FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

2020-2021 BiodivERsA and Water JPI Joint Call on "Conservation and restoration of degraded ecosystems and their biodiversity, including a focus on aquatic systems"

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1. CALL TEXT (themes, scope, methodological approach)

1.1. What does "including focus on aquatic environment" in the title of the call mean?

Aquatic environments are included; however, projects on all environments are eligible, and a project only on specific terrestrial environments, only on marine environments, or only on freshwater systems are fully eligible, without discrimination during the selection procedure.

Make sure to contact your funding organisation, as some environments may be not be funded by all funding organisations.

1.2. I have a question about the research themes I want to address in my proposal. Whom can I contact?

For reasons of fairness and equity, the Call Secretariat and the funding organisation contact points cannot answer questions related to the research themes of individual proposals, i.e. whether these are in adequacy with the call text.

Applicants are strongly advised to take careful note of the aims and scope of the call and to assess the relevance of their proposed research against the thematic priorities described in the call text (chapter Announcement of Opportunity).

1.3. There are different themes in the call text: do I have to choose only one? Are there any restrictions? What does "non-exclusive themes" mean?

The call refers to the three "non-exclusive" themes. This means that the projects can address only one theme or more. Projects combining aspects from two or more themes are encouraged. In the application form the applicants will have to declare the % for each theme their proposal corresponds to.

1.4. If our project addresses Theme 1 (e.g. at 50%), do we have to include all points mentioned in Theme1?

The points listed under each Theme refer to specific aspects covered by the Theme. You may address all points or only some. The points are listed as guidance and it is up to the research teams to shape their proposals and the research question addressed in a way that fit within the scope of the call and its themes.

1.5. Do projects need to address both conservation and restoration, or is it fine to focus on one aspect only?

Projects can address conservation only, restoration only or both, without discrimination during the evaluation process.

1.6. Is the call oriented towards more basic research or applied research? What is the TRL (Technology Readiness Level) expected?

We try to go beyond the linear model of research (basic vs. applied research) and there are no formal requirements in this sense. The call is aimed at funding excellent projects, which include both academic excellence and innovative science on one hand and stakeholder engagement and the demonstration of a clear social and policy impact on the other hand. Transdisciplinary approach is also encouraged.

1.7. What is meant by stakeholder engagement?

While projects will have to be academically excellent, they should also explicitly engage stakeholders (e.g. managers and users in the field, businesses, policy actors, local administrations, citizens…), in order to maximise the societal benefits of their research. This may include co-design of projects with stakeholders, analysing stakeholders' needs and preferences and other relevant societal (e.g. governance) aspects through social/economic

science approaches as well as developing practical management tools, guidelines, knowledge bases, etc. to be directly used by or in relation with stakeholders.

The applicants may use the [BiodivERsA Stakeholder Engagement Handbook](#) as guidance when developing their proposal.

1.8. What is meant by policy relevance?

Project proposals, in addition to being academically excellent, are expected to be relevant for management and/or policy. Where applicants are seeking to present policy relevant research and engage in science-policy interfacing in their proposals, they should make sure to include the four S.I.E.V. elements detailed in the BiodivERsA Policy guide: Statement (on the policy relevance of the proposed research), Identification (of relevant policies and stakeholders), Engagement (activities are planned and presented in the proposal) and Value (added by the transnational dimension of your proposal for policy-making).

The applicants may use the [BiodivERsA Policy guide](#) as guidance when developing their proposal.

1.9. What is meant by transnational added value?

Transnational added value is the value resulting from the transnational research project, which is additional to the value that would have resulted from research projects funded at national level. The added value may vary, depending on the type of project, and there can be various answers to this question. However, there should be clear evidence of added value either directly within the countries involved in the research, or indirect value accrued as a result of, e.g. learning from models applied to countries outside of the countries involved.

Transnational added value may include: relevance to international policy statements or processes, legislative frameworks or management plans; clear added value to national research projects across the world by linking expertise and efforts across national teams and across studied areas and research models; bringing about comparisons at the local level between researchers and stakeholders who are not used to work together; standardisation of methods, general increase of common knowledge in biodiversity relative to the themes of the call, etc.

This definition is purposefully not prescriptive; however, applicants should clearly highlight the arguments sustaining the transnational added value of their project.

1.10. What is meant by transdisciplinarity?

Though several definitions of transdisciplinarity coexists, the definition used here is the inclusion of stakeholders in defining research objectives and strategies in order to facilitate inputs from non-academic stakeholders, better incorporate the diffusion of learning produced by the research and to facilitate a systemic way of addressing a challenge.

This will thus be evaluated by policy/management experts, part of the criteria "Impact".

1.11. What do you mean by "the research funded will need to go beyond single study cases"?

It is expected for the results of the projects to be generalised beyond a very limited number of specific sites. For example, if a project only focuses on 2 sites of 3 ha each in Portugal, it will be difficult to generalise and demonstrate how the results and knowledge generated can have a wider implication (network or transect of sites, modelling, or any other relevant approach) in line with the spirit of a transnational initiative.

1.12. Does the focus of the research action have to be on the European ground? Does it go against the spirit of the call if the research target considers countries not eligible in the call?

The research is not geographically limited. In any case, the scope or scale of the proposed research should exceed a single country and the transnational (including European) added value should be clearly demonstrated.

1.13. Can the focus of research be on an ecosystem of one country in which researchers from different countries are interested?

The researchers from different countries may work on sites in a given country; but if the results are mostly relevant for one country only and hardly generalisable, the transnational added value might be insufficient.

1.14. Is it possible to use different methods / methodology in the different countries involved in a proposal?

The independent panel of evaluators (and external reviewers) will evaluate the methodological approach proposed by the submitted proposals. There is no formal limitation in terms of methodology used in this call but bear in mind you will have to justify well the relevance of the approaches you plan to apply.

1.15. Could you give example titles of projects you would fund?

The Call Secretariat does not comment on the scientific content of individual proposals or on their eligibility. This task will be performed by an independent panel of experts. For the same reason we cannot provide examples of projects to be funded. Nevertheless, the applicants are encouraged to check the projects previously funded by BiodivERsA and Water JPI networks on the respective websites.

2. ELIGIBILITY (general call eligibility criteria and funding rules on a national/regional level)

2.1. Who can apply?

The call is open to any organisation that complies with their national/regional eligibility criteria and rules. That may include public research organisations as well as private sector organisations (profit and non-profit).

The main applicant (project coordinator) must be employed by an eligible organisation in one of the countries participating in the call.

The applicants are strongly advised to approach their respective funding organisation contact point to make sure they respect all the eligibility criteria and rules. Only eligible pre-proposals and full-proposals will be evaluated.

Find here the contact list and funding organisations' rules.

2.2. What kind of projects will be funded in this joint call?

Classic collaborative research projects will be funded in this call.

We are expecting excellent research projects that should "provide information that will inform policy makers, authorities, institutions and practitioners concerned with decision-making, planning, designing and managing a broad range of environments and outreach to society. More generally, applicants should consider how the knowledge they will produce can be scaled up or generalized beyond limited studied location(s), and disseminated in outreach actions in order to maximize expected societal impact" (see call text, p 4 for more information).

2.3. Who is funding the projects?

In a funded project, each national/regional funding organisation participating in the call will fund "their" partner in accordance with their funding rules and funding limits. For example, in

a consortium of France, Spain and Sweden, ANR would fund the French research group, AEI the Spanish one and SEPA the Swedish one.

2.4. What is the difference between the general eligibility call rules and the funding organizations' rules?

For the projects to be considered eligible for funding, they need to comply with a set of general eligibility rules of the call (see call text, p 9). In addition, each project partner must be eligible according to the rules and criteria of their funding organisation.

IMPORTANT: if one partner in the consortium is declared ineligible by their funder, this may lead to the ineligibility of the whole proposal, if they consequently fail to comply with the general rules (such as a minimum of 3 eligible partners in the consortium).

2.5. Which countries/regions can participate in this joint call?

The call is open to partners from the countries/regions with a funding organisation participating to the call. In case your country is not participating in the Call, see question 2.7 for more information.

Please, consult the consult the call text, p 13 for the updated list of participating funding organisation.

Each funding organisation participating to the call will fund its national/regional research groups.

2.6. Is it mandatory to be a member of the Biodiversa/Water JPI network to participate in this call?

No. This joint call is a result of a joint effort of the BiodivERsA and Water JPI international initiatives. Not all countries and their funding organisations are members of both initiatives. To be eligible for funding under this call, your country must participate in this call and you must be eligible according to its eligibility and funding rules. The countries and the funding organisation participating in this call are listed in the call text.

2.7. My country is not included in the list of countries participating in the Call. Can I apply?

Partners from any country may join the consortium as a self-funded partner if they can bring a secured budget from their own source of funding. This can be another grant (from the EU, international or national scheme) or a private source.

Self-funded partners must provide evidence that their organisations will support their activities. They should send a duly signed official letter of commitment from their Head of Department or Financial administrator (as appropriate) to their project coordinator who will upload the commitment letter and submit it as part of the full proposal by the proposal deadline (see call text, p 60).

The letters of commitment are only requested for self-funded partners. Letters of support are NOT requested for funded partners and sub-contracted partners and won't be considered for the evaluation.

Partners from countries not participating in the call are not counted within the minimum number of countries needed in a project to be eligible.

Alternatively, non-eligible partners may be sub-contracted by eligible partners (see call text, p 49 for more information) if their funding organisation rules permit it.

2.8. What is the minimum size of the consortium (the number of eligible partners)?

The project must be a transnational project involving eligible research partners from at least three different countries participating in the call. In addition, at least two partners must be from different EU Member States or Associated Countries participating in the call.

Provided the latter criterion above is met (partners from at least two different EU Member States or Associated Countries participating in the call), the Azores can be counted as a specific participating country (for the criteria: at least three different countries).
Example:
> Consortia with Portugal mainland, Azores Region and Brazil: this consortium is eligible (the consortium includes 2 different EU MS and AC (Portugal & Azores); Portugal & Azores are also counted as two countries; it is thus considered that the consortium includes partners from 3 different countries participating in the call and requesting funding to three different funding organisations.)

2.9. If Brazil is a partner in a consortium, how many EU partners must be involved for the consortium to be eligible?

As Brazil is neither an EU countries nor an Associated Country, a consortium including eligible Brazilian teams should also include at least 2 eligible partners from EU or Associated countries participating in the call (to comply with the rules minimum three partners from participating countries, including 2 form EU Member States or Associated Countries).

2.10. What should be the size of a project (in terms of partners and budget)? Is there a maximum budget per project?

BiodivERsA and Water JPI aim at supporting medium size research projects (average 5 partners from different countries per project, 1.2-1.5 M€ per project. These figures are only indications). The projects will be evaluated on their general coherence, and on the adequacy of the funding requested compared to the scientific objectives and activities planned.
Apart from the obligation to form consortia of teams from a sufficient number of countries participating to the call (the minimum of three eligible partners from three different countries), there are no pre-requisites regarding the size of the projects.
At the level of the call, there are no rules regarding a minimum or maximum budget per proposal. Please note however that some funding organisations have defined a minimum and/or maximum amount per partners or per project in their funding organisation rules.
In case of a high financial pressure on a participating country due to the high number of teams from this country in the submitted applications, the applicants may be asked to reduce their budget.

2.11. If we have the minimum of eligible partners in a consortium, how many non-eligible (self-funded) partners can we invite to participate?

There is no rule regarding the number of self-funded partners in a consortium. Nevertheless, it is in the spirit of the call to mobilise research teams (and stakeholders) from participating countries; participation of self-funded partners should remain marginal.

2.12. Can two different organisations from the same country participate as partners in the same consortium if other eligibility rules are met?

In principle, yes, as long as this is in line with the funding rules of the funding organisation(s) of that particular country.

2.13. Can a researcher or organisation participate in several proposals submitted?

Apart from the position of coordinator, there are no rules at the general level of the call regarding the number of proposals in which a partner (researcher or organisation) can be included. The coordinator (the person in charge) can only participate in one proposal in this call.
However, some funding organisations have specific rules regarding this aspect. Please make sure that each national/regional team follows its relevant funding organisation rules.

2.14. I am affiliated to different laboratories in different countries. Can I apply several times as partner within one project under my different affiliations?

It is not forbidden to have a same researcher acting as researcher in charge for several Partners within one project (except if otherwise defined by a funding organisation's specific rules).

Yet please note that in this case:

- This partner cannot request funding from several funding organisations. He/She will thus have to choose one funding organisation to which funding is requested, and
- This partner will not be counted as two different partners for the eligibility check.

2.15. Will the projects with partners from outside Europe or from associated countries be given extra points during the evaluation?

No.

2.16. Are international organizations such as IUCN eligible to receive funds and to be part of a consortium?

One of the main eligibility principles is the eligibility of the applicants to one of the funding organisations in the countries participating in the call.

In case of IUCN (and other international organisations) it depends on the eligibility of the institution versus its location and the national funding rules of the corresponding funding organisation. If a delegation of IUCN is eligible for funding in their country, then they are eligible in the call. If not, they may join the consortium as a self-financed partner or via subcontracting through an eligible partner.

If it is eligible, it will count as a national partner towards the minimum number of eligible partners. If the institution is participating to the project on their own funds, it will not count in the minimum number of partners required.

2.17. What are the key requirements for a consortium coordinator? Are all career stages, including early career researchers, welcome to coordinate? Is a PhD a requirement? Is the experience of the coordinator included in the evaluation criteria?

The call on a general level does not specify any restrictions with regard to the coordinator's experience or profile. There are two formal requirements for a coordinator: they need to be employed by an eligible institution and cannot change between Step 1 and 2. The rest is in the domain of the funding organisations and their eligibility rules – different countries may have different conditions and require a certain level of experience/profile for the coordinator.

Nevertheless, the applicants should check carefully the call text (chapter Assessment criteria, p 70 - Quality and efficiency of the implementation). This is a highly competitive call and the competence and expertise of the consortium, including the leadership skills, will be assessed by the independent panel of experts.

2.18. Should the project coordinator or PIs be permanent staff or are temporary contracts allowed?

At the level of the call, there are no rules regarding the duration of contract for each project team members. Members of the scientific evaluation committee will evaluate the proposals following the criteria defined in the call text (chapter Assessment criteria, p 68). Thus, projects will not be disqualified by the evaluation committee because of the work contract.

Nevertheless, the funding organisations may have specific restrictions regarding the work contract/position of the researchers, including coordinators, they fund and the proposal may be declared ineligible if the applicants do not follow their national rules.

2.19. Do the coordinator and the PIs need to have a determined scientific profile?

There is no rule in terms of the discipline for the project PIs or coordinator. Experts from social and natural sciences are welcome to participate either as PIs or coordinators. Transdiscipinarity in the proposals is encouraged.

2.20. Are co-coordinators allowed?

No.

2.21. Does gender balance in the research teams have any role in evaluation of the project?

This is not an evaluation criterion per se; nevertheless, the applicants are encouraged to take gender balance into account when setting up the proposals.

2.22. Is the maximum budget per project the same as the maximum contribution to the call of the country?

Usually this is not the case. Many funding organisations intend to fund several projects and thus impose a maximum budget per project/per researcher that can be requested. These amounts are usually lower than the total committed amount to the call by a funding organisation.

2.23. Does the project have to be the same for the involved countries in the consortium? Can each partner submit their own project?

The call aims to fund collaborative projects with a strong transnational added value. The proposals should not be a collage of individual national projects but demonstrate integration and collaboration between partners involved in the proposal.

2.24. In which language(s) should the pre-proposals and full-proposals be written?

Proposals must be written in English only.

2.25. What is the project duration in this call?

The project duration is 3 years.

3. OPEN DATA

3.1. What is meant by Data Sharing policy?

Applicants are required to produce and implement a data management plan to enable the sharing / open access of research data. Preliminary data management plans are part of the full proposals and are included in the evaluation as part of the criteria on quality/efficiency of the implementation.

A data management workshop will be organised at the beginning of the funded projects (back-to-back the kick-off meeting) to exchange best practices related to data management, present hands-on advices, and work with the funded projects on how they can improve their data management plans (DMPs) and practices related to open data.

At least the coordinator of each funded projects is expected to participate to this workshop and should plan resources to attend. It is recommended to also plan resources to allow the data manager of the project (if different from the coordinator) to attend this workshop.

Additional details are available in the data policy annex downloadable here.

BiodivERsA has developed a guide on data management, open data and the production of data management plan. This guide is available on the BiodivERsA website.

4. CALL PROCESS (call calendar, evaluation procedure and criteria, changes between Steps 1 and 2)

4.1. When is the deadline for full proposal submission?

The deadline to submit full proposals will be **3 May 2021**.

4.2. How will my project be evaluated and according to which criteria?

A two-step evaluation process will be organised:

1) The first step will consist in an administrative eligibility check and an evaluation (peer-review) of pre-proposals by an independent Evaluation Committee (EvC) against the following criteria: fit to the scope of the call, excellence and impact.

The Call Steering Committee (CSC, i.e. all funding organisations) will decide on the number of projects to be invited to step 2, following the evaluation made by the EvC and taking into account the financial pressure. Only successful pre-proposals will be invited to submit full proposals.

2) The second step will consist in an administrative eligibility check and an evaluation of full proposals by the EvC and external reviewers**.** The EvC will convene to evaluate and make the final ranking of the submitted full proposals according to the following assessment criteria: (scientific) excellence, quality and efficiency of the implementation and impact; and taking into account the reviews obtained from external reviewers.

The CSC will take the final decision on the funding of the projects, strictly adhering to the order of the ranking list established by the EvC until the committed funds are exhausted.

For more detailed information about the evaluation criteria, please consult the call text (chapter on Assessment criteria, p 67).

4.3. What will be the scientific background of reviewers? Will e.g. a marine project be evaluated by terrestrial & fresh water & marine experts or by marine experts only?

An evaluation panel will be set up to cover the required skills and the projects will be carefully allocated among the reviewers with adequate profiles to evaluate individual project proposals. External reviewers will also be mobilized at step 2 to make sure that the proposals are evaluated by experts with the proper background. In addition, any conflict of interest will be declared by the evaluators.

4.4. How is the funding of the best projects guaranteed if the national financing is limited? Does the EC come up with the missing funds?
Can the national financing agencies decide if they will fund a certain project or not?
Once the projects are ranked, can agencies refuse to pay their national partner?
What happens if money for a certain country runs out, but the proposal is still rated higher than other proposals not involving that country (but others for which still funds are available)? Is that project not funded or is it a maybe?

In each call the ranking list of projects is established by an independent evaluation panel. The funding agencies are obliged to follow this ranking list, funding the projects following the top-down principle (each country funding their own part in the ranked projects).

The participating countries aim fund as many of the top-ranked proposals as possible. The EC contributes with a % of cash to the call, which is partly used to fill in the funding gaps in the top-rated proposals and maximize as much as possible the number of projects that can be funded.

Once the funding resources run out for one country (including the EC contribution), the ranking list is cut off and no more projects are funded below that point, even is some countries below that point haven't used all their financial resources.

4.5. Are partners allowed to change between pre-proposal and full proposal stage?

- No changes of coordinator (person in charge) will be allowed, except in case of force majeure. In case the change of coordinator is explicitly requested by the funding organisation, it will be discussed on a case-by-case basis.
- A limited number of changes in the consortium composition are allowed (maximum two changes of partners), if requested by the partners. If the change is explicitly requested by a funding organisation, this will not be considered as one of the maximum two changes allowed. Please note that the following actions are considered as changes: addition, removal or replacement of a Partner (incl. subcontracted and self-funded partners). If a researcher in charge (person) remains the same but changes the institutions, this won't be considered as a change, provided the institution fulfils eligibility criteria. Individual cases will be examined.

All changes will need to be declared in the full proposal. In addition, the researchers will have to contact the Call Secretariat and the funding organisations contact point as soon as a change is needed.

4.6. Is the budget allowed to be changed between pre-proposal and full proposal stage?

Minor change of budget can be allowed by the relevant funding organisation. The funding organisation can decide according to its own rules whether it needs a justification for it. If the funding organisation agrees to the budget change and if this results in an increase of the funding request, the project coordinator has to inform the Call Secretariat about the change with the Funding Organisation Contact Point (FCP) in copy.

4.7. What happens if a partner changes during the project life?

All changes occurring in the consortium once the project has been selected for funding will require the approval of the funding organisation of the partner in question. In addition, the coordinator of the affected project should duly inform the Call Secretariat tasked with the follow-up of the funded projects regarding any change in the consortium (partners change, change of PIs, requests for extension, etc.).

4.8. What is meant by declaration of parallel submission of proposal?

Applicants must provide details of any other proposal related to the one they are submitting in the present call, in case it has been submitted to other funding opportunities.
Duplication of funding is not allowed for the same (whole or part) research project.

4.9. Is it possible to apply for this call if the research group had applied to other international calls (for example, LIFE call)?

Research groups may apply to various calls but should not ask funding for the same or very similar research (as duplication of funding is not allowed for the same (whole or part) research project).
Otherwise, developing a BiodivRestore proposal capitalising on a LIFE project (or more generally LIFE sites) is welcome.

4.10. Can restoration teams already benefiting from EU EIP funding join to use their sites for a different research?

The project proposal must be clearly distinct from the previously funded research; otherwise, capitalising on existing sites is allowed.

4.11. Can proposals link to other calls and projects in terms of deliverables?

Compatibility with other projects is allowed and proposals are welcome to explicit the link they have with other on-going projects. Please note however that you should not ask funding for

the same or very similar research (as duplication of funding is not allowed for the same (whole or part) research project).

4.12. Will there be a similar call next year and if yes, will it focus on the same themes as in this call?

BiodivERsA and WATER JPI are launching calls on a regular basis. Please note that the topics for future calls is not known yet. You are welcome to register to the BiodivERsA and WATER JPI mailing list to receive the latest news about upcoming calls.

5. PROPOSAL SUBMISSION PLATFORM

5.1. How do I apply for the call?

Pre-proposals and full proposals have to be submitted via Electronic Proposal Submission System (EPSS) before 7 of December – 16:00 CET (Local time in Brussels).
The proposals must be submitted in English.
Pre-proposals have to provide information about the project consortia, include a 5-pages description of the project and the required budget for each partner.
Submission of pre-proposals is MANDATORY; it will not be possible to enter the procedure at a later stage. The online form is the only format that will be accepted. NO application can be sent by email.

5.2. Which documents should be submitted for pre-proposal and full proposal?

You can download .doc versions of the pre-proposal and full proposal application form for information purposes only. Please note that their format might be slightly modified to fit the online EPSS, and that only proposals submitted through the EPSS will be considered for evaluation.
In the EPSS: for both pre-proposals and full proposals, please note that only one .PDF file can be uploaded. If you upload more than one file, the first file uploaded will be erased and will not be evaluated. Other file's types than .PDF are not accepted.
Letters of support are not requested and won't be considered for the evaluation (except for self-financed partner who have to submit letters of commitment to provide evidence that their organisations will support their activities).

5.3. Should the coordinator submit the pre-proposal?

The Coordinator should create on the EPSS the general proposal. He/she will then invite all Partners in the proposal to fill-in information about them, their requested budget, etc. All project partners will thus have to create accounts and enter the information on their part. In the end, it will be the coordinator who will have to submit one complete proposal on behalf of the consortium.

5.4. Is it necessary to provide a Consortium Agreement with the full-proposal?

No consortium agreement has to be submitted with the full-proposal form. However, please note that after the project selection, some funding organisations will require a project consortium agreement. The requirement will thus apply to all the project partners, even if their respective funding organisation does not require a project consortium agreement.

6. BUILDING A CONSORTIUM

6.1. I am looking for a Partner for my project or a project to join. What should I do?

BiodivERsA has developed a Partner Search Tool that allows you to look for a partner for a project you would like to submit; or look for a project to join.

You can also joint the [Water JPI Researchers](#) Forum on LinkedIn.

7. CONTACTS AND ACCESS TO INFORMATION

7.1. Whom can I contact if I have further question?

First and foremost, please read entirely the [Call Documents](#). Please also consult your [Funding Organisations' rules](#) and, if needed, contact your Funding Organisation Contact Points (FCPs).

- **For specific questions related to the budget, criteria and rules of your funding organisation**, please consult your FCP.
- **For general information on the call**, please contact the Call Secretariat (Patricia Vera Bravo and Maja Kolar): Biodivrestore.cs@aei.gob.es
- **For technical questions regarding the EPSS**, please contact the EPSS technical helpdesk: Taavi Tiirik: epss.biodivrestore@g.etag.ee
- **For GDPR questions**, please contact your FCP and biodiversa@fondationbiodiversite.fr. Please note that you can also consult the EPSS General Data Policy and the BiodivERsA Pricacy and Data Policy.

7.2. An information webinar was organized on 27 October but I could not attend. Where can I access the presentation and the recording of the webinar?

The [presentation](#), together with the [recording](#) and the FAQ document are accessible via BiodivERsA and Water JPI websites. This FAQ document includes the questions received during the webinar.