



ISSN: 2239-5172, n. DTA/25-2018

**Proposta di adesione del CNR
all'International Non-Profit Organization
European Marine Board - IVZW**

Studio di fattibilità

A cura di: Margherita Cappelletto¹, David Fenton²



Roma, 04 aprile 2018

¹ Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Dipartimento Scienze del Sistema Terra e Tecnologie per l'Ambiente

² Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, Direzione Centrale Supporto alla Rete Scientifica e Infrastrutture, Supporto alle Partecipazioni Societarie e Convenzioni

Sommario

ELENCO DEGLI ACRONIMI.....	3
EUROPEAN MARINE BOARD: SCHEDA TECNICA	4
EUROPEAN MARINE BOARD: ILLUSTRAZIONE.....	5
ILLUSTRAZIONE DELLA STRATEGIA MARINA.....	10
LA RICERCA MARINA E IL CNR.....	16
PROSPETTIVE DI UN FORUM STRATEGICO PER LE SCIENZE DEL MARE IN EUROPA	17
IL RUOLO DEL CNR NELLO EUROPEAN MARINE BOARD.....	27
ALLEGATI.....	29

ELENCO DEGLI ACRONIMI

EC = European Commission

ExCom = Executive Committee

ExSec = Executive Secretary

EMB = European Marine Board

EOOS = European Ocean Observing System

IVZW = Internationale Vereniging Zonder Winstoogmerk (Associazione internazionale non-profit)

JPI = Joint Programming Initiative

EUROPEAN MARINE BOARD: SCHEDA TECNICA

Denominazione: European Marine Board IVZW

Acronimo: EMB-IVZW (*Internationale Vereniging Zonder Winstoogmerk – Associazione internazionale non-profit*)

Forma legale: Associazione senza scopo di lucro di diritto belga Founded in accordance with the Belgian Act of 27 June 1921 on non-profit-making associations, non-profit-making international associations and foundations

Sito web: <http://www.marineboard.eu>

Contatti: European Marine Board IVZW, Wandelaarkaai 7 (entrance 68), 8400 Oostende, Belgium
Tel: +32 (0) 59 34 01 63; Email: info@marineboard.eu

Soci fondatori

1	ESTONIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (ETA)	ESTONIA
2	UNIVERSITES MARINES (UM)	FRANCE
3	IRISH UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM (IMUC)	IRELAND
4	KLAIPEDA UNIVERSITY	LITHUANIA
5	ROYAL NETHERLANDS INSTITUTE FOR SEA RESEARCH (NIOZ)	NETHERLANDS
6	INSTITUTE OF MARINE RESEARCH (IMR)	NORWAY
7	RESEARCH COUNCIL OF NORWAY (RCN)	NORWAY
8	INSTITUTE OF OCEANOLOGY OF THE POLISH ACADEMY OF SCIENCES (IOPAN)	POLAND

Sede legale: Wandelaarkaai 68, 8400 Ostend, Belgium

Durata: indeterminata

Oneri: 17500 €/anno

Tre tipi di organizzazioni sono idonee per l'iscrizione EMB:

- Organizzazioni di Performing National Research (ad esempio, importanti istituti nazionali marittimi o oceanografici);
- Organizzazioni nazionali di finanziamento della ricerca (ad esempio consigli e ministeri nazionali di ricerca che finanziano la ricerca marina); e
- Consorzi di istituti nazionali di terzo livello*

* L'adesione è stata aperta a questa categoria nel 2010 sulla base di criteri concordati inclusi nelle linee guida del Marine Board.

L'adesione è aperta alle organizzazioni ammissibili di paesi membri del Consiglio d'Europa. L'iscrizione è limitata a un massimo di tre organizzazioni per paese.

EUROPEAN MARINE BOARD: ILLUSTRAZIONE

La storia della partecipazione del CNR all'European Marine Board è strettamente legata a quella all'European Polar Board, costituito sotto il patrocinio della European Science Foundation nel marzo 1995 con lo scopo di coordinare la ricerca e la logistica polare (artica e antartica) europea nel quadro delle priorità fissate dalla Commissione Europea e dall'European Committee for Ocean and Polar Sciences (ECOPS) e del quale il CNR è membro.

Nel 1989 la Commissione Europea (DGXII) e l'European Science Foundation (ESF) hanno istituito un Comitato Consultivo, l'European Committee for Ocean and Polar Sciences (ECOPS) al fine di promuovere la collaborazione europea nell'ambito dei campi di scienza marina e polare.

In data 21-22 settembre 1992 a Roma il Consiglio Esecutivo dell'European Science Foundation ha approvato in principio la proposta dell'ECOPS di creare una Segreteria Europea per le scienze oceanica e polare.

In data 1 settembre 1994 è stata istituita l'European Ocean and Polar Secretariat, costituita da due scienziati senior ed un assistente a Strasburgo, afferente all'European Science Foundation.

In data 4-5 maggio 1995 il Comitato Esecutivo dell'European Science Foundation ha approvato l'istituzione, sotto gli auspici dell'ESF, dell'European Forum, for Marine and Polar Science (EMaPS), costituito da due Consigli indipendenti.

In data 22-23 settembre 2014 il Consiglio Esecutivo dell'European Polar Board, su proposta dell'European Science Foundation, ha approvato in linea di principio la costituzione di un'apposita struttura legale per la gestione delle attività dell'EPB stesso. Sono state prese in considerazione l'Associazione di diritto belga (AISBL) e l'Associazione di diritto olandese.

A seguito dei negoziati è stata approvata la costituzione di un'Associazione di diritto belga per l'European Marine Board e l'Associazione di diritto olandese per l'European Polar Board.

Lo European Marine Board (EMB) è uno dei network più longevi per la promozione della European Research Area (ERA) per le scienze marine, con un ruolo di indirizzo verso le istituzioni comunitarie.

Lo EMB è un'organizzazione indipendente autofinanziata attraverso i contributi dei suoi membri e ha la sede del segretariato a Ostenda, in Belgio. Avviato tra il 1989 e il 1995 nell'ambito dello European Committee for Ocean and Polar Sciences (ECOPS), organo congiunto della European Science Foundation e della Commissione Europea, nel 1995 si stabilisce come European Marine and Polar Science (EMaPS) Board, per poi scindersi nel 1998 in due entità separate, lo European Polar Board e il Marine Board.

Dal 1999 a oggi il Marine Board è evoluto in un'organizzazione dinamica e innovativa dedicate a forgiare le agende politiche e di ricerca delle scienze marine e a sensibilizzare circa l'importanza della scienza e della tecnologia nella gestione e sviluppo sostenibile degli oceani. Nel 2007, il Marine Board ha spostato il proprio segretariato da Strasburgo a Ostenda, all'interno del sito marittimo InnovOcean offerto dal governo fiammingo.

Attraverso la creazione di gruppi di lavoro di esperti, la pubblicazione di documenti di indirizzo strategici, l'azione volta a facilitare le principali conferenze marine 'science-to-policy', lo EMB ha contribuito a sviluppare un quadro di riferimento politico integrato per le scienze marine e la gestione degli oceani.

Nel 2010, con la Dichiarazione di Ostenda, risultato della Conferenza EurOCEAN 2010, lo EMB ha fornito le linee guida per definire le aree prioritarie, supportando la creazione della JPI su *Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans*, uno *European Ocean Observing System* (EOOS) integrato e il concetto del trasferimento di conoscenza dalla ricerca marina per il beneficio della società.

Nel 2013, lo EMB ha pubblicato il Position Paper [Navigating the Future IV](#), un compendio dettagliato, realizzato con il contributo di numerosi esperti, sulle priorità della ricerca su mari e oceani, ivi incluse le tematiche legate al cambiamento climatico e alla sicurezza energetica e della filiera alimentare. Il documento ha contribuito a alla definizione delle tematiche di rilievo nell'ambito del programma quadro europeo per la ricerca Horizon2020.

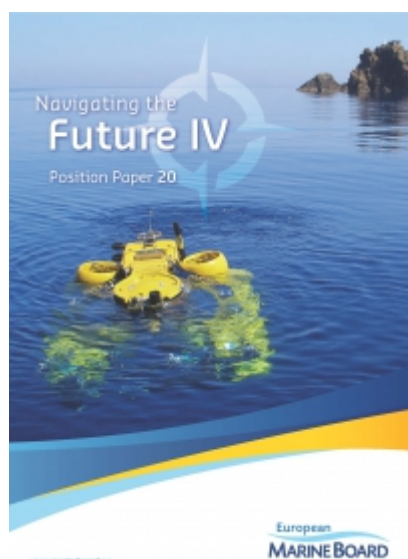
Dopo un ampliamento del segretariato nel 2013, nel 2014 lo EMB ha lavorato con la Commissione Europea e la Presidenza Italiana del Consiglio dell'Unione Europea all'organizzazione della Conferenza [EurOCEAN 2014](#). Evento chiave nell'agenda scientifica e politica del mare, ha prodotto la Dichiarazione di Roma contenente raccomandazioni strategiche per il supporto politico. Nell'ambito della Conferenza EurOCEAN 2014 a Roma, lo EMB ha anche celebrato i 15 anni di attività.

Queste attività di alto profilo politico e impatto si svolgono in modo complementare rispetto ai lavori dei gruppi di lavoro tematici che vengono via via organizzati per discutere e produrre *position paper* tematici e/o policy brief. I gruppi di esperti sono focalizzati su tematiche specifiche, come quelli dedicati a ricerca nel mare profondo e quello sulla valorizzazione degli ecosistemi marini o le osservazioni biologiche, o più trasversali, come quello su attività di formazione o *citizen science*.

Nel 2016, lo European Marine Board si è infine stabilito come nuova entità legale, una associazione non-profit internazionale governata dalla legge Belga, la EMB-IVZW. Otto membri fondatori hanno sottoscritto l'atto alla presenza del notaio. Il primo gennaio 2014 lo EMB-IVZW è diventato pienamente indipendente dalla ESF. Al marzo 2017, 22 dei 32 membri originali hanno aderito alla nuova associazione.

FINALITÀ

L'Associazione, che agisce nell'interesse collettivo dei suoi membri, è una piattaforma di riferimento a livello pan-europeo affinché vengano individuate priorità comuni per l'avanzamento della ricerca



marina nell'ottica di colmare il divario tra scienza e politica, così da affrontare al meglio sfide e opportunità legate alle scienze marine. A tal fine, l'EMB mette a punto posizioni comuni relativamente a priorità di ricerca e strategie, favorendo la cooperazione tra tutti gli attori coinvolti nella ricerca e sviluppo tecnologico legati al mare, dallo scienziato all'utilizzatore finale.

In quanto entità consultiva non-governativa, l'Associazione mette a disposizione gli elementi fondamentali per assicurare un trasferimento di conoscenza dalla comunità scientifica ai decisori politici, promuovendo l'eccellenza e il ruolo guida dell'Europa. Attraverso un posizionamento strategico, l'Associazione mette a disposizione un forum unico per sviluppare traiettorie di visione per la ricerca marina, promuove analisi e studi sullo stato dell'arte di alcuni temi al fine di indirizzare raccomandazioni costruttive verso

gli organi decisionali a livello nazionale ed europeo, impegnandosi a esprimere una visione collettiva delle priorità della ricerca.

A tal scopo, l'Associazione svolge le seguenti attività:

- produce documenti politici avanzati;
- stimolare il dialogo tra gli stakeholder attraverso forum e conferenze;
- assicurare la qualità di analisi e raccomandazioni;
- supporta una gestione e una governance sostenibile degli oceani;
- promuove la European Research Area per le scienze marine anche attraverso la partecipazione a progetti finanziati nel programma quadro
- offre ai propri membri, con il supporto di un Segretariato dedicato, servizi diretti quali:
 - o aggiornamenti sugli sviluppi politici europei e globali inerenti le scienze del mare, consultazioni, iniziative ed eventi;
 - o due assemblee plenarie l'anno che costituiscono opportunità di networking, scambio di informazione, dibattito e accordo su priorità comuni, identificazioni delle sfide emergenti e interazione con i principali rappresentanti europei responsabili delle decisioni politiche;
 - o accesso ai principali network europei per facilitare lo sviluppo di partnership di ricerca e collaborazioni nell'ambito di partnership nazionali o istituzionali.
 - o opportunità di proporre nuove azioni strategiche per lo EMB e di nominare esperti nazionali.

Lo European Marine Board (EMB) è il *think tank* europeo leader nell'ambito delle politiche sulla scienza marina. Esso offre una piattaforma strategica per l'avanzamento della conoscenza nel settore, con lo specifico obiettivo di colmare il divario tra la scienza e la politica e indirizzare le strategie europee della ricerca sui mari e gli oceani.

Con 36 membri di 19 paesi europei, lo EMB è una partnership unica alla quale aderiscono i più importanti istituti marini e oceanografici, consorzi universitari e agenzie che finanziano la ricerca.

Il CNR, e in particolare il Dipartimento Scienze del Sistema Terra e Tecnologie per l'Ambiente, vi partecipa dal 2009. A seguito della riconfigurazione della European Science Foundation, di cui il Marine Board faceva parte, i membri hanno deciso di avviare il processo di costituzione di un'associazione non-profit di diritto belga. Il CNR è chiamato dunque ad aderire alla nuova forma statutaria, che non comporta tuttavia particolari modifiche relativamente alle modalità operative di partecipazione già in essere.

Considerato l'approccio interdisciplinare e l'attenzione verso tematiche trasversali (e.g. 'ocean literacy'), l'interesse per numerosi Istituti del CNR e in particolare per il Dipartimento Scienze del Sistema Terra e Tecnologie per l'Ambiente ad aderire all'associazione è rappresentato dall'opportunità di trasmettere in un consesso di alto profilo le istanze della comunità scientifica CNR, valorizzandone competenze ed esperienze, anche attraverso la nomina di esperti dell'Ente nei gruppi di lavoro tematici e la possibilità di capitalizzare le attività di *networking*. Ulteriori vantaggi e ricadute in termini di attività e progetti sono collegati alla messa a sistema delle diverse iniziative che vedono l'Ente e il paese protagonista nello scenario europeo e Mediterraneo, in particolare con la partecipazione al Segretariato della JPI-Oceans, ai principali network per la programmazione congiunta e la guida del progetto a supporto dell'iniziativa BLUEMED, nonché al consorzio Eurocean e al network EuroMarine.

Lo European Marine Board fornisce una piattaforma paneuropea per le organizzazioni affiliate allo scopo di sviluppare priorità comuni, promuovere la ricerca marina e colmare il divario tra scienza e politica al fine di soddisfare le future sfide e opportunità della scienza marina.

Il Board facilita la cooperazione tra le organizzazioni europee coinvolte nelle scienze marine verso lo sviluppo di una visione comune sulle priorità e le strategie di ricerca per le scienze marine in Europa. Il Board fornisce le componenti essenziali per il trasferimento delle conoscenze dalla comunità scientifica ai *decision makers*, promuovendo la leadership dell'Europa nella ricerca e tecnologia marina. Attraverso il suo ruolo strategico, lo European Marine Board costituisce un forum unico nel quale viene sviluppata la consulenza sulla politica di ricerca marina alle agenzie nazionali e alla Commissione Europea, con l'obiettivo di promuovere la creazione dello Spazio europeo della ricerca marina.

Molto è cambiato nel panorama della ricerca marina europea da quando il Marine Board è entrato in scena nei primi anni '90. Il programma quadro dell'UE, compresa l'iniziativa di ricerca trasversale Ocean of Tomorrow (2009), è diventata una delle principali fonti di finanziamento per la ricerca marina collaborativa. Le reti dello Spazio europeo della ricerca (ERA-NET) svolgono un ruolo importante nel riunire le organizzazioni nazionali di finanziamento della ricerca marina (ad esempio MarinERA, 2004-2009, SEAS-ERA, 2010-2014, COFASP ERANET, 2012-2016 e l'ERANET Marine Biotech, 2012-2016). A livello politico, la strategia europea per la ricerca marina e marittima (2008) è stata istituita come il pilastro scientifico della politica marittima integrata per l'Unione europea (2007). A seguito delle due Comunicazioni della Commissione *Towards more sustainable growth and jobs in the blue economy* (COM(2012)494final e COM(2014)242final), la Commissione Europea ha adottato la Strategia per la crescita blu (Blue Growth Strategy), identificando l'economia blu come motore di benessere e prosperità per l'Europa. Ne sono conseguite una serie di azioni politiche legate ai mari e agli oceani europei, volti a facilitare la cooperazione tra i portatori di interesse dei settori marino e marittimo e le autorità pubbliche, per assicurare la sostenibilità dell'ambiente marino.

In uno scenario in continua evoluzione, il Marine Board ha di volta in volta adattato la sua strategia e il suo modus operandi in modo che possa continuare a influenzare e contribuire a questa nuova ed eccitante alba della scienza e della tecnologia marina.

Per esempio, il 2 ° Forum del Marine Board, tenutosi a Bruxelles il 16 settembre 2010, è culminato in un appello unanime dei suoi partecipanti per la definizione delle priorità a livello nazionale e dell'UE delle azioni da realizzare: "Una rete a lungo termine, stabile e integrata di osservatori marittimi strategici, installata e gestita attraverso la cooperazione e il sostegno multinazionali, che fornisce dati in situ coerenti dai mari e dagli oceani a sostegno della politica marittima integrata dell'UE e come motore di guida intelligente crescita sostenibile e inclusiva in Europa (Europa 2020)".

Il sistema di osservazione oceanica consiste in una combinazione di piattaforme di rilevamento remote e in situ tra cui satelliti, navi da ricerca, navi di opportunità, stazioni di ricerca marina, galleggianti Argo e boe di monitoraggio fisse. Il 2 ° Forum sulla Marine Board e questa Vision Statement riguardano una componente critica di questa ampia infrastruttura di osservazione: capacità di osservazione strategica in situ che forniscono dati di serie temporali a lungo termine. Questi "osservatori marini" forniscono la spina dorsale del sistema di osservazione dell'oceano e di EMODNET.

I set di dati a lungo termine dall'ambiente marino sono di importanza fondamentale per facilitare:

- Elaborazione di politiche efficaci e gestione sostenibile dei mari e degli oceani;
- Monitoraggio della velocità e della portata dei cambiamenti ambientali, compresi i cambiamenti climatici e la perdita di biodiversità;
- Rilevamento di pericoli ed eventi;
- Comprensione dei processi del sistema oceanico, terrestre e climatico.

I mari e gli oceani sostengono le industrie marittime e forniscono beni e servizi che sono di fondamentale importanza per le società e le economie umane. Tuttavia, gli ecosistemi marini sono sottoposti a una notevole pressione dall'acidificazione degli oceani, dai cambiamenti climatici globali e dagli impatti localizzati delle attività umane come la pesca, l'acquacoltura, l'inquinamento, i trasporti e le energie rinnovabili marine. Per gestire in modo sostenibile l'interazione con il mare e per soddisfare le esigenze politiche e sociali, è necessaria la conoscenza dell'ambiente marino e la capacità di prevedere i futuri cambiamenti. Pertanto, dati a lungo termine e coerenti sui principali parametri biologici, chimici e fisici (compresi quelli geologici) dai mari e dagli oceani sono essenziali. Tali dati possono essere ottenuti solo attraverso una rete di osservatori marini.

Quali sono le barriere da superare? In Europa, circa il 90% dell'investimento annuale sull'osservazione e il monitoraggio degli oceani proviene dagli Stati membri dell'Unione Europea. Sebbene diverse infrastrutture di ricerca che potrebbero contribuire a una rete di osservatori marini siano elencate nella tabella di marcia ESFRI4 (2008), solo alcuni elementi di una rete di osservatori sono attualmente in atto. Le osservazioni a lungo termine sono frammentate, promosse in base alle esigenze nazionali (piuttosto che paneuropee o regionali) e forniscono misurazioni diverse fatte in modi diversi e non sono supportate da meccanismi di finanziamento adeguati, rendendo incerto il loro futuro. Inoltre, le osservazioni per la ricerca e le osservazioni a fini gestionali non sono sempre ben integrate.

Per raggiungere la visione di una rete di osservatori interoperabili e stabili nei mari e negli oceani regionali europei, che è integrata nei sistemi di osservazione globale, esistono molti ostacoli da superare, tra cui:

- la mancanza di coordinamento tra investimenti nazionali e nazionali nelle infrastrutture e attività di osservazione degli oceani;
- un eccessivo affidamento su programmi di finanziamento a breve termine e progetti di ricerca per fornire dati oceanografici operativi essenziali;
- lacune significative nella copertura esistente (cioè aree in cui non ci sono dati);
- approccio di partenariato limitato tra Stati membri dell'UE e con paesi terzi;
- obiettivi diversi per i diversi osservatori, con conseguente misurazioni inconsistenti, tecnologie e prodotti di dati; e nessuna strategia comune di attuazione dell'UE.

Per aprire la strada alla realizzazione della visione, sono urgentemente necessarie le seguenti azioni preparatorie: mappatura su scala europea e analisi del divario sulla fornitura di dati marittimi a lungo termine.

Basandosi su iniziative di raccolta di informazioni esistenti, è necessario acquisire una mappatura dettagliata per poter:

- identificare i bisogni: valutare la politica, i requisiti economici e scientifici a livello locale, regionale, paneuropeo e globale, che devono essere soddisfatti da una rete di osservatori integrata;
- esaminare ciò che è già in atto: valutare quali attività di osservazione sono già in atto nei mari costieri e negli oceani aperti, concentrandosi ad esempio su ubicazione, tecnologia, misurazioni, gestione dei dati e struttura di finanziamento. Inoltre, identificare le sinergie e le sovrapposizioni nello sforzo;
- Identificare le lacune nella copertura: valutare le carenze nella copertura dei dati. Quali aree non sono ben coperte? Nelle aree in cui le osservazioni sono fatte regolarmente, quali dati mancano e quanto del fondale marino, della colonna d'acqua, dell'interfaccia aria-mare e del biota sono monitorati? Esistono dataset obsoleti e questi dati possono essere utilizzati o salvati?

Sulla base dell'attività di mappatura di cui sopra, e sulla base dei sistemi di osservazione nazionali e regionali esistenti, occorre sviluppare una strategia europea globale per lo sviluppo di una rete integrata di osservatori marini che fornisca una tabella di marcia dettagliata per lo sviluppo di una rete completa di osservatori e formuli raccomandazioni su problemi critici tra cui:

- promuovere una posizione strategica delle attività di osservazione nelle località marittime e oceaniche regionali, generate da una prospettiva di rete completa, piuttosto che da una prospettiva di osservazione individuale;
- coordinare le attività di osservazione esistenti e nuove per la rete con coerenza di funzionamento e misurazione;
- stabilire le esigenze e gli usi della tecnologia per garantire la coerenza delle misurazioni, del funzionamento e dell'interoperabilità tra tutte le parti della rete;
- stabilire le Priorità di ricerca per fornire nuove soluzioni per sensori e piattaforme;
- promuovere meccanismi di finanziamento innovativi e a lungo termine con finanziamento dell'UE e degli Stati membri e degli Stati associati per sostenere lo sviluppo di una rete completa e il suo funzionamento continuo;
- utilizzare dei quadri giuridici nuovi o esistenti per il finanziamento congiunto e la gestione delle infrastrutture di ricerca marina (ad esempio l'ERIC, sviluppato dalla Commissione Europea);
- promuovere l'Integrazione della rete di osservazione oceanica europea potenziata nella capacità internazionale di osservazione della Terra; e
- promuovere l'Utilizzo di un'infrastruttura di infrastruttura elettronica avanzata per raccogliere e rendere disponibili coerenti e di qualità set di dati controllati da sistemi di osservazione distribuiti.

Recentemente il Board ha istituito un gruppo di lavoro dedicato alle infrastrutture di ricerca cui partecipano i maggiori esperti indicati dai membri dell'EMB, in collaborazione con il gruppo degli operatori delle navi oceanografiche, ERVO – lo European Research Vessel Operators, al quale il CNR aderisce con un rappresentante e un sostituto.

ILLUSTRAZIONE DELLA STRATEGIA MARINA

Nel corso di questi ultimi decenni è emersa la consapevolezza che “le pressioni sulle risorse marine naturali e la domanda di servizi ecosistemici marini sono spesso troppo elevate” e che quindi si manifesta “l’esigenza di ridurre il loro impatto sulle acque marine, indipendentemente da dove si manifestino i loro effetti”. D'altra parte, “l’ambiente marino costituisce un patrimonio prezioso che

deve essere protetto, salvaguardato e, ove possibile, ripristinato al fine ultimo di mantenere la biodiversità e preservare la diversità e la vitalità di mari e oceani che siano puliti, sani e produttivi”.

Per far fronte a tali esigenze il 17 giugno 2008 il Parlamento Europeo ed il Consiglio dell’Unione Europea hanno emanato la Direttiva quadro 2008/56/CE sulla strategia per l’ambiente marino, successivamente recepita in Italia con il d.lgs. n. 190 del 13 ottobre 2010.

La Direttiva si basa su un approccio integrato e si propone di diventare il pilastro ambientale della futura politica marittima dell’Unione Europea.

La Direttiva pone come obiettivo agli Stati membri di raggiungere entro il 2020 il buono stato ambientale (GES, “Good Environmental Status”) per le proprie acque marine. Ogni Stato deve quindi, mettere in atto, per ogni regione o sottoregione marina, una strategia che consta di una “fase di preparazione” e di un “programma di misure”.

La Direttiva ha suddiviso le acque marine europee in quattro regioni: Mar Baltico, Oceano Atlantico nordorientale, Mar Mediterraneo e Mar Nero, e per alcune di queste ha provveduto ad un’ulteriore suddivisione individuando delle sotto-regioni. Nel Mediterraneo sono state individuate tre sub-regioni:

- a) il Mediterraneo occidentale,
- b) il mar Adriatico e
- c) il mar Ionio e Mediterraneo centrale.



La *Marine Strategy* si basa:

- su una valutazione iniziale, (luglio 2012), delle caratteristiche degli ambienti marini e delle pressioni e degli impatti che su di essi si esercitano;
- sulla definizione e determinazione del buono stato ambientale (luglio 2012);
- sulla definizione e individuazione dei traguardi ambientali (luglio 2012), che indicano il percorso necessario al conseguimento del buono stato ambientale;
- sull’istituzione e l’avvio di programmi di monitoraggio (luglio 2014), per valutare in maniera continua lo stato ambientale marino e di stimarne il divario rispetto alle condizioni di buono stato ambientale, i progressi verso tale stato o il suo mantenimento nel tempo;

- su programmi di monitoraggio;
- su elaborazione (dicembre 2015) e avvio (dicembre 2016) di programmi di misure, cioè azioni concrete, integrate con le pertinenti misure prescritte dalla legislazione comunitaria vigente o prossima ventura o derivante da accordi internazionali, che consentano di avviare gli ambienti marini verso i traguardi fissati.

La MSFD segue un ciclo d'attuazione di sei anni, al termine del quale queste strategie sono sottoposte a valutazione ed eventuale aggiornamento.

Per consentire agli Stati membri di raggiungere gli obiettivi prefissati, sono stati definiti dalla Decisione 477/2010/EU del 1 settembre 2010 della Commissione Europea 11 descrittori che espongono la qualità dell'ecosistema degli *habitat* una volta che il buono stato ambientale è stato raggiunto. Tale Decisione ha fornito inoltre criteri e standard metodologici che consentono di attribuire un valore quantitativo e misurabile ai descrittori per facilitare gli Stati a sviluppare la loro strategia.

Descrittore 1	La biodiversità è mantenuta. La qualità e la presenza di habitat nonché la distribuzione e l'abbondanza delle specie sono in linea con le prevalenti condizioni fisiografiche, geografiche e climatiche.
Descrittore 2	Le specie non indigene introdotte dalle attività umane restano a livelli che non alterano negativamente gli ecosistemi.
Descrittore 3	Le popolazioni di tutti i pesci, molluschi e crostacei sfruttati a fini commerciali restano entro limiti biologicamente sicuri, presentando una ripartizione della popolazione per età e dimensioni indicativa della buona salute dello stock.
Descrittore 4	Tutti gli elementi della rete trofica marina, nella misura in cui siano noti, sono presenti con normale abbondanza e diversità e con livelli in grado di assicurare l'abbondanza a lungo termine delle specie e la conservazione della loro piena capacità riproduttiva.
Descrittore 5	È ridotta al minimo l'eutrofizzazione di origine umana, in particolare i suoi effetti negativi, come perdite di biodiversità, degrado dell'ecosistema, fioriture algali nocive e carenza di ossigeno nelle acque di fondo.
Descrittore 6	L'integrità del fondo marino è ad un livello tale da garantire che la struttura e le funzioni degli ecosistemi siano salvaguardate e gli ecosistemi bentonici, in particolare, non abbiano subito effetti negativi.
Descrittore 7	La modifica permanente delle condizioni idrografiche non influisce negativamente sugli ecosistemi marini.
Descrittore 8	Le concentrazioni dei contaminanti presentano livelli che non danno origine a effetti inquinanti.
Descrittore 9	I contaminanti presenti nei pesci e in altri prodotti della pesca in mare destinati al consumo umano non eccedono i livelli stabiliti dalla legislazione comunitaria o da altre norme pertinenti.
Descrittore 10	Le proprietà e le quantità di rifiuti marini non provocano danni all'ambiente costiero e marino.
Descrittore 11	L'introduzione di energia, comprese le fonti sonore sottomarine, è a livelli che non hanno effetti negativi sull'ambiente marino.

Dopo una prima fase sperimentale (2013-2014) durante la quale il MATTM ha affidato alle Regioni il compito di avviare le prime esperienze di monitoraggio su nuovi indicatori (attività in gran parte svolte dalle ARPA su incarico delle Regioni), nel 2015 molte delle attività di monitoraggio previste dall'Art. 11 del D.Lgs.190/2010 sono state affidate dal MATTM direttamente alle ARPA, in virtù di una Convenzione stipulata alla fine del 2014. Infatti, nel corso del 2014 sono stati definiti nel dettaglio i Piani operativi di monitoraggio, con una stretta collaborazione tra MATTM, ISPRA, Agenzie regionali e istituti di ricerca (CNR, Università, ecc.) ed è stata definita l'organizzazione e la suddivisione dei compiti e delle responsabilità tra i diversi soggetti:

- alle Regioni, tramite un Accordo quadro sottoscritto il 18/12/2014 con il MATTM, è stato riservato un ruolo consultivo per approvare le attività (Piani di Monitoraggio) che dovranno svolgere le Agenzie ed eventuali modifiche significative in corso d'opera;
- alle Agenzie, tramite 3 convenzioni sottoscritte il 19/12/2014 dal MATTM con le 3 Agenzie capofila per ogni sottoregione (Liguria per Mediterraneo occidentale, Emilia Romagna per Adriatico e Calabria per Ionio), è stato assegnato lo svolgimento delle attività (Programmi Operativi di Attività) con il relativo finanziamento;
- il coordinamento delle attività di monitoraggio è affidato ad un capofila) e ad una "Cabina di regia" (3 rappresentanti di MATTM e 2 delle Agenzie per ogni sottoregione);
- il supporto tecnico scientifico è assicurato da CNR, ISPRA, ARPA, Università e altri enti di ricerca.

Ci sono forti elementi di novità rispetto alle consuete attività di monitoraggio dello stato di qualità dell'ambiente marino:

- nuovi settori di indagine (rifiuti marini, specie non indigene, habitat a *coralligeno* e *rodoliti/Maerl*, danno fisico)
- ampliamento della zona di indagine fino al limite delle acque territoriali (12 Mn) e anche oltre.

Le acque italiane appartengono a tutte e tre le sottoregioni. Data la natura transfrontaliera dell'ambiente marino, gli Stati membri sono chiamati a cooperare per garantire che le relative strategie siano elaborate in modo coordinato per ogni regione o sottoregione marina. Inoltre per assicurare acque marine pulite sane e produttive è indispensabile che tali strategie siano coordinate, coerenti e ben integrate con quelle previste da atti normativi comunitari già esistenti (quali ad esempio trasporti, pesca, turismo, infrastrutture, ricerca) e accordi internazionali.

La Direttiva quadro stabilisce che gli Stati membri elaborino una strategia marina che si basi su una valutazione iniziale, sulla definizione del buono stato ambientale, sull'individuazione dei traguardi ambientali e sull'istituzione di programmi di monitoraggio.

Per buono stato ambientale delle acque marine si intende la capacità di preservare la diversità ecologica, la vitalità dei mari e degli oceani affinché siano puliti, sani e produttivi mantenendo l'utilizzo dell'ambiente marino ad un livello sostenibile e salvaguardando il potenziale per gli usi e le attività delle generazioni presenti e future.

Gli Stati devono redigere un programma di misure concrete diretto al raggiungimento dei suddetti obiettivi. Tali misure devono essere elaborate tenendo conto delle conseguenze che avranno sul piano economico e sociale.

Per consentire agli Stati membri di raggiungere gli obiettivi prefissati, la direttiva ha sviluppato 11 descrittori che descrivono l'ecosistema una volta che il buono stato ambientale è stato raggiunto.

L'Art. 19 della Direttiva prevede che gli Stati membri coinvolgano il pubblico e tutti i portatori di interesse attraverso una consultazioni pubbliche.

La Comunità Europea, con la direttiva 2008/56/CE, ha dato mandato ai Paesi membri di realizzare delle strategie nazionali volte a salvaguardare l'ambiente marino che coinvolgano tutte le principali istituzioni attive sul mare. L'Italia ha recepito questa direttiva con il D.Lgs. 13 ottobre 2010, n° 190 che ha conferito al Ministero dell'Ambiente e Tutela del Territorio e del Mare (MATTM) il compito di coordinatore della strategia attraverso un organo denominato Comitato Tecnico per la Strategia Ambientale Marina (c.d. *Marine Strategy*).

A tale Comitato nazionale partecipano i rappresentanti dei principali Dicasteri attivi nel campo della tutela ambientale marina tra cui un rappresentante della Marina Militare, in veste di delegato permanente del Ministero della Difesa.

In particolare, sul piano tecnico – operativo la *Marine Strategy* nazionale si realizza attraverso una serie di fasi:

- la valutazione dello stato attuale delle acque marine nazionali (*fase già completata*);
- la determinazione dell'obiettivo da raggiungere: il "buono stato ambientale marino" o *Good Environmental Status – GES (già effettuata)*;
- la definizione dei "traguardi ambientali marini" (TARGET) attraverso i quali sarà possibile raggiungere il GES (*già effettuata*);
- l'elaborazione dei programmi di monitoraggio dei parametri che attestano la salute dell'ambiente marino (*in corso*);
- l'elaborazione delle azioni da compiere per raggiungere il GES e mantenerlo, una volta raggiunto (*da definire*).

La valutazione iniziale dello stato delle acque marine e l'individuazione dei parametri che danno luogo ad un GES ovvero l'indicatore generale atto a definire il "buono stato ambientale" dei mari nazionali, sono state effettuate sulla base di 11 parametri specifici, individuati dalla stessa Commissione Europea e denominati "Descrittori". Il controllo sistematico di tali Descrittori costituirà, pertanto, il Piano Nazionale di Monitoraggio Ambientale e permetterà di individuare dei traguardi ambientali il cui raggiungimento porterà all'ottenimento del GES.

NORMATIVA EUROPEA RELATIVA ALLA STRATEGIA PER L'AMBIENE MARINO

- Direttiva 2008/56/CE sulla strategia per l'ambiente marino
- Decisione 477/2010/EU del 1 settembre 2010 sui criteri e gli standard metodologici relativi al buono stato ecologico delle acque marine
- Convenzione di Århus del 25 giugno 1998
- La Direttiva 2008/56/CE sulla strategia per l'ambiente marino è stata approvata dal Parlamento Europeo e dal Consiglio il 17 giugno 2008 e recepita col D.lgs. 190/2010
- Come Direttiva Quadro, fissa degli obiettivi, ma demanda ai Paesi membri la scelta delle misure da adottare per raggiungerli entro una determinata scadenza
- È stata concepita per essere il pilastro ambientale delle politiche per il mare dell'UE (come da sviluppi PMI)

- Si raccorda con altre Direttive su materie affini (es. WFD, Habitat, Uccelli selvatici)
- Contiene un esplicito richiamo all'Ecosystem Approach
- La Direttiva per la Pianificazione dello Spazio Marittimo (2014/89/UE) punta alla crescita sostenibile delle economie marittime, allo sviluppo sostenibile delle zone marine ed all'uso sostenibile delle risorse marine.
- E' parte della Politica Marittima Integrata, lanciata con il «Libro blu», COM(2007) 575.
- La Marine Strategy è il suo pilastro ambientale.
- È strettamente connessa con la Gestione Integrata delle Zone Costiere (ICZM).

NORMATIVA ITALIANA RELATIVA ALLA STRATEGIA PER L'AMBIENTE MARINO

- D.Lgs 190/2010. Attuazione della direttiva 2008/56/CE che istituisce un quadro per l'azione comunitaria nel campo della politica per l'ambiente marino;
- D.M. 17 ottobre 2014. Determinazione del buono stato ambientale e definizione dei traguardi ambientali;
- D.M. 11 febbraio 2015. Determinazione degli indicatori associati ai traguardi ambientali e dei programmi di monitoraggio, predisposto ai sensi degli articoli 10, comma 1 e 11, comma 1, del decreto legislativo n.190/2010.

La Direttiva 2008/56/CE sulla strategia per l'ambiente marino è stata recepita dall'Italia con il D.lgs. n. 190 del 13 ottobre 2010.

L'art. 4 del Dlgs.190/2010 stabilisce che per l'Italia l'Autorità competente per la Strategia Marina, ai sensi della Direttiva, sia il Ministero per l'ambiente il territorio e il mare (MATTM), con funzioni di coordinamento delle attività nazionali.

Per il coordinamento il MATTM si avvale di un apposito Comitato Tecnico, istituito in base all'art. 5 del Dlgs.190/2010. Al Comitato Tecnico, oltre ai rappresentanti del MATTM, partecipano: un rappresentante per ciascuna Regione e Provincia autonoma; un rappresentante dell'Unione Province d'Italia; un rappresentante dell'Associazione Nazionale Comuni Italiani.

Sono poi rappresentati i Ministeri interessati:

Ministero delle Politiche Agricole Alimentari e Forestali;
 Ministero delle Infrastrutture e dei Trasporti;
 Ministero della Salute;
 Ministero della Difesa;
 Ministero degli Affari Esteri;
 Ministero dell'Istruzione, dell'Università e della Ricerca;
 Ministero per i Beni e le Attività Culturali;
 Ministero dello Sviluppo Economico e Dipartimento per gli Affari Regionali.

Per il supporto scientifico-tecnico delle attività di coordinamento, il MATTM si avvale del Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche, dell'Istituto Superiore per la Protezione e la Ricerca ambientale (ISPRA), di altri Enti e Università attraverso apposite convenzioni.

LA RICERCA MARINA E IL CNR

Il Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR) sviluppa importanti attività di ricerca marina, che includono l'oceanografia fisica, la geologia marina, i rischi sottomarini, la biologia e lo studio degli ecosistemi marini, la pesca e l'acquacoltura, con oltre 600 unità di personale coinvolte. Di notevole importanza attuale è lo studio del cambiamento climatico e degli impatti delle attività umane su mari e oceani. Il cambiamento globale in atto, infatti, influenza fortemente l'ecosistema marino, modificando la circolazione termoalina, determinando l'acidificazione degli oceani, l'innalzamento del livello del mare a causa della fusione dei ghiacci e, quindi, modificando la biodiversità con la perdita di specie e la diffusione di specie aliene.

Inoltre, il CNR con i suoi dipartimenti svolge importanti programmi di ricerca e innovazione nell'ambito dell'economia del mare, impegnato con circa mille persone tra ricercatori, tecnologi e tecnici e con la dotazione di infrastrutture e laboratori che compongono la rete osservativa. La gran parte delle attività in questo ambito vengono condotte dagli Istituti del Dipartimento Scienze del Sistema Terra e Tecnologie dell'Ambiente che si occupano di ricerca marina come l'Istituto di Scienze Marine (CNR-ISMAR), l'Istituto per l'Ambiente Marino Costiero (CNR-IAMC) e l'Istituto per le Scienze dell'Atmosfera e del Clima (CNR-ISAC), il cui gruppo di ricerca di oceanografia operativa ha sede a Roma nell'Area della Ricerca di Tor Vergata. La multidisciplinarietà delle tematiche legate al mare favorisce inoltre numerose collaborazioni con Istituti afferenti ad altri Dipartimenti, nei settori delle tecnologie, delle scienze fisiche, della medicina con gli studi su mare e salute, dell'alimentazione e dei beni culturali. Particolarmente rilevante è il contributo sulle tecnologie marine da parte dell'Istituto Nazionale per Studi ed Esperienze di Architettura Navale (CNR-INSEAN) con sede a Roma e dell'Istituto di Studi sui Sistemi Intelligenti per l'Automazione (CNR-ISSIA).

Le aree strategiche su questi temi, quali il cambiamento globale, gli ecosistemi e la gestione sostenibile delle risorse, i rischi naturali e antropici, le tecnologie per i processi ambientali, gli impatti su ecosistema e salute, l'osservazione della Terra, comprendono aspetti chiave dell'economia del mare con i vari temi coinvolti: la pesca e le risorse biologiche del mare, le biotecnologie marine, l'esplorazione del mare profondo, le tecnologie navali, lo sfruttamento dell'energia dal mare e le piattaforme multifunzionali off-shore, il turismo e i beni culturali, nonché il monitoraggio e la bonifica dei siti inquinati.

L'eccellenza scientifica unita alle azioni di valorizzazione dei risultati della ricerca e trasferimento tecnologico hanno contribuito al consolidamento della posizione del CNR nello scenario nazionale ed europeo, come dimostrano le numerose attività nelle quali l'Ente ha un ruolo di riferimento:

- progetti nazionali, tra cui il coordinamento del Progetto Bandiera *RITMARE – La ricerca italiana per il mare*; regionali, legate all'attrazione dei fondi strutturali; ed internazionali, a valere principalmente sul programma quadro europeo di ricerca e innovazione e sui bandi della Direzione Generale per gli affari marittimi e la pesca e per l'ambiente;
- collaborazioni con il settore privato e partecipazioni ai distretti tecnologici;
- azioni di supporto alle decisioni politiche e alla pianificazione, affinché queste siano basate sulla conoscenza: in quest'ambito il CNR-DTA è il referente tecnico del Ministero dell'Ambiente per l'implementazione della Strategia Marina e del Ministero delle Politiche Agricole, Ambientali e Forestali per il Programma di Raccolta Dati Alieutici;
- attivazione di accordi strategici con Enti locali, autorità portuali, guardia costiera, resi possibili anche dalla presenza capillare degli Istituti CNR sul territorio. Ad esempio, Nella

Regione Lazio è attivo un accordo quadro con la Regione e un accordo di collaborazione con l'Autorità Portuale.

L'attività coordinata nella ricerca marina si espleta anche attraverso la partecipazione a consigli di indirizzo strategico internazionali, come lo European Marine Board e la Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, nazionali, nonché consorzi e piattaforme tecnologiche. Il CNR promuove azioni volte a favorire sinergie su più scale, nell'ottica di condividere competenze e conoscenze. In questo contesto si inserisce il supporto all'iniziativa europea per l'economia del mare Mediterraneo, lanciata dal Governo durante il semestre di Presidenza Italiana e il coordinamento dell'Azione di coordinamento e supporto BLUEMED. Su questo settore l'Unione Europea e il Governo Italiano stanno puntando risorse rilevanti. L'ultimo forte segnale è contenuto nel Programma Nazionale della Ricerca (PNR) di recente uscita, laddove si annuncia l'emanazione a breve di un bando per la formazione di un Cluster Tecnologico Nazionale per l'Economia del Mare.

In data 23 luglio 2015 è stata siglata presso la sede dello Stato Maggiore Marina, l'accordo di collaborazione tra la Marina Militare e il CNR per la ricerca e lo sviluppo di attività e progetti attinenti alla tutela dell'ambiente marino. L'accordo di collaborazione, firmato dal Capo di Stato Maggiore della Marina Militare, Ammiraglio di squadra Giuseppe De Giorgi, e dal Presidente del CNR, Professor Luigi Nicolais, ha alla base la promozione, la formazione, l'incremento del patrimonio di conoscenze scientifiche e tecnologiche e il coordinamento delle attività di ricerca nel settore difesa e sicurezza del mare.

Tra i temi principali dell'accordo emergono l'attività di monitoraggio ambientale, il campionamento e il controllo dei parametri chimico-fisici e delle correnti nelle acque marine; la ricerca e sviluppo di sistemi innovativi e dei sistemi per prevedere e gestire gli impatti delle variazioni climatiche e delle maree; la collaborazione nell'ambito della conoscenza, dell'aggiornamento e dello stimolo dei processi innovativi e altre iniziative volte a diffondere la "cultura della ricerca".

La capacità d'impiego delle tecnologie e dei mezzi in dotazione, sia per scopi militari che per scopi civili, è una caratteristica delle navi della Marina Militare che da sempre è impegnata in compiti che, per loro natura, sono strettamente connessi anche al mondo civile nell'articolato e complesso contesto dell'ambiente marino.

PROSPETTIVE DI UN FORUM STRATEGICO PER LE SCIENZE DEL MARE IN EUROPA

Lo European Marine Board riveste da sempre un ruolo chiave nell'indirizzare l'agenda politica della ricerca marina a livello europeo; i suoi membri contribuiscono attivamente al processo. Facendo leva su un *network* di esperti ormai consolidato, sulla base di raccomandazioni derivanti da esercizi di *foresight* volti a identificare gli argomenti di ricerca emergenti, l'Associazione è una voce autorevole riconosciuta nel motivare decisioni anche rispetto alle necessità di investimenti.

In prospettiva, lo EMB continuerà ad operare come la piattaforma principale per supportare la definizione delle strategie per la ricerca e l'innovazione sui mari e gli oceani in Europa, con l'obiettivo di rafforzare il peso della ricerca scientifica nell'ambito della programmazione comunitaria, proponendo indicazioni innovative che si adattino a un panorama in continua evoluzione come quello delle politiche sulle scienze marine.

Inoltre lo EMB proseguirà le collaborazioni in essere con *network* chiave per l'avanzamento delle scienze marine e l'identificazione di sfide emergenti e opportunità di rilievo per la società, quali nel

panorama europeo l'iniziativa per la programmazione congiunta JPI-Oceans e il network EuroMarine.

In questo frangente, è particolarmente condivisa e sentita l'esigenza di un forum strategico per le Scienze del Mare in Europa, che continui a essere un attore chiave nell'indirizzo della programmazione comunitaria per la ricerca e l'innovazione (FP9) e influenzi le decisioni a scala globale, con le azioni che deriveranno dalle politiche europee sulla *International Ocean Governance* (JOIN(2016) 49) e dall'impegno verso il raggiungimento degli obiettivi di sostenibilità delle Nazioni Unite, con particolare riferimento al Goal 14: *Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources*.

L'influenza oculata di un forum quale lo EMB è quanto mai necessaria nell'ambito dei lavori per l'implementazione della Convenzione delle Nazioni Unite sulla Legge del Mare (UNCLOS) inerente la conservazione e l'uso della biodiversità marina nelle aree oltre i limiti della giurisdizione nazionale.

La reputazione dello EMB, consolidata attraverso lo sviluppo di processi rigorosi per la diffusione di raccomandazioni dalla comunità scientifica alla politica, è una garanzia di affidabilità nel processo di strutturazione dei programmi di ricerca, sulla base di contenuti di alto livello.

MEMBRI ASSOCIATI

BELGIUM

Belgian Science Policy Office (BELSPO)

Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique (FNRS)

National Fund for Scientific Research

Fonds voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek - Vlaanderen (FWO)

The Research Foundation - Flanders

CROATIA

Institut za oceanografiju i ribarstvo (IZOR)

Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries

Institut Ruđer Bošković (IRB)

Ruđer Bošković Institute

DENMARK

Institut for Akvatiske Ressourcer (DTU Aqua)

National Institute for Aquatic Resources

ESTONIA

Eesti Teaduste Akadeemia

Estonian Academy of Sciences

FRANCE

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS)

National Centre for Scientific Research

Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation de la Mer (IFREMER)

French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea

Universités Marines
Marine Universities of France

GERMANY

Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (DFG)
German Research Foundation

Helmholtz Gemeinschaft (HGF)
Helmholtz Association

Konsortium Deutsche Meeresforschung (KDM)
German Marine Research Consortium

GREECE

Ελληνικό Κέντρο Θαλάσσιων Ερευνών
Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (HCMR)

IRELAND

Marine Institute
Irish Marine Universities Consortium

ITALY

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR)
National Research Council

Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale (OGS)
National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics

Consorzio Nazionale Interuniversitario per le Scienze del Mare (CoNISMa)
National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences

LITHUANIA

Klaipeda University
Artūras Razinkovas-Baziokas

THE NETHERLANDS

Nederlandse Organisatie voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO)
Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research

Koninklijk Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee (NIOZ)
Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research

NORWAY

Havforskningsinstituttet
Institute of Marine Research (IMR)

Norges forskningsrad
The Research Council of Norway (RCN)

Norsk Marint Universitetskonsortium
Norwegian Marine University Consortium

POLAND
Instytut Oceanologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk (IO-PAN)
Institute of Oceanology of the Polish Academy of Sciences

PORTUGAL
Centro de Investigação Marinha e Ambiental (CIMAR)
Centre of Marine and Environmental Research

Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT)
Science and Technology Foundation

ROMANIA
Institutul National de Cercetare - Dezvoltare Marina "Grigore Antipa"
National Institute for Marine Research and Development "Grigore Antipa"

SPAIN
Instituto Espanol de Oceanografia (IEO)
Spanish Institute of Oceanography

SWEDEN
Göteborgs Universitet (UGOT)
University of Gothenburg

TURKEY
Türkiye Bilimsel ve Teknik Arastirma Kurumu (TUBITAK)
Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey

UNITED KINGDOM
Marine Alliance for Science and Technology Scotland (MASTS)

National Oceanography Centre (NOC)

Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)

STRUTTURA LEGALE E FUNZIONAMENTO

L'Associazione, registrata con numero 0650.608.890, è sottoposta alla legislazione belga e regolata in particolare al Titolo II della legge del 27 giugno 1921 sulle associazioni non-profit, fondazioni e associazioni non-profit internazionali, ed è regolata dagli articoli dello statuto allegato al presente documento.

L'organo di gestione dell'Associazione è l'Executive Committee (ExCom) che ha in carico l'esecuzione delle sue attività. Gli attuali membri dell'ExCom, composto da un presidente (il Chair) e sei vice-presidenti (i Vice-Chair) sono:

Prof. Dr. Jan Mees

Chair

Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ), Belgium

Dr. Carlos Garcia Soto

vice-Chair

Instituto Español de Oceanografía (IEO), Spain

Dr. Erlend Moksness

vice-Chair

Institute of Marine Research (IMR), Norway

Dr. Gilles Lericolais

vice-Chair

French Research Institute for the Exploration of the Sea (Ifremer), France

Dr. Jan-Stefan Fritz

vice-Chair

German Marine Research Consortium (KDM), Germany

Dr. Mark James

vice-Chair

Marine Alliance for Science and Technology for Scotland (MASTS), UK

Dr. Fernando Boero

vice-Chair

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR), Italy

Nominati dal Board, il loro incarico ha una durata di tre anni, rinnovabile per altri 2 anni. L'Executive Committee si riunisce su convocazione del Chair almeno una volta all'anno prima dello Spring Plenary Meeting. Tra i suoi compiti, la nomina del **Segretario esecutivo**.

Il Segretario Esecutivo è responsabile della gestione quotidiana delle attività dell'Associazione e del Segretariato. Egli rappresenta l'Associazione in consessi esterni al Board. In seguito alle dimissioni di Niall Mc Donough, la neo nominata *Executive Secretary* è Sheila Heymans, capo del Dipartimento di Scienze dell'Associazione scozzese per le scienze marine, che ha preso pieno servizio a gennaio 2018. Nella fase di transizione, Kate Larkin, Senior Science Officer, ha svolto le funzioni di responsabile del Segretariato.

Nel corso di un anno finanziario sono previsti almeno due meeting plenari dei membri del Board, uno 'Spring Plenary Meeting'³ nella prima parte dell'anno – nell'ambito del quale viene approvato il bilancio – e un 'Autumn Plenary Meeting' nella seconda parte, da tenersi nella sede

³ Nel corso dello Spring Plenary meeting del 2018 verranno rinnovate le cariche dell'Executive Committee.

dell'Associazione o in altri luoghi specificati nella lettera di invito. In aggiunta, incontri plenari specifici possono essere convocati nell'interesse dell'Associazione.

Il Board ha potere decisionale sulle seguenti questioni:

- approvazione del piano finanziario annuale e del budget;
- emendamenti agli Articoli che regolano l'Associazione;
- ammissione e ritiro di un membro;
- nomina e congedo dei membri dell'ExCom e loro remunerazione;
- nomina e congedo del revisore contabile esterno;
- scioglimento dell'Associazione;
- vision strategica dell'Associazione;
- approvazione delle pubblicazioni prodotte dall'Associazione;
- decisione di avviare attività di strategia scientifica dell'Associazione, loro sospensione e/o fine;
- creazione, sospensione e cessazione di gruppi di lavoro o gruppi di esperti o comitati di lavoro/di discussione nonché la composizione, facoltà, procedure ed eventuali regole interne per il funzionamento di tali gruppi;
- ogni altra facoltà menzionata negli Articoli dell'Associazione.

Parte delle sue facoltà possono essere delegate dal Board all'ExCom, ExSec, al Segretariato o a uno o più delegati.

REGOLE, DIRITTI DI VOTO E RESPONSABILITÀ

Come specificato nel regolamento interno, parte integrante dello statuto, i criteri di ammissione alla Associazione prevedono che possono fare domanda di adesione in qualità di membri dell'Associazione istituti, enti, agenzie di finanziamento, consorzi universitari che si occupano di scienze del mare e aventi la sede legale in un paese che sia membro effettivo del Consiglio d'Europa.

Un membro può ritirarsi dall'Associazione in qualunque momento attraverso una lettera ufficiale inviata al Segretario Esecutivo; le dimissioni diventano effettive dal momento del suo recepimento. Il membro resta comunque responsabile del pagamento delle quote di adesione pagate prima della fuoriuscita dall'Associazione e non può richiederne alcun rimborso. In particolare, se un membro si ritira prima del meeting plenario di primavera in un determinato anno finanziario, deve corrispondere l'intera quota di adesione dell'anno in corso e il 50% di quella dell'anno successivo. Se si ritira tra il meeting di primavera e quello autunnale, deve corrispondere anche il 50% dell'importo dell'anno finanziario successivo. Se si ritira dopo il meeting autunnale, deve corrispondere l'intera quota dell'anno in corso e dell'anno successivo.

Ogni istituzione membro del Board ha diritto a un voto, è rappresentato da una persona naturale (Delegate) e può nominare un sostituto (Alternate). Nel caso del CNR, il rappresentante delegato è il Dott. Fabio Trincardi, Direttore del Dipartimento Scienze del Sistema Terra e Tecnologie dell'Ambiente e il sostituto la Dott.ssa Katrin Schroeder, ricercatrice dell'Istituto di Scienze Marine.

Durante gli incontri plenari, il Board può deliberare indipendentemente dal numero di membri presenti o rappresentati. Le decisioni inerenti l'approvazione del budget annuale, modifiche agli Articoli dell'Associazione o affinché l'Associazione venga sciolta vengono deliberate al raggiungimento del quorum corrispondente a due terzi dei membri che devono essere presenti o rappresentati alla riunione dedicata. Qualora il quorum non venga raggiunto, deve necessariamente

essere indetto un secondo incontro durante il quale è possibile deliberare sulle decisioni indipendentemente dal numero di membri presenti o rappresentati.

Eventuali dispute sono di competenza esclusiva della corte dove l'ufficio dell'associazione è collocato.

I membri dell'Associazione non sono personalmente perseguibili per le responsabilità e gli obblighi dell'Associazione e hanno il diritto di consultare qualsiasi documento di lavoro e registro.

A causa di mancati pagamenti o partecipazione o per azioni che confliggono con i valori e gli scopi dell'Associazione, un membro può essere sospeso dall'ExCom.

QUOTE DI ADESIONE

La quota annuale, unico obbligo finanziario per i membri, è stabilita dal Board e deve essere liquidata non appena il Segretario Esecutivo ha inoltrato la richiesta di pagamento.

PROGRAMMA DELLE ATTIVITÀ

Oltre alle attività istituzionali e alla continuazione dei lavori dei gruppi di esperti (tra quelli istituiti più di recente su Advanced Marine Ecosystem Modelling, Decommissioning of Offshore Oil and Gas Installations, e Policy Implications for the Long-term Impacts of Climate Change e uno di prossima costituzione su Geohazard e Climate Change rispetto al quale il CNR può esprimere consolidate esperienze), gli sforzi per la fine del 2017 si sono concentrati sulla organizzazione del Forum sulla International Ocean Governance tenutosi il 6 dicembre e dedicato a 'Implementing the UN 2030 Agenda – What role for marine science?'. Il Direttore Esecutivo della Commissione Oceanografica Intergovernativa (IOC) dell'UNESCO - il cui organo simmetrico a livello nazionale è rappresentato per mandato del Ministero degli Esteri dalla Commissione Oceanografica Italiana con sede presso il CNR e attualmente presieduta dal CNR – ha annunciato che l'Assemblea Generale delle Nazioni Unite supporta formalmente l'iniziativa 'Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development 2021-2030. La UNESCO-IOC ha ricevuto mandato di sviluppare un piano di implementazione congiunto, insieme a tutti gli stakeholder interessati per il raggiungimento degli obiettivi prefissati dalle Nazioni Unite. La prossima decade si prefigura dunque sia come una sfida e al tempo stesso un'opportunità per la comunità scientifica marina. A tal fine, i partecipanti al Forum organizzato dall'EMB hanno espresso la necessità di promuovere un approccio olistico e multidisciplinare per una maggiore integrazione delle diverse attività scientifiche per lo studio degli oceani e dei mari, la formazione di una nuova generazione di scienziati e il coinvolgimento della società, attraverso un dibattito informato.

In risposta a questi input chiave, lo European Marine Board attraverso un messaggio strategico, si impegna a:

1. Favorire un supporto alla valutazione dello stato degli oceani che sia basato su scienza di punta;
2. Favorire una raccolta sistematica e trasparente di dati e osservazioni accessibili e aperti.
3. Rafforzare i quadri di riferimento istituzionali con particolare riferimento al ruolo guida che l'IOC assume a sostegno della scienza marina in seno alle Nazioni Unite.
4. Fornire un supporto attivo in preparazione della "United Nations Decade of Ocean Science in Support of Sustainable Development".

5. Facilitare un dialogo informato attraverso la pubblicazione di documenti autorevoli sulla scienza marina e al gestione degli oceani, volti a incontrare le necessità degli stakeholder e dei decisori politici.
6. Sottolineare le esigenze della ricerca attraverso la serie di pubblicazioni *European Marine Board Navigating the Future*. Il quinto numero sarà pubblicato nel 2019 e conterrà raccomandazioni sull'impatto di alto livello della comunità marina europea all'iniziativa 'Decade of Ocean Science'.
7. Contribuire a fornire raccomandazioni circa le esigenze formative dei laureati nelle scienze del mare, tenendo in considerazione il contesto degli obiettivi di sviluppo sostenibile fissati dalle Nazioni Unite come anticipato nella prossima pubblicazione: *Training the 21st Century Marine Professional- A new vision for marine graduate education and training programmes in Europe*.
8. Veicolare il contributo della comunità scientifica marina all'Agenda 2030 delle Nazioni Unite, attraverso un ruolo di consigliere verso i decisori politici.

All'inizio del 2018 sono cominciati i lavori per la stesura del prossimo documento di indirizzo *Navigating the Future V*, che verrà pubblicato nel 2019 e raccoglierà suggerimenti su come indirizzare la ricerca sui mari e gli oceani fino al 2030 e oltre; inoltre stilerà raccomandazioni su come la comunità scientifica europea possa apportare un contributo di impatto alle azioni per lo sviluppo sostenibile previste nell'ambito dell'Agenda 2030 delle Nazioni Unite.

I lavori influenzeranno la discussione circa l'orientamento del futuro Programma Quadro comunitario per la ricerca e l'innovazione. In particolare, lo European Marine Board sostiene fortemente l'inserimento di una 'missione' specificamente dedicata agli oceani, con particolare riferimento a cinque aree tematiche individuate dagli esperti del Board:

- Migliorare la conoscenza dell'**Oceano a quattro dimensioni** (volume e tempo) e il suo ruolo nei sistemi terra e clima, senza trascurare la componente umana;
- Valutare gli **impatti antropici** su un sistema oceanico in rapida evoluzione;
- Migliorare la conoscenza e la prevedibilità degli **eventi estremi** con un approccio integrato che tenga in considerazione i rischi naturali e gli impatti dovuti al clima;
- Promuovere l'avanzamento delle tecnologie del mare che possa contare sull'ampio sviluppo delle **tecnologie dell'informazione** e dell'**intelligenza artificiale**;
- Perseguire una **scienza sostenibile** integrando pienamente le scienze marine con le scienze naturali e sociali.

La programmazione europea post-2020 deve tenere in considerazione queste raccomandazioni e promuovere approcci integrati e olistici per l'accesso ai fondi per la ricerca e l'innovazione. La comunità scientifica è pronta ad assumersi l'impegno di questo passo necessario per capire, proteggere, gestire e utilizzare le risorse in maniera sostenibile per il beneficio della società.

Una missione Oceano che ponga le scienze marine al cuore dell'Agenda europea per la Ricerca e l'Innovazione è in linea con l'iniziativa delle Nazioni Unite che identifica gli anni dal 2021 al 2030 come la 'Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development'. Si tratta di un'opportunità assolutamente rilevante per rilanciare un ruolo di leadership dell'Europa e affrontare attrezzati gli obiettivi per lo Sviluppo Sostenibile (SDGs). In particolare, il numero 14 'Life underwater', è dedicato interamente agli oceani pur 'dialogando' con tutti gli altri goal, considerati i molteplici impatti sociali che il sistema mare implica.

L'azione di lobby politica principale condotta all'inizio del 2018 ha riguardato proprio la promozione della posizione dello EMB sulla definizione del prossimo programma quadro per la ricerca tramite i delegati dei paesi membri presso i Ministeri e i rappresentanti nei Comitati di Programma preposti.

Di seguito la versione originale del messaggio inoltrato ai membri per successiva trasmissione: [...]

As a delegate of European Marine Board, we kindly request your collaboration for advocating towards a Mission Ocean under EU's Framework Programme 9 (FP9), the successor of Horizon 2020 programme (2014-2020).

Early input e.g. from the [Lamy report](#), recommends that future European Research and Innovation investment (i.e. Framework Programme 9) includes mission-oriented, impact-focused approaches to address global challenges. So it is foreseen that the next line of funding on research and innovation from the European Commission (FP9) will be based on the mission principle, with a plan to potentially include up to 10 "moon-shot" missions which are yet to be largely defined.

EMB therefore calls for a Mission Ocean in the attached letter, and we would like you to send it to relevant contacts in your country. The EMB secretariat is asking all the members to adapt and change the letter and send it as an attachment with the possible email text below to your relevant national contacts which will be deciding on the post-2020 EU funding programmes (i.e. [H2020 Programme Committee](#) members, Ministries, Agencies, etc.). [...]

*Is it now, more than ever, important to promote Ocean science, as the Ocean is increasingly visible on political agendas, but recognition of research and innovation (R&I) value is not always translated into tangible (or appropriate levels of) funding for European scientific research (e.g. H2020 Work Programme 2018-2020). **A Mission Ocean under FP9 would increase the visibility of marine and maritime science, and appropriate funding for research and innovation would be guaranteed, instead of fighting for funding with land-based (agriculture & forestry) and climate research.***

Il Segretariato sta inoltre continuando il proprio impegno nelle attività per lo sviluppo dell'iniziativa per la realizzazione dello European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) in collaborazione con i colleghi del Consorzio EuroGOOS, al quale il CNR aderisce. Il primo Forum dell'iniziativa è previsto nel mese di marzo, con l'obiettivo di analizzare la sostenibilità dei sistemi osservativi, i rischi e le opportunità e discutere con gli *stakeholder* la strategia futura.

PIANO FINANZIARIO

Il budget annuale dello EMB è basato sui contributi delle organizzazioni aderenti e dei contratti esterni, con particolare riguardo per i progetti del programma quadro della EC Horizon 2020. Il governo fiammingo offre un contributo in-kind mettendo a disposizione gli spazi e coprendo i costi di gestione e le attrezzature presso il sito InnovOcean a Ostenda e il costo di un membro dello staff del Segretariato. Le organizzazioni che fanno parte dello EMB oltre al pagamento delle quote, mettono a disposizione contributi *in-kind* supportando la partecipazione di esperti nazionali alle attività, incluse le spese vive per i viaggi e la partecipazione agli incontri.

L'Associazione può essere finanziata anche attraverso sussidi, tasse di adesione, contributi, donazioni, prestiti, sponsorizzazioni o altre entrate. L'Associazione può infatti ricevere fondi attraverso diversi strumenti purché non contrari alla legge.

Dal 2010, lo EMB ha creato un fondo di riserva al fine di prevenire eventuali riduzioni di entrate in futuro.

FONDI DISPONIBILI 2017	EUR
Contributi dei membri	365.000
Ammortamento sui costi di impiego (stima)	21.902
Tempo uomo dello staff associato ai progetti esterni	
Altre entrate	431
Fondi totali disponibili 2017	387.332

SPESE 2017	EUR
Costi del Segretariato	282.064
Costi per i meeting	33.825
Viaggi dello staff e spese per la logistica	
Eventi Strategici dello EMB	20.870
Pubblicazioni e disseminazione	29.821
Spese di gestione e altre spese	19.001
Crediti di dubbia riscossione	8.000
Totale	393.580

FONDO DI RISERVA	EUR
Fondi disponibili 2017	395.332
Spese 2017	385.580
Bilancio totale 2017	-6.248
Avanzo 2016	90.484
Totale	84.236

IMPATTI

La voce autorevole dello EMB è ascoltata dai decisori politici comunitari. Sulla base dei documenti di indirizzo prodotti dal Board, sono infatti stati definiti numerosi bandi europei sia in ambito FP7 che nell'attuale H2020 e saranno sicuramente rilevanti per il futuro FP9, con impatto diretto sulle possibilità per i ricercatori dell'Ente di accedere ai finanziamenti competitivi europei.

Le azioni di networking promosse dal Board sono indubbiamente di alto livello strategico: la presenza del Segretariato in occasione degli *European Maritime Day*, eventi annuali promossi dalla EU-DG MARE che riuniscono *stakeholder* del settore marino e marittimo, nell'interesse di tutti i suoi membri, e l'impegno nella diffusione della partecipazione attiva della società civile attraverso azioni di *citizen science* e *ocean literacy*, costituiscono altri elementi a testimonianza degli effetti tangibili dell'azione del Board.

Rispetto alle politiche legate alla *ocean governance*, lo EMB agisce per conto dei membri per assicurarsi che la voce della comunità che rappresenta sia adeguatamente ascoltata.

Recentemente la presenza di un Senior Science Officer del Segretariato dell'EMB al meeting di alto livello del Gruppo di lavoro euro-Mediterraneo dei Senior Officials dell'iniziativa BLUEMED, ha

permesso di consolidare un'interazione rilevante per l'allineamento delle azioni programmatiche e delle agende, con potenziali ricadute sulla prossima fase di implementazione.

IL RUOLO DEL CNR NELLO EUROPEAN MARINE BOARD

Il CNR aderisce al Marine Board dal 2009, alternando i suoi rappresentanti.

Oltre a essere coinvolto nelle discussioni e nella stesura dei documenti di indirizzo più rilevanti, attraverso il coordinamento dei principali Istituti coinvolti nelle attività marine e marittime, la partecipazione al board consente di fare sistema con la comunità internazionale verso gli organi comunitari e allo stesso tempo promuovere le istanze della comunità scientifica nazionale.

Il CNR è stato il principale promotore della Conferenza EurOCEAN 2014. La più recente della serie di tali conferenze si è svolta a Roma dal 7 al 9 ottobre 2014. EurOCEAN 2014 è stato un evento sponsorizzato dalla presidenza Italiana del Consiglio dell'Unione Europea, co-organizzato da CNR, OGS e CONISMA, insieme allo European Marine Board e alla Commissione Europea.

Altre informazioni sono disponibili a questa pagina <http://www.euroceanconferences.eu/eurocean-2014>.

BENEFICI DERIVANTI DALLA PARTECIPAZIONE

La Conferenza EurOCEAN 2014 ha marcato un punto importante nella roadmap dell'agenda di ricerca con l'inserimento nella Rome Declaration dello statement riportato di seguito:

We call for recognition that regional seas diversity from the Atlantic Ocean and its links with the Arctic, to the Baltic Sea, North Sea, Black Sea, and outermost areas, is a European asset to be valued to promote Blue Growth. The specificity and sensitivity of the Mediterranean Sea calls for particular attention, which is acknowledged by the proposed Blue Growth Research and Innovation Initiative for the Mediterranean.

Tale indicazione è stata una pietra miliare per far emergere anche a livello politico la specificità del bacino Mediterraneo, sottolineando l'urgenza di una particolare attenzione alla promozione di iniziative inerenti i settori marino marittimo nell'area, nell'ottica di una crescita sostenibile. Senza dubbio, la ratifica della dichiarazione di Roma ha contribuito a determinare l'avvio del processo per un'iniziativa di ricerca e innovazione per la crescita blu nel Mediterraneo, la *BLUEMED Initiative*. Tale quadro di riferimento strategico promosso fin dall'inizio dall'Italia insieme alla Commissione Europea e ad altri 8 paesi EU, ad oggi ha portato oltre 50 M€ di finanziamenti stanziati a valere sul programma quadro per la ricerca e innovazione comunitario H2020, inclusa la *Coordination and Support Action BLUEMED* di 3 M€ che il CNR coordina, e su altri bandi della DG MARE della EC. Proprio il posizionamento del CNR come coordinatore del progetto BLUEMED a supporto dell'omonima iniziativa politica, permetterà di fare ulteriore sistema e accresce il peso rappresentativo dei partner del Mediterraneo all'interno dell'Associazione.

Nel momento attuale, in vista della definizione del nono programma quadro comunitario per la ricerca e l'innovazione, aderire a un organo di indirizzo consolidato e ascoltato dai rappresentanti politici come lo EMB rappresenta una modalità per beneficiare di un efficace strumento di *lobbying* positivo, volano per la partecipazione a nuove iniziative.

Importante sottolineare anche la valenza delle azioni dello EMB su scala globale, come dimostrato dal tema del Forum *"Implementing the UN 2030 Agenda: What role for marine science?"* tenutosi a dicembre 2017, volto a promuovere un ruolo prominente della comunità scientifica marina nel

supportare i lavori a livello internazionale per l'avanzamento dell'agenda delle Nazioni Unite e il raggiungimento dei goal per uno sviluppo sostenibile.

ALLEGATI

- Lista delle pubblicazioni
- Quadro normativo esistente sui programmi di monitoraggio sull'ambiente marino
- Value Paper (2016)
- Atto di costituzione (versione originale)
- Articoli dell'Associazione
- Rapporto Annuale (2017)
- Bilancio 2017

Allegato 1 - LISTA DELLE PUBBLICAZIONI

- **6th Forum Proceedings, 6th European Marine Board Forum, Implementing the UN2030 agenda, What role for marine science?**, 6 December 2017, Brussels, Belgium, 28pp
- **Marine Citizen Science: Towards an engaged and ocean literate society**, Policy brief, 8pp
- **Annual Report 2016**, 55pp
- **Marine Biotechnology: Advancing Innovation in Europe's Bioeconomy**, Policy brief, 8pp
- **Advancing Citizen Science for Coastal and Ocean Research**, 2017, 114pp Position Paper
- **Decommissioning of offshore man-made installations: Taking an ecosystem approach**, Policy Brief, 2017, 8pp
- **Delving Deeper, Critical challenges for 21st century deep-sea research**, Position Paper 22, 2015, 228pp.
- **How did our ancestors adapt to sea-level change? Discovering and safeguarding Europe's underwater heritage through Continental Shelf Prehistoric Research**, 2014, EMB Policy Brief 1, 8pp.
- **Rome Declaration: Setting a vision for seas and ocean science**, 2014 EurOCEAN Conference, 7pp.
- **Land beneath the waves: Submerged landscapes and sea level change, A joint geoscience-humanities**
- **Strategy for European Continental Shelf Prehistoric Research**, 2014, Position Paper 21, 171pp.
- **4th EMB Forum Proceedings - Arctic 2050 Towards ecosystem-based management in a changing Arctic Ocean (12 March 2014)**, 33pp.
- **Navigating the Future IV**, 2013, Position Paper 20, 203pp.
- **Linking Oceans and Human Health: A strategic Research Priority for Europe**, 2013, Position Paper 19, 111pp.
- **Achieving Ecologically Coherent MPA Network in Europe: Science Needs and Priorities**, 2013, Position Paper 18, 83pp.
- **Getting Ready for an Ice-free Arctic**, 2013, Science Commentary 1.
- **Marine Biodiversity - A Science Roadmap for Europe**, 2012, Future Science Brief 1, 31pp.
- **Marine Microbial Diversity and its role in Ecosystem Functioning and Environmental Change**, 2012, Position Paper 17, 80pp.
- **3rd Forum EMB Forum Proceedings - New Technologies for a Blue Future (18 April 2012)**, 33pp.
- **Monitoring chemical pollution in Europe's Seas - programmes, practices and priorities for research**, 2011, Position Paper 16, 103pp.
- **Climate Change Research Results: Synthesis of European Research on the Effects of Climate Change on Marine Environments**, 2011, CLAMER-Marine Board Special Report, 151pp.
- **Marine Renewable Energy - Research Challenges and Opportunities for a New Energy Era in Europe**, 2010, Vision Document 2, 12pp.
- **Marine Biotechnology: A Vision and New Strategy for Europe**, 2010, Position Paper 15, 94pp.
- **Science Dimensions of an Ecosystem Approach to Management of Biotic Ocean Resources, SEAMBOR**, 2010, Position Paper 14, 90pp.
- **2nd Marine Board Forum Proceeding - Towards a European Network of Marine Observatories for Monitoring and Research (16 September 2010)**, 35pp.

- Impacts of Ocean Acidification, 2009, Science Policy Briefing 37. Joint Marine Board – European Science Forum Policy Briefing, 12 pp.
- **EMODNET - The European Marine Observation and Data Network**, 2008, Vision Document 1, 10pp.
- **1st Marine Board Forum Proceedings - Marine Data Challenges: from Observation to Information (15 May 2008)**, 35pp.
- **The Effects of Anthropogenic Sounds on Marine Mammals**, 2008, Position Paper 13, 94pp.
- **Remote Sensing of Shelf Sea Ecosystems**, 2008, Position Paper 12, 62pp.
- **Marine Board Responses to the European Commission's Green Papers: Towards a future Maritime Policy for the Union: A European vision for the oceans and seas and (ii) The European Research Area: New Perspectives. EC's Green Papers on: Maritime Policy, and the ERA**, 2007, Position Paper 11, 46pp.
- **European Ocean Research Fleets - Towards a Common Strategy and Enhanced Use**, 2007, Position Paper 10, 62pp.
- **Investigating Life in Extreme Environments - A European Perspective**, 2007, Joint Marine Board – European Science Foundation Position Paper, 60pp.
- **Impacts of Climate Change on the European Marine and Coastal Environment - Ecosystems Approach**, 2007, Position Paper 9, 84pp.
- **Navigating the Future III**, 2006, Position Paper 8, 69pp.
- **Modelling in Coastal and Shelf Seas - European Challenges**, 2005, Position Paper 7, 30pp.
- **Navigating the Future II - Summary of Integrating Marine Science in Europe**, 2003, Position Paper 6, 24pp.
- **Integrating Marine Science in Europe**, 2002, Position Paper 5, 148pp.
- **Marine Biotechnology - A European Strategy for Marine Biotechnology**, 2001, Position Paper 4, 30pp.
- **Navigating the Future - Towards a Marine European Research Area**, 2001, Position Paper 3, 14pp.
- **Towards a European Marine Research Area**, 2000, Marine Board Position Paper 2, 54pp.
- **Establishing a Framework for the Implementation of Marine Biodiversity Research in Europe**, 2000, Position Paper 1, 50pp.

Allegato 2 - QUADRO NORMATIVO ESISTENTE SUI PROGRAMMI DI MONITORAGGIO SULL'AMBIENTE MARINO

In queste pagine sono elencate le principali normative, nazionali e/o comunitarie, o gli accordi internazionali vigenti che prevedono attività di monitoraggio sull'ambiente marino o che hanno rilevanza ai fini della definizione dei Programmi di Monitoraggio della Strategia Marina, ai sensi dell'art. 11 del D.lgs. 190/2010.

Tema	Normativa o accordo internazionale attinente	Attività di monitoraggio previste
Biodiversità	DPR 357/97 (recepimento Direttiva 92/43/CEE – Habitat)	Monitoraggio da parte delle Regioni dello stato di conservazione delle specie di interesse comunitario, con particolare attenzione a quelli prioritari, secondo linee guida definite dal MATTM (art. 7)
	Direttiva 2009/147/CE - Uccelli	Gli Stati Membri incoraggiano ricerche e lavori necessari per la protezione, la gestione e lo sfruttamento della popolazione di tutte le specie di uccelli viventi naturalmente allo stato selvatico nel territorio europeo (art. 10)
	Decreto MATTM-MIPAAF del 6 novembre 2012 recante modalità per la trasmissione e tipologia di informazioni da comunicare alla Commissione Europea riguardanti la protezione, la gestione e l'utilizzazione di uccelli	Le Regioni raccolgono i dati utili a valutare periodicamente lo stato di conservazione delle specie di uccelli viventi naturalmente allo stato selvatico, al fine di consentire di elaborare l'areale e la consistenza delle specie, con indicazioni sulle relative tendenze, nonché sulle minacce allo stato di conservazione (art. 1)
	Convenzione sulla Diversità Biologica del 1992	Le parti contraenti individuano le componenti della diversità biologica che hanno rilevanza ai fini della conservazione e dell'uso durevole di quest'ultima, condurrà, nei confronti di tali componenti, attività di monitoraggio e individuerà processi e categorie di attività che hanno avuto o sono suscettibili di avere rilevante impatto negativo sulla conservazione e l'uso durevole della diversità biologica (art. 7)
	Accordo ACCOBAMS per la conservazione dei cetacei nel Mar Mediterraneo	Le parti contraenti dovranno attuare, all'interno dei propri limiti territoriali di sovranità e/o giurisdizione e in accordo con gli obblighi internazionali, attività finalizzate alla ricerca e al monitoraggio sui cetacei, che siano coordinate e concertate, con riferimento a stato e trend delle specie, rotte migratorie, aree di allevamento e di alimentazione, esemplari morti, spiaggiati, feriti o malati (art. 2 e Allegato II)
	Convenzione di Barcellona del 1976 (ratificata dall'Italia nel 1979) sulla protezione del Mar Mediterraneo dai rischi dell'inquinamento	Le parti contraenti si adoperano per instaurare programmi per monitorare l'inquinamento nell'area marina mediterranea (art. 12) con riferimento alle componenti della diversità biologica importanti per la loro

		conservazione e l'uso sostenibile (Protocollo ASPIM, art. 3)
	DPR 357/97 (recepimento Direttiva 92/43/CEE – Habitat)	Monitoraggio da parte delle Regioni dello stato di conservazione degli habitat di interesse comunitario, con particolare attenzione a quelli prioritari, secondo linee guida definite dal MATTM
Habitat	Regolamento CE 1967/2006 relativo a misure di gestione per lo sfruttamento delle risorse della pesca nel Mar Mediterraneo	Gli Stati membri adottano le misure atte a garantire la raccolta di informazioni scientifiche per consentire l'identificazione e la mappatura degli habitat da proteggere, quali praterie di fanerogame, coralligeno, letti a maerl (art. 4)
	D.lgs. 152/2006 e ss.mm.ii(*)	Le regioni elaborano e attuano programmi per la conoscenza e la verifica dello stato qualitativo e quantitativo delle acque marino costiere (art. 120), con riferimento a composizione e abbondanza dei macroinvertebrati bentonici e della flora acquatica (DM 260/2010)
Specie non indigene	Regolamento CE 708/2007 relativo all'impiego in acquacoltura di specie esotiche e di specie localmente assenti	Tutte le specie esotiche sono sottoposte a monitoraggio nei due anni successivi al loro rilascio in impianti di acquacoltura aperti o per un ciclo generazionale completo, se tale ciclo ha durata superiore, al fine di verificare l'esattezza della valutazione d'impatto e l'eventuale presenza di impatti ulteriori o diversi da quelli prospettati (art. 18)
	Regolamento CE 762/2008 relativo alla trasmissione di statistiche sull'acquacoltura	Gli Stati membri trasmettono alla Commissione statistiche su tutte le attività connesse all'acquacoltura esercitate sul proprio territorio, nelle acque dolci e nelle acque salmastre (art. 1)
Pesca	Regolamento CE 1380/2013 – Politica Comune della Pesca	Gli Stati membri registrano le informazioni relative alla proprietà, alle caratteristiche delle navi e degli attrezzi nonché alle attività dei pescherecci unionali battenti la loro bandiera (art. 24); gli Stati membri raccolgono e gestiscono dati biologici, ambientali, tecnici e socioeconomici necessari ai fini della gestione della pesca (art. 25); gli Stati membri realizzano programmi di ricerca e innovazione nel settore della pesca e dell'acquacoltura (art. 27)
Comunità fitoplanctoniche	D.lgs. 152/2006 e ss.mm.ii.	Le regioni elaborano e attuano programmi per la conoscenza e la verifica dello stato qualitativo e quantitativo delle acque marino costiere (art. 120), con riferimento a composizione e biomassa del fitoplancton (DM 260/2010)
Contaminazione chimica	D.lgs. 152/2006 e ss.mm.ii.	Le regioni elaborano e attuano programmi per la conoscenza e la verifica dello stato qualitativo e quantitativo delle acque marino

		costiere (art. 120), con riferimento a sostanze appartenenti e non all'elenco di priorità (DM 260/2010)
	D.lgs. 230/95 (Attuazione Direttive CE in materia di radiazioni ionizzanti)	
	Direttiva 2008/105/CE relativa agli standard di qualità ambientale	La presente Direttiva istituisce standard di qualità ambientale (SQA) per le sostanze prioritarie e per alcuni altri inquinanti, al fine di raggiungere uno stato chimico buono delle acque superficiali
Parametri chimico-fisici delle acque	D.lgs. 152/2006 e ss.mm.ii.	Le regioni elaborano e attuano programmi per la conoscenza e la verifica dello stato qualitativo e quantitativo delle acque marine costiere (art. 120), con riferimento a parametri chimico-fisici delle acque (DM 260/2010)
Idromorfologia	D.lgs. 152/2006 e ss.mm.ii.	Le regioni elaborano e attuano programmi per la conoscenza e la verifica dello stato qualitativo e quantitativo delle acque marine costiere (art. 120), con riferimento al regime correntometrico, profondità e morfologia del fondale (DM 260/2010)
	Direttiva 1991/271/CEE concernente il trattamento delle acque reflue urbane	Le autorità competenti o gli organismi abilitati esercitano controlli sugli scarichi provenienti dagli impianti di trattamento delle acque reflue urbane e sulla qualità e composizione dei fanghi immessi nelle acque superficiali (art. 15)
Eutrofizzazione	Direttiva 1991/676/CEE relativa alla protezione delle acque dall'inquinamento da nitrati provenienti da fonti agricole	Gli stati membri elaborano e applicano opportuni programmi di controllo al fine di valutare l'efficacia dei programmi di azione, controllando il contenuto di nitrati delle acque in punti di controllo prescelti, onde poter stabilire l'entità dell'inquinamento nelle acque da nitrati di origine agricola (art. 5)
	Direttiva 1999/30/CE concernente valori limite di qualità dell'aria	Gli stati membri valutano le concentrazioni nell'aria ambiente di biossido di azoto, ossidi di azoto, ecc. in base a metodi comuni (artt. 1 e 7, Allegati VI e VII)
	Direttiva 2000/69/CE concernente valori limite di qualità dell'aria	Gli stati membri valutano le concentrazioni nell'aria ambiente di benzene e monossido di carbonio in base a metodi e criteri comuni (artt. 1 e 5, Allegati IV e V)
	Direttiva 2002/3/CE concernente valori limite di qualità dell'aria	Gli stati membri valutano le concentrazioni nell'aria ambiente di ozono in base a metodi e criteri uniformi (artt. 1 e 9, Allegati IV e V)
Eutrofizzazione	D.lgs. 351/99 (Attuazione Direttiva 96/62/CE sulla valutazione e gestione della qualità dell'aria)	Le Regioni effettuano la valutazione della qualità dell'aria ambiente con misurazioni, completate da tecniche modellistiche per fornire un adeguato livello di informazione sulla qualità dell'aria ambiente (art. 6)

Contaminazione prodotti destinati al consumo umano	Regolamento CE 1881/2006 che definisce i tenori massimi di alcuni contaminanti nei prodotti alimentari	Stabilisce i valori massimi di concentrazione di alcuni contaminanti in pesci, crostacei e molluschi e indica le metodologie di campionamento e analisi
--	--	---

(*) Norme in materia ambientale, recepisce Direttiva 2000/60/CE – Direttiva Quadro Acque



The Value of Membership



// The European Marine Board occupies an important place in the advisory process that underpins the marine research agenda in Europe. The Board provides a platform for our members to play an active role in that process. Using our extensive expert network, we channel scientific knowledge and foresight into generating high-quality policy advice that is ready to use by decision makers and research programme managers at European and national level. Our rigorous procedures for science foresight and peer review have been refined over many years. As a result, EMB enjoys a reputation for excellence in the service we provide to science, to society, and of course, to our members.

For our existing members, this brochure is a reminder of the active role we play on their behalf. For organizations that are not EMB members but interested in joining, the brochure provides a snapshot of the benefits and services that come with membership of EMB. The EMB celebrated 15 years in operation in 2014 and the rationale that led to our establishment back in the 1990s remains highly relevant today. Arguably, the stakes are even higher. There is a growing knowledge and appreciation of the importance of marine research in addressing known and emerging societal challenges, and a responsibility to direct research investments to where they are needed most. We look forward to working in partnership to meet these challenges in the next 15 years and beyond. //

Jan Mees

Chair, European Marine Board

Transferring knowledge to the core of marine research policy

A unique European partnership of major marine and oceanographic institutes, research funding agencies and national networks of universities.



Research Performing Institutes



Research Funding Organizations



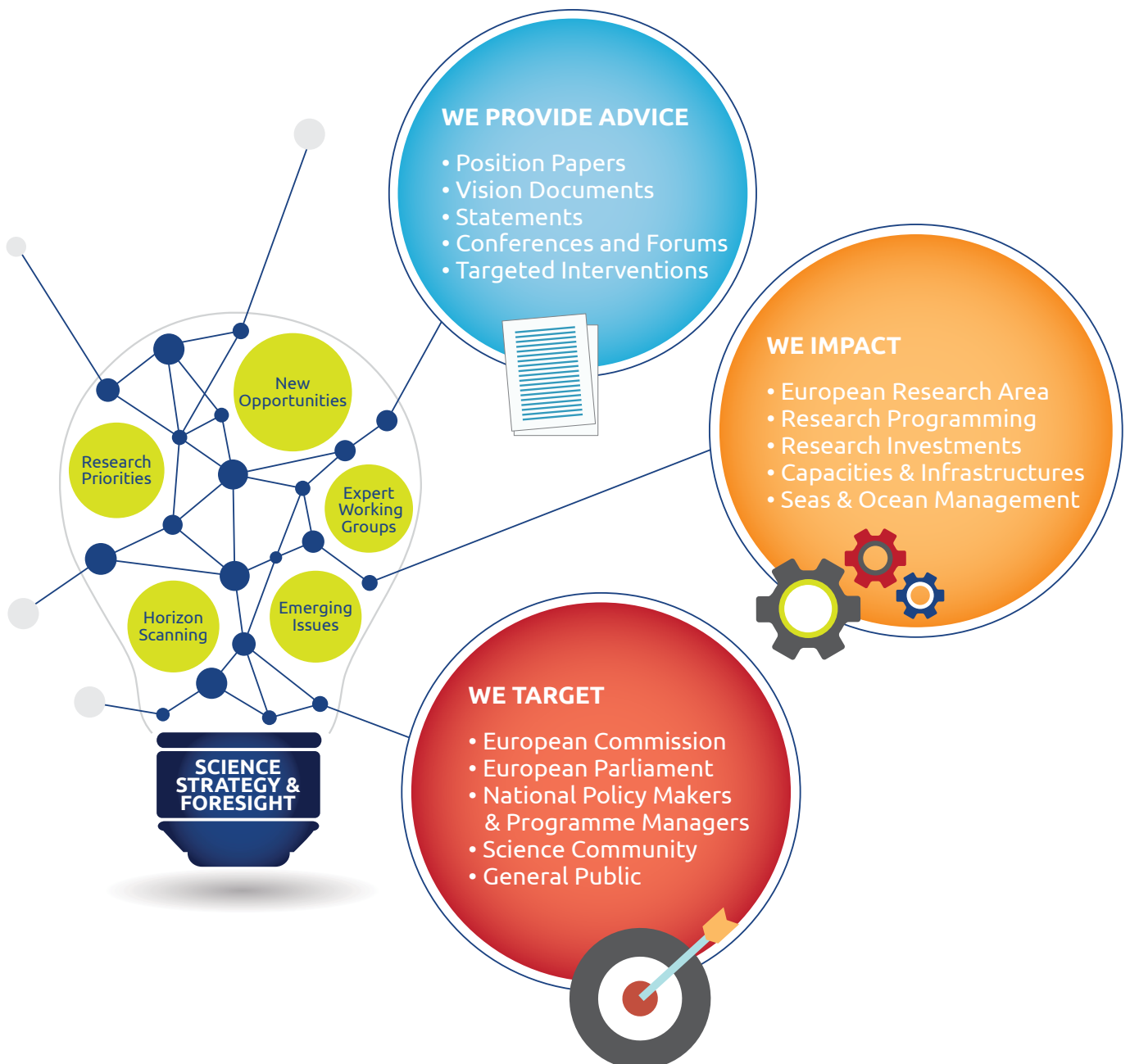
National University Networks

36 members from
19 countries

EMB Mission

The European Marine Board provides a platform for our member organizations to develop common priorities, to advance marine research, and to bridge the gap between science and policy to meet future marine science challenges and opportunities.

The European Marine Board is Europe's foremost think tank for marine science policy. Through its extensive pan-European scientific network, EMB identifies emerging scientific and societal challenges and opportunities and articulates the research and capacities needed to address them. In doing so, EMB acts at the interface between science and policy, advancing marine science and providing considered advice to decision makers and research programme managers. Acting in a leadership role, EMB works to foster European collaboration, promoting a European Research Area (ERA) for seas and ocean science.



Delivering advanced policy documents

EMB has an outstanding reputation as a provider of high-quality science policy advice. This quality is underpinned by well-established and rigorous processes in scientific foresight. The Board draws on its pan-European scientific network to identify the best people to participate in expert working groups. Our membership both nominates the experts and provides an active editorial input during the preparation of policy documents. All our publications are peer-reviewed by leading global experts.

The result? Position Papers, Future Science Briefs, Vision Documents and Policy Briefs designed for a non-technical audience, providing recommendations for future research and capacity building which can be addressed by European and national funding mechanisms. Our policy documents are communicated actively to decision makers, the wider scientific community and a range of diverse stakeholders. In particular, they provide an invaluable service to those who influence, drive and set European research agendas.



“ The EMB, as the voice of the European marine science community, has a major influence on the science agenda in Europe, ensuring that ocean science is influencing policy on the most important societal issues.

When EMB speaks, decision makers listen. ”

Wendy Watson-Wright,
Executive Secretary of IOC-UNESCO (2010-2015)

Navigating the Future of marine science in Europe

The Navigating the Future series provides critical periodic foresight and recommendations on emerging marine science topics and needs and associated societal challenges and opportunities. Navigating the Future covers the full spectrum of marine science. Published in 2013, Navigating the Future IV has been recognized as a blueprint for the next phase of seas and ocean research in Europe.

“ Navigating the Future IV is particularly important as it foregrounds the fundamental role that marine research already plays and will play in the future... and will actively contribute to the Commission’s preparation of work programmes. ”

Maria da Graça Carvalho,

MEP (2009-2014) & Rapporteur for the Specific Programme Implementing Horizon 2020



“ The European Marine Board plays a major role in promoting marine science and technology in Europe which is vital for achieving sustainable ocean science and management... Navigating the Future IV will be a valuable source of ideas and common priorities in the area of marine sciences, providing a vision for science and technology in Europe. ”

Máire Geoghegan-Quinn,

Commissioner for Research, Innovation & Science (2010-2014)

Stimulating dialogues



EMB Forums and EurOCEAN Conferences

The EMB Biennial Forum provides a platform for EMB members, partner organizations, scientists and European and national policymakers to interact on a particular topic or theme of strategic importance for European marine science.

EurOCEAN conferences are major European marine science policy conferences, co-organized approximately every 4 years by EMB and the European Commission in association with a national partner holding the EU Presidency. EurOCEAN provides a dynamic setting for the marine and maritime research community to communicate with European and Member State policymakers and strategic planners, to consider, discuss and respond to new marine science and technology developments, challenges and opportunities. Since EurOCEAN 2004, EurOCEAN conferences have delivered declarations, high-level policy statements with recommendations for the most significant seas and ocean research and policy challenges and opportunities.

These open events and other EMB organized workshops bring together scientists, decision makers and stakeholders to collectively address topics of identified scientific and societal importance. Through open dialogue, our events deliver joint visions and recommendations to advance the issue at hand.



16 Years of achievement and counting...

The EMB is one of Europe's longest established marine science networks and the only one that thematically covers the full spectrum of marine research. We can trace our history back to the European Marine and Polar Science Committee (EMaPS) which was formed in the mid-1990s. EMB as we know it today was established in 1999 and since then has grown and developed into a well-organized and highly-productive network, supported by a professional Secretariat.



“ The European Marine Board does an excellent job of highlighting important marine science issues and presenting their findings in reports that are accessible to policymakers. They are an important part of the science-policy discussion at European level. ”

Lowri Evans,
Director-General, DG Maritime Affairs and Fisheries, European Commission

Focus on Quality

We place a high level of importance in the quality of our science foresight procedures, the efficiency and organization of our meetings and events, and the rigour and usability of our strategic science policy advice. This focus on quality means that EMB has a reputation for excellence as a science policy interface. It also ensures the support and trust of the users of our advice including the European institutions and national research and funding agencies.



Credit: AWI, Germany

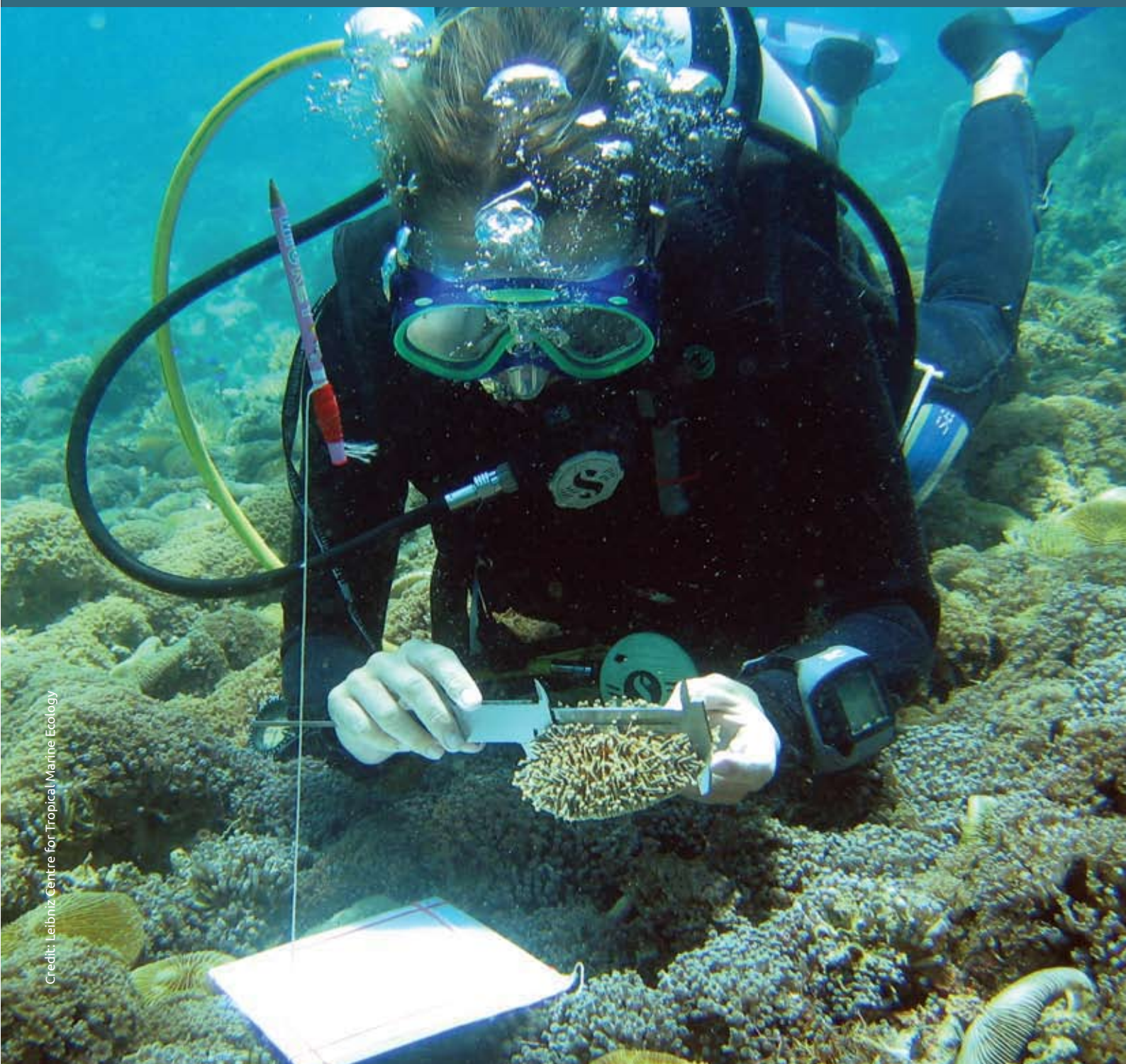


“ The structure of the EMB, its breadth of membership, and the national and international status of its member agencies, ensures that any analysis or recommendation prepared by pooling the expertise of members will be totally authoritative at a European and global level. ”

Nic Flemming,
Chair of the EMB Working Group SUBLAND (2013-2014)

Supporting sustainable ocean management and governance

While EMB is a science network, our policy advice contributes, not only to setting science agendas, but to sustainable ocean management and governance. Through addressing issues such as Marine Protected Areas, Ecosystem-Based Management, science support to the Marine Strategy Framework Directive, and supporting Blue Growth, the EMB promotes evidence-based and sustainable ocean governance, based on the best available scientific knowledge. This is supported by active and ongoing efforts to communicate marine science and promote ocean literacy, underpinned by the work of the EMB Communications Panel, an operational network of science communicators facilitated by the EMB.



Modelling Continental Shelf Ecosystem
 Resources Marine Protected Area
 Polar Coastal Marine Spatial Planning Energy
 Biotechnology Science Policy Interface
 MSFD Environment Sea Level Blue Growth
 Ocean Acidification Marine Mammals Food Renewable
 Research Infrastructure Research Fleets
 Underwater Heritage Policy Data Technology
 Pollution Fisheries GES Ocean Human Health
 Capacity Building Training Ocean Literacy
 Climate Change Biodiversity
 Ocean Observation Microbial Deepsea



// The European Marine Board is uniquely positioned to rapidly identify cutting edge issues affecting the seas, oceans and stakeholders in Europe and beyond. In working with the EMB on the new meta-discipline of Oceans and Human Health over the past year, I have been continuously impressed with their knowledge and strategic thinking about the cutting edge issues, as well as the breadth of their stakeholder engagement in the EU marine community. Thanks to the extensive efforts of EMB, there is now a prominent Position Paper which has directly stimulated a range of EU support activities for developing innovative research, training, and stakeholder engagement in Oceans and Human Health in Europe. //

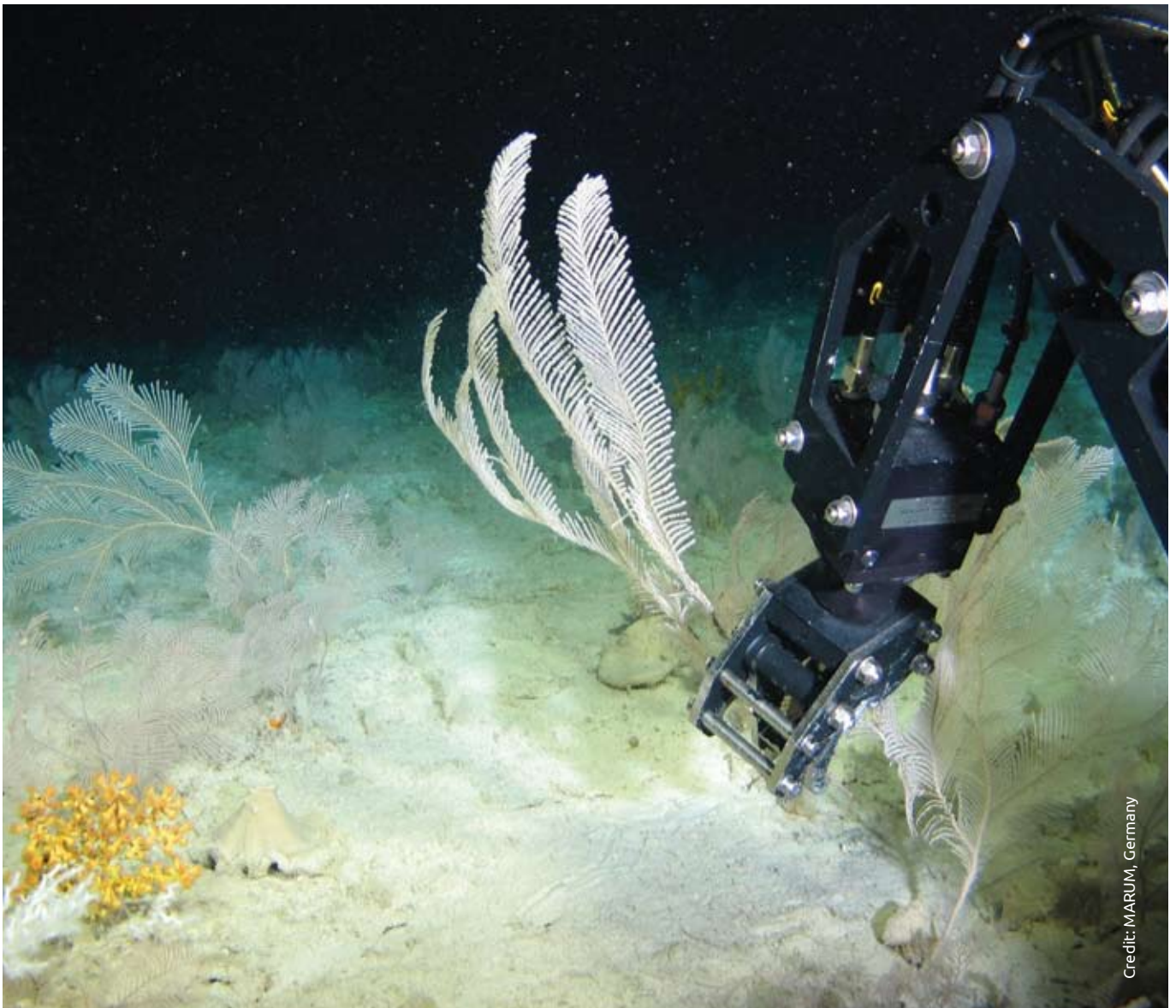
Lora Fleming,
 Director of the European Centre for Environment & Human Health, University of Exeter, UK

Direct services to members

The support of a full-time, professional Secretariat means the EMB is able to provide valuable services to members, including:

- Regular updates on European and global marine science policy developments, consultations, initiatives and events;
- Two plenary meetings per year providing excellent opportunities for networking, exchange of information, debate and agreement on common priorities, identification of emerging challenges and opportunities, and interaction with key European decision makers;
- Access to the foremost marine science network in Europe to facilitate development of research partnerships and collaboration for national or institutional partnerships;
- Opportunity to propose new strategic activities for EMB and to nominate national experts.





Credit: MARUM, Germany



“ The European Marine Board has done an impressive job to synthesize and develop common marine science positions and priorities. In particular, through Navigating the Future as well as through its various position papers, the EMB has given a voice to the diverse European marine science community. What is more, the European Marine Board has helped to communicate complex scientific problems to policymakers, thus ensuring that the governance and policies for our oceans are underpinned by sound scientific advice as well as to highlight why investments in marine science can help to address major societal challenges such as food security, energy and oceans and human health. ”

Kathrine Angell-Hansen,
Director, Joint Programming Initiative on Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans
(JPI Oceans)



Promoting the European Research Area (ERA) for marine science

The shared nature of Europe's marine waters mean that their protection, sustainable use and management is a shared responsibility and requires a joint approach to research. However, as a research arena, the sea is difficult and costly to access (especially open ocean and deep water environments) and is highly unpredictable. Our community relies on access to research infrastructures including vessels, equipment, and observation tools and technologies to address research challenges in support of Ecosystem-Based Management and Blue Growth. We also know that while technology and equipment are important research tools, people are at the centre of the research endeavour. Hence, developing our human capacities through advanced marine science education and training is also crucial.

Applying the EU policy goal of a European Research Area (ERA) is especially relevant to marine research and at the core of EMB's objectives. Through promoting collaboration between our members and with other European and international actors and stakeholders, EMB has helped to break the barriers around issues like joint research funding and programming, promoting the development and shared use of marine research infrastructures, and developing innovative new training approaches to support the next generation of multi-skilled marine professionals.

Since 2007, the EMB has participated in 11 projects funded by the EU Framework Programmes designed to promote the ERA for marine science. These strategic projects, including two ERA-Nets (MarinERA and SEAS-ERA) have allowed our members to directly contribute to the structuring of the ERA.



“ The European Marine Board actively delivers advice to the European Institutions. At the Marine Unit in DG Research & Innovation, we appreciate every policy document EMB publishes. ”

Sigi Gruber,
Head of Unit for Marine Resources, DG Research & Innovation,
European Commission

EMB Publications

- **How did our ancestors adapt to sea-level change? Discovering and safeguarding Europe's underwater heritage through Continental Shelf Prehistoric Research**, 2014, EMB Policy Brief 1, 8pp.
- **Rome Declaration: Setting a vision for seas and ocean science**, 2014 EurOCEAN Conference, 7pp.
- **Land beneath the waves: Submerged landscapes and sea level change, A joint geoscience-humanities strategy for European Continental Self Prehistoric Research**, 2014, Position Paper 21, 171pp.
- **4th EMB Forum Proceedings - Arctic 2050 Towards ecosystem-based management in a changing Arctic Ocean (12 March 2014)**, 33pp.
- **Navigating the Future IV**, 2013, Position Paper 20, 203pp.
- **Linking Oceans and Human Health: A strategic Research Priority for Europe**, 2013, Position Paper 19, 111pp.
- **Achieving Ecologically Coherent MPA Network in Europe: Science Needs and Priorities**, 2013, Position Paper 18, 83pp.
- **Getting Ready for an Ice-free Arctic**, 2013, Science Commentary 1.
- **Marine Biodiversity - A Science Roadmap for Europe**, 2012, Future Science Brief 1, 31pp.
- **Marine Microbial Diversity and its role in Ecosystem Functioning and Environmental Change**, 2012, Position Paper 17, 80pp.
- **3rd Forum EMB Forum Proceedings - New Technologies for a Blue Future (18 April 2012)**, 33pp.
- **Monitoring chemical pollution in Europe's Seas - programmes, practices and priorities for research**, 2011, Position Paper 16, 103pp.
- **Climate Change Research Results: Synthesis of European Research on the Effects of Climate Change on Marine Environments**, 2011, CLAMER-Marine Board Special Report, 151pp.
- **Marine Renewable Energy - Research Challenges and Opportunities for a New Energy Era in Europe**, 2010, Vision Document 2, 12pp.
- **Marine Biotechnology: A Vision and New Strategy for Europe**, 2010, Position Paper 15, 94pp.
- **Science Dimensions of an Ecosystem Approach to Management of Biotic Ocean Resources, SEAMBOR**, 2010, Position Paper 14, 90pp.





- **2nd Marine Board Forum Proceeding - Towards a European Network of Marine Observatories for Monitoring and Research (16 September 2010)**, 35 pp.
- **Impacts of Ocean Acidification**, 2009, Science Policy Briefing 37. Joint Marine Board - European Science Foundation Policy Briefing, 12pp.
- **EMODNET - The European Marine Observation and Data Network**, 2008, Vision Document 1, 10pp.
- **1st Marine Board Forum Proceedings - Marine Data Challenges: from Observation to Information (15 May 2008)**, 35pp.
- **The Effects of Anthropogenic Sounds on Marine Mammals**, 2008, Position Paper 13, 94pp.
- **Remote Sensing of Shelf Sea Ecosystems**, 2008, Position Paper 12, 62pp.
- **Marine Board Responses to the European Commission's Green Papers: Towards a future Maritime Policy for the Union: A European vision for the oceans and seas and (ii) The European Research Area: New Perspectives EC's Green Papers on: Maritime Policy, and the ERA**, 2007, Position Paper 11, 46pp.
- **European Ocean Research Fleets - Towards a Common Strategy and Enhanced Use**, 2007, Position Paper 10, 62pp.
- **Investigating Life in Extreme Environments - A European Perspective**, 2007, Joint Marine Board - European Science Foundation Position Paper, 60pp.
- **Impacts of Climate Change on the European Marine and Coastal Environment - Ecosystems Approach**, 2007, Position Paper 9, 84pp.
- **Navigating the Future III**, 2006, Position Paper 8, 69pp.
- **Modelling in Coastal and Shelf Seas - European Challenges**, 2005, Position Paper 7, 30pp.
- **Navigating the Future II - Summary of Integrating Marine Science in Europe**, 2003, Position Paper 6, 24pp.
- **Integrating Marine Science in Europe**, 2002, Position Paper 5, 148pp.
- **Marine Biotechnology - A European Strategy for Marine Biotechnology**, 2001, Position Paper 4, 30pp.
- **Navigating the Future - Towards a Marine European Research Area**, 2001, Position Paper 3, 14pp.
- **Towards a European Marine Research Area**, 2000, Marine Board Position Paper 2, 54pp.
- **Establishing a Framework for the Implementation of Marine Biodiversity Research in Europe**, 2000, Position Paper 1, 50pp.



EMB delegates, observers, guests and members of the EMB Communications Panel at 2014 Plenary Meeting (Brest, France).

Looking to the future, the European Marine Board will continue to operate as the foremost platform for seas and ocean strategy and foresight in Europe. The Board will maintain its flexible approach, always ready to adapt to the changing landscape for marine science policy. We will work with key partner networks, users and stakeholders to advance marine science and identify emerging challenges and opportunities of societal importance.

If you wish to enquire about membership for your institution/consortium, or would like to know more about EMB, please contact:

Dr Niall McDonough
Executive Secretary
nmcdonough@esf.org



European Marine Board Member Organizations



UNIVERSITÉS MARINES



Wandelaarkaai 7, 8400 Oostende, Belgium, +32 (0)59 34 01 63
www.marineboard.eu
info@marineboard.eu

© Copyright 2015, European Marine Board.
All rights reserved.
May, 2015

OPRICHTING IVZW

Dossier: n° PVM/lvdl/2153999/CV

Repertorium 71.102

" European Marine Board "

Internationale vereniging zonder winstoogmerk
Te 8400 Oostende, Wandelaarkaai 68

OPRICHTING - STATUTEN - BENOEMINGEN.

Het jaar tweeduizend en zestien.

Op twintig januari.

Te 1040 Brussel, Boulevard Saint-Michel 80.

Voor mij, Meester **Peter VAN MELKEBEKE**, geassocieerd notaris te Brussel,

ZIJN VERSCHENEN

- 1) De gouvernementele organisatie "**Havsforskningsinstituttet**" met zetel te Postboks 1870 Nordnes, 5817 Bergen, Noorwegen en met ondernemingsnummer in België 0646.812.628;
- 2) De publiekrechtelijke entiteit "**Eesti Teaduste Akadeemia**" met zetel te Kohtu 6, 10130 Tallinn, Estland en met ondernemingsnummer in België 0646.812.925;
- 3) De stichting "**Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee**" met zetel te P.O. Box 59, 1790 AB Den Burg, Nederland en met ondernemingsnummer in België 0646.813.123;
- 4) De universiteit "**Klaipėdos Universitetas**" met zetel te H.Manto street 84, Klaipėda, Litouwen en met ondernemingsnummer in België 0646.813.321;
- 5) De universiteit "**National University of Ireland, Galway**" met zetel te Secretary's Office, Quadrangle, University Road, Galway, Ierland en met ondernemingsnummer in België 0646.813.915;
- 6) De gouvernementele organisatie "**Instytut Oceanologii Galway, Polskiej Akademii Nauk**" met zetel te Powstańców Warszawy 55, 81-712 Sopot, Polen en met ondernemingsnummer in België 0646.814.014;
- 7) De universiteit "**Université de Brest**" met zetel te 3 Rue des Archives, 29238 Brest, Frankrijk en met ondernemingsnummer in België 0646.814.113; en
- 8) De publieke administratieve entiteit "**Norges forskningsråd**" met zetel te Postboks 564, 1327 Lysaker, Noorwegen en met ondernemingsnummer in België 0646.814.311.

Vertegenwoordiging

De comparant voornoemd sub 1 is hier vertegenwoordigd door de heer MOKSNESS Erlend, wonende te Stensåsveien 34, 4846 Arendal, Noorwegen. De comparant voornoemd sub 2 is hier vertegenwoordigd door de heer SOOMERE Tarmo, wonende te Trummi 30G, 12617 Tallinn, Estland. De comparant voornoemd sub 3 is hier vertegenwoordigd door de heer de LEEUW Jan Willem, wonende te Middelton 15; 1791 TC Den Burg, Nederland. De comparant voornoemd sub 4 is hier vertegenwoordigd door de heer RAZINKOVAS-BAZIUKAS Artūras, wonende te Žolynų 22-14, Klaipėda, Litouwen. De comparant voornoemd sub 5 is hier vertegenwoordigd door de heer BROWN Colin Robert, wonende te Na Fuinseoga, Truskey East, Barna, Co Galway, H91 HCH2, Ierland. De comparant voornoemd sub 6 is hier vertegenwoordigd door de heer SAGAN Slawomir, wonende te Antoniego Abrahama 16 m.74, 80-307 Gdańsk, Polen. De comparant voornoemd sub 7 is hier vertegenwoordigd door de heer PAULET Yves Marie Xavier, wonende te 22, rue du Port, Port de Melon, 29840 Porspoder, Frankrijk. De comparant voornoemd sub 8 is hier vertegenwoordigd door de heer HORN Lars, wonende te Hafrsfjordgate 7, 0273 Oslo, Noorwegen.

Ze zijn vertegenwoordigd ingevolge acht (8) onderhandse volmachten die hierbij aangehecht



blijven, evenwel zonder bijlage die in het dossier van de notaris blijft.

De comparanten hebben mij, notaris, verzocht hierbij de statuten van een Belgische internationale vereniging zonder winstoogmerk (ivzw) vast te stellen, die zij verklaren op te richten overeenkomstig de "Wet betreffende de verenigingen zonder winstoogmerk, de internationale verenigingen zonder winstoogmerk en de stichtingen", hierna de "VZW-wet" genoemd.

Deze statuten luiden als volgt:

" TITEL I - NAAM - ZETEL - DOEL - DUUR

1. VORM EN NAAM

- 1.1 *De Vereniging is opgericht als internationale vereniging zonder winstoogmerk (of afgekort IVZW) onder de naam European Marine Board (hierna de "Vereniging"), overeenkomstig de Belgische Wet van 27 juni 1921 betreffende de verenigingen zonder winstoogmerk, de internationale verenigingen zonder winstoogmerk en de stichtingen, zoals gewijzigd van tijd tot tijd, voor het eerst gepubliceerd in het Belgisch Staatsblad van 1 juli 1921 (de "Wet").*
- 1.2 *Alle akten, facturen, aankondigingen, publicaties en andere documenten die uitgaan van de Vereniging, vermelden de naam van de Vereniging, onmiddellijk voorafgegaan of gevolgd door de woorden "internationale vereniging zonder winstoogmerk " of de afkorting "IVZW", en het adres van de zetel van de Vereniging.*

2. MAATSCHAPPELIJKE ZETEL

- 2.1 *De maatschappelijke zetel van de Vereniging is gevestigd te Wandelaarkaai 68, 8400 Oostende, België.*
- 2.2 *Het Executive Committee mag de zetel van de Vereniging overbrengen naar elke andere plaats in België, conform de wet op het taalgebruik. Zo'n beslissing leidt tot een wijziging van de Statuten. Het Executive Committee laat elke adreswijziging van de maatschappelijke zetel van de Vereniging bekendmaken in de Bijlagen bij het Belgisch Staatsblad.*
- 2.3 *Het Executive Committee is ook bevoegd om zowel in België als in het buitenland administratieve zetels en bijkantoren te vestigen.*

3. MAATSCHAPPELIJK DOEL

- 3.1 *De Vereniging voorziet in een pan-Europees platform voor de aangesloten organisaties om gemeenschappelijke prioriteiten te ontwikkelen, marien onderzoek te bevorderen en de kloof tussen wetenschap en beleidsmaking te overbruggen, met het oog op het tegemoetkomen aan toekomstige uitdagingen en opportuniteiten van de mariene wetenschap. De Vereniging treedt op en voert haar activiteiten uit in het collectieve belang van haar leden.*
- 3.2 *De Vereniging werkt gemeenschappelijke standpunten uit met betrekking tot onderzoeksprioriteiten en strategieën voor Europese mariene wetenschap, en bevordert zo de versterkte samenwerking tussen de belanghebbende partijen die betrokken zijn bij het ondersteunen, leveren en gebruiken van marien onderzoek en mariene technologie. De belanghebbende partijen van de Vereniging omvatten haar leden, Europese en internationale partnernetwerken, beleidsmakers, ontwikkelaars van onderzoeksstrategieën en programmamanagers op nationaal en Europees niveau, evenals de mariene en maritieme wetenschapsgemeenschap in het algemeen.*
- 3.3 *Als onafhankelijke niet-gouvernementele adviesverlenende entiteit, voorziet de Vereniging in de essentiële componenten voor het overdragen van kennis van de wetenschappelijke gemeenschap naar beleidsmakers, en promoot zij zo Europa's leiderschap in marien onderzoek*



en mariene technologie. Door het aannemen van een strategische rol voorziet de Vereniging in een uniek forum voor het ontwikkelen van toekomstplanning voor marien onderzoek, het initiëren van state-of-the-art analyses en studies en het vertalen hiervan in duidelijke beleidsaanbevelingen aan nationale agentschappen en overheden en aan de Europese instellingen.

- 3.4 De Vereniging kan eveneens elke belang in een rechtspersoon nemen indien dit het bereiken van de hierboven vermelde doelstellingen zonder winstoogmerk zou bevorderen.
- 3.5 Daarenboven mag de Vereniging alle activiteiten uitvoeren, zowel in België als in het buitenland, die direct of indirect het bereiken van de hierboven vermelde doelstellingen zonder winstoogmerk bevorderen of promoten, daarin begrepen bijkomstige commerciële en winstgevendende activiteiten, binnen de grenzen van hetgeen wettelijk aanvaardbaar is en waarvan de opbrengsten steeds volledig zullen worden gereserveerd voor het realiseren van de doelstellingen zonder winstoogmerk.
- 3.6 Met het oog op het bereiken van de doelstellingen van de Vereniging, zal de Vereniging de volgende activiteiten uitvoeren:
- het samenbrengen van belanghebbende partijen bij Europees marien onderzoek om kennis te delen, gemeenschappelijk prioriteiten te identificeren, gemeenschappelijke standpunten te ontwikkelen en samen te werken;
 - het bevorderen van Europese toegevoegde waarde aan nationale programma's en infrastructuren, en het promoten van samenwerking met internationale programma's en organisaties;
 - het identificeren van wetenschappelijke uitdagingen en opportuniteiten door analyse en studies, en het doen van aanbevelingen van hoog niveau aan financiers van Europees en nationaal onderzoek en aan beleidsmakers alsook aan de wetenschappelijke gemeenschap;
 - het uitdrukken van een collectieve visie op prioriteiten van Europees marien onderzoek om tegemoet te komen aan toekomstige wetenschappelijke en maatschappelijke uitdagingen en opportuniteiten.

4. DUUR

De Vereniging is opgericht voor onbepaalde duur.

TITEL II - LIDMAATSCHAP

5. LEDEN

- 5.1 De Vereniging zal minstens twee leden hebben. Indien er maar één lid overblijft, zal het Executive Committee de nodige stappen nemen om binnen de dertig dagen een tweede lid te laten toetreden.
- 5.2 Een ledenlijst wordt bijgehouden op de maatschappelijke zetel en de website van de Vereniging.

6. TOETREDING

- 6.1 Elk(e)
- (i) nationaal marien/oceanografisch instituut of nationaal instituut dat betrokken is bij de mariene wetenschappen;
 - (ii) agentschap voor het financieren van marien onderzoek, ministerie of raad;



(iii) consortium van universiteiten en/of hogescholen (een "**Consortium**"), op voorwaarde dat het Consortium bestaat uit ten minste drie universiteiten of hogescholen van hetzelfde land van herkomst, die betrokken zijn bij marien onderzoek en samen een aanzienlijk aandeel vertegenwoordigen van het mariene onderzoek in het hoger onderwijs van dat land en voldoen aan eventuele bijkomende vereisten die de Board uiteenzet in haar huishoudelijk reglement als bedoeld in Artikel 13.3; of

(iv) andere entiteit die de goedkeuring van de Board wegdraagt;

met maatschappelijke zetel in een land dat volwaardig lid is van de Raad van Europa (Council of Europe) (hier 'land van herkomst' genoemd) kan zich kandidaat stellen om lid te worden van de Vereniging, op voorwaarde dat hij/zij/het marien onderzoek substantieel ondersteunt, financieel of op een andere manier, en/of op het vlak van zeewetenschappelijk onderzoek een voortrekkersrol bekleedt. Elk land van herkomst mag maximaal drie leden in de Vereniging hebben.

6.2 Als de organisatie die lid wenst te worden geen rechtspersoonlijkheid bezit, moet zij een vertegenwoordiger met rechtspersoonlijkheid aanduiden die in naam van de organisatie lid wordt. Een Consortium dat lid wenst te worden moet één van de universiteiten of hogescholen van het Consortium aanduiden om in naam van het Consortium lid te worden. In zo'n geval moet de aanvraag van het kandidaat-lid een bevestiging bevatten van de organisatie in het consortium dat zij in naam van het consortium handelt.

6.3 Het kandidaat-lid richt zijn aanvraag aan de Board, volgens de procedure zoals uiteengezet op de website van de Vereniging. Het Executive Committee is bevoegd voor het bepalen van de aanvraagprocedure en formaliteiten die in acht genomen moeten worden. Als geen procedure uiteengezet is op de website, wordt de geschreven aanvraag rechtstreeks gericht aan de Chair, met vermelding van alle gegevens van het kandidaat-lid en een korte samenvatting van de organisatie of het Consortium, als bewijs van zijn/haar betrokkenheid bij nationaal of Europese marien onderzoek en/of de resultaten van zijn/haar marien onderzoek. Zulk schrijven moet ondertekend zijn door een gevolmachtigde van het kandidaat-lid. Het Executive Committee mag te allen tijde om bijkomende informatie vragen voor de beoordeling van zo'n aanvraag.

6.4 Aanvragen om als lid toe te treden tot de Vereniging worden beoordeeld door het Executive Committee en de Executive Secretary. Als de aanvraag voldoet aan de voorwaarden, legt het Executive Committee de kandidatuur voor aan de Board; het kandidaat-lid wordt uitgenodigd voor een vergadering van de Board om een presentatie te geven, waarna de Board zal beslissen over de toetreding als lid. Elk kandidaat-lid kan door de Vereniging geweigerd worden zonder dat daar een motivering voor gegeven moet worden.

7. UITTREDING

7.1 Een lid kan te allen tijde uittreden uit de Vereniging, door middel van een aangetekend schrijven aan de Executive Secretary, ondertekend door een gevolmachtigde. Het ontslag is van kracht vanaf de datum van ontvangst van de ontslagbrief door de Executive Secretary.

7.2 Het uittredend lid blijft gehouden tot de betaling van eventueel onbetaald lidgeld overeenkomstig Artikel 9 van de Statuten en mag geen teruggave vorderen van lidgeld of andere kosten die betaald werden voor zijn uittreding.

7.3 Als het uittredend lid bovendien ontslag neemt vóór de Spring Plenary Meeting van een bepaald boekjaar, moet het volledige lidgeld voor dat boekjaar betaald worden. Als het uittredend lid



ontslag neemt tussen de Spring Plenary Meeting en de Autumn Plenary Meeting van een bepaald boekjaar, moeten het volledige lidgeld voor dat boekjaar en 50% van het lidgeld voor het volgende boekjaar betaald worden. Als het uittredend lid ontslag neemt na de Autumn Plenary Meeting van een bepaald boekjaar, moeten het volledige lidgeld van dat boekjaar en het volledige lidgeld van het volgende boekjaar betaald worden.

7.4 *De rechten van het lid worden automatisch ingetrokken vanaf de datum waarop het ontslag ingaat.*

8. OPSCHORTING EN BEËINDIGING VAN HET LIDMAATSCHAP

8.1 *Het lidmaatschap van een lid kan door het Executive Committee opgeschort worden (bv. wegens het niet betalen van bijdragen, het niet deelnemen aan activiteiten, of wegens handelingen die strijdig zijn met de waarden en missie van de Vereniging). De schorsing van een lid kan opgeheven worden na beraadslaging en goedkeuring door het Executive Committee.*

8.2 *Het lidmaatschap van een lid dat (i) handelt in strijd met het doel van de Vereniging; (ii) ontbonden of failliet verklaard is; (iii) niet langer voldoet aan de voorwaarden om lid te worden of (iv) zijn bijdrage niet heeft betaald, kan beëindigd worden op voordracht van het Executive Committee. Het lid dat voorgedragen wordt voor beëindiging van lidmaatschap zal niet meegeteld worden voor het quorum van zo'n vergadering; zo'n lid heeft het recht om gehoord te worden door de Board. De beëindiging treedt onmiddellijk in werking vanaf de beslissing.*

8.3 *Het lid waarvan het lidmaatschap is beëindigd zal enkel aansprakelijk zijn voor dat aandeel van zijn bijdrage dat pro rata betrekking heeft op de periode vanaf het begin van het jaar waarin de beëindiging plaatsvindt tot de laatste kalenderdag van de maand waarin de beslissing tot beëindiging van lidmaatschap is genomen. In voorkomend geval wordt een deel van de bijdrage terugbetaald.*

8.4 *Het lid waarvan het lidmaatschap wordt geschorst zal niet aansprakelijk zijn voor de bijdrage berekend pro rata voor de periode van schorsing. In voorkomend geval wordt een deel van de bijdrage terugbetaald. Het lid zal wel aansprakelijk blijven voor het aandeel van zijn bijdrage voor de periode waarin zijn lidmaatschap niet opgeschort was.*

TITEL III - LIDGELD - RECHTEN

9. LIDGELD

9.1 *De Board bepaalt de jaarlijkse bijdragen van de leden. De jaarlijkse bijdrage kan voor bepaalde leden verschillen, op basis van objectief vastgestelde criteria.*

9.2 *De jaarlijkse bijdrage is onmiddellijk te betalen nadat de Executive Secretary de leden heeft verzocht te betalen, en moet betaald worden binnen de door de Executive Secretary bepaalde periode. Het verzoek tot betaling van de jaarlijkse bijdrage voor een bepaald boekjaar zal uitgevaardigd worden in het eerste kwartaal van dat jaar.*

9.3 *Kandidaat-leden die op de Spring Plenary Meeting van een bepaald boekjaar tot de Vereniging worden toegelaten, moeten 50% van de jaarlijkse bijdrage voor dat boekjaar betalen. Kandidaat-leden die op de Autumn Plenary Meeting van een bepaald boekjaar tot de Vereniging worden toegelaten, moeten geen jaarlijkse bijdrage voor dat boekjaar betalen. De Executive Secretary zal zo snel mogelijk na de toetreding verzoeken tot betaling, indien van toepassing.*



9.4 *De leden hebben geen andere financiële verplichtingen dan de jaarlijkse bijdrage zoals bepaald volgens onderhavig Artikel 9.*

10. RECHTEN

10.1 *De leden zijn niet persoonlijk aansprakelijk voor de schulden en verplichtingen van de Vereniging.*

10.2 *De leden hebben, in hun hoedanigheid van leden van de Vereniging, geen aanspraak op het vermogen van de Vereniging, niet voor, tijdens noch na hun lidmaatschap.*

10.3 *Elk lid heeft toegang tot de boeken, bescheiden, werkdocumenten of andere stukken van de Vereniging.*

TITEL IV - BOARD

11. SAMENSTELLING

11.1 *De Board, geldig samengesteld, vertegenwoordigt alle leden. Elk lid heeft één stem.*

11.2 *Elk lid wordt in de Board vertegenwoordigd door een natuurlijk persoon (een "Afgevaardigde"). Elk lid mag ook een plaatsvervanger (ook een natuurlijk persoon) aanduiden (een "Plaatsvervanger"). Het huishoudelijk reglement van de Vereniging kan criteria bepalen waaraan Afgevaardigden en Plaatsvervangers moeten voldoen. Op het moment van toetreding als lid zal de identiteit van deze Afgevaardigde en Plaatsvervanger door het lid ter kennis gebracht worden aan de Executive Secretary, per brief, geldig ondertekend door de gemachtigde(n) van het lid. Zo'n Afgevaardigde of Plaatsvervanger moet door het lid benoemd worden voor een hernieuwbare termijn van drie jaar. Elke verlenging moet zoals supra uiteengezet ter kennis gebracht worden aan de Executive Secretary. Bij gebreke van zulke kennisgeving, blijft de Afgevaardigde of Plaatsvervanger in functie tot de Executive Secretary anderszins in kennis wordt gesteld. Ingeval de Afgevaardigde of Plaatsvervanger tijdens zijn termijn van drie jaar vervangen wordt, brengt het lid de Executive Secretary ter kennis en vermeldt hij/zij de identiteit van de nieuwe Afgevaardigde of Plaatsvervanger, die de termijn van de vervangen vertegenwoordiger zal volmaken of benoemd zal worden voor een termijn van drie jaar, zulks naar keuze van het lid. Ingeval iemand anders het lid vertegenwoordigt op een vergadering van de Board, moet het lid dit ter kennis brengen door de identiteit van de persoon die hem zal vertegenwoordigen te vermelden in zijn antwoord op de uitnodiging als vermeld in Artikel 14.6 van de Statuten.*

11.3 *Besluiten van de Board zijn bindend voor alle leden, ook voor leden die afwezig zijn of anders hebben gestemd.*

12. WAARNEMERS

12.1 *De Board mag, op aanbeveling van het Executive Committee, partnernetwerken of specifieke nationale organisaties van de Raad van Europa toelaten als waarnemers.*

12.2 *Waarnemers zijn automatisch bevoegd om openbare zittingen en bepaalde zittingen in besloten kader van de Plenaire Vergadering bij te wonen.*

12.3 *De Plenaire Vergadering mag ook bijgewoond worden door eenieder van wie het Executive Committee het relevant acht.*

12.4 *Waarnemers hebben geen stemrecht in de Board.*

13. BEVOEGDHEDEN

13.1 *De Board (algemeen leidinggevend orgaan) bezit de bevoegdheden die hem zijn toegekend door de Statuten. Hij beslist over de volgende zaken:*



- het goedkeuren van de jaarrekening en de begroting;
- het wijzigen van de Statuten;
- de toetreding en uitsluiting van een lid;
- het benoemen en afzetten van de leden van het Executive Committee en het bepalen van hun bezoldiging;
- het benoemen en afzetten van de commissaris; kwijting aan de leden van het Executive Committee en, in voorkomend geval, de commissaris;
- het ontbinden van de Vereniging en het nemen van alle besluiten daarvoor;
- de strategie en visie van de Vereniging;
- het goedkeuren van alle publicaties van de Vereniging;
- het opstarten van activiteiten betreffende de wetenschappelijke strategie van de Vereniging, en het opschorten en beëindigen daarvan;
- het oprichten, opschorten en opdoeken van werkgroepen en andere expert-, discussie- of werkpauzes en de samenstelling, bevoegdheden en procedure van zulke groepen, alsook hun huishoudelijke reglementen;
- alle andere bevoegdheden toegekend door onderhavige Statuten.

13.2 Met uitzondering van de bevoegdheden die de Wet uitdrukkelijk toekent aan het algemeen leidinggevend orgaan, mag de Board bevoegdheden delegeren aan (elk lid van) het Executive Committee, de Executive Secretary, het Secretariaat of (elke) Afgevaardigde(n) (mits naleving van dezelfde quorumvereisten als de zaak die gedelegeerd wordt).

13.3 De Board mag een huishoudelijk reglement opstellen dat niet strijdig is met de Statuten om de goede werking van de Vereniging te verzekeren (met inbegrip van de procedure voor de verkiezing van de Chair en Vice-Chairs).

14. VERGADERINGEN

14.1 De Board vergadert minstens twee keer per boekjaar (en elke vergadering van de Board is een "**Plenaire Vergadering**"). Eén vergadering van de Board zal gehouden worden in de eerste helft van het jaar (de "**Spring Plenary Meeting**") en de tweede vergadering zal gehouden worden in de tweede helft van het boekjaar (de "**Autumn Plenary Meeting**"), op de maatschappelijke zetel van de Vereniging of een andere plaats die de uitnodiging vermeldt. Naast de Spring Plenary Meeting en de Autumn Plenary Meeting kunnen bijzondere Plenaire Vergaderingen gehouden worden telkens als de belangen van de Vereniging dat vereisen.

14.2 Op de Spring Plenary Meeting keurt de Board de jaarrekening goed en stemt over de kwijting aan de leden van het Executive Committee en, in voorkomend geval, de commissaris, betreffende het voorgaande boekjaar. Op de Autumn Plenary Meeting keurt de Board de begroting voor het volgende boekjaar goed. De begroting voor het volgende boekjaar kan ook goedgekeurd worden op de Spring Plenary Meeting of op een bijzondere Plenaire Vergadering.

14.3 De Plenaire Vergaderingen worden georganiseerd door een van de leden van de Vereniging, zoals bepaald door het Executive Committee, en de kosten voor de vergadering zijn voor rekening van dat lid.

14.4 De Plenaire Vergaderingen kunnen openbaar, in besloten kader of achter gesloten deuren zijn, zoals bepaald door de Executive Secretary. Alle zittingen kunnen bijgewoond worden door de waarnemers zoals beschreven in Artikel 12, behalve de zittingen die enkel voor leden zijn (achter



gesloten deuren). Zittingen achter gesloten deuren kunnen alleen bijgewoond worden door de leden (waaronder de leden van het Executive Committee, de Executive Secretary, het Secretariaat en, in voorkomend geval, de commissaris).

- 14.5 Een Plenaire Vergadering wordt bijeengeroepen op de datum en plaats zoals bepaald door het Executive Committee, de Executive Secretary of de Board. De agenda wordt bepaald door de Executive Secretary, in overleg met het Executive Committee. Als eerste punt van een Plenaire Vergadering vraagt de Chair de Board om de goedkeuring van de agenda.
- 14.6 Het Executive Committee, of twee personen samen daartoe gemachtigd door het Executive Committee, zal alle Afgevaardigden ten minste 30 dagen voor de Plenaire Vergadering van de Board uitnodigen, bij brief, e-mail of een ander schriftelijk communicatiemiddel en op het adres dat de Afgevaardigde aan het Secretariaat heeft gegeven. De uitnodiging vermeldt de datum, plaats en voorgestelde agenda van de vergadering van de Board. Elke Afgevaardigde kan tot vijftien dagen voor de Plenaire Vergadering verzoeken om een punt toe te voegen aan de agenda, per e-mail met leesbevestiging aan de perso(o)n(en) die de vergadering bijeenroept/bijeenroepen. Die persoon zal daarna een gewijzigde agenda sturen naar alle geadresseerden van de uitnodiging, op dezelfde manier als de uitnodiging en ten minste twee dagen voor de vergadering.
- 14.7 Om de vergadering te mogen bijwonen, moeten de leden ten minste zeven dagen voor de vergadering van de Board antwoorden, op de manier zoals bepaald in de uitnodiging.
- 14.8 Bij het nemen van besluiten mag niet afgeweken worden van de agenda, tenzij alle leden aanwezig of vertegenwoordigd zijn (en in het laatste geval als de gevolmachtigde ook wijzigingen aan de agenda mag aanvaarden) en unaniem beslissen om een punt aan de agenda toe te voegen.
- 14.9 Er kan gestemd worden met handopsteking, hoofdelijke stemming, schriftelijke stemming of door stemming op afstand (bv. per brief of online) zoals bepaald in het intern reglement, en de stemming kan geheim zijn. De Board kan andere manieren om te stemmen opnemen in zijn intern reglement en daar procedures voor opstellen.

15. VERTEGENWOORDIGING

- 15.1 Tenzij anders bepaald door de Board in zijn operationele richtsnoeren voor bepaalde besluiten, mag elk lid, bij brief, fax of een andere schriftelijk communicatiemiddel, een volmacht verlenen om op de Board vertegenwoordigd te worden. Die gevolmachtigde moet, overeenkomstig Artikel 11.2, een wettelijke vertegenwoordiger op de vergadering zijn in naam van een ander lid. Men mag niet meer dan twee volmachten bezitten.
- 15.2 In de uitnodiging zoals beschreven in Artikel 14.6 van de Statuten kan de formule van de volmacht bepaald worden, wat inhoudt dat alleen die volmacht gebruikt kan worden, en er kan vereist worden dat alle volmachten ten minste vier dagen voor de vergadering voorgelegd worden op de plaats die de uitnodiging vermeldt.

16. VOORZITTEND COMITÉ

- 16.1 De vergadering wordt voorgezeten door de Chair of, bij afwezigheid van de Chair, door een lid van het Executive Committee, daarvoor aangeduid door de Chair. Ingeval de Chair niet in staat is een vervanger aan te duiden, zal de Executive Secretary een geschikt lid van het Executive Committee aanduiden om in naam van de Chair de vergadering te leiden.



16.2 *De Executive Secretary zal optreden als secretaris van de vergaderingen van de Board; hij/zij kan (een) assistent(en) aanduiden om de notulen op te stellen. Bij zijn/haar afwezigheid zal de vergadering een plaatsvervangend secretaris aanduiden voor die specifieke vergadering.*

17. STEMMING EN QUORUM

17.1 *Tenzij anders bepaald door onderhavige Statuten kan de vergadering van de Board geldig beraadslagen, ongeacht het aantal aanwezige of vertegenwoordigde leden.*

17.2 *Besluiten van de Board betreffende de verkiezing van de Chair en Vice-Chairs worden altijd genomen bij geheime stemming en volgens de procedures uiteengezet in de verkiezingsprocedures in het huishoudelijk reglement zoals aangenomen overeenkomstig Artikel 20.5 (in voorkomend geval). Voor alle andere besluiten zal de Chair in eerste instantie proberen een consensus te bereiken. Als een consensus niet bereikt kan worden, zal de Chair overgaan tot stemming om de kwestie te beslechten. Alle besluiten van de vergadering van de Board worden genomen met een tweederdemeerderheid van de stemmen. Blanco of ongeldige stemmen worden niet geteld.*

18. BIJZONDERE STEMMINGS- EN QUORUMVEREISTEN

18.1 *Besluiten betreffende statutenwijzigingen of de ontbinding van de Vereniging vereisen de quorums en de meerderheid zoals hierna uiteengezet.*

18.2 *Om op geldige wijze te beraadslagen moet ten minste de helft van de leden aanwezig of vertegenwoordigd zijn. Als het aanwezigheidsquorum niet wordt bereikt op de eerste vergadering, wordt de vergadering uitgesteld en een nieuwe vergadering bijengeroepen overeenkomstig Artikel 14 van de Statuten. Die vergadering kan geldig beraadslagen, ongeacht het aantal aanwezige of vertegenwoordigde leden.*

18.3 *De besluiten van de vergadering van de Board worden genomen met een tweederdemeerderheid van de stemmen. Blanco of ongeldige stemmen worden niet geteld.*

18.4 *Wijzigingen aan het doel en de activiteiten van de Vereniging zullen enkel van kracht zijn na goedkeuring door een Koninklijk Besluit overeenkomstig Artikel 50, §3 van de Wet.*

18.5 *Wijzigingen aan de bevoegdheden, de wijze van bijeenroeping en de besluitvorming van de Board, de voorwaarden waaronder zijn beslissingen aan de leden ter kennis worden gebracht, de voorwaarden voor statutenwijziging, voor ontbinding en vereffening van de Vereniging en de bestemming van het vermogen van de Vereniging, worden bij authentieke akte vastgesteld overeenkomstig Artikel 50, §3 van de Wet.*

19. NOTULEN

19.1 *De notulen van de Board worden opgesteld door de Executive Secretary of de plaatsvervangend secretaris.*

19.2 *De notulen worden op de volgende Plenaire Vergadering ter goedkeuring voorgelegd. Dit zal echter geen invloed hebben op de geldigheid van de besluiten die op zulke vergadering werden genomen en het feit dat zulke besluiten uitgevoerd kunnen worden vanaf het moment dat ze genomen werden. Ingeval formele besluiten werden genomen die gepubliceerd moeten worden in het Belgisch Staatsblad, of waarvoor een getekende kopie van de notulen vereist is, kan de Executive Secretary de leden per e-mail om goedkeuring verzoeken, binnen veertien dagen na de datum van de Plenaire Vergadering. Na goedkeuring worden de notulen binnen dertig dagen verstuurd naar de leden.*



- 19.3 *De notulen worden ondertekend door de perso(o)n(en) die de vergadering voorzat(en) en de Executive Secretary of de plaatsvervangend secretaris, en worden bijgehouden op de maatschappelijke zetel van de Vereniging.*
- 19.4 *Kopieën of extracten voor juridische of andere doeleinden worden ondertekend door de Chair of de Executive Secretary.*

TITEL V – EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

20. SAMENSTELLING

- 20.1 *De Vereniging wordt bestuurd door een Executive Committee bestaande uit een voorzitter (de "Chair") en zes (6) ondervoorzitters (ieder een "Vice-Chair"), met een absoluut minimum van vier (4) leden, door de Board aangesteld. De leden van het Executive Committee moeten natuurlijke personen zijn en moeten ten minste één jaar Afgevaardigde geweest zijn (met uitzondering van de leden die aangesteld werden bij de oprichting van de Vereniging). De Board kan de criteria bepalen waaraan de Chair en de Vice-Chairs moeten voldoen.*
- 20.2 *De Chair en de Vice-Chairs worden door de Board benoemd voor een ambtstermijn van drie (3) jaar, die één keer verlengd kan worden met nog eens twee (2) jaar. Na de tweede ambtstermijn kan een Afgevaardigde zich kandidaat stellen voor herverkiezing als Chair of Vice-Chair nadat hij/zij ten minste één jaar Afgevaardigde is geweest (zonder mandaat als Chair of Vice-Chair). De Board kan van bovengenoemd principe afwijken voor de leden die benoemd worden op het moment van de oprichting van de Vereniging.*
- 20.3 *De Board kan te allen tijde een lid van het Executive Committee schorsen of afzetten bij gewone meerderheid van de stemmen.*
- 20.4 *Leden van het Executive Committee kunnen ook te allen tijde en per aangetekend schrijven aan de Chair uittreden. De Chair kan zijn/haar ontslag naar de Executive Secretary sturen. Het mandaat wordt ook beëindigd in geval van overlijden. Het Executive Committee vult het opengefallen mandaat in door coöptatie van een lid, wiens benoeming op de volgende vergadering van de Board bevestigd of ingetrokken moet worden.*
- 20.5 *De Board kan in zijn huishoudelijk reglement bepalen welke procedure gevolgd wordt om de Chair en Vice-Chairs te benoemen en wie er gekozen moet worden als er meerdere kandidaten zijn voor één functie. Die zullen uiteengezet worden in de interne richtsnoeren van de Board.*
- 20.6 *De Executive Secretary kan de vergaderingen van het Executive Committee ex officio bijwonen (maar heeft geen stemrecht).*

21. BEVOEGDHEDEN

- 21.1 *Het Executive Committee is het bestuursorgaan dat de taken en doelstellingen van de Vereniging uitvoert en heeft alle bevoegdheden om de daden te stellen die noodzakelijk of nuttig zijn voor de verwezenlijking van het doel van de Vereniging. Het bezit alle bevoegdheden die niet aan een ander orgaan van de Vereniging zijn toegekend.*
- 21.2 *Het Executive Committee heeft de bevoegdheid om de Executive Secretary te benoemen en af te zetten en het dagelijks bestuur van de Vereniging te delegeren aan de Executive Secretary overeenkomstig Artikel 30.*
- 21.3 *Met uitzondering van de bevoegdheden die de Wet uitdrukkelijk toekent aan het bestuursorgaan, mag het Executive Committee zijn bevoegdheden voor een bepaald en specifiek*



doel delegeren aan de Executive Secretary of een gemachtigde die geen lid hoeft te zijn van het Executive Committee.

21.4 *Elk lid van het Executive Committee mag de Vereniging vertegenwoordigen in externe panels.*

22. VERGADERINGEN

22.1 *Het Executive Committee wordt bijeengeroepen door de Chair, of bij zijn/haar afwezigheid, door een Vice-Chair aangeduid door de Chair of, bij gebreke daarvan, aangeduid door de Executive Secretary telkens als de belangen van de Vereniging dat vereisen. Het Executive Committee kan ook bijeenkomen op verzoek van de Executive Secretary of twee leden van het Executive Committee. Het Executive Committee moet ten minste één keer per jaar bijeenkomen voor de Spring Plenary Meeting en één keer voor de Autumn Plenary Meeting. De oproeping moet ten minste twee weken voor de vergadering naar de bestuurders verzonden worden en de datum en agenda van de vergadering vermelden.*

22.2 *Vergaderingen van het Executive Committee mogen gehouden worden met conference call of video conference, of op elke andere manier die beraadslaging toelaat. In uitzonderlijke omstandigheden kan het Executive Committee schriftelijk en vanop afstand beslissen; in zulke gevallen zal de stemming georganiseerd worden door de Chair, of bij zijn/haar afwezigheid, door een lid van het Executive Committee aangeduid door de Chair, of bij gebreke daarvan, aangeduid door het Executive Committee.*

23. VERTEGENWOORDIGING

23.1 *De Chair mag in bijzonder uitzonderlijke omstandigheden een volmacht verlenen voor een vergadering van het Executive Committee, maar enkel om te stemmen (en de gevolmachtigde mag de vergadering niet voorzitten).*

23.2 *Een Vice-Chair mag in bijzonder uitzonderlijke omstandigheden, en met voorafgaande goedkeuring van de Chair, een volmacht verlenen voor een vergadering van het Executive Committee.*

24. VOORZITTEND COMITÉ

24.1 *De vergadering wordt voorgezeten door de Chair, of bij zijn/haar afwezigheid, door een Vice-Chair aangeduid door de Chair, of bij gebreke daarvan, aangeduid door het Executive Committee.*

24.2 *De Executive Secretary zal optreden als secretaris van de vergaderingen van het Executive Committee; hij/zij kan een assistent aanduiden om de notulen op te stellen. Bij zijn/haar afwezigheid zal de vergadering een plaatsvervangend secretaris aanduiden voor die specifieke vergadering.*

25. STEMMING EN QUORUM

25.1 *Om geldig te beraadslagen moet een meerderheid van de leden van het Executive Committee aanwezig of vertegenwoordigd zijn op de vergadering van het Executive Committee. Als het aanwezigheidsquorum niet wordt bereikt op de eerste vergadering, wordt de vergadering uitgesteld en een nieuwe vergadering bijeengeroepen overeenkomstig Artikel 22 van de Statuten. Die vergadering kan geldig beraadslagen, ongeacht het aantal aanwezige of vertegenwoordigde leden.*

25.2 *De Chair zal proberen een consensus te bereiken voor alle besluiten. Als dat niet mogelijk is, worden besluiten genomen bij meerderheid van stemmen. Blanco of ongeldige stemmen worden niet geteld. Bij staking van stemmen heeft de persoon die de vergadering voorziet een beslissende stem.*



25.3 *De stemming kan geheim zijn en gebeuren met handopsteking, hoofdelijke stemming of online.*

26. NOTULEN

26.1 *De notulen van het Executive Committee worden opgesteld door de Executive Secretary of de plaatsvervangend secretaris en ondertekend door de perso(o)n(en) die de vergadering voorzat(en) en de Executive Secretary of plaatsvervangend secretaris.*

26.2 *De notulen worden binnen dertig werkdagen na de vergadering verzonden naar alle leden van het Executive Committee en bijgehouden op de maatschappelijke zetel van de Vereniging.*

26.3 *Kopieën of uittreksels voor juridische of andere doeleinden worden ondertekend door de Chair of de Executive Secretary.*

27. BEZOLDIGING

De Chair en Vice-Chairs worden niet bezoldigd, tenzij de Board anders beslist.

28. BELANGENCONFLICTEN

28.1 *Een lid van het Executive Committee dat rechtstreeks of onrechtstreeks een persoonlijk financieel belang heeft dat strijdig is met het belang van de Vereniging betreffende een transactie, verschillende transacties of een besluit dat genomen moet worden door het Executive Committee, moet het Executive Committee voor de besluitvorming van de kwestie in kennis stellen van dat belangenconflict, zal niet deelnemen aan de stemming over de kwestie en zal niet meegeteld worden voor het vereiste quorum.*

TITEL VI - EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

29. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

29.1 *Het Executive Committee, op voordracht van de Chair, heeft de bevoegdheid om een Executive Secretary (de "**Executive Secretary**") te benoemen, aan wie het Comité het dagelijks bestuur van de Vereniging en andere bevoegdheden kan delegeren, zulks naar keuze van het Comité.*

29.2 *Het Executive Committee zal de ambtstermijn van de Executive Secretary bepalen. Zijn/haar mandaat kan te allen tijde beëindigd worden door een besluit van het Executive Committee of door uittreding van de Executive Secretary.*

30. BEVOEGDHEDEN

30.1 *De Executive Secretary is verantwoordelijk voor en kan beslissingen nemen betreffende het dagelijks bestuur van de Vereniging en heeft de bevoegdheden en verantwoordelijkheden zoals beschreven in deze Statuten.*

30.2 *Hij/zij is hoofd van het Secretariaat, is verantwoordelijk en aansprakelijk voor de activiteiten van het Secretariaat en benoemt en ontslaat personeel voor dit doel. Het Executive Committee kan de taken van het Secretariaat bepalen.*

30.3 *De Executive Secretary mag de Vereniging ook vertegenwoordigen in externe panels.*

30.4 *De Executive Secretary mag zijn/haar bevoegdheden voor een bepaald of specifiek doel delegeren aan een gemachtigde binnen het Secretariaat of het Executive Committee.*

31. BEZOLDIGING

31.1 *Het Executive Committee zal de bezoldiging van de Executive Secretary bepalen.*

TITEL VII - VERTEGENWOORDIGING

32. VERTEGENWOORDIGING

32.1 *De Vereniging zal in alle akten en rechtshandelingen vertegenwoordigd worden door de Chair of de Executive Secretary, elk afzonderlijk handelend, of door twee Vice-Chairs, samen handelend. Zij zijn*



niet verplicht om derden een bewijs te leveren van een eerder besluit van de Board of het Executive Committee daarvoor.

- 32.2 *Niettegenstaande de algemeenheid van het voorgaande mag de Executive Secretary de Vereniging vertegenwoordigen in alle akten betreffende het dagelijks bestuur van de Vereniging en zijn/haar bevoegdheden als beschreven in Artikel 30 van onderhavige Statuten.*
- 32.3 *De Vereniging kan ook geldig vertegenwoordigd worden door bijzondere gevolmachtigden, met inachtneming van de grenzen van hun bevoegdheden.*

TITEL VIII - AUDIT

33. AUDIT

- 33.1 *Indien de wet het vereist, zal de controle op de financiële toestand, op de jaarrekening en op de regelmatigheid van de verrichtingen, die weergegeven moeten worden in de jaarrekening, opgedragen worden aan één of meer commissarissen, die de Board benoemt onder de leden van het Instituut voor Bedrijfsrevisoren.*
- 33.2 *De Board bepaalt het aantal commissarissen en hun bezoldiging.*

34. PLICHTEN VAN DE COMMISSARISSEN

- 34.1 *De commissarissen, samen of apart, zullen een onbeperkt recht hebben op inzage in en controle van alle transacties van de Vereniging. Zij mogen de boeken, correspondentie, notulen en, in het algemeen, alle andere documenten en papieren van de Vereniging inkijken, in de lokalen van die laatste.*
- 34.2 *De commissaris(sen) zal/zullen een verslag over de jaarrekening voorleggen aan het Executive Committee, dat het jaarverslag op zijn beurt zal voorleggen aan de Board ter goedkeuring van de relevante jaarrekening.*

TITEL IX - BOEKHOUDING - JAARREKENING

35. BOEKHOUDING

- 35.1 *Het boekjaar begint op 1 januari en eindigt op 31 december van ieder jaar.*
- 35.2 *De boekhouding wordt gehouden overeenkomstig Artikel 53 van de Wet.*
- 35.3 *De Executive Secretary maakt op het einde van elk boekjaar de jaarrekening op en stelt de begroting op voor het volgende boekjaar, en legt die ter goedkeuring voor aan het Executive Committee, die ze op zijn beurt ter goedkeuring voorlegt aan de Board.*

36. GOEDKEURING VAN DE JAARREKENING

- 36.1 *De jaarrekening, de begroting en, in voorkomend geval, het verslag van de commissaris(sen), zullen voorgelegd worden aan de Board, die de jaarrekening en de begroting moet goedkeuren.*
- 36.2 *Na goedkeuring van de jaarrekening zal de Board een bijzondere stemming houden over de kwijting in hoofde van de leden van het Executive Committee en, in voorkomend geval, de commissaris(sen). Zo'n kwijting zal enkel geldig zijn indien de balans geen nalatigheden of foutieve informatie bevat die de reële toestand van de Vereniging vervormt en indien de leden van het Executive Committee en/of de commissaris(sen) niet in strijd met de Wet noch ultra vires gehandeld hebben, tenzij zulke handelingen specifiek vermeld worden in de agenda van de vergadering.*
- 36.3 *Na goedkeuring door de Board zal de jaarrekening ter griffie van de rechtbank van koophandel worden neergelegd.*

37. FINANCIERING



- 37.1 *De Vereniging kan gefinancierd worden door, onder andere, subsidies, lidgelden, bijdragen, giften, leningen, sponsoring en eigen inkomsten. De Vereniging kan fondsen werven op alle manieren die niet strijdig zijn met de wet.*
- 37.2 *Een gift van meer dan EUR 100.000 (met uitzondering van een handgift) behoeft, overeenkomstig Artikel 54 van de Wet, een machtiging door de minister van Justitie of zijn/haar vertegenwoordiger.*
- 37.3 *Alle onkosten betreffende de aanwezigheid en deelname van een Afgevaardigde (of Plaatsvervanger of vertegenwoordiger) aan de Board is voor rekening van het lid zelf en niet van de Vereniging.*

TITEL X - ONTBINDING - VEREFFENING

38. VRIJWILLIGE ONTBINDING

- 38.1 *De Vereniging kan enkel ontbonden worden door een besluit van de Board overeenkomstig de bijzondere quorumprocedure als beschreven in Artikel 18.1 van de Statuten. Na het besluit om de Vereniging te ontbinden, moet de Vereniging op al haar documenten vermelden dat zij "in vereffening" is.*

39. VEREFFENING

- 39.1 *In geval van vereffening op welk moment en om welke reden ook, zal de vereffening uitgevoerd worden door de vereffenaar(s) aangesteld door de Board of, bij gebreke daarvan, aangesteld door het Executive Committee in de hoedanigheid van vereffeningcomité. De Board kan de vereffenaar(s) te allen tijde vervangen.*
- 39.2 *De Board zal de bevoegdheden van de vereffenaar en zijn bezoldiging bepalen.*

40. BESTEMMING VAN HET VERMOGEN

- 40.1 *Na aanzuivering van alle schulden, passiva en liquidatiekosten, wordt het vermogen aangewend tot een belangeloos doel, zoals bepaald door de Board op het moment waarop hij beslist de Vereniging te ontbinden of op een later moment.*
- 40.2 *Het vermogen van de Vereniging kan na ontbinding van de Vereniging in geen geval toegewezen worden aan een van de leden van de Vereniging.*

TITEL XI - ALGEMENE BEPALINGEN

41. ADRES VOOR DIENSTVERLENING

- 41.1 *De leden moeten het Secretariaat in kennis stellen van elke wijziging van adres of andere gegevens (zoals e-mail, faxnummer, telefoonnummer). Bij gebreke daarvan worden zij geacht te wonen op hun vorige adres en bereikbaar te zijn op hun vorige nummers en e-mailadressen.*

42. TAAL

- 42.1 *De officiële taal van de Vereniging is Nederlands.*
- 42.2 *De voertaal van de Vereniging is Engels. Ingeval besluiten of documenten van de Vereniging gepubliceerd moeten worden in het Belgisch Staatsblad, neergelegd moeten worden ter griffie van de rechtbank van koophandel, of op een andere manier openbaar gemaakt moeten worden, is het de bevoegdheid van de Executive Secretary om, voor de administratieve formaliteiten, een juiste Nederlandse vertaling te maken van de relevante besluiten of documenten.*

43. GESCHILLEN

- 43.1 *De rechtbanken van het gerechtelijk arrondissement waarin de zetel van de Vereniging gevestigd is, zullen exclusief bevoegd zijn voor geschillen die kunnen ontstaan tussen de*



Vereniging, haar leden, Executive Secretary, leden van het Executive Committee, leden van andere opgerichte comités, revisoren en vereffenaars betreffende de activiteiten van de Vereniging en de uitvoering van onderhavige Statuten.

44. VARIA

- 44.1 Alle zaken die niet in onderhavige Statuten beschreven staan, worden beheerst door de toepasselijke bepalingen van de Wet, zoals gewijzigd van tijd tot tijd. ”.

De Engelse vertaling van de statuten luidt als volgt:

“TITLE I - NAME - REGISTERED OFFICE - PURPOSE - TERM

1. FORM AND NAME

- 1.1 The Association is incorporated as an international non-profit association (internationale vereniging zonder winstoogmerk or abbreviated IVZW) under the name European Marine Board (hereinafter, the "**Association**"), in accordance with the Belgian Act of 27 June 1921 on the non-profit associations, the international non-profit associations and the foundations, as amended from time to time, first published in the Belgian State Gazette of 1 July 1921 (the "**Act**").
- 1.2 All instruments, invoices, announcements, publications and other documents produced by the Association shall mention the name of the Association and this name shall always be preceded or followed by the words "internationale vereniging zonder winstoogmerk " or the abbreviation "IVZW" and indicate the registered office of the Association.

2. REGISTERED OFFICE

- 2.1 The Association's registered office is located at Wandelaarkaai 68, 8400 Ostend, Belgium.
- 2.2 The Executive Committee may transfer the Association's registered office to any other location in Belgium in accordance with the applicable legislation on languages. This decision constitutes an amendment to the Articles of Association. The Executive Committee shall publish any change to the address of the Association's registered office in the Annexes to the Belgian State Gazette.
- 2.3 The Executive Committee is also authorized to set up administrative offices and branches both in Belgium and abroad.

3. PURPOSE

- 3.1 The Association provides a pan-European platform for its member organizations to develop common priorities, to advance marine research and to bridge the gap between science and policy, in order to meet future marine science challenges and opportunities. The Association acts and exercises its activities in the collective interest of its members.
- 3.2 The Association develops common positions on research priorities and strategies for European marine science, facilitating enhanced cooperation between stakeholders involved in supporting, delivering and using marine research and technology. The Association's stakeholders include its members, partner European and international networks, policymakers, research strategy developers and programme managers at national and European level as well as the marine and maritime science community at large.
- 3.3 As an independent non-governmental advisory entity, the Association provides the essential components for transferring knowledge from the scientific community to decision makers, promoting Europe's leadership in marine research and technology. Adopting a strategic role, the Association provides a unique forum to develop marine research foresight, initiating state-of-



the-art analysis and studies and translating these into clear policy recommendations to national agencies and governments as well as to the European institutions.

- 3.4 *The Association can also take any interest in a legal entity if this would further the achievement of the abovementioned non-profit objectives.*
- 3.5 *In addition, the Association may carry out all activities, both in Belgium and abroad, which directly or indirectly further or promote the achievement of the abovementioned non-profit objectives, including secondary commercial and profitable activities within the boundaries of what is legally accepted and of which the profits shall always be fully reserved for the realization of the non-profit objectives.*
- 3.6 *In order to achieve the Association's objectives, the Association shall carry out the following activities.*
- *bringing together European marine research stakeholders to share knowledge, identify common priorities, develop common positions and collaborate;*
 - *fostering European added value to national programmes and infrastructures, and promoting collaboration with international programmes and organizations;*
 - *identifying scientific challenges and opportunities through analysis and studies, and providing high-level recommendations for European and national research funders and policymakers as well as the scientific community;*
 - *expressing a collective vision of European marine research priorities to meet future science and societal challenges and opportunities.*

4. TERM

The Association is incorporated for an unlimited term.

TITLE II - MEMBERSHIP

5. MEMBERS

- 5.1 *The Association should have at least two members. In the event that only one member remains, the Executive Committee will take the necessary steps to have a second member admitted within thirty days.*
- 5.2 *A list of the members shall be available at the registered office and on the website of the Association.*

6. ADMISSION

- 6.1 Any
- (v) *national marine/oceanographic institute or national institute which engages in marine science;*
 - (vi) *marine research funding agency, ministry or council;*
 - (vii) *consortium of universities and/or higher education institutes (a "Consortium"), provided the Consortium consists of at least three universities or higher education institutes from the same country of origin involved in marine research which jointly represent a significant proportion of the higher education marine research effort of the country of origin and meet any other requirements as may be further specified by the Board in its internal regulations as referred to in Article 13.3; or*
 - (viii) *any other entity as agreed by the Board;*
- having its registered office in a country which is a full member of the Council of Europe (herein*



referred to as the 'country of origin') can present itself for admission as member of the Association on the condition that it substantially supports marine research, by financial or other means, and/or conducts research at the forefront of knowledge in the marine research area. Membership to the Association is limited to a maximum of three members per country of origin.

- 6.2 If the organization that wishes to become a member has no legal personality, it must designate a representative with legal personality who becomes member on behalf of the organization. A Consortium that wishes to become a member must designate one of the universities or higher education institutes that are part of the Consortium to become member on behalf of the Consortium. The application as candidate-member should in such case include a confirmation of the organisation in the consortium that they delegate to act on behalf of it/them.
- 6.3 The candidate-member directs its written application to the Board, by following the procedure set forth on the website of the Association. The Executive Committee has the power to define the application procedure to be followed and the formalities which must be complied with. If no procedure has been set forth on the website, the written application shall be made directly to the Chair, indicating all identification details of the candidate-member and providing a brief summary of the organization or Consortium to demonstrate its significance in terms of national or European support for marine science and/or of its marine research output. Such a letter should be signed by an authorised representative of the candidate-member. The Executive Committee may request at any time additional information necessary for reviewing such application.
- 6.4 Applications for admission as member of the Association shall be reviewed by the Executive Committee and the Executive Secretary. Should the application be eligible, the candidateship shall be proposed by the Executive Committee to the Board and the candidate-member will be invited to a subsequent Board meeting to give a presentation, where the Board shall take a decision on the admission as member. Any candidate-member can be refused membership at the discretion of the Association without the need to provide any motivation.

7. RESIGNATION

- 7.1 A member can resign as member of the Association at any time via a registered letter to the Executive Secretary, signed by an authorized representative. The resignation shall be effective upon receipt of the resignation letter by the Executive Secretary.
- 7.2 The resigning member remains liable for the payment of any due and unpaid membership fee in accordance with Article 9 of the Articles of Association and cannot claim reimbursement of any membership fee or any other costs that have been paid by it before its resignation.
- 7.3 Moreover, if the resigning member resigns prior to the Spring Plenary Meeting of a certain financial year, it must pay the full membership fee for that financial year. If the resigning member resigns between the Spring Plenary Meeting and the Autumn Plenary Meeting of a certain financial year, it must pay the full membership fee for that financial year and 50% of the membership fee for the next financial year. If the resigning member resigns after the Autumn Plenary meeting of a certain year, it must pay the full membership fee for that financial year and the full membership fee for the next financial year.
- 7.4 Any rights of the member shall be automatically withdrawn as from the effective date of the resignation.



8. SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION OF THE MEMBERSHIP

- 8.1 *The membership of any member may be suspended at the discretion of the Executive Committee (e.g. for non-payment of fees, non-participation, or taking actions that conflict with values and mission of the Association). Suspension of a member can be ended upon consideration and approval of the Executive Committee.*
- 8.2 *The membership of any member which (i) acts in violation of the objectives of the Association; (ii) has been dissolved or been declared bankrupt; (iii) no longer fulfils criteria to become a member or (iv) has not paid its membership fee, can be terminated on the proposal of the Executive Committee. The member for which the termination of the membership is proposed shall not be counted in relation to meeting the quorums for such meeting; such member has the right to be heard at the Board. Such termination has immediate effect as from the decision.*
- 8.3 *The member for which the membership is terminated shall be liable only for that amount of its membership fee that applies pro rata for the period from the beginning of the year in which termination takes place until the last calendar day of the month in which the decision to terminate membership is made. Where appropriate, reimbursement of excess fees will be made.*
- 8.4 *The member for which membership is suspended will not be liable for membership fee calculated pro rata for period of suspension. Where appropriate, reimbursement of excess fees will be made. It will, however, remain liable for the amount of its membership fee that relates to the period wherein its membership was not suspended.*

TITLE III - MEMBERSHIP FEE - RIGHTS

9. MEMBERSHIP FEE

- 9.1 *The Board shall determine the annual membership fee for the members. The annual membership fee can be different for certain members based on objectively determined criteria.*
- 9.2 *The annual membership fee is immediately due after the Executive Secretary has issued the request for payment to the members and should be paid within the period of time as determined by the Executive Secretary. The request for payment of the annual membership fee for a certain financial year shall be made in the first quarter of such year.*
- 9.3 *Candidate-members that are admitted at the Spring Plenary Meeting in a certain year are obliged to pay 50% of the annual membership fee for that financial year. Candidate-members admitted at the Autumn Plenary Meeting in a certain year are not obliged to the annual membership fee for that financial year. The Executive Secretary shall make the request for payment, if applicable, as soon as possible after the admission.*
- 9.4 *The members have no other financial obligations than the annual membership fee as determined in accordance with this Article 9.*

10. RIGHTS

- 10.1 *The members are not personally liable for the liabilities and obligations of the Association.*
- 10.2 *The members, in their capacity as member of the Association, have no right whatsoever to the assets of the Association, whether before, after or during their membership.*
- 10.3 *Each of the members is allowed access to the books, records and working documents and any other documents of the Association.*

TITLE IV - BOARD

11. COMPOSITION



- 11.1 *The Board, duly constituted, represents all members. Each member has one vote.*
- 11.2 *Each member is represented at the Board by a natural person (a "**Delegate**"). Each member may also appoint an alternate (also a natural person) (an "**Alternate**"). The internal regulations of the Association can determine criteria which should be met by the Delegates and Alternates. The identity of this Delegate and Alternate should be notified by the member to the Executive Secretary by means of a letter duly signed by the member's authorized representative(s) upon its admission as a member. Such Delegate or Alternate should be appointed by the member for a renewable term of three years. Any renewal should be notified as set forth above to the Executive Secretary. If no such notification is received, the Delegate, respectively Alternate, shall remain in place until such time as the Executive Secretary is otherwise notified by the member. Should such Delegate or Alternate be replaced during the course of the three year-term, the member shall notify the Executive Secretary indicating the identity of the new Delegate or Alternate, who shall finish the term of the replaced representative or be appointed for a three-year term, as chosen by the member. If another person should represent the member at a meeting of the Board, then the member must notify this intention by indicating the identity of the person by whom it will be represented, in its response to the invitation letter mentioned in Article 14.6 of the Articles of Association.*
- 11.3 *Resolutions passed at the Board shall be binding on all members, including those absent or dissenting.*

12. OBSERVERS

- 12.1 *Upon recommendation by the Executive Committee, the Board may grant observer status to partner networks or specific national organizations from within the Council of Europe.*
- 12.2 *Observers are automatically entitled to attend open sessions and certain restricted sessions of the Plenary Meetings.*
- 12.3 *The Plenary Meeting can also be attended by any other person which the Executive Committee deems relevant.*
- 12.4 *Observers do not have voting rights at the Board.*

13. POWERS

- 13.1 *The Board (algemeen leidinggevend orgaan) has the powers defined in the Articles of Association. It decides on the following matters:*
- *approval of the annual accounts and the budget;*
 - *amendments of the Articles of Association;*
 - *admission and termination of a member;*
 - *appointment and dismissal of the members of the Executive Committee and determination of their remuneration;*
 - *appointment and dismissal of the statutory auditor; discharge of the members of the Executive Committee and statutory auditor, if any;*
 - *dissolution of the Association and any relating decisions thereto;*
 - *strategy and vision of the Association;*
 - *the approval of any publications to be issued by the Association;*
 - *the decision on the start-up of science strategy activities of the Association, the suspension and termination thereof;*



- the creation, suspension and termination of working groups and any other expert groups or discussion or working panels and the composition, the powers and procedure of such groups and any internal regulations for such groups;
- any other powers provided in these Articles of Association.

13.2 Except for the matters that are reserved in the Act for the algemeen leidinggevend orgaan, the Board is authorized to delegate any part of its powers to (any member of the) Executive Committee, the Executive Secretary, the Secretariat or (any) Delegate(s) (by means of the same quorum for the matter that is being delegated).

13.3 The Board may adopt internal regulations which do not conflict with the Articles of Association in order to ensure the proper functioning and administration of the Association (including the procedure for election of the Chair and Vice-Chairs).

14. MEETINGS

14.1 At least two meetings of the Board (each meeting of the Board being a "**Plenary Meeting**") are held in each financial year. One meeting of the Board shall be held in the first half of the year (the "**Spring Plenary Meeting**") and a second meeting shall be held in the second half of the financial year (the "**Autumn Plenary Meeting**") at the registered office of the Association or any other place determined in the invitation letter. Besides the Spring Plenary Meeting and the Autumn Plenary Meeting, special Plenary Meetings can also be held whenever this is deemed to be in the interest of the Association.

14.2 In the Spring Plenary Meeting, the Board shall approve the annual accounts and vote on the discharge to the members of the Executive Committee and the statutory auditor, if any, with respect to the past financial year. In the Autumn Plenary Meeting, the Board shall approve the budget as drawn up for the next financial year. The budget of the next financial year can also be approved at the Spring Plenary Meeting or a special Plenary Meeting.

14.3 The Plenary Meetings are hosted by one of the members of the Association, as determined by the Executive Committee and the costs for such meeting are borne by such member.

14.4 The Plenary Meetings can have open, restricted or closed sessions, as determined by the Executive Secretary. All sessions can be attended by the observers referred to in Article 12 except for those sessions restricted to members only (closed sessions). Closed sessions can only be attended by the members (including the members of the Executive Committee, the Executive Secretary, the Secretariat and the statutory auditor, if any).

14.5 A Plenary Meeting is called on the date and at the place as determined by the Executive Committee/Executive Secretary or as determined by the Board. The agenda is set by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the Executive Committee. Approval for the agenda of a Plenary Meeting is sought by the Chair from the Board as a first point of business in a certain Plenary Meeting.

14.6 Notification of a planned Plenary Meeting shall be sent by the Executive Secretary or two persons acting jointly delegated thereto by the Executive Committee at least thirty days before the date of the meeting of the Board to all Delegates by e-mail, letter or any other written means at the address as provided by the Delegate to the Secretariat. The invitation letter shall indicate date, place and proposed agenda of the meeting of the Board. Any Delegate can request to add an item to the agenda up to fifteen days before the Plenary Meeting by informing by e-mail with read-



receipt the person(s) who convened the meeting. This person will circulate a thus amended agenda to all addressees of the invitation letter in the same manner as the invitation letter at the latest two days before the meeting.

- 14.7 To be admitted, members must notify their intention to attend the meeting of the Board at least seven days prior thereto by the means as indicated in the invitation letter.
- 14.8 No resolution can be taken on an item which was not mentioned on the agenda, unless all members are present or represented (and in the latter case, to the extent the proxy entitles the holder to accept an amendment to the agenda), and resolve unanimously to include this item on the agenda.
- 14.9 Voting can take place by show of hands, roll call, by ballot or via a remote voting procedure (e.g. by letter or online) as set out in the internal guidelines, and can be held secret. The Board can allow any other means for voting in its internal guidelines and shall establish the procedures for that.

15. REPRESENTATION

- 15.1 Unless otherwise decided by the Board in its operational guidelines for certain decisions, any member may, by letter, fax or other written means, designate a proxy to represent him/her at the Board. Such person should be a rightful representative to the meeting on behalf of another member in accordance with Article 11.2. A person cannot hold more than two proxies.
- 15.2 In the invitation letter mentioned in Article 14.6 of the Articles of Association, the form of proxy can be specified, in which case only this proxy can be used, and it can be required that all proxies be submitted at least four days prior to the meeting at the location specified in the invitation letter.

16. PRESIDING COMMITTEE

- 16.1 The meeting shall be chaired by the Chair, or, in the absence of the Chair, by a member of the Executive Committee appointed thereto by the Chair. In such cases as the Chair is unable to appoint a replacement, the Executive Secretary shall appoint an appropriate member of the Executive Committee to act as Chair on behalf of the Chair.
- 16.2 The Executive Secretary shall act as the secretary at the meetings of the Board; he/she can appoint (an) assistant(s) to prepare the minutes. In case of his/her absence, the meeting shall appoint a substitute secretary for that specific meeting.

17. VOTING AND QUORUM

- 17.1 Except as otherwise provided for by these Articles of Association, the meeting of the Board can validly deliberate regardless of the number of members present or represented.
- 17.2 Decisions by the Board in relation to the election of Chair and Vice-Chairs shall always be taken by secret ballot and follow the procedures set out in the election procedures contained in the internal regulations as adopted in accordance with Article 20.5 (if any). With respect to all other decisions, the Chair will first endeavour to achieve a consensus position. If consensus is not possible, the Chair will move to resolve the issue by voting. All resolutions shall be adopted by the meeting of the Board by a two third majority of the votes cast. Blank or spoiled ballots shall not be counted.

18. SPECIAL VOTING AND QUORUM REQUIREMENTS

- 18.1 Decisions regarding the amendments of the Articles of Association or the decision to dissolve the Association need the quorums and majority as mentioned hereinafter.



- 18.2 *To deliberate validly, at least half of the members must be present or represented. If the first meeting fails to obtain the attendance quorum, the meeting shall be postponed and a new meeting shall be convened in accordance with Article 14 of the Articles of Association. This meeting can validly deliberate regardless of the number of members present or represented.*
- 18.3 *The resolutions shall be adopted by the meeting of the Board by a two third majority of votes cast. Blank or spoiled ballots shall not be counted.*
- 18.4 *Amendment of the purpose and the activities of the Association shall only be effective after approval by a Royal Decree in accordance with Article 50, §3 of the Act.*
- 18.5 *Amendments to the powers, the procedure of convocation and the decision-making of the Board, the conditions on which the members are informed of its decisions, the conditions for making amendments to the Articles of Association, the dissolution and liquidation of the Association and the allocation of the assets of the Association, must be executed before a Belgian notary in accordance with Article 50, §3 of the Act.*

19. MINUTES

- 19.1 *The minutes of the Board will be made up by the Executive Secretary or the substitute-secretary.*
- 19.2 *The minutes shall be presented to the next Plenary Meeting for approval. This does not prejudice, however, the validity of any decisions that were taken at such meeting and the fact that such decisions can be executed as from the moment they were taken. Where formal decisions have been taken that need to be published in the Belgian State Gazette, or for which a signed copy of the minutes is required, the Executive Secretary can seek approval of the members by e-mail within fourteen days of the date of the Plenary Meeting. After approval, the minutes will be distributed to the members within thirty days.*
- 19.3 *The minutes shall be signed by the person(s) who chaired the meeting and the Executive Secretary or the substitute-secretary and be kept at the registered office of the Association.*
- 19.4 *Copies or extracts produced for legal or other purposes shall be signed by the Chair or the Executive Secretary.*

TITLE V – EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

20. COMPOSITION

- 20.1 *The Association shall be managed by an Executive Committee composed of one chairperson (the "Chair") and six (6) vice-chairpersons (each, a "Vice-Chair"), with an absolute minimum of four (4) members, to be appointed by the Board. The members of the Executive Committee must be natural persons and must have been a Delegate for a minimum of one year (with the exception of those appointed at the incorporation of the Association). The Board can define the criteria that should be met by the Chair and Vice-Chairs.*
- 20.2 *The Chair and Vice-Chairs shall be appointed by the Board for a term of office of three (3) years, renewable once for a term of two (2) years. After the second term, a Delegate can present himself/herself for re-election as Chair or Vice-Chair after a minimum of one year being a Delegate (without holding an office as Chair or Vice-Chair). The Board can deviate from the aforementioned principle for the members to be appointed at the incorporation of the Association.*
- 20.3 *The Board may suspend or dismiss a member of the Executive Committee at any time, by a simple majority of the votes cast.*



- 20.4 *Members of the Executive Committee can also resign at any time by sending a registered letter to the Chair. The Chair may send his/her resignation to Executive Secretary. The office also takes an end upon death. The vacancy shall be filled by the Executive Committee by co-optation of a member, whose appointment needs to be confirmed or withdrawn at the next meeting of the Board.*
- 20.5 *The Board can determine in its internal regulations the procedure to appoint the Chair and Vice-Chairs and who shall be deemed elected in case there are multiple candidates for one position. These shall be set out in the internal guidelines of the Board.*
- 20.6 *The Executive Secretary can attend the meetings of the Executive Committee ex officio (but has no voting right).*

21. POWERS

- 21.1 *The Executive Committee is the governing body (bestuursorgaan) which executes the Association's tasks and objectives and has all powers to perform any acts necessary or useful to realise the Association's purpose. It has any and all powers which have not been attributed to another body of the Association.*
- 21.2 *The Executive Committee has the power to appoint and dismiss the Executive Secretary and delegate the day-to-day management of the Association to the Executive Secretary in accordance with Article 30.*
- 21.3 *Except for the matters that are reserved in the Act for the bestuursorgaan, the Executive Committee may delegate its powers for a particular or specified purpose to the Executive Secretary or a proxy who need not be a member of the Executive Committee.*
- 21.4 *Each of the members of the Executive Committee may represent the Association on external panels.*

22. MEETINGS

- 22.1 *The Executive Committee meets upon convocation by the Chair, or in the absence thereof, by a Vice-Chair appointed by the Chair or, if that is not possible, appointed by the Executive Secretary whenever it is required in the interest of the Association. The Executive Committee may also meet upon request of the Executive Secretary or two members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee must meet at least one time per year prior to the Spring Plenary Meeting and one time prior to the Autumn Plenary Meeting. The convocation must be sent to the directors at least two weeks before the meeting and must contain the meeting date and the agenda.*
- 22.2 *Meetings of the Executive Committee may be held by telephone or video conference or any other means which offers the opportunity to deliberate. In exceptional circumstances, the Executive Committee can take decisions remotely in writing; in such case the voting will be organised by the Chair, or in the absence thereof, by a member of the Executive Committee nominated by the Chair, or where the Chair is unable to do so, nominated by the Executive Secretary.*

23. REPRESENTATION

- 23.1 *The Chair may under special exceptional circumstances designate a proxy to a meeting of the Executive Committee solely for voting purposes (but such proxy holder cannot chair the meeting).*
- 23.2 *A Vice-Chair may designate a proxy to a meeting of the Executive Committee under special exceptional circumstances, having obtained prior approval of the Chair.*

24. PRESIDING COMMITTEE



- 24.1 *The meeting shall be chaired by the Chair, or, in the absence thereof, by a Vice-Chair nominated by the Chair or if this is not possible, nominated by the Executive Secretary.*
- 24.2 *The Executive Secretary shall act as the secretary at the meetings of the Executive Committee; s/he can appoint an assistant to prepare the minutes. In case of his/her absence, the meeting shall appoint a substitute secretary for that specific meeting.*

25. VOTING AND QUORUM

- 25.1 *To deliberate validly, a majority of the members of the Executive Committee must be present or represented at the Executive Committee meeting. If the first meeting fails to obtain the attendance quorum, the meeting shall be postponed and a new meeting shall be convened in accordance with Article 22 of the Articles of Association. This meeting can validly deliberate regardless of the number of members present or represented*
- 25.2 *The Chair shall endeavour to achieve a consensus position on any resolutions to be taken. If this is not possible, resolutions shall be adopted by a majority of votes cast. Blank or spoiled ballots shall not be counted. In case of a tie, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote.*
- 25.3 *Voting can take place by secret ballot, show of hands, roll call or on-line.*

26. MINUTES

- 26.1 *The minutes of the Executive Committee shall be made up by the Executive Secretary or the substitute-secretary and signed by the person(s) who chaired the meeting and the Executive Secretary or the substitute-secretary.*
- 26.2 *The minutes shall be distributed to all members of the Executive Committee within thirty business days after the meeting and be kept at the registered office of the Association.*
- 26.3 *Copies or extracts produced for legal or other purposes shall be signed by the Chair or the Executive Secretary.*

27. REMUNERATION

The offices of Chair and Vice-Chairs shall not be remunerated, unless the Board decides otherwise.

28. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

- 28.1 *A member of the Executive Committee who has a personal pecuniary interest, be it direct or indirect, that conflicts with the Association's interest with respect to a transaction, several transactions or a decision to be taken by the Executive Committee needs to inform the Executive Committee of its conflict of interest before the decision-making on that item, shall not take part in the voting on the relevant item, and shall not be taken into consideration for the requested quorum.*

TITLE VI - EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

29. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

- 29.1 *The Executive Committee, upon proposal by the Chair, has the power to appoint an executive secretary (the "Executive Secretary"), to which it can delegate the day-to-day management of the Association and any other of its powers as it determines, to such person.*
- 29.2 *The Executive Committee shall determine the term of the Executive Secretary's office. His/her office can be terminated at any time by a decision of the Executive Committee or by a resignation of the Executive Secretary.*

30. POWERS



- 30.1 *The Executive Secretary is responsible and can take decisions in respect of the day-to-day management of the Association and has the powers and responsibilities as set forth in these Articles of Association.*
- 30.2 *He/she heads the Secretariat and is responsible and accountable for the activity of the Secretariat and employs and dismisses staff to this purpose. The Executive Committee can determine the tasks of the Secretariat.*
- 30.3 *The Executive Secretary may also represent the Association on external panels.*
- 30.4 *The Executive Secretary may delegate his/her powers for a particular or specified purpose to a proxy from within the Secretariat or Executive Committee.*

31. REMUNERATION

- 31.1 *The Executive Committee shall determine the Executive Secretary's remuneration.*

TITLE VII - REPRESENTATION

32. REPRESENTATION

- 32.1 *The Association shall be represented with respect to all acts, including legal proceedings, by the Chair or the Executive Secretary each acting solely or two Vice-Chairmen, acting jointly, who shall not be obliged to provide third parties with proof of a prior decision by the Board or Executive Committee to this effect.*
- 32.2 *Notwithstanding the generality of the above, the Executive Secretary may represent the Association with regards to all acts regarding the day-to-day management of the Association and his/her powers as set forth in Article 30 of these Articles of Association.*
- 32.3 *The Association can also be validly represented by special proxy holders, acting within the limits of their authority.*

TITLE VIII - AUDIT

33. AUDIT

- 33.1 *If so required by law, supervision of the Association's financial situation, annual accounts and the regularity of the transactions mentioned therein, shall be entrusted to one or more statutory auditors ("commissarissen") appointed by the Board from amongst the members of the Institute of Company Auditors ("Instituut voor Bedrijfsrevisoren").*
- 33.2 *The Board shall determine the number of statutory auditors and their remuneration.*

34. DUTIES OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS

- 34.1 *The statutory auditors, jointly or severally, shall have an unlimited right to inspect and audit all transactions of the Association. They may inspect the books, correspondence, minutes and, in general, all other documents and papers of the Association at the latter's premises.*
- 34.2 *The statutory auditor(s) shall provide the Executive Committee with a report on the annual accounts, which shall be provided by the Executive Committee to the Board deliberating on the approval of the relevant annual accounts.*

TITLE IX – BOOKKEEPING - ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

35. BOOKKEEPING

- 35.1 *The financial year shall begin on 1 January and close on 31 December of each year.*
- 35.2 *The bookkeeping shall be in accordance with Article 53 of the Act.*



35.3 *The Executive Secretary shall prepare the annual accounts per the end of each financial year, and shall draw up the budget for the next financial year and submit it for adoption to the Executive Committee, who shall then submit it for approval to the Board.*

36. APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

36.1 *The annual accounts, the budget and, if need be, the report of the statutory auditor(s) shall be presented to the Board and the Board shall be called to approve the annual accounts and the budget.*

36.2 *After approval of the annual accounts, the Board shall take a special vote on the release from liability of the members of the Executive Committee and, if any, the statutory auditor(s). Such a discharge shall only be valid if the balance sheet contains no omissions or misinformation that distorts the Association's real situation and if the members of the Executive Committee and/or statutory auditor(s) have not engaged in any violations of the Act or ultra vires acts, unless such acts are specifically mentioned in the agenda of the meeting.*

36.3 *The annual accounts shall be filed after the approval of the Board with the clerk's office of the commercial court.*

37. FUNDING

37.1 *The Association can be funded by means of, amongst others, subsidies, membership fees, contributions, gifts, loans, sponsorship and its own revenues. The Association can obtain funds by any means not contrary to the law.*

37.2 *In case of a gift worth more than EUR 100,000 (with the exclusion of a manual gift (handgift)), authorization of the Minister of Justice or its representative is required in accordance with Article 54 of the Act.*

37.3 *Any expenses associated with a Delegate's (or Alternate's or representative's) attendance and participation to the Board shall be borne by the member itself and not by the Association.*

TITLE X - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION

38. VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION

38.1 *The Association can only be dissolved by a decision of the Board in accordance with the special quorum-procedure as set forth in Article 18.1 of the Articles of Association. After the decision to dissolve the Association, the Association should indicate on all documents prepared and sent by it that it is "in liquidation".*

39. LIQUIDATION

39.1 *In the event of liquidation at any time and for whatsoever reason, liquidation shall be carried out by the liquidator(s) appointed by the Board or, failing such appointment, by the Executive Committee acting as a liquidation committee. The Board can replace the liquidator(s) at any time.*

39.2 *The Board shall determine the extent of the liquidator's powers and shall determine its remuneration.*

40. ALLOCATION OF ASSETS

40.1 *After settling all debts, liabilities and liquidation costs, the balance shall be attributed to an altruistic purpose as determined by the Board at the moment it decides to dissolve the Association or at any later moment.*

40.2 *In any case, the assets of the Association cannot be attributed after dissolution of the Association to any of the members of the Association.*



TITLE XI - GENERAL PROVISIONS

41. ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

41.1 *The members must notify the Secretariat of any change of address or other data (such as e-mail address, fax number, telephone number). If they fail to do so, they shall be deemed to reside at their prior address and deemed to be validly convened at the prior numbers or e-mail addresses.*

42. LANGUAGE

42.1 *The official language of the Association is Dutch.*

42.2 *The operating language of the Association shall be English. In case decisions or documents of the Association need to be published in the Belgian State Gazette, filed with the clerk's office of the commercial court, or made public in any other way, the Executive Secretary shall have the authority to make an exact Dutch translation of the relevant decisions or documents for the purpose of the administrative formalities.*

43. DISPUTES

43.1 *The courts of the judicial district in which the Association's registered office is located shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear any disputes that may arise between the Association, its members, Executive Secretary, members of the Executive Committee, members of any other installed committees, auditors and liquidators concerning the Association's activities and the execution of these Articles of Association.*

44. MISCELLANEOUS

44.1 *For any matter which has not been dealt with in these Articles of Association, the applicable provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time, shall apply. "*

Overgangsbepalingen - Benoemingen **Verkrijging van rechtspersoonlijkheid**

De internationale vereniging zal in toepassing van artikel 50 § 2 van de VZW-wet rechtspersoonlijkheid verkrijgen op de datum van het koninklijk besluit waarbij zij wordt erkend.

Ondergetekende notaris wijst erop dat er niettemin in naam van de internationale vereniging reeds verbintenissen kunnen worden aangegaan vooraleer de vennootschap rechtspersoonlijkheid bezit. De personen die, in welke hoedanigheid ook, dergelijk verbintenissen aangaan, zijn persoonlijk en hoofdelijk aansprakelijk indien de vereniging binnen twee jaar na het ontstaan van de verbintenis geen rechtspersoonlijkheid heeft verkregen en zij bovendien de verbintenissen niet heeft overgenomen binnen zes maanden na het verkrijgen van de rechtspersoonlijkheid. Verbintenissen overgenomen door de vereniging worden geacht door haar te zijn aangegaan vanaf het ontstaan van die verbintenissen.

Benoeming van bestuurders

De comparanten beslissen de volgende personen te benoemen als leden van de Raad van Bestuur:

1. De heer **MEES Jan Phlorias**, geboren op 20 november 1964 te Merksem, wonende te 9850 Nevele, Lostraat 60 en met rijksregisternummer 64.11.20-427.06;
2. De heer **CRISE Alessandro**, geboren op 14 augustus 1952 te Trieste, wonende te Via crisperi 81, 34126 Trieste, Italië en met bisnummer 52.48.14-069.66;
3. De heer **FRITZ Jan-Stefan**, geboren op 30 mei 1968 te Edmonton, wonende te 1150 Brussel, Waterraafaan 40 en met rijksregisternummer 68.05.30-573.87;
4. De heer **JAMES Mark Andrew**, geboren op 3 maart 1962 te Coleford, wonende te Claybutts, Lucklawhill, Balmullo, St Andrews, Fife, KY16 0BQ UK en met bisnummer 62.43.032-21.31;



5. De heer **LERICOLAIS Gilles Marc Michel**, geboren op 2 augustus 1959 te Kolea, wonende te 14 Rue de Vouille; F-75015 Parijs, Frankrijk en met bisnummer 59.48.02-181.73;

6. De heer **MOKSNESS Erlend**, geboren op 2 mei 1950 te Kvaefjord, wonende te Stensåsveien 34, 4846 Arendal, Noorwegen en met bisnummer 50.45.02-081.60;

7. De heer **SOOMERE Tarmo**, geboren op 11 oktober 1957 te Eesti, wonende te Trummi 30G, 12617 Tallinn, Estland en met bisnummer 57.50.11-129.21; en

8. De heer **McDONOUGH Niall Anthony**, geboren op 2 november 1971 te Louth, wonende te Maurits Sabbelaan 8, 8421 De Haan, Belgium en met rijksregisternummer 71.11.02-501.37.

Hun mandaat is onbezoldigd.

Hun mandaat eindigt na de gewone Algemene Vergadering in 2018.

Eerste boekjaar

Het eerste boekjaar neemt een aanvang op de datum van het Koninklijk Besluit waarbij de internationale vereniging wordt erkend en eindigt op éénendertig december tweeduizend en zestien. De eerste algemene vergadering zal gehouden worden in tweeduizend en zeventien.

Notariële verklaring

Na onderzoek bevestigt de notaris de naleving van de bepalingen van Titel III van de VZW-wet.

Volmacht formaliteiten

De stichters geven volmacht aan één van de notarissen van "Berquin Notarissen", teneinde de noodzakelijke stappen te ondernemen met het oog op het verkrijgen van de rechtspersoonlijkheid van de vereniging en de publicatie van de statuten in het Belgisch Staatsblad.

RECHT OP GESCHRIFTEN

Het recht op geschriften bedraagt vijftig euro (50,00 EUR).

Informatie - Raadgeving

De partijen verklaren dat de notaris hen volledig heeft ingelicht over de rechten, verplichtingen en lasten die voortvloeien uit de rechtshandelingen, dewelke zij bij huidige akte hebben gesteld en dat hij hen op onpartijdige wijze raad heeft gegeven.

Voorlezing

De verschijners erkennen tijdig een ontwerp van onderhavige akte ontvangen te hebben.

Onderhavige akte werd integraal voorgelezen voor wat betreft de vermeldingen bevat in artikel 12, alinea 1 en 2 van de Organieke Wet Notariaat, en de wijzigingen die werden aangebracht aan het vooraf meegedeelde ontwerp van de akte.

De gehele akte werd door de notaris toegelicht.

WAARVAN AKTE.

Verleden op plaats en datum als voormeld.

Na gedeeltelijke voorlezing en toelichting, hebben de oprichters met mij, geassocieerd notaris, ondertekend.

Volgen de handtekeningen.

Geregistreerd 29 bladen zonder renvooi op het Registratiebureau van Brussel 2-AA op 26 januari 2016 boek 000 blad 000 vak 1632. Ontvangen vijftig euro (50,00 €). De ontvanger (getekend) Marchal.





ONDERHANDSE VOLMACHT
tot deelname aan de oprichting van de
Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk " European Marine Board "

POWER OF ATTORNEY
to participate at the incorporation of the
International Association without purpose of gain " European Marine Board "

DE ONDERGETEKENDE:
THE UNDERSIGNED :

NAAM/ NAME: "Havsforskningsinstituttet"
ADRES / ADDRESS : Postboks 1870 Nordnes, 5817 Bergen, Noorwegen

STELT ALS ZIJN BIJZONDERE LASTHEBBER AAN:
DESIGNING AS HIS SPECIAL AGENT:

naam / name: MOKSNESS
voornaam / first name: Erlend
privé-adres / private address: Stensåsveien 34, 4846 Arendal, Noorwegen

aan wie hij alle machten geeft om - afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk optredend - in zijn naam op te treden bij de oprichting van de Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk (IVZW) naar Belgisch recht onder de benaming " European Marine Board ", bij akte te verlijden voor één van de geassocieerde notarissen van de burgerlijke vennootschap met handelsvorm van een coöperatieve vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid "Berquin Notarissen", met zetel te 1000 Brussel, Lloyd Georgelaan, 11 en ondernemingsnummer 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussel), op 20 januari 2016, of op een later tijdstip, welke akte de statuten en de benoeming van bestuurders zal behelzen van de IVZW " European Marine Board ".

to whom he gives all powers to - separately or jointly - act in his name at the deed of incorporation of the international association without purpose of gain in accordance to Belgian law " European Marine Board ", to be signed by one of the associated notaries of the civil company having the form of cooperative company with limited liability "Berquin Notaires", having its registered office at 1000 Brussels, Lloyd Georgelaan 11, and number of enterprise 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussels), on 20 January 2016, or at any later moment, which deed will contain the by-laws and the nomination of the directors of the international association without purpose of gain "European Marine Board ".

De statuten zoals ze zullen worden aangenomen zijn gevoegd bij deze volmacht.

The bylaws to be accepted are joint to this document.

EM

In het bijzonder wordt de lasthebber gemachtigd om namens de volmachtgever:

- * de beschikkingen vast te leggen die de werking van de IVZW, het bestuur, de vertegenwoordiging, het toezicht, de jaarrekening, de vereffeningswijze, zullen regelen en in het algemeen alle mogelijke statutaire schikkingen te treffen;
- * deel te nemen aan de benoeming van bestuurders en anderen, de duur van hun opdracht te bepalen, evenals de omvang van hun bevoegdheid en vergoeding, desgevallend één van deze functies te aanvaarden;
- * de duur van het eerste boekjaar vast te stellen;
- * in toepassing van artikel 50, § 2 van de Belgische wet op de Verenigingen en de Stichtingen de handelingen in naam en voor rekening van de IVZW in oprichting gesteld te bekrachtigen.
- * volmacht verlenen met het oog op het bekomen van rechtspersoonlijkheid van de vereniging.

In particular the agent is empowered in the name of the mandatory to:

- * determine the rules pertaining to the working of the international association without purpose of gain, management, representation, control, corporate minute books, liquidation proceeds, and, in general, determine all other clauses of the charter;*
- * take part in the appointment of the directors and others, determine their terms of office and the extent of their competence and remuneration, eventually accept one of these functions;*
- * determine the term of the first accounting year;*
- * in application of article 50 § 2 of the Law concerning associations and foundations approve the actions done in the name and on behalf of the international association without purpose of gain in the course of incorporation;*
- * give a power of attorney in order to obtain the legal personality of the association.*

ten dien einde,

alle akten en processen-verbaal te verlijden en te tekenen, woonplaats te kiezen, iemand in zijn plaats te stellen en in het algemeen alles te doen wat nodig of nuttig zal blijken voor de uitvoering van deze lastgeving, met belofte van bekrachtiging.

to that effect,

sign all deeds and records, elect domicile, delegate these powers and, in general do all that is necessary and useful for the execution of this power of attorney, with promise of ratification.

verleend te / done at 18 JANUARY 2016

op / on BERGEN

SISSEL ROGNE

Sissel Rogne

ONDERHANDSE VOLMACHT
tot deelname aan de oprichting van de
Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk " European Marine Board "

POWER OF ATTORNEY
to participate at the incorporation of the
International Association without purpose of gain " European Marine Board "

DE ONDERGETEKENDE:
THE UNDERSIGNED :

PROF. MAREUS LOPP
SECRETARY GENERAL

NAAM/ NAME: "Eesti Teaduste Akadeemia"
ADRES / ADDRESS : Kohtu 6, 10130 Tallinn, Estland

STELT ALS ZIJN BIJZONDERE LASTHEBBER AAN:
DESIGNING AS HIS SPECIAL AGENT:

naam / name: SOOMERE
voornaam / first name: Tarmo
privé-adres / private address: Trummi 30G, 12617 Tallinn, Estland

aan wie hij alle machten geeft om - afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk optredend - in zijn naam op te treden bij de oprichting van de Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk (IVZW) naar Belgisch recht onder de benaming " European Marine Board ", bij akte te verlijden voor één van de geassocieerde notarissen van de burgerlijke vennootschap met handelsvorm van een coöperatieve vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid "Berquin Notarissen", met zetel te 1000 Brussel, Lloyd Georgelaan, 11 en ondernemingsnummer 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussel), op 20 januari 2016, of op een later tijdstip, welke akte de statuten en de benoeming van bestuurders zal behelzen van de IVZW " European Marine Board ".

to whom he gives all powers to - separately or jointly - act in his name at the deed of incorporation of the international association without purpose of gain in accordance to Belgian law " European Marine Board ", to be signed by one of the associated notaries of the civil company having the form of cooperative company with limited liability "Berquin Notaires", having its registered office at 1000 Brussels, Lloyd Georgelaan 11, and number of enterprise 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussels), on 20 January 2016, or at any later moment, which deed will contain the by-laws and the nomination of the directors of the international association without purpose of gain "European Marine Board ".

De statuten zoals ze zullen worden aangenomen zijn gevoegd bij deze volmacht.

The bylaws to be accepted are joint to this document.

In het bijzonder wordt de lasthebber gemachtigd om namens de volmachtgever:
* de beschikkingen vast te leggen die de werking van de IVZW, het bestuur, de vertegenwoordiging, het toezicht, de jaarrekening, de vereffeningwijze, zullen regelen



en in het algemeen alle mogelijke statutaire schikkingen te treffen;

* deel te nemen aan de benoeming van bestuurders en anderen, de duur van hun opdracht te bepalen, evenals de omvang van hun bevoegdheid en vergoeding, desgevallend één van deze functies te aanvaarden;

* de duur van het eerste boekjaar vast te stellen;

* in toepassing van artikel 50, § 2 van de Belgische wet op de Verenigingen en de Stichtingen de handelingen in naam en voor rekening van de IVZW in oprichting gesteld te bekrachtigen.

* volmacht verlenen met het oog op het bekomen van rechtspersoonlijkheid van de vereniging.

In particular the agent is empowered in the name of the mandatory to:

** determine the rules pertaining to the working of the international association without purpose of gain, management, representation, control, corporate minute books, liquidation proceeds, and, in general, determine all other clauses of the charter;*

** take part in the appointment of the directors and others, determine their terms of office and the extent of their competence and remuneration, eventually accept one of these functions;*

** determine the term of the first accounting year;*

** in application of article 50 § 2 of the Law concerning associations and foundations approve the actions done in the name and on behalf of the international association without purpose of gain in the course of incorporation;*

** give a power of attorney in order to obtain the legal personality of the association.*

ten dien einde,

alle akten en processen-verbaal te verlijden en te tekenen, woonplaats te kiezen, iemand in zijn plaats te stellen en in het algemeen alles te doen wat nodig of nuttig zal blijken voor de uitvoering van deze lastgeving, met belofte van bekrachtiging.

to that effect,

sign all deeds and records, elect domicile, delegate these powers and, in general do all that is necessary and useful for the execution of this power of attorney, with promise of ratification.

verleend te / done at

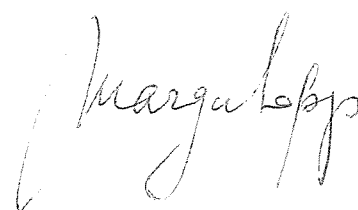
18 JANUARY 2016

op / on

TALLINN, ESTONIA

(met de hand schrijven "goed voor volmacht" en ondertekenen / write with the hand "bon pour procuration" and sign)

PROF. MAREUS LOPP
SECRETARY GENERAL
ESTONIAN ACADEMY
OF SCIENCES
(EESTI TEADUSTE
AKADEEMIA)



ONDERHANDSE VOLMACHT
tot deelname aan de oprichting van de
Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk " European Marine Board "

POWER OF ATTORNEY
to participate at the incorporation of the
International Association without purpose of gain " European Marine Board "

DE ONDERGETEKENDE:
THE UNDERSIGNED :

NAAM/ NAME: Prof. Dr. H. Brinkhuis
Director Koninklijk Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek der Zee (NIOZ)
ADRES / ADDRESS : P.O. Box 59, 1790 AB Den Burg, Nederland

STELT ALS ZIJN BIJZONDERE LASTHEBBER AAN:
DESIGNING AS HIS SPECIAL AGENT:

naam / name: de LEEUW
voornaam / first name: Jan Willem
privé-adres / private address: Middelton 15; 1791 TC Den Burg, Nederland

aan wie hij alle machten geeft om - afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk optredend - in zijn naam op te treden bij de oprichting van de Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk (IVZW) naar Belgisch recht onder de benaming " European Marine Board ", bij akte te verlijden voor één van de geassocieerde notarissen van de burgerlijke vennootschap met handelsvorm van een coöperatieve vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid "Berquin Notarissen", met zetel te 1000 Brussel, Lloyd Georgelaan, 11 en ondernemingsnummer 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussel), op 20 januari 2016, of op een later tijdstip, welke akte de statuten en de benoeming van bestuurders zal behelzen van de IVZW " European Marine Board ".

to whom he gives all powers to - separately or jointly - act in his name at the deed of incorporation of the international association without purpose of gain in accordance to Belgian law " European Marine Board ", to be signed by one of the associated notaries of the civil company having the form of cooperative company with limited liability "Berquin Notaires", having its registered office at 1000 Brussels, Lloyd Georgelaan 11, and number of enterprise 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussels), on 20 January 2016, or at any later moment, which deed will contain the by-laws and the nomination of the directors of the international association without purpose of gain "European Marine Board ".

De statuten zoals ze zullen worden aangenomen zijn gevoegd bij deze volmacht.
The bylaws to be accepted are joint to this document.

In het bijzonder wordt de lasthebber gemachtigd om namens de volmachtgever:

HB

- * de beschikkingen vast te leggen die de werking van de IVZW, het bestuur, de vertegenwoordiging, het toezicht, de jaarrekening, de vereffeningswijze, zullen regelen en in het algemeen alle mogelijke statutaire schikkingen te treffen;
- * deel te nemen aan de benoeming van bestuurders en anderen, de duur van hun opdracht te bepalen, evenals de omvang van hun bevoegdheid en vergoeding, desgevallend één van deze functies te aanvaarden;
- * de duur van het eerste boekjaar vast te stellen;
- * in toepassing van artikel 50, § 2 van de Belgische wet op de Verenigingen en de Stichtingen de handelingen in naam en voor rekening van de IVZW in oprichting gesteld te bekrachtigen.
- * volmacht verlenen met het oog op het bekomen van rechtspersoonlijkheid van de vereniging.

In particular the agent is empowered in the name of the mandatory to:

- * *determine the rules pertaining to the working of the international association without purpose of gain, management, representation, control, corporate minute books, liquidation proceeds, and, in general, determine all other clauses of the charter;*
- * *take part in the appointment of the directors and others, determine their terms of office and the extent of their competence and remuneration, eventually accept one of these functions;*
- * *determine the term of the first accounting year;*
- * *in application of article 50 § 2 of the Law concerning associations and foundations approve the actions done in the name and on behalf of the international association without purpose of gain in the course of incorporation;*
- * *give a power of attorney in order to obtain the legal personality of the association.*

ten dien einde,

alle akten en processen-verbaal te verlijden en te tekenen, woonplaats te kiezen, iemand in zijn plaats te stellen en in het algemeen alles te doen wat nodig of nuttig zal blijken voor de uitvoering van deze lastgeving, met belofte van bekrachtiging.

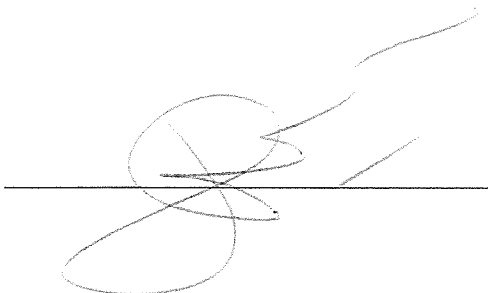
to that effect,

sign all deeds and records, elect domicile, delegate these powers and, in general do all that is necessary and useful for the execution of this power of attorney, with promise of ratification.

verleend te / *done at Texel, The Netherlands*

op / *on 18 januari 2016 / January 18, 2016*

Goed voor volmacht / *bon pour procuration" and sign)*



Prof. Dr. H. Brinkhuis, director

HS

ONDERHANDSE VOLMACHT
tot deelname aan de oprichting van de
Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk " European Marine Board "

POWER OF ATTORNEY
to participate at the incorporation of the
International Association without purpose of gain " European Marine Board "

DE ONDERGETEKENDE: Prof. habil. dr. Eimutis Juzeliūnas
THE UNDERSIGNED :

NAAM/ NAME: "Klaipėdos Universitetas"
ADRES / ADDRESS : H.Manto street 84, Klaipėda, Litouwen

STELT ALS ZIJN BIJZONDERE LASTHEBBER AAN:
DESIGNING AS HIS SPECIAL AGENT:

naam / name: RAZINKOVAS-BAZIUKAS
voornaam / first name: Artūras
privé-adres / private address: Žolynų 22-14, Klaipėda, Litouwen

aan wie hij alle machten geeft om - afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk optredend - in zijn naam op te treden bij de oprichting van de Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk (IVZW) naar Belgisch recht onder de benaming " European Marine Board ", bij akte te verlijden voor één van de geassocieerde notarissen van de burgerlijke vennootschap met handelsvorm van een coöperatieve vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid "Berquin Notarissen", met zetel te 1000 Brussel, Lloyd Georgelaan, 11 en ondernemingsnummer 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussel), op 20 januari 2016, of op een later tijdstip, welke akte de statuten en de benoeming van bestuurders zal behelzen van de IVZW " European Marine Board ".

to whom he gives all powers to - separately or jointly - act in his name at the deed of incorporation of the international association without purpose of gain in accordance to Belgian law " European Marine Board ", to be signed by one of the associated notaries of the civil company having the form of cooperative company with limited liability "Berquin Notaires", having its registered office at 1000 Brussels, Lloyd Georgelaan 11, and number of enterprise 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussels), on 20 January 2016, or at any later moment, which deed will contain the by-laws and the nomination of the directors of the international association without purpose of gain "European Marine Board ".

De statuten zoals ze zullen worden aangenomen zijn gevoegd bij deze volmacht.

The bylaws to be accepted are joint to this document.

In het bijzonder wordt de lasthebber gemachtigd om namens de volmachtgever:

- * de beschikkingen vast te leggen die de werking van de IVZW, het bestuur, de vertegenwoordiging, het toezicht, de jaarrekening, de vereffeningswijze, zullen regelen en in het algemeen alle mogelijke statutaire schikkingen te treffen;
- * deel te nemen aan de benoeming van bestuurders en anderen, de duur van hun opdracht te bepalen, evenals de omvang van hun bevoegdheid en vergoeding, desgevallend één van deze functies te aanvaarden;
- * de duur van het eerste boekjaar vast te stellen;
- * in toepassing van artikel 50, § 2 van de Belgische wet op de Verenigingen en de Stichtingen de handelingen in naam en voor rekening van de IVZW in oprichting gesteld te bekrachtigen.
- * volmacht verlenen met het oog op het bekomen van rechtspersoonlijkheid van de vereniging.

In particular the agent is empowered in the name of the mandatory to:

- * determine the rules pertaining to the working of the international association without purpose of gain, management, representation, control, corporate minute books, liquidation proceeds, and, in general, determine all other clauses of the charter;*
- * take part in the appointment of the directors and others, determine their terms of office and the extent of their competence and remuneration, eventually accept one of these functions;*
- * determine the term of the first accounting year;*
- * in application of article 50 § 2 of the Law concerning associations and foundations approve the actions done in the name and on behalf of the international association without purpose of gain in the course of incorporation;*
- * give a power of attorney in order to obtain the legal personality of the association.*

ten dien einde,

alle akten en processen-verbaal te verlijden en te tekenen, woonplaats te kiezen, iemand in zijn plaats te stellen en in het algemeen alles te doen wat nodig of nuttig zal blijken voor de uitvoering van deze lastgeving, met belofte van bekrachtiging.


to that effect,

sign all deeds and records, elect domicile, delegate these powers and, in general do all that is necessary and useful for the execution of this power of attorney, with promise of ratification.

verleend te / done at Monday, 18 January 2016, Nr. 4-215

op / on Klaipėda

(met de hand schrijven "goed voor volmacht" en ondertekenen / write with the hand "bon pour procuration" and sign)

Bon pour procuration


Klaipėdos universiteto
rektorius
Eimutis Juzeliūnas

ONDERHANDSE VOLMACHT
tot deelname aan de oprichting van de
Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk " European Marine Board "

POWER OF ATTORNEY
To participate at the incorporation of the
International Association without purpose of gain "European Marine Board"

DE ONDERGETEKENDE: Peter Feeney
THE UNDERSIGNED :

NAAM/ *NAME*: "National University of Ireland, Galway"
ADRES / *ADDRESS*: Secretary's Office, Quadrangle, University Road,
Galway, Ireland

STELT ALS ZIJN BIJZONDERE LASTHEBBER AAN:
DESIGNING AS HIS SPECIAL AGENT:

naam / *name*: BROWN
voornaam / *first name*: Colin
privé-adres / *private address*: Na Fuinseoga, Truskey East, Barna,
Co Galway, H91 HCH2, Ireland

aan wie hij alle machten geeft om - afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk optredend - in zijn naam op te treden bij de oprichting van de Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk (IVZW) naar Belgisch recht onder de benaming " European Marine Board ", bij akte te verlijden voor één van de geassocieerde notarissen van de burgerlijke vennootschap met handelsvorm van een coöperatieve vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid "Berquin Notarissen", met zetel te 1000 Brussel, Lloyd Georgelaan, 11 en ondernemingsnummer 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussel), op 20 januari 2016, of op een later tijdstip, welke akte de statuten en de benoeming van bestuurders zal behelzen van de IVZW " European Marine Board ".

to whom he gives all powers to - separately or jointly - act in his name at the deed of incorporation of the international association without purpose of gain in accordance to Belgian law " European Marine Board ", to be signed by one of the associated notaries of the civil company having the form of cooperative company with limited liability "Berquin Notaires", having its registered office at 1000 Brussels, Lloyd Georgelaan 11, and number of enterprise 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussels), on 20 January 2016, or at any later moment, which deed will contain the by-laws and the nomination of the directors of the international association without purpose of gain "European Marine Board ".

De statuten zoals ze zullen worden aangenomen zijn gevoegd bij deze volmacht.

The bylaws to be accepted are joint to this document.

In het bijzonder wordt de lasthebber gemachtigd om namens de volmachtgever:

- * de beschikkingen vast te leggen die de werking van de IVZW, het bestuur, de vertegenwoordiging, het toezicht, de jaarrekening, de vereffeningswijze, zullen regelen en in het algemeen alle mogelijke statutaire schikkingen te treffen;
- * deel te nemen aan de benoeming van bestuurders en anderen, de duur van hun opdracht te bepalen, evenals de omvang van hun bevoegdheid en vergoeding, desgevallend één van deze functies te aanvaarden;
- * de duur van het eerste boekjaar vast te stellen;
- * in toepassing van artikel 50, § 2 van de Belgische wet op de Verenigingen en de Stichtingen de handelingen in naam en voor rekening van de IVZW in oprichting gesteld te bekrachtigen.
- * volmacht verlenen met het oog op het bekomen van rechtspersoonlijkheid van de vereniging.

In particular the agent is empowered in the name of the mandatory to:

- * determine the rules pertaining to the working of the international association without purpose of gain, management, representation, control, corporate minute books, liquidation proceeds, and, in general, determine all other clauses of the charter;*
- * take part in the appointment of the directors and others, determine their terms of office and the extent of their competence and remuneration, eventually accept one of these functions;*
- * determine the term of the first accounting year;*
- * in application of article 50 § 2 of the Law concerning associations and foundations approve the actions done in the name and on behalf of the international association without purpose of gain in the course of incorporation;*
- * give a power of attorney in order to obtain the legal personality of the association.*

ten dien einde,

alle akten en processen-verbaal te verlijden en te tekenen, woonplaats te kiezen, iemand in zijn plaats te stellen en in het algemeen alles te doen wat nodig of nuttig zal blijken voor de uitvoering van deze lastgeving, met belofte van bekrachtiging.

to that effect,

sign all deeds and records, elect domicile, delegate these powers and, in general do all that is necessary and useful for the execution of this power of attorney, with promise of ratification.

verleend te / done at

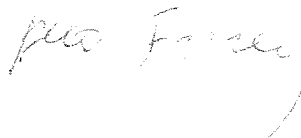
GALWAY

op / on

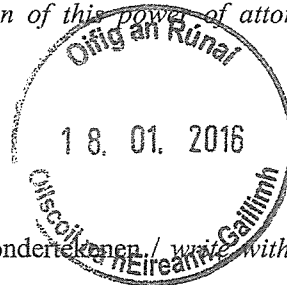
18th January 2016

(met de hand schrijven "goed voor volmacht" en ondertekenen / with the hand "bon pour procuration" and sign)

Peter Feeney (University Solicitor) -



Peter Feeney



ONDERHANDSE VOLMACHT
tot deelname aan de oprichting van de
Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk " European Marine Board "

POWER OF ATTORNEY
to participate at the incorporation of the
International Association without purpose of gain " European Marine Board "

DE ONDERGETEKENDE:
THE UNDERSIGNED :

Janusz PEMPKOWIAK

NAAM/ *NAME*: "Instytut Oceanologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk"
ADRES / *ADDRESS* : Powstańców Warszawy 55, 81-712 Sopot, Polen

STELT ALS ZIJN BIJZONDERE LASTHEBBER AAN:
DESIGNING AS HIS SPECIAL AGENT:

naam / *name*: SAGAN
voornaam / *first name*: Sławomir
privé-adres / *private address*: Antoniego Abrahama 16 m.74, 80-307 Gdańsk, Polen

aan wie hij alle machten geeft om - afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk optredend - in zijn naam op te treden bij de oprichting van de Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk (IVZW) naar Belgisch recht onder de benaming " European Marine Board ", bij akte te verlijden voor één van de geassocieerde notarissen van de burgerlijke vennootschap met handelsvorm van een coöperatieve vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid "Berquin Notarissen", met zetel te 1000 Brussel, Lloyd Georgelaan, 11 en ondernemingsnummer 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussel), op 20 januari 2016, of op een later tijdstip, welke akte de statuten en de benoeming van bestuurders zal behelzen van de IVZW " European Marine Board ".

to whom he gives all powers to - separately or jointly - act in his name at the deed of incorporation of the international association without purpose of gain in accordance to Belgian law " European Marine Board ", to be signed by one of the associated notaries of the civil company having the form of cooperative company with limited liability "Berquin Notaires", having its registered office at 1000 Brussels, Lloyd Georgelaan 11, and number of enterprise 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussels), on 20 January 2016, or at any later moment, which deed will contain the by-laws and the nomination of the directors of the international association without purpose of gain "European Marine Board ".

De statuten zoals ze zullen worden aangenomen zijn gevoegd bij deze volmacht.

The bylaws to be accepted are joint to this document.

In het bijzonder wordt de lasthebber gemachtigd om namens de volmachtgever:

- * de beschikkingen vast te leggen die de werking van de IVZW, het bestuur, de vertegenwoordiging, het toezicht, de jaarrekening, de vereffeningwijze, zullen regelen en in het algemeen alle mogelijke statutaire schikkingen te treffen;
- * deel te nemen aan de benoeming van bestuurders en anderen, de duur van hun opdracht te bepalen, evenals de omvang van hun bevoegdheid en vergoeding, desgevallend één van deze functies te aanvaarden;
- * de duur van het eerste boekjaar vast te stellen;
- * in toepassing van artikel 50, § 2 van de Belgische wet op de Verenigingen en de Stichtingen de handelingen in naam en voor rekening van de IVZW in oprichting gesteld te bekrachtigen.
- * volmacht verlenen met het oog op het bekomen van rechtspersoonlijkheid van de vereniging.

In particular the agent is empowered in the name of the mandatory to:

- * determine the rules pertaining to the working of the international association without purpose of gain, management, representation, control, corporate minute books, liquidation proceeds, and, in general, determine all other clauses of the charter;*
- * take part in the appointment of the directors and others, determine their terms of office and the extent of their competence and remuneration, eventually accept one of these functions;*
- * determine the term of the first accounting year;*
- * in application of article 50 § 2 of the Law concerning associations and foundations approve the actions done in the name and on behalf of the international association without purpose of gain in the course of incorporation;*
- * give a power of attorney in order to obtain the legal personality of the association.*

ten dien einde,

alle akten en processen-verbaal te verlijden en te tekenen, woonplaats te kiezen, iemand in zijn plaats te stellen en in het algemeen alles te doen wat nodig of nuttig zal blijken voor de uitvoering van deze lastgeving, met belofte van bekrachtiging.

to that effect,

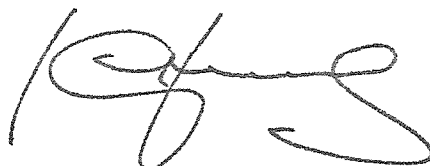
sign all deeds and records, elect domicile, delegate these powers and, in general do all that is necessary and useful for the execution of this power of attorney, with promise of ratification.

verleend te / done at 18th of January 2016

op / on SOPOT

(met de hand schrijven "goed voor volmacht" en ondertekenen / write with the hand "bon pour procuration" and sign)

JANUR PEKROWIAK



ONDERHANDSE VOLMACHT
tot deelname aan de oprichting van de
Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk " European Marine Board "

POWER OF ATTORNEY
to participate at the incorporation of the
International Association without purpose of gain " European Marine Board "

DE ONDERGETEKENDE:
THE UNDERSIGNED :

NAAM/ *NAME*: "Université de Brest"
ADRES / *ADDRESS* : 3 rue des archives 29200 Brest

STELT ALS ZIJN BIJZONDERE LASTHEBBER AAN:
DESIGNING AS HIS SPECIAL AGENT:

naam / *name*: PAULET
voornaam / *first name*: Yves
privé-adres / *private address*: 22, rue du Port, Port de Melon, 29840 Porspoder,
Frankrijk

aan wie hij alle machten geeft om - afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk optredend - in zijn naam op te treden bij de oprichting van de Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk (IVZW) naar Belgisch recht onder de benaming " European Marine Board ", bij akte te verlijden voor één van de geassocieerde notarissen van de burgerlijke vennootschap met handelsvorm van een coöperatieve vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid "Berquin Notarissen", met zetel te 1000 Brussel, Lloyd Georgelaan, 11 en ondernemingsnummer 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussel), op 20 januari 2016, of op een later tijdstip, welke akte de statuten en de benoeming van bestuurders zal behelzen van de IVZW " European Marine Board ".

to whom he gives all powers to - separately or jointly - act in his name at the deed of incorporation of the international association without purpose of gain in accordance to Belgian law " European Marine Board ", to be signed by one of the associated notaries of the civil company having the form of cooperative company with limited liability "Berquin Notaires", having its registered office at 1000 Brussels, Lloyd Georgelaan 11, and number of enterprise 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussels), on 20 January 2016, or at any later moment, which deed will contain the by-laws and the nomination of the directors of the international association without purpose of gain "European Marine Board ".

De statuten zoals ze zullen worden aangenomen zijn gevoegd bij deze volmacht.

The bylaws to be accepted are joint to this document.

P.O.

In het bijzonder wordt de lasthebber gemachtigd om namens de volmachtgever:

- * de beschikkingen vast te leggen die de werking van de IVZW, het bestuur, de vertegenwoordiging, het toezicht, de jaarrekening, de vereffeningwijze, zullen regelen en in het algemeen alle mogelijke statutaire schikkingen te treffen;
- * deel te nemen aan de benoeming van bestuurders en anderen, de duur van hun opdracht te bepalen, evenals de omvang van hun bevoegdheid en vergoeding, desgevallend één van deze functies te aanvaarden;
- * de duur van het eerste boekjaar vast te stellen;
- * in toepassing van artikel 50, § 2 van de Belgische wet op de Verenigingen en de Stichtingen de handelingen in naam en voor rekening van de IVZW in oprichting gesteld te bekrachtigen.
- * volmacht verlenen met het oog op het bekomen van rechtspersoonlijkheid van de vereniging.

In particular the agent is empowered in the name of the mandatory to:

- * determine the rules pertaining to the working of the international association without purpose of gain, management, representation, control, corporate minute books, liquidation proceeds, and, in general, determine all other clauses of the charter;*
- * take part in the appointment of the directors and others, determine their terms of office and the extent of their competence and remuneration, eventually accept one of these functions;*
- * determine the term of the first accounting year;*
- * in application of article 50 § 2 of the Law concerning associations and foundations approve the actions done in the name and on behalf of the international association without purpose of gain in the course of incorporation;*
- * give a power of attorney in order to obtain the legal personality of the association.*

ten dien einde,

alle akten en processen-verbaal te verlijden en te tekenen, woonplaats te kiezen, iemand in zijn plaats te stellen en in het algemeen alles te doen wat nodig of nuttig zal blijken voor de uitvoering van deze lastgeving, met belofte van bekrachtiging.

to that effect,

sign all deeds and records, elect domicile, delegate these powers and, in general do all that is necessary and useful for the execution of this power of attorney, with promise of ratification.

verleend te / done at Brest
op / on January 18th 2016

Bon pour procuration



Pascal Olivard
Président

(met de hand schrijven "goed voor volmacht" en ondertekenen / write with the hand "bon pour procuration" and sign)

ONDERHANDSE VOLMACHT
tot deelname aan de oprichting van de
Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk " European Marine Board "

POWER OF ATTORNEY
to participate at the incorporation of the
International Association without purpose of gain " European Marine Board "

DE ONDERGETEKENDE:
THE UNDERSIGNED :



NAAM/ *NAME*: "Norges forskningsråd"

ADRES / *ADDRESS* : Postboks 564, 1327 Lysaker, Noorwegen

STELT ALS ZIJN BIJZONDERE LASTHEBBER AAN:
DESIGNING AS HIS SPECIAL AGENT:

naam / *name*: HORN

voornaam / *first name*: Lars

privé-adres / *private address*: Hafsrfsjordgate 7, 0273 Oslo, Norweegen

aan wie hij alle machten geeft om - afzonderlijk of gezamenlijk optredend - in zijn naam op te treden bij de oprichting van de Internationale Vereniging zonder Winstoogmerk (IVZW) naar Belgisch recht onder de benaming " European Marine Board ", bij akte te verlijden voor één van de geassocieerde notarissen van de burgerlijke vennootschap met handelsvorm van een coöperatieve vennootschap met beperkte aansprakelijkheid "Berquin Notarissen", met zetel te 1000 Brussel, Lloyd Georgelaan, 11 en ondernemingsnummer 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussel), op 20 januari 2016, of op een later tijdstip, welke akte de statuten en de benoeming van bestuurders zal behelzen van de IVZW " European Marine Board ".

to whom he gives all powers to - separately or jointly - act in his name at the deed of incorporation of the international association without purpose of gain in accordance to Belgian law " European Marine Board ", to be signed by one of the associated notaries of the civil company having the form of cooperative company with limited liability "Berquin Notaires", having its registered office at 1000 Brussels, Lloyd Georgelaan 11, and number of enterprise 0474.073.840 (RPR Brussels), on 20 January 2016, or at any later moment, which deed will contain the by-laws and the nomination of the directors of the international association without purpose of gain "European Marine Board ".

De statuten zoals ze zullen worden aangenomen zijn gevoegd bij deze volmacht.

The bylaws to be accepted are joint to this document.

In het bijzonder wordt de lasthebber gemachtigd om namens de volmachtgever:

- * de beschikkingen vast te leggen die de werking van de IVZW, het bestuur, de vertegenwoordiging, het toezicht, de jaarrekening, de vereffeningwijze, zullen regelen en in het algemeen alle mogelijke statutaire schikkingen te treffen;
- * deel te nemen aan de benoeming van bestuurders en anderen, de duur van hun opdracht te bepalen, evenals de omvang van hun bevoegdheid en vergoeding, desgevallend één van deze functies te aanvaarden;
- * de duur van het eerste boekjaar vast te stellen;
- * in toepassing van artikel 50, § 2 van de Belgische wet op de Verenigingen en de Stichtingen de handelingen in naam en voor rekening van de IVZW in oprichting gesteld te bekrachtigen.
- * volmacht verlenen met het oog op het bekomen van rechtspersoonlijkheid van de vereniging.

In particular the agent is empowered in the name of the mandatory to:

- * determine the rules pertaining to the working of the international association without purpose of gain, management, representation, control, corporate minute books, liquidation proceeds, and, in general, determine all other clauses of the charter;*
- * take part in the appointment of the directors and others, determine their terms of office and the extent of their competence and remuneration, eventually accept one of these functions;*
- * determine the term of the first accounting year;*
- * in application of article 50 § 2 of the Law concerning associations and foundations approve the actions done in the name and on behalf of the international association without purpose of gain in the course of incorporation;*
- * give a power of attorney in order to obtain the legal personality of the association.*

ten dien einde,

alle akten en processen-verbaal te verlijden en te tekenen, woonplaats te kiezen, iemand in zijn plaats te stellen en in het algemeen alles te doen wat nodig of nuttig zal blijken voor de uitvoering van deze lastgeving, met belofte van bekrachtiging.

to that effect,

sign all deeds and records, elect domicile, delegate these powers and, in general do all that is necessary and useful for the execution of this power of attorney, with promise of ratification.

verleend te / done at

18 Jan 2016

op / on

Oсло, Norway

(met de hand schrijven "goed voor volmacht" en ondertekenen / write with the hand "bon pour procuration" and sign)

Ar Hallén

Registratieclaus

Annex.-71102-BRUSSEL2_AA

Bijlage aan akte van notaris Peter VAN MELKEBEKE te Brussel van 20-01-2016, repertorium 71102

Blad(en): 16 Verzending(en): 0

Geregistreerd op het registratiekantoor BRUSSEL2-AA op zesentwintig januari tweeduizend zestien (26-01-2016)

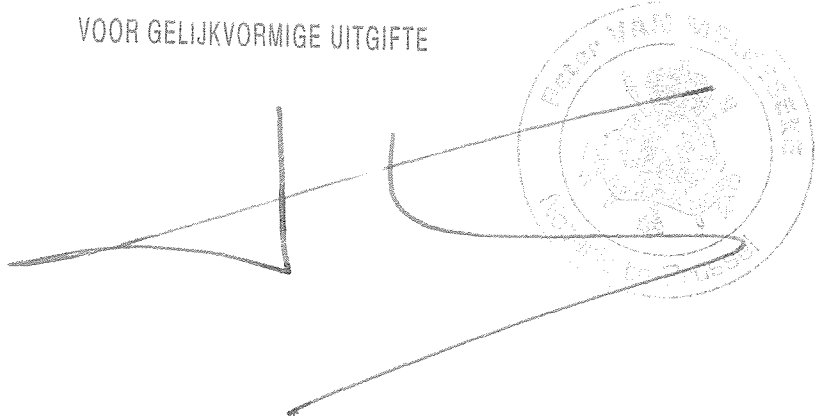
Register 6 Boek 000 Blad 100 Vak 0620

Ontvangen registratierechten: honderd euros (€ 100,00)

De Ontvanger (getekend) Marchal.

23

VOOR GELIJKVORMIGE UITGIFTE



ARTICLES of ASSOCIATION

of

European Marine Board IVZW

Amended on 14 October 2016

*Non-profit making international association
(Internationale Vereniging Zonder Winstoogmerk)*

Registered Office: Wandelaarkaai 68, 8400 Oostende, Belgium

Incorporated in Brussels on 20 January 2016
Granted legal personality by Royal Decree on 24 February 2016

Register of legal entities (Brussels): 0650.608.890

Founded in accordance with the Belgian Act of 27 June 1921 on
non-profit-making associations, non-profit-making international associations and foundations



Unofficial English translation of the original in Dutch

ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
EUROPEAN MARINE BOARD ICZW

TITLE I - NAME - REGISTERED OFFICE - PURPOSE - TERM

1. FORM AND NAME

- 1.1 The Association is incorporated as an international non-profit association (*internationale vereniging zonder winstoogmerk* or abbreviated IVZW) under the name European Marine Board (hereinafter, the "**Association**"), in accordance with the Belgian Act of 27 June 1921 on non-profit associations, the international non-profit associations and the foundations, as amended from time to time, first published in the Belgian State Gazette of 1 July 1921 (the "**Act**").
- 1.2 All instruments, invoices, announcements, publications and other documents produced by the Association shall mention the name of the Association and this name shall always be preceded or followed by the words "*internationale vereniging zonder winstoogmerk* " or the abbreviation "IVZW" and indicate the registered office of the Association.

2. REGISTERED OFFICE

- 2.1 The Association's registered office is located at Wandelaarkaai 68, 8400 Ostend, Belgium.
- 2.2 The Executive Committee may transfer the Association's registered office to any other location in Belgium in accordance with the applicable legislation on languages. This decision constitutes an amendment to the Articles of Association. The Executive Committee shall publish any change to the address of the Association's registered office in the Annexes to the Belgian State Gazette.
- 2.3 The Executive Committee is also authorized to set up administrative offices and branches both in Belgium and abroad.

3. PURPOSE

- 3.1 The Association provides a pan-European platform for its member organizations to develop common priorities, to advance marine research and to bridge the gap between science and policy, in order to meet future marine science challenges and opportunities. The Association acts and exercises its activities in the collective interest of its members.
- 3.2 The Association develops common positions on research priorities and strategies for European marine science, facilitating enhanced cooperation between stakeholders involved in supporting, delivering and using marine research and technology. The Association's stakeholders include its members, partner European and international networks, policymakers, research strategy developers and programme managers at national and European level as well as the marine and maritime science community at large.

- 3.3 As an independent non-governmental advisory entity, the Association provides the essential components for transferring knowledge from the scientific community to decision makers, promoting Europe's leadership in marine research and technology. Adopting a strategic role, the Association provides a unique forum to develop marine research foresight, initiating state-of-the-art analysis and studies and translating these into clear policy recommendations to national agencies and governments as well as to the European institutions.
- 3.4 The Association can also take any interest in a legal entity if this would further the achievement of the abovementioned non-profit objectives.
- 3.5 In addition, the Association may carry out all activities, both in Belgium and abroad, which directly or indirectly further or promote the achievement of the abovementioned non-profit objectives, including secondary commercial and profitable activities within the boundaries of what is legally accepted and of which the profits shall always be fully reserved for the realization of the non-profit objectives.
- 3.6 In order to achieve the Association's objectives, the Association shall carry out the following activities.
- bringing together European marine research stakeholders to share knowledge, identify common priorities, develop common positions and collaborate;
 - fostering European added value to national programmes and infrastructures, and promoting collaboration with international programmes and organizations;
 - identifying scientific challenges and opportunities through analysis and studies, and providing high-level recommendations for European and national research funders and policymakers as well as the scientific community;
 - expressing a collective vision of European marine research priorities to meet future science and societal challenges and opportunities.

4. TERM

The Association is incorporated for an unlimited term.

TITLE II - MEMBERSHIP

5. MEMBERS

- 5.1 The Association should have at least two members. In the event that only one member remains, the Executive Committee will take the necessary steps to have a second member admitted within thirty days.
- 5.2 A list of the members shall be available at the registered office and on the website of the Association.

6. ADMISSION

6.1 Any

- (i) national marine/oceanographic institute or national institute which engages in marine science;
- (ii) marine research funding agency, ministry or council;
- (iii) consortium of universities and/or higher education institutes (a "**Consortium**"), provided the Consortium consists of at least three universities or higher education institutes from the same country of origin involved in marine research which jointly represent a significant proportion of the higher education marine research effort of the country of origin and meet any other requirements as may be further specified by the Board in its internal regulations as referred to in Article 13.3; or
- (iv) any other entity as agreed by the Board;

having its registered office in a country which is a full member of the Council of Europe (herein referred to as the 'country of origin') can present itself for admission as member of the Association on the condition that it substantially supports marine research, by financial or other means, and/or conducts research at the forefront of knowledge in the marine research area. Membership to the Association is limited to a maximum of three members per country of origin.

- 6.2 If the organization that wishes to become a member has no legal personality, it must designate a representative with legal personality who becomes member on behalf of the organization. A Consortium that wishes to become a member must designate one of the universities or higher education institutes that are part of the Consortium to become member on behalf of the Consortium. The application as candidate-member should in such case include a confirmation of the organisation in the consortium that they delegate to act on behalf of it/them.
- 6.3 The candidate-member directs its written application to the Board, by following the procedure set forth on the website of the Association. The Executive Committee has the power to define the application procedure to be followed and the formalities which must be complied with. If no procedure has been set forth on the website, the written application shall be made directly to the Chair, indicating all identification details of the candidate-member and providing a brief summary of the organization or Consortium to demonstrate its significance in terms of national or European support for marine science and/or of its marine research output. Such a letter should be signed by an authorised representative of the candidate-member. The Executive Committee may request at any time additional information necessary for reviewing such application.
- 6.4 Applications for admission as member of the Association shall be reviewed by the Executive Committee and the Executive Secretary. Should the application be eligible, the candidanship shall be proposed by the Executive Committee to the Board and the candidate-member will be invited to a subsequent Board meeting to give a presentation, where the Board shall take a decision on the admission as member. Any candidate-member can be refused membership at the discretion of the Association without the need to provide any motivation.

7. RESIGNATION

- 7.1 A member can resign as member of the Association at any time via a registered letter to the Executive Secretary, signed by an authorized representative. The resignation shall be effective upon receipt of the resignation letter by the Executive Secretary.
- 7.2 The resigning member remains liable for the payment of any due and unpaid membership fee in accordance with Article 9 of the Articles of Association and cannot claim reimbursement of any membership fee or any other costs that have been paid by it before its resignation.
- 7.3 Moreover, if the resigning member resigns prior to the Spring Plenary Meeting of a certain financial year, it must pay the full membership fee for that financial year. If the resigning member resigns between the Spring Plenary Meeting and the Autumn Plenary Meeting of a certain financial year, it must pay the full membership fee for that financial year and 50% of the membership fee for the next financial year. If the resigning member resigns after the Autumn Plenary meeting of a certain year, it must pay the full membership fee for that financial year and the full membership fee for the next financial year.
- 7.4 Any rights of the member shall be automatically withdrawn as from the effective date of the resignation.

8. SUSPENSION AND TERMINATION OF THE MEMBERSHIP

- 8.1 The membership of any member may be suspended at the discretion of the Executive Committee (e.g. for non-payment of fees, non-participation, or taking actions that conflict with values and mission of the Association). Suspension of a member can be ended upon consideration and approval of the Executive Committee.
- 8.2 The membership of any member which (i) acts in violation of the objectives of the Association; (ii) has been dissolved or been declared bankrupt; (iii) no longer fulfils criteria to become a member or (iv) has not paid its membership fee, can be terminated on the proposal of the Executive Committee. The member for which the termination of the membership is proposed shall not be counted in relation to meeting the quorums for such meeting; such member has the right to be heard at the Board. Such termination has immediate effect as from the decision.
- 8.3 The member for which the membership is terminated shall be liable only for that amount of its membership fee that applies *pro rata* for the period from the beginning of the year in which termination takes place until the last calendar day of the month in which the decision to terminate membership is made. Where appropriate, reimbursement of excess fees will be made.
- 8.4 The member for which membership is suspended will not be liable for membership fee calculated *pro rata* for period of suspension. Where appropriate, reimbursement of excess fees will be made. It will, however, remain liable for the amount of its membership fee that relates to the period wherein its membership was not suspended.

TITLE III - MEMBERSHIP FEE - RIGHTS

9. MEMBERSHIP FEE

- 9.1 The Board shall determine the annual membership fee for the members. The annual membership fee can be different for certain members based on objectively determined criteria.
- 9.2 The annual membership fee is immediately due after the Executive Secretary has issued the request for payment to the members and should be paid within the period of time as determined by the Executive Secretary. The request for payment of the annual membership fee for a certain financial year shall be made in the first quarter of such year.
- 9.3 Candidate-members that are admitted at the Spring Plenary Meeting in a certain year are obliged to pay 50% of the annual membership fee for that financial year. Candidate-members admitted at the Autumn Plenary Meeting in a certain year are not obliged to the annual membership fee for that financial year. The Executive Secretary shall make the request for payment, if applicable, as soon as possible after the admission.
- 9.4 The members have no other financial obligations than the annual membership fee as determined in accordance with this Article 9.

10. RIGHTS

- 10.1 The members are not personally liable for the liabilities and obligations of the Association.
- 10.2 The members, in their capacity as member of the Association, have no right whatsoever to the assets of the Association, whether before, after or during their membership.
- 10.3 Each of the members is allowed access to the books, records and working documents and any other documents of the Association.

TITLE IV - BOARD

11. COMPOSITION

- 11.1 The Board, duly constituted, represents all members. Each member has one vote.
- 11.2 Each member is represented at the Board by a natural person (a "**Delegate**"). Each member may also appoint an alternate (also a natural person) (an "**Alternate**"). The internal regulations of the Association can determine criteria which should be met by the Delegates and Alternates. The identity of this Delegate and Alternate should be notified by the member to the Executive Secretary by means of a letter duly signed by the member's authorized representative(s) upon its admission as a member. Such Delegate or Alternate should be appointed by the member for a renewable term of three years. Any renewal should be notified as set forth above to the Executive Secretary. If no such notification is received, the Delegate, respectively Alternate, shall remain in place until such time as the Executive Secretary is otherwise notified by the member. Should such Delegate or

Alternate be replaced during the course of the three year-term, the member shall notify the Executive Secretary indicating the identity of the new Delegate or Alternate, who shall finish the term of the replaced representative or be appointed for a three-year term, as chosen by the member. If another person should represent the member at a meeting of the Board, then the member must notify this intention by indicating the identity of the person by whom it will be represented, in its response to the invitation letter mentioned in Article 14.6 of the Articles of Association.

11.3 Resolutions passed at the Board shall be binding on all members, including those absent or dissenting.

12. OBSERVERS

12.1 Upon recommendation by the Executive Committee, the Board may grant observer status to partner networks or specific national organizations from within the Council of Europe.

12.2 Observers are automatically entitled to attend open sessions and certain restricted sessions of the Plenary Meetings.

12.3 The Plenary Meeting can also be attended by any other person which the Executive Committee deems relevant.

12.4 Observers do not have voting rights at the Board.

13. POWERS

13.1 The Board (*algemeen leidinggevend orgaan*) has the powers defined in the Articles of Association. It decides on the following matters:

- approval of the annual accounts and the budget;
- amendments of the Articles of Association;
- admission and termination of a member;
- appointment and dismissal of the members of the Executive Committee and determination of their remuneration;
- appointment and dismissal of the statutory auditor; discharge of the members of the Executive Committee and statutory auditor, if any;
- dissolution of the Association and any relating decisions thereto;
- strategy and vision of the Association;
- the approval of any publications to be issued by the Association;
- the decision on the start-up of science strategy activities of the Association, the suspension and termination thereof;
- the creation, suspension and termination of working groups and any other expert groups or discussion or working panels and the composition, the powers and procedure of such groups and any internal regulations for such groups;
- any other powers provided in these Articles of Association.

- 13.2 Except for the matters that are reserved in the Act for the *algemeen leidinggevend orgaan*, the Board is authorized to delegate any part of its powers to (any member of the) Executive Committee, the Executive Secretary, the Secretariat or (any) Delegate(s) (by means of the same quorum for the matter that is being delegated).
- 13.3 The Board may adopt internal regulations which do not conflict with the Articles of Association in order to ensure the proper functioning and administration of the Association (including the procedure for election of the Chair and Vice-Chairs).

14. MEETINGS

- 14.1 At least two meetings of the Board (each meeting of the Board being a "**Plenary Meeting**") are held in each financial year. One meeting of the Board shall be held in the first half of the year (the "**Spring Plenary Meeting**") and a second meeting shall be held in the second half of the financial year (the "**Autumn Plenary Meeting**") at the registered office of the Association or any other place determined in the invitation letter. Besides the Spring Plenary Meeting and the Autumn Plenary Meeting, special Plenary Meetings can also be held whenever this is deemed to be in the interest of the Association.
- 14.2 In the Spring Plenary Meeting, the Board shall approve the annual accounts and vote on the discharge to the members of the Executive Committee and the statutory auditor, if any, with respect to the past financial year. In the Autumn Plenary Meeting, the Board shall approve the budget as drawn up for the next financial year. The budget of the next financial year can also be approved at the Spring Plenary Meeting or a special Plenary Meeting.
- 14.3 The Plenary Meetings are hosted by one of the members of the Association, as determined by the Executive Committee and the costs for such meeting are borne by such member.
- 14.4 The Plenary Meetings can have open, restricted or closed sessions, as determined by the Executive Secretary. All sessions can be attended by the observers referred to in Article 12 except for those sessions restricted to members only (closed sessions). Closed sessions can only be attended by the members (including the members of the Executive Committee, the Executive Secretary, the Secretariat and the statutory auditor, if any).
- 14.5 A Plenary Meeting is called on the date and at the place as determined by the Executive Committee/Executive Secretary or as determined by the Board. The agenda is set by the Executive Secretary in consultation with the Executive Committee. Approval for the agenda of a Plenary Meeting is sought by the Chair from the Board as a first point of business in a certain Plenary Meeting.
- 14.6 Notification of a planned Plenary Meeting shall be sent by the Executive Secretary or two persons acting jointly delegated thereto by the Executive Committee at least thirty days before the date of the meeting of the Board to all Delegates by e-mail, letter or any other written means at the address as provided by the Delegate to the Secretariat. The invitation letter shall indicate date, place and proposed agenda of the meeting of the Board. Any Delegate can request to add an item to the agenda up to fifteen days before the Plenary Meeting by informing by e-mail with read-receipt the

person(s) who convened the meeting. This person will circulate a thus amended agenda to all addressees of the invitation letter in the same manner as the invitation letter at the latest two days before the meeting.

14.7 To be admitted, members must notify their intention to attend the meeting of the Board at least seven days prior thereto by the means as indicated in the invitation letter.

14.8 No resolution can be taken on an item which was not mentioned on the agenda, unless all members are present or represented (and in the latter case, to the extent the proxy entitles the holder to accept an amendment to the agenda), and resolve unanimously to include this item on the agenda.

14.9 Voting can take place by show of hands, roll call, by ballot or *via* a remote voting procedure (e.g. by letter or online) as set out in the internal guidelines, and can be held secret. The Board can allow any other means for voting in its internal guidelines and shall establish the procedures for that.

15. REPRESENTATION

15.1 Unless otherwise decided by the Board in its operational guidelines for certain decisions, any member may, by letter, fax or other written means, designate a proxy to represent him/her at the Board. Such person should be a rightful representative to the meeting on behalf of another member in accordance with Article 11.2. A person cannot hold more than two proxies.

15.2 In the invitation letter mentioned in Article 14.6 of the Articles of Association, the form of proxy can be specified, in which case only this proxy can be used, and it can be required that all proxies be submitted at least four days prior to the meeting at the location specified in the invitation letter.

16. PRESIDING COMMITTEE

16.1 The meeting shall be chaired by the Chair, or, in the absence of the Chair, by a member of the Executive Committee appointed thereto by the Chair. In such cases as the Chair is unable to appoint a replacement, the Executive Secretary shall appoint an appropriate member of the Executive Committee to act as Chair on behalf of the Chair.

16.2 The Executive Secretary shall act as the secretary at the meetings of the Board; he/she can appoint (an) assistant(s) to prepare the minutes. In case of his/her absence, the meeting shall appoint a substitute secretary for that specific meeting.

17. VOTING AND QUORUM

17.1 Except as otherwise provided for by these Articles of Association, the meeting of the Board can validly deliberate regardless of the number of members present or represented.

17.2 Decisions by the Board in relation to the election of Chair and Vice-Chairs shall always be taken by secret ballot and follow the procedures set out in the election procedures contained in the internal regulations as adopted in accordance with Article 20.5 (if any). With respect to all other

decisions, the Chair will first endeavour to achieve a consensus position. If consensus is not possible, the Chair will move to resolve the issue by voting. All resolutions shall be adopted by the meeting of the Board by a two third majority of the votes cast. Blank or spoiled ballots shall not be counted.

18. SPECIAL VOTING AND QUORUM REQUIREMENTS

- 18.1 Decisions regarding approval of the annual budget, amendments to the Articles of Association, or the decision to dissolve the Association, need the quorums and majority as mentioned hereinafter.
- 18.2 To deliberate validly, at least two thirds of the members must be present or represented. If the first meeting fails to obtain the attendance quorum, the meeting shall be postponed and a new meeting shall be convened in accordance with Article 14 of the Articles of Association. This meeting can validly deliberate regardless of the number of members present or represented.
- 18.3 The resolutions shall be adopted by the meeting of the Board by a two third majority of votes cast. Blank or spoiled ballots shall not be counted.
- 18.4 Amendment of the purpose and the activities of the Association shall only be effective after approval by a Royal Decree in accordance with Article 50, §3 of the Act.
- 18.5 Amendments to the powers, the procedure of convocation and the decision-making of the Board, the conditions on which the members are informed of its decisions, the conditions for making amendments to the Articles of Association, the dissolution and liquidation of the Association and the allocation of the assets of the Association, must be executed before a Belgian notary in accordance with Article 50, §3 of the Act.

19. MINUTES

- 19.1 The minutes of the Board will be made up by the Executive Secretary or the substitute-secretary.
- 19.2 The minutes shall be presented to the next Plenary Meeting for approval. This does not prejudice, however, the validity of any decisions that were taken at such meeting and the fact that such decisions can be executed as from the moment they were taken. Where formal decisions have been taken that need to be published in the Belgian State Gazette, or for which a signed copy of the minutes is required, the Executive Secretary can seek approval of the members by e-mail within fourteen days of the date of the Plenary Meeting. After approval, the minutes will be distributed to the members within thirty days.
- 19.3 The minutes shall be signed by the person(s) who chaired the meeting and the Executive Secretary or the substitute-secretary and be kept at the registered office of the Association.
- 19.4 Copies or extracts produced for legal or other purposes shall be signed by the Chair or the Executive Secretary.

TITLE V – EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

20. COMPOSITION

- 20.1 The Association shall be managed by an Executive Committee composed of one chairperson (the "**Chair**") and six (6) vice-chairpersons (each, a "**Vice-Chair**"), with an absolute minimum of four (4) members, to be appointed by the Board. The members of the Executive Committee must be natural persons and must have been a Delegate for a minimum of one year (with the exception of those appointed at the incorporation of the Association). The Board can define the criteria that should be met by the Chair and Vice-Chairs.
- 20.2 The Chair and Vice-Chairs shall be appointed by the Board for a term of office of three (3) years, renewable once for a term of two (2) years. After the second term, a Delegate can present himself/herself for re-election as Chair or Vice-Chair after a minimum of one year being a Delegate (without holding an office as Chair or Vice-Chair). The Board can deviate from the aforementioned principle for the members to be appointed at the incorporation of the Association.
- 20.3 The Board may suspend or dismiss a member of the Executive Committee at any time, by a simple majority of the votes cast.
- 20.4 Members of the Executive Committee can also resign at any time by sending a registered letter to the Chair. The Chair may send his/her resignation to Executive Secretary. The office also takes an end upon death. The vacancy shall be filled by the Executive Committee by co-optation of a member, whose appointment needs to be confirmed or withdrawn at the next meeting of the Board.
- 20.5 The Board can determine in its internal regulations the procedure to appoint the Chair and Vice-Chairs and who shall be deemed elected in case there are multiple candidates for one position. These shall be set out in the internal guidelines of the Board.
- 20.6 The Executive Secretary can attend the meetings of the Executive Committee *ex officio* (but has no voting right).

21. POWERS

- 21.1 The Executive Committee is the governing body (*bestuursorgaan*) which executes the Association's tasks and objectives and has all powers to perform any acts necessary or useful to realise the Association's purpose. It has any and all powers which have not been attributed to another body of the Association.
- 21.2 The Executive Committee has the power to appoint and dismiss the Executive Secretary and delegate the day-to-day management of the Association to the Executive Secretary in accordance with Article 30.

21.3 Except for the matters that are reserved in the Act for the *bestuursorgaan*, the Executive Committee may delegate its powers for a particular or specified purpose to the Executive Secretary or a proxy who need not be a member of the Executive Committee.

21.4 Each of the members of the Executive Committee may represent the Association on external panels.

22. MEETINGS

22.1 The Executive Committee meets upon convocation by the Chair, or in the absence thereof, by a Vice-Chair appointed by the Chair or, if that is not possible, appointed by the Executive Secretary whenever it is required in the interest of the Association. The Executive Committee may also meet upon request of the Executive Secretary or two members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee must meet at least one time per year prior to the Spring Plenary Meeting and one time prior to the Autumn Plenary Meeting. The convocation must be sent to the directors at least two weeks before the meeting and must contain the meeting date and the agenda.

22.2 Meetings of the Executive Committee may be held by telephone or video conference or any other means which offers the opportunity to deliberate. In exceptional circumstances, the Executive Committee can take decisions remotely in writing; in such case the voting will be organised by the Chair, or in the absence thereof, by a member of the Executive Committee nominated by the Chair, or where the Chair is unable to do so, nominated by the Executive Secretary.

23. REPRESENTATION

23.1 The Chair may under special exceptional circumstances designate a proxy to a meeting of the Executive Committee solely for voting purposes (but such proxy holder cannot chair the meeting).

23.2 A Vice-Chair may designate a proxy to a meeting of the Executive Committee under special exceptional circumstances, having obtained prior approval of the Chair.

24. PRESIDING COMMITTEE

24.1 The meeting shall be chaired by the Chair, or, in the absence thereof, by a Vice-Chair nominated by the Chair or if this is not possible, nominated by the Executive Secretary.

24.2 The Executive Secretary shall act as the secretary at the meetings of the Executive Committee; s/he can appoint an assistant to prepare the minutes. In case of his/her absence, the meeting shall appoint a substitute secretary for that specific meeting.

25. VOTING AND QUORUM

25.1 To deliberate validly, a majority of the members of the Executive Committee must be present or represented at the Executive Committee meeting. If the first meeting fails to obtain the attendance quorum, the meeting shall be postponed and a new meeting shall be convened in

accordance with Article 22 of the Articles of Association. This meeting can validly deliberate regardless of the number of members present or represented

25.2 The Chair shall endeavour to achieve a consensus position on any resolutions to be taken. If this is not possible, resolutions shall be adopted by a majority of votes cast. Blank or spoiled ballots shall not be counted. In case of a tie, the person presiding at the meeting shall have a casting vote.

25.3 Voting can take place by secret ballot, show of hands, roll call or on-line.

26. MINUTES

26.1 The minutes of the Executive Committee shall be made up by the Executive Secretary or the substitute-secretary and signed by the person(s) who chaired the meeting and the Executive Secretary or the substitute-secretary.

26.2 The minutes shall be distributed to all members of the Executive Committee within thirty business days after the meeting and be kept at the registered office of the Association.

26.3 Copies or extracts produced for legal or other purposes shall be signed by the Chair or the Executive Secretary.

27. REMUNERATION

The offices of Chair and Vice-Chairs shall not be remunerated, unless the Board decides otherwise.

28. CONFLICTS OF INTEREST

28.1 A member of the Executive Committee who has a personal pecuniary interest, be it direct or indirect, that conflicts with the Association's interest with respect to a transaction, several transactions or a decision to be taken by the Executive Committee needs to inform the Executive Committee of its conflict of interest before the decision-making on that item, shall not take part in the voting on the relevant item, and shall not be taken into consideration for the requested quorum.

TITLE VI - EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

29. EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

29.1 The Executive Committee, upon proposal by the Chair, has the power to appoint an executive secretary (the "**Executive Secretary**"), to which it can delegate the day-to-day management of the Association and any other of its powers as it determines, to such person.

29.2 The Executive Committee shall determine the term of the Executive Secretary's office. His/her office can be terminated at any time by a decision of the Executive Committee or by a resignation of the Executive Secretary.

30. POWERS

- 30.1 The Executive Secretary is responsible and can take decisions in respect of the day-to-day management of the Association and has the powers and responsibilities as set forth in these Articles of Association.
- 30.2 He/she heads the Secretariat and is responsible and accountable for the activity of the Secretariat and employs and dismisses staff to this purpose. The Executive Committee can determine the tasks of the Secretariat.
- 30.3 The Executive Secretary may also represent the Association on external panels.
- 30.4 The Executive Secretary may delegate his/her powers for a particular or specified purpose to a proxy from within the Secretariat or Executive Committee.

31. REMUNERATION

- 31.1 The Executive Committee shall determine the Executive Secretary's remuneration.

TITLE VII - REPRESENTATION**32. REPRESENTATION**

- 32.1 The Association shall be represented with respect to all acts, including legal proceedings, by the Chair or the Executive Secretary each acting solely or two Vice-Chairmen, acting jointly, who shall not be obliged to provide third parties with proof of a prior decision by the Board or Executive Committee to this effect.
- 32.2 Notwithstanding the generality of the above, the Executive Secretary may represent the Association with regards to all acts regarding the day-to-day management of the Association and his/her powers as set forth in Article 0 of these Articles of Association.
- 32.3 The Association can also be validly represented by special proxy holders, acting within the limits of their authority.

TITLE VIII - AUDIT**33. AUDIT**

- 33.1 If so required by law, supervision of the Association's financial situation, annual accounts and the regularity of the transactions mentioned therein, shall be entrusted to one or more statutory auditors ("commissarissen") appointed by the Board from amongst the members of the Institute of Company Auditors ("Instituut voor Bedrijfsrevisoren").
- 33.2 The Board shall determine the number of statutory auditors and their remuneration.

34. DUTIES OF THE STATUTORY AUDITORS

- 34.1 The statutory auditors, jointly or severally, shall have an unlimited right to inspect and audit all transactions of the Association. They may inspect the books, correspondence, minutes and, in general, all other documents and papers of the Association at the latter's premises.
- 34.2 The statutory auditor(s) shall provide the Executive Committee with a report on the annual accounts, which shall be provided by the Executive Committee to the Board deliberating on the approval of the relevant annual accounts.

TITLE IX – BOOKKEEPING - ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

35. BOOKKEEPING

- 35.1 The financial year shall begin on 1 January and close on 31 December of each year.
- 35.2 The bookkeeping shall be in accordance with Article 53 of the Act.
- 35.3 The Executive Secretary shall prepare the annual accounts per the end of each financial year, and shall draw up the budget for the next financial year and submit it for adoption to the Executive Committee, who shall then submit it for approval to the Board.

36. APPROVAL OF THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

- 36.1 The annual accounts, the budget and, if need be, the report of the statutory auditor(s) shall be presented to the Board and the Board shall be called to approve the annual accounts and the budget.
- 36.2 After approval of the annual accounts, the Board shall take a special vote on the release from liability of the members of the Executive Committee and, if any, the statutory auditor(s). Such a discharge shall only be valid if the balance sheet contains no omissions or misinformation that distorts the Association's real situation and if the members of the Executive Committee and/or statutory auditor(s) have not engaged in any violations of the Act or *ultra vires* acts, unless such acts are specifically mentioned in the agenda of the meeting.
- 36.3 The annual accounts shall be filed after the approval of the Board with the clerk's office of the commercial court.

37. FUNDING

- 37.1 The Association can be funded by means of, amongst others, subsidies, membership fees, contributions, gifts, loans, sponsorship and its own revenues. The Association can obtain funds by any means not contrary to the law.

37.2 In case of a gift worth more than EUR 100,000 (with the exclusion of a manual gift (*handgift*)), authorization of the Minister of Justice or its representative is required in accordance with Article 54 of the Act.

37.3 Any expenses associated with a Delegate's (or Alternate's or representative's) attendance and participation to the Board shall be borne by the member itself and not by the Association.

TITLE X - DISSOLUTION - LIQUIDATION

38. VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION

38.1 The Association can only be dissolved by a decision of the Board in accordance with the special quorum-procedure as set forth in Article 18.1 of the Articles of Association. After the decision to dissolve the Association, the Association should indicate on all documents prepared and sent by it that it is "in liquidation".

39. LIQUIDATION

39.1 In the event of liquidation at any time and for whatsoever reason, liquidation shall be carried out by the liquidator(s) appointed by the Board or, failing such appointment, by the Executive Committee acting as a liquidation committee. The Board can replace the liquidator(s) at any time.

39.2 The Board shall determine the extent of the liquidator's powers and shall determine its remuneration.

40. ALLOCATION OF ASSETS

40.1 After settling all debts, liabilities and liquidation costs, the balance shall be attributed to an altruistic purpose as determined by the Board at the moment it decides to dissolve the Association or at any later moment.

40.2 In any case, the assets of the Association cannot be attributed after dissolution of the Association to any of the members of the Association.

TITLE XI - GENERAL PROVISIONS

41. ADDRESS FOR SERVICE

41.1 The members must notify the Secretariat of any change of address or other data (such as e-mail address, fax number, telephone number). If they fail to do so, they shall be deemed to reside at their prior address and deemed to be validly convened at the prior numbers or e-mail addresses.

42. LANGUAGE

42.1 The official language of the Association is Dutch.

42.2 The operating language of the Association shall be English. In case decisions or documents of the Association need to be published in the Belgian State Gazette, filed with the clerk's office of the commercial court, or made public in any other way, the Executive Secretary shall have the authority to make an exact Dutch translation of the relevant decisions or documents for the purpose of the administrative formalities.

43. DISPUTES

43.1 The courts of the judicial district in which the Association's registered office is located shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear any disputes that may arise between the Association, its members, Executive Secretary, members of the Executive Committee, members of any other installed committees, auditors and liquidators concerning the Association's activities and the execution of these Articles of Association.

44. MISCELLANEOUS

44.1 For any matter which has not been dealt with in these Articles of Association, the applicable provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time, shall apply.

Annual Report 2017

EUROPEAN MARINE BOARD

The European Marine Board provides a pan-European platform for its member organizations to develop common priorities, to advance marine research and to bridge the gap between science and policy, in order to meet future marine science and societal challenges and opportunities.

The European Marine Board was established in 1995 to facilitate enhanced cooperation between European organizations involved in marine science. In 2017, EMB represented 33 member organizations (research funding bodies, research institutes and nationally-based consortia of third-level institutes) from 19 countries. Through the EMB, these organizations are working together towards a common European vision on the research priorities and strategies for marine science.

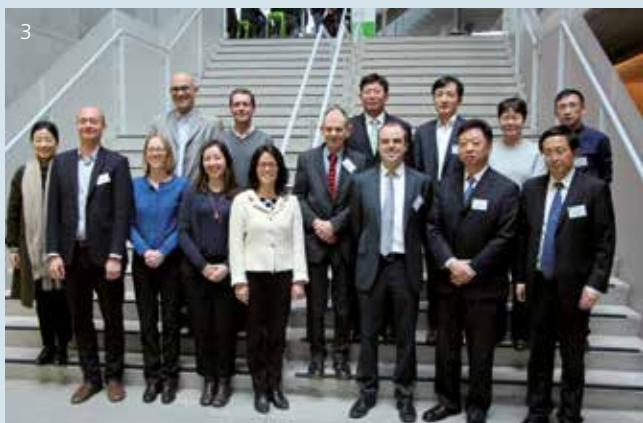
The EMB provides the essential components for transferring knowledge from the scientific community to decision makers, promoting Europe's leadership in marine research and technology. Adopting a strategic role, the EMB provides a unique forum within which marine research policy advice to national agencies and to the European Institutions is developed, with the objective of promoting the establishment of the European Marine Research Area.

www.marineboard.eu



Contents

Highlights 2017	5
Message from the Chair	7
Executive Director's report	8
EMB mission, structure and governance	10
Plenary meetings 2017	15
EMB Flagship activities and events	20
Thematic science policy activities	24
EMB Publications in 2017	33
European projects	36
EMB panels	39
Communication and Outreach	41
Finances	42
Annexes	43



Highlights 2017

1. **EOOS Steering Group 3rd Meeting**, 9 February, Brussels

2. **Launch of Science Commentary 2, Ticking Time Bomb of Climate Change**, 3 March, Bruges

3. **China-EU Visit**, 3 March, Bruges

4. **EMB Spring Plenary**, 26-27 April, Tenerife

5. **University Consortium Panel Meeting**, 27 April, Tenerife

6. **EMBCP Meeting**, 3-4 May, Genova

7. **European Maritime Day (EMD)**, 18-19 May, Poole

8. **EMD Workshop “Citizen science and the Future of Coastal monitoring”**, 18 May, Poole

9. **EMB Working Group BIO OBS Kick-Off Meeting**, 22-23 June, Pisa

10. **Marine Ecosystem Modelling and Policy Workshop**, 7 July, Plymouth

11. **Blue Enlightenment Conference**, 12-14 July, Lisbon

12. **EOOS Steering Group 4th Meeting**, 20 September, Brussels

13. **EuroGOOS International Conference**, 3-5 October, Bergen

14. **Sea Change General Assembly**, 11-12 October, Malta

15. **EMBCP meeting**, 16-17 October, Galway

16. **EMB Autumn Plenary**, 18-19 October, Galway

17. **University Consortium Panel Meeting**, 19 October, Galway

18. **NFV Brainstorming session**, 9 November, Brussels

19. **AtlantOS 3rd General Assembly**, 21-23 November, Gran Canaria

20. **6th EMB Forum**, 6 December, Brussels

21. **EOOS Steering Group 5th Meeting**, 19 December, Brussels

Images from some of these highlight events are shown on the left (page 4) and throughout the report.

Message from the Chair



The year 2017 has been an evolving year in the history of the European Marine Board (EMB). Not only was it the first year that EMB had to operate as an independent legal entity without the support and back-up from the European Science Foundation (ESF), it was also marked by a huge turnover in EMB Secretariat staff members, not least the EMB Executive Director, Niall McDonough, who decided to move back to his home country of Ireland in July 2017. I would hereby like to thank Niall for his excellent leadership and coordination of EMB, and constructive collaboration with the entire ExCom and myself over the past 8 years.

Notwithstanding the changes in the EMB Secretariat, 2017 was a year of high output. We managed to successfully finalise concise publications on diverse topics such as climate change and sea level rise; decommissioning of offshore structures; and marine biotechnology. EMB also launched an in-depth position paper on a highly important and sometimes undervalued topic, Citizen Science. Launched with a workshop at European Maritime Day in May 2017, this study was very well received and proved popular. Furthermore, we kicked off one of our most renowned publications, the Navigating the Future series. In a two-day brainstorming session in November 2017, 18 marine foresight experts agreed on the topics to include in the next Navigating the Future V (NFV). NFV will be a longer-term horizon scanning document focussing on future priorities for marine research in Europe to 2030. The work on NFV is timely as the European Commission are currently deciding on the funding priorities and calls for the coming 5-10 years.

Another highlight in 2017 was the EMB 6th Forum, 'Implementing the UN 2030 Agenda: What role for Marine Science' held on 6 December 2017. Well attended by representatives from different organisations, institutes and countries; panellists and participants discussed how marine science could further contribute to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's) and the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda. During this Forum, Vladimir Ryabinin, the Executive Director of the IOC-UNESCO called upon all ocean stakeholders to develop a common Implementation Plan for the UN Decade of Ocean Science, as the Decade had that day received the formal support of the United Nations General Assembly. EMB will definitely answer this call and contribute from our own strengths and values to make this project a success.

Besides the open, large-scale events, we should not forget EMB's own Plenary meetings, which are the core of EMB's strength as they form the main tool for our member organisations to put forward new topics, priorities and exchange ideas amongst experts. I would like to thank the Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO), and in particular Carlos García Soto and Luis López Abellán; and the Irish Marine Institute (MI) and in particular Fiona Grant for hosting and co-organising the Spring and Autumn Plenary meetings.

Many challenges still lie ahead for EMB in 2018 with the continuation of NFV, the organisation of the EuroOCEAN 2019 conference and the work in progress on topics such as Biological Observation, the European Ocean Observation System (EOOS), Marine Ecosystem Modelling, Marine Graduate Training and the Valuation of Ecosystem Services, but I am confident that the new Executive Director, Prof. Sheila JJ Heymans and her team will do a great job in continuing to deliver on the high standard of EMB outputs.

Prof. Jan Mees, EMB Chair

Executive Director's report



It is my great pleasure to present to you the European Marine Board Annual Report for 2017. This is my first Executive Director's Report for EMB, and as I only took up office in January 2018 it will be a report by proxy. However, I have been involved with the EMB Working Group on Ecosystem Modelling since July 2017, so I feel that I have been part of the team since then. Obviously 2017 was another year of significant change for EMB, with my predecessor Dr Niall McDonough moving back to Ireland to take up a post at the Marine Institute as the Director of Policy, Innovation and Research Support Services. Niall was able to lead the EMB directorate through a very challenging and exciting time with the move from the European Science Foundation, and he left the team in the very good hands of Dr Kate Larkin until I could take up my post. I therefore wish to thank both Niall and Kate for the wonderful team that they accumulated and kept together over the past 8 years.

Despite these challenging operational changes, the strategic work programme continued and there were several highlights in 2017. During 2017 the team successfully completed both a position paper and a policy brief on Citizen Science, providing recommendations for engaging citizens in marine science whilst strengthening the scientific rigour of such projects. Two further policy briefs were produced on blue economy-related topics, namely on marine biotechnology (in collaboration with ERA-NET) and on decommissioning of offshore structures (in collaboration with INSITE). These were all very well received at National and European level. Strategically we started the planning for the Navigating the Future V foresight document that we will be working on mainly in 2018. The NFV brainstorming was a very enjoyable meeting with some of the leading scientists in Europe, in a historic hotel in Brussels. The last event EMB hosted in 2017 was our 6th Forum in December. This was also very successful and highlighted the contributions that marine science can make to the UN 2030 Agenda and 17 Sustainable Development Goals.

In 2017 EMB also initiated new foresight documents, including one on Marine Ecosystem Modelling, which I co-chair. It was helpful to see the process of writing a policy brief from the other side before I started leading EMB in 2018. Other documents the EMB team are busy with include the Biological Observations, Valuing Marine Ecosystems and European Research Vessels. We thank all our Working Group members for their hard work in making the position papers, future science briefs, and policy briefs the successful documents they are. EMB also co-chairs the European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) Steering Group, in collaboration with EuroGOOS, and partners in 3 EU projects, AtlantOS, Sea Change and SOPHIE. These projects enable EMB to undertake strategic science-policy knowledge exchange activities that are within our general brief.

Prof. Sheila Heymans, EMB Executive Director

EMB EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NIALL MCDONOUGH MOVING TO A NEW CHALLENGE

After serving the European Marine Board for 8 consecutive years (2009-2017), EMB Executive Director Niall McDonough decided to return to Ireland in July 2017 to take on the position of Director of Policy, Innovation and Research Support Services at the Marine Institute in Galway, Ireland. However, EMB quickly caught back up with him as the EMB Autumn Plenary Meeting was hosted by the Marine Institute in Galway, Ireland. This created the ideal setting for providing a personal thank you from the entire EMB Board for all his years of commitment and service. EMB Chair Jan Mees handed him a small farewell gift.



“Working for the EMB was a great experience and an important part of my career. The success of the Board is driven by the passion and enthusiasm of its delegates for advancing marine science and promoting a collaborative approach to addressing ocean research challenges. This was also reflected in the calibre and commitment of the many great colleagues and friends with whom I served in the Secretariat during the course of my eight years in Oostende. I will miss being involved but I know that the Board is in very good hands and will be at the heart of the major developments in European marine science in the years to come”

Niall McDonough



EMB also used the opportunity to invite EMB Executive Secretary preceding Niall, Niamh Connelly (2002-2009), now at the University College of Cork (UCC), Ireland. This resulted in a unique picture of three consecutive EMB Executive Directors:

- Left: Niall McDonough, EMB Executive Director 2009-2017
- Middle: Sheila JJ Heymans, EMB Executive Director as of January 2018
- Right: Niamh Connelly, EMB Executive Secretary 2002-2009



EMB mission, structure and governance

MISSION

The European Marine Board (EMB) provides an independent platform for organizations involved in supporting, delivering and using marine research and technology to promote common positions on research priorities and strategies in Europe.

EMB is a unique marine science forum which develops scientific foresight by initiating state-of-the-art analysis and studies and translating them into clear policy recommendations to national agencies and governments as well as to European institutions.

Where EMB identifies a topic of strategic interest as the basis for a new activity, it applies a range of instruments to deliver a tailored impact. Targeted at European and national research programme managers, strategy developers, policymakers and the marine research community, EMB outputs drive future European and national marine research agendas, programmes and supporting strategies and policies.

EMB acts as a science-policy interface, transferring and translating scientific knowledge to policy makers, and channelling policy needs back to the research community.

STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

The European Marine Board is a pan-European partnership of national organizations which are either research funding organizations (e.g. research councils or ministries), research performing organizations (e.g. national marine research institutes) or nationally-based consortia of third-level institutes. EMB activities and the operation of its Secretariat are funded through annual member contributions and EMB external contracts. In 2017, EMB represented 33 organizations from 19 countries. A full list of EMB member organizations and delegates is available on the website: www.marineboard.eu/members, and in Annex 1 of this report.

EMB DELEGATES

Representing the major organizations involved in marine research in Europe, the Board's member organization delegates: (i) provide a high-level overview of national science policy priorities, (ii) guarantee multidisciplinary and high-quality scientific expertise for the Board's activities, and (iii) ensure high-level uptake of the Board's strategic recommendations at national and European levels.

The EMB's mixed membership of research performing organisations (RPOs), research funding organisations (RFOs) and national university consortia, ensures its unique capacity to deliver science policy advice on issues of identified strategic importance and to influence European marine research agendas.

EMB delegates meet twice a year at plenary meetings to share knowledge, to define common priorities, and to agree on activities and outputs. Observers and guests are invited to attend EMB plenary meetings on an ad hoc basis. These include the European Commission (EC), the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO), and other international and European marine science networks.



EMB Autumn Plenary meeting (18 October 2017, Galway, Ireland)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

EMB operations are overseen by the Executive Committee (ExCom). The ExCom meets three times per year to follow up on the implementation of the actions agreed by the Board at plenary meetings, make operational and financial decisions and give strategic guidance to the Board and Secretariat.

ExCom members and their mandates in 2017:



Jan Mees – Chair
Research Foundation – Flanders,
Belgium
May 2014-May 2019



Gilles Lericolais – vice-Chair
French Research Institute for the
Exploration of the Sea (Ifremer), France
October 2013-October 2018



Mark James – vice-Chair
Marine Alliance for Science and
Technology Scotland (MASTS), UK
May 2015-May 2018



Jan-Stefan Fritz – vice-Chair
Konsortium Deutsche
Meeresforschung (KDM), Germany
May 2015-May 2018



Carlos Carcía Soto – vice-chair
Spanish Oceanographic Institute
(IEO), Spain
April 2017-April 2020



Ferdinando Boero – vice-chair
CoNISMa, Italy
April 2017-April 2020



Erlend Moksness - vice-Chair
Institute of Marine Research (IMR),
Norway
May 2014-October 2017



**Niall McDonough - Executive
Director (until July 2017)**
Ex officio member



**Kate Larkin – Acting Executive
Director (August - December 2017)**
Ex officio member

SECRETARIAT

The strategic and operational decisions and activities proposed by the Board and ExCom are implemented by the Secretariat, based at the in Ostend, Belgium. A full list of the current EMB Secretariat team is available on the website:

www.marineboard.eu/about/secretariat

EMB Secretariat staff members in 2017:



Niall McDonough
Executive Director (until July 2017)



Kate Larkin
Senior Science Officer
Acting Executive Director (as of
August 2017)



Ángel Muñoz Piniella
Science Officer



Paula Kellett
Science Officer



Joke Coopman
Executive and Finance Officer



Charlotte Simon
Junior Science Officer
(July – December 2017)



Karen Donaldson
Scientific Administrator
(until January 2017)



Plenary meetings 2017

European Marine Board plenary meetings, held twice a year in spring and autumn, gather EMB member organizations to reflect and agree on topical marine science and technology issues, and propose future strategic actions. During these meetings, EMB delegates also benefit from interactions with invited speakers and guests and with plenary observers from the European Commission and the UNESCO's Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission.

SPRING PLENARY MEETING (26-27 APRIL, TENERIFE, SPAIN)

The Spring Plenary Meeting was hosted by the Spanish Institute for Oceanography (IEO) at the Oceanographic centre in Tenerife, Spain. The meeting was attended by 24 EMB delegates, 2 observers and 7 invited guests (see participants list in Annex 2).

Governance

- The membership application from the University of Gothenburg (UGOT) was approved;
- Erlend Moksness was reinstated as a vice-Chair on the EMB Executive Committee for a further two-year term;
- Carlos Garcia Soto and Ferdinando Boero were elected as ExCom vice-chairs for an initial 3-year period, replacing Tarmo Soomere and Alessandro Crise who both served a maximum mandate of 5 years;
- 4 member organizations were approved as members of the new EMB-IVZW;
- The annual accounts 2016 were approved.

Science activities

- The EMB position paper 23: Advancing Citizen Science for Coastal and Ocean Research was presented to the Board;
- The Board approved the outlined agenda for the EMB's 6th Forum;
- The Board approved the establishment of a new Working Group on European Research Vessels;
- The Board approved the establishment of a new Working Group on Geohazards.

The open session of the meeting welcomed representatives of EMB stakeholders, observers and partners. The programme included:

- Welcome by Prof. Luis López Abellán, Director of COC-IEO, Tenerife
- Presentation on the IOC 'International Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainability'
- The Submarine Eruption of Tagoro Volcano: Physical-Chemical Perturbations and Biological Response by Eugenio Fraile Nuez, Researcher at IEO
- European Polar Board: Science, Policy and Coordination in the Polar Regions, Renuka Badhe, Executive Director, European Polar Board
- The OECD Future Ocean Economy Report and Follow-Up Actions, Claire Jolly, Head of IPSO Unit, OECD
- Exploitation of Marine Microorganisms as Source of Novel Drugs, Donatella de Pascale, Institute of Protein Biochemistry, CNR, Italy
- Marine Biodiscovery in the Arctic, Jeanette Andersen, University of Tromsø and Marbio, Norway
- Next Generation Collagen Biomaterials – From the Seabed to the Sickbed, Andrew Mearns Spragg, Jellagen, UK



Spring Plenary Evening Lecture: *“Trans-disciplinary approach to inform Marine Ecosystem-based management: Unifying social science and humanities research in processes of integrated ecosystem assessments”* by Dr Dorothy Dankel, University of Bergen, Norway.

AUTUMN PLENARY MEETING (18-19 OCTOBER GALWAY, IRELAND)

The Autumn Plenary Meeting, hosted by the Marine Institute (MI) in Galway, Ireland was attended by 16 EMB delegates and 13 observers and guests (participant list in Annex 2).

Governance

- The new EMB Executive Director, Prof. Sheila Heymans was introduced to the Board, before taking up office on 10 January 2018;
- 3 member organizations were approved as members of the new EMB-IVZW;
- The 2018 budget was provisionally approved (no quorum was achieved at the meeting due to flight cancellations caused by bad weather, remote approval was sought after the meeting).

Science activities

- Presentation by the EMB Communications Panel;
- Terms of Reference for a new Working Group on European Research Vessels were approved;
- Terms of Reference for a new Working Group on Geohazards were approved;
- An analysis of the impact assessment of the position paper and policy brief on 'Delving Deeper' was presented to the Board.



The open session of the meeting welcomed representatives of EMB stakeholders, observers and partners. The programme included:

- Updates from several partner networks (JPI Oceans, EMODnet, EuroGOOS and the Atlantic Ocean Research Organisation (AORA)) and EMB observers (the European Commission (DG RTD) and IOC-Unesco);
- IPCC Special Report on the Ocean and Cryosphere in a Changing Climate (SROCC), Katia Mintenbeck - Science Officer, IPCC WGII Technical Support Unit
- Current state of Marine Energy by Oliver Wragg, Commercial Director from The European Marine Energy Centre Ltd (EMEC)
- The Irish wave energy projects and Marinet 2 project by Gerry Sutton, Senior Research Fellow, Centre for Marine and Renewable Energy Ireland (MaREI)
- Environmental effects of ocean energy: state of science summary by Teresa Simas, Head of the Marine Environmental and Public Policies area, WavEC
- Simulation of offshore renewable energy devices: an industry perspective by Aengus Connolly, Senior Consultant, Wood Group Ireland



Speakers at the EMB Autumn Plenary Open Session. From left to right: Gerry Sutton, Teresa Simas, Aengus Connolly, Oliver Wragg



EMB Autumn Plenary Evening Lecture: 'The North Atlantic Fish Revolution, c1500 AD – climate, ocean productivity, and catches of cod and herring' by Poul Holm, Professor of Environmental History, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland

At the plenary reception two early stage researchers from the Marine Institute provided flash presentations on their PhD research investigating the biodiversity and ecology of the Celtic Sea, specifically referencing the rise in gelatinous organisms in the region, including jelly fish; and the rise in microplastic pollution and microplastic fibers specifically, in the Arctic Ocean. Interviews with them are presented below.

LaDaana Kanhai

Phd Student, Galway Mayo Institute of Technology (GMIT)



- 1. How did you get into your field of research?** From the time I was in high school I knew that I wanted to be an Environmental Scientist. The natural world fascinated me and it was this passion that propelled me to learn more about it. During my undergraduate years, the issue of environmental pollution captured my interest. My early research days were spent investigating chemical contaminants in wetland ecosystems in the Caribbean. In my quest to continue in the field of marine pollution, I applied for and was granted an Erasmus Mundus Scholarship to pursue a PhD in Marine Ecosystem Health and Conservation (MARES). Under the MARES program, my research is focused on microplastics in the world's oceans.
- 2. What's the most exciting thing you've learnt or discovered?** Every component of my research about microplastics in the oceans has held an element of excitement for me because it was something which we previously didn't know or which we didn't have in-depth information about. Previous studies indicated that microplastics had been transported to the remote and seemingly pristine Arctic Ocean. Yet, to have had the opportunity to sample the various environmental matrices (sub-surface waters, sea ice, sediments) of the Arctic Ocean during the Arctic Ocean 2016 expedition onboard the Swedish icebreaker Oden and to discover the ubiquity of these particles in the Arctic region really brought the point home.
- 3. What's the biggest challenge facing your field?** Environmental scientists have discovered that microplastics are present in every single environmental matrix (water, sediment, sea ice, biota) of the world's oceans and that these particles may potentially threaten the health of marine organisms. Despite having this information, I would say that as a society we are 'dragging our feet' on implementing measures to reduce the entry of plastic debris into the world's oceans. Furthermore, there is still much to be done to engage the general public about the issue and influence changes in behaviours (e.g. reduce, reuse, recycle). The issue of plastic in the world's oceans is one that originated on land and we as a society need to take concerted action and focus on timely solutions.
- 4. Does your research include any European collaboration, and if so, who does it involve?** Under the Doctoral Program of Marine Ecosystem Health and Conservation, I am primarily based at Marine and Freshwater Research Centre (MFRC), Galway Mayo Institute of Technology (GMIT), Ireland (supervisor Dr. Ian O'Connor). I also have mobility to Plymouth University in the UK where I conduct FT-IR analyses (supervisor Professor Richard Thompson). My first microplastic sampling in the Atlantic Ocean was conducted onboard the RV Polarstern during the 2015 Floating Summer School on Biological Oceanography (organized by the Alfred Wegner Institute, AWI and the SMART School, Ireland). Sampling in the Arctic Ocean was conducted during the Arctic Ocean 2016 expedition onboard the Swedish icebreaker Oden (under the Early Career Scientist Program of the Swedish Polar Research Secretariat, SPRS). My mentor for the AO16 expedition and current collaborator regarding this research is Dr. Katarina Gardfeldt of Chalmers University, Sweden. I also had mobility to the Sven Løven Centre, Kristineberg, Sweden for FT-IR analyses (collaborator Professor Martin Hasselov, University of Gothenburg, Sweden).

Damien Haberlin

Phd Student, University College Cork (UCC)



- 1. How did you get into your field of research?** I have taken a somewhat circuitous route into research. When I left school I studied mechanical engineering, but I was always fascinated by the natural world, even from a young age, and I returned to university to study zoology as a mature student. I remember completing an assignment on jellyfish in the Black Sea and it found it fascinating. The combination of biology, oceanography and the interaction with human activities was incredibly interesting. Soon afterwards and by coincidence, I met my M.Sc. supervisor, who studies jellyfish and I have been in the field since. So I guess an innate interest and meeting the right person at the right time were two important factors.
- 2. What's the most exciting thing you've learnt or discovered?** I am currently writing up some research conducted in the Celtic Sea, where we have been investigating the influence of the Celtic Sea Front on gelatinous zooplankton and in fact we are the first to do so. That in itself is kind of cool, and more importantly we have found that gelatinous zooplankton contributes substantially to the zooplankton biomass in the region. In addition, a particular group of jellyfish called siphonophores were far more abundant than previously thought. We don't know if this represents a changing system or a natural fluctuation, but either way it has important implications for the pelagic ecosystem, which of course includes important commercial fish species.
- 3. What's the biggest challenge facing your field?** I think the biggest challenges facing our field are time and money. For many years the study of jellyfish had languished in relative obscurity and jellyfish as a group were considered a 'trophic dead end' and unimportant in pelagic ecology. This is now of course demonstrably not the case. We lack the long term datasets with which to accurately analyse jellyfish populations, and there is no short cut to accumulating this type of data. Money, whatever the source, needs to be allocated for long term monitoring projects that specifically target gelatinous zooplankton.
- 4. Does your research include any European collaboration, and if so, who does it involve?** My research is largely funded by Science Foundation Ireland and Marine Harvest Ireland, in order to investigate the ecology of jellyfish which impact on salmon farming. I have collaborated with Plymouth Marine Laboratories, in the U.K., to investigate links between zooplankton in the Western English Channel and zooplankton in Irish coastal waters (published in 2016). I also work with colleagues in the London Natural History Museum, University Museum of Bergen and University of Gdansk, investigating the genetic sub-populations of a siphonophore species.

EMB Flagship activities and events

NAVIGATING THE FUTURE V

The EMB Navigating the Future series provides regular pan-European summaries of the current status of marine research, priority recommendations and future scientific challenges in the context of European societal needs. Navigating the Future is a blueprint to guide both the research and the science policy agendas at European and national level. It has been widely recognized, both by researchers and science policymakers, as providing critical periodic foresight and recommendations on emerging marine science topics and needs, and associated societal challenges and opportunities.

In 2017, the EMB Secretariat launched the preparations for the fifth position paper in the Navigating the Future series, in short NFV. Twenty leading European marine science and policy experts were invited to participate in the NFV brainstorming workshop to discuss the current state-of-the-art and future directions of marine science to 2030 and beyond. The Workshop took place on 8-9 November 2017 at the famous Hôtel Métropole Brussels, a historical hotel that hosted the first international Physics Solvay Congress in 1911. That same conference led to “the most intelligent picture ever taken” in 1927, where 17 of the 29 attendees were already or later became Nobel Prize winners, including Einstein, Bohr, Skłodowska-Curie, Planck, Schrödinger, Heisenberg and Auguste Piccard. The latter built the Bathyscaphe Trieste, the underwater vehicle that brought his son Jacques Picard and the American mariner Don Walsh to the very depth of the Challenger Deep.



At the NFV meeting, professional facilitator Lizzie Crudgington, led the discussions between the experts, and after two days of intense brainstorming and debating, five key areas of marine science were identified as future science aims by the experts:

- Improve the knowledge of a 4-Dimensional Ocean (a volume that changes in time) and its role in the earth and climate system, including the human component;
- Assess impacts of multiple and cumulative human stressors to the dynamic, non-linear and rapidly changing Ocean system;
- Improve understanding and predictability of extreme events through an integrated approach, including natural hazards and climate induced impacts affecting the Ocean;
- Advance capabilities in ocean technologies leading to wider developments in Information Technology and Artificial Intelligence;
- Foster sustainability science as an integrated field with marine science as a core component of natural and social sciences.

These five key areas have been communicated in official letters to different Director-Generals of the European Commission, calling for a Mission Ocean under the EC's next framework programme. This letter was also sent to the Special Advisor on Mission Driven Science and Innovation, Prof. Dr Mariana Mazzucato, and to the Joint Programming Initiative Healthy and Productive Seas and Oceans (JPI Oceans).

In parallel, an official letter was sent to Dr Vladimir Ryabinin, Executive Secretary of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO, calling the international marine scientific community to consider the NFV themes and approach in the development of the Implementation Plan for the UN Decade of Ocean Science.

The resulting Navigating the Future publication, expected in Spring 2019, will be written by the marine scientific community in a format accessible to International, European and national research programme managers, policy-makers, industry and the marine and wider earth system science community itself.

You can keep track of the latest NFV developments via the EMB website:

<http://www.marineboard.eu/navigating-future-0>



Workshop participants (from left to right): Sitting down: Jan Mees, Ferdinando Boero, Anne-Marie Tréguier, Colin Janssen, Francesca Malfatti, Sheila Heymans, Ralph Schneider, Valerie Cummins Standing up: Denis Lacroix, Paula Kellett, Jan Marcin Węslawski, Jeremy Gault, Sybille Van den Hove, Luiz Menezes Pinheiro, Kate Larkin, Geir Huse, Charlotte Simon, Joke Coopman, Ed Hill, Lizzie Crudgington, Sukru Besiktepe, Michiel VanDeGehuchte, Ángel Muñoz Piniella. Not in picture: Jan De Leeuw, Katja Philippart, Ann-Katrien Lescauwae

6TH EMB FORUM

'Implementing the UN 2030 Agenda: What role for Marine Science'

On 6 December 2017, 115 representatives from marine science organizations, NGOs and Government from 21 countries gathered in the Royal Flemish Academy for Science and the Arts in Brussels to attend the 6th EMB Forum and to discuss how marine science could further contribute to the sustainable development goals and the implementation of the UN 2030 Agenda.

Moderator Quentin Cooper, a science journalist for the BBC (UK), guided the Forum participants through three panel sessions, focussing on the Ocean and the UN 2030 Agenda, Ocean science needs for implementing the SDG's and strengthening the evidence base for international ocean governance.

At the Forum, Vladimir Ryabinin, the Executive Secretary of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO) announced that the '*Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development 2021-2030*' had received the formal support of the United Nations General Assembly. Therefore, IOC-UNESCO called upon all ocean stakeholders to develop a common Implementation Plan for the UN Decade of Ocean Science. This Ocean decade represents both a huge opportunity and a challenge to the marine science community. The preparations during the coming three years must be used to develop initiatives designed to ensure that marine science is aligned with and actively contributes to the achievement of the SDG's during the Decade of Ocean Science. Keynote speaker Professor Joyeeta Gupta from the University of Amsterdam added that the relationship between the Ocean and governance on land is very important and there is a need to look at the ocean not just from a European but from a global perspective.



The forum participants further highlighted the need to support:

- **Science integration** through multi-disciplinary, collaborative and holistic approaches to marine science, taking in account ecosystem-based and precautionary approaches.
- **Scientific capacity building** through more effective training, knowledge exchange and technology transfer both locally and globally.
- **Science engagement with society** to promote better understanding of the marine environment, the role marine science can play in helping to inform decision makers and the need to engage relevant stakeholders in defining scientific priorities.
- **Science-based societal debate** on how best to develop governance of our seas and Ocean using science to inform the development of policy, law and sustainable economic development.



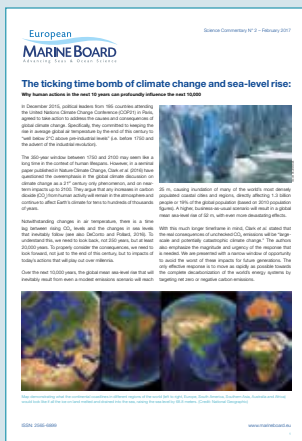
A Forum Message, highlighting these key needs and presenting clear commitments from EMB to address these needs, and the Forum Proceedings are available online <http://marineboard.eu/publication/6th-forum-proceedings>.



Credit: 6th Forum photos by Fred Guerdin, Scorpx

Thematic science policy activities

THE TICKING TIME BOMB OF CLIMATE CHANGE AND SEA LEVEL RISE



In March 2017, EMB finalized and published Science Commentary number 2: 'The ticking Time Bomb of Climate Change and Sea Level Rise: Why human actions in the next 10 years can profoundly influence the next 10,000.' The first draft of this policy brief, based on the seminal paper published in Nature Climate Change by Clark et al. (2016), was already promoted by EMB member, the Marine Universities of France, at the UNFCCC COP22 in Marrakech. The final paper was eventually finalized with support from colleagues in Royal Institute for Sea Research (NIOZ, the Netherlands) (Jan de Leeuw, Henk Brinkhuis and Jan Boon) and Peter Clark of Oregon State University. Hard copies were widely disseminated, including at the European Climate Research Alliance (ECRA) General Assembly in Brussels on 7-8 March 2017. Peter Clark took up further dissemination of the policy brief in the US as well.

DECOMMISSIONING OF OFFSHORE MAN-MADE INSTALLATIONS: TAKING AN ECOSYSTEM APPROACH

In April 2017, EMB published Policy Brief number 3 'Decommissioning of offshore man-made installations'. This policy brief was developed in close collaboration with the INSITE programme, in particular Richard Heard and Jan de Leeuw (Influence of Man-Made Structures in the Ecosystem). The document was formally launched on 18 May 2017 at the European Maritime Day in Poole, UK, at a workshop 'Blue growth data challenge part 2: offshore energy case studies'.

Commissioner Vella was personally handed a copy of the EMB Policy Brief n°3 by EMB Executive Director, Niall McDonough at the EMB exhibition stand at European Maritime Day (EMD). Following the launch at EMD, the document has been widely disseminated with a press release, via social media and the website, through hard-copy dissemination to specific targets and to relevant events, and via email to stakeholders.



MARINE BIOTECHNOLOGY



Advancing Innovation in Europe's Bioeconomy

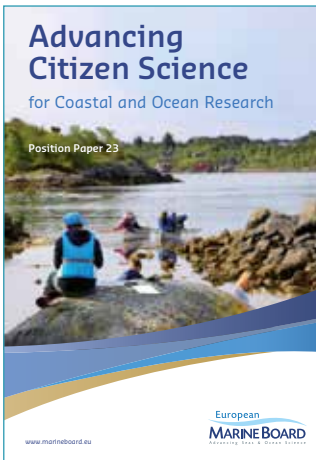
In January 2017, the EMB Secretariat was contacted by the Horizon 2020 ERA-NET on marine biotechnology, the ERA-MBT, to produce a joint policy brief building on the recently published ERA-MBT Marine Biotechnology Strategic and Innovation Roadmap: *Insights to the future direction of European marine biotechnology*. As EMB had played an important role in advancing marine biotechnology research in Europe through the publication of position paper 15: *Marine Biotechnology: A Vision and Strategy for Europe in 2010*, it was timely to produce an updated strategic position to guide future developments. EMB worked closely with representatives of the ERA-MBT to develop the joint Policy Brief 4: *Marine Biotechnology: Advancing Innovation in Europe's Bioeconomy*.

The Policy Brief assesses the latest advancements in marine biotechnology across five thematic areas identified by the ERA-NET roadmap. This includes long-term (2020-2030) opportunities where significant scientific, technological and other challenges remain. It also adds value by highlighting the continuing need for fundamental marine research and knowledge of marine ecosystems at the top of the biotechnology value chain. Finally, it summarizes latest updates from this emerging Blue Growth sector and presents examples of commercial applications of marine biotechnology, the resulting high-value products and services and examples of other European projects and initiatives that are seeking to streamline the marine biotechnology pipeline.

The joint EMB/ERA-MBT Policy Brief was officially launched on 12 September 2017 by ERA-MBT Coordinator Steinar Bergseth at a meeting of the EMBRIC network's General Assembly.



CITIZEN SCIENCE



Advancing Citizen Science for Seas and Ocean Research

In Spring 2017, the EMB's Citizen Science Working Group under the lead of Carlos García Sota (Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO, Spain)) and Gro Van Der Meeren (Institute of Marine Research (IMR, Norway)) completed position paper No. 23, '*Advancing Citizen Science for Seas and Ocean Research*'. The paper identifies types of marine research that are most amenable to Citizen Science input and assess the benefits and constraints involved in increasing Marine Citizen Science in the future.

The great benefit from Citizen Science is that a much greater number of people can be mobilized to gather a wealth of data and collaborate with scientists in order to develop new scientific knowledge and understanding. The sheer scale of coastal and ocean environments mean that it would take several lifetimes for scientists to study them alone. The variety of data types which are amenable to Citizen Science, as outlined in the position paper, are great, meaning that there could be a project to suit everyone. Citizen Science can also enable participants to improve their Ocean Literacy, gain new skills and experiences, and can also empower them to participate in the process of delivering future marine policy.

Opportunities, challenges and best practice in Marine Citizen Science are highlighted in the paper. Common concerns such as data quality and maintaining engagement are discussed, as are future opportunities such as increased use of technology and potential role of Marine Citizen Science in informing marine policy and conservation. The paper closes with a list of high-level strategic recommendations for the future development of Marine Citizen Science in Europe.

The position paper was formally launched on 18 May 2017 at the European Maritime Day in Poole, UK, at a dedicated workshop on '*Citizen Science and the Future of Coastal Monitoring*'. Members of the Working Group presented the main messages of the position paper and participated in a question and answer session.

To support the position paper, a shorter policy brief, number 5: '*Marine Citizen Science: Towards and engaged and ocean literate society*' was developed and released at the European Marine Science Educators Association (EMSEA) meeting from 7-10 October 2017. The EMB Secretariat disseminated both publications to a very wide range of relevant stakeholders, with particular targets within policy, the European Commission and to Citizen Science projects and organizations to reach wider society. With the subject of Citizen Science fast becoming a hot topic, the document has been very timely and well received.



LAUNCH OF THE CITIZEN SCIENCE POSITION PAPER AT THE EUROPEAN MARITIME DAY 2018 WORKSHOP – ‘CITIZEN SCIENCE AND THE FUTURE OF COASTAL MONITORING’

Three of the papers co-authors - Gro I. van der Meeren (Co-Chair), Jane Delany and Julia A. Busch, and Jon Parr (Marine Biological Association and coordinator of the H2020 Sea Change project in which EMB participates), presented the main results of the Citizen Science Position Paper. It was highlighted by the panellists that Citizen Science is a powerful tool to make significant contributions to marine sciences, especially where professional scientific activities are limited. Furthermore, Ocean Literacy is fundamental to the way citizens view, and consequently behave towards, the marine environment and Marine Citizen Science is a powerful tool for empowerment.

Strategic development and appropriate support should be provided to ensure that the full potential of Marine Citizen Science as a means of providing mutual benefits for science, society and the future can be realised. A European Marine Citizen Science platform should be established that will become a central hub for information and expertise, incorporating the full “landscape” of initiatives from every country and clearly presenting this to the public through appropriate means.

The workshop was attended by over 50 stakeholders.

Given the challenges facing the world’s ocean, increased awareness and consideration of Marine Citizen Science as a powerful tool for the co-generation of scientific knowledge is strongly encouraged.



Participants at the workshop ‘Citizen Science and the Future of Coastal Monitoring’ at the European Maritime Day on 18 May 2017 (Poole, UK)

MARINE ECOSYSTEM MODELLING

Advanced Marine Ecosystem Modelling

At the EMB 2017 Spring Plenary meeting, the Board approved the establishment of a new Working Group on Marine Ecosystem Modelling. The high-level goal of this Working Group is to assess and recommend R&D needs for future Marine Ecosystem Modelling for evidence-based policy making, with a particular emphasis on advances in end-to-end modelling. Morten Skogen (IMR, Norway) and Sheila Heymans (former SAMS, UK, now in position as EMB Executive Director) were selected to chair this Working Group.

To kick-off this activity, an expert workshop was organised on 7 July 2017 in Plymouth, UK, back-to-back with the international AMEMR (Advances in Marine Ecosystem Modelling Research) conference to gather expert community input on this topic. The workshop focused on End-to-End Marine Ecosystem Modelling: 'Current capabilities and R&D needs for Ecosystem-Based Management' and brought together international experts from 12 countries for interactive discussions. One of the outcomes of the workshop was that, although Europe has excellent capability in Marine Ecosystem Modelling, there remains a mismatch between scientific research and what policy makers need to know. It is therefore timely to conduct foresight activities at European level and communicate community-driven European research needs and priorities to policy makers and wider stakeholders. Key messages from the workshop, e.g. on knowledge gaps, are being taken forward into the working group publication.

A small writing group, led by the two WG Chairs and two additional experts Corinna Schrum (Helmholtz Institute, Germany) and Cosimo Solidoro (National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics, Italy), are currently engaged in writing the Policy Brief on 'Enhancing Europe's capability in end-to-end marine ecosystem modelling for societal benefit, for publication by September 2018.



Working Group co-Chairs Morten Skogen and Sheila Heymans and EMB Secretariat staff Kate Larkin and Ángel Muñoz Piniella, 7 July 2017, Plymouth Marine Laboratory



Experts in marine ecosystem modelling at EMB workshop, 7 July 2017, Plymouth Marine Laboratory

BIOLOGICAL OCEAN OBSERVING

Strengthening Europe's Biological Ocean Observing Capacity

The European Marine Board decided to set up a new Working Group on Biological Observations. The goal of this Working Group is to produce a roadmap, assessing the gaps and priority actions to take for strengthening Europe's biological ocean observing capacity to achieve a multi-purpose integrated biological ocean observing capability for Europe. Such a system would underpin a move from science- to societal-driven observation needs that would eventually become a key component of the wider European Ocean Observing System (EOOS).

Twelve Working Group members were selected in January 2017 to participate in the Working Group, with Lisandro Benedetti-Cecchi (University of Pisa) and Tasman Crowe (University College Dublin) as Chair and vice-Chair. On 22 and 23 June 2017, the Working Group members convened for the kick-off meeting in Pisa, Italy, hosted by the University of Pisa. The experts produced a first draft of the Future Science Brief by the end of 2017 which was discussed during several teleconference meetings. The final publication is expected by Summer 2018.



Participants at the WG BIO OBS kick-off, 22-23 June 2017. Back row, left to right: Tasman Crowe (University College Dublin), Asbjørn Christensen (DTU Aqua), Francisco Hernandez (VLIZ), Jacco Kromkamp (NIOZ), Antoine Grémare (University of Bordeaux), Isabel Sousa Pinto (CIIMAR), Elena Maggi (University of Pisa), Lisandro Benedetti-Cecchi (University of Pisa). Not in the picture: Adriana Zingone (Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn)

MARINE GRADUATE TRAINING

Credit: EMB (Angel Muñoz Piniella)



Training the 21st century marine professional

In Europe, marine graduate programmes and career pathways sometimes lack the coordination and visibility that is crucial to inspire and recruit the next generation of marine and maritime professionals. Young graduates interested in an MSc or PhD training in marine sciences are presented with a highly fragmented array of specialized and generalist courses, some of which are explicitly marine or maritime, while other opportunities are often hidden within other graduate disciplines (e.g. biology, geography, physics, ecology).

In the context of Blue Growth and its need for people with the right skills able to establish a sustainable blue economy, the European Marine Board created a dedicated Working Group on Marine Graduate Training in 2014. The Working Group have met on several occasions and interacted with external stakeholders including policy makers and potential employers of marine graduates, including a dedicated workshop at European Maritime Day 2015 in Piraeus, Greece. In Autumn 2017, the European Marine Board engaged an external consultant and expert in graduate training and education in Europe, Conor O'Carroll, to finalise the draft Future Science Brief, in dialogue with WG members and the EMB Secretariat.

The Future Science Brief, to be published in Spring 2018, identifies and highlights the challenges and opportunities that characterize the training-employment mismatch in marine and maritime sciences and provides high-level recommendations on actions needed to advance the quality and relevance of training in these sectors, all in the context of Blue Growth.

Credit: Karen Hissmann, JAGO-Team, GEOMAR



EUROPEAN RESEARCH VESSELS

Following the EMB position paper n° 10 on *“European Ocean Research Fleets – Towards a Common Strategy and Enhanced Use”* of March 2007, In 2017, the European Marine Board and the European Research Vessel Operators (ERVO) agreed to work together on a new joint publication on the status of the European Research Vessels, in collaboration with other related European initiatives.



Credit: VLIZ (Misjel Decler)

As was stated by IOC-UNESCO in 2017, ocean science is ‘big science’, involving sophisticated and costly equipment, such as satellites, research vessels, and autonomous in-water systems from remotely operated vehicles (ROV’s) to gliders and fixed platforms such as moorings. Research vessels are a key research infrastructure offering vital access to our seas and global Ocean for conducting marine science and ocean observing. As the research landscape and the technologies have evolved significantly since 2007, it was timely and opportune to set up an EMB Working Group in order to produce an updated foresight report on European Research Vessels, assessing the progress made towards collaboration and interoperability and taking into account the latest technology and emerging areas of activity.

The Terms of Reference for this Working Group were developed by the EMB Secretariat, in cooperation with the ERVO Chair, and were approved by the EMB Board in October 2017. The Working Group will officially kick-off in Spring 2018, and the final publication is to be expected by Summer 2019.



Picture of the Celtic Voyager taken by the EMB Secretariat during the EMB Autumn Plenary 2017 in Galway, Ireland.

OCEAN OBSERVING



European
Ocean
Observing
System

Since 2015 EMB and EuroGOOS have been actively working together to promote and facilitate the establishment of the European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) (www.eoos-ocean.eu). Both networks co-Chair the EOOS Steering Group

which oversees the strategic planning of EOOS. Membership includes the European Commission (across three DGs), JPI-Oceans and national experts in ocean observation. A key focus in 2017 was the development of draft EOOS strategy and an implementation plan for the period 2018-2022. This has taken into account responses to the stakeholder consultation held at the end of 2016 and will include further stakeholder feedback in 2018.

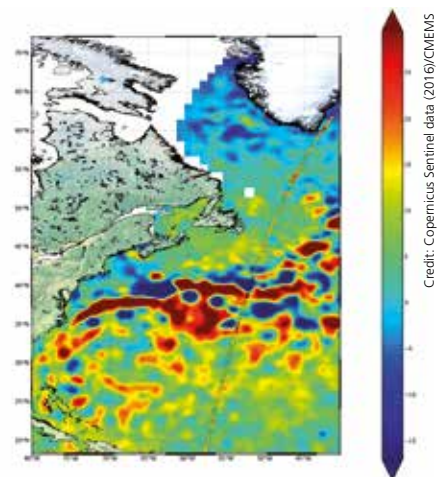
2017 also saw the start of Phase III of EMODnet which includes a specific task to support the European Ocean Observing System (EOOS). EMB are partners in this EC contract, with tasks including stakeholder mapping and engagement, stakeholder event planning and alignment activities.

With the momentum for EOOS growing, two stakeholder events are being held in 2018, namely:

- An EOOS Forum (8 March, 2018, Brussels), co-organized by EuroGOOS and EMB with a focus on sustainability of ocean observations, bringing together implementers, funders and users of ocean observatories.
- An EOOS multi-day Conference (21-23 November, 2018, Brussels) co-organized by EMODnet, EMB and EuroGOOS. This will look at the evolving EOOS and how to best connect the diverse stakeholder communities for a more inclusive, efficient and sustained EOOS.

Both stakeholder events are being planned by the EOOS Steering Group and EOOS Forum and Conference Advisory Committee, including wider stakeholders from a variety of communities spanning hydrographic offices to fisheries.

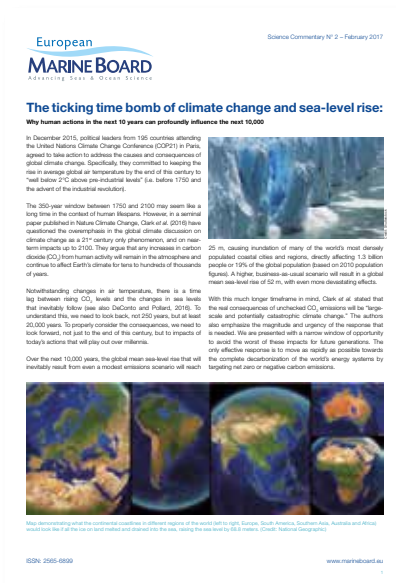
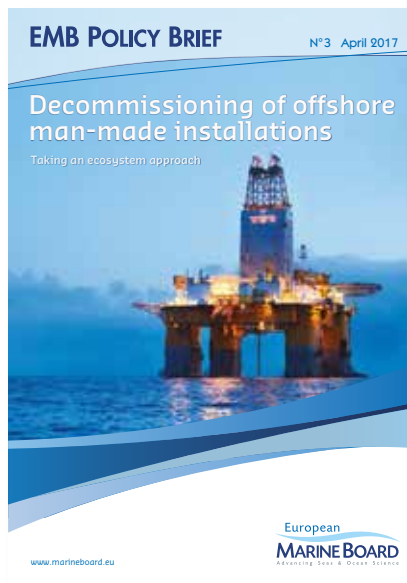
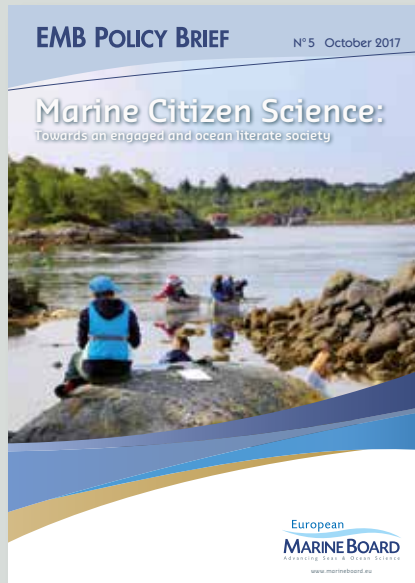
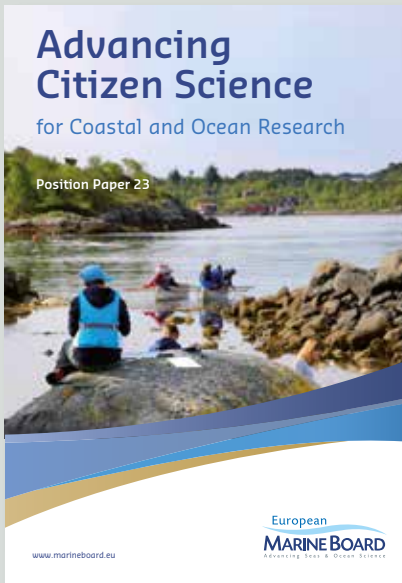
In addition, the EMB Secretariat is active in promoting EOOS through other activities. The EMB Secretariat presented on EMB's role and contribution to EOOS at the EuroGOOS General Assembly on 31 May 2017 in Brussels, and also presented at the EuroGOOS International Conference in Bergen, Norway on 3-5 October 2017. EMB vice-Chair Ferdinando Boero presented EOOS at a meeting organized by EurOcean and CNR, Italy, on ocean observing systems on 24 October 2017 on the island of Capri, Italy. Furthermore, EMB has a task within the H2020 AtlantOS project for assessing ocean observation coordination and governance at the European and basin-scale levels to be delivered in July 2018.



This is the first track measured by Sentinel-3A's Synthetic Aperture Radar Altimeter immediately after it was switched on. The instrument will be a vital tool for closely monitoring changes in surface ocean waters, sea-state and sea-ice thickness. The track, which captures features in the Gulf Stream current, compares well to the background data that comprises near-realtime data from the CryoSat, Jason-2 and Altika satellites.

EMB PUBLICATIONS IN 2017

Download at:
www.marineboard.eu



ADDITIONAL INTERNATIONAL UPDATES

EMB gained official observer status to the IPCC

Following the publication of our Science Commentary No. 2: The ticking time bomb of Climate change, the EMB Secretariat submitted a formal application to become an official observer to the International Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) at the beginning of April 2017.

The IPCC is the international body for assessing the science related to climate change. The IPCC was set up in 1988 by the World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to provide policymakers with regular assessments of the scientific basis of climate change, its impacts and future risks, and options for adaptation and mitigation.

The EMB application was approved during the 46th Session of the IPCC on 6-10 September 2017. Through the observer status, the European Marine Board stays involved in the recent developments and calls for contributions on relevant issues, and can also attend meetings.

Global Ocean Science Report

In June 2017, the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC-UNESCO) released the Global Ocean Science Report (GOSR). The GOSR assesses the status and trends in ocean science capacity around the world, and offers a global record of who, how, and where ocean science is conducted. The EMB Chair, Jan Mees, was on the Steering Group for the IOC Global Ocean Science Report. Niall McDonough acted as an external reviewer for Chapter 4 on international funding for ocean science. The report was published in time for The Ocean Conference (SDG 14), on the 5-9 June 2017 in New York, and can be found online.



Science strategy for space exploration of the outer solar system icy moons oceans

The European Space Sciences Committee in collaboration with the International Space Science Institute (ISSI) and US National Academy of Science Space Studies Board have set up a new 'ExOceans' Task Force which aims to identify the synergies that can appear between (Earth) marine biology/geology and astrobiology and habitability studies. The European Marine Board nominated Prof. Jan De Leeuw (NIOZ, The Netherlands) and Prof. Barbara Cavalazzi (University of Bologna, Italy) to take part in the expert group. EMB Chair, Jan Mees, also participated in the first meeting of the core group, which took place in Paris (Observatoire de Paris) on 13-14 November 2017. The outcome of this activity will be a book within the Space Science Series of ISSI published on the science results, and a Science Policy Briefing detailing a science strategy for space exploration of the outer solar system icy moons oceans.



European projects



AtlantOS (Developing in-situ Atlantic Ocean Observations for a better management and sustainable exploitation of the maritime resources) is a €20.65m project funded under the EU Horizon 2020 programme. Coordinated by GEOMAR

Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Research Kiel, Germany (Prof. Martin Visbeck), the project involves 62 partners from 18 countries (13 EU & 5 non-EU).

The overarching objective of AtlantOS is to achieve a transition from a loosely coordinated set of existing ocean observing activities to a sustainable, efficient, and fit-for-purpose Integrated Atlantic Ocean Observing System (IAOOS). The four year (2015-2019) project will aim to achieve this by defining requirements and systems design, improving the readiness of observing networks and data systems, and engaging stakeholders around the Atlantic; and leaving a legacy and strengthened contribution to the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS), the Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS), and the emerging European Ocean Observing System (EOOS). AtlantOS will fill existing *in-situ* observing system gaps and will ensure that data are readily accessible and useable.

The European Marine Board, through its Secretariat, is a partner in AtlantOS, with responsibility for a task on coordination and governance of ocean observing systems, with a focus on the developing European Ocean Observing System in the context of basin-scale coordination, e.g. AtlantOS. This will contribute to the vision for an integrated and sustained European ocean observing system as articulated in the publications of EMB, including the strategic foresight paper Navigating the Future IV (2013). Meetings attended in 2017 include Executive Board tele-meetings, Steering Committee meetings and the 3rd General Assembly meeting from 21-23 November in Gran Canaria. EMB are also co-organizers of a European Vision workshop 2030 in June 2018 to produce a European contribution to the AtlantOS Blueprint legacy document.

The final conference for AtlantOS is proposed for 26-28 March 2019 in Paris at UNESCO. The developing Blue Print legacy document is proposed to be published and delivered to the International OceanObs conference in Hawaii in September 2019.



Sea Change is an EU Horizon 2020-funded project (Blue Growth Call 2013-2014) on the topic of Ocean Literacy. The overarching goal of Sea Change is to raise European citizens' awareness of the intrinsic links between the ocean and human health, and to empower the general public, as Ocean Literate citizens, to take direct and sustainable action towards a healthy ocean and seas, healthy communities and ultimately a healthy planet. Coordinated by the Marine Biological Association, UK, the project consortium comprises 17 European and international organizations. To meet its objectives, the Sea Change partnership is designing Ocean Literacy related activities and materials focused on education, community, and governance actors, and directly targeted at citizens.



In December 2017, the European Marine Board finalized its last remaining deliverable for the Sea Change project, entitled D5.3 Policy briefs on ocean health – human health delivered to relevant networks and WP7 under Work Package 5 (Mobilisation: Marine Governance, led by UNESCO). To optimize the impact of EMB's role, the deliverable scope was extended to encompass a review of the Fact Sheets produced by EMB, that may inform the development of a Roadmap (led by IOC-UNESCO). The European Marine Board participated in the virtual consortium meeting on 20 March, in the Sea Change Steering Committee virtual meeting on 21 September and in the Sea Change General Assembly meeting on 11 October 2017, in Valletta, Malta. The final Sea Change conference is planned on 15 February 2018 in Paris.

The EMB deliverables are available on the Sea Change project website at <http://www.seachangeproject.eu/>.



Participants to the Sea Change General Assembly on 11 October 2017, Malta

SOPHIE

In response to the Horizon 2020 framework call BG-06-2017: Interaction between people, oceans and seas: a strategic approach towards healthcare and well-being, the EMB Secretariat, together with a consortium of 7 other partners from the UK, Ireland, The Netherlands, Spain and Belgium developed a Coordinated Support Action (CSA) proposal entitled "Seas, Oceans and Public Health in Europe (SOPHIE)". The proposal was coordinated by University of Exeter's European Centre for Environmental and Human Health (Prof. Lora Fleming) and it addresses the wider topic of "Oceans and Human Health (OHH)". The main aim of the project is to advance significantly the coordination of multidisciplinary research and training in Europe to better manage the risks and opportunities presented by the complex interactions between the marine environment and human health and wellbeing. In June 2017, the consortium learned that the bid had been successful and that the project would be funded. The project will run for 2.5 years, starting on 1 December 2017. EMB are the work package leaders for WP6; "Building a Future Policy-Relevant Oceans and Human Health Research Effort in Europe". Their main tasks will include building a community of marine and health experts and practitioners, developing a strategic research agenda for Oceans and Human Health research in Europe, and organizing a dedicated conference on OHH.



EMB panels

EUROPEAN SCIENTIFIC DIVING PANEL

Since 2008, the European Marine Board's European Scientific Diving Panel (ESDP) has acted as a European operational platform to advance underwater scientific excellence and to promote and implement a practical support framework for scientific diving related activities.



The 18th ESDP meeting of 11 April 2017 was the last ESDP meeting supported by EMB, following the decision of the EMB Board to phase out its support to the ESDP by Spring 2017. The meeting was chaired by Jean-Pierre Ferral at the "Institut Méditerranéen d'Océanologie" in Marseille, France. It focused on the future of the ESDP, the approval of the consultation documents, the mission and objectives of the ESDP Terms of Reference and possible future membership criteria in order to take the next steps to become an independent organisation. The ESDP has evolved substantially over the past decade and is now a mature, autonomous panel which EMB wishes well into the future.

UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM PANEL

Due to the growing membership within EMB of Higher Education Institution (HEIs) consortia, the University Consortium Panel was created to explore areas of mutual interest with regards to both research and education in the broadest sense. Some of the initial key objectives of the Panel include: establishing a forum within which HEI consortia that exist or are in development can meet, identifying and sharing best practice with respect to the governance and operation of these consortia, identifying and sharing opportunities for HEI consortia to collaborate across the EU or internationally, actively seeking to secure resources and funding to support graduate student and specifically PhD student training, promoting each other's consortia both nationally and internationally, and identifying where the respective resources and networks that exist within these consortia can add value to existing and future EMB activities.

After a kick-off meeting at the Spring 2016 plenary meeting, the UCP became an official EMB panel at the Autumn 2016 plenary meeting with 6 members. The UCP meets twice a year following each plenary meeting. With a view of the publication of the next EMB Future Science Brief on Marine Graduate Training, the UCP is currently focussing on the availability of information on training opportunities for marine students and career paths of marine graduates in different countries and how this could be tracked.

EUROPEAN MARINE BOARD COMMUNICATION PANEL

The European Marine Board Communications Panel (EMBCP) provides a pan-European platform for marine science communicators to promote European Marine Board activities, to synergize outreach activities and to advocate Ocean Literacy.

Following the conclusions of the external Review Committee in 2016, the EMBCP became a permanent EMB panel and elected 6 members to form a Steering Group. The Steering Group has the mandate to strengthen the relations with EMB and aims to increase the commitment of EMBCP members. Since then, the EMBCP met on 2 occasions in 2017, and the Steering Group met 4 times and drafted a Work Plan which described how the EMBCP can assist the European Marine Board with its communication and dissemination campaigns for future publications. This work plan was presented to the EMB ExCom and Board during the Autumn Plenary meeting in Galway in October 2017. EMBCP also announced that the next CommOCEAN conference in December 2018 in Southampton, will be hosted by NOC.

After 7 years of mandate as EMBCP Chair, Jan Seys (VLIZ) handed over to Lucy Calvert (NOC), who was elected as Chair at the EMBCP meeting in Galway in October 2017.



Communication and Outreach

The European Marine Board uses a variety of channels to reach its stakeholders, including disseminating publications at conferences, media campaigns for EMB events, and online outlets including a twitter feed and website.

In 2017, the European Marine Board twitter account gained 870 new followers, more than doubling the total number to 2,904. The account had 6,796 profile visits, with a monthly average of 566. The twitter feed is used to announce and promote EMB activities, as well as highlight updates from the marine science community. Two EMB activities that were particularly successfully promoted through Twitter were the 6th EMB Forum and the new EMB publications.

The twitter feed was also successfully used to communicate with other networks and individual stakeholders. The feed allowed EMB to instantly update member organizations and stakeholders on the events the Secretariat were attending.

The website is regularly updated with information on the expert Working Groups, the strategic areas, and the EU projects that EMB is involved in. All of EMB's publications are also available to download from the website free of charge.

In 2017, the website was visited almost 171,700 times, with over 128,800 unique visitors from over 130 countries. The top three documents downloaded were the Science Commentary 2, policy brief 5 on 'Marine Citizen Science: Towards an engaged an ocean literate society' and position paper 23 'Advancing Citizen Science for Coastal and Ocean Research' with 4,300 downloads combined.

Twitter: 2.904 followers



Finances

The EMB annual budget is based on member organization contributions and external contracts, e.g. EU framework projects. The Flemish Government of Belgium provides an in-kind contribution to the Board through the provision of office space and running costs and equipment at the InnovOcean site in Ostend, as well as the employment cost of one Secretariat staff member (figures not included in the tables below). Member organizations also provide in-kind contribution through support for participation of national experts in EMB activities, i.e. travel and subsistence to attend meetings.

The figures used are subject to final closure of 2017 accounts.

AVAILABLE FUNDS 2017

	EUR
Member Contributions ¹	365.000
FP drawdown on employment costs Staff time related to the external projects	21.902
Other income	431
Total available funds	387.332

EXPENDITURE 2017

	EUR
Secretariat employment costs	282.064
Meetings & Travel	33.825
EMB Strategic Events	20.870
Publications & dissemination	29.821
Running expenses and other costs	19.001
Doubtful debt impairments	8.000
Total	393.580

RESERVE FUND

	EUR
Available funds 2017	395.332
Expenditure 2017	385.580
Total 2017 balance	-6.248
2016 carry over	90.484
Total	84.236

¹ MASTS paid its 2017 membership contribution in 2015. This was already taken up in the accounts 2015

Annexes

ANNEX 1:

Marine Board member organizations, delegates and alternates

BELGIUM

Belgian Science Policy Office (BELSPO)

David Cox

Fonds National de la Recherche Scientifique (FNRS)

National Fund for Scientific Research

Jean-Marie Beckers

Fonds voor Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek -
Vlaanderen (FWO)

The Research Foundation - Flanders

Jan Mees (Chair)

Tina Mertens

CROATIA

Institut za oceanografiju i ribarstvo (IZOR)

Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries

Ivica Vilibic

Institut Ruđer Bošković (IRB)

Ruđer Bošković Institute

Robert Precali

DENMARK

Institut for Akvatiske Ressourcer (DTU Aqua)

National Institute for Aquatic Resources

Patrizio Mariani

Kirsten Thomsen

ESTONIA

Eesti Teaduste Akadeemia

Estonian Academy of Sciences

Tarmo Soomere

FRANCE

Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique
(CNRS)

National Centre for Scientific Research

Jean-Marie Flaud

Institut Français de Recherche pour l'Exploitation
de la Mer (IFREMER)

French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea

Gilles Lericolais (vice-Chair)

Aurélien Carbonière

Universités Marines

Marine Universities of France

Yves-Marie Paulet

Jean-Alain Pocard

Dominique Simon

GERMANY

Konsortium Deutsche Meeresforschung (KDM)

German Marine Research Institute

Jan-Stefan Fritz (vice-Chair)

Rolf Peinert

GREECE

Ελληνικό Κέντρο Θαλάσσιων Ερευνών (HCMR)

Hellenic Centre for Marine Research

Vasilios Lykousis

George Petihakis

IRELAND

Marine Institute

Fiona Grant

Irish Marine Universities Consortium

Jeremy Gault

Anthony Grehan

Colin Brown

ITALY

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche (CNR)

National Research Council

Fabio Trincardi

Katrin Schroeder

Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica
Sperimentale (OGS)

National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental
Geophysics

Alessandro Crise

Cosimo Solidoro

Consorzio Nazionale Interuniversitario per le
Scienze del Mare (CoNISMa)

National Inter-University Consortium for Marine
Sciences

Ferdinando Boero (vice-chair)

Lisandro Benedetti-Cecchi

LITHUANIA

Klaipeda University

Artūras Razinkovas-Baziokas

THE NETHERLANDS

Nederlandse Organisatie voor
Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (NWO)
Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research
Josef F. Stuefer

Koninklijk Nederlands Instituut voor Onderzoek
der Zee
Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research (NIOZ)
Jan de Leeuw
Henk Brinkhuis

NORWAY

Havforskningsinstituttet
Institute of Marine Research (IMR)
Erlend Moksness (vice-Chair)
Geir Huse

Norges forskningsrad
The Research Council of Norway (RCN)
Christina Abildgaard

Norsk Marint Universitetskonsortium
Norwegian Marine University Consortium
Amund Mage
Jarl Giske

POLAND

Instytut Oceanologii Polskiej Akademii Nauk
(IO-PAN)
Institute of Oceanology of the Polish Academy of
Sciences
Slawomir Sagan

PORTUGAL

Centro de Investigação Marinha e Ambiental
(CIMAR)
Centre of Marine and Environmental Research
Vitor Vasconcelos

Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT)
Foundation for Science and Technology
Sophia Ribeiro

ROMANIA

Romanian Black Sea Research Cluster
Vasile Patrascu

SPAIN

Instituto Espanol de Oceanografia (IEO)
Spanish Institute of Oceanography
Carlos Garcia Soto (vice-chair)

SWEDEN

Göteborgs universitet
University of Gothenburg (UGOT)
Per Hall
Katarina Abrahamson

TURKEY

Türkiye Bilimsel ve Teknik Arastirma Kurumu
(TUBITAK)
Scientific and Technological Research Council of
Turkey
Leyla Tolun

UNITED KINGDOM

Marine Alliance for Science and Technology
Scotland (MASTS)
Mark James (vice Chair)
David Paterson

National Oceanography Centre (NOC)
Edward Hill
Alan Evans

Natural Environment Research Council (NERC)
Mike Webb

ANNEX 2:

Participants of EMB plenary meetings 2017

Spring 2017 Plenary Meeting, 26-27 April 2017, Tenerife, Spain

EMB DELEGATES

Representative	Member Organization
JAN MEES – CHAIR	Research Foundation – Flanders (FWO), Belgium
ALAN EVANS	National Oceanography Centre (NOC), UK
ALESSANDRO CRISE	Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale (OGS), Italy
CARLOS GARCIA SOTO	Instituto Español de Oceanografía (IEO), Spain
ERLEND MOKSNESS	Havforskningsinstituttet Institute of Marine Research (IMR), Norway
FIONA GRANT	Marine Institute (MI), Ireland
GILLES LERICOLAIS	Institut Français de Recherche pour L'exploitation de la Mer (IFREMER), France
IVICA VILIBIĆ	Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries (IZOR), Croatia
JAN DE LEEUW	Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research (NIOZ), The Netherlands
JAN-STEFAN FRITZ	Konsortium Deutsche Meeresforschung (KDM), Germany
JEAN-MARIE FLAUD	Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), France
JEREMY GAULT	Irish University Consortium (IMUC), Ireland
KATARINA ABRAHAMSSON	University of Gothenburg (UGOT), Sweden
LEYLA TOLUN	Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK), Turkey
LISANDRO BENEDETTI-CECCHI	National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences (CoNISMA), Italy
LOIS CALDER	Marine Alliance for Science & Technology for Scotland (MASTS), UK
PATRIZIO MARIANI	National Institute of Aquatic Resources (DTU Aqua), Denmark
RALPH SCHNEIDER	Konsortium Deutsche Meeresforschung (KDM), Germany
RAQUEL RIBEIRO	Fundação Para a Ciência e a Tecnologia (FCT), Portugal
ROBERT PRECALI	Institut Ruđer Bošković (IRB), Croatia
SLAWOMIR SAGAN	Institute of Oceanology Polish Academy of Sciences (IOPAN), Poland
TARMO SOOMERE	Estonian Academy of Sciences, Estonia
YVES-MARIE PAULET	Universtités Marines (UM), France

OBSERVERS, SPEAKERS AND GUESTS

Representative	Organization
ANDREW MEARNS SPRAGG	Jellagen
CLAIRE JOLLY	OECD
DONATELLA DE PASCALE	Institute of Protein Biochemistry
DOROTHY DANKEL	University of Bergen
EURGENIO FRAILE NUEZ	Instituto Español de Oceanografía (IEO)
JEANETTE HAMMER ANDERSEN	The Arctic University of Norway
LUIS LÓPEZ ABELLÁN	Instituto Español de Oceanografía (IEO)
RENUKA BADHE	European Polar Board

EMB SECRETARIAT

Name
NIALL MCDONOUGH
KATE LARKIN
PAULA KELLETT
ÁNGEL MUÑIZ PINIELLA
JOKE COOPMAN

Autumn 2017 Plenary Meeting, 18-19 October 2017, Galway, Ireland

EMB DELEGATES

Representative	Member Organization
JAN MEES – CHAIR	Research Foundation – Flanders (FWO), Belgium
ALAN EVANS	National Oceanography Centre (NOC), UK
ALESSANDRO CRISE	Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale (OGS), Italy
ANTHONY GREHAN	Irish Marine University Consortium (IMUC), Ireland
DOMINIQUE SIMON	Universtîtés Marines (UM), France
ELENA STOICA	Romanian Black Sea Research Cluster (RBSR), Romania
FERDINANDO BOERO	National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences (CoNISMA), Italy
FIONA GRANT	Marine Institute (MI), Ireland
GILLES LERICOLAIS	Institut Français de Recherche pour L'exploitation de la Mer (ifremer), France
IVICA VILIBIĆ	Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries (IZOR), Croatia
JAN DE LEEUW	Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research (NIOZ), The Netherlands
JAN-STEFAN FRITZ	Konsortium Deutsche Meeresforschung (KDM), Germany
LEYLA TOLUN	Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey (TÜBİTAK), Turkey
LISANDRO BENEDETTI-CECCHI	National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences (CoNISMA), Italy
MARC SAILLARD	Universtîtés Marines (UM), France
PATRIZIO MARIANI	Technical University of Denmark (DTU Aqua), Denmark
ROBERT PRECALI	Institut Ruđer Bošković (IRB), Croatia
YVES-MARIE PAULET	Universtîtés Marines (UM), France

OBSERVERS, SPEAKERS AND GUESTS

Representative	Member Organization
AENGUS CONNOLLY	Wood Group Ireland
DANIEL-CONSTANTIN STRUGARIU	DG RTD - European Commission
GERRY SUTTON	Centre For Marine And Renewable Energy Ireland (MareI)
GLENN NOLAN	EuroGOOS
JACKY WOOD	JPI Oceans
JAN SEYS	EMB Communications Panel
JAN-BART CALEWAERT	EMODnet
KATJA MINTENBECK	IPCC
LINE REEH	EMB Communications Panel
MARGARET RAE	Atlantic Ocean Research Alliance (Aora)
MARTHA PAPATHANASSIOU	EMB Communications Panel
OLIVER WRAGG	The European Marine Energy Centre Ltd (EMEC)
PETER HEFFERNAN	Marine Institute (MI), Ireland
POUL HOLM	Trinity College Dublin
SALVATORE ARCIO	IOC-UNESCO
TERESA SIMAS	Wavec
NIALL MCDONOUGH	Marine Institute (MI), Ireland (EMB Executive Director 2009 - July 2017)
NIAMH CONNELLY	University College Cork (UCC), Ireland (EMB Executive Director 2002 - 2009)

EMB SECRETARIAT

Name	
SHEILA HEYMANS	EMB SECRETARIAT (INCOMING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR JANUARY 2018)
KATE LARKIN	EMB SECRETARIAT (ACTING DIRECTOR AUGUST-DECEMBER 2017)
PAULA KELLETT	EMB SECRETARIAT
ÁNGEL MUÑIZ PINIELLA	EMB SECRETARIAT
JOKE COOPMAN	EMB SECRETARIAT
CHARLOTTE SIMON	EMB SECRETARIAT

ANNEX 3: WORKING GROUP MEMBERS 2017

Working Group Citizen Science

Working Group Members:

- Carlos Garcia Soto, Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO), Spain – WG Chair
- Gro I. van der Meeren, Institute of Marine Research, Norway – WG co-Chair
- Oliver Zielinski, University of Oldenburg, Germany
- Jan Marcin Węśławski, Institute of Oceanology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland
- Karin Dubsy, Trinity College Dublin, Ireland
- Gérald Mannaerts, Muséum national d'Histoire Naturelle, France
- Jan Seys, Flanders Marine Institute, Belgium
- Christine Domegan, National University of Ireland, Galway, Ireland
- Karen von Juterzenka, Kiel University, Germany
- Jane Delany, Newcastle University, UK
- Gabriel Gorsky, Université Pierre et Marie Curie, France
- Francesca Malfatti, National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics, Italy

EMB Secretariat Support:

Niall McDonough, Paula Kellett

Working Group Marine Graduate Training

Working Group Members:

- Magda Vincx, Marine Biology Section, University Ghent, Belgium - WG Chair
- Øyvind Fiksen, University of Bergen, Norway
- Guillaume Roulet, Université de Bretagne Occidentale - IUEM, France
- Avan Antia, University of Kiel, Germany
- Marja Koski, Technical University of Denmark, Denmark
- Pauhla McGrane, Galway-Mayo Institute of Technology, Ireland
- Bev Mackenzie, Institute of Marine Engineering, Science & Technology, UK
- Luís Menezes Pinheiro, University of Aveiro, Portugal
- Maurizio Ribera d'Alcalà, Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, Italy
- Jeanine Olsen, University of Groningen, Netherlands
- Tim Deprez, Marine Biology Section, University Ghent, Belgium

EMB Secretariat Support:

Kate Larkin, Paula Kellett

Working Group Marine Ecosystem Modelling

Working Group Members:

- Morten Skøgen, Institute of Marine Research (IMR), Norway - WG Chair
- Sheila Heymans, previous Scottish Association for Marine Science (SAMS), UK (currently EMB Executive Director) - WG co-Chair
- Corinna Schrum, Helmholtz Association (HZG), Germany
- Cosimo Solidoro, National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics (OGS), Italy

EMB Secretariat Support:

Kate Larkin

Working Group Biological Ocean Observing Capacity

Working Group Members:

- Lisandro Benedetti-Cecchi, University of Pisa, Italy – WG Chair
- Tasman Crowe, University College Dublin, Ireland – WG co-Chair
- Jacco Kromkamp, NIOZ, The Netherlands
- Ferdinando Boero, University of Salento, CoNISMa, Italy
- Antoine Grémare, University of Bordeaux, France
- Asbjørn Christensen, DTU Aqua, Denmark
- Isabel Sousa Pinto, CIIMAR, Portugal
- Adriana Zingone, Stazione Zoologica Anton Dohrn, Italy
- Francisco Hernandez, VLIZ, Belgium
- Lars Boehme, University of St Andrews, UK
- George Petihakis, HCMR, Greece
- Enrique Nogueira, García IEO, Spain

EMB Secretariat Support:

Ángel Muñoz Piniella

ANNEX 4: Panel members 2017

European Marine Board Communications Panel (EMBCP)

Panel Members:

- Jan Seys, Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ), Belgium - Panel Chair
- Ferdinando Boero, National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences (CoNISMa), Italy
- Jan Boon (till August 2017) & Kim Sauter, Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research (NIOZ), The Netherlands
- Lucy Calvert, National Oceanography Centre (NOC), United Kingdom
- Anne Ditlefsen, Research Council of Norway, Norway
- Marco Faimali, National Research Council, Institute of Marine Sciences (ISMAR, CNR), Italy
- Lisa Fitzpatrick, Marine Institute, Ireland
- Thomas Isaak (until April 2017), French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea (Ifremer), France
- Sigrid Maebe (until April 2017) & Kelle Moreau, Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS), Belgium
- Kjartan Mæstad, Institute of Marine Research (IMR), Norway
- Martha Papathanassiou, Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (HCMR), Greece
- Francesca Petrera, National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics (OGS), Italy
- Joanna Piwowarczyk & Tymon Zielinski, Institute of Oceanology of the Polish Academy of Sciences (IO-PAN), Poland
- Line Reeh, National Institute of Aquatic Resources (DTU Aqua), Denmark
- Joana Saiote, Centre of Marine and Environmental Research (CIIMAR), Portugal
- Dominique Simon, Réseau des Universités Marines Françaises (Marine Universities of France), France
- Andreas Villwock, German Marine Research Consortium (KDM), Germany

EMB Secretariat Support:

Ángel Muñoz Piniella

University Consortiums Panel

Panel Members:

- Mark James, Marine Alliance for Science and Technology for Scotland (MASTS), United Kingdom - Panel Chair
- Yves-Marie Paulet, Universités Marines, France
- Dominique Simon, Universités Marines, France
- Lisandro Benedetti-Cecchi, CoNISMa, Italy
- Artūras Razinkovas-Baziukas, Klaipeda University, Lithuania
- Jeremy Gault, Irish Marine Universities Consortium, Ireland
- Anthony Grehan, Irish Marine Universities Consortium, Ireland
- Amund Mage, Norwegian Marine Universities Consortium (NMUC), Norway

EMB Secretariat Support:

Paula Kellett, Kate Larkin

European Scientific Diving Panel (ESDP)

Panel Members:

- Jean-Pierre Feral, National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS), France – Panel Chair
- Martin Sayer, National Environment Research Council (NERC), United Kingdom
- Philipp Fisher, Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research (AWI), Germany
- Jouni Leinikki, Finnish Scientific Diving Steering Association, Finland
- Maria Asplund, Swedish Scientific Diving Committee (SSDC), Sweden
- Alain Norro, Management Unit of the North Sea Mathematical Models (MUMM) - Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS), Belgium
- Ditmar Berov, Bulgaria
- Massimo Ponti, Università di Bologna, Italian Association of Scientific Divers (AIOSS), Italy
- Donat Petricioli, Coordination of Scientific Divers of Croatia (CSDC), Croatia
- Thanos Dailianis, Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (HCMR), Greece
- Mats Waldey, Norwegian Institute for Water Research, Oslo, Norwegian Scientific Divers (NSD), Norway
- Pedro Neves, Portuguese Scientific Diving Association (APorMC), Portugal

EMB Secretariat Support:

Joke Coopman

ANNEX 5: Meetings and events organized in 2017 (including jointly)

Date	Event and Venue
19 January 2017	EMB ExCom, Brussels
9 February 2017	EOOS Steering Group Meeting, Brussels
11 April 2017	18 th ESDP Panel Meeting, Marseille
25 April 2017	EMB ExCom, Tenerife
26-27 April 2017	EMB Plenary Meeting, Tenerife
27 April 2017	EMB UCP Meeting, Tenerife
3-4 May 2017	EMBCP Meeting, Genoa
18-19 May 2017	European Maritime Day workshop Citizen Science and the future of coastal monitoring, Poole
22-23 June 2017	EMB WG BIO OBS Kick-Off Meeting, Pisa
7 July 2017	End-to-End Ecosystem Modelling Workshop, Plymouth
20 September 2017	EOOS Steering Group 4 th Meeting, Brussels (co-organized with EuroGOOS)
17 October 2017	EMB ExCom, Galway
18-29 October 2017	EMB Plenary Meeting, Galway
19 October 2017	EMB UCP Meeting, Galway
8-9 November 2017	Navigating the Future V Foresight Workshop
6 December 2017	6 th EMB Forum, Brussels
19 December 2017	EOOS Steering Group 5 th Meeting, Brussels (co-organized with EuroGOOS)

ANNEX 6:

Presentations to meetings by EMB Secretariat and ExCom members in 2017

Date	Event and Venue	Speaker(s)
8 February 2017	EuroMarine European Parliament Event, Brussels	Niall McDonough
14-15 February 2017	EMODnet Stakeholder Conference and Sea-Basin Workshop, Brussels	Niall McDonough
3 March 2017	China-EU Visit, Bruges	Niall McDonough
3 March 2017	VLIZ Marine Science Day, Bruges	Ángel Muñoz Piniella
8 March 2017	Science/Business round table: Seas, oceans and poles: How to get more innovation from maritime research?, Brussels	Niall McDonough
8 May 2017	SETAC OHH Presentation, Brussels	Niall McDonough
29 March 2017	JPI Oceans Management Board Meeting	Niall McDonough
19 May 2017	European Maritime Day: Blue growth data challenge part 2: offshore energy case studies	Niall McDonough
30 May-1 June 2017	Marseille-Aix University, Marseille	Niall McDonough
31 May 2017	EuroGOOS General Assembly (EOOS presentation)	Kate Larkin
3-6 July 2017	Advances in Marine Ecosystem Modelling Research conference	Kate Larkin
6 September 2017	VLIZ Science Symposium on Ocean and Human Health, Ostend	Paula Kellett
19 September 2017	VLIZ Blue Growth Summer School, Ostend	Kate Larkin
20 September 2017	European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) 4th Steering Committee Meeting	Kate Larkin (co-Chair) and Ángel Muñoz Piniella
21 September 2017	AtlantOS Steering Committee meeting	Kate Larkin
3-5 October 2017	EuroGOOS General Assembly, Bergen (EOOS and AtlantOS presentation)	Kate Larkin
24 October 2017	Perspectives for enhancing co-ordination and support of Europe's Ocean Observing System, EOOS meeting (EurOcean and CNR), Capri, Italy	Ferdinando Boero
26 October 2017	JPI Oceans Conference, Lisbon	Ángel Muñoz Piniella
20-21 November 2017	ERA-MBT Final Conference: Oceans of Opportunities	Ángel Muñoz Piniella
21-23 November 2017	AtlantOS General Assembly, Gran Canaria	Kate Larkin
19 December 2017	European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) 5th Steering Committee Meeting	Kate Larkin (co-Chair) and Ángel Muñoz Piniella

ANNEX 7: Member contributions 2017

Marine Board Member	Country	Contribution 2017 / €
Research Foundation Flanders, FWO	Belgium	12.000
National Fund for Scientific Research, FNRS	Belgium	12.000
Belgian Science Policy Office, BELSPO	Belgium	12.000
Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries, IZOR	Croatia	3.000
Insitute Ruđer Bošković, IRB	Croatia	3.000
National Institute for Aquatic Resources, DTU Aqua	Denmark	12.000
Estonian Academy of Sciences, ETA	Estonia	8.000
Universités Marines, UM	France	17.000
French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea, IFREMER	France	17.000
National Centre for Scientific Research, CNRS	France	17.000
German Marine Research Consortium, KDM	Germany	17.000
Hellenic Centre for Marine Research, HCMR	Greece	8.000
Marine Institute, MI	Ireland	12.000
Irish Marine Universities Consortium, IMUC	Ireland	12.000
National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics, OGS	Italy	17.000
National Research Council, CNR	Italy	17.000
National Inter-University Consortium for Marine Sciences, CoNISMa	Italy	17.000
University of Klaipeda	Lithuania	0 ¹
Netherlands Organisation for Scientific Research, NWO	Netherlands	12.000
Royal Netherlands Institute for Sea Research, NIOZ	Netherlands	12.000
University of Bergen, UiB	Norway	12.000
Research Council of Norway, RCN	Norway	12.000
Institute of Marine Research, IMR ²	Norway	12.000
Institute of Oceanology - Polish Academy of Sciences, IO-PAN	Poland	8.000
Science and Technology Foundation, FCT	Portugal	8.000
Centre of Marine and Environmental Research, CIIMAR	Portugal	8.000
Romanian Black Sea Research Cluster, RBSR	Romania	8.000
Spanish Institute of Oceanography, IEO	Spain	12.000
University of Gothenburg, UGOT	Sweden	6.000
Scientific and Technological Research Council of Turkey, TÜBİTAK	Turkey	8.000
Natural Environment Research Council, NERC	UK	17.000
National Oceanography Centre, NOC ³	UK	17.000
Marine Alliance of Science and Technology Scotland, MASTS ⁴	UK	0
Total	33	365.000

¹ The 2017 membership contribution from Klaipeda University (8.000 EUR) has been written off due to membership suspension in early 2018.

² Paid by Research Council of Norway

³ Paid by NERC

⁴ MASTS 2017 contribution was paid in 2015

ANNEX 8:

Full list of EMB publications

PUBLICATIONS IN 2017:

- European Marine Board. **Marine Citizen Science: Towards an engaged and ocean literate society.** EMB Policy Brief No. 5, October 2017. ISSN: 0778-3590 ISBN: 978-94-92043-48-1
- McDonough, N., Donaldson, K., Kellett, P., Coopman, J., Muñiz Piniella, A., Larkin, K. **European Marine Board Annual Report 2016. European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium.** 2017. ISBN: 978-94-920434-7-4, 54pp. ISSN: 2565-7402
- European Marine Board and Marin Biotechnology ERA-NET (2017). **Marine Biotechnology: Advancing Innovation in Europe's Bioeconomy.** EMB Policy Brief No. 4, September 2017. ISSN: 0778-3590 ISBN: 978-94-92043-35-1
- Garcia Soto, C., *et al.* (2017) **Advancing Citizen Science for Coastal and Ocean Research.** French, V., Kellett, P., Delany, J., McDonough, N. [Eds.] Position Paper 23 of the European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 112pp. ISBN: 978-94-92043-30-6
Contribution Autors: Gro Van Der Meeren, Julia A. Busch, Jane Delany, Christine Domegan, Karin Dubsky, Géraldine Fauville, Gabriel Gorsky, Karen von Juterzenka, Francesca Malfatti, Gérald Mannaerts, Patricia McHugh, Pascal Monestiez, Jan Seys, Jan Marcin Węśławski, Oliver Zielinski
- European Marine Board (2017). **Decommissioning of offshore man-made installations: Taking an ecosystem approach.** EMB Policy Brief No. 3, April 2017. ISSN: 0778-3590 ISBN: 978-94-920433-1-3
- European Marine Board. **The ticking bomb of climate change: why human actions in the next 10 years can profoundly influence the next 10,000.** Science Commentary No.2 February 2017. ISSN 2565-6899

POSITION PAPERS:

- Garcia Soto, C., *et al.* (2017) **Advancing Citizen Science for Coastal and Ocean Research.** French, V., Kellett, P., Delany, J., McDonough, N. [Eds.] Position Paper 23 of the European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 112pp. ISBN: 978-94-92043-30-6
Contribution Autors: Gro Van Der Meeren, Julia A. Busch, Jane Delany, Christine Domegan, Karin Dubsky, Géraldine Fauville, Gabriel Gorsky, Karen von Juterzenka, Francesca Malfatti, Gérald Mannaerts, Patricia McHugh, Pascal Monestiez, Jan Seys, Jan Marcin Węśławski, Oliver Zielinski
- Rogers A.D. *et al.* (2015) **Delving Deeper: Critical challenges for 21st century deep-sea research.** European Marine Board Position Paper 22. Larkin, KE, Donaldson K, McDonough, N (Eds). European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium, 2014.
Coordinating author: Alex D. Rogers; Contributing authors: Andy Brierley, Peter Croot, Marina Cunha, Roberto Danovaro, Colin Devey, Alf Haakon Hoel, Henry Ruhl, Pierre-Marie Sarradin, Seline Trevisnaut, Helena Viera, Martin Visbeck
- Flemming N.C. *et al.* (2014) **Land beneath the waves: State of the art, key opportunities and recommendations to advance the European Continental Shelf Prehistoric Research.** European Marine Board Position Paper 21. McDonough N, Chu, NC (Eds). European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium, 2014.
Coordinating author: Nicholas C. Flemming; Contributing authors: M. Namık Ça atay, Francesco Latino Chiocci, Nena Galanidou, Gilles Lericolais, Hauke Jöns, Tine Missiaen, Fionnbarr Moore, Alar Rosentau, Dimitris Sakellariou, Birgitte Skar, Alan Stevenson, and Henk Weerts. Special Contributions: Geoff Bailey and Deukalion Planning Group (Annex 2), Anders Fischer, Sunhild Kleingärtner and Ian Oxley
- European Marine Board (2013). **Navigating the Future IV.** Position Paper 20 of the European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. ISBN: 9789082093100

- Moore M., *et al.* (2013). **Linking Oceans and Human Health: A Strategic Research Priority for Europe.** Position Paper 19. McDonough N., Evrard M., Calewaert J.B., French V. (Eds). European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 2013. Contributing authors: Michael N. Moore, Craig Baker-Austin, Michael H. Depledge, Iora Fleming, Philipp Hess, David Lees, Paul Leonard, Lise Madsen, Richard Owen, Hans Pirllet, Mathew White, Vitor Vasconcelos, Nicholas Boase, Nicholas Osborne, Aldo Viarengo
- Olsen E. M., *et al.* (2013). **Achieving Ecologically Coherent MPA Networks in Europe: Science Needs and Priorities.** Marine Board Position Paper 18. Larkin, K. E. and McDonough N. (Eds.). European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. ISBN 978-9-079528-19-6. 84pp. Contributing authors: Luciano Fonseca, Raquel Goñi, David Johnson, Stelios Katsanevakis, Enrique Macpherson, Esben Moland Olsen, Dominique Pelletier, Marijn Rabaut, Marta Chantal Ribeiro, Phil Weaver, Tania Zaharia
- Haugan, P. (2013). **Getting ready for an ice-free Arctic.** McDonough, N. & Larkin, K. E. (Eds.) Marine Board Science Commentary 1, European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium.
- Heip, C., & McDonough, N. (2012). **Marine Biodiversity: A Science Roadmap for Europe.** Marine Board Future Science Brief 1, European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. ISBN: 978-2-918428-75-6.
- Glöckner, F. O. *et al.* (2012). **Marine Microbial Diversity and its role in Ecosystem Functioning and Environmental Change. Marine Board Position Paper 17.** McDonough N., Calewaert J-B. (Eds.). Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. Contributing authors: Lucas J. Stal, Ruth-Anne Sandaa, Josep Maria Gasol, Fergal O’Gara, Francisco Hernandez, Matthias M. Labrenz, Elena Stoica, Marta Varela Rozados, Adriano Bordalo, Paraskevi Pitta.
- Roose, P. *et al.* (2011). **Monitoring chemical pollution in Europe’s Seas - programmes, practices and priorities for research.** McDonough N., Calewaert J-B. (Eds.). Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. Contributing authors: Joan Albaigés, Maria João Bebianno, Kees Camphuysen, Margot Cronin, Jan de Leeuw, Geir Wing Gabrielsen, Thomas Hutchinson, Ketil Hylland, Colin Janssen, Bo Jansson, Bjørn Munro Jenssen, Patrick Roose, Detlef Schulz-Bull, Piotr Szefer.
- Querellou J. *et al.* (2010). **Marine Biotechnology: A Vision and New Strategy for Europe. Marine Board Position Paper 15.** McDonough N., Calewaert J-B. (Eds.). Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. ISBN 978-2-918428-26-8, 94pp. Contributing authors: Torger Borresen, Catherine Boyen, Alan Dobson, Manfred Hofle, Adrianna Ianora, Marcel Jaspars, Anake Kijjoo, Jan Olafsen, Joel Querellou, George Rigos, Rene Wijffels. Special contributions: Chantal Compere, Michel Magot, Jeanine Olsen, Philippe Potin, Filip Volckaert.
- Rice J. *et al.* (2010). **Science Dimensions of an Ecosystem Approach to Management of Biotic Ocean Resources, SEAMBOR. Marine Board Position Paper 14.** McDonough N., Carbonnière A. (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. ISBN 978-2-918428-10-7, 90pp. Contributing authors: Maria de Fátima Borges, Anthony Grehan, Andrew Kenny, Harald Loeng, Francesc Maynou, Jake Rice, Ricardo Serrão Santos, Hein Rune, Skjoldal, Olivier Thébaud, Vassiliki Vassilopoulou, Filip Volckaert. External contributions: Olivier Curtil, Harold Levrel.
- Boyd I. *et al.* (2008). **The Effects of Anthropogenic Sounds on Marine Mammals. Marine Board Position Paper 13.** Connolly N., Calewaert J-B. (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. ISBN 2-912049-85-7, 94pp. Coordinating authors: Ian Boyd, Bob Brownell, Doug Cato, Chris Clark, Dan Costa, Peter Evans, Jason Gedamke, Roger Gentry, Bob Gisiner, Jonathan Gordon, Paul Jepson, Patrick Miller, Luke Rendell, Mark Tasker, Peter Tyack, Erin Vos, Hal Whitehead, Doug Wartzok, Walter Zimmer.
- Robinson I.S. *et al.* (2008). **Remote Sensing of Shelf Sea Ecosystems. Marine Board Position Paper 12.** Connolly N., Walter N., Calewaert J-B. (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. ISBN 2-912049-77-6, 62pp. Contributing authors: David Antoine, Mirosław Darecki, Patrick Gorringer, Lasse Pettersson, Ian S. Robinson, Kevin Ruddick, Rosalia Santoleri, Herbert Siegel, Patrick Vincent, Marcel R. Wernand, Guy Westbrook, Giuseppe Zibordi.
- Connolly N. *et al.* (Eds) (2007). **Marine Board Responses to the European Commission’s Green Papers: (i) Towards a future Maritime Policy for the Union: A European vision for the oceans and seas and (ii) The European Research Area: New Perspectives EC’s Green Papers on: Maritime Policy, and the ERA. Marine Board Position Paper 11.** Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. ISBN 2-912049-73-3, 46pp.

Developed from existing Marine Board-ESF publications and discussions with Marine Board Delegates and Executive Committee.

- Binot J. *et al.* (2007). **European Ocean Research Fleets – Towards a Common Strategy and Enhanced Use.** Marine Board Position Paper 10. Connolly N., Carbonnière A. (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. ISBN 2-912049-62-8, 62pp.
Contributing authors: Jacques Binot, Juanjo Dañobeita, Thomas Muller, Per Wilhelm Nieuwejaar, Marieke J. Rietveld, Paul Stone. Special contributions: Massimiliano di Bitteto, John Breslin, Klaus von Broeckel, Joao Coimbra, Dimitris Georgopoulos, Mick Gillooly, Hannu Gronvall, Jan Piechura, Frans Veenstra.
- Philippart C.J.M. *et al.* (2007). **Impacts of Climate Change on the European Marine and Coastal Environment – Ecosystems Approach. Marine Board Position Paper 9.** Connolly N., Walter N. (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. ISBN 2-912049-63-6, 84pp.
Contributing authors: Ricardo Anadón, Roberto Danovaro, Joachim W. Dippner, Kenneth F. Drinkwater, Stephen J. Hawkins, Geoffrey O’Sullivan, Temel Oguz, Catharina J.M. Philippart, Philip C. Reid.
- Minster J-F., Connolly N. *et al.* (Eds) (2006). **Navigating the Future III. Marine Board Position Paper 8.** Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. ISBN 2-912049-59-8, 69pp.
Contributing editors: Aurélien Carbonnière, Niamh Connolly, Jan de Leeuw, Maud Evrard, Jan Mees, Jean-François Minster, Kostas Nittis, Geoffrey O’Sullivan, Nicolas Walter.
- Prandle D. *et al.* (2005). **Modelling in Coastal and Shelf Seas – European Challenges. Marine Board Position Paper 7.** Connolly N., Walter N. (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. 30pp.
Contributing authors: João Gomes Ferreira, Wolfgang Fennel, Michael Hartnett, Peter Herman, Michiel Knaapen, Hans Los, Morten Pejrup, Thomas Pohlmann, David Prandle, Roger Proctor, Yann-Hervé de Roeck, Karline Soetaert, Takvor Soukissian, Tapani Stipa, Georg Umgieser, Waldemar Walczowski.
- Mantoura F., Boissonnas J., d’Ozouville L., Connolly N. (2003). **Navigating the Future II - Summary of Integrating Marine Science in Europe. Marine Board Position Paper 6.** Minster J-F. *et al.* (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. 24pp.
Editors: John Marks, Jean-François Minster, Mario Ruivo, Silvana Vallerga; Other Contributors: Avan Antia, Laura Castellucci, Juanjo Dañobeitia, Jens Degett, Bob Dickson, Graham Edgar, Paul Galvin, David Griffith, Gwyn Griffiths, Harlyn Halvorson, Carlo Heip, Jean-Pierre Henriët, Catherine Jeandel, Frank Lamy, Jacques Legrand, Han Lindeboom, Karin Lochte, Jens Meincke, Geoffrey O’Sullivan, Nadia Pinardi, Gérard Riou, Douglas Wallace, Gerold Wefer, John Woods.
- Mantoura F., Boissonnas J., d’Ozouville L., Connolly N. (2002). **Integrating Marine Science in Europe. Marine Board Position Paper 5.** Minster J-F. *et al.* (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. 148pp.
Editors: John Marks, Jean-François Minster, Mario Ruivo, Silvana Vallerga; Other Contributors: Avan Antia, Laura Castellucci, Juanjo Dañobeitia, Jens Degett, Bob Dickson, Graham Edgar, Paul Galvin, David Griffith, Gwyn Griffiths, Harlyn Halvorson, Carlo Heip, Jean-Pierre Henriët, Catherine Jeandel, Frank Lamy, Jacques Legrand, Han Lindeboom, Karin Lochte, Jens Meincke, Geoffrey O’Sullivan, Nadia Pinardi, Gérard Riou, Douglas Wallace, Gerold Wefer, John Woods.
- Halvorson H. *et al.* (2001). **Marine Biotechnology – A European Strategy for Marine Biotechnology. Marine Board Position Paper 4.** Mantoura F. (Ed). Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. ISBN 2-912049-29-6, 30pp.
Contributing authors: Maria Alexis, Grant Burgess, Joao Coimbra, Yves le Gal, Maura Grealy, David Gutnick, Harlyn Halvorson, Manfred Höfle, Zuzana Smolenicka, Bernt Walther, Roman Wenne; Special consultant: Jan A. Olafsen.
- Boissonnas J., d’Ozouville L. *et al.* (2001). **Navigating the Future – Towards a Marine European Research Area. Marine Board Position Paper 3.** Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. 14pp.
Core Drafting Group: J. Boissonnas, O.R. Godø, C. Jeandel, J.W. de Leeuw, K. Lochte, R.F.C. Mantoura, J. Marks, J.F. Minster, G. O’Sullivan, L. d’Ozouville, S. Vallerga, G. Wefer; Other contributors: H. Halvorson, C. Heip, B. B. Jørgensen.
- Boissonnas J., d’Ozouville L. *et al.* (2000). **Towards a European Marine Research Area. Marine Board Position Paper 2.** Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. 54pp.
Core Drafting Group: J. Boissonnas, O.R. Godø, C. Jeandel, J.W. de Leeuw, K. Lochte, R.F.C. Mantoura, J. Marks, J.F. Minster, G. O’Sullivan, L. d’Ozouville, S. Vallerga, G. Wefer; Other contributors: H. Halvorson, C. Heip, B. B. Jørgensen.

- Heip C., Hummel H. (2000). **Establishing a Framework for the Implementation of Marine Biodiversity Research in Europe. Marine Board Position Paper 1.** Mantoura F. (Ed). Marine Board-ESF, Strasbourg, France. ISBN 2-912049-13-X, 50pp.

FUTURE SCIENCE BRIEFS :

- Heip C., McDonough N. **Marine Biodiversity: A Science roadmap for Europe.** Marine Board Future Science Brief 1. European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 2012. ISBN 978-2-918428-75-6, 32pp.

POLICY BRIEFS:

- European Marine Board. **Marine Citizen Science: Towards an engaged and ocean literate society.** EMB Policy Brief No. 5, October 2017. ISSN: 0778-3590 ISBN: 978-94-92043-48-1
- European Marine Board and Marine Biotechnology ERA-NET (2017). **Marine Biotechnology: Advancing Innovation in Europe's Bioeconomy.** EMB Policy Brief No. 4, September 2017. ISSN: 0778-3590 ISBN: 978-94-92043-35-1
- European Marine Board (2017). **Decommissioning of offshore man-made installations: Taking an ecosystem approach.** EMB Policy Brief No. 3, April 2017. ISSN: 0778-3590 ISBN: 978-94-920433-1-3
- Larkin, K.E., Donaldson, K., McDonough, N., Rogers, A.D. (2015) **Delving Deeper: How can we achieve sustainable management of our deep sea through integrated research?** EMB Policy Brief No.2, European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium.
- Chu, N.C., McDonough, N., Flemming, N.C. (2014) **How did our ancestors adapt to sea-level change? Safeguard European underwater heritage through Continental Shelf Prehistoric Research,** EMB Policy Brief No.1, European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. ISSN 0778-3590

SCIENCE COMMENTARIES:

- European Marine Board. **The ticking bomb of climate change: why human actions in the next 10 years can profoundly influence the next 10,000.** Science Commentary No.2 February 2017. ISSN 2565-6899
- Schulz, M. *et al.* (2015) **The Critical Role of Ocean Science in Responding to Climate Change.** Chu, NC, McDonough, N. (Eds). European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. Coordinating Author: Michael Schulz; Contributing Authors: Hugues Goose, Eileen Hofmann, Pierre-Yves Le Traon, Susan Lozier, Baris Salihoglu, Isabel Sousa Pinto.
- Haugan P. **Getting Ready for an Ice-Free Arctic.** European Marine Board Science Commentary 1. European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 2013

VISION DOCUMENTS:

- Le Boulluec M. *et al.* (2010). **Marine Renewable Energy – Research Challenges and Opportunities for a New Energy Era in Europe.** Marine Board Vision Document 2. McDonough N., Evrard M. (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. ISBN: 978-2-918428-27-5, 12pp.
Contributing Authors: Augusto Barata da Rocha, Cibran Camba Rey, Marc Le Boulluec, John Dalen, Henry Jeffrey, Finn Gunnar Nielsen, Geoffrey O'Sullivan, Nathalie Rousseau, Eoin Sweeney, Judith Wolf.
- Dosdat A., Ryder P. *et al.* (2008). **Marine Board – EuroGOOS Vision Document on EMODNET, The European Marine Observation and Data Network.** Marine Board Vision Document 1. Ryder P., Connolly N., Evrard M. (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. 10pp.
Contributing authors: Patrick Berthou, Taco de Bruin, Howard Cattle, Franciscus Colijn, Antoine Dosdat, Michael Gillooly, Johnny Johannessen, Juha Markku Leppanen, Giuseppe Manzella, Geoffrey O'Sullivan, Sylvie Pouliquen, Roger Proctor, Peter Ryder, Dick Schaap.

SPECIAL REPORTS:

- Heip C., *et al.* (2011). **Climate Change and Marine Ecosystem Research: Synthesis of European Research on the Effects of Climate Change on Marine Environments.** Marine Board – CLAMER Special Report. Calewaert J.B.,

Heip C., McDonough N., Philippart C. (Eds). Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 154pp.
Coordinating author: Carlo Heip. CLAMER Scientific Expert Panel Contributors: Carlo Heip, Manuel Barange, Roberto Danovaro, Marion Gehlen, Anthony Grehan, Filip Meysman, Temel Oguz, Vangelis Papathanassiou, Catharina Philippart, Jun She, Paul Treguer, Rachel Warren, Paul Wassmann, Phil Weaver, Rita Yu. Other Contributors: Justus van Beusekom, Philip Boyd, Andrew Cooper, Hein de Baar, Henk de Haas, Felix Janssen, Wolfgang Ludwig, Leif Toudal Pedersen, Michael Tsimplis, Hans Von Storch.

FORUM PROCEEDINGS:

- McDonough N., Vrench F., Chu N-N., Larkin, K.E., Eparkhina, D. (Eds) (2014). **4th EMB Forum Arctic 2050: Towards ecosystem-based management in a changing Arctic Ocean** (12 March 2014, Brussels). **Forum Proceedings**. European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium
Forum rapporteurs: Veronica French, Dina Eparkhina, Kate Larkin, Nan-Chin Chu, Noémie Wouters
- McDonough N., Vrench F., Chu N-N., Larkin, K.E., Eparkhina, D. (Eds) (2014) **3rd EMB Forum, New Technologies for a Blue Future** (18 April 2012, Brussels). **Forum Proceedings**. European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium.
Forum rapporteurs: Dina Eparkhina, Jan-Bart Calewaert, Nan-Chin Chu, Kate Larkin
- McDonough N., Larkin, K.E., Evrard, M., Calewaert, J-B, Eparkhina, D., Carbonnière, A. (Eds) (2012). **2nd Marine Board Forum Towards a European Network of Marine Observatories for Monitoring and Research** (16 September 2010, Brussels). **Forum Proceedings**. Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium.
Forum rapporteurs: Dina Eparkhina, Jan-Bart Calewaert, Maud Evrard, Kate Larkin
- Connolly N., Evrard M. (Eds). (2009) **1st Marine Board Forum Marine Data Challenges: from Observation to Information (15 May 2008, Ostend)**. **Forum Proceedings**. Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. ISBN 2-912049-97-0, 36pp.
Forum rapporteurs: Erlend Moksness, Jacky Wood

ANNUAL REPORTS:

- McDonough, N., Donaldson, K., Kellett, P., Coopman, J., Muñoz Piniella, A., Larkin, K. **European Marine Board Annual Report 2016**. European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 2017. ISBN: 978-94-920434-7-4, 54pp. ISSN: 2565-7402
- McDonough, N., Donaldson, K., Chu, N.C., French, V. & Larkin, K. **European Marine Board Annual Report 2015**. European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 2016. ISBN: 978-94-920432-5-2, 58pp
- McDonough, N., Eparkhina, D. **European Marine Board Annual Report 2014**. European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 2014. ISBN: 9789079528288, 52pp
- McDonough, N., Eparkhina, D. **European Marine Board Annual Report 2013**. European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 2014. ISBN: 9789079528226, 64pp.
- McDonough, N., Eparkhina, D. **Marine Board Annual Report 2012**. Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 2013. ISBN: 9789079528196, 64pp.
- McDonough, N., Eparkhina, D. **Marine Board Annual Activity Report 2011**. Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 2012. ISBN: 9789079528141, 64pp.
- McDonough N., Eparkhina D. **Marine Board Annual Activity Report 2010**. Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. 2011. ISBN: 9789079528141 72pp.
- McDonough N., Eparkhina D., Calewaert J-B. **Marine Board Annual Activity Report 2009**. Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. 2010. 50pp.
- Connolly N., Eparkhina D., Calewaert J-B. **Marine Board Annual Activity Report 2008**. Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. 2009. 44pp.
- Connolly N. **Marine Board Annual Report 2007**. Eparkhina D., Evrard M., Calewaert J-B., Carbonnière A. (Eds). Marine Board-ESF, Ostend, Belgium. 2009. 28pp.

EMAPS REPORTS:

- Heip C., Warwick R., d'Ozouville L. (Eds) (1998). **A European Science Plan on Marine Biodiversity. EMaPS Position Paper 2.** European Marine and Polar Science Secretariat, European Science Foundation, Strasbourg, France. ISBN 2-903148-97-X, 22pp.
- **EMaPS Annual Report 1997.** European Marine and Polar Science Secretariat, European Science Foundation, Strasbourg, France. 1998. 20pp.
- **European Initiatives in Science and Technology for Deep-sea Coring and Drilling. An EMaPS Position Paper.** European Marine and Polar Science Secretariat, European Science Foundation, Strasbourg, France. 1997. 34pp.

EUROCEAN CONFERENCE REPORTS:

- Larkin, K.E., Wouters, N., Caetano, A.T., McDonough, N. (Eds). 2014. **EurOCEAN 2014 Conference Report and Rome Declaration. EurOCEAN 2014 – Connecting Science, Policy and People.** CNR, Rome, Italy, 7-9 October 2014.
- McDonough, Niall and Jan-Bart Calewaert (Eds). 2010. **EurOcean 2010 Conference Report and Ostend Declaration. EurOCEAN 2010 – Grand challenges for marine research in the next decade.** Thermae Palace, Oostende, Belgium, 12-13 October 2010. Belgian Science Policy Office (BELSPO), Brussels. VLIZ Special Publication 49 – Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ). Oostende, Belgium. ISSN 1377-0950
- O'Sullivan G., Angell-Hansen K., Connolly N. (Eds). **EurOCEAN 2007 (22 June 2007, Aberdeen, Scotland). Conference Report and Aberdeen Declaration.** Marine Institute, Ireland. 2007. 18pp.
Conference rapporteurs: Charlotte Jagot, Jacky Wood, Niall McDonough, Stephan Hall.
- Cieslikiewicz, W., Connolly, N., Ollier G., O'Sullivan G. (Eds). **Proceedings of the EurOCEAN 2004 European Conference on Marine Science and Ocean Technology (10-13 May 2004, Galway, Ireland).** Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities. 2007. ISBN 92-894-7727-X, 420pp.

Copies of Marine Board publications are available for download from: www.marineboard.eu/publications
For hard copies (subject to availability), please contact: info@marineboard.eu

Postal address:

European Marine Board IVZW
Wandelaarkaai 7,
8400 Oostende, Belgium

Telephone: +32 (0) 59 34 01 63

Email: info@marineboard.eu

Web: www.marineboard.eu

Series Editor:

Sheila JJ Heymans

Publication Coordinator:

Joke Coopman

Graphic Design:

Zoe@k – Marc Roets

Printing:

De Windroos

Photography:

All the images in this report are either property of the European Marine Board or have been specifically provided for use in EMB publications. They cannot be reproduced without the permission from the European Marine Board Secretariat. Contact info@marineboard.eu

Copyright:

Text of this report may not be reproduced without permission from the European Marine Board Secretariat. Contact info@marineboard.eu

Availability:

Hard copies are available free of charge at the European Marine Board Secretariat.

Contact info@marineboard.eu

Electronic version is available for download at the European Marine Board website:

www.marineboard.eu

To be cited as follows:

Heymans, J., Coopman, J., Kellett, P., Muñoz Piniella, A., Larkin, K. European Marine Board Annual Report 2017. European Marine Board, Ostend, Belgium. 2017. ISSN 2565-7402. 60pp

European Marine Board IVZW

Belgian Enterprise Number: 0650.608.890



**European Marine Board IVZW
 Balance Sheet - 31/12/2017**

Actif	2017	Passif	2017
Fixed Assests	€ -	Capital	€ 318.484
IT	0	association funds (ESF 1 st and 2 nd Installment according to MoU)	228.000
Office Equipment	0	carry-over from previous year	90.484
Accounts receivable	€ 420.815	Accounts Payable	€ 60.936
Membership contributions	85.000	Suppliers	10.545
EU projects	335.815	Taxes, remuneration and social Security	49.631
ESF 2nd installment according to MoU	0	Others	760
Cash	€ 266.270	Deffered income	€ 313.913
Bank account	266.270	SOPHIE Project	251.810
Other cash		Atlantos	55.606
		Sea Change	6.497
		Provisional profit/loss	€ (6.248)
TOTAL ACTIF	€ 687.085	TOTAL PASSIF	€ 687.085