

# Net Free Black Sea - a step forward in restoring Black Sea ecosystem

Angelica PAIU, Romulus-Marian PAIU, Costin TIMOFTE  
Mare Nostrum NGO, Romania  
angelica\_paiu@marenostrom.ro

## INTRODUCTION

The "Net free Black Sea", financially supported by the Ocean Conservancy's Small Grants Program - Global Ghost Gear Initiative" aims to continue Mare Nostrum's efforts to reduce the impact of nets or fishing gear accidentally lost or abandoned in Black Sea waters.

The main objective of the project is to remove at least 1500 kg of lost or abandoned nets or fishing gear from Black Sea waters with the help of interest groups such as fishermen's associations or divers. The project also addresses as many gaps as possible in the reporting and disposal of lost or abandoned fishing gear. This will help raise awareness in tackling the problem of marine litter from fishing activity.



## CONTEXT

Marine ecosystems, with their complex balance and vast biodiversity, have long faced challenges from human interventions. Among these, the phenomenon of abandoned, lost and discarded fishing gear (ALDFG) stands out as a particularly dangerous threat. The origins of this problem can be traced back to the beginning of modern commercial fishing from the 20th century onwards. However, since the second half of the century, with the use of synthetic and long-lasting fishing gear, the persistence and longevity of ALDFG has become an urgent environmental concern.

Recent scientific assessments, using remote sensing and on-site monitoring, conservatively estimate that a staggering 640,000 to 800,000 tonnes of fishing gear ends up in our oceans annually as ALDFG.

## Managing derelict, lost and discarded fishing gear in the Black Sea: a multilateral approach for sustainable practices and a healthy environment

In the context of the unique biogeographical features and socio-economic landscape of the Black Sea, addressing the problem of abandoned, lost and discarded fishing gear (ALDFG) requires a complex combination of traditional knowledge, technological innovation and cooperative regional governance.

1. A fundamental principle is to **prevent** the loss of tools. This involves regular training sessions for anglers, emphasising proper gear handling, maintenance and deployment, using the collective wisdom of the region's experienced marine professionals. By incorporating these practices, inadvertent losses due to wear and tear, entanglements or adverse weather conditions can be greatly reduced.
2. A synergistic approach involves **integrating technology**. The application of Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags, Global Positioning System (GPS) and back-up beacon systems on fishing gear provides real-time tracking and monitoring, as well as reducing the rate of gear loss. This not only aids immediate recovery efforts when gear is lost, but also establishes a framework of accountability, discouraging intentional abandonment.

3. Recognising the transboundary nature of marine ecosystems, collaborative regional initiatives are imperative. Black Sea countries would benefit from establishing a common database to monitor ALDFG hotspots and develop joint recovery missions. Such cooperative efforts, based on mutual ecological and economic interests, can amplify the effectiveness of mitigation strategies.
4. In addition, the introduction of **economic instruments** can serve as strong incentives for sustainable practices. Deposit schemes, in which fishermen pay a security amount for gear that is returned upon safe retrieval, can be adapted to the Black Sea context, ensuring the economic vitality of the fishing community and promoting gear care. In parallel, the development of dedicated port facilities for gear repair and recycling can catalyse a shift towards a circular economy model.
5. Lastly, the role of the legislative framework cannot be underestimated. Adapted to the specific challenges of the Black Sea, policies must mandate regular inspections of vessels and fishing gear, setting rigorous standards. Together with community engagement programmes that cultivate a sense of ownership and responsibility, such regulations can ensure holistic and sustainable ALDFG management.





# Our journey so far...

## Stakeholder Engagement

We're speaking to scientists, policymakers, entrepreneurs and citizens on what they need to develop a sustainable **Blue Economy**.

2021



## Black Sea Field Campaigns

We're expanding the **monitoring capability** of the Black Sea and testing new approaches and techniques for harmonised data acquisition.

2022



## Revolutionary Data Platform

We're developing the Black Sea's first System of Systems (SoS) platform, delivering in-situ, earth observation and modelling **data in real-time**.

2023



## Increasing Ocean Literacy

Our Ocean Literacy Network are delivering a series of **events and activities** that engage all citizens in the science of the Black Sea.

2023



Now...

## Black Sea Accelerator Launch

We're delivering training, new tools and services to match innovative business ideas with investors, **unlocking funding opportunities** and new partnerships.



Talk to us today!

CONNECT WITH US !



@doorsblacksea



www.doorsblacksea.eu

**DOORS**  
BLACK SEA

General Coordinator:



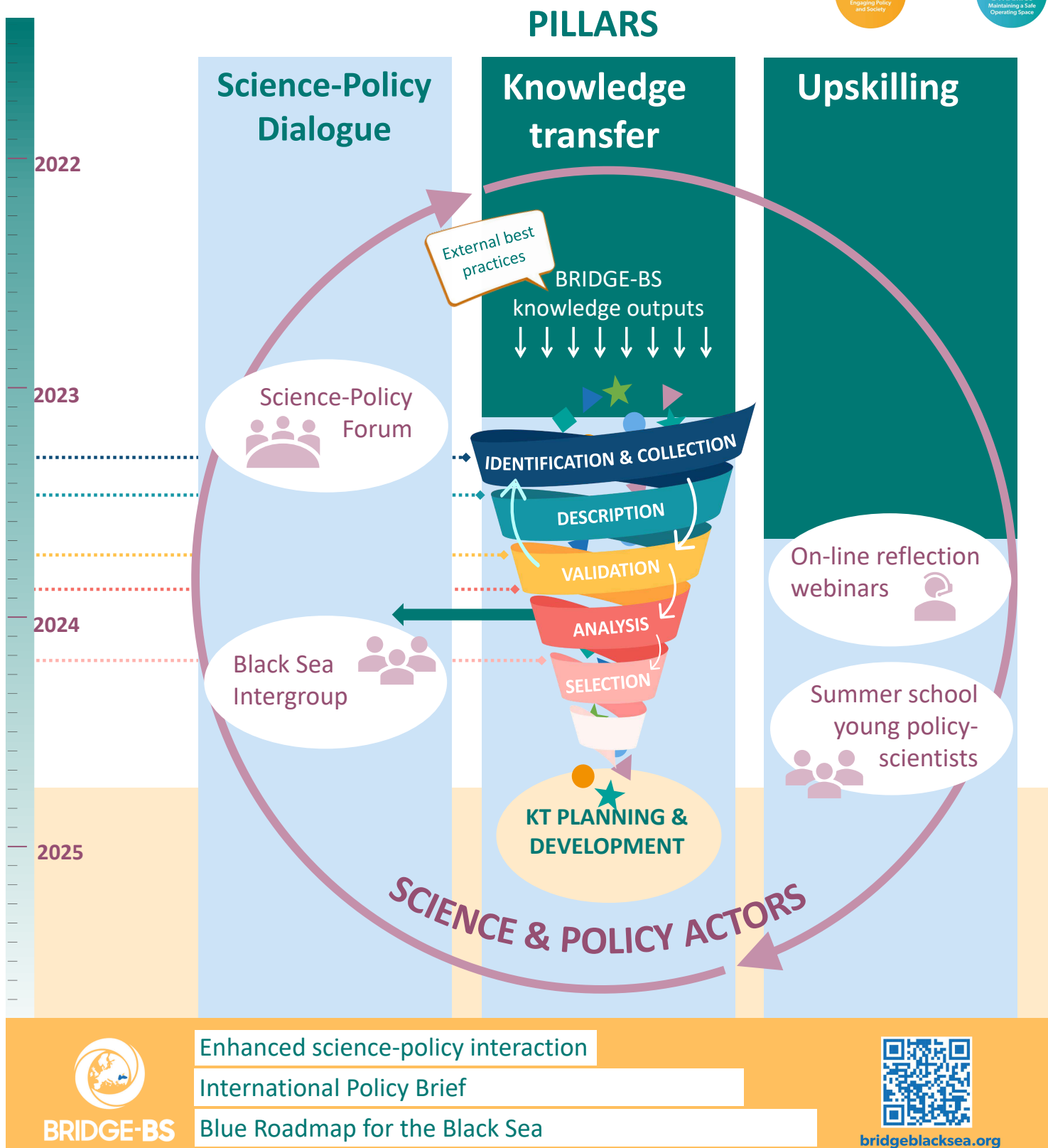


Photo: 4BIZ Regional Brokerage Event, Batumi

# Supporting science-based policy making for Blue Economy in the Black Sea

Authors: Georgia Chantzi (ICBSS); María Pérez (CETMAR), Rosa Fernández (CETMAR)

The overall objective of BRIDGE-BS is to advance the Black Sea's marine research and innovation to co-develop Blue Economy pathways under multiple stressors for the sustainable utilization of ecosystem services. With this aim, the project develops an ecosystem-based management framework to enable policy uptake and foster citizen engagement.





# BLACK SEA CMA STAKEHOLDER CONFERENCE 2023

Common Maritime Agenda  
for the Black Sea



Joining efforts for a sustainable, modern, and competitive  
blue economy in the Black Sea

## SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT SUPPORTING BLUE ECONOMY IN THE BLACK SEA



AUTHORS: Lafarga-Aguilar Alba., Zurano Villasuso Ignacio, Mirea Mihaela.  
LOMARTOV S.L. C/ Alfareria 3, 46100 Burjassot, Valencia, Spain.  
E-mail: [alafarga@lomartov.com](mailto:alafarga@lomartov.com); [izurano@lomartov.com](mailto:izurano@lomartov.com)



### INTRODUCTION

Aquaculture is the farming system technology for aquatic organisms including fish, molluscs, and other aquatic plants. The technology provides answers to the growing demand for fishery products in the Black Sea as in the rest of the world. However, aquaculture technology and its management need to improve to produce with the highest qualified and efficient techniques which guarantees the safety and health of both the aquatic and human environments. Thus, the application of assessment tools combined with research and development (R&D) needs to be specifically adapted, progressively promising energy efficiency, biodiversity conservation, and respect for the environment.

This is evaluated in the European funded project PathoGelTrap, in which novel technologies as solutions for sustainable aquaculture are being developed. The sustainability study will support the achievement of the European Blue Economy principles: shaping sustainable Blue Growth in Europe, and further strengthening social and economic benefits, as so could support the potential in the region of the Black Sea.

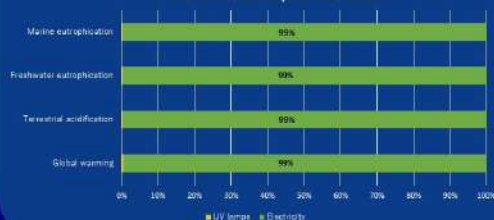
### LIFE CYCLE ASSESSMENT

LCA is a material and energy balance applied to the product's system, combined with an assessment of the environmental impacts related to the input and outputs to and from the product system (ISO,2006)

LCA provides criteria for decision-making on issues such as product development, policymaking, and strategic planning.

Electricity is the main hotspot for the assessed aquaculture case, due to the grid mix used in this case.

Environmental impact contribution



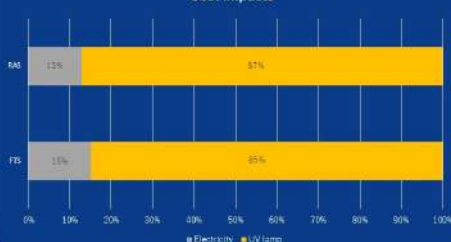
### LIFE CYCLE COSTING

LCC considers all the economic development features (OPEX, CAPEX, Investment) according to the entire life cycle of a product or service.

LCC supports for deploying communication, marketing and strategy-making tools.

UV lamp's cost is the most important hotspot

Cost impacts



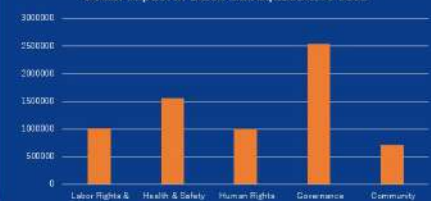
### SOCIAL LCA

Same as LCA and LCC, these s-LCA studies are recognized by the normative ISO framework, based on LCA methodology.

The s-LCA allows to identify the social hotspots, while establishing strategies for mitigating social risks.

Governance problems and Health and Safety issues are the focus of possible social problems.

Social impact in Black Sea aquaculture case



### LINKAGES WITH THE COMMITMENTS TOWARDS A COMMON MARITIME AGENDA FOR THE BLACK SEA

Introducing the LCA methodology will support to improve the opportunities of the R&D&I on the Black Sea and identify potential pathways to reduce the environmental impacts on the marine and coastal ecosystems.

#### SUPPORTING THE CMA COMMITMENTS:

Priority 1: Ensure the protection and sustainability of the marine ecosystem

Goal I: Healthy marine and coastal ecosystems

Priority 3: Support sustainable fisheries and aquaculture in the Black Sea

Goal II: A competitive, innovative and sustainable blue economy for the Black Sea

Priority 1: Foster innovative business models, stimulate research and innovation, and sustainable growth and up-to-date jobs.

Calculating the associated life cost of the technologies will help to evaluate the system capacities and therefore the dedicated investment opportunities to promote the best practices and techniques around the Black Sea blue economy.

#### SUPPORTING THE CMA COMMITMENTS:

Goal I: Healthy marine and coastal ecosystems

Priority 4: Supporting innovative marine research infrastructures in the Black Sea

Goal III: Fostering Investment in the Black Sea blue economy

Priority 1: Improve access to financial resources and promote sustainable investment in the blue economy

Considering the social pillar within the technological approaches will contribute to an enhanced Black Sea regional science-policy dialogue while also increasing the social awareness of this marine and coastal ecosystem, including cooperation among key industrial and business actors.

#### SUPPORTING THE CMA COMMITMENTS:

Goal II: A competitive, innovative and sustainable blue economy for the Black Sea

Priority 3: Promote blue skills and blue careers as an engine for innovation and competitiveness

Goal III: Fostering Investment in the Black Sea blue economy

Priority 2: Promote maritime entrepreneurship and clusters

### CHALLENGES

- ❖ Aquaculture is a huge opportunity for both coastal and offshore practices when developed in a sustainable manner.
- ❖ The future of the Black Sea sustainable aquaculture could be further fostered, by emerging research strategies for aquaculture management and blue skills.
- ❖ The aquaculture development must also be accompanied by improvements in social responsibility and awareness, involving all the stakeholders of the value chain. Raising awareness on scaling-up and further evidence of the potential benefits for the Blue Economy: food security, employment opportunities, and economic development in the region is key for social acceptance.
- ❖ Aquaculture data collection and sustainable assessment is offering relevant information on the areas for improvement and Sustainable Development Goals achievement.

### PROJECT PARTNERS



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under Grant Agreement No. 899616. The views expressed in this website are the sole responsibility of the author and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Commission. The European Commission is not liable for any consequence stemming from the use of the information contained therein.



# PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF ASSESSING THE CUMULATIVE IMPACT OF MULTIPLE HUMAN STRESSORS TO BLACK SEA ECOSYSTEM USING GEOSPATIAL ANALYSIS ROMANIA CASE STUDY

Alina Spinu<sup>1</sup>, Laura Boicenco<sup>1</sup>, Dan Vasiliu<sup>2</sup>, Mihaela Muresan<sup>2</sup>, Andrea Barbanti<sup>3</sup>, Stefan Menegon<sup>3</sup>, Sofia Bosi<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa", Constanta, Romania

<sup>2</sup>National Institute for Research and Development on Marine Geology and Geo-ecology (GeoEcoMar), Constanta, Romania

<sup>3</sup>National Research Council Institute of Marine Sciences, Venice, Italy

Corresponding author: E-mail: aspinu@alpha.rmri.ro



A BASIN UNDER THE EFFECT OF MULTIPLE STRESSORS



ADVANCING KNOWLEDGE, DELIVERING RESEARCH,  
EMPOWERING CITIZENS FOR SUSTAINABLE AND  
CLIMATE-NEUTRAL BLACK SEA – BRIDGE-BS



## WP4 - ADAPTIVE MANAGEMENT

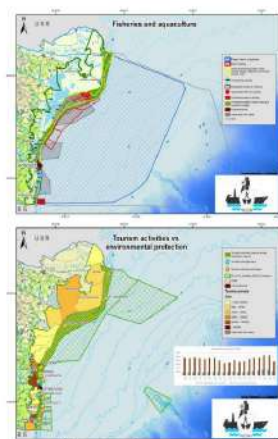
**Objectives:** develop multi-stressor multi-service adaptive management strategies at basin and selected Pilot sites to boost sustainable Blue Growth (BG), limit human impacts on the Black Sea state, preserving its core ecosystem services (ES) by maintaining a safe operating space.

### Specific activities:

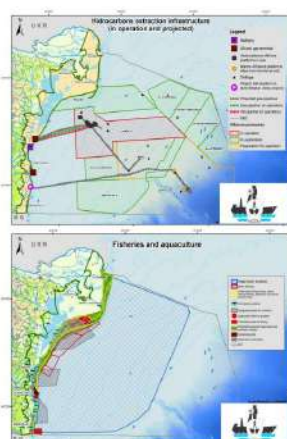
- estimating the cumulative impacts and risks on Black Sea state and core ES considering future scenarios and management decisions;



## Marine and coastal activities and uses



- ✓ Fishing activities
- ✓ Tourism and leisure
- ✓ Land-based activities (urbanization, industrial activities, agriculture, port activities)
- ✓ Maritime transport
- ✓ Oil and gas extraction and underwater cables and pipelines,
- ✓ Dredging and dumping, coastal protection works



## Pilot Site 3 – Danube Delta . Context: Geographical location.



- It includes EEZ waters up to 70 m isobath and coastal administrative units (18,500 km<sup>2</sup>)
- coastal zone: 2 municipalities (Constanta and Mangalia), 4 cities (Navodari, Eforie, Techirghiol and Sulina) and 13 communes (local administrative units- LAU), accounting for ca. 3,575 km<sup>2</sup>)
- Coastal length of 244 km (6% of the total length of the Black Sea coast)
- it includes both natural shore (beaches and cliffs - approx. 84%) and "built" shoreline, approx. 16% (ports, protective hydraulic structures).

## Risks and pressures

### Anthropogenic pressures

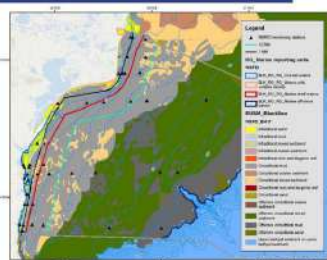
- ✓ Input of fertilizers and organic matter – eutrophication (algal blooms, hypoxic/anoxic events)
- ✓ Input of synthetic and non-synthetic substances – pollution
- ✓ Coastal erosion
- ✓ Physical pressures (abrasion, seabed loss/ sealing)
- ✓ Introduction of marine litter and energy (underwater noise)
- ✓ NIS introduction
- ✓ Overfishing and illegal fishing

### Natural pressures

- ✓ 1. Climate changes (shifts in temperature and salinity regimes, increase of extreme events frequency)

## Ecosystem components

- Benthic habitats
  - Black Sea infralittoral mud
  - Black Sea infralittoral sand
  - Black Sea circalittoral mixed sediment
  - Black Sea offshore circalittoral mud
- Fish (commercial and non-commercial species)
- Essential fish habitats (nursery and spawning areas)
- Marine mammals
- Sea birds

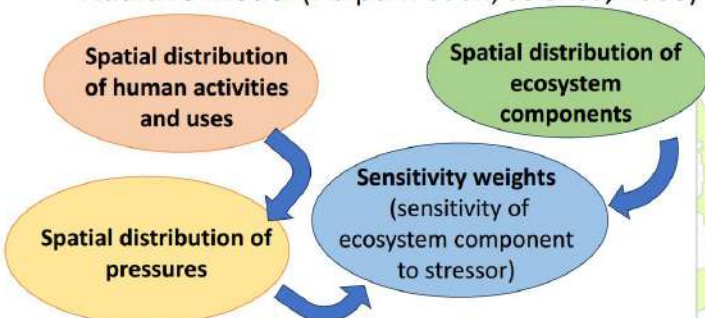


## Policy - objectives

- Marine Strategy Framework Directive
- Maritime Spatial Planning Directive and National ICZM Strategy
- Program for Fishery and Aquaculture 2021-2027 – promotes blue growth initiatives in the fishery and aquaculture sectors
- Integrated Tourism Strategy for the Constanta county 2019 – 2028 – promotes sustainable development and diversification of tourist products
- Integrated strategy for the sustainable development of the Danube Delta - main objective is to support planning and environmentally sensitive development of the Danube Delta region
- National Strategy for the Sustainable Development of Romania 2030 – it promotes the sustainable development of Romania by focusing on Sustainable Development's three dimensions: economic, social, and environmental
- National Climate Change and Low Carbon Growth Strategy – integrates mitigation and adaptation actions for developing a climate resilient, low carbon and green economy

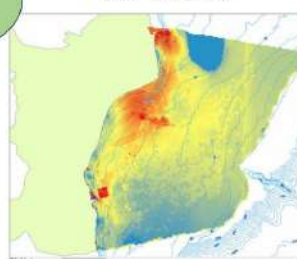
## Cumulative impacts and risks

## Additive Model (Halpern et al., Science, 2008)

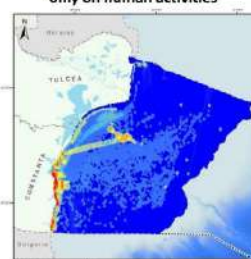


## Preliminary results

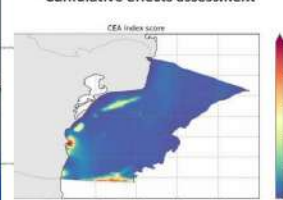
Stressor index (unweighted) based  
an all-stressor data



Stressor index (unweighted) based  
only on human activities



Cumulative effects assessment







Phone: +40 (0)21 305 26 00  
Fax: +40 (0)21 318 20 01  
E-mail: [incdpm@incdpm.ro](mailto:incdpm@incdpm.ro)  
Web: [www.incdpm.org](http://www.incdpm.org)

# INCEDPM

National Institute for Research and  
Development in Environmental Protection  
Bucharest, 294 Splaiul Independentei, Romania



## Project 101124670 - Black Sea SIERRA

# Harnessing complementary curricular preparedness via sustainable management in response to civil and military pollution on the coastline, tributaries and lagoons in Black Sea's North, West, South zone

Authors: Eng. DEÁK György PhD. Habil.\*; Eng. TUDOR Georgeta; Dr.eng. MATEI Monica; Dr.eng. BOBOC Mădălina; Dr. ecol.HOLBAN Elena  
\*corresponding author [dkrcontrol@yahoo.com](mailto:dkrcontrol@yahoo.com)

**Granting authority:** European Climate, Infrastructure and Environment Executive Agency (CINEA)

**Programme:** European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)

**Call:** EMFAF-2023-PIA-FLAGSHIP - Regional flagships projects supporting sustainable blue economy in EU sea basins

**Topic:** EMFAF-2023-PIA-FLAGSHIP-2-BLACK - Harnessing preparedness and response to marine pollution in the Black Sea

**Type of action:** EMFAF Project Grants

**Starting date:** October 1<sup>st</sup> 2023

**Duration:** 36 months

**Budget:** 749 999.38 Euro Grant 599 999.50 Euro

## PROJECT SUMMARY

The **Black Sea SIERRA** project will prepare and adapt decision-makers' response capacity to current/emerging marine pollution, by coordinated cross-border response to armed conflict contamination. The consortium, with experience in the Black Sea (RO, BG, UA, TR) and Mediterranean (IT) basins lists two **priorities**:

➤ **Identifying specific types of marine pollution**, including war related contaminants, on an area of cca. 90,000 km<sup>2</sup> along the Black Sea shoreline (territorial, international waters), tributary rivers, and lagoons; **Quantifying added marine pollution from armed conflicts**, by detecting new contaminants and by hotspot diachronic and synchronic assays of undisturbed core sediments (thru project risk maps); **Detection/assay of novel hazardous substances**: war-generated/emerging contaminants, microplastics, pesticides, to assess the impact/threats on key marine biodiversity; A map of underwater noise pollution will assess its impact on biodiversity (dolphins).

➤ The research activities will grant the premises to the **management plan** and **training curricula** and outputs on armed conflict contribution to marine pollution; Providing a **handbook on marine pollution assessment methodology and sources**, including armed conflicts in the Black Sea region; Development of **remedial measures** to be implemented by competent authorities; Conducting **training workshops** and **meetings with decisional stakeholders and policymakers** to increase response capacity, and to optimize cooperation of Black Sea participant countries.

## BLACK SEA SIERRA CONSORTIUM

Assembly of 7 organizations from **3 EU countries (RO, BG and IT)** and from **2 non – EU countries (UA and TR)**, it consists of **1 R&D institute (COO - RO)**, **3 academies (RO, BG, UA)** and **3 universities (TR, IT, RO)** and demonstrates a high-level expertise, providing the required infrastructure to support the project objectives' implementation.

**Coordinator**  
RO, Bucharest

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT IN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION (INCEDPM)**

High-level R&D institution in the environmental protection field, with more than sixty years of cumulated experience at national and international level, INCEDPM carries out interdisciplinary research activities, developing "win-win" preventive solutions, adopted in an environmental-friendly manner and targeted on ensuring the favorable conservation status of ecosystems and their biodiversity.

**P1**  
BG, Varna

**INSTITUTE OF OCEANOLOGY BAS (IO-BAS)**

IO-BAS conducts fundamental and applied research in the field of oceanography in accordance with the national priorities and global trends. The research, applied science and expert work are aimed at developing a strategy for sustainable development and management of the Black Sea ecosystem.

**P2**  
IT, Palermo

**E.M. ASSOCIAZIONE A.R.C.E.S. (ARCES)**

ARCES is providing an inter-disciplinary paradigm, most being focused on blue economy and in particular conservation of marine biodiversity: protection and safeguarding of the environment, Blue and circular economy, organization of events for the dissemination of research results of implemented projects and capitalization with the aim of creating clusters.



**P3**  
TR, Ordu

**ORDU UNIVERSITESI (ORDU)**

ORDU is one of the largest institutions focusing on the marine science within the Black Sea coasts of Turkey, through their research departments, the engineering disciplines provide hydrodynamic calculations, marine science department will analyse the impacts on the ecosystems.

**P4**  
UA, Kyiv

**SCIENTIFIC HYDROPHYSICAL CENTRE OF THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF UKRAINE (SHC-NASU)**

The primary organization responsible for the advancement of oceanographic research at the Ukrainian Academy, their mission addresses the implementation of hydro-physical research, operation of an automated database of oceanographic data, improvement and development of data collection and processing technologies.

**P5**  
RO, Constanta

**MIRCEA CEL BATRAN NAVAL ACADEMY (MBNA)**

Through scientific research, development, innovation, and technology transfer, MBNA generates and disseminates knowledge by carrying out initial and continuous training for university students.

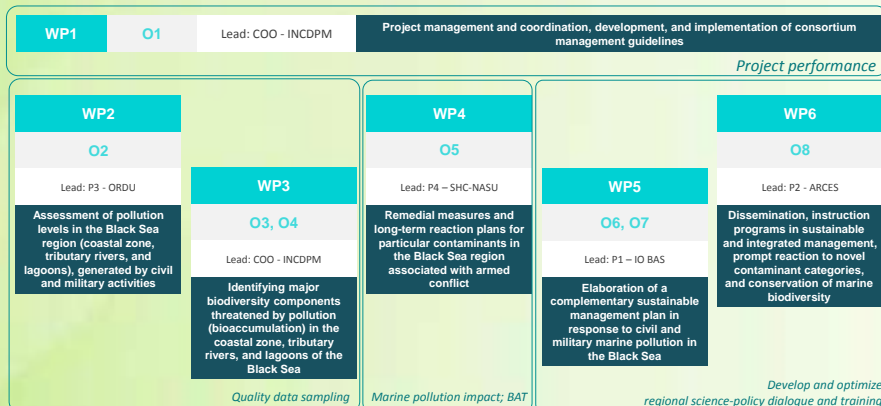
**P6**  
RO, Iasi

**GHORGHE ASACHI TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF IASI (TUIAS)**

As one of the nation's oldest and most prestigious institutions, preserving a notable tradition in engineering, scientific, and cultural education, TUIAS has a distinguished local, national, and worldwide presence and educates highly skilled professional engineers capable of meeting the innovation, research, and development needs of the society.

## OBJECTIVES and IMPLEMENTATION

- 01 Securing project performance by meeting the budget and scheduled timescales objectives throughout management structures and procedures implementation.
- 02 Identification and quantification of the **marine pollutants of critical importance** in the North, West, and South of the Black Sea, with special emphasis on **emerging pollutants, microplastics, nutrients, algal blooms, noise pollution, and armed conflict-related pollution**.
- 03 Assessment of **contaminant bioaccumulation** in the North, West, and South Black Sea region.
- 04 Integrative **spatial representation and potential risk prioritization of marine pollution**, including armed conflict-related contaminants in the North, West, and South of the Black Sea region.
- 05 Identification of **hotspot locations**, quantification of **specific pollutants** connected to armed conflicts, and **remedial measures**.
- 06 Establishing the **decision-making players** (authorities and organizations), **reaction strategies**, and **management tactics** for marine pollution.
- 07 Development of a **sustainable management plan for marine pollution – training curricula**.
- 08 Preparation of intended **dissemination materials** for **stakeholder decision-making support**, to increase the knowledge and awareness, and grant access of the large public to the project's outcomes.



## EXPECTED OUTCOMES and RESULTS

- Policy briefs
- Consortium methodological guide for sampling and laboratory analysis of particular and/or specific pollution types
- Report on regional marine water pollution types and identification of the relevant indicators for the N, W and S region of the Black Sea
- Database of regional marine water pollution types and identification of the relevant indicators
- Report on bioaccumulation levels, including significant indicator trace elements, in extreme contamination levels, in the Black Sea
- Database bioaccumulation levels, including significant indicator trace elements, in extreme contamination levels, in the Black Sea
- Spatial and numeric models and simulations datasets concerning the spatial distribution and dispersion circuits of contaminants in the Black Sea
- Integrated regional pollution report and database including armed conflicts
- Monitoring guide for armed conflict related environmental pollution
- Marine pollution remedial solution prototype
- Relevant authorities / organizations in charge of reaction to marine environment pollution
- Complementary sustainable management plan of response strategies to civil and military marine pollution
- Complementary training curricula for optimized response capacity to marine pollution problems, including armed conflicts
- Training courses and local/national workshops – Romania, Bulgaria, Ukraine and Turkey
- General workshop and meetings with the decisional stakeholders and policymakers in the Black Sea region including EU representatives



# Stakeholder Engagement in the Black Sea for a Sustainable Blue Economy

The H2020 funded BRIDGE-BS & DOORS projects are implementing the Black Sea Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda which is the scientific pillar of the Common Maritime Agenda for the Black Sea. In synergy, both projects aim at developing Blue Economy Strategies for the Black Sea by engaging local and national stakeholders



Living Labs

BRIDGE-BS is implementing Living Labs (LLs) in the Black Sea coastal regions bringing **local stakeholders at the core of the research activities** to empower **local communities** for a sustainable management of Black Sea ecosystems and human activities, breaking sectoral silos and ensuring a systemic and sustainable approach for the development of the Blue Economy in the region.

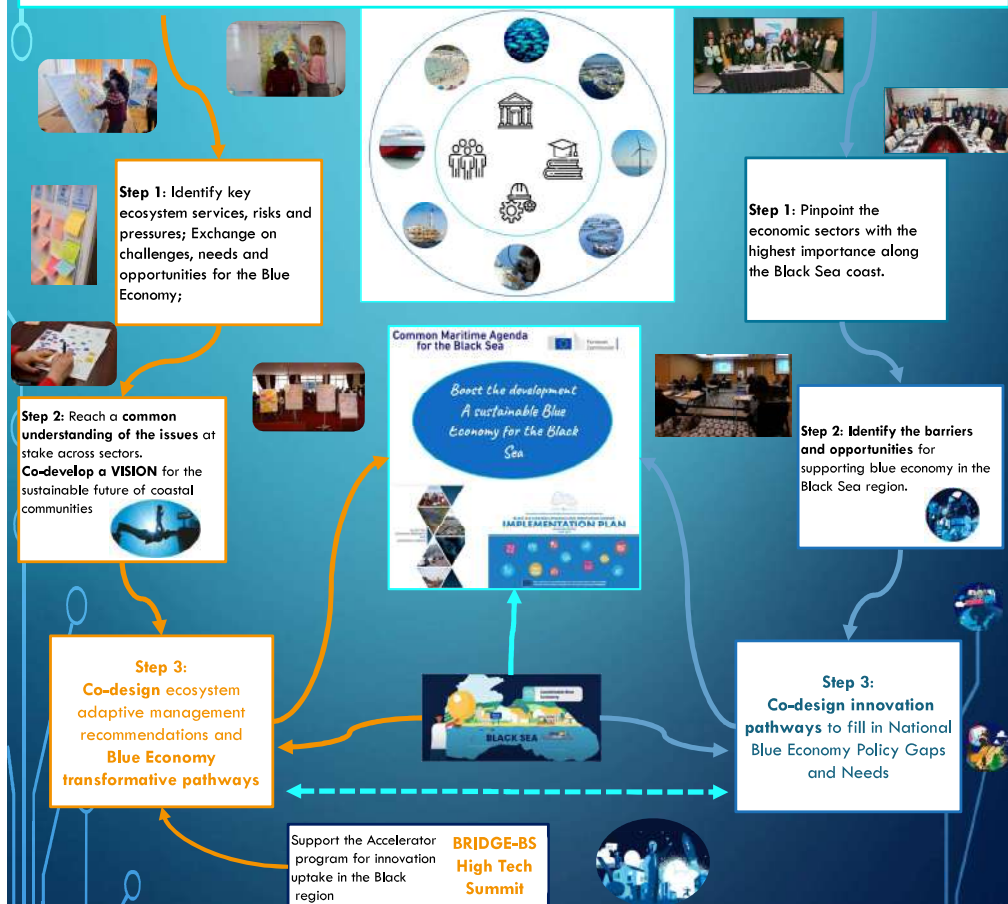


Multi Actor Forums



The success, value, and impact of DOORS will be shaped by the effectiveness of how stakeholder engagement is designed. The Multi-Actor Forums (MAFs) pull in national stakeholders from a range of backgrounds to help co-design the DOORS System of Systems for the Black Sea and support the formulation of strategies that will contribute to the sustainable development of the Blue Economy in the region.

**A complementary approach to engage stakeholders in local LLs and national MAFs, within 5 Black Sea countries simultaneously, representing public authorities and private industry, civil society and academia, from the Blue Economy sectors**



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT & CONTACTS

These projects have received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme: BRIDGE-BS project under grant agreement No 101000240; DOORS project under grant agreement No 1010000518.



Prof. Phoebe Koundouri, funder and scientific chair of ARIA  
Contacts:  
pkoundouri@aub.gr; agi@aria.aub.gr  
ek@aria.aub.gr; lisa.papadaki@aria.aub.gr





# SHORE: EmpOwer Students as the agents of cHange

**CONSORTIUM: YILDIZ TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY (LP), YILDIZ TEKNOLOJİ GELİSTİRME BÖLGESİ TEKNOLOJİ A.Ş., EUNOVIA, MARE NOSTRUM NGO, UNIVERSITY OF PADUA, RKSOFT BİLİŞİM TEKNOLOJİLERİ A.Ş., VIENNA UNIVERSITY CHILDREN'S OFFICE, TURKISH MARINE RESEARCH FOUNDATION, EXPLORA, EU&PRO CENTRUM, BUDAPEST OF UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY AND ECONOMICS, CROWHELIX LIMITED IRELAND, F&S INNOVATION, WSB AKADEMIA**



SHORE will be focusing on engaging & mobilizing students, teachers, and schools to implement the Mission Ocean objectives to increase ocean literacy with the help of community activities & cooperation projects.



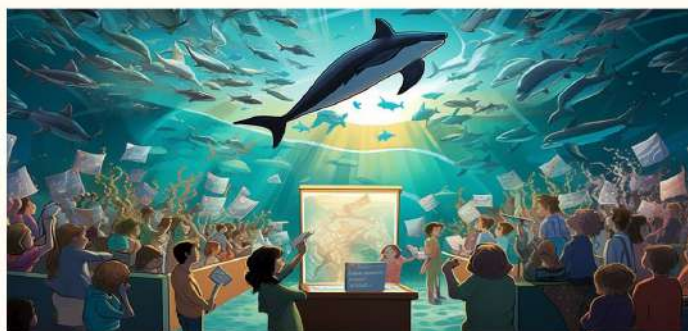
SHORE project will last 36 months and cover five different regional areas with its 14 consortium partners.



SHORE will provide grants to 100 schools through three open call periods for proposals to support blue projects for a maximum amount of up to 10,000 euro per grant.



A digital platform will be set up to monitor school projects, and provide a virtual learning environment system including rewards and badges.



Public voting session will be held to raise awareness & engagement, create a wider audience and select the best school project which will receive the "Ocean Ambassador/ Literate of the Year Award."



Ocean Literacy Action Center will be established within the YTU to coordinate public activities and bring researchers and public together to enhance ocean literacy during the Project.





# ARSINOE

CLIMATE RESILIENT-REGIONS THROUGH SYSTEMIC SOLUTIONS AND INNOVATIONS

## 3<sup>RD</sup> OPEN TENDER FOR INNOVATIONS

**NOW RECEIVING APPLICATIONS  
ON THE FOLLOWING CATEGORIES**



Smart and  
Harmonized  
Monitoring



Digital Solutions for  
Monitoring and  
Conserving Biodiversity



Decision Support Tools  
for Holistic and  
Integrated Planning



### KEY FACTS

- ✓ Selected innovators may receive up to **EUR 50.000**.
- ✓ Innovations may be **social**, **governance**, and **technical**.
- ✓ **Black Sea Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda and its Implementation Plan (SRIA IP)** prioritize a thorough assessment of **ecosystem resilience** and the impact of **climate change** and human activities on **biodiversity**. This Tender is closely tied to **SRIA IP Pillar 3**, Building of Critical Support Systems and Infrastructures for the Benefit of Black Sea Communities.



Scan for  
the SRIA IP



Scan for more  
information about  
the Tender



[arsinoe-project.eu](https://arsinoe-project.eu) [ARSINOE\\_EU](https://www.linkedin.com/company/arsinoe_eu)  
[ARSINOE\\_EU](https://www.instagram.com/arsinoe_eu) [arsinoe\\_eu](https://www.instagram.com/arsinoe_eu)



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 innovation action programme under grant agreement 101037424.





# BLUEING THE BLACK SEA (BBSEA)

IN SUPPORT OF THE COMMON MARITIME  
AGENDA FOR THE BLACK SEA



## How can the World Bank and partners stimulate investment in the blue economy for a pristine and thriving Black Sea?

### Supported by a Portfolio of Analytical Work

#### This Week! Launch of *Turning the Tide of Pollution*

This first-of-its-kind regional pollution analysis was conducted under BBSEA in collaboration with Black Sea countries (Bulgaria, Georgia, Moldova, Romania, Türkiye, and Ukraine) and supported by PROBLUE TF to enhance and protect the Black Sea's environmental quality as a shared public resource.

#### In The Works

- Guidelines for nature-based solutions (NBS) for pollution prevention in the Black Sea and
- Feasibility study on the Blue Wager Program for Türkiye.

#### Future Activities

- Policy analysis on the marine litter value chain
- Business plan for coastal tourism adaptation in Georgia

**Blueing the Black Sea** is a regional program targeting sustainable Black Sea management, addressing pollution, fisheries, and regional cooperation. It seeks to reduce marine pollution, boost the Blue Economy, and enhance national climate strategies in Black Sea countries including Bulgaria, Georgia, Romania, Turkey, Ukraine, and Moldova.

### Mobilizing Finance

The GEF is investing significantly in improving environmental sustainability in the Black Sea region, with an initial grant of US\$6.4 million from the IW Water window. The project's primary objectives are knowledge exchange, standards development, and promoting public-private partnerships through innovative financing methods. Initially, the investments focus on Georgia, Moldova, Turkey, and Ukraine in accordance with GEF policies. *Moldova will receive an additional funding of approximately US\$8 million to combat nutrient pollution in the Dniester district, aiming to reduce coastal pollution in the Black Sea. This project enhances institutional capacity and implements Nature-based Solutions (NbS) like afforestation, reforestation, and wetland restoration.*





# BLACK SEA ACCELERATOR

## FOR A SUSTAINABLE BLUE ECONOMY

The accelerator is facilitated by the H2020-funded **BRIDGE-BS** and **DOORS** projects. **BRIDGE-BS** focuses on advancing knowledge, delivering research, and promoting sustainable and climate-neutral the Black Sea. **DOORS** works on developing optimal and open research support for a healthy, productive, and resilient Black Sea.



### WHAT IS IT?

The accelerator boosts sustainable businesses in the Black Sea's Blue Economy by providing services for market analysis, pitching skills, and funding opportunities.



### WHAT DOES IT AIM?

The goal is to turn science into future business opportunities and support sustainable, innovative, and circular blue economy projects.



### WHO CAN BENEFIT FROM IT?

The main target is Black Sea-based organizations, including companies, start-ups, and universities, but non-regional applicants looking to expand into the region are also welcome.



### WHO CAN BE SUPPORTED?

Both established and emerging solutions are eligible, but detailed explanations are required for solutions in the final application stage.



WATCH THE INTRODUCTORY VIDEO TO LEARN MORE!

