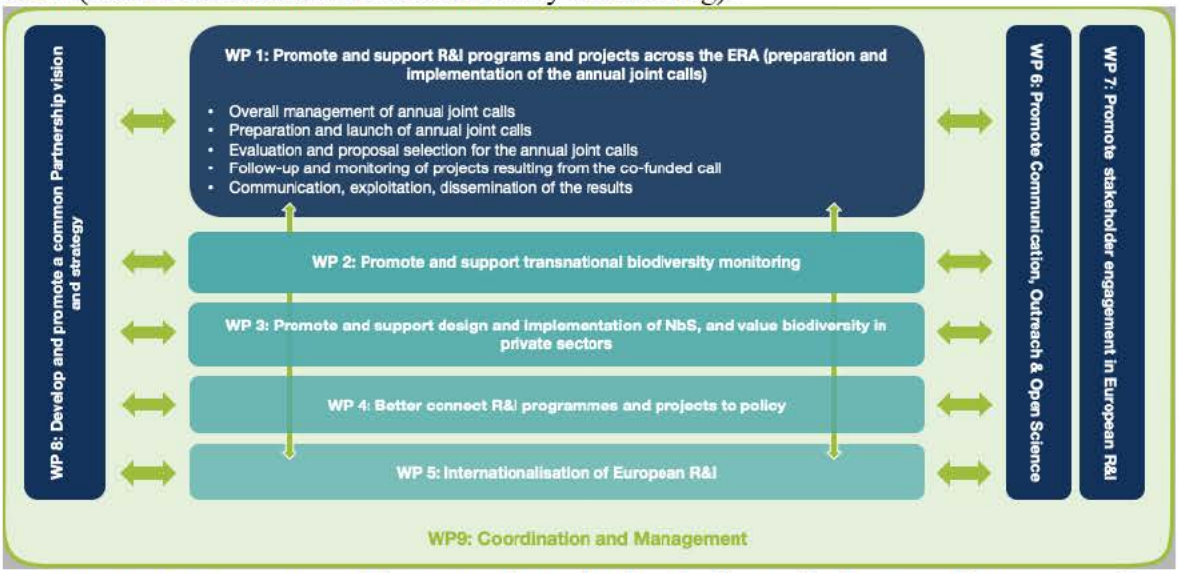


FIGURE 7: Structure of the Annual Work Plan (in line with the overall structure of Biodiversa+)

(ii) Timing of the different programmed activities and their components

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

	Year 1											
	oct-21	nov-21	déc-21	janv-22	févr-22	mars-22	avr-22	mai-22	juin-22	juil-22	août-22	sept-22
	M1	M2	M3	M4	M5	M6	M7	M8	M9	M10	M11	M12
WP1. Databases & Joint Calls												
Task 1 1												
Sub-task 1 1 1	MS1 MS3 MS5											MS16 MS18
Sub-task 1 1 2	D1 1	MS6					MS12; 13			MS15		D1 2 MS17 MS19
Sub-task 1 1 3			MS7	MS8	MS10 MS11					MS14		MS20; 21; 22
Sub-task 1 1 4				MS9								
Sub-task 1 1 5												
Task 1 2												
Sub-task 1 2 1												
Sub-task 1 2 2												
Sub-task 1 2 3												
WP2. Biodiversity Monitoring												
Task 2 1												
Sub-task 2 1 1	MS44 MS45											MS58
Sub-task 2 1 2	MS46											
Task 2 2												
Sub-task 2 2 1												MS55
Sub-task 2 2 2	MS47											D2 2
Task 2 3												
Sub-task 2 3 1	MS48											MS56
Sub-task 2 3 2	MS49											
Task 2 4												
Sub-task 2 4 1			MS50			D2 1						MS51
Sub-task 2 4 2										MS54		MS52
Task 2 5												D2 3
WP3. Nature-based Solutions & Private Sector												
Task 3 1												
Sub-task 3 1 1 ↔ WP1 & WP5 & WP6 & WP7												
Sub-task 3 1 2 ↔ T3.3.1 & T3.3.2 & WP7												
Task 3 2												
Sub-task 3 2 1 ↔ T3.1.1 & WP1												MS66
Sub-task 3 2 2 ↔ WP1 & WP7												
Task 3 3												
Sub-task 3 3 1 ↔ T3.1.1 & WP6												MS64
Sub-task 3 3 2						MS63						D3 1
WP4. Science based policy support												
Task 4 1												
Sub-task 4 1 1 ↔ WP1 & WP9								MS76		D4 1		
Sub-task 4 1 2		MS74										MS79
Task 4 2												
Sub-task 4 2 1 ↔ T2.4												
Sub-task 4 2 2						MS75				MS77		MS80
Task 4 3												
Sub-task 4 3 1 ↔ T4.2.2 & T4.1										MS78		MS81
Sub-task 4 3 2 ↔ WP2 & WP6												
WP5. Internationalisation												
Task 5 1												
Sub-task 5 1 1								MS89				
Sub-task 5 1 2									MS90			D5 2
Task 5 2		MS86		MS88				D5 1				
Task 5 3		MS87										
Task 5 4												
WP6. Communication, Outreach and Open Science												
Task 6 1		MS99				D6 2 D6 3						
Task 6 2												MS103
Task 6 3		D6 1				MS100						MS102
Task 6 4								MS101				
WP7. Stakeholder Engagement												
Task 7 1		MS108				MS109; 110; 114; 115						D7 2
Task 7 2				MS111					MS112	D7 1		
Task 7 3												
WP8. Develop and promote a common Partnership vision and strategy												
Task 8 1												
Sub-task 8 1 1						MS119			MS121			MS123
Sub-task 8 1 2						MS120						MS122
Task 8 2												
Task 8 3	D8 1 D8 2											
WP9. Coordination & Management												
Task 9 1	D9 1					MS129						D9 2
Task 9 2												
Task 9 3						MS130						
Task 9 4		MS127										MS126; 128; 132

(iii) Detailed work description

Table 2.3.a. Description of each set of programmed activities and the relevant work package

Set of activities	1	**Lead beneficiary**	ANR	
Set of activities title	Promote and support Research & Innovation programs and projects across the ERA (preparation and implementation of the annual joint calls)			
Participant number*	15	18	21	23	51
Short name of participant*	TA CR	ETAg	AKA	ANR	NCN
Person months per participant:	4	2	2.5	12.25	8.5
Start month	1		**End month**		12

* *List of active partners in the task (other than task and sub-tasks leaders):* BMBWF, VL O, IFD, MoE_FI, DFG, DLR, EPA, LMT, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, NARD, UEFISCDI, AEI, MHESR, ExEA, All partners active in joint calls

Objectives

- Promoting joint programming of biodiversity research and innovation over the whole ERA
- Supporting more systemic R&I addressing biodiversity status and dynamics, drivers and levers of actions; and assessing novel tools and approaches to biodiversity conservation and restoration
- Ensuring the effective management of the first Biodiversa+ co-funded call and the swift implementation of the joint call (including evaluation and decision process)
- Ensuring a swift communication on the call and its results
- Promoting open access to data by funded projects

Description of work

NB: Please note that more details on the procedures to be applied for the joint calls are included in **Annex 2** - financial support to third parties.

Task 1.1: Development & implementation of annual joint calls (ANR; all partners participating in the joint calls)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are related to the FS Protection (for the 1st call) and FS Biodiversity Monitoring (preparations for the second call)

For the first year of Biodiversa+, this task will thus include the development, management and follow-up of the first Biodiversa+ research call on "Supporting the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems across land and sea".

Sub-task 1.1.1: Overall management of the annual joint calls (ANR; all partners participating in the joint calls)

This task will consist in setting-up the overall management structure of the joint call, which will include the following elements:

- **Call Secretariat Management :** The Call Secretariat will be established at the beginning of each call (MS1, M1 for the first call ; MS16, M12 for the second call). It will be located at ANR & NCN, and will assist the Call Steering Committees (CSC). The Call Secretariat will coordinate the joint call process and will ensure the overall management of calls according to the rules defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), thus ensuring compliance with the conditions set forth in the Co-funded Partnership Grant Agreement.
- **Coordination of the Call Steering Committees** (CSC) **and Funding Organisations' Contact Points** (FCP): A CSC will be set up at the beginning of each call (MS1, M1 for the first call ; MS16, M12 for the second call). It will consist of one representative of each partner participating in the call. It will be responsible for the practical implementation and follow-up of the call. In addition, each participating partner will provide a FCP (MS1, M1 for the first call ; MS16, M12 for the second call) whom the applicants can approach for questions on the Funding Organisation's eligibility criteria.
- Set-up of an **online platform for the management of the calls** (EPSS) (MS3, M1 for the first call; MS18,M12 for the second call) - including all major steps (proposal submission, eligibility check, evaluation process, follow-up of projects). BiodivERsA partners have successfully used the EPSS for the management of previous calls. Interoperability of data between the EPSS and the European Commission's database will be ensured.

Sub-task 1.1.2: Preparation and launch of the joint calls (ANR; all partners participating in the joint calls)

This Sub-task will consist in

- **developing and ensuring adoption** of the call text and call MoU by the CSC of the two first calls ofBiodiversa+.
    - The first call will focus on the following topic: "Supporting the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems across land and sea". It will be an opportunity to advance knowledge and inform more effective and integrative biodiversity management by enhancing the scientific underpinnings of biodiversity and ecosystem protection. It aims to support transnational research projects (3-years duration) focusing on measures regarding protected areas (including nationally designated protected areas), integrated area-based conservation measures reconciling conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity and ecosystem services (including in landscapes and seascapes used to produce food and fiber), as well as measures contributing to effectively protecting species in the wild. The call covers all environments, i.e. terrestrial, freshwater and marine. It also covers research on biodiversity conservation in the Outermost Regions (ORs) and Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) of the EU. Applicants will be invited to submit proposals addressing one or more of the three following themes: (i) Knowledge for identifying priority conservation areas, establishing effective and resilient ecological networks, enhancing species-based protection and preserving genetic diversity; (ii) Multiple benefits and costs of biodiversity and ecosystem protection: synergies and trade-offs and (iii) Effective management and equitable governance to deliver bold conservation outcomes.
    - The second call will focus on the following topic "biodiversity monitoring" (title/ subthemes & detailed call text still to be defined). It will be developed based on inputs from the WP2 and foresight activities coordinated under task 8.2, and based on the organisation of a dedicated workshop with recognised experts in the field of the joint

calls (MS13, M7).
    - For both calls, the call text will be designed to attract projects that are scientifically excellent and policy-relevant. Projects to be funded will also be requested to be interdisciplinary and transdisciplinary, involving researchers from natural sciences as well as social sciences and humanities. We will also require stakeholder engagement in the research projects, in order to enhance innovation, policy and societal relevance and ultimately the impacts of the projects (link with WP7). Applicants will, where relevant, be encouraged to use data from Copernicus and Earth Observation Programmes, and make links to projects funded under the LIFE program.
- **Preparing the material to pre-announce and launch the two first Biodiversa+ calls** (in M1 and M12, respectively). This includes the preparation and publication of the call announcement of opportunity (D1.1 and D1.2), the set-up of an online easy-to-use partnering tool (M1 and M10 (MS15)) to help researchers and research users to find partners for the joint calls; and communication activities related to the calls (such as webinars, launching events, etc.), mostly in M1 (MS4) and M12 (MS19), respectively, implemented in close cooperation with WP6. Specific activities to encourage the participation and success of small research communities in joint calls will also be explored. The calls will be widely published on the Biodiversa+ website (e-platform), through the channels of each participating partner, and on the EC Funding & Tenders Portal (M1 & M12).
- The Partnership first call will be launched on 1 October 2021 (MS2) (M1) and the second call will be launched in September 2022 (MS17) (M12)
- Interactions and meetings with the EC will be organised regularly with the Coordination Team to ensure that call texts fit Horizon Europe objectives. In addition, information on the calls and their contents will be submitted to the European Commission for approval at least 30 days before they are officially published. Besides, the calls will always remain open for at least 2 months.

Sub-task 1.1.3: Proposal evaluation and selection process for the calls (ANR; NCN; all partners participating in the joint calls)

For the first Biodiversa+ call, the following activities will be implemented:

- Appointment of an independent observer (MS5, M1), to assess the conformity of the implementation of the call (with the requirements for co-funded calls) and, in particular, assess the proper implementation of the independent international peer review and the establishment of the ranking list of trans-national projects;
- Applicants will be requested to submit first pre-proposals (MS6, M2), and if successful full proposals (MS12, M7)
- An independent Evaluation Committee will be set-up including both scientific experts and policy/management experts (MS7, M3)
- Organisation of a two-step evaluation process consisting in an eligibility check (MS8, M4) and evaluation of pre-proposals by an independent Evaluation Committee (EvC) at step 1 (MS10, M5) and an eligibility check (M8) and evaluation of full by an independent Evaluation Committee (EvC) and external reviewers at step 2 (MS14, M10);
- Communicating with applicants on the outputs of the evaluation process (both at step 1 (MS11,M5) andat step 2);
- Recommendation for funding and funding decisions by the CSC (MS22, M12). After the funding decision, the Call Secretariat will prepare the report on the Call results, including (i) the conclusion of the evaluation process, i.e. the ranking list of the projects and observer's report on the evaluation; (ii) information on the projects to be funded, i.e. list of these projects, data on the participants and budget, and abstracts of the project proposals; and (iii) a formal

and duly signed commitment from each of the participating funding partners on availability of funds for the selected projects.
- The Call Secretariat will also prepare recommendations on possible improvement of the call process (MS21, M12) that could be considered for future calls.

For the second Biodiversa+ call, the following activities will be implemented:
- Appointment of an independent observer (MS20, M12), to assess the conformity of the implementation of the call (with the requirements for co-funded calls) and, in particular, assess the proper implementation of the independent international peer review and the establishment of the ranking list of trans-national projects;

NB: Details on the eligibility criteria and evaluation procedure are provided in **Annex 2** - financial support to third parties.

Sub-task 1.1.4: Follow-up and monitoring of projects funded through the joint calls (ANR; TACR; NCN; all partners participating in the joint calls)

During the first year, the following activities will be implemented.
- In M12 (possibly M13 - MS23), the project leaders will be notified of the funding decision by the Call Secretariat. Following this date, each partner organisation will administer the awards made by their respective funding organisation and will ensure a swift establishment of contracts with their funded teams. This will continue in year 2.
- A working group will be set-up (MS9, M4) to work on the definition of a common project monitoring and evaluation framework, and set-up of an online platform for reporting. This working group will work in close collaboration with the one set-up in task 1.2.3.

Sub-task 1.1.5: Communication, exploitation and dissemination of the results of the funded projects (ANR; BelSPO; all partners participating in the joint calls)

Given that the projects under the first call will be selected in M12, most of the activities on communication, exploitation and dissemination of the results of the funded projects will start in year 2 onwards.
During the first year, the main activity under this task will consist in communicating on the results of the first Biodiversa+ call and selected funded projects (M12).

Task 1.2: Promotion of the use and impact of the funded projects outcomes (TA CR, BMBWF, VL O, TA CR, IFD, ETAg, AKA, MoE_FI, ANR, DFG, DLR, EPA, LMT, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, NARD, NCN, UEFISCDI, AEI, MHESR, ExEA)
Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching (set up of general frameworks) – as well as related to the FS Protection (for the 1st call) and FS Biodiversity Monitoring (for the second call)

Sub-task 1.2.1: Promoting synergies, networking and clustering for the funded research projects under Partnership calls, and with other relevant research programs and/or projects (ETAg, BMBWF, VL O, TA CR, IFD, MoE_FI, ANR, DLR, EPA, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, NARD, NCN, UEFISCDI)

This task will start from year two onwards.

Sub-task 1.2.2: Promotion of open access to data through the development and implementation of data management plans by funded projects (AKA, BMBWF, IFD, ETAg, MoE FI, ANR, DFG,

EPA, LMT, MENFPESRS, NCN)

As for all Biodiversa+ calls, the 1st Biodiversa+ call will clearly state in a data policy that applicants are strongly encouraged to make their data Findable, Accessible, Interoperable and Reusable, according to the FAIR principles. To this end, the projects will need to set up an initial data management plan (DMP), as part of their proposal and - if funded - they will be asked to improve and adjust their DMP in the course of their project.

Necessary tools and support will be provided to scientists to further improve and implement their DMPs, including Hands-on advice for funded projects for reviewing/fine-tuning their data management plans, using appropriate tools. This will be done by adapting as needed advice and guidelines developed within BiodivScen and this update will start in year 1.

Sub-task 1.2.3: Analysis of the outputs of the Partnership funded projects, to help illustrate the impact of the Partnership (TA CR, MoE_FI, DFG, DLR, EPA, LCS, MENFPESRS, NCN, AEI, MHESR, ExEA)

In Year 1, a working group will be set-up (M4) to work on the analysis framework to be used to assess impact (incl. the societal and policy) of funded projects, including impact indicators, aligned with the EC framework on indicators. This working group will also start to identify best practices / lessons learned for impact assessment (based on already BiodivERsA funded projects, and possibly other funded projects). This working group will work in close collaboration with the one set-up in task 1.1.4, to make sure that the mid-term and final report templates and online tool developed will facilitate the analyses to be made.

Deliverables for Year 1 [corresponding Task/Subtask indicated between squared brackets]

D1.1 [CALL 1] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants (M1) [T1.1.2.]

D1.2 [CALL 2] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants for the 2nd call (M12) [T1.1.2.]

WP number	2	**Lead beneficiary**	MoE_FI				
WP title	Promote and support transnational biodiversity monitoring						
Participant number*	16	**22**	26	32	38	47	64
Participant name*	IFD	**MoE_FI**	OFB	GSRI	MUR	LNV	SEPA
PM per participant:	2.25	4.25	5	2.75	2.25	1.25	4,25
Start month	1	**End month**	12				

* *List of active partners in the task (other than task and sub-tasks leaders):* BMBWF, EEA, F.R.S.-FNRS, VL O, ExEA, MESD, MEM, MoE_EE, DFG, DLR, LCS, LMT, NARD, MENFPESRS, NWO, NCN, FRCT, SNC SR.

Objectives

This Work Package 2 aims at establishing a transnational network (or a network of topical networks) of national biodiversity monitoring schemes, well linked with Research & Innovation (R&I) and policy, leading to improved monitoring of biodiversity (status & trends) across Europe. Specific objectives are:

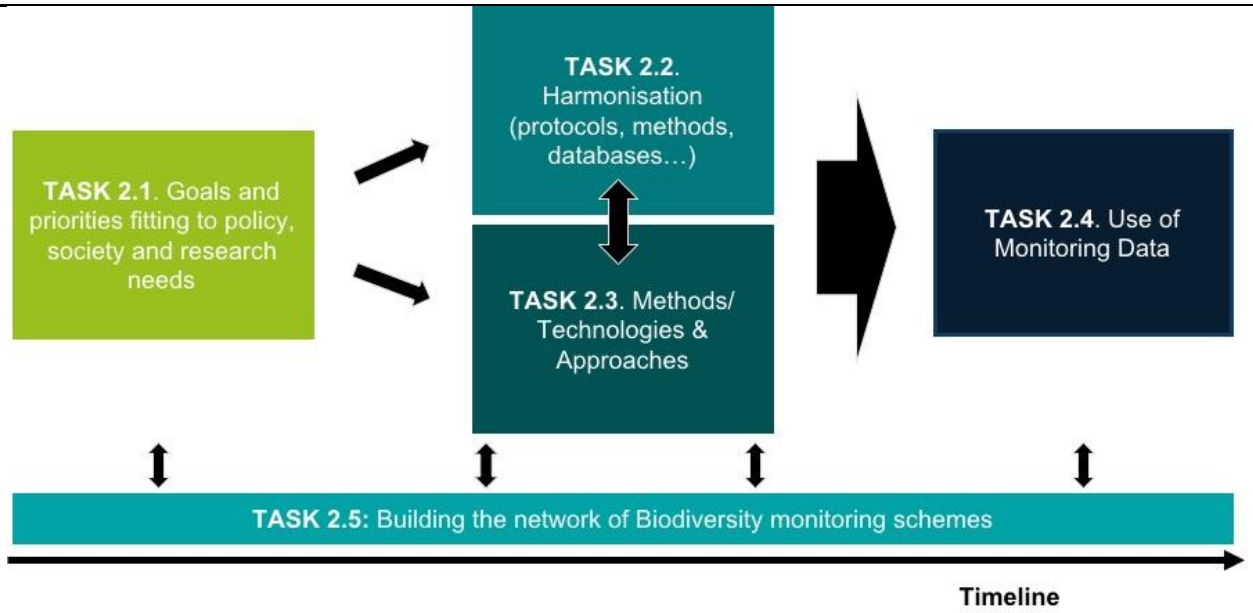
- To promote clustering of major national and sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes across Europe, build capacity, promote harmonization, and provide support and additional resources to these schemes;
- To guide and prioritize aspects of monitoring schemes to better inform policy makers and other stakeholders;
- To develop and deploy new technologies and approaches, to promote citizen science in close link to monitoring schemes, and to increase the use of monitoring data by R&I to better understand the relationships between the state of the biodiversity and drivers / pressures;
- To engage relevant initiatives and set up a transnational network of national and sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes, leading to improved monitoring of biodiversity and information on biodiversity status & trends across Europe

Description of work

NB: the table below presents the common, major priorities for Biodiversa+ members for the set up of the network of harmonized monitoring schemes at this stage. The Partners listed in the table will thus implement biodiversity monitoring activities at national / local level related to these biodiversity facets and will foster the establishment of harmonized monitoring schemes accordingly (Task 2.5). Other activities planned in e.g. T2.4 can cover a broader range of biodiversity aspects.

	Terrestrial and marine protected areas (incl. Natura 2000 sites)	Habitats	Offshore marine biodiversity &/or Marine mega-fauna	Pollinators, butterflies and other insects	Invasive alien species	Soil biodiversity	Wildlife diseases and biodiversity facets linked to health issues
4 / EAA	x	x		x	x	x	
7 / SPW-ARNE	x	x		x	x	x	x
8 / VL O	x	x		x	x	x	x
10 / ExEA	x						
12 / MESD	x	x	x	x	x		x
14 / MoE CR	x	x		x			
17 / MoE_DK	x	x	x	x	x		
20 / MoE_EE	x	x	x		x	x	x
22 / MoE_FI		x	x	x	x		
26 / OFB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
28 / BMU	x	x	x	x	x	x	
31 / VDI/VDE-IT		x		x			x
36 / MOEP	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
37 / MITE	x	x			x		
39 / PROV.BZ	x	x		x	x	x	
49 / NEA					x		
55 / MoE SR				x	x		
56 / SAS	x	x		x	x	x	x
57 / SNC SR	x						
62 / OAPN	x	x	x	x	x		
64 / SEPA		x				x	
71 / NAPA	x	x	x		x		

WORKFLOW BETWEEN THE DIFFERENT TASKS WITHIN WP2:



Task 2.1: Define shared priorities and adequate coverage and indicators for biodiversity monitoring to better fit research, society and policy needs (**OFB**, BMBWF, F.R.S.-FNRS, VL O, MESD, MEM, MoE_EE, MoE_FI, DFG, LCS, MUR, MENFPESRS, NCN, FRCT, SEPA, ExEA)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are both overarching, and related to the FS Biodiversity Monitoring (given strong alignment of this FS with WP2)

Sub-task 2.1.1: Refine priorities and needs for adequate coverage for biodiversity monitoring to better fit research, society and policy needs (**OFB**, BMBWF, F.R.S.-FNRS, VL O, MESD, MEM, MoE_EE, MoE_FI, LCS, MUR, MENFPESRS, NCN, FRCT, ExEA)

In Year 1 - this Sub-task will consist of the following activities:

- Early 2021, the prospective members of Biodiversa+ had pre-identified the biodiversity 'facets' that could guide the work of the first 2 years of the Partnership. The facets align with (1) major scientific priorities, in order to feed Task 2.3 and Sub-task 2.4.1 in particular, and (2) priorities to better inform decision makers when preparing the transnational network of biodiversity monitoring scheme, in order to feed Sub-task 2.4.2. and Tasks 2.3/2.5. At the start of Year 1, the Biodiversa+ members will consult with EuropaBON and other relevant initiatives (e.g. EC KCBD, EEA, research infrastructures etc.) on these priorities facets and adjust as needed (MS44);
- At the start of Year 1, a working group will be set-up that meets regularly to make progress on the definition of needs for (i) increasing the coverage and representativeness of biodiversity monitoring schemes and (ii) making the link with some ecosystem services particularly linked to biodiversity and drivers (MS45). Relevant initiatives, such as the COPERNICUS and European Space Agency's Biodiversity+ Precursors, will be engaged early on.
- The organisation of a workshop (with report), to discuss the progress made through the above activities as well as to consider the outcomes of the EuropaBON work (MS58). This will guide further work in Year 2, and feed the white paper foreseen under this subtask (presenting shared goals/priorities for biodiversity monitoring within the Partnership, identifying gaps and proposing improvements in the biodiversity monitoring landscape)

Sub-task 2.1.2: Define common indicators to communicate to users, and deduce variables/methods/data/information flux needed (**SEPA**, VL O, MESD, OFB, MoE_FI, LCS, ExEA)

In Year 1 - a working group will be set up (MS46), and will meet regularly to make progress on the definition of common indicators to communicate to users, and deduce variables/methods/data/information flux needed. The subtask will build on the outputs of EuropaBON, and will be further developed in subsequent years

Task 2.2: Harmonise protocols, methods, databases and data format (**MUR**, BMBWF, EAA, MESD, MoE_FI, OFB, DFG, MUR, NCN, UEFISCDI, ExEA)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are both overarching, and related to the FS Biodiversity Monitoring (given strong alignment of this FS with WP2)

This Task will be conducted only for the priorities defined in Task 2.1.1 to feed Subtask 2.4.2 and Task 5

Sub-task 2.2.1: Harmonise operationalised protocols and inventory methods across regions and countries (**OFB**, BMBWF, EAA, MESD, MoE_FI, DFG, MUR, NCN, UEFISCDI, ExEA)

This Sub-task will develop a guidance document for best practices on how to harmonize protocols and inventory methods. As a first step to be completed in Year 1 - a literature survey on protocols and methods used across regions and countries will be conducted, and results will be shared with Biodiversa+ members and relevant initiatives (MS55). A concept note for an expert workshop to discuss and exchange best practices for the harmonization of protocols and inventory methods will be drafted.

Sub-task 2.2.2: Harmonise databases and data interoperability (**MUR**, BMBWF, EAA, MESD, OFB, MoE_FI, DFG, MENFPESRS, ExEA)

This will mostly consist in the description of data workflows, from raw observations to indicators and knowledge - building on outputs of EuropaBON. In Year 1, a working group will be set up and meet regularly to work on the identification of technical needs to ensure data operability (via APIs) (MS47). Moreover, an initial mapping will be made of the national and EU databases and national hubs, Essential Biodiversity Variables (EBV) portal/ EuropaBon and EC KCBD (D2.2).

Task 2.3: Promote emerging/new methods, technologies and approaches (**IFD**, BMBWF, EAA, MESD, OFB, MoE_FI, DFG, MUR, LMT, NARD, NWO, FRCT, ExEA)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are both overarching, and related to the FS Biodiversity Monitoring (given strong alignment of this FS with WP2)

This task will promote the development and use of emerging/new methods, technologies and approaches that can be game changers for biodiversity monitoring. This will consider the whole domain of biodiversity monitoring, i.e. the priorities defined for subtask 2.4.2 and Task 5 but also other aspects since the objective is to unlock critical issues for biodiversity monitoring in general.

Sub-task 2.3.1: Develop and/or deploy new technologies/approaches (**IFD**, EAA, MESD, OFB, MoE_FI, DFG, MUR, NWO)

Activities under this Sub-task will aim at the development and deployment of new technologies and approaches for biodiversity monitoring, whose potential still has to be explored by biodiversity research and monitoring activities. In Year 1, it will include:

- setting up a working group to work on the development of mobility schemes and capacity building activities to share experience and approaches between national/sub-national monitoring schemes and experts across Europe. The group will meet regularly (MS48)
- contributing to the identification of a subtheme in the 2nd call for research proposals (to be launched in year 2) focusing on R&I related to development and deployment of new technologies and approaches. This will feed a report on the knowledge gaps and research & innovation priorities that could be addressed in the Partnership's 2nd call in relation to biodiversity monitoring (to be drafted under 2.4.1; D2.1)
- setting up a working group that meets regularly to start developing roadmaps on how novel technologies can be operationalised for transnational pan-European biodiversity monitoring (feeding Sub-task 2.5) (MS56)

Sub-task 2.3.2: Better involve citizens in the biodiversity monitoring activities (**GSRI**, BMBWF, MESD, EESD / MOEC, OFB, MoE_FI, MUR, LMT, NARD, NWO, FRCT, ExEA)

This subtask will promote the contribution of citizens to monitoring programs through citizen sciences that have not yet delivered their full potential, both in terms of possible research impact and public engagement and awareness raising about biodiversity among citizens. In Year 1 - this will include:

- contributing to a subtheme in the 2nd call (to be launched in year 2) on citizen science (CS) approaches to better monitor biodiversity (feeding Subtask 1.1.2). This will feed a report on the knowledge gaps and research & innovation priorities that could be addressed in the Partnership's 2nd call in relation to biodiversity monitoring (to be drafted under 2.4.1; D2.1)
- setting up of a working group that meets regularly to start developing governance models for coordinating CS data campaigns as well as curating of the collected data for different type of CS monitoring schemes (MS49)

Task 2.4: Support the use of biodiversity monitoring data by research and by decision makers (**LNV**, EAA, VL O, MESD, OFB, MoE_FI, DFG, DLR, MEM, MoE_EE, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, FRCT, ExEA)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are both overarching, and related to the FS Biodiversity Monitoring (given strong alignment of this FS with WP2)

Sub-task 2.4.1: Use of biodiversity monitoring data by R&I (**LNV**, EAA, GSRI, OFB, MoE_FI, DFG, DLR, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS)

The objectives of this sub-task are to increase the use of monitoring schemes outputs by research to better produce biodiversity trends and better understand the relationships between the state and dynamics of biodiversity and drivers / pressures. In Year 1 - this will include:

- The organisation of an expert workshop (MS50) to identify possible priorities (subthemes) to be addressed in the 2nd call for research projects of the Partnership in relation to (i) testing and application of new tools, technologies and approaches for biodiversity

monitoring (via Subtask 2.3.1.), (ii) involvement of citizens in the biodiversity monitoring activities (via Subtask 2.3.2.) and (iii) use of monitoring data by R&I (directly via Subtask 2.4.1). The outcome of the workshop will be a report (D2.1)
- The organisation of a workshop mobilizing researchers, policy makers and managers of national/sub-national monitoring schemes to discuss how to improve the use of monitoring data by R&I (MS51). The results of the WS are shared with the participants and used to feed the working group on the development of a knowledge hub
- The set-up of a working group that will regularly meet to reflect on the creation of a knowledge hub to improve the use of monitoring data by R&I (MS53)

Sub-task 2.4.2: Use of biodiversity monitoring data in decision-making (public and private) (**MoE_FI**, VL O, MESD, OFB, DLR, MEM, MoE_EE, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, FRCT, ExEA)

This Sub-task aims to demonstrate the usefulness of monitoring data e.g. for reporting to the Habitats Directive, the CBD post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, ecosystem accounting, private actors, etc.

In Year 1 - this will include:
- a thematic focused workshop (with report) is organised with national experts responsible to report for policy needs, to exchange on best practices and ideas for future collaboration (MS52; D2.4). The results of the WS are shared with the participants and used to feed the working group on the use of monitoring data in decision-making (below);
- the set-up of a working group that meets regularly to reflect on how biodiversity monitoring data could be operationalized to support decision-making and reporting (MS54)

Task 2.5: Establish a transnational network of national biodiversity monitoring schemes (for specific domains) (**MoE_FI**, MESD, OFB, BMU, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, FRCT, SNC SR, ExEA)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 (and subsequent years) are overarching, given the strategic nature of this Task and the overall impact of the Partnership

This Task 2.5 will build on all the above (Task 2.1 to 2.4). In Year 1, it will include:
- the organization of a 1st workshop related to the establishment of a transnational network of national biodiversity monitoring schemes, to start co-designing of the operational model and flexible governance system for sharing information and best practices (MS57)
- mapping of the ministries, agencies and organisations that fund and steer national/sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes (D2.3). This exercise (report) will be complemented by the mapping of the actual monitoring schemes performed by EuropaBON

Deliverables for first year of the Partnership [corresponding Task/Subtask indicated between squared brackets]

D2.1 Report on the knowledge gaps and research & innovation priorities that could be addressed in the Partnership 2nd call for research proposals, in relation to (i) testing and applying new tools, technologies and approaches for biodiversity monitoring within research projects, including approaches like citizen science and (ii) use of monitoring data by R&I (M9) [T2.4.1.]

D2.2 Report on the mapping of the national and EU databases and national data hubs, EBV portal, EuropaBON and EC KCBD (M12) [T2.2.2.]
D2.3 Report on the mapping of ministries, agencies and organisations that fund and steer national/sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes (M10) [T2.5.]
D2.4 Report of the 1st focused working group on the use of monitoring data in decision-making (M12) [T2.4.2.]

Set of activities	3	**Lead beneficiary**	MUR & IFD (co-lead)		
Set of activities title	Promote and support design and implementation of Nbs, and valuation of biodiversity in private sectors				
Participant number*	16	24	32	38	50
Short name of participant*	IFD	FRB	GSRI	MUR	RCN
Person months per participant:	4,75	2	2	5.25	2.5
Start month	1	**End month**	12		

* *List of active partners in the sub-tasks (other than task and sub-tasks leaders): BelSPO, SPW-ARNE, VL O, ETAg, MEM, MoE_FI, DLR, MENFPESRS, FRCT, MoE SR, AEI*

Objectives

This work package aims at:

- co-developing R&I activities on Nature-based Solutions with relevant stakeholders (in particular practitioners, land planners, businesses, local authorities and citizens);
- reinforcing the knowledge base to make Europe a global leader for the development of Nature-based Solutions;
- helping better accounting and valuation of biodiversity in private sectors
- reinforcing the uptake of Nature-based solutions, as well as approaches/tools/methods to assess both the impact and dependency of business on biodiversity

Description of work

Task 3.1: Dialogues and collaborations with relevant European (and international, as needed) initiatives on Nature-based Solutions (NbS), and business and biodiversity in the R&I landscape (**IFD**, BelSPO, SPW-ARNE, ETAg, MoE_FI, FRB, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS, FRCT)

Sub-task 3.1.1: Dialogues and collaborations with relevant European (and international, as needed) NbS initiatives in the R&I landscape (**FRB**, SPW-ARNE, IFD, ETAg, MoE_FI, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS, FRCT)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are both overarching, and Flagship programme related (especially relevant for FS Protection)

In Year 1, we will initiate the mapping of European (and international, as needed) NbS initiatives in the R&I landscape allowing us to identify possible collaborations/opportunities/joint activities to be supported through the Partnership. The mapping will be a living (internal) document, that will also form the basis of a full-fledged 'Guide' for the biodiversity research community on possible opportunities to get engaged on the topic (publication planned only in Year 2)

This subtask will also oversee the current engagement of BiodivERsA (through FRB) in NetWorkNature, to ensure a coherent link with the Partnership and maximize the synergies between both initiatives, including with NetworkNature's successor planned in Horizon Europe (Horizon-CL6-2022-BIODIV-01-03). In Year 1 - we will organise ad hoc meetings (MS72) with NetworkNature to identify a strategy for long-term collaboration specifying possible joint actions and modalities. This will also allow for co-design by NetworkNature of ongoing Flagships (especially FS Protection) and upcoming Flagship Programmes (like the one on NbS planned for year 2). The same is planned with OPPLA (EU Repository of nature-based solutions which provides a knowledge marketplace for stakeholder). Initial discussion with OPPLA have already allowed a first framing of the type of collaboration to be established - including to ensure that resources and products associated to the Partnership relatedto ecosystem services and nature-based solutions can be effectively channeled towards stakeholders (see Subtask 3.3.1 and WP6); but other avenues will be explored as OPPLA continues to develop.

Throughout the roll-out, synergies with WP1 and WP5 as well as with the transversal WPs 6 and 7 will be ensured

Sub-task 3.1.2: Dialogues and collaborations with relevant European (and international as needed) business and biodiversity initiatives in the R&I landscape (**IFD**, SPW-ARNE, MoE_FI, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are both overarching, and Flagship programme related (especially relevant for FS Protection)

In Year 1, we will initiate the mapping of European (and international, as needed) business and biodiversity initiatives, identifying possible collaborations/opportunities/joint activities to be supported through the Partnership. This will include, amongst others, relevant initiatives emerging in the context of Horizon Europe, WBCSD, EU Business@Biodiversity Platform, the European Investment Bank, KIP-INCA/MAIA, UNEP-WCMC, Business for Nature, WeValueNature, Natural Capital Coalition, Value Balancing Alliance, Act4Nature, ALIGN, TRANSPARENT (Life Project), Science-based target network and others. The mapping will be a living (internal) document that will also form the basis of a full-fledged 'Guide' for the biodiversity research community on possible opportunities to get engaged on the topic (publication planned in Year 2, and to be updated over the coming years as needed).

In Year 1, and based on the initial mapping above, ad hoc (bilateral) meetings will be established to ensure two-way interaction and mutual benefits and avoid duplication in the roll out of our Flagship programmes (especially relevant for FS Protection) (MS73).

Task 3.2: Support to joint programming of R&I on NbS, and on valuation of biodiversity (RCN, BelSPO, SPW-ARNE, VL O, IFD, ETAg, MEM, MoE_FI, FRB, MUR, MENFPESRS, MoE SR, FRCT, AEI)

Sub-task 3.2.1: Support for joint programming of R&I on NbS (**RCN**, IFD, ETAg, MEM, MoE_FI, MTE_FR, MUR, MENFPESRS, FRCT, AEI)

At this stage, activities foreseen in Year 1 are mainly overarching, aiming to feed future joint programming

In Year 1, one horizon scanning exercise will be implemented (MS66), most notably to prepare for a dedicated Flagship Programme on the topic of Nature-based solutions (agreed by Partners and EC to start in Year 2) - but also more generally to feed the mid-term update of the SRIA, as well as the EU R&I agenda on NbS. Close coordination with NetworkNature and EC will be ensured to avoid redundancies. Other Partnerships will also be engaged in the exercise - most notably the Partnerships on Blue Economy (cf. NbS in a marine context) and on DUT (cf. NbS in an urban context).

Sub-task 3.2.2: Support to joint programming of R&I for better integration of business and biodiversity (**FRB**, BelSPO, SPW-ARNE, VL O, IFD, MoE_FI, MTE_FR, MUR, MENFPESRS, MoE SR)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are both overarching (future joint programming), and Flagship programme related (both FS Protection and FS Biodiversity Monitoring)

In Year 1, Biodiversa+ will identify the most relevant sectors andindividual companies to engage with (incl. health, energy, agriculture/forestry, finance/insurance, etc.) in the context of the implementation of ongoing Flagship Programmes as well as those to start in Year 2. This will happen step-wise, both through an internal working session and bilateral exchanges with individual companies/sectors. This could also help to prepare for the research-innovation workshop & match-making activities foreseen in year 2 with the projects funded under the 1st Call.

Moreover, the drafting of a white paper on how the private sector can be engaged in R&I programming and funding will be initiated. An internal working group will be set up to discuss the aspects to be covered, the best approach to come to such a white paper, as well as a timeline (delivery foreseen in Year 2). Such a paper can build on experiences of private sector engagement in previous BiodivERsA calls (link with task 3.3.2.)

Task 3.3: **Promoting uptake of knowledge on NbS, and on valuation of biodiversity by the private sector** (**MUR**, ETAg, MEM, MESD, IFD, MoE_FI, FRCT)

Sub-task 3.3.1: Promoting uptake of knowledge on NbS (**MUR**, ETAg, MEM, MESD, IFD, MoE_FI, FRCT)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are both overarching (future joint programming), and Flagship programme related (FS Protection)

In Year 1, this subtask will focus on the identification (listing) of successful stories and best practices on NbS knowledge implementation/development based on previous BiodivERsA calls (i.e. when not yet done/planned,e.g. BiodivERsA 2018-2019 on biodiversity and health) (MS64). This will help to feed the relevant repositories and Platforms (such as OPPLA) under the WP6. This could also contribute to the guide planned under Subtask 3.3.1. Specific focus will be on the identification of success stories regarding nature protection as a Nature-based Solution (cf. FS Protection), but others will also be included.

Furthermore, work under this subtask should also contribute to the development of capacities around the engagement of stakeholders in R&I and "operationalizing knowledge", led by the Transversal WP7 on stakeholder engagement, this Sub-task will especially contribute to the better co-development and implementation of knowledge on NbS produced under the Partnership;

Sub-task 3.3.2: Improved uptake of methodologies/metrics for impacts and dependencies of business on biodiversity (GSRI, MESD, ETAg, MoE_FI)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are both overarching (future joint programming), and Flagship programme related (FS Protection)

In Year 1 - this will include actions along two main lines:

- identification of success stories/best practices of R&I engagement with the private sector based on previous BiodivERsA calls (i.e. when not yet done/planned). These success stories will demonstrate application of knowledge in a corporate context, and co-design of research activities (MS65). This will help to feed the white paper planned under Subtask 3.2.2, as well as the guide planned under Subtask 3.2.1.
- a working group will be set up to start exploring the set up of business mobility schemes (rational, needs and possible modalities) in the context of the Flagship programmes/joint calls (MS63). The reflection will be captured in a concept note (D3.1)

Deliverables for Year 1 [corresponding Task/Subtask indicated between squared brackets]
D3.1 Concept note on possible options for the development of a mobility scheme (M12) [T3.3.2]

Set of activities	4	**Lead beneficiary**	SEPA & SAS (co-lead)			
Set of activities title	Connecting R&I programs, results and experts to policy					
Participant number*	24	25	32	56	63	64
Short name of participant*	FRB	MTE_FR	GSRI	SAS	Formas	SEPA
Person months per participant:	2	1.25	0.75	4.25	1.5	4.5
Start month	1		**End month**		12	

* *List of active partners in the task (other than task and sub-tasks leaders): MoE CR, IFD, MoE_FI, DLR, EPA, MOEP, MUR, LCS, NARD, MENFPESRS, NWO, NCN, FRCT, MoE SR, MIZS, ExEA.*

Objectives
The main purpose of this WP is to improve the information exchange between science, policy and

other stakeholders, both upstream and downstream. This will help to improve both the relevance and uptake of funded research in relevant societal and policy processes. More specifically, through a diversity of science-policy interfacing activities, the objectives are:

- To ensure a tighter collaboration than currently observed between national/local and European-level policy makers dealing with biodiversity and related issues, environmental agencies, R&I policy makers and R&I programme funders.
- To reinforce the knowledge base on important policy issues and consequently propose policy options and guide policy development and implementation at global, European and national/local levels.

Description of work

Task 4.1: Horizon Scanning and foresight activities in relation to science-based policy support (upstream) (MTE_FR, MoE CR, MoE_FI, FRB, DLR, EPA, MUR, MENFPESRS, MoE SR**)**

Sub-task 4.1.1: Consultations and dialogues with environmental policy makers, R&I policy makers, managers, experts and relevant stakeholders (**MTE_FR**, MoE CR, MoE_FI, FRB, DLR, EPA, MUR, LCS, MENFPESRS, MoE SR**)**

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are both overarching (future joint programming), and Flagship programme related (FS Protection and FS Biodiversity Monitoring)

In Year 1, a first consultation dialogue with policy makers (not only biodiversity policy, but also other relevant policies), R&I policy makers and managers, experts and relevant stakeholders will be organised to identify emerging needs and priorities that could benefit from coordinated action amongst environmental policy and research policy actors on a European level (MS76; D4.1). Other Partnerships, the Missions, JPI Climate and the LIFE Programme will also be invited to this dialogue, to allow for true co-design of the Flagship programmes (including joint calls and other types of activities), and help to close the research-implementation gap. Bilateral follow-up exchanges can be organised, as needed, to deepen possible inputs and assess possible collaborations.

Sub-task 4.1.2: Desk studies and production of knowledge syntheses (**FRB**, MoE_FI, MTE_FR, EPA, MUR**)**

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are mainly overarching (future joint programming)

In Year 1, the topic for the 1st knowledge synthesis will be defined (MS74), and a collaborator with proven expertise will be engaged or sub-contracted (such as EKLIPSE, IEEP, UNEP-WCMC, WCS etc) to conduct the job. The knowledge synthesis will help identify issues to be addressed through the Flagship programmes (including joint calls and other types of activities). Towards the end of Year 1, the Partners will agree on the topic for the 2nd knowledge synthesis and way to implement it (MS79).

Task 4.2: Promote cooperation between researchers, (environmental and research) policy makers and practitioners (SAS, BMBWF, MoE_FI, DLR, EPA, MUR, LCS, NARD, MENFPESRS, ExEA**)**

Sub-task 4.2.1: Collaboration with the 'Science Service' and other relevant science-policyinitiatives (**SAS**, BMBWF, MoE_FI, DLR, EPA, MUR, LCS, NARD, MENFPESRS, ExEA**)**

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are mainly overarching (establishing long-term collaborations)

In Year 1, this will include informal meetings with the Science Service (i.e. the scientific pillar of the EC Knowledge Center on Biodiversity) and the European Environmental Agency - to define a workflow ensuring that knowledge generated by funded projects can support the implementation of the EU biodiversity strategy and other relevant EU policies, and that possible requests from biodiversity policy-making are effectively channeled to the European Biodiversity Partnership (MS85). These meetings will thus be exploratory in nature, to ensure matching needs and expectations throughout the lifetime of the Partnership and the Science Service/EC KCBD. Links with WP2 are also foreseen.

Sub-task 4.2.2: Setting up communities of practice/knowledge hubs/fora for exchange on topical issues (**Formas**, DLR, EPA, MENFPESRS)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are mainly related to the FS Protection

This Sub-task will help create and strengthen capacity for EU, Member States and associated countries specifically on the topic of 'Biodiversity and Ecosystem Protection across land and sea' (FS Protection). In Year 1 - a dedicated forum will be set up (MS75), in collaboration with the EC KCBD as needed, and with two main activities:

- the needs and expectations for possible training being discussed. The latter could include the roll out ofEU guidance on designation of additional Protected Areas; a training course on Key Biodiversity Areas; promotion of Integrated Protected Area Management (IPAM); informing on Legally binding restoration targets (given interlinked nature of protection and restoration targets) etc. This will result in a concept note (MS77) for a first training course, to be organised in Year 2 of the Partnership. Furthermore, Biodiversa+ partners will be consulted on the possible translation of training course materials in national languages to improve uptake (MS80);
- the needs and expectations for the development of a policy guidance being discussed. This will result in the selection of a concrete topic calling for guidance, and a concrete proposal to develop such a guidance (concept note) (MS81)

The Forum will also be used effectively to channel policy products resulting from previously BiodivERsA-funded research, and ensure wider uptake.

Task 4.3: Science-based guidance of policy development and implementation, (downstream) (**SEPA**, MoE_FI, GSRI, EPA, MOEP, MUR, NWO, NCN, FRCT)

Sub-task 4.3.1: Development of policy products (**SEPA**, MoE_FI, EPA, MOEP, MUR, NWO, FRCT)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching

While production of policy relevant products will be a key responsibility for the individual funded

projects, the Partnership will focus largely on higher-level policy products derived from clustered results from different funded projects (in relation to Task 1.2). In Year 1, this subtask will develop a procedure for the development and improved communication of policy briefs (MS78), based on the lessons-learned from the BiodivERsA experience. The latter could be assessed through a quick survey amongst EU and national policy makers, using the approach implemented by BiodivERsA in 2014. The procedure will be adopted by Biodiversa+ partners in Year 1.

Sub-task 4.3.2: Production of success stories (and channeling to the transversal Working Area 7 on Communication to ensure communication & outreach) (**GSRI**, IFD, MoE_FI, EPA, MUR, NCN)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are related to the Flagship Programmes (both FS Protection, and FS Biodiversity Monitoring)

This Sub-task will focus on the identification (listing) of success stories on science-based policy support. Given the lack in availability of results from funded projects under the Partnership, this subtask will kick-start its work by building on outcomes resulting from previous BiodivERsA calls, especially in relation to the Flagship programme topics ('biodiversity and ecosystem protection across land and sea' and 'use of biodiversity monitoring data by research, and by policy'). These success stories could also feed the Forum to be established under Subtask 4.2.1. The Sub-task will create synergies with WP1, WP2, WP6 and WP7 - including a reflection on how to best communicate these success stories.

Deliverables for Year 1 [corresponding Task/Subtask indicated between squared brackets]
D4.1 Report on the first consultation and / or dialogue conducted and identified needs and possible activities (M10) [T4.4.1]

Set of activities	5	**Lead beneficiary**	DLR & LNV (co-lead)		
Set of activities title	Internationalisation of European R&I activities				
Participant number*	24	25	30	47	54
Short name of participant*	FRB	MTE_FR	DLR	LNV	UEFISCDI
Person months per participant:	3	1.5	5.75	2	1.5
Start month	1	**End month**	12		

* *List of active partners in the task (other than task and sub-tasks leaders): BMBWF, MESD, IFD, ETAg, AKA, DFG, LCS, NARD, MENFPESRS, MoE SR, SNC SR, AEI, MHESR.*

Objectives
This work package aims at :

- Increasing R&I collaboration with non-ERA countries ;
- Better engaging European R&I actors on biodiversity with IPBES, and contributing to the four IPBES functions (through IPBES also engagement with IPCC)
- Aligning R&I joint programming with UN SDGs, and post-2020 global biodiversity framework
- Better use of global biodiversity infrastructures

Description of work

Task 5.1: Reinforcing international collaboration between scientists from the ERA and other regions on key priority topics for the biodiversity domain (**DLR**, ETAg, IFD, AKA, DFG, LCS, NARD, MENFPESRS, UEFISCDI, MoE SR, AEI, MHESR)

Sub-task 5.1.1: Mapping of international collaboration between scientists of the ERA and other regions (**UEFISCDI**, ETAg, IFD, AKA, DFG, DLR, LCS, NARD, MENFPESRS, MHESR)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are mainly overarching

In year 1, this Sub-task will develop a mapping of the research collaboration on biodiversity between the ERA and other regions of the world (MS89). This first mapping will be broad-type/forward looking (not topical), guiding priorities for research funders, identification of potential collaborators and feeding T5.1.2.

Sub-task 5.1.2 Promoting engagement with international networks and organisations (DLR, IFD, NARD, MENFPESRS, UEFISCDI, MoE SR, AEI, MHESR)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are mainly overarching

Activities in year 1, building on work of T5.1.1, include the organisation of a workshop to reinforce joint programming with non-ERA countries, OR and OCTs (MS90), the development of a draft strategy for international collaboration/internationalization of the Partnership (D5.2) and the organisation of a discussion at a specific GA session about collaboration between scientists of the ERA and other regions and ways forward (MS91).

In addition, contacts will be established in year 1 with DG DEVCO to start planning for a workshop in year 2 with development aid donors/foundations, and other relevant organizations to explore possible collaborations.

Task 5.2: Strengthening the collaboration with the Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) (**FRB**, BMBWF, MESD, IFD, MoE_FI, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS, MoE SR, SNC SR)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are mainly overarching

This task's activities will build on the four IPBES functions. In year 1, a specific GA session will be organised on possible collaboration with IPBES (MS86), to feed the concept note on the possible collaboration opportunities foreseen with IPBES and other MEAs (D5.1). In relation to the four functions, in year 1, activities will include the development of a procedure to produce knowledge products to feed the IPBES assessments (assessment function), an expression of interest on the

continued hosting of the TSU on knowledge generation from BiodivERsA to Biodiversa+ (MS88), and potentially the organisation of a session on knowledge gaps from the Global and regional assessments of IPBES, as well as workshop reports on biodiversity and pandemics and biodiversity and climate change, in collaboration with the IPBES task force on knowledge and data (strengthening the knowledge foundations function). This task will also start in year 1 the engagement of the IPBES task force on policy tools and methodologies and relevant stakeholders linked to the policy support function and the capacity building functions of IPBES, in order to plan activities in year 2.

Task 5.3: Strengthening the collaboration with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and other Multilateral Environment Agreements (MEAs) (**MTE_FR**, MoE_FI, FRB, DLR, MENFPESRS, MoE SR, SNC SR)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching, and related to FS Biodiversity Monitoring

In year 1, a specific GA session on synergies with MEA (MS87) will be organised by this task and feed the concept note on the possible collaboration opportunities foreseen with IPBES, CBD and other MEAs (D5.1). This task will also start preparing for concrete engagements with CBD (e.g. explore contributions to COP science-policy fora), in order to plan activities in year 2.

Task 5.4: Fostering engagement with global research infrastructures (**LNV**, EAA, IFD, MoE_FI, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are mainly overarching

In year 1, activities under this task will mainly relate to continued promotion of the recent mapping of European research infrastructures published by BiodivERsA in 2021, in order to plan for the survey on use of research infrastructures by biodiversity scientists in the ERA to be performed in year 2. Activities may also involve starting the engagement of relevant global research infrastructures in preparation of a workshop planned in year 2.

Deliverables for Year 1 [corresponding Task/Subtask indicated between squared brackets]
D5.1 Concept note on the possible collaboration opportunities foreseen with IPBES, CBD and other MEAs, incl. procedure to produce knowledge products to feed the IPBES assessments (M8) [T5.2 & T5.3]
D5.2 Draft strategy on international collaborations/internationalization of the Partnership (M12) [T5.1]

Set of activities	6	**Lead beneficiary**	FRB
Set of activities title	Communication, outreach and open science		
Participant number*	1	24	

Short name of participant*	BelSPO	FRB	
Person months per participant:	1	0.75	
Start month	1	**End month**	12

* *List of active partners in the task (other than task and sub-tasks leaders):* MESD, MUR, LMT, NARD, MENFPESRS, MoE SR, MIZS, AEI, MHESR, TAGEM.

**This transversal area will be led by the Operational Team, whose time is included in WP9 (coordination and management). More specifically, the Operational Team will be in charge of delivering the work and a dedicated communidation officer will be in charge of the implementing the activities planned under WP6.*

Objectives

- To establish the e-platform (Biodiversa+ website) acting as 'lighthouse for the European Research Area on biodiversity', explaining the role of European R&I for the protection, restoration and sustainable management of biodiversity and for the development of Nature-based Solutions
- To demonstrate to the research community what is brought in by the Partnership & how they can contribute to and benefit from the Partnership and how they can actively influence priority setting
- To demonstrate to relevant stakeholders the impact of the Partnership & how a broad range of stakeholders are actively engaged in all the Partnership activities in a transparent manner, and how they contribute to and benefit from the Partnership.
- To promote and highlight Open Science
- To produce tools to raise awareness about biodiversity threats and science-based solutions offered by biodiversity to tackle different societal challenges.

Description of work

Task 6.1: Development and update of the Partnership communication strategy and follow-up of its impact indicators (FRB)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching

In Year 1, activities will include:

- setting-up a communication framework for the Partnership (logo, letterhead, PowerPoint template, design line for the different brochures) (MS99);
- developing a Partnership data management plan (approach to open science) - first edition (D6.3);
- developing a Partnership dissemination/exploitation/communication strategy - first edition. The latter will include a social media strategy as well as a framework to monitor the communication strategy (D6.2)
- developing communication products to highlight the impact of the Partnership, as opportunities arise

Task 6.2: Setting up and maintenance of the Partnership e-platform (Biodiversa+ website) (**BelSPO**, FRB)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching

In Year 1, activities will include the set up, maintenance and further development of the Partnership e-platform (website) including specific modules such as an intranet for members, and for Advisory Board members (MS103). Furthermore, an assessment will be made on how to best ensure access and long-term storage of project outcomes, as well as tools allowing for analyses related to the outcome of funded projects and (use of) the different databases of the partnership - to be integrated in Year 2.

Great attention will be paid to making the e-platform very user-friendly and to make sure it fully adheres to the FAIR principles, that will allow anyone to search, find, read and re-use the most important outcomes of the Partnership, and its funded projects (publications managed and visualized in project-based collections of valuable project outputs such as mid-term and final reports, workshop reports, data management plans and data papers, software management and descriptions, policy briefs, publications, other important deliverables). Documents will be published in both human-readable and machine-actionable formats. There will be DOI registration for individual documents, supplementary data files and project collections; as well as indexing and archiving in world leading indexing engines, data aggregators and repositories (e.g. OpenAIRE, Zenodo).

Task 6.3: Development of communication material and organisation of communication events (**BelSPO**, FRB, LMT, MUR, NARD, MENFPESRS, AEI, MHESR, TAGEM)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching, and related to the Flagship Programmes (both FS Protection, and FS Biodiversity Monitoring)

In Year 1, activities will include:

- the development of Partnership communication materials (regular newsflashes; leaflet; short animated video; press releases; social media accounts/tools; and other relevant communication materials) (D6.1);
- the organisation of the Biodiversa+ launch event end of November 2021 (MS98)
- the development of a guideline for sustainable Partnership practices (for example regarding organisation of in person/online events, email use, printing) (MS102);
- the development of best practices guidance for the organisation of (online) events (MS100);
- communication support to the WPs for events & outreach activities

Task 6.4: Capacity building related to communication (**FRB**, BelSPO, MESD, MUR, LMT, NARD, MENFPESRS, MoE SR, MHESR, TAGEM)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching

In Year 1, a working group will be set up to reflect on possible capacity building activities for funded projects on how to better communicate on their outputs to different target audiences (at scientific conferences, to policy makers, to citizens, press etc.) (MS8) - and to be implemented in Year 2. Synergies with WP1 and WP7 are foreseen.

Deliverables for Year 1 [corresponding Task/Subtask indicated between squared brackets]
D6.1 Biodiversa+ communication materials (leaflet, video) (M2)[T6.3]
D6.2 Dissemination/exploitation/communication strategy, including social media strategy and communication indicator framework (M6) [T6.1]
D6.3 Data management plan (M6) [T6.1]

Set of activities	7	**Lead beneficiary**		FRB				
Set of activities title	Stakeholder Engagement							
Participant number	24	8	16	22	30	38	43	46	55
Short name of participant	FRB	VL O	IFD	MoE_FI	DLR	MUR	LMT	MENFPESRS	MoESR
Person months per participant*:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Start month	1		**End month**			12			

**This transversal area will be led by the Operational Team, whose time is included in WP9 (coordination and management). More specifically, the Operational Team will be in charge of delivering the work and dedicated officers (i.e. the Science-society-policy senior officer & stakeholder engagement assistant) will be in charge of the implementing the activities planned under WP7.*

Objectives

- Promote stakeholder engagement throughout the whole process of the Partnership
- Reinforce capacity of R&I actors to engage with policy, practice and business stakeholders – in view of having long lasting impacts
- Advancing participation of civil society and co-production of knowledge with citizen, to increase the societal relevance of R&I as well as awareness of citizens of the biodiversity crisis

Description of work

Task 7.1: Support the engagement of stakeholders throughout the Partnership's process and activities (FRB)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching, as well as relation to the FS Protection and FS Biodiversity monitoring (esp. with regards to the stakeholder mapping)

In year 1, activities will include the organisation of call for candidates (MS108) and then the set up of the Partnership's Advisory Board (AB) and Enlarged Stakeholder Board (ESB) (MS109), as well as the organization of the two first meetings of the AB (MS144) and the first meeting of the

ESB (MS115). This task will also organise and facilitate the mobilisation of these bodies by other work packages.

Activities in year 1 also include delivering a first stakeholder mapping (MS110; D7.2), developed in an inclusive, purposeful and systematic manner, and setting up a tailored support to, and follow up of stakeholder engagement in the different Work Packages.

Task 7.2: Reinforcing capacities to engage with policy, practice and business stakeholders (**FRB**, VL O, IFD, MoE_FI, DLR, LMT, MENFPESRS, MoE SR)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are mainly overarching

In year 1, activities will include the set up of a working group on SPI capacity building activities (MS111) which will meet regularly to define the strategy for science-policy interfacing capacity building activities (D7.1).

This task will also lay the groundwork in year 1 for updates of guidance materials (e.g. BiodivERsA policy guide) to be delivered in year 2.

In addition, activities will include the active participation to a summer school - as assess possible co-organization of future editions (MS112).

Task 7.3: Advancing participation of civil society and co-production of knowledge with citizens (**FRB**, EESD / MOEC, DLR, MUR, MENFPESRS)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are mainly overarching

In year 1, activities will seek to reinforce capacities to engage with citizens through the further development of the BiodivERsA Citizen science toolkit (update planned in year 2), exploring ways to further promote its use (e.g online tools) and working on advancing the understanding and evaluation of citizen science in R&I programmes (e.g. further showcasing and exemplifying successful CS approaches and factors, analyzing and promoting capacities to support CS in R&I programmes, providing guidance for applicants/evaluation, etc.).

This task will also support the different Work packages with regard to engagement with civil society/citizens.

In year 1, as well as plan and start approaching key long-term CS initiatives to explore collaborations and the co-development of activities around CS (MS118)

Deliverables for Year 1 [corresponding Task/Subtask indicated between squared brackets]
D7.1 Strategy (plan) for science-policy interfacing capacity building activities (M10) [T7.2]
D7.2 First mapping of Partnership stakeholder organizations (M12) [T7.1]

Set of activities	8	**Lead beneficiary**	BelSPO & DLR & Formas
Set of activities title	Develop and promote a common Partnership vision and strategy		
Participant number	1	30	63

Short name of participant	BelSPO	DLR	Formas
Person months per participant:	4.75	0	0.5
Start month	1	**End month**	12

Objectives

- To map the current state of biodiversity research in Europe, in terms of projects, programme and funding
- To develop, promote and update a common vision and strategy for the Partnership
- To develop annual Implementation Plans

Description of work (where appropriate, broken down into tasks), lead partner and role of participants

Task 8.1: Development and updating of Biodiversa's databases and promoting their use (BelSPO)

Sub-task 8.1.1: Developing, updating and promoting the use of the Biodiversa+ project/programme database (BelSPO)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching

Activities in Year 1 will focus on preparing/starting the technical revamp and content update of the current BiodivERsA database gathering R&I projects and programmes across Europe - covering the biodiversity domain. This will include the following main steps:

- Developing guidelines for the Biodiversa+ members (research programmers and funders) to gather data on their programmes and projects (MS119). For members that were already part of BiodivERsA, this will include an update since 2015. For members entirely new to the network, a timespan of 10 years will be aimed for (feasibility to be assessed). A mid-term update is foreseen by the end of Year 1 (MS123)
- A user feedback of the current project database (MS121), to advice the technical revamp and ensure improved searchability and user-friendliness (both for database managers and users), in close collaboration with the transversal area on communication, outreach and open science (as the database would be integrated to the Partnership e-platform). The technical revamp will not be completed before the end of Year 2 but possibly a demo version will already be available by the end of Year 1, for internal testing.

Sub-task 8.1.2: Developing, updating and promoting the use of the Biodiversa+ biodiversity research infrastructure (BRI) database (BelSPO)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching

Activities in Year 1 will focus on the technical development of an online and fully accessible BRI database, using/building on the BRI catalogue developed by BiodivERsA. This database will be further updated with information from *new* members in the network (compared to BiodivERsA), with information gathered through a survey (MS120). By the end of Year 1, a test version of the BRI database should be available, for internal testing (MS122).

Task 8.2: Coordination of foresight activities in relation to the update of the SRIA, and for preparation of joint calls (Formas)

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching

This Task will keep track of relevant horizon scanning exercises/roadmaps and other knowledge products that might become available in the course of Year 1 - including but not restricted to those conducted under the Partnership. Information will be gathered in an internal living document

Task 8.3: Update of the Partnership's SRIA and development of annual Implementation Plans (BelSPO, DLR, Formas).

Activities foreseen in Year 1 are overarching

In Year 1, this will include the public release of the Biodiversa+ SRIA (currently only restricted access here) - including dedicated communication efforts (link with WP6) (D8.1). This common vision and shared priorities will be actively promoted throughout the implementation of Year 1 activities and the preparations for Year 2.

The annual work plan will be formally concluded at the start of Year 1 (D8.2).

In Year 1 - preparations will be made to co-build and finalize the draft Annual Work Plan for Year 2 (AWP2). This will be made, based on inputs from the different WPs (co-design by external initiatives/ stakeholders/collaborators), our Advisory Board and Enlarged Stakeholder Board, inputs from the Steering Committee as well as internal meetings with the members of the Partnership. It will also build on the exercise conducted early 2020, during which Partners and EC identified a set 2Flagship Programmes to start in Year 2: one on 'Nature-based solutions (but excluding agro-ecology) and one on 'societal transformation'.

Deliverables for Year 1 [corresponding Task/Subtask indicated between squared brackets]
D8.1 Biodiversa+ Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda publicly available (M1) [T8.3]
D8.2 1st Annual Work Plan (M1) [T8.3]

Set of activities	9	**Lead beneficiary**	BelSPO	
Set of activities title	Coordination and Management			
Participant number	1	24	30	63
Short name of participant	BelSPO	FRB	DLR	Formas
Person months per participant:	23	63.3	3.5	6.5
Start month	1	End month	12	

Objectives

- Providing overall strategic leadership and coordination of the Partnership
- Establishing and coordinating external relations, maintaining strategic exchanges with the European Commission, and developing a coherent strategy to engage with European and international initiatives
- Start preparing a sustained cooperation beyond the Partnership's lifetime
- Providing effective project management
- Ensuring adherence to financial and administrative rules, and regular reporting to the EC

Description of work (where appropriate, broken down into tasks), lead partner and role of participants

Activities foreseen in Year 1 in all tasks are overarching

Task 9.1: Overall strategic leadership and coordination of the Partnership's network (BelSPO, DLR, Formas)

In Year 1 - Coordination Team with support from the Operational Team will focus on the following activities:
- Facilitating exchanges among, and ensure efficient information flow to all Members, and all governance bodies;
- Ensuring the coherence of project activities, in line with agreed objectives;
- Monitoring progress, quality and impact of planned activities, in close collaboration with the WP (co)leaders to ensure that the Partnership reaches the planned objectives. In the first months of Year 1, the project monitoring framework will be further refined and agreed on (MS129) - in line with the coherent monitoring framework being established for Partnerships. A first report on Biodiversa+ progress will be delivered at the end of Year 1 (D9.2)
- Ensuring exchange and decision making by the General Assembly (GAs are foreseen in Year 1)
- and follow up between GAs by the Executive Board (two EBs foreseen in Year 1)
- Conflict management within the Partnership consortium as needed
- Establishing and coordinating external relations, and representing the Partnership as opportunities arise;

- Mobilisation of new full members (EU and associated countries) and associate members (e.g. non-EU countries). This will be based on a mapping of the current membership as assessment of possible gaps;
- Maintaining strategic relations and exchanges with the European Commission on continuous basis, as well as through the Steering Committee (1 meeting planned to agree on the content of the 2nd Annual Work Plan, AWP2)
- Engagement with European and international initiatives (with inputs from WP5 - T5.1);
- The draft guidance document on the establishment of national hubs is shared and discussed with partners (MS131);
- Preparation of a guidance document related to data protection & Ethics requirements (D9.1)
- The Consortium Agreement for Biodiversa+ is adopted (including terms of reference of the governance bodies) and governance structures are formally put in place (MS125)

Task 9.2: Preparing sustained cooperation beyond the Partnership's lifetime (BelSPO, DLR, Formas)

In Year 1 - the Coordination team will maintain strong links between the Partnership members and the European Commission to explore their will and capacity to reinforce the activities and impact of the Partnership.

Task 9.3: Enlargement and integration of new members through mutual learning and training (LMT)

This task will involve activities to support the rapid and efficient integration of new members into the Partnership consortium, while taking their specific interests and expertise into account. This task will also encourage mutual learning and exchange of best practices among Partners on topics related to the joint activities implemented by the Partnership. In Year 1, a survey will be circulated to new members of Biodiversa+ on possible topics for a staff exchange (MS130), the results of the survey will be shared and the topic of the 1st staff exchange (to be rolled out in Year 2) will be selected

Task 9.4: Providing effective project management (FRB)

Management activities to be provided by the Operational Team in Year 1 include:
- Administrative, contractual and financial management;
- Supporting the organisation of meetings and events, and their administrative follow-up; this includes the practical organisation of the meetings of the General Assembly, Executive Board, and Steering Committee (MS126; MS127; MS128;MS132);
- Managing contact and dissemination lists;
- Regularly providing updates to allow the Coordination Team and consortium to have synthetic views on the advancement of the Partnership's activities and on the performance of the Partnership in relation to agreed monitoring framework (KPIs);
- Supporting the Coordination Team in relation to reporting to the European Commission;
- Ensuring adherence of the Partnership to the GDPR (including the definition and implementation of clear data protection measures);
- Ensuring that ethical guidelines and regulations are implemented in all activities of the Partnership.

Deliverables for Year 1 [corresponding Task/Subtask indicated between squared brackets]
D9.1 Guidance document related to data protection & Ethics requirements (M1)[T9.1]
D9.2 1st report on the project monitoring of Biodiversa+ progress (M12) [T9.1]

Table 2.3.b. List of programmed activities

Activity No	Activity Title	Lead Participant No	Lead participant Short name	Person-Months	Start Month	End month
1	Promote and support R&I programs and projects across the ERA (preparation and implementation of the annual joint calls)	23	ANR	12.25	1	12
2	Promote and support transnational biodiversity monitoring	22	MoE_FI	4.25	1	12
3	Promote and support design and implementation of Nbs, and valuation of biodiversity in private sectors	38 & 16	MUR & IFD	5.25 & 4.75	1	12
4	Connecting R&I programs, results and experts to policy	64 & 56	SEPA & SAS	4.50 & 4.25	1	12
5	Internationalisation of European R&I activities	30 & 47	DLR & LNV	5.75 & 2	1	12
6	Communication, outreach and open science	1	BelSPO	1	1	12
7	Stakeholder Engagement	24	FRB	0	1	12
8	Develop and promote a common Partnership vision and strategy	1 & 24 & 63	BelSPO & DLR & Formas	4.75 & 0 & 0.5	1	12
9	Coordination and Management	1	BelSPO	23	1	12
				72.25		

Table 2.3.c: List of Annual Deliverables

Deliverable	Deliverable name	WP nb [Task/ Subtask]	Lead participant	Type	Dissemination level	Delivery date
D1.1	[CALL 1] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants	1 [T1.1.2.]	ANR	R	SEN	1
D1.2	[CALL 2] Call announcement of opportunity, including all call documents for applicants for the 2nd call	1 [T1.1.2.]	ANR	R	SEN	12
D2.1	Report on the knowledge gaps and research & innovation priorities that could be addressed in the Partnership 2nd call, in relation to (i) development of new tools, technologies and approaches for biodiversity monitoring, (ii) involvement of citizens in the biodiversity monitoring activities and (iii) use of monitoring data by R&I	2 [T2.4.1.]	IFD GSRI LNV	R	SEN	6
D2.2	Report on the mapping of the national and EU databases and national data hubs, EBV portal, EuropaBON and KCBD	2 [T2.2.2]	MUR	R	PU	12
D2.3	Report on the mapping of ministries, agencies and organisations that fund and steer national/sub-national biodiversity monitoring schemes	2 [T2.5]	MoE_FI	R	PU	12
D2.4	Report of the 1st focused working group on the use of monitoring data in decision-making	2 [T2.4.2]	MoE_FI	R	PU	12
D3.1	Concept note on possible options for the development of a mobility scheme	3 [T3.3.2]	GSRI	R	PU	12
D4.1	Report on the first consultation and / or dialogue conducted and identified needs and possible activities	4 [T4.4.1.]	MTE	R	PU	10
D5.1	Concept note on the possible collaboration opportunities foreseen with IPBES, CBD and other MEAs, incl. procedure to produce knowledge products to feed the IPBES assessments	5 [T5.2 &T5.3]	FRB & MTE	R	SEN	8

Deliverable	Deliverable name	WP nb [Task/ Subtask]	Lead participant	Type	Dissemination level	Delivery date
D5.2	Draft strategy on international collaborations/internationalization of the Partnership	5 [T5.1.]	DLR	R	SEN	12
D6.1	Biodiversa+ communication materials (leaflet, video,...)	6 [T6.3]	BelSPO	DEC	PU	2
D6.2	Dissemination/exploitation/communication strategy, including social media strategy and communication indicator framework	6 [T6.1]	BelSPO	DEC	PU	6
D6.3	Data management plan	6 [T6.1]	BelSPO	DEC	PU	6
D7.1	Strategy (plan) for science-policy interfacing capacity building activities	7 [T7.2]	FRB	R	PU	10
D7.2	First mapping of Partnership stakeholder organizations	7 [T7.1]	FRB	DATA	SEN	12
D8.1	Biodiversa+ Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda	8 [T8.3]	BelSPO	R	PU	1
D8.2	1st Annual Work Plan	8 [T8.3]	BelSPO	R	SEN	1
D9.1	Guidance document related to data protection & Ethics requirements	9 [T9.1]	FRB	ETHICS	SEN	1
D9.2	1st report on the monitoring of Biodiversa+ progress	9 [T9.1]	BelSPO	R	PU	12

2.2 Participation in Annual Work Programme activities

Within the Partnership, 22 different Partners will play a specific leading role (mainly as work package or task leader). They are listed below with a short rationale of how their profile is appropriate to deliver the work under the work package or (sub)-task they are leading.

1/ BELSPO, Belgian Science Policy

The Chair and Coordinator of the Partnership will be hosted at BelSPO. BelsPO will thus lead WP9 (and task 9.1 and 9.2) and co-lead WP8 (and task 8.3). BelSPO has experience as a Chair and Coordinator, as Hilde Eggermont (Chair and Coordinator of Biodiversa+) has acted for several years as Biodiversa Vice-Chair and is coordinating the BiodivClim Action.

Besides, BelSPO will lead task 8.1 (incl. the two subtasks 8.1.1 and 8.1.2). BelsPO was already in charge of the update of the Biodiversa database within Biodiversa3 and developed a database

of Biodiversity research infrastructures in Belgium following the mapping done within Biodiversa of existing BRIs. It is thus very well placed to lead this work within Biodiversa+. It also has IT skills for the concrete development of the databases, in line with FAIR data management principles.

Lastly, BelSPO will host a communication officer as part of the Partnership Operational Team and will thus coordinate WP6 and all its associated tasks. BelSPO has experience in communication and also led the communication WP under Biodiversa3.

15 / TA CR, Technologicka Agentura Ceske Republiky

TA CR will play a major role in Task 1.1.4 and will be in charge of the follow-up and monitoring of the projects funded through the partnership first call.

TA CR will also lead Task 1.2 and the sub-task 1.2.3 on the analysis of the outputs of the Partnership's funded projects.

TA CR is a key research funding organization for applied research, development and innovation in the Czech Republic. It has experience in the management of research programmes and follow-up and monitoringof research projects and aso has experience in European networks, as a former member of Biodiversa, BiodivClim and BiodivRestore.

16 / IFD, Innovation Fund Denmark

IFD will co-lead the WP3 and lead task 2.3 (and the associated sub-task 2.3.1) & task 3.1 (and the associated sub-task 3.1.2).

IFD fosters strategic research and innovation projects in Denmark. It creates a framework for entrepreneurs, researchers and businesses so they can develop innovative and viable solutions to society's challenges. They are thus very well placed to co-lead WP3 and will bring valuable expertise for supporting the development and implementation of nature-based solutions and the valuation of biodiversity in private sectors.

18 / ETAg, Estonian Research Council

ETAg will lead the sub-task 1.2.1 "Promoting synergies, networking and clustering for the funded projects". ETAG has a long-term experience in managing calls, funding high level science and excellent research in all fields of basic and applied research including humanities and social sciences and organizing events for researchers. At the international level, ETAG is a well experienced partner active in Article 185 (BONUS) and different ERA-NETs (incl. BiodivERsA, BiodivScen, BiodivClim and BiodivRestore).

21 / AKA, Academy of Finland

AKA will lead T1.2.2 "Promotion of open access to data by funded projects". AKA is a very experienced partner in this field, and actively contributed to BiodivScen and BiodivClim in the development of guidelines on the development of data management plans and the organisation of data management workshops for researchers.

22 / MOE_FI, Ministry of Environment

The Ministry of Environment of Finland will lead the WP2 related to biodiversity monitoring and the tasks 2.4.2 on the use of monitoring data in decision-making and 2.5 on the establishment of a transnational network of national biodiversity monitoring schemes. The ministry is very well experienced as regards biodiversity monitoring. It participates in the Finnish Ecosystem Observatory, a project to harmonise, modernise and systematise biodiversity monitoring in Finland, including creating a service layer for flexible and adaptive utilisation of environmental data in decision making.

23 / ANR, Agence Nationale de la Recherche
ANR will lead WP1 and will be leader of the Task 1.1 and corresponding sub-task on the development and implementation of annual joint calls. ANR will thus act as Call Secretariat for the Biodiversa+ joint calls; it will also host two persons from the operational team in charge of the implementation of joint calls. ANR has a long-lasting experience in the management of joint research calls: it acted as Call Secretariat in BiodivERsA2 and BiodivERsA3, BiodivScen and BiodivClim.

24 / FRB, Fondation pour la Recherche sur la Biodiversité
Since 2008, FRB has hosted the Coordination and the Secretariat of the ERA-NETs BiodivERsA and BiodivERsA2, and the ERA-NET COFUND BiodivERsA3. FRB also coordinated the BiodivScen and BiodivRestore ERA-NET COFUND and hosted the Secretariats of the BiodivScen, BiodivClim and BiodivRestore ERA-NET COFUNDs. FRB also ran the secretariat of the first BiodivERsA call (2008) and of the co-branded call launched with FACCE in 2013-2014.
It will also host the main part of the Operational Team (5 people working full time)., which will be composed of officers with a long-lasting experience in the management of transnational projects (and who were active in the BiodivERsA3 Secretariat).
Besides, FRB will lead the task 3.2.2. "Support to joint programming of R&I for better integration of business & biodiversity", using its experience with the private sector; task 4.1.2 "Desk studies and production of knowledge syntheses" bringing its valuable expertise with regards knowledge synthesis and task 5.2 " Strengthening collaboration with IPBES", building on its experience as a host of two IPBES Technical Support Units and as host of the scientific secretariat of the French Committee for IPBES. LAstly, through the Operational Team, FRB will lead T3.1.1 "Dialogues and collaborations within the EU and international R&I landscape on NbS" using its experience in the Network Nature Platform, WP7 on stakeholder engagement, building on the experience of a senior science-society-policy interfacing officer and Task 9.4 Providing effective project management building in the experience of the BiodivERsA3 Secretariat.

25 / MTE_FR, Ministre de la Transition Écologique
The Ministry will lead T4.1 and the sub-task 4.1.1 "Consultations and dialogues with policy makers, R&I policy makers and managers, experts and relevant stakeholders" as well as Task 5.3 "Strengthening the collaboration with CBD and other MEAs". Being in charge of State Environmental Policies (including the ones related to biodiversity), it can build on a strong experience. The ministry is also active in several MEA and will thus bring valuable expertise for task 5.3.

26 / OFB, Office Français de la Biodiversité
OFB will lead Task 2.1 ad the associated task 2.1.1 "Define priorities and needs for an adequate coverage for biodiversity monitoring to better fit research, society and policy needs" as well as the task 2.2.1 "Harmonize operationalized protocols and inventory methods across regions and countries", building on its strong experience in biodiversity monitoring. OFB is notably coordinating the national scheme of biodiversity monitoring on terrestrial realm (in process), marine realm, and freshwater realm.

30 / DLR, Deutsches Zentrum fuer Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.
DLR will host the Vice-Chair of BiodivERsA+, Rainer Sodke.As such DLR will co-lead WP9 and the associated tasks 9.1 "Overall strategic leadership and coordination of the Partnership's

network" and 9.2 "Preparing sustained cooperation beyond the Partnership's lifetime", as well as task 8.3 "Update of the Partnership's SRIA and development of annual Implementation Plans"
DLR will also act as leader of WP5 and will lead Task 5.1 and the related task 5.1.2 "Promoting engagement with international network organisations". The German Aerospace Center (DLR) includes a specialised project management agency serving at promoting research, innovation and education. DLR is managing research programmes in global change research and is active in several European and global network, including BiodivERsA3, BiodivScen, BiodivClim, BiodivRestore F&U-NBS, GBIF, GBOL, Sustainable Land Management, BioTip, BIBS. As such it will be well placed to lead task 5.1.2.

32 / GSRI, General Secretariat for Research and Innovation
GSRI will lead several tasks namely: Task 2.3.2 "Better involve citizens in the biodiversity monitoring activities"; Task 3.3.2 "Improved uptake of methodologies and related metrics for identifying, measuring, valuing and disclosing business and financial institution impacts and dependencies on biodiversity" and Task 4.3.2 "Production of success stories". GSRI is the main policy maker, programme owner and programme manager concerning the RTDI system in Greece. Its primary mission is the design, implementation and monitoring of the National Strategy for Research, Development and Innovation (RDI) and the launching and funding of research and innovation programmes. GSRI supports the research activities of both the country's scientific research institutes and those of its productive industry, focusing on areas that are important for the national economy and for the improvement of the quality of life. As such, GSRI has the right expertise to lead the above mentioned tasks.

38 / MUR, Ministry of Universities and Research
MUR will lead WP3 and will TAsk 2.2 and the associated sub-task 2.2.2 "Harmonisation of databases and data interoperability" and Task 3.3. and the associated sub-task 3.3.1 "Promoting further implementation and uptake of knowledge on NbS". MUR will mobilize experts in the field of biodiversity monitoring and nature-based solutions, making sure it has the right expertise to implement the above mentioned tasks. Besides, MUR is active in several European networks (such as CORE Organic, Susfood, BlueBio ERANET and the JPI Climate and Water. As such, it has experience in the management and implementation of European networks' activities.

43 / LMT, Lietuvos mokslo taryba
LMT will lead task 9.3 "Enlargement and integration of new members through mutual learning and training". LMT has experience in international cooperation with other organizations responsible for research policy, competitive research funding and project monitoring, and is thus very well placed to lead this task.

47 / LNV, The Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food Quality
LNV will act as co-leader of WP5 and will lead Task 2.4 and the associated sub-task 2.4.1 "Use of monitoring data by R&I) and task 5.4 "Fostering Engagement with Global Research Infrastructures". LNV aims at strengthening the link between nature and agriculture and engages with a broad range of stakeholders to this end. They are experienced in transnational networks and will thus bring valuable expertise.

50/ RCN, the Research Council of Norway
RCN will lead task 3.2 and the related sub-task 3.2.1 "Support to joint programming of R&I on NbS". The Research Council's task is to make the best research and innovation possible. Its

aim is to promote a society where research is created, used and shared, and thus contributes to restructuring and enhanced sustainability. It will thus be in a good position to lead Task 3.2.1. Besides, RCN is particularly active in JPI URBAN and in the future Partnership in urban transition, which will also be an asset in the context of task 3.2.

51 / NCN, Narodowe Centrum Nauki (National Science Centre)
NCN will play a major role in Task 1.1.3 by helping the Call Secretariat in the external review process for the first two calls of the Partnership and in Task 1.1.4 by being in charge of the follow-up and monitoring of the projects funded through the partnership second call.
One of NCN's foremost objectives is to significantly support research conducted by Polish researchers in cooperation with international partners. In order to enable the exchange of Polish scholars and encourage them to cooperate with their peers from abroad, the NCN took part in the proceedings of the ERA-NET consortia and the Joint Programming Initiatives (JPI). IT is thus very well experienced to conduct the tasks that were attributed to NCN and The ERA-NETs and JPIs, combining the efforts of European and national funding agencies, and has notably already played a role of Call Secretariat in BiodivERsA3.

54 / UEFISCDI, Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation Funding
UEFISCDI will lead task 5.1.1 “Mapping international collaboration between scientists of the ERA and other regions”. UEFISCDI has the necessary scientific and administrative capabilities to develop and implement activities in Biodiversa+ by adding valuable inputs to each task and deliverable. A great part of UEFISCDI activity is based on development of new strategies and procedures for management and implementation of new R&I oriented programs. It is also very active in transnational networks and already led a task related to the mapping of international collaboration in the context of BiodivClim.

56 / SAS, Slovak Academy of Sciences
SAS will act as WP4 co-leader and will lead Tasl 4.2 and the related sub-task 4.2.1 “Collaboration with relevant initiatives”. The scientific policy of SAS supports interdisciplinary research and collaboration with research teams at Universities and with the industry. SAS has an experience concerning ERA.NET (Cofund) scheme in the various fields of science. It is also used to collaborate with different ministries and stakeholders and will thus bring valuable skills in Biodiversa+.

60 / AEI, the Spanish State Research Agency & 60 / FECYT, the Spanish Foundation for Science and Technology
AEI and FECYT will play a major role in the Partnership by hosting one of the officers of the Operational Team. The AEI is actively participating in other European projects and Initiatives such as BiodivERsA, Water JPI and projects such as BiodivERsA3, BiodivScen, BiodivClim, WaterWorks2014, WaterWorks2015, WaterWorks2017, IC4Water CSA, Aquatic Pollutants 2019, etc. and has a valuable expertise in the management of such networks.

63 / Formas, Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning
Formas will host the Vice-Chair of the Partnership and as such will co-lead WP9 and the associated tasks 9.1 “Overall strategic leadership and coordination of the Partnership’s network” and 9.2 “Preparing sustained cooperation beyond the Partnership’s lifetime”, as well as task 8.3 “Update of the Partnership’s SRIA and development of annual Implementation Plans”. Formas will also lead Task 4.2.2 “Setting up communities of practice/knowledge

hubs/fora for exchange on topical issues" and task 8.2 "Coordinationof foresight activities in relation to the update of the strategic research and innovation agenda and for preparation of joint calls". Formas and the Vice-Chair - Magnus Tannerfledt - have a strong experience in research support and funding, international cooperation, networking, organization and management and will thus bring valuable skills in Biodiversa+ and to achieve the above mentioned tasks.

64 / SEPA, the Swedish Environmental Protection Agency
SEPA will lead WP4 as well as Task 2.1.2 "Define common indicators to communicate to users, and deduce variables/methods/data/information flux needed" and task 4.3 and the associated sub-task 4.3.1 "Development of policy products". Among SEPA's key tasks are to synthesize knowledge and present proposals for environmental policy and legislation to the Swedish Government, and work to ensure that environmental policy decisions are implemented. SEPA also monitors and reports on the state of the environment, and promotes environmental policy implementation. It has thus the right skills and will bring valuable expertise to implement the above-mentioned tasks.

All Partners will bring their specific expertise by being active in some tasks of the Partnership. More details on each of the 74 Partners of the partnership and their profile are given in the Proposal part A and in the below tables.

1. **BelSPO**

Full Organisation name: Belgian Science Policy
Country: Belgium

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
BelSPO envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. BelSPO plans to commit up to **750,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	

Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

2. BMBWF

Full Organisation name: Austrian Federal Ministry of Education, Science and Research
Country: Austria

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

3. FWF

Full Organisation name: Fonds zur Förderung der wissenschaftlichen Forschung
Country: Austria

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
FWF envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. FWF plans to commit up to **1,300,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**.	

A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

4. EAA

Full Organisation name: Umweltbundesamt

Country: Austria

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

5. F.R.S.-FNRS

Full Organisation name: Fonds De La Recherche Scientifique- FNRS

Country: Belgium

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y

F.R.S.-FNRS envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. F.R.S.-FNRS plans to commit **300,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

6. FWO

Full Organisation name: The Research Foundation – Flanders
Country: Belgium

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
FWO envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. FWO plans to commit **700,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

7. SPW-ARNE

Full Organisation name: Service public de Wallonie (Agriculture-Ressources naturelles-Environnement)
Country: Belgium

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N

n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

8. VL O

Full Organisation name: Vlaams gewest / Flemish region
Country: Belgium

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	Y
VLO will use in-kind contributions provided by third parties in the context of biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of third parties who are implementing biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground. The third party will be INBO.	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

9. BNSF

Full Organisation name: Bulgarian National Science Fund
Country: Bulgaria

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
BNSF envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. BNSF plans to commit up to **306,775€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

10. ExEA

Full Organisation name: Executive Environment Agency

Country: Bulgaria

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

11. MoEW

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Environment and Water

Country: Bulgaria

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core	N

tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

12. MESD

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Economy and Sustainable Development

Country: Croatia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	Y
MESD plans to subcontract part of its work to be implemented for biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of subcontractors	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

13. EESD / MOEC

Full Organisation name: Unit for Education for the Environment and Sustainable Development (EESD), Cyprus Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports and Youth

Country: Cyrpus

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core	N

tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

14. MoE CR

Full Organisation name: Ministry of the Environment of the Czech Republic
Country: Czech Republic

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	Y
MOE CR will use in-kind contributions provided by third parties in the context of biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of third parties who are implementing biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground. The third party will be the Nature Conservation Agency.	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

15. TA CR

Full Organisation name: Technologicka Agentura Ceske Republiky
Country: Czech Republic

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
TA CR envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. TA CR plans to commit up to **730,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

16. IFD

Full Organisation name: Innovation Fund Denmark

Country: Denmark

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
IFD envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. IFD plans to commit up to **1,200,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	

Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

17. MoE of DK

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Environment of Denmark
Country: Denmark

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

18. ETAg

Full Organisation name: Estonian Research Council
Country: Estonia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y

ETAG envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. ETAG plans to commit up to **150,00€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

19. MEM

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Rural Affairs of the Republic of Estonia
Country: Estonia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
MEM envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. MEM plans to commit up to **100,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

20. MoE_EE

Full Organisation name: Ministry of the Environment
Country: Estonia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	

Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	Y
MOE EE will use in-kind contributions provided by third parties in the context of biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of third parties who are implementing biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground. The third party will be the Environmental Agency.	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
MoE_EE envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. MoE_EE plans to commit up to **100,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

21. AKA

Full Organisation name: Suomen Akatemia
Country: Finland

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
AKA envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. AKA plans to commit **850,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

22. MoE_FI

Full Organisation name: Ministry of the Environment

Country: Finland

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	Y
MoE_FI plans to subcontract part of its work to be implemented for biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of subcontractors.	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
MoE_FI envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. MoE_FI plans to commit up to **300,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

23. ANR

Full Organisation name: Agence Nationale de la Recherche

Country: France

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third	Y

parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	
ANR envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. ANR plans to commit **2,000,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

24. FRB

Full Organisation name: Fondation pour la Recherche sur la Biodiversité

Country: France

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	Y
FRB plans to subcontract a third party: • *the EPSS & Partner Search Tool (online platform for the Joint Calls management) as part of the sub-task 1.1.1 (WP1),* • *to develop a guidance document as part of the sub-task 3.1.1 (WP3),* • *to formulate two requests to external bodies as part of sub-task 4.1.1 (WP4),* • *improve the graphic charter and communication templates of Biodiversa, as well as to develop the layout of different brochures and communication material as part of task 6.1 and 6.3 (WP6)* • *to produce one animated video presenting the Partnership as part of Task 6.3 (WP6)* • *to develop an e-platform (comprising different modules) as well as an online submission tool and partner search tool for the joint research calls and ensure their maintenance as part of task 6.3 (WP6).*	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

25. MTE_FR

Full Organisation name: Ministère de la Transition Écologique

Country: France

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

26. OFB

Full Organisation name: Office Français de la Biodiversité

Country: France

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
OFB envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. OFB plans to commit **400,000€ for the second call planned in the Partnership**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

27. BMBF

Full Organisation name: Bundesministerium für Bildung und Forschung

Country: Germany

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

28. BMU

Full Organisation name: Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz und nukleare Sicherheit

Country: Germany

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	Y
BMU will use in-kind contributions provided by third parties in the context of biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of third parties who are implementing biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground. The third party will be The Nature protection agency (Bfn -Bundesamt für Naturschutz).	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

29. DFG

Full Organisation name: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft e.V.
Country: Germany

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
DFG envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. DFG plans to commit **1,500,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

30. DLR

Full Organisation name: Deutsches Zentrum fuer Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.
Country: Germany

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	

Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

31. VDI/VDE-IT

Full Organisation name: VDI/VDE INNOVATION + TECHNIK GMBH
Country: Germany

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	Y
VDI/VDE-IT will use in-kind contributions provided by third parties in the context of biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), on behalf of BMBF, to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of third parties who are implementing biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground. The third party will be Naturschutzbund Deutschland (NABU), Hochschule Bonn-Rhein-Sieg, Leibniz-Institut für ökologische Raumentwicklung e.V., Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, Institut für sozial-ökologische Forschung (ISOE) GmbH, Zoologisches Forschungsmuseum Alexander Koenig - Leibniz-Institut für Biodiversität der Tiere, Universität Koblenz-Landau, Generaldirektion der Staatlichen Naturwissenschaftlichen Sammlungen Bayerns, Staatliches Museum für Naturkunde Stuttgart, Julius-Maximilians-Universität Würzburg, Entomologischer Verein Krefeld eingetragener Verein	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
VDI/VDE-IT envisages the provision of financial support on behalf of BMBF to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. VDI/VDE-IT plans to commit **2,000,000€ in each of the first two calls planned on behalf of BMBF**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

32. GSRI

Full Organisation name: General Secretariat for Research and Innovation
Country: Greece

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core	N

tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
GSRI envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. GSRI plans to commit **500,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

33. NKFIH

Full Organisation name: Nemzeti Kutatási, Fejlesztési és Innovációs Hivatal
Country: Hungary

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
NKFIH envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. NKFIH plans to commit **250,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

34. Rannis

Full Organisation name: Icelandic Centre for Research

Country: Iceland

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
Rannis envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. Rannis plans to commit **350,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

35. EPA

Full Organisation name: Environmental Protection Agency of Ireland

Country: Ireland

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y

EPA envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. EPA plans to commit up to **1,600,000€** for the first call of the Partnership. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

36. MOEP

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Environmental Protection

Country: Israel

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	Y
MOEP plans to subcontract part of its work to be implemented for biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of subcontractors	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
MOEP envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. MOEP plans to commit **350,000€ for the first call and 250,000€ for the second call planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

37. MiTE

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Ecological Transition

Country: Italy

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N

n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	Y
MITE will use in-kind contributions provided by third parties in the context of biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of third parties who are implementing biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground. The third party will be ISPRA - Italian National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research.	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

38. MUR

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Universities and Research

Country: Italy

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
MUR envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. MUR plans to commit **2,000,000€ in the first call of the partnership** and **3,000,000€ in the second call of the partnership** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

39. PROV.BZ

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Universities and Research

Country: Italy

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
PROV.BZ envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. PROV.BZ plans to commit **500,000€ in the first two calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

40. LCS

Full Organisation name: The Latvian Council of Science

Country: Latvia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
LCS envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. LCS plans to commit **300,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	

Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

41. MoES

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Education and Science
Country: Latvia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

42. VIAA

Full Organisation name: State Education Development Agency
Country: Latvia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
VIAA envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. VIAA plans to commit **300,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**.	

A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

43. LMT

Full Organisation name: Lietuvos mokslo taryba
Country: Lithuania

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
LMT envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. LMT plans to commit **150,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

44. NARD

Full Organisation name: Agentia Nationala Pentru Cercetare Si Dezvoltare
Country: Moldova

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by	N

third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
NARD envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. NARD plans to commit **100,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

45. EPA_M

Full Organisation name: Environmental Protection Agency

Country: Montenegro

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

46. MENFPESRS

Full Organisation name: Ministry of National Education, Vocational Training, Higher Education and Scientific Research

Country: Morocco

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N

n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
MENFPESRS envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. MENFPESRS plans to commit **300,000€ in each of the first two calls planned**. A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

47. LNV

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Agriculture, Nature and Food quality
Country: The Netherlands

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
LNV envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. LNV plans to commit **300,000€ in the second call of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

48. NWO

Full Organisation name: Dutch Research Council
Country: The Netherlands

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
NWO envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. NWO plans to commit **up to 1,400,000€ in the first call of the partnership and up to 1,100,000€ in the second call of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

49. NEA

Full Organisation name: Miljødirektoratet

Country: Norway

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

50. RCN

Full Organisation name: The Research Council of Norway
Country: Norway

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
RCN envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. RCN plans to commit **3,000,000€ in the first call of the partnership and up to 2,000,000€ in the second call of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

51. NCN

Full Organisation name: Narodowe Centrum Nauki
Country: Poland

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y

NCN envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. NCN plans to commit **up to 830,000€ in the two first calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

52. FCT

Full Organisation name: Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia, I.P.
Country: Portugal

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
FCT envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. FCT plans to commit **400,000€ in the first call of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

53. FRCT

Full Organisation name: Fundo Regional para a Ciência e Tecnologia
Country: Portugal

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N

n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
FRCT envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. FRCT plans to commit **200,000€ in each of the two first calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

54. UEFISCDI

Full Organisation name: The Executive Agency for Higher Education, Research, Development and Innovation Funding

Country: Romania

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
UEFISCDI envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. UEFISCDI plans to commit **500,000€ in the two first calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

55. MoE SR

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic

Country: Slovakia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	Y
MoE SR plans to subcontract part of its work to be implemented for biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of subcontractors	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

56. SAS

Full Organisation name: Slovak Academy of Sciences

Country: Slovakia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	Y
MITE will use in-kind contributions provided by third parties in the context of biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of third parties who are implementing biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground. The third party will be The Institute of Landscape Ecology, the institute of Zoology, the Plant Science and Biodiversity Center, the Institute of Forest Ecology and the Institute of Geography.	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
SAS envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. SAS plans to commit **480,000€ in the two first calls of the partnership.**	

A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

57. SNC SR

Full Organisation name: State Nature Conservancy of the Slovak Republic
Country: Slovakia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

58. MIZS

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Education, Science and Sport, Slovenia
Country: Slovenia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y

MIZS envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. MIZS plans to commit **630,000€ in the two first calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

59. DSI

Full Organisation name: Department of Science and Innovation
Country: South Africa

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
DSI envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. DSI plans to commit **400,000€ in the two first calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

60. AEI

Full Organisation name: Agencia Estatal de Investigación
Country: Spain

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
If yes, describe and justify the tasks to be subcontracted.	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	Y

AEI is affiliated to FECYT (under art. 8 of the MGA), both legal entities depend on the Spanish Ministry of Science and Innovation (non-participating in this proposal). FECYT will contribute to the task 9.1 (WP9).	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
AEI envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. AEI plans to commit **1,500,000€ in the two first calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

60. FECYT

Full Organisation name: Fundación Española para la Ciencia y la Tecnología, F.S.P.

Country: Spain

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

61. FB

Full Organisation name: Fundación Biodiversidad

Country: Spain

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core	N

tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
FB envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. FB plans to commit **500,000€ in the first call of the partnership and 1,000,000€ in the second call of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

62. OAPN

Full Organisation name: Organismo Autónomo Parques Nacionales

Country: Spain

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	Y
OAPN plans to subcontract part of its work to be implemented for biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of subcontractors	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	Y
OAPN will use in-kind contributions provided by third parties in the context of biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of third parties who are implementing biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground. The third party will be TragsaTec.	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	

Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

63. Formas

Full Organisation name: Swedish Research Council for Environment, Agricultural Sciences and Spatial Planning

Country: Sweden

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
Formas envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. Formas plans to commit **up to 2,750,000€ in the first call of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

64. SEPA

Full Organisation name: Naturvardsverket

Country: Sweden

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	Y

SEPA will use in-kind contributions provided by third parties in the context of biodiversity monitoring activities (under WP2), to be able to use the expertise and specific skills of third parties who are implementing biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground. The third party will be the Swedish University of Agricultural Sciences (SLU), including the Department of Forest Resource Management and the Swedish species information centre.	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
SEPA envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. Formas plans to commit **up to 500,000€ in the second call of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

65. SNSA

Full Organisation name: Rymdstyrelsen

Country: Sweden

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
SNSA envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. SNSA plans to commit **up to 1,450,000€ in the second call of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

66. MHESR

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research

Country: Tunisia

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
MHESR envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. MHESR plans to commit **300,000€ in each of the two calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

67. TAGEM

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry/General Directorate of Agricultural Research and Policies

Country: Turkey

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
TAGEM envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. TAGEM plans to commit **200,000€ in each of the two calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	

Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

68. TUBITAK

Full Organisation name: Turkiye Bilimsel Ve Teknolojik Arastirma Kurumu
Country: Turkey

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
TUBITAK envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. TUBITAK plans to commit **350,000€ in each of the two calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

69. AKKSHI

Full Organisation name: National Agency for Scientific Research and Innovation
Country: Albania

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third	N

parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

70. MTE_AL

Full Organisation name: Ministry of Tourism and Environment
Country: Albania

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

71. NAPA

Full Organisation name: National Agency of Protected Areas
Country: Albania

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	N

n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

72. SNSF

Full Organisation name: Schweizerischer Nationalfonds Zur Forderung Der Wissenschaftlichen Forschung

Country: Switzerland

Does the participant plan to subcontract certain tasks (please note that core tasks of the programme should not be subcontracted) (article 6.2 B and 9.3 of Model Grant Agreement (MGA))?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage that part of its work is performed by affiliated entities (article 8 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the use of in-kind contribution provided by third parties (articles 6.1 and 9.2 of MGA)?	N
n/a	
Does the participant envisage the provision of financial support to third parties (articles 6.2 D.1 and 9.4 of MGA)?	Y
SNSF envisages theprovision of financial support to third parties through the Joint Calls for research projects launched by the European Biodiversity Partnership. SNSF plans to commit **1,830,000€ in each of the two calls of the partnership.** A two-step evaluation and selection procedure, defined in the Call Memorandum of Understanding of each joint call, will determine which third parties will be recommended for funding.	
Does the participant envisage that part of the work is performed by associated partners (Article 9.1 of the MGA)?	N

2.3 Resources to be committed

Table 2.3.d: Summary of staff effort

NB

- *The number of person months within the column "WP2 (monitoring schemes) includes the time spent on the implementation of biodiversity monitoring activities at national / local level (national nodes) related to the biodiversity facets highlighted in **TABLE B**. These contributions will foster the establishment of harmonized monitoring schemes.*
- *The transversal areas will be led by the Operational Team, whose time is included in WP9 (coordination & management), even if they will contribute to the activities of other WP with the role of support & coordination.*
- *Partners highlighted in light orange are not eligible for funding (see comment on page 1)*

NAME	WP1	WP2	WP2 (monitoring schemes)	WP3	WP4	WP5	WP6	WP7	WP8	WP9	TOTAL
1 / BelSPO	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	1,00	-	4,75	23,00	30,75
2 / BMBWF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,65	0,65
3 / FWF	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
4 / EAA	-	0,25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	0,65
5 / F.R.S.-FNRS	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
6 / FWO	1,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	1,40
7 / SPW-ARNE	-	0,25	70,53	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	71,18
8 / VL O	-	2,25	78,78	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	81,43
9 / BNSF	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
10 / ExEA	-	0,25	29,67	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	30,32
11 / Moew	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	0,40
12 / MESD	-	0,25	89,02	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	89,67
13 / EESD	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	0,40
14 / MoE CR	-	0,25	46,36	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	47,01
15 / TACR	4,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	4,40
16 / IFD	2,00	2,25	-	4,75	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	9,40
17 / MoE_DK	-	0,25	249,21	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	249,86
18 / ETAg	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
19 / MEM	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
20 / MoE_EE	2,00	0,25	23,30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	25,95
21 / AKA	2,50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,90
22 / MoE_FI	2,00	4,25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	6,65
23 / ANR	12,25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,15	31,40
24 / FRB	-	-	-	2,00	2,00	3,00	0,75	-	-	63,30	71,05
25 / MTE	-	0,25	-	-	1,25	1,50	-	-	-	0,50	3,50
26 / OFB	-	5,00	402,06	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,50	407,56
27 / BMBF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
28 / BMU	-	0,25	51,93	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,50	52,68
29 / DFG	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,50	2,50
30 / DLR	-	-	-	-	-	5,75	-	-	-	3,50	9,25
31 / VDI/VDE-IT	2,00	-	208,99	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	211,39
32 / GSRI	2,00	2,75	-	2,00	0,75	-	-	-	-	0,40	7,90
33 / NKFIH	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,50	2,50
34 / Rannis	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
35 / EPA	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
36 / MOEP	2,00	0,25	64,66	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	67,31
37 / MITE	-	0,25	10,01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	10,66
38 / MUR	2,00	2,25	-	5,25	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	9,90
39 / PROV.BZ	2,00	0,25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,65
40 / LCS	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
41 / MoES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	0,40
42 / VIAA	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
43 / LMT	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,90	2,90
44 / NARD	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
45 / EPA_M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	0,40
46 / MENFPESRS	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
47 / LNV	-	1,25	-	-	-	2,00	-	-	-	0,40	3,65
48 / NWO	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
49 / NEA	-	0,25	3,71	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	4,36
50 / RCN	2,00	-	-	2,50	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	4,90
51 / NCN	8,50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	8,90
52 / FCT	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
53 / FRCT	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
54 / UEFISCDI	2,00	-	-	-	-	1,50	-	-	-	0,40	3,90
55 / MoE SR	-	0,25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	0,65
56 / SAS	2,00	0,25	311,63	-	4,25	-	-	-	-	0,40	318,53
57 / SNC SR	-	0,25	74,18	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	74,83
58 / MIZS	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
59 / DSI	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,00
60 / AEI	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,50	2,50
60 / FECYT	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,10	12,10
61 / FB	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,50	2,50
62 / OAPN	-	0,25	257,16	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,50	257,91
63 / Formas	2,00	-	-	-	1,50	-	-	-	0,50	6,50	10,50
64 / SEPA	-	4,25	195,54	-	4,50	-	-	-	-	0,50	204,79
65 / SNSA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,50	0,50
66 / MHESR	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
67 / TAGEM	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
68 / TUBITAK	2,00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,40	2,40
69 / AKKSHI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*0,40*	*0,40*
70 / MTE_AL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*0,40*	*0,40*
71 / NAPA	-	*0,25*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*0,40*	*0,65*
72 / SNSF	*2,00*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*0,40*	*2,40*
TOTAL	**102,25**	**28,50**	**2 166,75**	**16,50**	**14,25**	**13,75**	**1,75**	**-**	**5,25**	**153,70**	**2 502,70**

Table 2.3.e: Other major cost items (travel, equipment, infrastructure, goods and services)

12 / MESD	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel	29,672	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Croatian national node including costs related to education and capacity building activities, public awareness raising, capture equipment and magnifying glass to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
Equipment	618	
Goods and services	11,127	
Other	0	n/a
Total	41,417	

14 / MoE CR	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel	0	n/a
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	581,078	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Czech Republic national node including costs related to habitat and species mapping to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see Part B table 3.1c).
Other	0	n/a
Total	581,078	

16 / IFD	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel	15,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 Workshop with 15 participants covered (under task 3.1.2)
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	0	n/a
Other	0	n/a
Total	15,000	

22 / MoE_FI	Cost (€)	Justification
Travel	4,500	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 workshop with 30 participants (under task 2.5). This workshop will be organised back-to-back with another workshop under WP2.
Equipment	885,660	- Specific equipment to implement biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground (under WP2), depending on the prioirities identified in WP2.
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a

Goods and services	887,660	- Networking costs to implement biodiversity monitoring activities on the ground (under WP2)
Other	0	n/a
Total	1,777,820	

23 / ANR	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	137,300	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 Call Steering Committee meetings with 50 participants (under task 1.1.1) - 1 small event to promote the Biodiversa+ first joint call (under task 1.1.2) - Evaluation Committee meeting of the first joint call (under task 1.1.3) General travel costs for the Call Secretariat to attend various meetings over the first year of the Partnership
Equipment	2,000	Costs to the purchase of 1 computer for one Partnership officer working full time for the partnerhip
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	8,000	Costs to rent a room for the Call Steering Committee meeting & Evaluation Committee meeting (under task 1.1.1 and 1.1.3)
Other	0	n/a
Total	147,300	

24 / FRB	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	432,625	Costs for the organisation of diners during the Evaluation Committee meeting (under Task 1.1.3) Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 small workshop with 15 participants covered (under task 3.1.1) - 2 Advisory Board meetings with 25 members covered (under task 7.1 - 1 enlarged Stakeholder Boards with 60 participants covered (under task 7.2) - 1 summer school with ca. 10 participants covered (under task 7.2) - Organisation of communication events (launching events at the start of Biodiversa+ with 120 participants covered & 1 press conference) under task 6.3 General travel costs for the Operational Team to attend various meetings over the first two years of the Partnership Other networking costs associated to the coordination of the Partnership
Equipment	4,500	Costs to the purchase of 1 computer for one Partnership officer (working full time for the Partnership) Other networking costs associated to the coordination of the Partnership
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	425,575	- Fees for the Evaluation Committee members and independent observer (under task 1.1.3)

		- Booking of hotels for the Evaluation Committee members (under task 1.1.3) - Costs to rent rooms for the Advisory Board and enlarged Stakeholder Board meetings (under task 7.1) - Fees for the speakers invited at the summer school planned under task 7.2 - General communication materials (roll up, poster, printing costs) - Designer to improve the graphic charter and templates - Layout and publication of the different brochures - 1 Animated video presenting the Partnership (5min) - Annual subscription to Zoom (for the organisation of online meetings and webinars) – the licence will be used exclusively for th Partnership & for a software to reach out to the press. - Other networking costs associated to the coordination of the Partnership
Other	0	n/a
Total	862,700	

25 / MTE	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	30,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 dialogue event with 25 participants covered (under task 4.1.1)
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	2,000	Costs to rent a room for the dialogue event planned under task 4.1.1
Other	0	n/a
Total	32,000	

30 / DLR	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	34,800	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1workshop with 20 participants covered (under task 5.1.2) General travel costs for the Vice-Chair to attend various meetings over the first two years of the Partnership
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	2,000	Costs to rent a room for the workshop planned under task 5.1.2
Other	0	n/a
Total	36,800	

32 / GSRI	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	30,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of - 1 expert workshop with 30 participants covered (under task 2.4.1)
Equipment	0	n/a

Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	2,000	Costs to rent a room for the workshops planned under task 2.4.1
Other	0	n/a
Total	32,000	

38 / MITE	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	0	n/a
Equipment	18,545	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Italian national node including costs related IT support management, data collection and analysis, tracking devices, habitat and species montoring and risk assessment to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see Part B, table 3.1c).
Large Research Infrastructure	49,454	
Goods and services	0	n/a
Other	0	n/a
Total	67,999	

38 / MUR	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	15,000	Travel and accomodation costs for the organisation of 1 small workshop with 15 participants (under task 2.2.2)
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	0	n/a
Other	0	n/a
Total	15,000	

50 / RCN	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	48,000	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1workshop with 40 participants covered (under task 3.2.1)
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	4,000	Costs to rent a room for the workshop planned under task 3.2.1
Other	0	n/a
Total	52,000	

55 / MoE SR	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	618	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Slovakian national node including costs the organization of conferences and analsysis of data to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	2,473	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Slovakian national node including costs the organization of conferences and analsysis of

		data to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2.
Other	0	n/a
Total	3,091	

56 / SAS	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	53,604	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Slovakian national node including costs related to hardware equipment, data management activities, etc. to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see Part B table 3.1c).
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	81,258	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Slovakian national node including costs related to hardware equipment, data management activities, etc. to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see Part B table 3.1c).
Other	0	n/a
Total	134,863	

60 / AEI	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	4,800	General travel costs for one officer in the Operational Team to attend various meetings for the first year of the Partnership
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	0	n/a
Other	0	n/a
Total	2,400	

60 / FECYT	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	124,800	Travel and subsistence costs (under WP9) related to the organisation of - 1 General Assembly with 75 participants covered - 2 Executive Board meetings (organised back-to-back other meetings), with 12 participants covered - 1 Steering Committee meetings with 12 participants covered - 1 capacity building seminars (organised back-to-back with General Assembly meetings), for the Operational Team General travel costs to organize the travel of the Operational Team & Coordination Team to attend various meetings over the first two years of the Partnership
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a

Goods and services	7,000	Costs to rent a room for the different meetings mentioned above (under WP9)
Other	0	n/a
Total	131,800	

63 / Formas	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	64,800	Travel and subsistence costs related to the organisation of 1 forum event with 50 participants covered (under task 4.2.2) General travel costs for the Vice-Chair to attend various meetings over the first two years of the Partnership
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	2,000	Costs to rent a room for the forum event planned under task 4.2.2
Other	0	n/a
Total	66,800	

64 / SEPA	**Cost (€)**	**Justification**
Travel	155,665	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Swedish national node including costs related to the development of methods, in situ monitoring activities and data collection and analysis to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see Part B table 3.1c).
Equipment	0	n/a
Large Research Infrastructure	0	n/a
Goods and services	36,455	Biodiversity monitoring activities in the Swedish national node including costs related to the development of methods, in situ monitoring activities and data collection and analysis to foster transnational monitoring schemes (Task 2.5) for the biodiversity facets identified under WP2. These costs correspond to 'In-kind contributions' provided by third parties (see Part B table 3.1c).
Other	0	n/a
Total	192,120	

END OF ANNEXES

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111009 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 2

ESTIMATED BUDGET FOR THE ACTION

	Estimated eligible[1] costs (per budget category)										Estimated EU contribution[2]			
	Direct costs									Indirect costs	Total costs	EU contribution to eligible costs			Maximum grant amount[6]
	A. Personnel costs			B. Subcontracting costs	C. Purchase costs			D. Other cost categories		E. Indirect costs[3]		Funding rate %[4]	Maximum EU contribution[5]	Requested EU contribution	
	A.1 Employees (or equivalent) A.2 Natural persons under direct contract A.3 Seconded persons		A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries	B. Subcontracting	C.1 Travel and subsistence	C.2 Equipment	C.3 Other goods, works and services	D.1 Financial support to third parties	D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services	E. Indirect costs					
Forms of funding	Actual costs	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	Unit costs[7]	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	Flat-rate costs[8]					
	a1	a2	a3	b	c1	c2	c3	d1	d2	e = 0,25 * (a1 + a2 + a3 + c1 + c2 + c3)	f = a + b + c + d + e	U	g = f * U%	h	m
1 - BELSPO	378 533 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	14 600 00	2 049 457 00	0 00	98 283 25	2 540 873 25	30	762 261 98	738 222 00	738 222 00
2 - BMBWF	11 700 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	2 925 00	14 625 00	30	4 387 50	4 249 00	4 249 00
3 - FWF	32 822 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	3 552 393 00	0 00	8 205 50	3 593 420 50	30	1 078 026 15	1 044 027 00	1 044 027 00
4 - EAA	8 190 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	2 047 50	10 237 50	30	3 071 25	2 974 00	2 974 00
5 - F.R.S.-FNRS	31 200 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	819 783 00	0 00	7 800 00	858 783 00	30	257 634 90	249 510 00	249 510 00
6 - FWO	16 800 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	2 049 457 00	0 00	4 200 00	2 070 457 00	30	621 137 10	601 548 00	601 548 00
7 - SPW-ARNE	1 447 368 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	361 842 00	1 809 210 00	30	542 763 00	525 645 00	525 645 00
8 - VL O	1 398 189 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	55 963 00	18 545 00	26 727 00	0 00	0 00	374 856 00	1 874 280 00	30	562 284 00	544 551 00	544 551 00
9 - BNSF	19 200 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	829 016 00	0 00	4 800 00	853 016 00	30	255 904 80	247 834 00	247 834 00
10 - ExEA	60 644 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	15 161 00	75 805 00	30	22 741 50	22 024 00	22 024 00
11 - MoEW	1 120 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	280 00	1 400 00	30	420 00	407 00	407 00
12 - MESD	300 198 00	0 00	0 00	914 889 00	59 344 00	1 236 00	22 254 00	0 00	0 00	95 758 00	1 393 679 00	30	418 103 70	404 918 00	404 918 00
13 - EESD / MOEC	2 400 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	600 00	3 000 00	30	900 00	872 00	872 00
14 - MoE CR	421 499 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 162 156 00	0 00	0 00	395 913 75	1 979 568 75	30	593 870 63	575 141 00	575 141 00
15 - TA CR	28 160 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	72 000 00	0 00	4 000 00	1 994 805 00	0 00	26 040 00	2 125 005 00	30	637 501 50	617 396 00	617 396 00
16 - IFD	103 400 00	0 00	0 00	30 000 00	64 500 00	0 00	4 000 00	3 279 132 00	0 00	42 975 00	3 524 007 00	30	1 057 202 10	1 023 860 00	1 023 860 00
17 - MoE of DK	2 551 087 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	637 771 75	3 188 858 75	30	956 657 63	926 487 00	926 487 00
18 - ETAg	20 400 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	20 000 00	0 00	2 000 00	409 891 00	0 00	10 600 00	462 891 00	30	138 867 30	134 488 00	134 488 00
19 - MEM	9 878 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	273 261 00	0 00	2 469 50	285 608 50	30	85 682 55	82 980 00	82 980 00
20 - MoE_EE	139 834 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	273 261 00	0 00	34 958 50	448 053 50	30	134 416 05	130 177 00	130 177 00
21 - AKA	40 168 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	10 000 00	0 00	2 000 00	2 322 718 00	0 00	13 042 00	2 387 928 00	30	716 378 40	693 785 00	693 785 00
22 - MoE_FI	97 118 00	0 00	0 00	2 959 216 00	4 500 00	1 771 320 00	1 773 320 00	819 783 00	0 00	911 564 50	8 336 821 50	30	2 501 046 45	2 422 168 00	2 422 168 00
23 - ANR	394 800 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	347 100 00	2 000 00	22 000 00	5 465 220 00	0 00	191 475 00	6 422 595 00	30	1 926 778 50	1 866 012 00	1 866 012 00
24 - FRB	695 437 00	0 00	0 00	443 280 00	893 950 00	7 000 00	1 122 050 00	0 00	0 00	679 609 25	3 841 326 25	30	1 152 397 88	1 116 056 00	1 116 056 00
25 - MTE_FR	70 990 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	85 000 00	0 00	4 000 00	0 00	0 00	39 997 50	199 987 50	30	59 996 25	58 104 00	58 104 00
26 - OFB	4 267 872 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	70 000 00	0 00	4 000 00	547 945 00	0 00	1 085 468 00	5 975 285 00	30	1 792 585 50	1 736 051 00	1 736 051 00
27 - BMBF	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	30	0 00	0 00	0 00
28 - BMU	695 140 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	173 785 00	868 925 00	30	260 677 50	252 456 00	252 456 00
29 - DFG	32 250 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	4 098 915 00	0 00	8 062 50	4 139 227 50	30	1 241 768 25	1 202 605 00	1 202 605 00
30 - DLR	146 575 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	39 600 00	0 00	2 000 00	0 00	0 00	47 043 75	235 218 75	30	70 565 63	68 340 00	68 340 00

	Estimated eligible[1] costs (per budget category)											Estimated EU contribution[2]			
	Direct costs									Indirect costs	Total costs	EU contribution to eligible costs			Maximum grant amount[6]
	A. Personnel costs			B. Subcontracting costs	C. Purchase costs			D. Other cost categories		E. Indirect costs[3]		Funding rate %[4]	Maximum EU contribution[5]	Requested EU contribution	
	A.1 Employees (or equivalent) A.2 Natural persons under direct contract A.3 Seconded persons		A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries	B. Subcontracting	C.1 Travel and subsistence	C.2 Equipment	C.3 Other goods, works and services	D.1 Financial support to third parties	D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services	E. Indirect costs					
Forms of funding	Actual costs	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	Unit costs[7]	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	Flat-rate costs[8]					
	a1	a2	a3	b	c1	c2	c3	d1	d2	e = 0,25 * (a1 + a2 + a3 + c1 + c2 + c3)	f = a + b + c + d + e	U	g = f * U%	h	m
31 - VDI/VDE-IT	2 340 650 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	106 281 00	0 00	1 162 913 00	5 465 220 00	29 023 00	902 461 00	10 006 548 00	30	3 001 964 40	2 907 288 00	2 907 288 00
32 - GSRI	36 375 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	108 000 00	0 00	98 000 00	1 366 305 00	0 00	60 593 75	1 669 273 75	30	500 782 13	484 988 00	484 988 00
33 - NKFIH	13 500 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	683 152 00	0 00	3 375 00	700 027 00	30	210 008 10	203 385 00	203 385 00
34 - Rannis	30 000 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 433 375 00	0 00	7 500 00	1 470 875 00	30	441 262 50	427 346 00	427 346 00
35 - EPA	18 648 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 703 433 00	0 00	4 662 00	1 726 743 00	30	518 022 90	501 686 00	501 686 00
36 - MOEP	716 167 00	0 00	0 00	2 358 773 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	683 152 00	0 00	179 041 75	3 937 133 75	30	1 181 140 13	1 143 890 00	1 143 890 00
37 - MiTE	114 038 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	37 090 00	98 907 00	0 00	0 00	62 508 75	312 543 75	30	93 763 13	90 806 00	90 806 00
38 - MUR	115 290 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	15 000 00	0 00	0 00	6 835 083 00	0 00	32 572 50	6 997 945 50	30	2 099 383 65	2 033 173 00	2 033 173 00
39 - PROV.BZ	24 380 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 366 305 00	0 00	6 095 00	1 396 780 00	30	419 034 00	405 819 00	405 819 00
40 - LCS	9 600 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	819 783 00	0 00	2 400 00	831 783 00	30	249 534 90	241 665 00	241 665 00
41 - MoES	1 600 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	400 00	2 000 00	30	600 00	581 00	581 00
42 - VIAA	14 400 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	819 783 00	0 00	3 600 00	837 783 00	30	251 334 90	243 408 00	243 408 00
43 - LMT	28 350 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	24 000 00	0 00	4 000 00	341 398 00	0 00	14 087 50	411 835 50	30	123 550 65	119 654 00	119 654 00
44 - NARD	4 320 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	273 261 00	0 00	1 080 00	278 661 00	30	83 598 30	80 962 00	80 962 00
45 - EPA_M	400 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	100 00	500 00	30	150 00	145 00	145 00
46 - MENFPESRS	26 640 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	30 000 00	0 00	2 000 00	819 783 00	0 00	14 660 00	893 083 00	30	267 924 90	259 475 00	259 475 00
47 - LNV	82 400 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	410 959 00	0 00	20 600 00	513 959 00	30	154 187 70	149 325 00	149 325 00
48 - NWO	37 911 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	3 414 695 00	0 00	9 477 75	3 462 083 75	30	1 038 625 13	1 005 869 00	1 005 869 00
49 - NEA	68 817 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 204 004 00	17 204 25	1 290 025 25	30	387 007 58	374 802 00	374 802 00
50 - RCN	65 111 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	48 000 00	0 00	4 000 00	6 827 966 00	0 00	29 277 75	6 974 354 75	30	2 092 306 43	2 026 320 00	2 026 320 00
51 - NCN	54 405 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	2 499 733 00	0 00	13 601 25	2 567 739 25	30	770 321 78	746 027 00	746 027 00
52 - FCT	13 300 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	545 099 00	0 00	3 325 00	561 724 00	30	168 517 20	163 202 00	163 202 00
53 - FRCT	7 696 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	546 522 00	0 00	1 924 00	556 142 00	30	166 842 60	161 581 00	161 581 00
54 - UEFISCDI	31 725 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 366 305 00	0 00	7 931 25	1 405 961 25	30	421 788 38	408 486 00	408 486 00
55 - MoE SR	1 040 00	0 00	0 00	74 180 00	1 236 00	0 00	4 945 00	0 00	0 00	1 805 25	83 206 25	30	24 961 88	24 175 00	24 175 00
56 - SAS	981 018 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	143 209 00	0 00	164 516 00	655 826 00	0 00	322 185 75	2 266 754 75	30	680 026 43	658 580 00	658 580 00
57 - SNC SR	299 321 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	74 830 25	374 151 25	30	112 245 38	108 705 00	108 705 00
58 - MIZS	19 200 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 721 544 00	0 00	4 800 00	1 745 544 00	30	523 663 20	507 148 00	507 148 00
59 - DSI	19 689 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 093 044 00	0 00	4 922 25	1 117 655 25	30	335 296 58	324 722 00	324 722 00
60 - AEI	25 000 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	4 800 00	0 00	0 00	4 098 915 00	0 00	7 450 00	4 136 165 00	30	1 240 849 50	1 201 716 00	1 201 716 00
60.1 - FECYT	96 800 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	249 600 00	0 00	14 000 00	0 00	0 00	90 100 00	450 500 00	30	135 150 00	130 888 00	130 888 00
61 - FB	13 721 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	2 051 236 00	0 00	3 430 25	2 068 387 25	30	620 516 18	600 946 00	600 946 00
62 - OAPN	1 675 653 00	0 00	0 00	419 118 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 730 871 00	418 913 25	4 244 555 25	30	1 273 366 58	1 233 207 00	1 233 207 00
63 - Formas	98 420 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	69 600 00	0 00	12 000 00	3 747 554 00	0 00	45 005 00	3 972 579 00	30	1 191 773 70	1 154 188 00	1 154 188 00

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	Estimated eligible[1] costs (per budget category)											Estimated EU contribution[2]			
	Direct costs									Indirect costs	Total costs	EU contribution to eligible costs			Maximum grant amount[6]
	A. Personnel costs			B. Subcontracting costs	C. Purchase costs			D. Other cost categories		E. Indirect costs[3]		Funding rate %[4]	Maximum EU contribution[5]	Requested EU contribution	
	A.1 Employees (or equivalent) A.2 Natural persons under direct contract A.3 Seconded persons		A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries	B. Subcontracting	C.1 Travel and subsistence	C.2 Equipment	C.3 Other goods, works and services	D.1 Financial support to third parties	D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services	E. Indirect costs					
Forms of funding	Actual costs	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	Unit costs[7]	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	Flat-rate costs[8]					
	a1	a2	a3	b	c1	c2	c3	d1	d2	e = 0,25 * (a1 + a2 + a3 + c1 + c2 + c3)	f = a + b + c + d + e	U	g = f * U%	h	m
64 - SEPA	2 633 532 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	353 329 00	0 00	76 910 00	684 932 00	0 00	765 942 75	4 514 645 75	30	1 354 393 73	1 311 679 00	1 311 679 00
65 - SNSA	23 250 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	1 986 301 00	0 00	5 812 50	2 015 363 50	30	604 609 05	585 541 00	585 541 00
66 - MHESR	7 200 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	819 783 00	0 00	1 800 00	828 783 00	30	248 634 90	240 793 00	240 793 00
67 - TAGEM	7 200 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	546 522 00	0 00	1 800 00	555 522 00	30	166 656 60	161 401 00	161 401 00
68 - TUBITAK	15 600 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	0 00	956 413 00	0 00	3 900 00	975 913 00	30	292 773 90	283 541 00	283 541 00
69 - AKKSHI															
70 - MTE_AL															
71 - NAPA															
72 - SNSF															
Σ consortium	23 195 339 00	0 00	0 00	7 199 456 00	2 875 012 00	1 837 191 00	5 807 298 00	85 368 419 00	2 963 898 00	8 428 710 00	137 675 323 00		41 302 597 00	40 000 000 00	40 000 000 00

[1] See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions. All amounts must be expressed in EUR (see Article 21 for the conversion rules).
[2] The consortium remains free to decide on a different internal distribution of the EU funding (via the consortium agreement; see Article 7).
[3] Indirect costs already covered by an operating grant (received under any EU funding programme) are ineligible (see Article 6.3). Therefore, a beneficiary/affiliated entity that receives an operating grant during the action duration cannot declare indirect costs for the year(s)/reporting period(s) covered by the operating grant, unless they can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action. This requires specific accounting tools. Please immediately contact us via the EU Funding & Tenders Portal for details.
[4] See Data Sheet for the funding rate(s).
[5] This is the theoretical amount of the EU contribution to costs, if the reimbursement rate is applied to all the budgeted costs. This theoretical amount is then capped by the 'maximum grant amount'.
[6] The 'maximum grant amount' is the maximum grant amount decided by the EU. It normally corresponds to the requested grant, but may be lower.
[7] See Annex 2a 'Additional information on the estimated budget' for the details (units, cost per unit).
[8] See Data Sheet for the flat-rate.

ANNEX 2a

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ON UNIT COSTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

SME owners/natural person beneficiaries without salary (Decision C(2020) 7115[1])

Type: unit costs

Units: days spent working on the action (rounded up or down to the nearest half-day)

Amount per unit (daily rate): calculated according to the following formula:

{EUR 5 080 / 18 days = **282,22**}
multiplied by
{country-specific correction coefficient of the country where the beneficiary is established}

The country-specific correction coefficients used are those set out in the Horizon Europe Work Programme (section Marie Skłodowska-Curie actions) in force at the time of the call (see Portal Reference Documents).

HE and Euratom Research Infrastructure actions[2]

Type: unit costs

Units[3]: see (for each access provider and installation) the unit cost table in Annex 2b

Amount per unit*: see (for each access provider and installation) the unit cost table in Annex 2b

* Amount calculated as follows:

For trans-national access:

$$\frac{\text{average annual total trans-national access costs to the installation (over past two years[4])}}{\text{average annual total quantity of trans-national access to the installation (over past two years[5])}}$$

For virtual access:

$$\frac{\text{total virtual access costs to the installation (over the last year[6])}}{\text{total quantity of virtual access to the installation (over the last year[7])}}$$

Euratom staff mobility costs[8]

Monthly living allowance

Type: unit costs

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1 Commission Decision of 20 October 2020 authorising the use of unit costs for the personnel costs of the owners of small and medium-sized enterprises and beneficiaries that are natural persons not receiving a salary for the work carried out by themselves under an action or work programme (C(2020)7715).

2 Decision of 19 April 2021 authorising the use of unit costs for the costs of providing trans-national and virtual access in Research Infrastructure actions under the Horizon Europe Programme (2021-2027) and the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2021-2025).

3 Unit of access (e.g. beam hours, weeks of access, sample analysis) fixed by the access provider in proposal.

4 In exceptional and duly justified cases, the granting authority may agree to a different reference period.

5 In exceptional and duly justified cases, the granting authority may agree to a different reference period.

6 In exceptional and duly justified cases, the granting authority may agree to a different reference period.

7 In exceptional and duly justified cases, the granting authority may agree to a different reference period.

8 Decision of 15 March 2021 authorising the use of unit costs for mobility in co-fund actions under the Research and Training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community (2021-2025).

Units: months spent by the seconded staff member(s) on research and training in fission and fusion activities (person-month)

Amount per unit*: see (for each beneficiary/affiliated entity and secondment) the unit cost table in Annex 2b

* Amount calculated as follows from 1 January 2021:
{**EUR 4 300** multiplied by
country-specific correction coefficient** of the country where the staff member is seconded}[9]

**Country-specific correction coefficients as from 1 January 2021[10]

EU-Member States[11]

Country / Place	Coefficient (%)
Bulgaria	59,1
Czech Rep.	85,2
Denmark	131,3
Germany Bonn Karlsruhe Munich	101,9 95,8 98 113,9
Estonia	82,3
Ireland	129
Greece	81,4
Spain	94,2
France	120,5
Croatia	75,8
Italy Varese	95 90,7
Cyprus	78,2
Latvia	77,5
Lithuania	76,6
Hungary	71,9
Malta	94,7
Netherlands	113,9
Austria	107,9
Poland	70,9
Portugal	91,1
Romania	66,6
Slovenia	86,1

[9] Unit costs for living allowances are calculated by using a method of calculation similar to that applied for the secondment to the European Commission of seconded national experts (SNEs).

[10] ⚠ For the financial statements, the amount must be adjusted according to the actual place of secondment.
The revised coefficients were adopted in the Decision authorising the use of unit costs for the Fusion Programme co-fund action under the Research and training Programme of the European Atomic Energy Community 2021-2025. They are based on the 2020 Annual update of the remuneration and pensions of the officials and other servants of the European Union and the correction coefficients applied thereto (OJ C 428, 11.12.2020) to ensure purchasing power parity. The revised coefficient are applied as from 1 January 2021 through an amendment to the grant agreement.

[11] No correction coefficient shall be applicable in Belgium and Luxembourg.

Slovakia	80,6
Finland	118,4
Sweden	124,3

Third countries

Country/place	Coefficient (%)
China	82,2
India	72,3
Japan	111,8
Russia	92,7
South Korea	92,3
Switzerland	129.2
Ukraine	82.3
United Kingdom	97.6
United States	101,4 (New-York) 90,5 (Washington)

Mobility allowance

Type: Unit costs

Units: months spent by the seconded staff member(s) on research and training in fission and fusion activities (person-month)

Amount per unit: **EUR 600** per person-month; see (for each beneficiary/affiliated entity and secondment) the unit cost table in Annex 2b

Family allowance

Type: unit costs

Units: months spent by the seconded staff member(s) on research and training in fission and fusion activities (person-month)

Amount per unit: **EUR 660** per person-month; see (for each beneficiary/affiliated entity and secondment) the unit cost table in Annex 2b

Education allowance

Type: Unit costs

Units: months spent by the seconded staff member(s) on research and training in fission and fusion activities (person-month)

Amount per unit*: see (for each beneficiary/affiliated entity and secondment) the unit cost table in Annex 2b

*Amount calculated as follows from 1 January 2021:
{**EUR 283.82** x number of dependent children[12]}

[12] For the estimated budget (Annex 2): an average should be used. (⚠ For the financial statements, the number of children (and months) must be adjusted according to the actual family status at the moment the secondment starts.)

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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG, WISSENSCHAFT UND FORSCHUNG (BMBWF), PIC 989275938, established in MINORITENPLATZ 5, VIENNA 1010, Austria,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FONDS ZUR FÖRDERUNG DER WISSENSCHAFTLICHEN FORSCHUNG (FWF), PIC 998735960, established in SENSENGASSE 1, WIEN 1090, Austria,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

UMWELTBUNDESAMT GESELLSCHAFT MIT BESCHRANKTER HAFTUNG (UBA GMBH) (EAA), PIC 999452014, established in SPITTELAUER LANDE 5, WIEN 1090, Austria,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FONDS DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE- FNRS (F.R.S.-FNRS), PIC 999540381, established in RUE D'EGMONT 5, BRUXELLES 1000, Belgium,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

2022.04.28 13:36:42 CEST

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FONDS VOOR WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK-VLAANDEREN (FWO), PIC 997949484, established in EGMONTSTRAAT 5, BRUSSEL 1000, Belgium,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

SERVICE PUBLIC DE WALLONIE (SPW-ARNE), PIC 999811884, established in Place Josephine Charlotte 2, Jambes 5100, Belgium,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

VLAAMSE GEWEST (VL O), PIC 999575107, established in AVENUE DU PORT 88, BRUSSEL 1000, Belgium,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

BULGARIAN NATIONAL SCIENCE FUND (BNSF), PIC 984222335, established in BLVD KNYAZ DONDUKOV 2 A, SOFIA 1000, Bulgaria,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

EXECUTIVE ENVIRONMENT AGENCY (ExEA), PIC 908560783, established in 136 TSAR BORIS TRETI, SOFIA 1618, Bulgaria,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

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ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER (MoEW), PIC 990627924, established in WILLIAM GLADSTONE 67, SOFIA 1000, Bulgaria,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MINISTARSTVO GOSPODARSTVA I ODRZIVOG RAZVOJA (MESD), PIC 916533310, established in RADNICKA CESTA 80, Zagreb 10000, Croatia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

PAIDAGOGIKO INSTITOUTO KYPROU (EESD / MOEC), PIC 942643188, established in 40 Macedonia Avenue, 2238 Latsia, Nicosia 2252, Cyprus,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MINISTERSTVO ZIVOTNIHO PROSTREDI (MoE CR), PIC 890202757, established in VRSOVICKA 1442/65, PRAHA 100 10, Czechia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

TECHNOLOGICKA AGENTURA CESKE REPUBLIKY (TA CR), PIC 927033172, established in EVROPSKA 1692/37, PRAHA 160 00, Czechia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

INNOVATIONSFONDEN (IFD), PIC 939076692, established in OSTERGADE 26 A, KOBENHAVN K 1100, Denmark,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

DANISH MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MoE of DK), PIC 999831769, established in Hojbro Plads 4, COPENHAGEN 1200, Denmark,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

SIHTASUTUS EESTI TEADUSAGENTUUR (ETAg), PIC 998483760, established in SOOLA 8, TARTU 51004, Estonia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MAAELUMINISTEERIUM (MEM), PIC 992734085, established in Lai 39/41, Tallinn 15056, Estonia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

KESKKONNAMINISTEERIUM (MoE_EE), PIC 941609750, established in PALDISKI MNT 96, TALLINN 13522, Estonia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

SUOMEN AKATEMIA (AKA), PIC 999517586, established in HAKANIEMENRANTA 6, HELSINKI 00531, Finland,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT (MoE_FI), PIC 994473683, established in Aleksanterinkatu 7, Helsinki 00023, Finland,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

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SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

AGENCE NATIONALE DE LA RECHERCHE (ANR), PIC 998711613, established in 50 avenue Daumesnil, PARIS 75012, France,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FONDATION FRANCAISE POUR LA RECHERCHE SUR LA BIODIVERSITE (FRB), PIC 988963986, established in RUE SAINT JACQUES 195, PARIS 75005, France,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MINISTERE DE LA TRANSITION ECOLOGIQUE (MTE_FR), PIC 996384874, established in Grande Arche - Tour Sequoia, Paris - La Défense 92055, France,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

OFFICE FRANCAIS DE LA BIODIVERSITE (OFB), PIC 894000307, established in 12 COURS LOUIS LUMIERE, VINCENNES 94300, France,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER BILDUNG UND FORSCHUNG (BMBF), PIC 999835455, established in Heinemannstrasse 2, BONN 53175, Germany,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

BUNDESMINISTERIUM FUER UMWELT, NATURSCHUTZ UND REAKTORSICHERHEIT (BMU), PIC 984185863, established in STRESEMANNSTRASSE 128-130, BERLIN 10117, Germany,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

DEUTSCHE FORSCHUNGSGEMEINSCHAFT EV (DFG), PIC 999547462, established in KENNEDYALLEE 40, BONN 53175, Germany,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

DEUTSCHES ZENTRUM FUR LUFT - UND RAUMFAHRT EV (DLR), PIC 999981731, established in LINDER HOHE, KOLN 51147, Germany,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

VDI/VDE INNOVATION + TECHNIK GMBH (VDI/VDE-IT), PIC 999731568, established in Steinplatz 1, BERLIN 10623, Germany,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

GENIKI GRAMMATIA EREVNAS KAI KAINOTOMIAS (GSRI), PIC 999827016, established in Mesogeion Avenue 14-18, ATHENS 115 10, Greece,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

NEMZETI KUTATASI FEJLESZTESI ES INNOVACIOS HIVATAL (NKFIH), PIC 999578696, established in KETHLY ANNA TER 1, BUDAPEST 1077, Hungary,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

RANNSOKNAMIDSTOD ISLANDS (Rannis), PIC 999547268, established in BORGARTUNI 30, REYKJAVIK 105, Iceland,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OF IRELAND (EPA), PIC 999533882, established in JOHNSTOWN CASTLE ESTATE, WEXFORD -, Ireland,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

Ministry of Environmental Protection (MOEP), PIC 993028092, established in Kanfei Nesharim 5, Jerusalem 34033, Israel,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE (MiTE), PIC 999817704, established in Via Cristoforo Colombo 44, ROMA 00147, Italy,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

Ministero dell'università e della ricerca (MUR), PIC 894763406, established in Via Michele Carcani 61, Roma 00153, Italy,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

PROVINCIA AUTONOMA DI BOLZANO (PROV.BZ), PIC 994979926, established in PIAZZA SILVIUS MAGNAGO 1, BOLZANO 39100, Italy,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

LATVIJAS ZINATNES PADOME (LCS), PIC 999546589, established in SMILSU IELA 8, RIGA 1050, Latvia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

LR IZGLITIBAS UN ZINATNES MINISTRIJA (MoES), PIC 999820226, established in VALNU STREET 2, RIGA 1050, Latvia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

VALSTS IZGLITIBAS ATTISTIBAS AGENTURA (VIAA), PIC 948820730, established in VALNU IELA 1, RIGA 1050, Latvia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

Lietuvos mokslo taryba (LMT), PIC 997808446, established in Gedimino 3, Vilnius LT-01103, Lithuania,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

AGENTIA NATIONALA PENTRU CERCETARE SI DEZVOLTARE (NARD), PIC 906324254, established in 1001 OFF 180 STEFAN CEL MARE BVLD, CHISINAU 2004, Moldova,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

AGENCIJA ZA ZASTITU ZIVOTNE SREDINE (EPA_M), PIC 896508048, established in IV PROLETERSKE 19, PODGORICA 81000, Montenegro,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

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By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MINISTERE DE L'ENSEIGNEMENT SUPERIEUR, DE LA RECHERCHE SCIENTIFIQUE ET DE L'INNOVATION (MENFPESRS), PIC 999896565, established in BOULEVARD MOHAMED LYAZIDI - HASSAN, RABAT 10020, Morocco,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

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SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

De Staat, Vertegenwoordigd door de minister van Landbouw, Natuur en Voedselkwaliteit (LNV), PIC 904725209, established in BEZUIDENHOUTSEWEG 73, POSTBUS 20401, DEN HAAG 2594 AC, Netherlands,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

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SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

NEDERLANDSE ORGANISATIE VOOR WETENSCHAPPELIJK ONDERZOEK (NWO), PIC 999663862, established in Laan van Nieuw Oost Indie 300, DEN HAAG 2593 CE, Netherlands,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MILJODIREKTORATET (NEA), PIC 936105873, established in BRATTORKAIA 15B, TRONDHEIM 7010, Norway,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

NORGES FORSKNINGSRAD (RCN), PIC 999460453, established in DRAMMENSVEIEN 288, OSLO 0283, Norway,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

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SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

NARODOWE CENTRUM NAUKI (NCN), PIC 960264402, established in UL TWARDOWSKIEGO 16, KRAKOW 30 312, Poland,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

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SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FUNDACAO PARA A CIENCIA E A TECNOLOGIA (FCT), PIC 999543970, established in AVENIDA D CARLOS I 126, LISBOA 1249 074, Portugal,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FUNDO REGIONAL DA CIENCIA E TECNOLOGIA (FRCT), PIC 952727405, established in LARGO DA MATRIZ 45-52, PONTA DELGADA 9500-094, Portugal,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

UNITATEA EXECUTIVA PENTRU FINANTAREA INVATAMANTULUI SUPERIOR A CERCETARII DEZVOLTARII SI INOVARII (UEFISCDI), PIC 972130024, established in STR D I MENDELEEV 21-25, BUCURESTI 010362, Romania,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT (MoE SR), PIC 924386430, established in NAMESTIE LUDOVITA STURA 1, BRATISLAVA 81235, Slovakia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

SLOVENSKA AKADEMIA VIED (SAS), PIC 999530390, established in STEFANIKOVA 49, BRATISLAVA 814 38, Slovakia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

STATNA OCHRANA PRIRODY SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY (SNC SR), PIC 926809587, established in TAJOVSKEHO 28B, BANSKA BYSTRICA 974 01, Slovakia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

Ministrstvo za izobrazevanje, znanost in sport (MIZS), PIC 953355965, established in Masarykova 16, Ljubljana 1000, Slovenia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE AND INNOVATION (DSI), PIC 999819353, established in Meiring Naude Road 53 CSIR Campus, BRUMMERIA 0001, South Africa,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

AGENCIA ESTATAL DE INVESTIGACION (AEI), PIC 911508128, established in TORRELAGUNA 58 BIS, MADRID 28071, Spain,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FUNDACION BIODIVERSIDAD (FB), PIC 908805320, established in CALLE PENUELAS 10, MADRID 28005, Spain,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

ORGANISMO AUTONOMO PARQUES NACIONALES (OAPN), PIC 951002454, established in CL HERNANI 59, MADRID 28020, Spain,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

FORSKNINGSRÅDET FÖR MILJÖ, AREELLA NÄRINGAR OCH SAMHÄLLSBYGGANDE (Formas), PIC 999481211, established in Drottninggatan 89, STOCKHOLM 11182, Sweden,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

NATURVARDSVERKET (SEPA), PIC 998884079, established in VIRKESVAEGEN 2, STOCKHOLM 106 48, Sweden,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

RYMDSTYRELSEN (SNSA), PIC 999438143, established in PO BOX 4006, SOLNA 171 04, Sweden,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MINISTRY OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH (MHESR), PIC 999824203, established in AVENUE MOHAMED V 50, TUNIS 1002, Tunisia,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY (TAGEM), PIC 999824009, established in Eskişehir Yolu 9. Km, Ankara 06000, Turkey,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

ANNEX 3

ACCESSION FORM FOR BENEFICIARIES

TURKIYE BILIMSEL VE TEKNOLOJIK ARASTIRMA KURUMU (TUBITAK), PIC 999587135, established in Ataturk Bulvari 221, ANKARA 06100, Turkey,

hereby agrees

to become beneficiary

in Agreement No 101052342 — Biodiversa-plus ('the Agreement')

between Service Public Fédéral de Programmation Politique Scientifique (Belspo) (BELSPO) **and** the **European Research Executive Agency (REA)** ('EU executive agency' or 'granting authority'), under the powers delegated by the European Commission ('European Commission'),

and mandates

the coordinator to submit and sign in its name and on its behalf any **amendments** to the Agreement, in accordance with Article 39.

By signing this accession form, the beneficiary accepts the grant and agrees to implement it in accordance with the Agreement, with all the obligations and terms and conditions it sets out.

SIGNATURE

For the beneficiary

[redacted]

[redacted]

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR [PARTICIPANT NAME] FOR REPORTING PERIOD [NUMBER]

	Eligible[1] costs (per budget category)																EU contribution[2]				Revenues
	Direct costs															Indirect costs	Total costs	EU contribution to eligible costs			Total requested EU contribution	Income generated by the action
	A. Personnel costs			B. Subcontracting costs	C. Purchase costs			D. Other cost categories								E. Indirect costs[2]		Funding rate %[3]	Maximum EU contribution[4]	Requested EU contribution		
	A.1 Employees (or equivalent) A.2 Natural persons under direct contract A.3 Seconded persons		A.4 SME owners and natural person beneficiaries	B. Subcontracting	C.1 Travel and subsistence	C.2 Equipment	C.3 Other goods works and services	[D.1 Financial support to third parties]	D.2 Internally invoiced goods and services	[D.3 Transnational access to research infrastructure unit costs]	[D.4 Virtual access to research infrastructure unit costs]	*[OPTION for HE PCP/PPI:* D.5 PCP/PPI procurement costs*]*	*[OPTION for Euratom Programme Cofund Actions:* D.6 Euratom Cofund staff mobility costs*]*	*[OPTION for HE ERC Grants:* D.7 ERC additional funding*]*	*[OPT ON for HE ERC Grants:* D.8 ERC additional funding (subcontracting FSTP and internally invoiced goods and services)*]*	E. Indirect costs						
Forms of funding	Actual costs	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	Unit costs[5]	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	Actual costs	[Actual costs]	Unit costs (usual accounting practices)	[Unit costs[5]]	[Unit costs[5]]	[Actual costs]	[Unit costs[5]]	[Actual costs]	[Actual costs]	Flat-rate costs[6]						
	a1	a2	a3	b	c1	c2	c3	[d1a]	d2	[d3]	[d4]	[d5]	[d6]	[d7]	[d8]	e = 0.25 * (a1 + a2 + a3 ~~+ b~~ + c1 + c2 + c3 ~~+ d1a + d2 + d3 + d4 + d5~~ ~~+ d6~~ + [d7] ~~+ [d8]~~)	f = a + b + c + d + e	U	g = f*U%	h	m	n
XX – [short name beneficiary/affiliated entity]																						

The beneficiary/affiliated entity hereby confirms that:

The information provided is complete reliable and true.

The costs and contributions declared are eligible (see Article 6).

The costs and contributions can be substantiated by adequate records and supporting documentation that will be produced upon request or in the context of checks reviews audits and investigations (see Articles 19 20 and 25).

For the last reporting period: that all the revenues have been declared (see Article 22).

① Please declare all eligible costs and contributions even if they exceed the amounts indicated in the estimated budget (see Annex 2). Only amounts that were declared in your individual financial statements can be taken into account lateron in order to replace costs/contributions that are found to be ineligible.

[1] See Article 6 for the eligibility conditions. All amounts must be expressed in EUR (see Article 21 for the conversion rules).

[2] If you have also received an EU operating grant during this reporting period you cannot claim indirect costs - unless you can demonstrate that the operating grant does not cover any costs of the action. This requires specific accounting tools. Please contact us immediately via the Funding & Tenders Portal for details.

[3] See Data Sheet for the reimbursement rate(s).

[4] This is the *theoretical* amount of EU contribution to costs that the system calculates automatically (by multiplying the reimbursement rates by the costs declared). The amount you request (in the column 'requested EU contribution') may be less.

[5] See Annex 2a 'Additional information on the estimated budget' for the details (units cost per unit).

[6] See Data Sheet for the flat-rate.

Associated with document Ref. Ares(2022)3111609 - 20/04/2022

ANNEX 5

SPECIFIC RULES

CONFIDENTIALITY AND SECURITY (— ARTICLE 13)

Sensitive information with security recommendation

Sensitive information with a security recommendation must comply with the additional requirements imposed by the granting authority.

Before starting the action tasks concerned, the beneficiaries must have obtained all approvals or other mandatory documents needed for implementing the task. The documents must be kept on file and be submitted upon request by the coordinator to the granting authority. If they are not in English, they must be submitted together with an English summary.

For requirements restricting disclosure or dissemination, the information must be handled in accordance with the recommendation and may be disclosed or disseminated only after written approval from the granting authority.

EU classified information

If EU classified information is used or generated by the action, it must be treated in accordance with the security classification guide (SCG) and security aspect letter (SAL) set out in Annex 1 and Decision 2015/444[1] and its implementing rules — until it is declassified.

Deliverables which contain EU classified information must be submitted according to special procedures agreed with the granting authority.

Action tasks involving EU classified information may be subcontracted only with prior explicit written approval from the granting authority and only to entities established in an EU Member State or in a non-EU country with a security of information agreement with the EU (or an administrative arrangement with the Commission).

EU classified information may not be disclosed to any third party (including participants involved in the action implementation) without prior explicit written approval from the granting authority.

ETHICS (— ARTICLE 14)

Ethics and research integrity

The beneficiaries must carry out the action in compliance with:

- ethical principles (including the highest standards of research integrity)

[1] Commission Decision 2015/444/EC, Euratom of 13 March 2015 on the security rules for protecting EU classified information (OJ L 72, 17.3.2015, p. 53).

and

- applicable EU, international and national law, including the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights and the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms and its Supplementary Protocols.

No funding can be granted, within or outside the EU, for activities that are prohibited in all Member States. No funding can be granted in a Member State for an activity which is forbidden in that Member State.

The beneficiaries must pay particular attention to the principle of proportionality, the right to privacy, the right to the protection of personal data, the right to the physical and mental integrity of persons, the right to non-discrimination, the need to ensure protection of the environment and high levels of human health protection.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the activities under the action have an exclusive focus on civil applications.

The beneficiaries must ensure that the activities under the action do not:

- aim at human cloning for reproductive purposes
- intend to modify the genetic heritage of human beings which could make such modifications heritable (with the exception of research relating to cancer treatment of the gonads, which may be financed)
- intend to create human embryos solely for the purpose of research or for the purpose of stem cell procurement, including by means of somatic cell nuclear transfer, or
- lead to the destruction of human embryos (for example, for obtaining stem cells).

Activities involving research on human embryos or human embryonic stem cells may be carried out only if:

- they are set out in Annex 1 or
- the coordinator has obtained explicit approval (in writing) from the granting authority.

In addition, the beneficiaries must respect the fundamental principle of research integrity — as set out in the European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity[2].

This implies compliance with the following principles:

- reliability in ensuring the quality of research reflected in the design, the methodology, the analysis and the use of resources
- honesty in developing, undertaking, reviewing, reporting and communicating research in a transparent, fair and unbiased way

[2] European Code of Conduct for Research Integrity of ALLEA (All European Academies).

- respect for colleagues, research participants, society, ecosystems, cultural heritage and the environment

- accountability for the research from idea to publication, for its management and organisation, for training, supervision and mentoring, and for its wider impacts

and means that beneficiaries must ensure that persons carrying out research tasks follow the good research practices including ensuring, where possible, openness, reproducibility and traceability and refrain from the research integrity violations described in the Code.

Activities raising ethical issues must comply with the additional requirements formulated by the ethics panels (including after checks, reviews or audits; see Article 25).

Before starting an action task raising ethical issues, the beneficiaries must have obtained all approvals or other mandatory documents needed for implementing the task, notably from any (national or local) ethics committee or other bodies such as data protection authorities.

The documents must be kept on file and be submitted upon request by the coordinator to the granting authority. If they are not in English, they must be submitted together with an English summary, which shows that the documents cover the action tasks in question and includes the conclusions of the committee or authority concerned (if any).

VALUES (— ARTICLE 14)

Gender mainstreaming

The beneficiaries must take all measures to promote equal opportunities between men and women in the implementation of the action and, where applicable, in line with the gender equality plan. They must aim, to the extent possible, for a gender balance at all levels of personnel assigned to the action, including at supervisory and managerial level.

INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) — BACKGROUND AND RESULTS — ACCESS RIGHTS AND RIGHTS OF USE (— ARTICLE 16)

Definitions

Access rights — Rights to use results or background.

Dissemination — The public disclosure of the results by appropriate means, other than resulting from protecting or exploiting the results, including by scientific publications in any medium.

Exploit(ation) — The use of results in further research and innovation activities other than those covered by the action concerned, including among other things, commercial exploitation such as developing, creating, manufacturing and marketing a product or process, creating and providing a service, or in standardisation activities.

Fair and reasonable conditions — Appropriate conditions, including possible financial terms or royalty-free conditions, taking into account the specific circumstances of the request for access, for example the actual or potential value of the results or background to which access is requested and/or the scope, duration or other characteristics of the exploitation envisaged.

FAIR principles — 'findability', 'accessibility', 'interoperability' and 'reusability'.

Open access — Online access to research outputs provided free of charge to the end-user.

Open science — An approach to the scientific process based on open cooperative work, tools and diffusing knowledge.

Research data management — The process within the research lifecycle that includes the organisation, storage, preservation, security, quality assurance, allocation of persistent identifiers (PIDs) and rules and procedures for sharing of data including licensing.

Research outputs — Results to which access can be given in the form of scientific publications, data or other engineered results and processes such as software, algorithms, protocols, models, workflows and electronic notebooks.

Scope of the obligations

For this section, references to 'beneficiary' or 'beneficiaries' do not include affiliated entities (if any).

Agreement on background

The beneficiaries must identify in a written agreement the background as needed for implementing the action or for exploiting its results.

Where the call conditions restrict control due to strategic interests reasons, background that is subject to control or other restrictions by a country (or entity from a country) which is not one of the eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions and that impact the exploitation of the results (i.e. would make the exploitation of the results subject to control or restrictions) must not be used and must be explicitly excluded from it in the agreement on background — unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority.

Ownership of results

Results are owned by the beneficiaries that generate them.

However, two or more beneficiaries own results jointly if:

- they have jointly generated them and
- it is not possible to:
  - establish the respective contribution of each beneficiary, or
  - separate them for the purpose of applying for, obtaining or maintaining their protection.

The joint owners must agree — in writing — on the allocation and terms of exercise of their joint ownership ('**joint ownership agreement**'), to ensure compliance with their obligations under this Agreement.

Unless otherwise agreed in the joint ownership agreement or consortium agreement, each joint owner may grant non-exclusive licences to third parties to exploit the jointly-owned results (without any right to sub-license), if the other joint owners are given:

- at least 45 days advance notice and
- fair and reasonable compensation.

The joint owners may agree — in writing — to apply another regime than joint ownership.

If third parties (including employees and other personnel) may claim rights to the results, the beneficiary concerned must ensure that those rights can be exercised in a manner compatible with its obligations under the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must indicate the owner(s) of the results (results ownership list) in the final periodic report.

Protection of results

Beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must adequately protect their results — for an appropriate period and with appropriate territorial coverage — if protection is possible and justified, taking into account all relevant considerations, including the prospects for commercial exploitation, the legitimate interests of the other beneficiaries and any other legitimate interests.

Exploitation of results

Beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — use their best efforts to exploit their results directly or to have them exploited indirectly by another entity, in particular through transfer or licensing.

If, despite a beneficiary's best efforts, the results are not exploited within one year after the end of the action, the beneficiaries must (unless otherwise agreed in writing with the granting authority) use the Horizon Results Platform to find interested parties to exploit the results.

If results are incorporated in a standard, the beneficiaries must (unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority or unless it is impossible) ask the standardisation body to include the funding statement (see Article 17) in (information related to) the standard.

Additional exploitation obligations

Where the call conditions impose additional exploitation obligations (including obligations linked to the restriction of participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons), the beneficiaries must comply with them — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Where the call conditions impose additional exploitation obligations in case of a public emergency, the beneficiaries must (if requested by the granting authority) grant for a limited period of time specified in the request, non-exclusive licences — under fair and reasonable conditions — to their results to legal entities that need the results to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at fair and reasonable conditions. This provision applies up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Additional information obligation relating to standards

Where the call conditions impose additional information obligations relating to possible standardisation, the beneficiaries must — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — inform the granting authority, if the results could reasonably be expected to contribute to European or international standards.

Transfer and licensing of results

Transfer of ownership

The beneficiaries may transfer ownership of their results, provided this does not affect compliance with their obligations under the Agreement.

The beneficiaries must ensure that their obligations under the Agreement regarding their results are passed on to the new owner and that this new owner has the obligation to pass them on in any subsequent transfer.

Moreover, they must inform the other beneficiaries with access rights of the transfer at least 45 days in advance (or less if agreed in writing), unless agreed otherwise in writing for specifically identified third parties including affiliated entities or unless impossible under the applicable law. This notification must include sufficient information on the new owner to enable the beneficiaries concerned to assess the effects on their access rights. The beneficiaries may object within 30 days of receiving notification (or less if agreed in writing), if they can show that the transfer would adversely affect their access rights. In this case, the transfer may not take place until agreement has been reached between the beneficiaries concerned.

Granting licences

The beneficiaries may grant licences to their results (or otherwise give the right to exploit them), including on an exclusive basis, provided this does not affect compliance with their obligations.

Exclusive licences for results may be granted only if all the other beneficiaries concerned have waived their access rights.

Granting authority right to object to transfers or licensing — Horizon Europe actions

Where the call conditions in Horizon Europe actions provide for the right to object to transfers or licensing, the granting authority may — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — object to a transfer of ownership or the exclusive licensing of results, if:

- the beneficiaries which generated the results have received funding under the grant
- it is to a legal entity established in a non-EU country not associated with Horizon Europe, and
- the granting authority considers that the transfer or licence is not in line with EU interests.

Beneficiaries that intend to transfer ownership or grant an exclusive licence must formally notify the granting authority before the intended transfer or licensing takes place and:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the new owner or licensee and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or licence on EU interests, in particular regarding competitiveness as well as consistency with ethical principles and security considerations.

The granting authority may request additional information.

If the granting authority decides to object to a transfer or exclusive licence, it must formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information it has requested).

No transfer or licensing may take place in the following cases:

- pending the granting authority decision, within the period set out above
- if the granting authority objects
- until the conditions are complied with, if the granting authority objection comes with conditions.

A beneficiary may formally notify a request to waive the right to object regarding intended transfers or grants to a specifically identified third party, if measures safeguarding EU interests are in place. If the granting authority agrees, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information requested).

Granting authority right to object to transfers or licensing — Euratom actions

Where the call conditions in Euratom actions provide for the right to object to transfers or licensing, the granting authority may — up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1) — object to a transfer of ownership or the exclusive or non-exclusive licensing of results, if:

- the beneficiaries which generated the results have received funding under the grant
- it is to a legal entity established in a non-EU country not associated to the Euratom Research and Training Programme 2021-2025 and
- the granting authority considers that the transfer or licence is not in line with the EU interests.

Beneficiaries that intend to transfer ownership or grant a licence must formally notify the granting authority before the intended transfer or licensing takes place and:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the results, the new owner or licensee and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or licence on EU interests, in particular regarding competitiveness as well as consistency with

ethical principles and security considerations (including the defence interests of the EU Member States under Article 24 of the Euratom Treaty).

The granting authority may request additional information.

If the granting authority decides to object to a transfer or licence, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information requested).

No transfer or licensing may take place in the following cases:

- pending the granting authority decision, within the period set out above
- if the granting authority objects
- until the conditions are complied with, if the granting authority objection comes with conditions.

A beneficiary may formally notify a request to waive the right to object regarding intended transfers or grants to a specifically identified third party, if measures safeguarding EU interests are in place. If the granting authority agrees, it will formally notify the beneficiary concerned within 60 days of receiving notification (or any additional information requested).

Limitations to transfers and licensing due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons of the EU and its Member States

Where the call conditions restrict participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security reasons, the beneficiaries may not transfer ownership of their results or grant licences to third parties which are established in countries which are not eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) — unless they have requested and received prior approval by the granting authority.

The request must:

- identify the specific results concerned
- describe in detail the new owner and the planned or potential exploitation of the results, and
- include a reasoned assessment of the likely impact of the transfer or license on the strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its Member States.

The granting authority may request additional information.

Access rights to results and background

Exercise of access rights — Waiving of access rights — No sub-licensing

Requests to exercise access rights and the waiver of access rights must be in writing.

Unless agreed otherwise in writing with the beneficiary granting access, access rights do not include the right to sub-license.

If a beneficiary is no longer involved in the action, this does not affect its obligations to grant access.

If a beneficiary defaults on its obligations, the beneficiaries may agree that that beneficiary no longer has access rights.

Access rights for implementing the action

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to background needed to implement their own tasks under the action, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement —:

- informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to restrictions, or

- agreed with the other beneficiaries that access would not be on a royalty-free basis.

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — on a royalty-free basis — to results needed for implementing their own tasks under the action.

Access rights for exploiting the results

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — under fair and reasonable conditions — to results needed for exploiting their results.

The beneficiaries must grant each other access — under fair and reasonable conditions — to background needed for exploiting their results, unless the beneficiary that holds the background has — before acceding to the Agreement — informed the other beneficiaries that access to its background is subject to restrictions.

Requests for access must be made — unless agreed otherwise in writing — up to one year after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Access rights for entities under the same control

Unless agreed otherwise in writing by the beneficiaries, access to results and, subject to the restrictions referred to above (if any), background must also be granted — under fair and reasonable conditions — to entities that:

- are established in an EU Member State or Horizon Europe associated country

- are under the direct or indirect control of another beneficiary, or under the same direct or indirect control as that beneficiary, or directly or indirectly controlling that beneficiary and

- need the access to exploit the results of that beneficiary.

Unless agreed otherwise in writing, such requests for access must be made by the entity directly to the beneficiary concerned.

Requests for access must be made — unless agreed otherwise in writing — up to one year after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Access rights for the granting authority, EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies and national authorities to results for policy purposes — Horizon Europe actions

In Horizon Europe actions, the beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must grant access to their results — on a royalty-free basis — to the granting authority, EU institutions, bodies, offices or agencies for developing, implementing and monitoring EU policies or programmes. Such access rights do not extend to beneficiaries' background.

Such access rights are limited to non-commercial and non-competitive use.

For actions under the cluster 'Civil Security for Society', such access rights also extend to national authorities of EU Member States for developing, implementing and monitoring their policies or programmes in this area. In this case, access is subject to a bilateral agreement to define specific conditions ensuring that:

- the access rights will be used only for the intended purpose and
- appropriate confidentiality obligations are in place.

Moreover, the requesting national authority or EU institution, body, office or agency (including the granting authority) must inform all other national authorities of such a request.

Access rights for the granting authority, Euratom institutions, funding bodies or the Joint Undertaking Fusion for Energy — Euratom actions

In Euratom actions, the beneficiaries which have received funding under the grant must grant access to their results — on a royalty-free basis — to the granting authority, Euratom institutions, funding bodies or the Joint Undertaking Fusion for Energy for developing, implementing and monitoring Euratom policies and programmes or for compliance with obligations assumed through international cooperation with non-EU countries and international organisations.

Such access rights include the right to authorise third parties to use the results in public procurement and the right to sub-license and are limited to non-commercial and non-competitive use.

Additional access rights

Where the call conditions impose additional access rights, the beneficiaries must comply with them.

COMMUNICATION, DISSEMINATION, OPEN SCIENCE AND VISIBILITY (— ARTICLE 17)

Dissemination

Dissemination of results

The beneficiaries must disseminate their results as soon as feasible, in a publicly available format, subject to any restrictions due to the protection of intellectual property, security rules or legitimate interests.

A beneficiary that intends to disseminate its results must give at least 15 days advance notice to the other beneficiaries (unless agreed otherwise), together with sufficient information on the results it will disseminate.

Any other beneficiary may object within (unless agreed otherwise) 15 days of receiving notification, if it can show that its legitimate interests in relation to the results or background would be significantly harmed. In such cases, the results may not be disseminated unless appropriate steps are taken to safeguard those interests.

Additional dissemination obligations

Where the call conditions impose additional dissemination obligations, the beneficiaries must also comply with those.

Open Science

Open science: open access to scientific publications

The beneficiaries must ensure open access to peer-reviewed scientific publications relating to their results. In particular, they must ensure that:

- at the latest at the time of publication, a machine-readable electronic copy of the published version or the final peer-reviewed manuscript accepted for publication, is deposited in a trusted repository for scientific publications

- immediate open access is provided to the deposited publication via the repository, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public Licence (CC BY) or a licence with equivalent rights; for monographs and other long-text formats, the licence may exclude commercial uses and derivative works (e.g. CC BY-NC, CC BY-ND) and

- information is given via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the scientific publication.

Beneficiaries (or authors) must retain sufficient intellectual property rights to comply with the open access requirements.

Metadata of deposited publications must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent, in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable) and provide information at least about the following: publication (author(s), title, date of publication, publication venue); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the publication, the authors involved in the action and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant. Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to validate the conclusions of the publication.

Only publication fees in full open access venues for peer-reviewed scientific publications are eligible for reimbursement.

Open science: research data management

The beneficiaries must manage the digital research data generated in the action ('data') responsibly, in line with the FAIR principles and by taking all of the following actions:

- establish a data management plan ('DMP') (and regularly update it)

- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, deposit the data in a trusted repository; if required in the call conditions, this repository must be federated in the EOSC in compliance with EOSC requirements

- as soon as possible and within the deadlines set out in the DMP, ensure open access — via the repository — to the deposited data, under the latest available version of the Creative Commons Attribution International Public License (CC BY) or Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or a licence with equivalent rights, following the principle 'as open as possible as closed as necessary', unless providing open access would in particular:

    - be against the beneficiary's legitimate interests, including regarding commercial exploitation, or

    - be contrary to any other constraints, in particular the EU competitive interests or the beneficiary's obligations under this Agreement; if open access is not provided (to some or all data), this must be justified in the DMP

- provide information via the repository about any research output or any other tools and instruments needed to re-use or validate the data.

Metadata of deposited data must be open under a Creative Common Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent (to the extent legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded), in line with the FAIR principles (in particular machine-actionable) and provide information at least about the following: datasets (description, date of deposit, author(s), venue and embargo); Horizon Europe or Euratom funding; grant project name, acronym and number; licensing terms; persistent identifiers for the dataset, the authors involved in the action, and, if possible, for their organisations and the grant. Where applicable, the metadata must include persistent identifiers for related publications and other research outputs.

Open science: additional practices

Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding open science practices, the beneficiaries must also comply with those.

Where the call conditions impose additional obligations regarding the validation of scientific publications, the beneficiaries must provide (digital or physical) access to data or other results needed for validation of the conclusions of scientific publications, to the extent that their legitimate interests or constraints are safeguarded (and unless they already provided the (open) access at publication).

Where the call conditions impose additional open science obligations in case of a public emergency, the beneficiaries must (if requested by the granting authority) immediately deposit any research output in a repository and provide open access to it under a CC BY licence, a Public Domain Dedication (CC 0) or equivalent. As an exception, if the access would be against the beneficiaries' legitimate interests, the beneficiaries must grant non-exclusive licenses — under fair and reasonable conditions — to legal entities that need the research output to address the public emergency and commit to rapidly and broadly exploit the resulting products and services at fair and reasonable conditions. This provision applies up to four years after the end of the action (see Data Sheet, Point 1).

Plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities

Unless excluded by the call conditions, the beneficiaries must provide and regularly update a plan for the exploitation and dissemination of results including communication activities.

SPECIFIC RULES FOR CARRYING OUT THE ACTION (— ARTICLE 18)

Implementation in case of restrictions due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its Member States

Where the call conditions restrict participation or control due to strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security, the beneficiaries must ensure that none of the entities that participate as affiliated entities, associated partners, subcontractors or recipients of financial support to third parties are established in countries which are not eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) — unless otherwise agreed with the granting authority.

The beneficiaries must moreover ensure that any cooperation with entities established in countries which are not eligible countries or target countries set out in the call conditions (or, if applicable, are controlled by such countries or entities from such countries) does not affect the strategic assets, interests, autonomy or security of the EU and its Member States.

Recruitment and working conditions for researchers

The beneficiaries must take all measures to implement the principles set out in the Commission Recommendation on the European Charter for Researchers and the Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers[3], in particular regarding:

- working conditions
- transparent recruitment processes based on merit, and
- career development.

The beneficiaries must ensure that researchers and all participants involved in the action are aware of them.

Specific rules for access to research infrastructure activities

Definitions

Research Infrastructures — Facilities that provide resources and services for the research communities to conduct research and foster innovation in their fields. This definition includes the associated human resources, and it covers major equipment or sets of instruments; knowledge-related facilities such as collections, archives or scientific data infrastructures; computing systems, communication networks, and any other infrastructure, of a unique nature and open to external users, essential to achieve excellence in research and innovation. Where relevant, they may be used beyond research, for example

[3] Commission Recommendation 2005/251/EC of 11 March 2005 on the European Charter for Researchers and on a Code of Conduct for the Recruitment of Researchers (OJ L 75, 22.3.2005, p. 67).

for education or public services, and they may be 'single-sited', 'virtual' or 'distributed'[4]:

When implementing access to research infrastructure activities, the beneficiaries must respect the following conditions:

- for transnational access:
  - access which must be provided:

    The access must be free of charge, transnational access to research infrastructure or installations for selected user-groups.

    The access must include the logistical, technological and scientific support and the specific training that is usually provided to external researchers using the infrastructure. Transnational access can be either in person (hands-on), provided to selected users that visit the installation to make use of it, or remote, through the provision to selected user-groups of remote scientific services (e.g. provision of reference materials or samples, remote access to a high-performance computing facility).

  - categories of users that may have access:

    Transnational access must be provided to selected user-groups, i.e. teams of one or more researchers (users).

    The majority of the users must work in a country other than the country(ies) where the installation is located (unless access is provided by an international organisation, the Joint Research Centre (JRC), an ERIC or similar legal entity).

    Only user groups that are allowed to disseminate the results they have generated under the action may benefit from the access (unless the users are working for SMEs).

    Access for user groups with a majority of users not working in a EU Member State or Horizon Europe associated country is limited to 20% of the total amount of units of access provided under the grant (unless a higher percentage is foreseen in Annex 1).

  - procedure and criteria for selecting user groups:

    The user groups must request access by submitting (in writing) a description of the work that they wish to carry out and the names, nationalities and home institutions of the users.

    The user groups must be selected by (one or more) selection panels set up by the consortium.

[4] See Article 2(1) of the Horizon Europe Framework Programme Regulation 2021/695.

The selection panels must be composed of international experts in the field, at least half of them independent from the consortium (unless otherwise specified in Annex 1).

The selection panels must assess all proposals received and recommend a short-list of the user groups that should benefit from access.

The selection panels must base their selection on scientific merit, taking into account that priority should be given to user groups composed of users who:

- have not previously used the installation and
- are working in countries where no equivalent research infrastructure exist.

It will apply the principles of transparency, fairness and impartiality.

Where the call conditions impose additional rules for the selection of user groups, the beneficiaries must also comply with those.

- other conditions:

The beneficiaries must request written approval from the granting authority for the selection of user groups requiring visits to the installations exceeding 3 months (unless such visits are foreseen in Annex 1).

In addition, the beneficiaries must:

- advertise widely, including on a their websites, the access offered under the Agreement
- promote equal opportunities in advertising the access and take into account the gender dimension when defining the support provided to users
- ensure that users comply with the terms and conditions of the Agreement
- ensure that its obligations under Articles 12, 13, 17 and 33 also apply to the users
- keep records of the names, nationalities, and home institutions of users, as well as the nature and quantity of access provided to them

- for virtual access:
  - access which must be provided:

The access must be free of charge, virtual access to research infrastructure or installations.

'Virtual access' means open and free access through communication networks to digital resources and services needed for research, without selecting the users to whom access is provided.

The access must include the support that is usually provided to external users.

Where allowed by the call conditions, beneficiaries may in justified cases define objective eligibility criteria (e.g. affiliation to a research or academic institution) for specific users.

- other conditions:

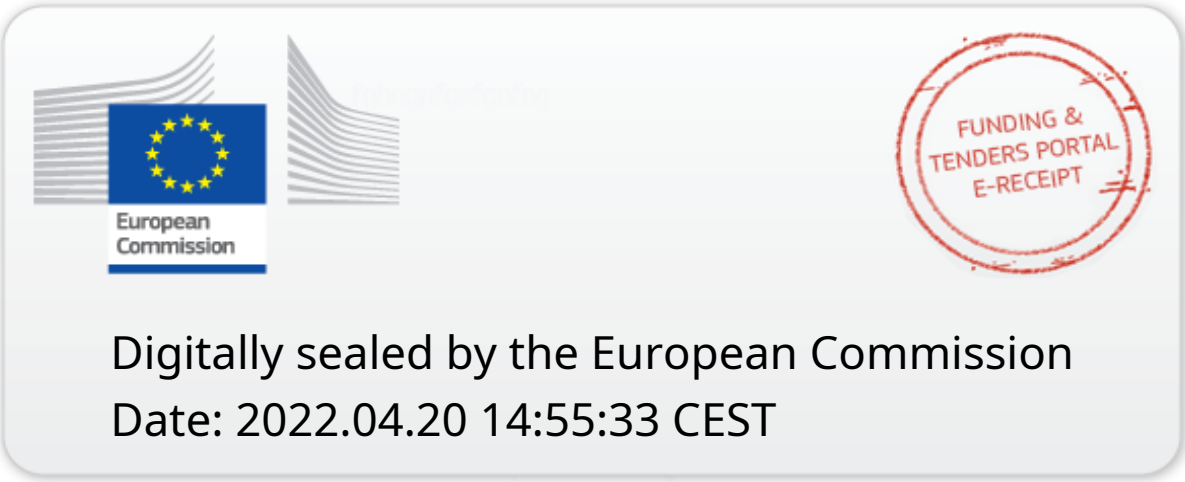
  The beneficiaries must have the virtual access services assessed periodically by a board composed of international experts in the field, at least half of whom must be independent from the consortium (unless otherwise specified in Annex 1). For this purpose, information and statistics on the users and the nature and quantity of the access provided, must be made available to the board.

  The beneficiaries must advertise widely, including on a dedicated website, the access offered under the grant and the eligibility criteria, if any.

  Where the call conditions impose additional traceability[5] obligations, information on the traceability of the users and the nature and quantity of access must be provided by the beneficiaries.

These obligations apply regardless of the form of funding or budget categories used to declare the costs (unit costs or actual costs or a combination of the two).

[5] According to the definition given in ISO 9000, i.e.: "Traceability is the ability to trace the history, application, use and location of an item or its characteristics through recorded identification data." The users can be traced, for example, by authentication and/or by authorization or by other means that allows for analysis of the type of users and the nature and quantity of access provided.



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