

JOINT CALL FOR PROPOSALS

Consequences of Changing Marine Lightscapes

Co-branded by



2021 United Nations Decade
2030 of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

The FUNDING PARTNERS herewith announce the joint call for proposals under the framework of JPI Oceans on the

CONSEQUENCES OF CHANGING MARINE LIGHTSCAPES

2024

CALL TEXT

CALL THEMES

- Observing changes in marine lightscares
- Causes of change in marine lightscares
- Consequences of changing marine lightscares
- Managing impacts of changing marine lightscares

PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES

| Germany, Greece, Ireland, Malta, Norway, Poland, United Kingdom

CO-BRANDING



SUBMISSION DEADLINE

| 30 May 2024 – 17:00 CEST

OVERALL BUDGET

| App. EUR 3.7 million

MAXIMUM PROJECT DURATION

| 36 months

JOINT CALL SECRETARIAT

| Jülich Research Centre, Project Management Jülich

ONLINE SUBMISSION

Proposals have to be submitted through the following link <https://jpio-lightscares.eu>, which will be active in April. Please check the JPI Oceans homepage for updates.

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1. INTRODUCTION

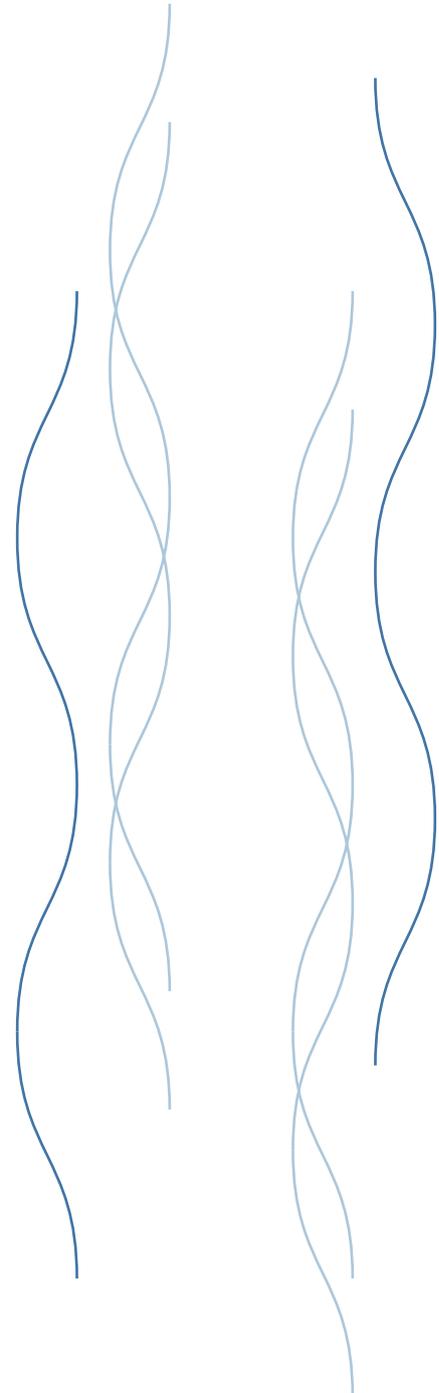
Light is fundamental for all life. Marine organisms have evolved in adaptation to the natural light conditions in the oceans, in terms of the amount (intensity), the colours (spectral composition) and the natural cycles (periodicity) of light. Over the last century, however, marine lightscapes in the world's oceans and coastal regions have changed in two fundamental ways.

Firstly, some regions have experienced a long-term reduction in water clarity, referred to as **Coastal Darkening**, with large-scale drivers notably connected to effects of climate change and eutrophication.

Secondly, some coastal regions are experiencing a brightening of the night-time light environment due to **Artificial Light at Night (ALAN)**¹ linked to urbanisation, on- and offshore infrastructures, fisheries, and shipping.

The JPI Oceans joint call on Changing Marine Lightscapes specifically addresses the drivers and ecological impacts of changing marine lightscapes that result from both Coastal Darkening and marine ALAN pollution.

The drivers of change, their interactions and the responses are not fully understood, making it difficult to develop effective management strategies. Consequently, there is an urgent need to understand the impact of changes in marine lightscapes on the marine environment, including its biodiversity, ecosystem functioning, and ecosystem services such as sustainable marine fisheries.



¹ While this call uses the term artificial light at *night*, this brightening may also concern the day-time light environment in northern and Arctic regions.

2. SCIENTIFIC FRAMEWORK

The Joint Action on Consequences of Changing Marine Lightscares, with the two sub-topics; Coastal Darkening and marine Artificial Light at Night (ALAN), addresses an emerging and under-studied aspect of environmental change with potential relevance for ocean health, marine pollution, biodiversity loss, and, ultimately, maritime spatial planning. JPI Oceans is strategically and operationally well-positioned to address such emerging topics and wishes to drive new research suited to inspire national and European research and policy agendas.

The large-scale drivers for Coastal Darkening are mostly related to climate change effects, including more frequent and intense rainfall, increased temperatures, melting permafrost and glaciers, but also direct human influences, such as changes in catchments' properties and activities that increase erosion as well as eutrophication. A reduction in the light availability is expected to affect all organisms that depend on light for photosynthesis, such as phytoplankton, benthic macroalgae and seagrasses, in addition to animals which depend on light for feeding or other purposes.

With 54% of its coastlines exposed to ALAN, Europe is the most light-polluted region in the world. In brief, ALAN is increasing the availability of biologically usable light to marine organisms at night, which can impact fundamental functions of marine life and its evolution.

Even though the drivers of Coastal Darkening and marine ALAN are different, the basal processes that are governed by light availability and the respective biological responses are similar if not the same. The availability of light in the water column is controlled by the incoming radiation at the sea surface and the interaction of this light with water

column constituents which determines the water's optical properties. Similarly, both Coastal Darkening and marine ALAN impact biological processes by altering the availability (intensity) and properties (colour, daily cycle) of light. In addition to being essential for primary production and the basis of marine food webs, light also helps marine organisms decide where to live, when to reproduce, where to hide, how to find food, when to move and in which direction. Changes in marine lightscares impact all these biological processes, potentially reshaping marine communities with profound yet unknown consequences for ecosystem health and services.

The projects funded through this Joint Call are expected to generate transversal knowledge to better understand the impacts changes in light have on the marine environment, its biodiversity and ecosystem functioning, and for providing ecosystem services. The projects are further expected to provide suggestions for measures mitigating the impacts. Projects shall include dissemination activities on the drivers of changing lightscares, their impacts on marine ecosystems and their services, possible mitigation measures, and policy implications.

Projects are encouraged to build on or link with ongoing initiatives, projects and programmes related to changing marine lightscares. Additionally, to ensure efficient use of resources, synergies with existing coastal/marine observation infrastructures, modelling and remote sensing services should be sought when applicable.

3. CALL OUTLINE

The overarching objective of the call is to close critical gaps in our understanding of the impacts of changing lightscales on the marine environment.

Proposals should address one or more of the following consequences of changing marine lightscales:

- Biodiversity, biogeography, and biogeochemistry, including primary production
- Photobiology and ecophysiology, including light-induced seasonal timing of organismal behaviour
- Ecosystem functioning and food web architecture, and ecosystem services including sustainable fisheries

Furthermore, projects should explore mitigation measures using approaches such as marine and maritime spatial management tools, strategies for monitoring and mitigating changes in marine lightscales, technological innovations, and/or novel policy interventions.

Projects may also:

- include observations of light changes (field work or previously collected knowledge) in the marine environment, e.g., spatiotemporal changes in the intensities, spectral characteristics and cycles of marine lightscales, approaches for measuring changes in marine lightscales and/or novel approaches to predict future marine lightscales; and
- discuss causes of light changes such as changes in land-ocean interactions, climate change and ocean-atmosphere interactions, and/or urbanisation, extensive port activities and maritime industries.

The projects are expected to have

dedicated dissemination activities about the consequences for marine ecosystems, covering the drivers of changing lightscales, possible mitigation measures, and policy implications.

Proposals should describe how the project will contribute to one or several of [JPI Oceans' priority areas](#) (Ocean Health, Ocean Productivity, and Ocean Stewardship & Governance), the 2030 EU Biodiversity Strategy and the European Green Deal priorities, specifically "putting Europe's biodiversity on the path to recovery by 2030", "Protecting our biodiversity and ecosystems" and improving monitoring and implementation of relevant EU policy frameworks, such as the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), the Water Framework Directive (WFD), and Maritime Spatial Planning.

Proposed projects are expected to deliver knowledge that contributes to several of the following outcomes, when applicable.

Scientific and technological outcomes:

- Better knowledge basis of drivers and spatiotemporal variation in changing marine lightscales
- Ability to predict and model future changes in marine lightscales
- Improved tools and technologies to support relevant policy frameworks

Policy and societal outcomes:

- Roadmap for implementation of changing marine lightscales as an indicator in management policies and monitoring programmes (MSFD, WFD) and as an Essential Ocean Variable of the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS)

- Decision support systems and scenarios for stakeholders and policy makers
- Improved understanding of implications for ecosystem services and restoration actions

All proposed projects should:

- duly take account of ethical aspects, open access data;
- seek to share existing European instruments and infrastructures, e.g., fixed and mobile underwater platforms and remote sensing facilities;
- consider all European sea basins at best;
- consider engagement of industrial partners.



4. PROCEDURES AND CRITERIA

Proposals should address at least one of the two themes in the call text; **Coastal Darkening** or **Artificial Light at Night (ALAN)**.

Applicants are advised to consult their national funding rules and their National Contact Points for this call prior to planning and submitting proposals.

Definitions

FUNDING PARTNER one of the Ministries or Funding agencies listed in annex 2 which have committed themselves to fund the projects selected through this call for proposal.

Project partner is a member of the project consortium, eligible for funding from one of the FUNDING PARTNERS.

Associate partner is a partner contributing in-kind to the project in the form of research infrastructure and/or staff capacities without receiving direct financial contributions from the FUNDING PARTNERS in this call. Associate partners cannot coordinate a project.

Principal Investigator is the leader of the research team of each project partner.

Coordinator is the Principal Investigator of the project partner leading the project.

DEADLINE FOR SUBMISSION OF PROPOSALS

The language of the application is English. Applications must be submitted electronically through the following link <https://jpio-lightscares.eu>, which will be active in April. Please check the JPI Oceans webpage for updates.

The use of the official application form for this call is mandatory. Instructions and guidelines for submitting applications can be found on the website. In case of technical questions, please contact the call secretariat.

The deadline for submitting proposals is 30 May 2024 – 17:00 CEST. Applications received after the deadline will not be considered.

ELIGIBILITY

The call is open to proposals that meet the following criteria:

- Applications must be submitted by the set deadline, complete and following all the requirements defined by this document.
- Research partners and industry partners who are eligible to apply for financial support from their national FUNDING PARTNER (see annex 2) are eligible to apply for funding within this call for proposals.
- Research partners and industry partners ineligible for funding, either because they are not eligible for funding by the FUNDING PARTNERS or they are from a country not represented in this call, can participate in project proposals on the condition that they provide written proof that their part of the project will be covered independently of this call (in-kind), however they cannot coordinate a project and their contribution to the project should not be critical. Associated Partners are not counted for the minimum requirement of eligible partners and countries, see below.

- The Coordinator of a proposal must be eligible for funding by one of the FUNDING PARTNERS;

NUMBER OF APPLICANTS PER PROPOSAL

Each application must involve eligible research partners and/or industry partners from at least two participating countries (countries of the FUNDING PARTNERS); no maximum number of partners is specified.

FUNDING PERIOD

- The project duration is max. three years (36 months).
- Projects should preferably start between 01.01.2025 and 30.06.2025, in accordance with the national funding rules.

NATIONAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

The eligibility criteria specified by the respective FUNDING PARTNERS must be met. For details, please check the national funding rules in National Guidelines (Annex 2) and/or contact the National Contact Point(s) representative(s) for further advice (Annex 3). Be aware that for some FUNDING PARTNERS it is mandatory to also submit a national application in addition to the international application.

GENERAL PROCEDURE FOR EVALUATION

The following procedure will be applied:

1. A one-step² proposal submission and evaluation procedure will be applied to this Call.
2. Proposals must be submitted via the

submission platform by the Coordinator of the proposal.

3. After the submission deadline, all proposals are checked against the call eligibility criteria by the LEAD AGENCY. FUNDING PARTNERS will check any national eligibility criteria specified in the national funding rules. The national eligibility check will include an ethics screening to ensure that the proposals comply with applicable national rules and regulations.

4. Eligible proposals are sent to independent, international peer referees for evaluation.

5. An Evaluation Panel, consisting of the independent, international peer referees, ranks the proposals based on the results of the international peer referees review (review reports). The Evaluation Panel groups the proposals in three categories:

- A. very good proposals recommended for funding;
- B. good proposals to be funded if sufficient funds are available;
- C. poor proposals, not recommended for funding.

Proposals in groups A and B shall be ranked by the Evaluation Panel. No ranking is requested for the proposals in group C. For each proposal, the Evaluation Panel will provide to the FUNDING PARTNERS a Consensus report summarizing the results of the evaluation.

6. Based on the Evaluation panel recommendations described above and the available funding, the FUNDING PARTNERS jointly agree on a short-list of proposals selected for funding assuring, to the extent possible, a balanced coverage of the two scientific themes of the call (**Coastal Darkening** and **Artificial Light at Night**). In addition, it is an aim to maximise the contribution by the FUNDING PARTNERS.

7. The outcome of this process will be communicated by the Call Secretariat to the Coordinator of the proposal, who will accordingly inform their respective

² National rules may require additional steps or follow-up at national level. Please consult annex 2 "National funding rules" for more details.

partners. The evaluation by the Evaluation Panel will be made available to the Coordinator of the proposal upon request.

8. The funding decision is irrevocable and therefore no redress procedure is possible.

9. Formal funding decisions are made by the participating FUNDING PARTNERS, and where applicable are followed up by national requests for application submissions.

10. The composition of the EVALUATION PANEL will be made public after the funding procedure has been completed. Strict confidentiality is maintained with respect to the identities of applicants and the contents of the proposals throughout the duration of the whole procedure. The list of funded projects will be published on the website of JPI Oceans.

FUNDING MODEL

The funding model for this joint call is the Virtual common pot, i.e., after a joint call and a common evaluation, the FUNDING PARTNERS will fund the partners from their own countries participating in the projects selected for funding. All joint activities are funded on an ad hoc, voluntary basis.

The FUNDING PARTNERS aim at funding the highest-ranked proposals according to the criteria and procedures stated in the description of the call and the Annexes of this call text.

The FUNDING PARTNERS aim at funding a balanced package of proposals with respect to the scientific themes specified in the call, strategic considerations, and national participation. The FUNDING PARTNERS retain the right to commend incorporation of recommendations by the review panel.

The FUNDING PARTNERS retain the right to cut the budgets of proposals if necessary, according to national funding rules. However, imposed budget cuts and inclusion of recommendations should

not threaten the feasibility of proposed projects.

CRITERIA FOR EVALUATION AND SELECTION

Potential applicants are advised to take careful notice of the aims and scope of the call as described above. The following criteria will be applied to assess the quality of proposals:

1. Scientific quality, including novelty, originality, and innovation of the proposed research

- Relevance to the topics of the call
- Sound concept and quality of objectives
- Innovation level (progress beyond the state of the art)
- Novelty, unique feature

2. Quality of applicants and suitability of the consortium, level of integration and collaboration

- Scientific quality of the consortium
- Interdisciplinarity of the consortium
- Cross-basin comparative research is a plus
- Engagement of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) will be considered as an asset
- International / European added value for the proposed research
- Management structure and procedure (incl. data management plan)

3. Networking and dissemination activities, training opportunities

- Outreach and dissemination plan, including science-policy interface
- Integration of stakeholders or activities for stakeholders

- Training activities for young scientists or students

4. Feasibility of the proposed research, suitability of budget request

- Work plan and methodology
- Feasibility of deliverables and milestones
- Suitability of total budget request

5. Do No Significant Harm Principle and ethical issues

- Compliance with the Do No Significant Harm Principle (Annex 4)
- Compliance with the ethics principles (Annex 4)

Scoring system

0 – LIMITED - The proposal fails to address the criterion or cannot be assessed due to missing or incomplete information.

1 – POOR – The criterion is inadequately addressed, or there are serious inherent weaknesses.

2 – FAIR - The proposal broadly addresses the criterion, but there are significant weaknesses.

3 – GOOD - The proposal addresses the criterion well, but several shortcomings are present.

4 – VERY GOOD - The proposal addresses the criterion very well, but a small number of shortcomings are present.

5 – EXCELLENT - The proposal successfully addresses all relevant aspects of the criterion. Any shortcomings are minor.

PROJECT MANAGEMENT

The Coordinator should submit a mid-term report, including a summary for

publishing, in English to the JPI Oceans Secretariat and LEAD AGENCY within three months after the mid-term. Furthermore, the Coordinator will be responsible to submit a final report, including a summary for publishing, to the JPI Oceans Secretariat and LEAD AGENCY, in English, within three months after the end of the project. This report should cover the work undertaken by all the project partners.

Independent of the international reporting mentioned above, all project partners need to report to their national FUNDING PARTNER in accordance with the national rules of each country.

Coordinators and communication leads of the funded projects under the call will be invited to join a knowledge hub. This is an expert network which provides a platform for knowledge transfer to the policy space while also enabling good and effective coordination between projects.

At the beginning of the projects, a joint kick-off meeting with all funded projects will be organized. A joint mid-term meeting will be organized half-way through the funding period. A joint final conference will be organized at the end of the funding period. The FUNDING PARTNERS, together with JPI Oceans Secretariat, will organize these three meetings in cooperation with the Principal Investigators of the funded projects. The Principal Investigators shall include capacity for their participation to the three meetings in their proposal. Participants of funded projects are expected to participate in the kick-off, mid-term meeting and in the final conference and should include the relevant travel costs in their proposal budgets.

FUNDING, IN-KIND AND RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE AVAILABILITY

A total amount of approximately EUR 3.7 million has been blocked by the FUNDING PARTNERS from *Germany, Ireland, Malta, Norway, Poland, and the United Kingdom,*

see annex 1 for a detailed list. Each research partner will be funded by its national FUNDING PARTNER. In addition, Greece is offering in-kind research infrastructure (see annex 2).

Applicants from countries not funding this call may participate as ASSOCIATE PARTNER with their own resources (cash or in-kind).

ELIGIBLE BUDGET ITEMS

Eligible costs are ruled by national funding rules (see annex 2). Specific questions should be addressed to the Contact Points of the national FUNDING PARTNERS (see annex 3), if possible, in advance of applying.

- The costs for individual project proposals shall be proportionate and necessary for achieving the project goals and consider the national eligibility criteria about minimum and upper limits of costs.
- Budgetary issues, including potential restrictions for funding should be checked with the national funding rules (annex 2) and by contacting the National Contact Points (annex 3).
- The total amount of funding requested

from a FUNDING PARTNER in a proposal cannot exceed the budget limitations set by this FUNDING PARTNER and in no case can it exceed the total available budget of this FUNDING PARTNER.

- Project consortium costs should be balanced.

FURTHER INFORMATION

Potential applicants are strongly advised to consult the general funding requirements of the FUNDING PARTNERS participating in the call and to contact the National Contact Point whenever necessary, especially regarding eligible costs and other country-specific aspects of the call.

Call Secretariat

The call will be run by Research Center Jülich. The Call Secretariat is responsible for organizing the evaluation procedure and for all communications with Coordinators regarding their applications.

Consortium agreements

All partners in a project selected for funding shall sign a Consortium Agreement in accordance with national regulations.





5. CO-BRANDING

This call is co-branded as part of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development, which is coordinated by UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC/UNESCO) on behalf of the UN system, with the aim that the selected funded research and innovation projects are endorsed as Ocean Decade projects. The UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (the Ocean Decade) is calling for a transformation in the generation and use of ocean research. To reverse the cycle of decline in ocean health, the Ocean Decade strives for an increased understanding and sustainable management of the ocean, seas, and coasts. To that effect, it provides a convening framework for scientists and stakeholders from diverse sectors to co-design and co-deliver the scientific knowledge and the partnerships needed to accelerate advances in ocean science. The Ocean Decade has a focus on inclusive and transformative science and aims to ensure that no one is left behind.

The objectives of the Ocean Decade are to: identify critical ocean knowledge; build capacity and generate knowledge; and increase the use of ocean knowledge.

The co-branding of this call with the Ocean Decade will ensure that funded projects that are endorsed as Decade Actions form part of a highly visible, shared, global effort that opens up opportunities to create new collaborations across disciplines, geographies and generations, and to establish access to new sources of support.

Evaluation of applications to this call will involve, as an observer, the Decade Coordination Unit (DCU) that is housed within IOC/UNESCO, the UN agency leading implementation of the Decade. The involvement of the DCU will allow to

estimate if the selected research projects align with the endorsement criteria for Decade Actions.

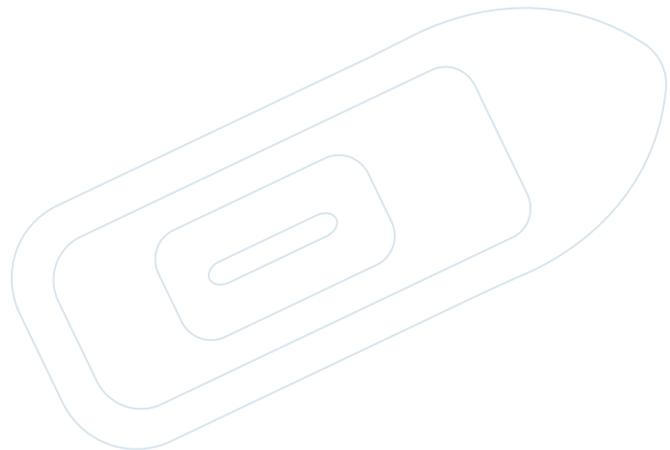
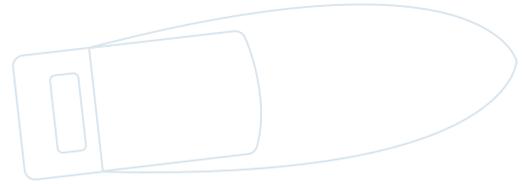
Proponents of endorsed Decade Actions will be able to use the Ocean Decade branding in their communications and awareness raising activities in accordance with Decade Brand Guidelines keeping in mind that the beneficiaries must respect the obligation to put the EU emblem and the other logos of the national funding agencies which are funding the project. Furthermore, proponents of the successful proposals will be invited to become members of the Ocean Decade Network. DCU will take care during the evaluation process to evaluate and attribute the endorsement as UN Ocean Decade Actions.

Projects proposed for funding should demonstrate alignment with those of following endorsement criteria of the UN Ocean Decade that are relevant to their proposed actions:

- Contributes to achieving one or more of the three objectives.
- Accelerates the generation or use of knowledge and understanding of the ocean, with a specific focus on knowledge that will contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and complementary policy frameworks and initiatives.
- Is co-designed and/or co-delivered by knowledge generators and users, and thus facilitating the uptake of science and ocean knowledge for policy, decision-making, management and/or innovation.
- Ensures that all data and resulting knowledge are provided in an open access, shared, discoverable manner.
- Strengthens existing or creates new

partnerships across nations and/or between diverse ocean actors, including users of ocean science.

- Contributes toward capacity development, including, but not limited to, beneficiaries in small island developing states (SIDS), least developed countries (LDCs) and landlocked developed countries (LLDCs).
- Overcomes barriers to diversity and equity, including gender, generational and geographic diversity.
- Collaborates with and engages local and indigenous knowledge holders.



ANNEX 1: LIST OF FUNDING PARTNERS

6. PARTNERS

Table 1: Overview of country and respective funding partners with available budget for this call.

Country	Funding Partner	Abbreviation	K Euro
Germany	Federal Ministry of Education and Research	BMBF	1200
Greece	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research	HCMR	In-kind
Ireland	Marine Institute	MI	250
Malta	The Malta Council for Science and Technology	MCST	200
Norway	The Research Council of Norway	RCN	700
Poland	The National Centre for Research and Development	NCBR	900
United Kingdom	Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	Defra	450

ANNEX 2: NATIONAL FUNDING

7. RULES



Federal Ministry
of Education
and Research

GERMANY

GERMAN FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (BMBF)

Budget

Anticipated amount of funding for this call: max. EUR 1 200 000

Maximum amount per partner and/or proposal/project: EUR 1 200 000 (max. EUR 400 000 annually).

Name of & link to the funding programmes: Mare:N – Coastal, Marine and Polar Research for Sustainability
https://www.bmbf.de/SharedDocs/Publikationen/de/bmbf/7/31173_Mare_N.html.

Eligibility and national funding modalities

Eligible Institutions: Universities, research institutions, and commercial enterprises are eligible to apply for funding. Institutions of the municipalities, the federal states, and the federal government as well as associations and other non-governmental organisations are only eligible for funding if they make a substantial research and development contribution of their own to the proposed research project.

Eligible applicants: The applicant is affiliated with an eligible institution.

Maximum project duration: 36 months

Eligible costs: The funding can be used for project-related personnel, travelling and material expenses. However, funding for investments and large-scale equipment is only feasible in exceptional cases. Priority must be given to examining all options for involving suitably equipped partner institutions. Only if it can be proven that these options cannot be utilized, the funding provider will consider a case-by-case review, provided that the recipient of the funding can ensure long-term operation.

Funding rates: 100% for universities, research institutions, and 50-80% for commercial enterprises (matter of national eligibility check within the final approval phase).

Other issues

National Regulations: The applicant is referred to the corresponding national call, to be released on 2 April 2024:
<https://www.bundesanzeiger.de/pub/de/amtlicher-teil?0>

National additional application: according to national regulations successful applicants are required to submit full proposals via <https://foerderportal.bund.de/easyonline/formularassistent.jsf>



GREECE

HELLENIC CENTRE FOR MARINE RESEARCH (HCMR)

Budget

Anticipated amount of funding for this call: In-kind infrastructure sharing

Name of & link to the funding programmes: The Greek in-kind contribution to this call is provided by the Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (HCMR).

Eligibility and national funding modalities

Eligible Institutions: Access to the research infrastructure is open to individuals from all partners in a consortium, not limited to Greek institutes. However, to design and implement experiments using the HCMR infrastructure, it is required to include HCMR as Associate Partner in the project proposals. Requests for access to the infrastructure should be submitted through the Greek national contact point listed in annex 3.

Infrastructure offered

CretaCosmos

[CretaCosmos](#) is a large-scale experimental infrastructure, placed in Crete, Eastern Mediterranean. This facility enables experimentation and hypothesis testing at the ecosystem level under replicated,

controlled and repeatable conditions, at the lower end of the productivity gradient. It is supported by a research team experienced in ultra-oligotrophic waters.

The facility allows for large-scale experiments involving: a) global environmental problems, b) issues regarding the functioning of the marine ecosystem under disturbance and/or pollution, c) trophic relationships that support food webs and supply marine biological resources, d) experimental investigation of changes in goods and services of the marine environment under the pressure of significant changes in physico-chemical and biological characteristics of the marine ecosystem.

The CretaCosmos facility includes 12 pelagic mesocosms (3 m³) and 9 benthocosms, which are incubated in two large, temperature-controlled concrete tanks (150 m³ volume – 3 m depth, and 350 m³ volume – 5 m depth). The facility is complemented by modern laboratories: chemical lab; radio-isotope lab (¹⁴C, ³H, ³³P) to measure primary and bacterial production; culture lab equipped with an autoclave, laminar-flow cabinet, incubator, etc.; several general-purpose labs and a constant-temperature room. Plankton and microbial analysis equipment includes two flow cytometers, inverted and epifluorescence microscopes with an automated image analysis system and stereoscopes. Laboratory equipment (centrifuges, analytical balances, baths, fridge and freezers (-80°C), several liquid nitrogen dewars, etc) is also available. The facility is also supported by an automotive lab, an inflatable zodiac, and the 31 m R/V *Philia*.

Marine Optics facilities

In combination with its Crete Mesocosm infrastructure, the Institute of Oceanography of HCMR offers in-kind infrastructure sharing that will allow optical experiments in Crete under controllable light conditions in the HCMR-Crete Mesocosm large experimental enclosures. It is anticipated that the conditions may be adjusted to perform reduced light and artificial light illumination experiments.

The following relevant equipment is available through HCMR for hyperspectral measurement of the radiometry, scattering, and absorption of the light in the water column in projects and experiments within the scope of the 'Consequences of Changing Marine Lightscares' call:

1. Four TriOS RAMSES underwater hyperspectral radiometers. Two of these are for measuring hyperspectral radiance and two for measuring hyperspectral irradiance in the range of 320 to 950 nm. They can be configured to measure these parameters within the mesocosm infrastructure water column in whatever directions required, e.g. upwelling and downwelling radiance and irradiance (L_u , L_d , E_u , E_d) or horizontally across a particular layer.

2. WetLABS / Seabird Scientific ECO-3 Measurement Backscattering Sensor (ECOB3B). This autonomous active instrument allows the measurement of the backscattering of light in the blue, green, and red wavelength ranges (470, 532, and 650 nm), either profiling through the water column or at a fixed depth.

3. WetLABS / Seabird Scientific ac-s attenuation and absorption meter. The ac-s is a hyperspectral sensor that can measure hyperspectral attenuation and absorption in the wavelength range 400 to 730 nm. It is an autonomous active instrument and the measurements can be taken profiling through the water column or at a fixed depth.

4. The Institute of Oceanography Optics Calibration Laboratory in Crete.

This laboratory has been developed primarily to provide fiducial reference measurement standard absolute radiometric calibrations for the Institute of Oceanography radiometry. It also contains facilities to calibrate the inherent optical properties sensors (ECOB3B and ac-s). These facilities are offered to JPI Oceans Lightscares projects for pre and post Mesocosm experiment calibrations of whatever optical sensors that are used. This guarantees a minimization of measurement uncertainty due to optical sensor changes during the experiments.

Additionally available are volume scattering function and particle size distribution equipment (Sequoia LISST instrument), a particle holographic camera (Sequoia LISST HOLO-2), and a full CTD package that includes a fluorometer.

5. Field measurement on optics cruises in the Eastern Mediterranean. All the optics equipment described above has been configured to work in the field on the HCMR Optics suite, enabling the possibility of offering further in-kind support through optics cruise participation if existing cruise plans match the needs of proposed projects.

The 2025 optics cruise schedule will not be consolidated until later in 2024 and needs to be worked out between proposing teams and HCMR on a case-by-case basis.



IRELAND MARINE INSTITUTE (MI)

Budget

Anticipated amount of funding for this call: EUR 250 000

Maximum amount per partner and/or proposal/project: EUR 250 000 (up to two Irish partners)

Name of & link to the funding programmes: <https://www.marine.ie/Home/site-area/research-funding/research-funding/current-funding-opportunities>

Eligibility and national funding modalities

Eligible Institutions: Legal entities in the Republic of Ireland with the appropriate scientific and technical qualifications and expertise can be funded as partners in a joint proposal.

Eligible applicants: The eligible partners are Higher Education Institutions, Other Public Research Bodies, Industry and Private Organisations in the Republic of Ireland.

Maximum project duration: 36 months

Eligible costs:

Personnel costs (permanent/temporary)

- Eligible staff costs include gross salary

and employer's PRSI (pay-related social insurance) and employer's pension costs (max 20% of gross salary). Temporary or contract research staff are eligible for Higher Education Institutions and Other Public Research Bodies, but staff costs for permanent staff are not. Both temporary and permanent staff costs are eligible for Industry partners.

- Master and PhD student costs (stipend EUR 25 000 per annum and college fees EUR 6 000 per annum) are also eligible costs.

- Masters and PhD must be registered, on a full-time basis, for a higher degree at an eligible Higher Education Institute.

Operating costs (travel and consumables)

- Project-related travel and consumables are allowable costs e.g. travel and subsistence for project fieldwork and meetings, workshops, conferences, laboratory supplies, computer supplies, software, etc.

Equipment

- The purchase and installation of small-scale scientific equipment and instruments for the project is allowable. Depreciated cost reimbursed with be either 36 or 60 months.
- The purchase of a personal computer/laptop is eligible at a maximum cost of EUR 2 000 per person, and must be used solely for carrying out the project work.

Overheads

- Maximum overheads allowed is 30%

of all costs excluding Equipment and Subcontracting.

Subcontracting

- Subcontracting to a third party for specialist resources/skills is allowable, subject to normal procurement guidelines. Subcontracting costs are limited to 20% maximum.

Funding rates: The maximum Grant-Aid reimbursement for Industry is 50% for Large Scale Enterprises and 75% for Small-Medium Sized Enterprises of eligible costs. Grant-Aid reimbursement for Higher Education Institutions and Other Public Research Bodies is up to 100% of eligible costs.

Other issues

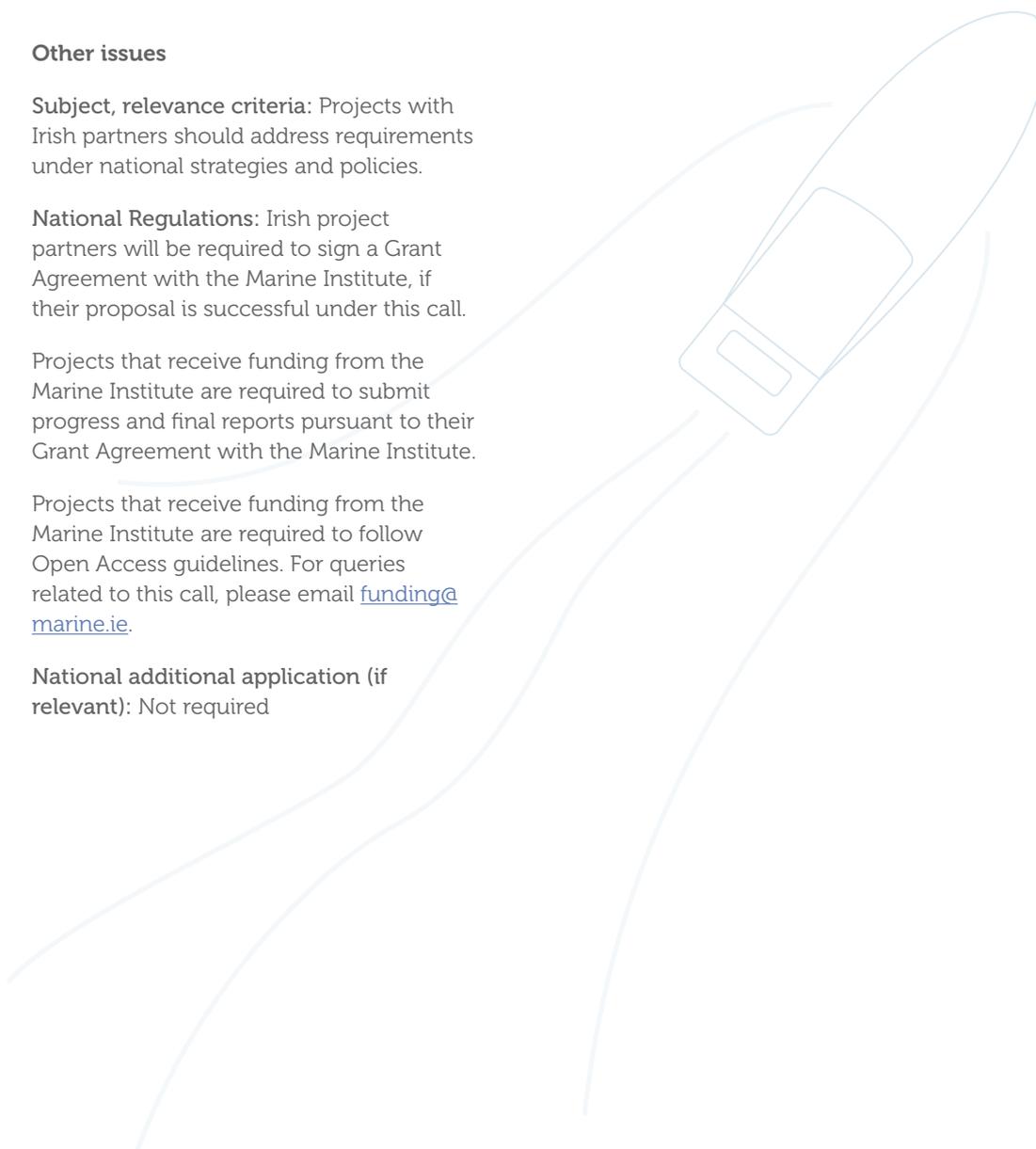
Subject, relevance criteria: Projects with Irish partners should address requirements under national strategies and policies.

National Regulations: Irish project partners will be required to sign a Grant Agreement with the Marine Institute, if their proposal is successful under this call.

Projects that receive funding from the Marine Institute are required to submit progress and final reports pursuant to their Grant Agreement with the Marine Institute.

Projects that receive funding from the Marine Institute are required to follow Open Access guidelines. For queries related to this call, please email funding@marine.ie.

National additional application (if relevant): Not required





The Research
Council of Norway

NORWAY

THE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF NORWAY (RCN)

Budget

Anticipated amount of funding for this call: Available budget from RCN is up to 8 million NOK, estimated to EUR 0,7 million.

Maximum amount per partner and/or proposal/project: Within a single project proposal, the maximum requested funding for all Norwegian partners collated should not exceed 4 million NOK, estimated to EUR 0,35 million.

Name of & link to the funding programmes: The Norwegian funding in this joint call comes from the Research Council of Norway and its program Marine Resources and the Environment – MARINFORSK.

Eligibility and national funding modalities

Eligible Institutions / Eligible applicants: Research organisations, companies and entities in the public sector can apply for funding from the Research Council of Norway (RCN).

Support from the RCN awarded to research institutions is normally granted for non-economic activity. When an entity also pursues economic activities ("undertaking"), the financing, the costs and the revenues of those economic

activities will be granted under the state aid guidelines and must be entered in separate accounts.

Sole proprietorships cannot apply for funding from the RCN.

For further details see RCN webpage: [Who can apply for funding \(forskingsradet.no\)](https://forskingsradet.no).

Maximum project duration: up to 36 months

Eligible costs:

- **Payroll and indirect expenses:** costs related to researcher time (including research fellowships and the position of project manager) at the research organisations participating in the project.
- **Other operating expenses,** which are costs for other activities that are necessary to carry out the project's R&D activities. Any purchases from subcontractors must be entered. All costs entered as "other operating expenses" must be specified in the application.
- **Equipment,** which are costs that include operating and depreciation costs for scientific equipment and research infrastructure necessary to carry out the project.

Funding rates: [What to enter in the project budget \(forskingsradet.no\)](https://forskingsradet.no)

Other issues

Subject, relevance criteria:

The Research Council of Norway aims

at funding the highest-ranked proposals according to the criteria and procedures stated in the description of the call.

The RCN supports applications from both themes in the JPI Oceans Call on Changing Marine Lightscales; Coastal Darkening and Artificial Light at Night (ALAN). For the RCN, it is an overall aim to have a balanced project portfolio with respect to the two scientific themes of the call, strategic considerations, and national participation.

State aid guidelines

The funding of a research and development project granted in this call is set by the State Aid Rules; <https://www.forskningsradet.no/en/apply-for-funding/funding-from-the-research-council/Conditions-for-awarding-state-aid/>.

State aid awarded by the Research Council of Norway in this call is granted under the General Block Exemption Regulation for state aid, Article 25: Aid for research and development projects.

Support from the RCN constitutes state aid when it is awarded to an "undertaking", i.e., an actor that carries out an economic activity consisting of offering products or services on a given market.

To ensure that support is awarded in compliance with the state aid rules, the RCN will ask applicants selected for conditional allocation of funding to provide supplementary information. The Project (Principal) Investigator must be able to document that they're own institution and all its partners (all recipients of state aid) are eligible to receive state aid.

Open access / Open science

The Research Council of Norway seeks to lead the way in making research as open as possible and as closed as necessary. The RCN has stipulated requirements relating to self-archiving and open access to publications and research data produced in connection with R&D projects funded by the RCN. Read more about The Research Council's Principles for Open Science: [https://www.forskningsradet.no/](https://www.forskningsradet.no/en/Adviser-research-policy/open-science/)

[en/Adviser-research-policy/open-science/](https://www.forskningsradet.no/en/Adviser-research-policy/open-science/).

Other issues

The participation must follow RCN's General Terms and Conditions for R&D Projects.

The budget for the Norwegian partners shall follow RCN cost model and RCN regulations.

The budget applied for shall be stated in Euro. Conversion from Euro to Norwegian kroner is based on the official exchange rate per date for submitting the application. The official exchange rate can be found here: <https://www.ecb.int/stats/exchange/eurofxref/html/index.en.html>.

The Research Council of Norway retains the right to cut the budgets of proposals if necessary.

Project partners of funded projects will have to submit national application forms to The Research Council of Norway **after** notification by the RCN.

Norwegian project partners will sign a separate contract with the RCN. Norwegian partners that are coordinators of the projects will be asked to also coordinate the Norwegian partners of the projects.

Projects that receive funding from the Research Council of Norway are required to submit progress and final reports pursuant to their contracts with the Research Council of Norway.



MALTA

MALTA COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MCST)

Budget

Anticipated amount of funding for this call: Available budget from MCST is EUR 200 000.

Maximum amount per partner and/or proposal/project: The maximum amount that Malta-based eligible partner/s can jointly request per project is EUR 200 000.

Name of & link to the funding programmes: Further information can be found in the detailed National Rules accessible from the MCST website: <https://mcst.gov.mt/funding-opportunities/>.

Eligibility and national funding modalities

Eligible Institutions/ Eligible applicants: Malta based applicants that are Eligible Undertakings, with an Operating Base in Malta, which plans to carry out Fundamental, Industrial Research and/ or Experimental Development projects are eligible for funding, subject to the terms and conditions laid out in the latest version of the National Rules for Participation (State Aid). Eligible Undertakings can be: a) a partnership constituted under the Companies Act, being a partnership en nom collectif, en commandite or a limited liability company; or b) be duly registered as a co-

operative society under the Co-Operative Societies Act, c) professional body; d) NGO; or f) Non-profit making entity (including Foundation).

Any Public Entity or Public Research or Knowledge-Dissemination Organisation registered in Malta, that do not carry out an economic activity within the meaning of Article 107 TFEU, will be eligible for funding subject to the terms and conditions laid out in the latest version of the National Rules for Participation (Non-State Aid).

Further information can be found in the detailed National Rules accessible from the MCST website: <https://mcst.gov.mt/funding-opportunities/>.

Maximum project duration: 36 months

Eligible costs: Eligible costs and rates of funding depend on the type of the Malta-based entities and the funding route chosen.

Eligible costs include the following: personnel; instruments, specialised equipment, and research consumables; IP and knowledge transfer activities; travel and subsistence; subcontracted activities; overheads and other operating expenses.

Further information can be found in the detailed National Rules accessible from the MCST website: <https://mcst.gov.mt/funding-opportunities/>.

Funding rates:

Funding rates depend on the type of the Malta-based entities and the funding route chosen, as per the below:

- De Minimis [up to 75%]
- GBER [up to 70%, based on the size of the undertaking, and the selection of the project together with the propensity to collaborate effectively/disseminate widely, etc]
- State Aid Regulations Not Applicable [up to 100%]

Further information can be found in the detailed National Rules accessible from the MCST website: <https://mcst.gov.mt/funding-opportunities/>.

Other issues

Subject, relevance criteria: MCST aims at funding the highest-ranked proposals according to the criteria and procedures stated in the description of the call.

MCST supports applications from both themes in the JPI Oceans Call on Consequences of Changing Marine Lightscares: Coastal Darkening and Artificial Light at Night (ALAN).

State aid guidelines

Regulation A - De minimis

Link for the de minimis Regulation: <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2023/2831>

Regulation B – General Block Exemption Regulation (GBER):

Link for GBER Regulation B: [Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty as amended by Commission Regulation \(EU\) No 2017/1084 of 14 June 2017 amending Regulation \(EU\) No 651/2014 as regards aid for port and airport infrastructure, notification thresholds for aid for culture and heritage conservation and for aid for sport and multifunctional recreational infrastructures, and regional operating aid schemes for outermost regions and amending Regulation \(EU\) No 702/2014 as regards the calculation of eligible costs, by Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2020/972 of](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2014/651/oj)

[2 July 2020 amending Regulation \(EU\) No 1407/2013 as regards its prolongation and amending Regulation \(EU\) No 651/2014 as regards its prolongation and relevant adjustments, by Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2021/1237 of 23 July 2021 amending Regulation \(EU\) No 651/2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty, by Commission Regulation \(EU\) 2023/1315 of 23 June 2023 amending Regulation \(EU\) No 651/2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty and Regulation \(EU\) 2022/2473 declaring certain categories of aid to undertakings active in the production, processing and marketing of fishery and aquaculture products compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty.](https://eur-lex.europa.eu/eli/reg/2020/1407/oj)

Open access / Open science

- Mandatory Deliverables (As per National Rules of Participation):

Actively participate in research conferences / events possibly organised by MCST, to disseminate the project results and the experience of obtaining funding from MCST.

Publish at least two (2) articles per year in local newspapers, online platforms, or magazines including an acknowledgement to the Council and any other acknowledgements as stipulated in the National Rules for Participation.

Report on project progress through reports and meetings as stipulated in the National Rules for Participation.

- Recommended Deliverables (Same as above):

Additional project dissemination activities including but not limited to project exhibitions, workshops, and events (preferably open access). Examples include Science in the City, R&I cafes, Enterprise Europe Network events, project exhibitions etc.

Publish at least one peer-reviewed research paper based on the work carried

exhibitions, workshops, and events (preferably open access). Examples include Science in the City, R&I cafes, Enterprise Europe Network events, project exhibitions etc.

Publish at least one peer-reviewed research paper based on the work carried out throughout the Project in an open-access journal.

Oral presentation/s at international conference/s on the work carried out through the Project.

Registration of patents or other Intellectual Property Rights stemming from the Project, in Malta as well as in any other country, on the work carried out throughout the project (or any tangible outcomes during the patenting process).

Further information can be found in the detailed National Rules accessible from the MCST website: <https://mcst.gov.mt/funding-opportunities/>.

Other issues

The **national application form together with the required annexes** can be downloaded from the MCST website and must be sent to eusubmissions.mcst@gov.mt by the deadline specified in the detailed National Rules.

For any further information and assistance with partner search, applicants can contact the MCST lead call manager Dr Maria Azzopardi (maria.azzopardi.2@gov.mt) and/or the alternate call manager Mr Nathan Aquilina (nathan.aquilina.3@gov.mt).

National Regulations:

Further information can be found in the detailed National Rules accessible from the MCST website: <https://mcst.gov.mt/funding-opportunities/>.

National additional application (if relevant):

Required annexes to be submitted together with the National Application Form can be downloaded from: [Resource Page - MCST \(gov.mt\)](#)





POLAND

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (NCBR)

Budget

Anticipated amount of funding for this call: EUR 900 000

Maximum amount per partner and/or proposal/project:

- EUR 300 000 per project¹
- All costs associated with proposals must be covered by the funding available for each project.
- No additional funding will be available to cover any additional costs associated with projects (e.g., services and facilities costs, ship-time costs).

¹The maximum amount per project is EUR 300 000 and will be allocated to all Polish partners, regardless of their number.

Name of & link to the funding programmes: More details in the national call announcement.

Eligibility and national funding modalities

Eligible Institutions: N/A

Eligible applicants:

1. Enterprises¹ - SME and Large,
2. Research organisations (research and knowledge-dissemination organisations)²,
3. Groups of entities composed of at least two enterprises,
4. Groups of entities composed of at least one research organisation and at least one enterprise,
5. Group of entities composed of at least two research organisations.

¹Defined in Annex I to Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014 of 17 June 2014 declaring certain categories of aid compatible with the internal market in application of Articles 107 and 108 of the Treaty (hereinafter referred to as "Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014");

²Defined in Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014;

Maximum project duration: 36 months

Eligible costs:

The eligible costs shall be the following:

1. **personnel costs** (researchers, technicians and other supporting staff to the extent employed on the research project);
2. **costs of subcontracting, costs of consultancy and equivalent services used exclusively for the research activity;** this cost type cannot account for more than

70% of all eligible costs of a project; the subcontracting can be obtained from consortium partner only in justified case, this need will be verified by a national experts panel;

3. operating costs including (depending on the type of eligible institution):

Research Organizations:

- costs of instruments and equipment, technical knowledge and patents to the extent and for the period used for the research project; if such instruments and equipment are not used for their full life for the research project, only the depreciation costs corresponding to the life of the research project, as calculated on the basis of good accounting practice, shall be considered eligible;
- costs for buildings and land, to the extent and for the duration used for the research project; with regard to buildings, only the depreciation costs corresponding to the life of the research project, as calculated on the basis of good accounting practice shall be considered eligible; for land, costs of commercial transfer or actually incurred capital costs shall be eligible;
- other operating costs including: costs of materials, supplies and similar products incurred directly as a result of the research activity; training costs; travels costs including conference fees; costs of project promotion (e.g. articles, project webpage);

Enterprises:

- costs of instruments and equipment, technical knowledge and patents to the extent and for the period used for the research project; if such instruments and equipment are not used for their full life for the research project, only the depreciation costs corresponding to the life of the research project, as calculated on the basis of good accounting practice, shall be considered eligible;
- costs for buildings and land, to the extent and for the duration used for the research project; with regard to buildings, only the depreciation costs corresponding to the life of the research project, as calculated on the basis of good accounting practice

shall be considered eligible; for land, costs of commercial transfer or actually incurred capital costs shall be eligible.

4. additional overheads incurred indirectly as a result of the research project (depending on the type of eligible institution);

Research Organisations:

additional overheads for research organisations should account 25% of all eligible direct costs; That costs (4) are counted as a multiplication by percentage given above (called x%) and the rest of direct costs for research organisations, excluding subcontracting (2); It means $4=(1+3)*25\%$.

Enterprises:

additional overheads for enterprises include also other operating costs, e.g. costs of materials, supplies and similar products incurred directly as a result of the research activity, training costs; travels costs including conference fees; costs of project promotion (e.g. articles, project webpage). That costs should account 20% of all eligible direct project costs; Additional overheads (4) are counted as a multiplication by percentage given above (called x%) and the rest of direct costs for enterprises; It means $4=(1+2+3)*20\%$.

Projects requesting more than PLN 3 million funding are entitled to claim the cost of the audit. For more details on eligible costs, please check the guidelines in the call announcement on NCBR webpage.

Funding rates:

Research organisations: all types of research may be funded. Basic research must not exceed 10% of value of national requested budget. Other types of activities (e.g. coordination, dissemination, management) are not eligible for funding as separate WP/Task.

Enterprises: Only Industrial/Applied Research and Experimental Development will be funded. Other types of activities (e.g. coordination, dissemination, management) are not eligible for funding as separate WP/Task.

Funding quota of Polish participants can be up to 100% for research organisations. In the case of enterprises, funding quota will be decided on a case-by-case basis depending on the size of the company, type of research/development.

The following maximum funding quotas apply:

Type of Organization Type of Activity	Micro/Small Enterprises	Medium Enterprises	Large Enterprises	Research Organizations
Fundamental/ Basic Research	n/a	n/a	n/a	Up to 100 %
Industrial Research	50+20+5/15/25 (max. 80%)	50+10+5/15/25 (max. 80%)	50+5/15/25 (max. 75%)	Up to 100 %
Experimental development	25+20+5/15/25 (max. 70%)	25+10+5/15/25 (max. 60%)	25+5/15/25 (max. 50%)	Up to 100 %

Other issues

Subject, relevance criteria:

Entities must be established as a legal person¹ and must conduct its business, R&D or any other activity on the territory of the Republic of Poland, confirmed by an entry into the relevant register².

A condition for the participation of a group of entities as the Applicant in the call is its formal existence on the date of submission of the proposal, confirmed by its members concluding, at least conditionally, an agreement on the creation of a group of entities.

¹Legal person (juridical person) - an entity that is capable of having and amend legal rights and obligations within a certain legal system, such as to enter into contracts, sue, and be sued, excluding natural persons;

²if applicable.

National Regulations:

All proposals must be aligned with national regulations, inter alia:

- The Act of 20 July 2018 - Law on Higher Education and Science;
- The Act of 30 April 2010 on the National

Centre for Research and Development;

- The Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 19 August 2020 on granting state aid by the National Centre for Research and Development, which is in line with the Commission Regulation (EU) No 651/2014;

- The Regulation of the Minister of Science and Higher Education of 17 September 2010 on the detailed mode of performance of tasks of the National Centre for Research and Development.

National additional application (if relevant)

After international evaluation of full proposals and the selection of projects to be funded, Polish participants will be invited to submit a National Application Form (NAF). The NAFs will be examined for the appropriateness of funding requested. The Polish participants are obliged to use the rate of exchange of the European Central Bank dated on the day of opening of the call.

Detailed information about scope, financial rules, national procedure and national regulations is available on the NCBR's [homepage](#).



Department
for Environment
Food & Rural Affairs

UNITED KINGDOM DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD & RURAL AFFAIRS (DEFRA)

Budget

Anticipated amount of funding for this call: EUR 450 000 (£400 000)

Maximum amount per partner and/or proposal/project: EUR 450 000 (£400 000)

Name of the funding programme: central government funding.

Eligibility and national funding modalities

Eligible Institutions: Universities, research institutions, research organizations, government agencies.

Eligible applicants: The applicant is affiliated with an eligible institution.

Maximum project duration: Funding is available for up to 36 months from 1st April 2025.

Eligible costs: Project-related costs are in scope including staff time, project related travel and subsistence, equipment hire, and reasonable equipment purchases where no alternative is available.

Funding rates: All R&D activities considered as Basic research, Industrial/Applied research and Experimental development are eligible for funding.

Other issues

Subject, relevance criteria: Artificial light at night and marine darkening are both within scope. Projects should consider developing light thresholds for how Good Environmental Status would be measured in future regulation.

National Regulations: See UK Government T&Cs at this link: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/defra-terms-and-conditions-for-goods-and-services/research-and-development-terms-and-conditions>

National additional application (if relevant): No national application required.

ANNEX 3: LIST OF CONTACT PERSONS OF EACH FUNDING PARTNER

8. PARTNER

GERMANY

GERMAN FEDERAL MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND RESEARCH (BMBF)

General:

Name: Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF)

Address: Heinemannstr. 2, 53175 Bonn |
Postal address: 53170 Bonn, Germany

Contact persons:

Name: Lydia Gustavs

Affiliation: Project Management Jülich (PtJ) | Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH

Address: Schweriner Str 44, 18069 Rostock

Tel: +49 (0)381 20356-306

Email: ptj-lightscapes@fz-juelich.de

Name: Julia Getzlaff

Affiliation: Project Management Jülich (PtJ) | Forschungszentrum Jülich GmbH

Address: Schweriner Str 44, 18069 Rostock

Tel: +49 (0)381 20356-292

Email: ptj-lightscapes@fz-juelich.de

GREECE

HELLENIC CENTRE FOR MARINE RESEARCH (HCMR)

General:

Name: Aristomenis Karageorgis

Affiliation: Institute of Oceanography/
Hellenic Centre for Marine Research

Address: 46.7 km Athens-Sounio Avenue,
19013 Anavyssos, Greece

Tel: +30 22910 76347

Email: ak@hcmr.gr

IRELAND

MARINE INSTITUTE (MI)

General:

Name: Veronica Cunningham

Affiliation: Marine Institute

Address: Rinvilla, Oranmore, Co. Galway,
H91 R673, Ireland

Tel: + 353 91 387200

Email: veronica.cunningham@marine.ie

MALTA

MALTA COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY (MCST)

General

Name: Nathan Aquilina

Affiliation: Malta Council for Science and Technology (MCST)

Address: Villa Bigli, Dawret Fra Giovanni Bichi, Kalkara, KKR 1320

Tel: +356 2360 2183

Email: nathan.aquilina.3@gov.mt

NORWAY

THE RESEARCH COUNCIL OF NORWAY (RCN)

General

Name: Hanna Lee Behrens

Affiliation: The Research Council of Norway

Address: Drammensveien 288, 1327 Lysaker

Tel: + +47 481 81 290

Email: HLB@RCN.NO

Name: Torunn Hancke

Affiliation: The Research Council of Norway

Address: Drammensveien 288, 1327 Lysaker

Tel: + 47 94818296

Email: TOHAN@RCN.NO

POLAND

NATIONAL CENTRE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (NCBR)

General

Name: Monika Włoszek

Affiliation: National Centre for Research and Development (NCBR)

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Tel: +48 22 39 07 180

M: +48 515 061 531

Email: monika.wloszek@ncbr.gov.pl

Name: Hanna Sroczyńska

Affiliation: National Centre for Research and Development (NCBR)

Address: ul. Chmielna 69, 00-801 Warsaw, Poland

Tel: +48 22 39 07 198

M: +48 509 216 769

Email: hanna.sroczynska@ncbr.gov.pl

UNITED KINGDOM

DEPARTMENT FOR ENVIRONMENT, FOOD & RURAL AFFAIRS (DEFRA)

General

Name: Martin Lilley

Affiliation: Marine and Fisheries Directorate, Department for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

Address: 2 Marsham Street, London, SW1P 4DF, UK.

Tel: + (44) 208 720 2362

Email: martin.lilley@defra.gov.uk

ANNEX 4: DO NO SIGNIFICANT HARM PRINCIPLE & ETHIC

9. ISSUES

Do No Significant Harm principle (DNSH)

The Do No Significant Harm principle was introduced in the European Green Deal to ensure that the research and innovation activities do not make a significant harm to any of the six following environmental objectives (EU Taxonomy Regulation): Climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation, sustainable use & protection of water & marine resources, pollution prevention & control, transition to a circular economy, and protection and restoration of biodiversity & ecosystems. You can find more information on what is considered as doing significant harm to the above objectives in the following note:

[EUR-Lex - 52021XC0218\(01\) - EN - EUR-Lex \(europa.eu\)](#)

Each project consortium is required to declare if its proposal respects this principle and, if not, to explain why.

Ethics self-assessment

The applicant shall self-assess the respect of the ethics principles by answering the following questionnaire. Whenever an answer is positive the applicant shall describe how he/she is planning to deal the ethic issue.

1. HUMAN EMBRYONIC STEM CELLS AND HUMAN EMBRYOS

Does this activity involve Human Embryonic Stem Cells (hESCs)?

- If yes, will they be directly derived from embryos within this project?
- If yes, are they previously established cells lines?
- If yes, are the cell lines registered in the European registry for human embryonic stem cell lines?

2. HUMANS

Does your research involve human participants?

- If yes, are they volunteers for nonmedical studies (e.g., social or human sciences research)?
- If yes, are they healthy volunteers or medical studies?
- If yes, are they patients for medical studies?
- If yes, are they potentially vulnerable individuals or groups?
- If yes, are they children / minors?
- If yes, are they other persons unable to give informed consent?

Does your research involve physical interventions on the study participants?

- If yes, does it involve invasive techniques?
- If yes, does it involve collection of biological samples?

Does this activity involve conducting a clinical study as defined by the Clinical Trial Regulation (EU 536/2014)? (using pharmaceuticals, biologicals, radiopharmaceuticals, or advanced therapy medicinal products).

- If yes, is it a clinical trial?
- If yes, is it a low-intervention clinical trial?

3. HUMAN CELLS / TISSUES

Does this activity involve the use of human cells or tissues? human cells or tissues?

- If yes, are they human embryonic or foetal cells or tissues?
- If yes, are they available commercially?
- If yes, are they obtained within this project?
- If yes, are they obtained from another project, laboratory, or institution?
- If yes, are they obtained from biobank?

4. PERSONAL DATA

Does this activity involve processing of personal data?

- If yes, does it involve the processing of special categories of personal data (e.g.: sexual lifestyle, ethnicity, genetic, biometric and health data, political opinion, religious or philosophical
- If yes, does it involve profiling, systematic monitoring of individuals, or processing of large scale of special categories of data or intrusive methods of data processing (such as, surveillance, geolocation tracking etc.)?

Does this activity involve further processing of previously collected personal data (including use of pre-existing data sets or sources, merging existing data sets)?

- Is it planned to export personal data from the EU to non-EU countries? (If yes, specify the type of personal data and countries involved)
- Is it planned to import personal data from non-EU countries into the EU or from a non-EU country to another non-EU country? (If yes, specify the type of personal data and countries involved)

5. ANIMALS

Does your research involve animals?

- If yes, are they vertebrates?
- If yes, are they non-human primates (NHP)?
- If yes, are they genetically modified?

- If yes, are they cloned farm animals?
- If yes, are they endangered species?

6. NON-EU COUNTRIES

• Will some of the activities be carried out in non-EU countries? (If yes, specify the countries)

• In case non-EU countries are involved, do the activities undertaken in these countries raise potential ethics issues? (If yes, specify the countries)

• Is it planned to use local resources (e.g., animal and/or human tissue samples, genetic material, live animals, human remains, materials of historical value, endangered fauna, or flora samples, etc.)?

• Is it planned to import any material (other than data) from non-EU countries into the EU or from a non-EU country to another non-EU country? For data imports, see section 4. (If yes, specify material and countries involved)

• Is it planned to export any material (other than data) from the EU to non-EU countries? For data exports, see section 4. (If yes, specify material and countries involved)

• Does this activity involve low and/or lower-middle income countries? (If yes, detail the benefit-sharing actions planned in the self-assessment)

• Could the situation in the country put the individuals taking part in the activity at risk?

7. ENVIRONMENT & HEALTH and SAFETY

• Does this activity involve the use of substances or processes that may cause harm to the environment, to animals or plants (during the implementation of the activity or further to the use of the results, as a possible impact)?

• Does this activity deal with endangered fauna and/or flora / protected areas?

• Does this activity involve the use of substances or processes that may cause harm to humans, including those performing the activity (during the

implementation of the activity or further to the use of the results, as a possible impact)?

8. ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

- Does this activity involve the development, deployment and/or use of Artificial Intelligence? (if yes, detail in the self-assessment whether that could raise ethical concerns related to human rights and values and detail how this will be addressed).

11. OTHER ETHICS ISSUES

- Are there any other ethics issues that should be taken into consideration?





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