

JPI Oceans in a nutshell

21 Participating countries (+ Outermost regions) with different ministeries

ADDED VALUES

- Long term perspective & capacity building
- High-level commitment
- Different typologies of actions
- Variable geometry ("menu a la carte")
- Stakeholders participation (*multi-sectorial*)
- Research to policy mechanism
- Common strategic agenda

HOW:

Different typologies of activities/instruments
Variable geometry and fit-to-purpose/adaptive approach:



The SRIA and joint actions

A common Strategic and Innovation Agenda













physical and





Food security and safety driving nnovation ir a changing world





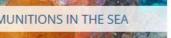






ECOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF DEEP-SEA MINING











MULTI-USE OF INFRASTRUCTURE FOR



MARTERA ERA-NET COFUND ON MARINE TECHNOLOGIES



EUROPEAN MARINE SENSORS CALIBRATION NETWORK

Joint Actions with a variable geometry and fit-to-purpose approach

Unexploded Ordnance (UXO) in the oceans (conventional explosive and chemical weapons (CW) dumped at sea during /after conflicts) are not only an undesirable legacy of the past but a

low-ranked RISKS calling for an urgent STRATEGY

- EXPLOSIONS
- LEAKAGE of CWA (chemical warfare agents)

- INTERVENTION (safe and efficient)
- MONITORING & FORECASTING

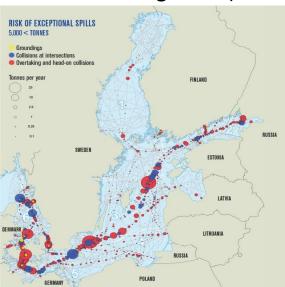
- ➤ SOCIETAL CHALLENGE for Good Environmental Status...but a cross-cutting issue
- ➤ PRODUCTIVE CHALLENGE, remove MUNITIONS in the SEA means fostering activities:
 - oil and gas operations
 - placing pipelines and cables on the seabed
 - offshore fish-farming and demersal fisheries
 - wind farm installation

Munitions in the Sea in a nutshell

ADOPTED in November 2015

12 participating countries: BE, DE, ES, GR, IE, IT, PL, PT, NL, NO, SE, UK

Aim: SUPPORT TO POLICY/ANTICIPATE EMERGENCIES through a **MAP OF THE RISKS**, including time-scales for intervention, impacts (people, environment, human activities), options (before and after emergencies).



Safety of people (operators/citizens)

Support to policy (integrated optionassessments)

Scouting/ Testing/Providing solutions









For further information: http://www.jpi-oceans.eu/munitions-sea

JPIO Munitions in the Sea: from the adoption to 2017

- JPI Oceans presented the action at the **NATO Research workshops** "Sea Dumped Munitions and Environmental Risk" AVT-269 -RWS-027 (Varna, Bulgaria, 11-13 October 2016) and AVT-ET180 (Utrecht, The Netherlands, 10 Oct 2017), at the **Baltic Clean Technology Conference** (HanseMesse Rostock, Germany, 29 Sep 2017)
- JPIO has been invited to join large scale exercise at sea in 2016 and 2017, in cooperation with the Portuguese Navy
- •A list of **END-USERS' PRIORITIES** has been completed in 2016 to guide the activities in the near future
- •A list of **NATIONAL OFFERS** (IT+DE+NO+BE+PT) has been completed in 2017, for joint activities with and without additional funding/effort
- •Munitions referred in a COFUND ERANET for maritime technologies (Martera)



The approach and the implementation plan [2018]

TYPOLOGY of ACTIVITIES

- 1. Science Support:
- to operators
- to simulations of

impacts

2. Technology

3. Exchange Practices & Knowledge

ACTIVITIES

Workshop on best practices "Pipelines and Cables": Oslo on 6-8 June 2018

Workshop on scientific gaps and solutions: Rome in December 2018

Open access to sites/projects

Analysis/promotion of technologies

Communication, dissemination and productive interactions

Exercise at sea



The added value/intervention logic from JPI Oceans

Added value in carrying out the work at EU level

UXO is mainly a European problem since most of the unexploded munitions lie in the North and Baltic sea, and in the Mediterranean are Since part of UXO are located in international waters or along the borders of national waters, it is therefore mandatory for **EU** member states to provide a common

Introducing/structuring a "EU" scientific cooperation (counterfactual + avoiding duplications)

Structuring a EU bridge with operators (soft table)

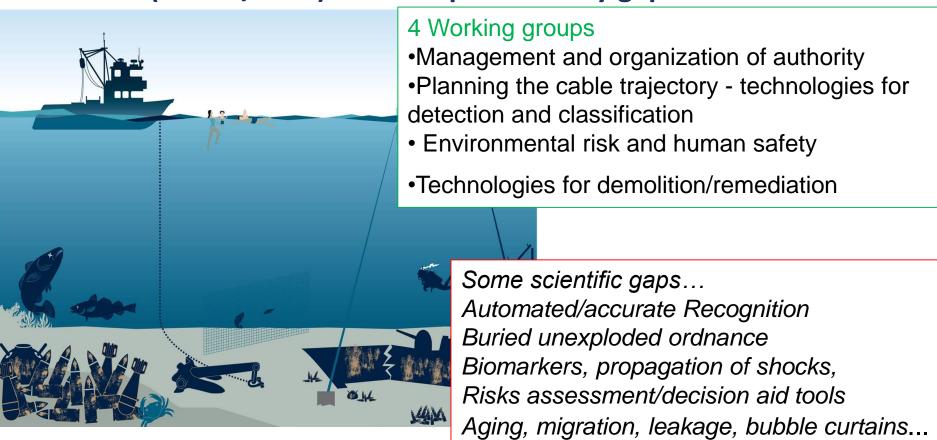
Contributing to cost/time efficiency for solutions

- -priorities/topics driven by end-users
- -interdisciplinary approach
- -support to emergency
- -support to decisions
- -close link with operators, authorities etc.
- -cross-sector industrial involvement



What outputs from Oslo in June 2018

A scenario (cables/infra) workshop to identify gaps



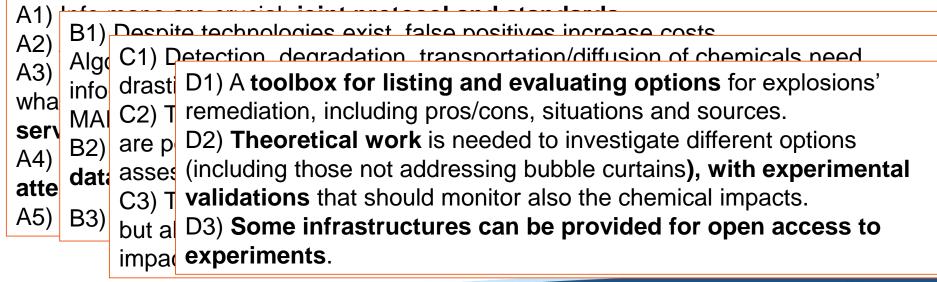


What in Rome in December 2018

Identification of clues/solutions/needs [in research and technology]

4 Sessions

- •A) Decision tools
- •B) Recognition/classification (AI)
- •C) Chemical s' affairs
- D) Cost efficient explosions' remediation



Reflections

- 1) Despite this "perceived" limited territorial challenge, such a challenge has involved the <u>scientific community</u>, <u>industry</u>, <u>authorities and civil society</u> in a very complex process addressing a diversity of aspects also in terms of <u>legislation</u>, <u>planning</u>, <u>knowledge-based support to decisions and much wider environmental aspects</u>.
- 2) What was initiated in past decades as the short-term response to an **emergency** to be concentrated in some areas is now facing one of the most **complex long-term challenges at EU level**, where risk/option assessments, in its meaning of knowledge-based support to decisions, is advocating [as an example] **MSFD** and **MSP** too.



The way forward

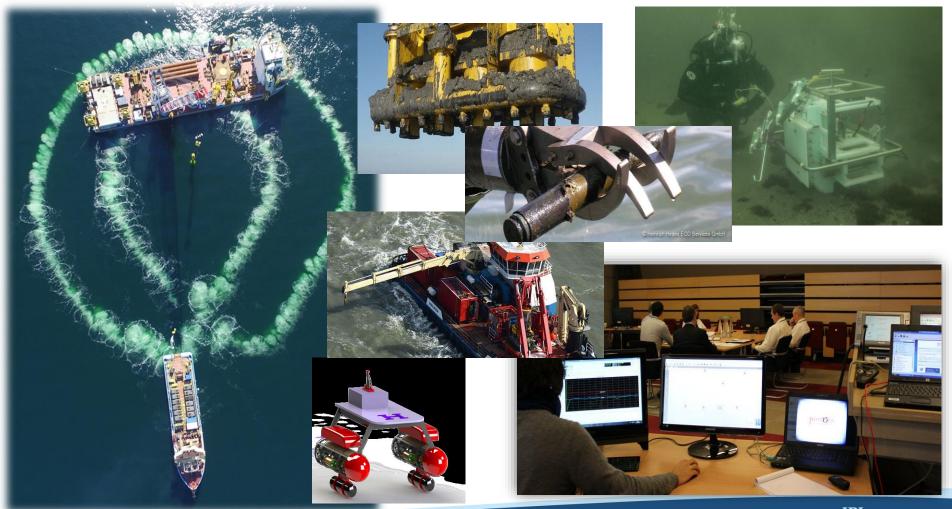
A frame/programme for joint activities is close to be finalized (April 2019) to identify:

- a) the appropriate instruments with EU added value (sharing data and/or infrastructures, experts' time for preparatory documents or specific services, joint call (for A3,C,D2?), workshops, knowledge hubs, web interfaces etc.
- b) the estimate of the needed and offered efforts,
- c) the risks for the implementation and
- d) the foreseen timescales for the deliverables.

Operational activities are close to come.

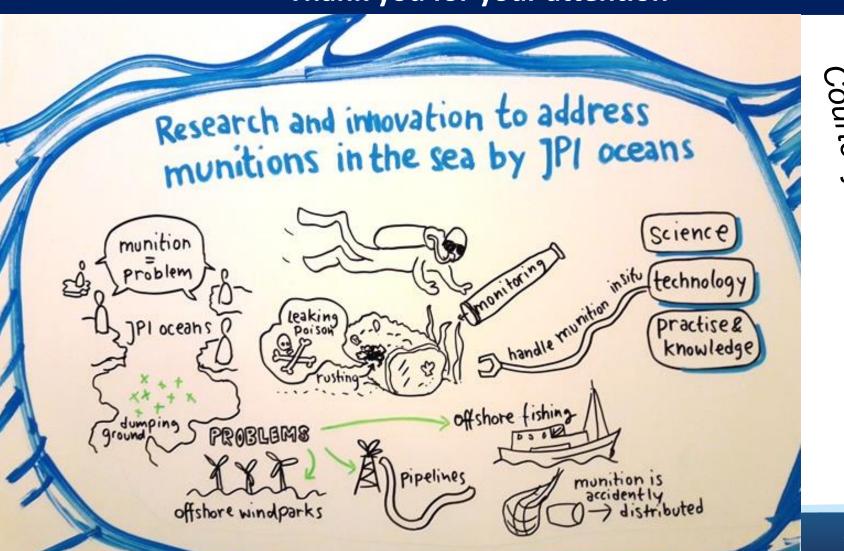


From today....towards the future





Thank you for your attention



Courtesy of Claus E Böttcher

