

COMPETITII DESCHISE, Octombrie 2021

Sursa: portalul EC si CRESCDI

1. Pushing the limit of robotics cognition (AI, Data and Robotics Partnership) (RIA)

Deadline competiție: 10/21/2021

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl4-2021-digital-emerging-01-11;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=HORIZON-CL4-2021-DIGITAL;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094502;programmePeriod=null;programCcm2Id=null;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState>

Descriere: Proposal results are expected to contribute to the following expected outcome: New generation of AI-Powered Robotics: Enabling robots to have more profound impacts than they currently have, in powering them with a deeper kind of AI, endowing them with a better perception and understanding of the world (up to semantic and explainable representations), This would allow the next generation of autonomous robots, with increased capabilities to work without/with limited supervision, as well as the next generation of interactive robots, with greatly improved intuitive, safe and efficient cognitive, social and physical capabilities, to assist humans. In addition, depending on the focus of the proposal, the results are expected to contribute to at least one of the following expected outcomes Smarter robots with improved capabilities, functionalities (including complex functionalities such as manipulation of delicate, irregular, dynamic or deformable objects, navigation in un-controlled and variable or challenging and harsh environments, and continuous human-physical interactions) and an increased level of autonomy over the current state of the art, necessary to address real-world problems, while ensuring safety and reliability. Smooth and trustworthy (including safety and reliability) human-robot collaboration through advanced reactivity and mutual understanding, and human-centric automated adaptation of robots in human-robot interactions.

Bugetul competiției: 44.500.000 EURO

2. Resilient beekeeping

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-02-03-two-stage;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState>

Descriere: The proposals will address relevant areas of research as appropriate: Develop technologies and strategies for beekeepers to adapt to climate change and possibly contribute to mitigate climate change, including the design of novel beehives equipment, technologies and management protocols; Perform baseline studies on immunity, health, nutrition, and genetic diversity and resistance of honeybees in line with their biological performance; Develop tools for assessing potential impacts of beekeeping on wild pollinators at landscape scale, strategies for mitigating those impacts, and tools tailored to public authorities for planning and decision-making with regard to optimal deployment of bee hives at local or regional level, taking into account among others nutrition requirements and landscape factors; Address at least Varroa destructor and possibly other honeybee mites, as well as Aethina tumida Review the key biological mechanisms of Varroa destructor, which determine its multiplication in a hive, including its potential connection with other pathogens, and identify possible novel areas to target with potential new control methods, including bee genetic resistance, especially in light of the experience and limitations of the attempts to fight it in Europe in the last decades; Assess the vulnerability and preparedness of the EU honeybee-keeping sector in relation to Aethina tumida and Tropilaelaps spp. which are exotic or largely exotic to the EU (A.tumida is present in southern Italy), scrutinise strategies and practices in other countries (outside of EU) where these appeared recently, identify successful practices and suggest mitigation strategies

for and by the beekeepers to live with these pathogens, in case of their eventual spread in the EU.

Bugetul competiției: 12.000.000 EURO

3. Boosting breeding for a sustainable, resilient and competitive European legume sector

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-02-02-two-stage;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState>

Descriere: Project results are expected to contribute to all the following expected outcomes: Improved legume varieties for different attributes/traits (e.g., resilience to abiotic and biotic stresses, nutrient composition, food and feed processing, flavour, etc.); Improved availability of and open access to data on breeding methods and legume breeding research outcomes; Increased competitiveness of the legume breeding sector through cost-effective legume breeding methods, novel governance models, testing, training and networking; Improved biodiversity and diversification of farming systems and agri-food value chains, as well as increased farmers' competitiveness through the implementation of crop rotation systems based on the cultivation of legumes; Improved delivery of environmental services from agriculture, including the reduction of greenhouse gas and air pollution emissions.

Bugetul competiției: 14.000.000 EURO

4. Maintaining and restoring pollinators and pollination services in European agricultural landscapes

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-02-01-two-stage;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState>

Descriere: This topic aims at maintaining and restoring species-rich pollinator communities and their services in agricultural landscapes dominated by intensive land use, and facilitating the uptake of pollinator-friendly practices at wider scale. The direct and indirect drivers of pollinator decline are cross-cutting in nature. This calls for the need to ensure policy coherence and to integrate pollinator and pollination considerations not only in policy measures that support the transition towards more sustainable agricultural practices, but also across sectors (for example forestry, consumption and health) and at different spatial scales (farm, landscape, ecosystem). Despite efforts, many of the main direct drivers of pollinator loss have remained largely unchanged over the years: habitat fragmentation and land use change, the widespread use of synthetic chemicals in agriculture and in other sectors, invasive alien species, and pathogens (in case of managed pollinators). In particular, great attention has been focused on drivers linked to intensive agricultural practices, such as monoculture, and the use of synthetic fertilisers and pesticides that can have direct and indirect effects on pollinators. In addition, the increasing negative impact on pollinator habitats of other direct drivers, such as climate change, have exacerbated the problem. This topic aims at restoring and maintaining species-rich pollinator communities and their services in agricultural landscapes characterised by intensive farming practices, and facilitating the uptake of pollinator-friendly practices in the agricultural sector at a wide scale, in different pedo-climatic conditions across Europe. The proposed projects should emphasise mainstreaming pollination concerns into policies, developing and implementing measures on the ground to support the conservation and sustainable use of pollinators, addressing risks, and building capacity. In doing this, they should involve all relevant stakeholders along the agri-food chain and share knowledge on multiple levels to integrate pollination considerations into farming, land use and other management

decisions, focusing collaborative research on emerging issues and prevailing needs.

Bugetul competiției: 14.000.000 EURO

5. Cooperation with the Convention on Biological Diversity

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-01->

[10;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState](https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-01-10;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState)

Descriere: Research on biodiversity and nature-based solutions has made good progress in the last years, but must be stepped up to achieve targeted impacts on biodiversity-relevant policies. Global initiatives, in turn, should provide structured policy input into the research cycle. This is also key to guiding biodiversity governance, and to implement the EU Green Deal and international conventions. In line with the Commission priority 'A stronger Europe in the world', the EU must demonstrate leadership in this field, notably by increasing its support to the Convention on Biological Diversity. The proposals should cover all the following points: Deliver a dedicated mechanism for scientific and technical cooperation of the EU and Associated Countries with the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) for its Informal Advisory Group on Technical and Scientific Cooperation. In cooperation with the EC Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity, deliver on the European technical and knowledge contribution to a global biodiversity platform for biodiversity, and support the implementation of the CBD monitoring framework (including in collaboration with EU and national monitoring initiatives and the Biodiversity Indicators Partnership), Improve biodiversity knowledge to better understand gaps in global biodiversity action and to identify the needs for stepping (“ratcheting”) up biodiversity commitments and action. Engage and support European researchers participating in CBD working groups and task forces, and the CBD’s subsidiary bodies, and provide this expertise to UNFCCC

processes. Provide technical and scientific support to negotiators from the EU and associated countries in preparing and at SBSTTA/SBI meetings and CBD COPs. Share relevant information so that the EU can lead and cooperate on worldwide research, which includes targeted capacity building for central and eastern European and associated countries. Proposals should indicate which specific tasks they plan to deliver at the end of year one. This should be relevant and timely for the policy agenda of the Global Biodiversity Agenda, and for the international dimension of the EU biodiversity strategy. Proposals should then deliver regular (e.g. every six months) input according to the agenda of SBSTTA and SBI to the EC services, and continuous support for the Working/Advisory Groups under CBD, in cooperation with the Science Service (HORIZON-CL6-2021-BIODIV-01-19: A mechanism for science to inform implementation, monitoring, review and ratcheting up of the new EU biodiversity strategy for 2030 (“Science Service”), the Biodiversity Partnership, and further relevant instruments, tools and mechanisms[1]. Its results, where relevant, should be accessible through the EC Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity, according to agreed standards. Proposals should outline sufficient resources for such cooperation and contribute to the strategic dialogues into the KCBD forum.

Bugetul competiției: 5.000.000 EURO

6. Understanding the role of behaviour, gender specifics, lifestyle, religious and cultural values, and addressing the role of enabling players (civil society, policy makers, financing and business leaders, retailers) in decision making

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-01-09;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState>

Descriere: Proposals should engage with civil society organisations – in particular those working on gender, diversity, equity and inclusion –, social partners, policy makers, financing, industry and business leaders, and retailers and value-led (such

as religious and cultural) institutions when addressing the role of enabling players for transformative changes in biodiversity actions, exemplified at relevant levels from local to global. They should identify and test measures to overcome barriers for behaviour changes in biodiversity action, considering ethical questions in behavioural economics, e.g. linked to future generations. This should acknowledge the interdependence of the climate and biodiversity crisis. The proposals should explore intersectionality approaches and consider interlocking systems of power between gender and other social categories and identities such as religion, ethnicity and race (including migrants and refugees), social class and wealth, gender identity and sexual orientation and disability to better address access to and ownership of nature-based solutions. The proposals should analyse and address the impact of intrinsic vs economic/utilitarian values. They should include an estimation of the importance of engineered vs haphazard policy making factors at relevant levels, and specify and address effects of processes affecting adherence to democracy, voting campaigns, science denialism[1]. The proposals should build their analysis upon the synergies of multiple Sustainable Development Goals, to deliver direct and indirect biodiversity benefits, and of the role of biodiversity in reaching the set of Sustainable Development Goals, considering the importance of behaviour, lifestyle, religious and cultural values. The proposals should produce case studies and collect good and failed examples that could inform these transformations[2] and inform and inspire transformative change through learning, co-creation and dialogue.

Bugetul competiției: 10.000.000 EURO

7. Assessing the nexus of extraction, production, consumption, trade and behaviour patterns and of climate change action on biodiversity in the context of transformative change

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link catre competiție: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-01-08;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=n>

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Descriere: Proposals should address all the following points: Assess how extraction, production, processing, consumption, trade, behaviour patterns, especially linked to primary production (e.g. livestock with/or energy crops, etc. including through tele-coupling from consumption and all along supply chains), integrated food systems, and transformative changes towards climate neutrality, affect biodiversity and ecosystem services. Develop pathways together with key industries and key stakeholders to minimise loss of, and enhance biodiversity, whilst increasing the delivery of a wide range of ecosystem services. These industries cover food, feed, fibre, energy production and the wider food chain (related to bio-economy, renewable energies, infrastructure, technologies)[1], and the deployment of climate mitigation and adaptation measures potentially harmful for biodiversity (e.g. concrete walls in coastal areas, replacement of biodiversity rich ecosystems for energy crops, etc.). Identify and address leverage points for transformational change in trade, triggering changes in established and new production and consumption patterns for new business models. Highlight the potential of (1) public procurement for delivering biodiversity benefits and (2) nature-based solutions for enabling and accelerating the relevant aspects of transformative change. Quantify investments into infrastructure and labour that could be shifted from impacting biodiversity negatively towards benefits for biodiversity, including the anticipation, mitigation and management of social, institutional and economic conflicts this may trigger (or decrease), to achieve a just transition process. Understand and engage communities and other social actors, including through citizens science, and initiate behavioural changes leading to production and consumption patterns preventing further biodiversity loss. Cooperate with ongoing activities to include biodiversity into integrated assessment models[2] and analyse the usability of existing and emerging concepts such as 'Planetary Boundaries', 'Doughnut Economy', 'Environmental Footprints'. Explain the relevance of transition pathways for biodiversity for competitive sustainability, towards a just transition in the full range of SDGs and climate neutrality.

Bugetul competiției: 12.000.000 EURO

8. Protection and sustainable management of forest genetic resources of high interest for biodiversity, climate change adaptation, and forest reproductive materials

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-01-07;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState>

Descriere: Proposals should: Conduct research and networking on provenance trials or common gardens, with new trials and reassessment of older provenance tests using phenotypic traits related to climate change adaptation. This analysis should guide adaptive forest management to choose appropriate forest reproductive material, including its use through assisted migration. This may also lead to a requirement for research into adaptive silvicultural management of stands to support the efficient and sustainable deployment of forest genetic resources. Evaluate the impact of forestry activities on forest genetic diversity, develop new cultural trajectories to protect and sustainably use forest genetic resources in naturally regenerated forests, and quantify the ecosystem services provided by forest genetic resources. Focus on methods and strategies to breed forest reproductive material with a higher genetic diversity, to diversify tree species composition when establishing new forests and regenerating existing forests. Biomass properties, essential for wood-based products as well as properties related to resilience to climate change induced disturbances, need to be safeguarded or enhanced in the new reproductive material. Develop methods and tools to expand the production capacity of nurseries and the diversity of forest reproductive material produced to anticipate and mitigate the impact of extreme weather events, stimulate the development of nurseries in regions where forest reproductive material with useful characteristics is available, establish an EU network of forest nurseries assisting each other with the provision of forest reproductive material, and ensure the traceability of the material from the nursery to the final planting site. Expand the EU Forest Reproductive Material Information System (FOREMATIS) and link it with existing information systems to provide information on genetic conservation units with useful properties, to serve as a decision-support tool on where to best source and/or plant forest

reproductive material. This would take into account current/future climatic conditions, and create an archive for future generations that should allow the tracking of exact planting site and performance of forest reproductive material. Cover different climate/biogeographical regions in Europe.

Bugetul competiției: 8.000.000 EURO

9. Monitoring and effective measures for agrobiodiversity

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-01-06;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState>

Descriere: Projects should: Map carbon and nature rich areas and analyse the effects of agricultural practices on biodiversity; Monitor the diversity and area of habitats for farmland-dependent species, in space and time; Develop and test effective agri-environment measures as well as indicators and monitoring tools to determine the effectiveness of conservation measures for species and their habitats in the agricultural context; Develop and demonstrate practical examples of agro-forestry systems and how these can be promoted through rural development programmes. Activities should be carried across a range of climatic/biogeographical regions in the EU and Associated Countries. The project needs to take account of already existing European species action plans, such as the Turtle Dove action plan and the EU Wet Grassland Wader action plan. Furthermore, cooperation is expected with the Biodiversity Partnership and other relevant Horizon Europe missions and partnerships.

Bugetul competiției: 8.000.000 EURO

10. Intercropping – understanding and using the benefits of complexity in farming and value chains

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-01-05;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState>

Descriere: Farmers face increasing pressure to shift production towards lower input systems, while continuing to ensure sufficient supplies of food and non-food products. The Green Deal in particular has set ambitious targets to reduce by 2030 the overall use of chemical pesticides and fertilizers, reduce nutrient losses and increase organic farming [1]. Species rich production systems such as intercropping have shown significant potential to increase resource efficiency and resilience against biotic and abiotic stresses, thereby allowing delivering yield gains without increased inputs, or stabilizing yields with decreased inputs. Diversified farming systems making use of strategic intercrops can also improve soil health and deliver multiple ecosystem services. The benefits of intercropping are the result of highly dynamic interactions between plants and their environment and allow optimizing the use of resources such as nutrients, water or solar radiation. Despite these benefits, intercropping is not widely applied in European agriculture, due e.g. to an increased complexity of operations and labor intensity at farm level or a market pulls for more standardized products and processing as well as for simplified modes of marketing.

Bugetul competiției: 16.000.000 EURO

11. Natural capital accounting: Measuring the biodiversity footprint of products and organizations

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-01-05;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState>

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Descriere: Scope: The EU biodiversity strategy for 2030 recognizes that biodiversity considerations need to be better integrated into public and business decision-making at all levels. This should include measuring the environmental footprint of products and organizations on the environment, through life-cycle approaches complemented and eventually integrated by natural capital accounting. In this context, the Commission will support the establishment of an international natural capital accounting initiative. Natural capital accounting has potential in providing a meaningful basis for business performance reporting by explicitly mapping out impacts and/or dependencies on natural resources and placing a monetary value on them. Specific examples include business accounting and reporting and the disclosure of non-financial reporting and accounting directives. The successful proposal should develop, take up or demonstrate in real settings standardized natural capital accounting practices to support companies to measure, value and synthesize biodiversity and ecosystem risks assessment, notably in a way that is suitable for routine consideration in business and economy decision-making (including at executive level). It should also mainstream environmental footprints methods for instance through quantifying the environmental impacts of products, or supply and value chains, business models or organizations based the Commission Organization Environmental Footprint (OEF) and the Product Environmental Footprint (PEF). The successful proposal should contribute to the alignment of natural capital accounting between the public and private sectors and to explore how the links to link the collection and use of statistics and data for natural capital accounting. It should also address the obstacles businesses are facing, in particular on data collection and improving the access and utility of European environmental data sets at different levels (i.e.: national statistical offices, environmental agencies, corporate reports) allowing better corporate and national data integration for economic and financial decision making. The successful proposal should work on methodologies for companies to set science-based biodiversity targets. It should also address the

specific decision-making needs of corporates and financial service provider to allow a specific and meaningful linkage with the macro-economic perspective and the ecological concept of planetary boundaries at the scale of decision to be taken at corporate level enabling to assess and understand to corporate safe operating space.

Bugetul competiției: 10.000.000 EURO

12. Network for nature: multi-stakeholder dialogue platform to promote nature-based solutions

Deadline competiție: 2/15/2022

Link: <https://ec.europa.eu/info/funding-tenders/opportunities/portal/screen/opportunities/topic-details/horizon-cl6-2022-biodiv-01-03;callCode=null;freeTextSearchKeyword=;matchWholeText=true;typeCodes=0,1,2;statusCodes=31094501,31094502;programmePeriod=2021%20-%202027;programCcm2Id=43108390;programDivisionCode=null;focusAreaCode=null;destination=null;mission=null;geographicalZonesCode=null;programmeDivisionProspect=null;startDateLte=null;startDateGte=null;crossCuttingPriorityCode=null;cpvCode=null;performanceOfDelivery=null;sortQuery=sortStatus;orderBy=asc;onlyTenders=false;topicListKey=topicSearchTablePageState>

Descriere: Nature-based solutions (NBS) deliver multiple ecosystem services to address diverse societal challenges with a systemic and innovative approach. An effective multi-stakeholder platform is needed to support and consolidate the understanding of NBS and to promote their use and speed up market uptake and wider implementation. Such a platform enables: a) dialogue, interactions, knowledge and information sharing; b) integration of EU project results and platforms; and c) collaboration and think-and-do-tanks among relevant stakeholders (science, public administration, professional organizations, businesses and investors, civil society). NetworkNature [2], a CSA funded under Horizon 2020's Societal Challenge 5 (WP 2019) that is due to end in 2022, is in the process of creating this platform. The Oppla [3] portal is developing the underlying EU NBS knowledge repository, supporting access, sharing NBS knowledge more widely, including from EU-funded NBS projects, to already engaged and new target audiences, such as the finance and investment sector and the wider public. This topic aims to maintain and build

upon the achievements of NetworkNature and Oppla. The successful proposal should further develop and consolidate an engaged, broad and effective European community of innovators, practitioners and developers to promote the design, deployment, out- and up-scaling of NBS at the European and global scale, while recognizing regional and national specificities, contexts and needs.

Bugetul competiției: 6.000.000 EURO