



APPLICATION

This application should be submitted to us by email to contact@fpa2.mc, within the time limit stipulated in the email in which the application file was sent to you.

It must be in Word format (not a PDF file) and consist of one single file.

The "DC_budget projet.xls" chart must be pasted into the document, and sent together at the same time with this application in "xls" format.

We would like to draw your attention to the fact that all sections must be completed in order for your application to be processed.

<p style="text-align: center;"><u>Project Title:</u> <u>Improving the performance of Mediterranean Marine Protected Areas</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Applicant Organisation:</u> <u>Laboratoire Ecosystèmes Côtiers Marins et Réponses aux Stress.</u> <u>University of Nice-Sophia Antipolis</u></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>Date of submitting request</u> <u>June 5, 2014</u></p>
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Have you previously submitted (a) project (s) to our Foundation? NO

If so, please specify the project (s) and the date:

Have you already received funding from our Foundation? NO

If so, please give details of which project(s) and at which date(s):

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1. ORGANISATION SUBMITTING THE REQUEST:

1.1. Identification of applicant organisation

- Name: Laboratoire Ecosystèmes Côtiers Marins et Réponses aux Stress (ECOMERS) at University of Nice-SophiaAntipolis (UNS)
- Acronym: ECOMERS
- Address: Parc Valrose 28, avenue Valrose
- Postcode: 06108
- Town/City: Nice
- Country: FRANCE
- Telephone: +33 (0) 492076601
- Fax: +33 (0)492076849
- Email: presidence@unice.fr
- Website: <http://unice.fr/universite/vice-presidents/cabinet-de-la-presidence> and unice.fr/ecomers

Type of organisation

- Association
 - Company
 - Public
 - Other (please specify):
- Date of creation: 23/10/1965 (UNS) ; 01/01/2008 (ECOMERS)
 - Name of President: Frédérique Vidal
 - Name of Managing Director: Paolo Guidetti

 - Federation, organisation or group: not applicable
 - Number of salaried employees (full-time equivalent): 2644 (UNS) ; 30 (ECOMERS)
 - Number of voluntary workers: not applicable

1.2. Legal representative of the organisation

- Name:
- First name:
- Position in organisation:
- Authority:
- Telephone:
- Fax:
- Cell Phone:
- Email:
- Business address:
- Postcode:
- Town/City:
- Country:

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1.3. **Organisation's governing bodies:**

The ECOMERS lab of UNS is composed by 30 personnel unit, according to the below organizational structure:

- 1) 1 Lab Director
- 2) 3 Full Professors
- 3) 10 Researchers
- 4) 4 technicians
- 5) 3 Post-docs
- 6) 9 PhD students

1.4. **The main activity of the applicant organisation** (10 lines maximum)

The institutional scopes of the UNS are research and education. ECOMERS, headed by Prof. P. Francour, is an international lab composed of 30 units (professors, researchers, technicians, post-docs, PhDs). The lab's research lines chiefly focus on marine ecology, and more specifically on coastal marine ecosystems. Human impact assessments (e.g. fishing impacts) and conservation issues (especially management of Marine Protected Areas and of local artisanal fisheries) represent the core of research activities. The lab is/has been involved in several national (ANR, Ministry of Environment) and international projects (FP7-EU, Total Foundation, Pew Fellowship). Field work is done in a number of countries and regions worldwide (including Antarctica), with a special focus on the Mediterranean area.

1.5. **Main partners and sponsors of the applicant organisation**

Specify the costs and the main projects concerned

1.6. **Has the applicant organisation implemented an environmental approach for its operation and activities?**

- Yes
 No

Any scientific activity carried out by the personnel of the lab is conceived so to have no or a limited impact on the studied ecosystems' components. For this purpose, an accurate selection is done among the available methods and the use of non-destructive techniques to collect field and laboratory data is usually privileged. For instance, in a number of project activities concerning the assessment of ecological effectiveness of MPAs, all field data on fish assemblages are collected by using visual census methods, i.e. without producing any impact on the environment and on fish, which is particularly important in a MPA context. For any other research needs, we adhere to standard international codes of conduct, according to applicable national and international ethical guidelines. Whenever possible and when applicable, we ask permissions to institutional or other appropriate ethics committee.

It is important to say that the present project does not involve any destructive sampling.

1.7. Financial statement of applicant organisation

1.7.1. Profit & Loss (specify the year)

EXPENSES	Year	INCOME / Revenue	Year
Purchases, external services		Sales products and services	
Staff costs		Grants (give details)	
		-	
		-	
		-	
		Contributions, donations	
Other operating expenses, taxes and duties		Miscellaneous	
Financial expenses		Financial income	
Extraordinary expenses		Extraordinary income	
Depreciation Provision		Previous depreciation or provision written back	
Total expenses		Total income	
Results (Profit)		Results (Loss)	
Total		Total	

1.7.2. Balance Sheet (specify the date)

ASSETS	Date	LIABILITIES	Date
Intangible assets		Capital and reserves	
Intangible assets before amortisation		Results (+ or -)	
Financial assets		Investment grants	
		Medium and long-term debts	
Total Fixed Assets		Total permanent resources	
Current stock			
Trade receivables		Trade and non-operating liabilities	
Preliminary Charges		Deferred income	
Available funds		Short-term financial liabilities	
TOTAL ASSETS		TOTAL LIABILITIES	

2. DETAILED PRESENTATION OF PROJECT

2.1. Project organisation

Is the project being implemented directly by the applicant organisation?

- Yes
 No

If not, which third party(ies) is/are ensuring the implementation of the project?

Give the name and address of this organisation and its president

What are the institutional, technical, financial and contractual ties with the applicant organisation? (If available, please provide us with a copy of the contracts)

Other than the above organisation, are there any other sub-contractors?

If so, which ones? Please give their name and address.

2.2. Project Managers

2.2.1. For the applicant organisation

- Name: Guidetti
- First name: Paolo
- Position in organisation: Full Professor of Ecology
- Telephone: +33492076865
- Fax: +33 (0)492076849
- Cell Phone: +33 (0)686382284
- Email: guidetti@unice.fr
- Business address: Parc Valrose 28, avenue Valrose
- Postcode: 06108
- Town/City: Nice
- Country: FRANCE

Previous skills and experience directly relating to the project (5 lines maximum): *Enclose a copy of the project manager's CV in the appendix.*

P. Guidetti has been PI of >40 national/international projects (mostly about MPAs and marine conservation issues) and participated to a number of international projects (CoCoNET, MMMPA-EU-FP7; NoE EU MARBEF, PEW Fellowship). He is a member of international working groups like MedPAN and PISCO (headed by Prof. J. Lubchenco), and published >150 scientific papers (>90 in international journals, including Nature).

2.2.2. For the third party organisation ensuring the implementation of the project (for cases where the project is not being implemented directly by the applicant organisation)

- Name:
- First name:
- Position in organisation:
- Telephone:
- Fax:

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- Cell Phone:
- Email:
- Business address:
- Postcode:
- Town/City:
- Country:

Previous skills and experience directly relating to the project (5 lines maximum): Enclose a copy of the project manager's CV in the appendix.

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2.3. Project description

2.3.1. Please give details of any website(s) presenting the Project and its background:

2.3.2. Brief summary of project (15 lines maximum)

This project ultimately aims at improving the effectiveness of Mediterranean MPAs. This overall goal will be achieved by 1) analyzing existing and new data, 2) carrying on an innovative 'organizational analysis' and 3) communicating MPA science. More in detail, a first phase will consist of collecting and analyzing the available data at Mediterranean scale on MPAs (existing data from publications and reports, and new data through fieldwork, especially at the MPAs where data are scanty or totally lacking) to make the point about their (mostly ecological) effectiveness. In a second phase, an 'organizational analysis' will be carried out on a number of MPAs to see which aspects of their internal organization (conceiving MPAs as enterprises) may affect their effectiveness (directly on ecological components like fish communities, and indirectly on fisheries and other ecosystem functions). Finally, a significant investment will be done on communicating/disseminating scientific results about Mediterranean MPAs via scientific papers, a web site, a facebook page, TVs, newspapers, magazines, an international conference and the multilingual publication of the PISCO booklet 'The Science of Marine Reserves-Mediterranean version'.

2.3.3. Scheduled kick-off date of project: January 1, 2015

2.3.4. Scheduled completion date of project: December 31, 2016

2.3.5. Period (kick-off date & completion date) for which funding is requested

Only if this period differs from that indicated in § 3 and 4.

2.3.6. Geographical location of project: The entire Mediterranean

2.3.7. Project background

Human impacts such as urbanization, pollution, fishing, tourism, maritime traffic, etc. represent serious threats for marine ecosystems worldwide (Jackson et al., 2001; Worm et al., 2006; Airoldi and Beck, 2007). They are particularly severe in some regions of the world, like the Mediterranean Sea, representing one of the most crowded regions in the world and where many human activities potentially impacting marine ecosystems are particularly concentrated (Micheli et al., 2013).

Marine Protected Areas (hereafter MPAs) are spatially explicit conservation and management tools aimed, as a general rule, at: 1) reducing human impacts at sea and allowing the recovery of species and ecosystems; 2) balancing human activities with conservation by means of no-take zones and buffer zones where some human activities are permitted but regulated; 3) promoting more sustainable local economies (e.g. sustainable and co-managed artisanal fishing) (Lubchenco et al., 2007).

There are >150 MPAs (*sensu stricto*) in the Mediterranean. MPAs have been demonstrated to have the potential to produce a number of ecological (e.g. species to ecosystem-wide recovery; Sala et al., 1998; Sala et al., 2012; Guidetti et al., 2014) and socio-economic benefits (e.g. enhancing local fisheries; Harmelin-Vivien et al., 2008; Guidetti and Claudet, 2010). A significant percentage of the existing MPAs, unfortunately, are not well managed and many are just 'paper parks' (Guidetti et al., 2008; Gabrié et al., 2012). Ineffective MPAs, obviously, do not produce any benefit, while they represent non negligible societal costs.

Many factors affecting the performance of MPAs in the Mediterranean have been investigated (Guidetti and Sala, 2007; Claudet et al., 2008), but others remain

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unexplored (e.g. organizational schemes internal to MPAs; see Draft, 2010 for details about the general approach).

We strongly guess that in order to improve the effectiveness of existing MPAs, refine management schemes to adopt in new MPAs, and to gain further political/social support towards such crucial management/conservation tools in the Mediterranean region, there is the urgent need to:

- 1) better understand the factors affecting the performance of MPAs;
- 2) properly communicate/disseminate scientific results.

These two points represent the core of the present project, which is articulated into the three activities listed and detailed here below (see 2.3.9).

2.3.8. Is the project presented the whole project or a component of a broader project?

The project presented is the whole project.

2.3.9. The issues and challenges addressed by the Project

The project is composed by 3 main activities.

Activity 1 is aimed at performing a quantitative synthesis (meta-analysis; see Osenberg et al., 1997, 1999) of the ecological and socio-economic performances of Mediterranean MPAs, and at identifying the existing gaps of knowledge.

The quantitative analysis will provide us with basic information about the existing monitoring programs and available data sets (or potentially available, in the case of unpublished reports or unpublished data sets), and will allow us to identify the major existing gaps of knowledge. We can anticipate (due to total lack of available studies in the context of MPAs) that one major gap concerns the 'organizational perspective' (Draft, 2010). We argue, in fact, that MPAs may have strong differences in their organizational features, such as:

- 1) strategy (e.g. vision, mission, core values);
- 2) networking (e.g. linkages with other organizations);
- 3) structure (e.g. centralization, employees' number, professionalism).

Such features are likely to affect MPAs' management performance and cascade down to influence their ecological and social-economic effects. A specific study has never been done yet. From this perspective, there is no overlap at our knowledge with any previous or ongoing research on MPAs, especially in the Mediterranean region. On the other hand, this step is not only crucial to get basic information, but also preparatory for Activity 2.

Activity 2, consequently, is aimed at investigating the relationships between the organizational features and the performance of about 20 Mediterranean MPAs potentially used as case studies. Available data (from internet, publications, grey literature, etc.) will be summarized and new data (e.g. on ecosystems' health, local fisheries, tourism, MPA organization) will be collected by means of questionnaires to 'key informers' (e.g. MPAs' managers, scientists) and *in situ* visits and data collection. Statistical analyses (and the specific techniques) will be carried out to test formal hypotheses about the relationships between organization and MPA performance. Due to the intrinsic novelty of this approach, existing analytical techniques will be refined and adapted to the context of MPAs in the Mediterranean. The challenge here is to identify how many and which organization features may positively affect management and then produce ecological and socio-economic benefits within and hopefully outside MPAs' borders. Such an approach has never been adopted in the field of MPAs, but it stems from solid theoretical bases elaborated in other fields (Draft, 2010).

Activity 3 is strategically as crucial as the previous scientific and analytical phase of the present study. This activity, in fact, will be dedicated to scientific dissemination

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and communication to the public and stakeholders. Dissemination within the scientific community will be guaranteed by at least 3 international papers and at least 2 oral communications or posters that will be presented at a minimum of 2 international congresses. Communication to stakeholders (MPA managers and staffs, divers' associations) and lay people will be made via web pages, a facebook page created specifically for this project, TVs, newspapers, magazines, and by the production of the PISCO Booklet 'The Science of Marine Reserves-Mediterranean version'. The booklet will benefit from the collaboration of international scientists (including PISCO experts, with the participation of J. Lubchenco), networks and associations (e.g. WWF-MedPO, MedPAN), and MPA managers. The booklet, after a first phase of case study selection and the analysis of existing data (meta-analysis), will be finalized during the meeting of the Scientific Advisory Board (SAB). SAB will be composed by 15-20 selected scientific experts working in the field of MPAs, but with different specific competences (e.g. ecologists, anthropologists, socio-economists), mostly from the Mediterranean but complemented with PISCO experts from US. This is an already adopted working scheme that has been successful in the occasion of the preparation and publication of other versions of the PISCO booklet (see <http://www.piscoweb.org>; Fenberg et al., 2012). The meeting of the SAB will be held in Monaco in 2016 and will be followed by an international 1-day (or half-day, depending on the availability of the more eminent personalities possibly invited) conference dedicated to the contacts with the media, taking advantage of the presence of high profile and well recognized scientists (like J. Lubchenco, E. Sala, etc) and hopefully of the Prince Albert II.

2.3.10. The main beneficiaries of the Project

The main and direct beneficiaries of the project are the management bodies of existing and/or newly implemented MPAs, as well as (when it is the case) central management authorities. Management authorities (at whatever level), in fact, could take advantages of the results of this project to ameliorate their management schemes, especially by properly shaping or refining the internal organization of MPAs.

Indirect beneficiaries are different categories of stakeholders, like artisanal fishermen, divers, tour-operators and any other category that can take advantage of an effective MPAs.

2.3.11. Objectives, results, activities and indicators: the logical framework of the project

Overall goal:			
Specific goals:	Activities to be implemented	Anticipated results	Verifiable indicators
SG1: meta-analysis	A1 : data mining A2 : data collection <i>in situ</i> A3 : analysis and synthesis	R1, 2, 3 : assessment of conservation status and effectiveness of Mediterranean MPAs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ No. documents collected/consulted ✓ No. data base consulted ✓ No. effectiveness indicators extracted ✓ No. MPAs visited and/or contacted ✓ No. MPAs meta-analysed ✓ No. variables meta-analysed
SG2 : organisational	A4 : data collection <i>in situ</i> ,	R4 : analysis and	✓ No. documents

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analysis	via web and interviews, and relative analysis of collected/extracted data	assessment of internal organisation of MPAs	consulted ✓ No. interviews administrated ✓ No. site webs consulted reporting relevant information and data
SG3 : reporting, dissemination and communication	A5: reporting to the Foundation A6: dissemination of results towards the scientific community A7: communication addressed to stakeholders and lay people A8: international conference	R5: overall results to be presented in synthetic reports to the Foundation R6: writing papers to be sent to international journals, and posters or oral communications presented to scientific congresses R7: preparing and online publication of material aimed at presenting the project aims and results in a way comprehensible to the public; activating contacts with the press and TVs; organizing the preparatory phase and realization of the PISCO Booklet (selecting case studies, selecting members of the restricted Scientific Advisory Board and the wider consultative board, organizing the preparatory meeting in the US and the final meeting in Monaco, finalization and publication of the Booklet, multilingual translation R8: organizing, in collaboration with the Foundations and colleagues involved, the international conference of Mediterranean MPAs	✓ No. reports (1 at the end of Y1 and the final report at the end of Y2) ✓ No. papers submitted or published (at least 3) ✓ No. scientific congresses where data are presented (at least 2) ✓ web page and facebook page created online and regularly updated, specifically for this project ✓ no TVs programs and articles appeared on newspapers and magazines ✓ guidelines to refine management schemes of Mediterranean MPAs ✓ No 2 meetings organized (the restricted preparatory meeting in US, and the final meeting in Monaco) ✓ production of the PISCO Booklet 'The Science of Marine Reserves- Mediterranean version' ✓ No. translations ✓ No. copies printed and distributed ✓ No. press items appeared

2.3.12. The activities and phases of the project for which funding is being requested from the Foundation

Funding is requested to the Foundation for all the phases of the project.

2.3.13. General schedule of the project

Please use the following table as a guide:

Goals & Activities	Year 1				Year 2				Year 3			
	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1 st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr
SG1												
A1												
A2												
A3												

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- 3) An experienced scientist who will be specifically hired for 1 year to scientifically work on the project and finalize the PISCO booklet. His/her salary will be paid on the funds hopefully provided by the Foundation Albert II.

2.3.17. Communications Strategy for the project

Communication is more than a strategy in this project, it is one of the most relevant components. Communication to stakeholders and lay people, in fact, is crucial to make it possible for scientific results to have a significant impact on the public opinion and, consequently, on policy makers at local (e.g. municipalities) and wider level (e.g. EU). This is the only way to ensure political support to MPAs.

As reported above, communication will be technically ensured by means of different tools, such as web pages, a facebook page created specifically for this project, TVs, newspapers, magazines, and by the production of the PISCO Booklet 'The Science of Marine Reserves-Mediterranean version'. The booklet, as it happened in other occasions will involve a meeting of international scientists making part of the SAB (which includes PISCO experts such as J. Lubchenco, S. Gaines) and collaboration with networks and associations (e.g. WWF-MedPO, MedPAN), and MPA managers. The meeting of the SAB will be held in Monaco in 2016 and will be followed by an international 1-day conference dedicated to the contacts with the media, taking advantage of the presence of high profile and well recognized scientists (like J. Lubchenco, E. Sala, etc) and hopefully of the Prince Albert II. The presence of the Prince especially at the final meeting is more than welcome and will ensure a great visibility to the initiative. Due to the well known motivation of the Prince towards marine conservation issues, and the participation of high profile scientists coming from the Mediterranean region and from elsewhere (especially US; plus other selected personalities that will be available and will contribute to the visibility of the initiative), there is more than a chance that this public initiative will be successful in supporting the idea that MPAs can be crucial not only for the protection of the marine environment, but also for the promotion of a more sustainable (more 'blue', let's say) economy. The PISCO booklet will be printed hopefully in 10 languages and distributed throughout the Mediterranean countries, and the contribution of the Foundation and the Prince properly stressed (as in any other possible occasion).

2.3.18. What are the main risks of the Project?

<i>Specific goals:</i>	<i>Risks</i>	<i>Risk-reduction strategy</i>
SG1	There are two possible difficulties concerning this activity: 1) the difficulty to mine data from unpublished sources; 2) the difficulty to get in touch with MPAs managers and staffs, especially in the east and south Mediterranean.	Fortunately, scientists at ECOMERS and especially the P.I. (P. Guidetti) is constantly in touch with NGOs, Associations, Networks (e.g. (WWF, Federparchi, MedPAN) and many MPA Authorities, which minimizes the risk to not collect enough or the most crucial data to implement the project.
SG2	No particular risks are associated with this activity.	The collaboration between well recognized experts in the fields of marine ecology, conservation and organizational science should prevent any relevant risk to fail in getting reliable results.
SG3	No particular risks are associated with this activity.	All actors involved in the project, including the PI, have a remarkable experience in conservation projects involving communication

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		components. The P.I. has already participated in the production of other two versions of the PISCO Booklet.
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2.3.19. Project evaluation mechanism

The project evaluation and state of advancement will be ensured by direct and indirect mechanisms.

An advisory board composed by 3 members (1 MedPAN, 1 Med-PO and 1 scientist) will be nominated, and state of the art of the project assessed at two meetings at the end of each year of the project, to be held at UNS in Nice.

An assessment of the scientific value of this project will also come from the level at which results and conclusions will be published in international journals. Papers submitted to high-level international journals, in fact, are subject to a strongly selective peer-review process before being accepted for publication.

The feed-back of representative of management bodies of MPAs will be crucially important, finally, to assess the value of the project in terms of management implications, and a short questionnaire will be administered at the end of the project to a selected group of MPA's Directors to specifically evaluate this aspect.

2.3.20. What measures have been taken to ensure the viability and durability of the results obtained by the Project?

Viability and durability of results will be ensured first of all by the quality of the research and the communication/dissemination products that will be obtained.

From this point of view, all the main actors/players have significant CVs and publication rates in highly impacted scientific journals, which guarantees the scientific quality of results of their researches, an effective dissemination of results and a significant potential impact on the scientific community.

Secondly, viability and durability of results will be ensured by the quality of the applied components of this study. If results will be useful to MPAs management, this latter will be improved and reference to the results of the study will be guaranteed.

Finally, all the communication activities and products that have been explained in detail through this text will contribute ensuring viability and durability of results, which, in addition to what already proposed, could be presented in occasion of a number of public initiatives (e.g. 'la fete de la science', annually held at UNS).

It is also important to say that if results will be so valuable as they promise, this is the first step of a larger project (hopefully involving ONGs, Associations and Networks, such as MedPAN, WWF MedPO, etc) that could concern the application and implementation of the guidelines and best practices emerging from the present study.

2.3.21. Are any project extensions foreseen?

No at the moment, but results and outcomes are promising. Towards the end of the project an evaluation will be made to eventually develop a common project in collaboration with MedPAN and WWF-Med PO in order to implement the results of the project into the management schemes of Mediterranean MPAs.

2.4. Project partnerships

Provide any information which will allow for an assessment of the state of progress concerning the financing plan and support.

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Acquired*	Pending	Organisation	Type of support (financial**, material, consultancy, competence, other)
x		UNS	6-months salary of full professor, supervision (gross salary 8.441.2 euros/month corresponding to 50.647.2 euros globally)
x		UNS	3-years salary of a PhD student (2.406.91 euros/month corresponding to 86.648,8 euros globally)
	x	OSU-PISCO	Graphics and supervision (54.500 euros)
x		WWF-MedPO	Translations into some language, e.g. Arabic (10.000 euros)
	x	Fond. Albert I Monaco	Support to final conference (accommodations, travels, food; not quantified)
x		University of Macerata	2-months salary of associated professor, supervision on the organizational study (3344,92 euros/month corresponding to 6645,84 globally)

* Provide us with proof of any commitments made by partners (certificates, signed contracts,...).

** Specify the nature and the amount.

2.5. What type of support do you expect to receive from the Foundation?

Funding from the Foundation must not exceed 50% of the resources of the project budget. It shall remain at the Foundation's discretion.

2.5.1. Financial support

Specify:

2.5.1.1. The total amount required (in Euros): 134.700,00

2.5.1.2. The total duration (in number of project years): 2

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2.5.1.3. What will the financial support provided by FPA2 be used for?

Project Coordinator at Univ. Nice

€ 50,000

Data collection in situ at Mediterranean MPAs (travels, food and stay)

€ 15,000

Core planning meeting in Santa Barbara, California, USA (travel, hotel, food)

€ 10,000

Support to the meeting of the Scientific Advisory Committee and conference

€ 27,000

SMR-Med Booklet production (5000 copies in English)

€ 9,000

Mailing costs for distribution worldwide

€ 10,000

Communication costs (website)

€ 1,000

Equipment, data analysis, consumables, and miscellaneous

€ 5,000

Indirect costs UNS (10% excluding salaries)

€ 7,700

2.5.2. Acquisition of holdings

2.5.2.1 State the total amount required (in Euros):

3. BUDGET AND REQUEST FOR AID

Information concerning the payment schedule of the financial support provided by the Foundation

Exact details concerning payment will be provided in the agreement which will be signed with the applicant should your project be approved.

In the meantime, please take note of the following provisions:

1. The first instalment is paid upon the signing of the agreement
2. Interim instalments are paid at the end of each project year, after approval of the interim report.
3. The last instalment is paid once the project has been completed, after approval of the final report.
4. Generally speaking, the payment schedule is based on the number of project years (any changes to the schedule is left to the discretion of the Foundation):

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Number of project years	Number of instalments	Amount of payment as % of the total			
		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th
1	2	60%	40%	/	/
2	3	50%	30%	20%	/
3	4	40%	20%	20%	20%

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3.1. Project budget (in Euros)

Provide us with the necessary details that will enable us to assess the budget of the entire project concerned by the application (in Euros). Feel free to provide any information which you consider relevant in the section "Nature of expenses".

"Equity capital" should not include any valuation in kind.

Fill in the chart below, using the "DC_budget projet.xls" file you were sent, and once completed, paste it onto this page. Send back the xls file also by email.

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4. MISCELLANEOUS

4.1. Any additional information you would like to provide

Literature cited in the text:

Airoldi L., Beck M.W. 2007. Loss, status and trends for coastal marine habitats of Europe. *Oceanography and Marine Biology, An Annual Review*. 45:345–405

Daft R.L., 2010. *Organization theory and design*. South-Western Cengage Learning.

Fenberg P.B., Caselle J.E., Claudet J., Clemence M., Gaines S.D., García-Charton A.J., Gonçalves E.J., Grorud-Colvert K., Guidetti P., Jenkins S.R. 2012. The science of European marine reserves: Status, efficacy, and future needs. *Marine Policy*. 36(5): 1012-1021.

Gabrié C., Lagabriele E., Bissery C., Crochelet E., Meola B., Webster C., Claudet J., Chassanite A Marinesque, S Robert, P. 2012. The Status of marine protected areas in the Mediterranean Sea. *MedPAN & CAR/ASP*. Ed: MedPAN Collection: 254.

Guidetti P. and Sala E. 2007. Community-wide effects of marine reserves in the Mediterranean Sea. *Marine Ecology Progress Series*. 335: 43-56.

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4.2. List of documents to send with your application

4.2.1. Publication in the Official Gazette or KBIS extract

4.2.2. Articles of association

4.2.3. List of the members of the Board of Directors

4.2.4. Activity report for previous year

4.2.5. Net profit account and statement of account for the previous year (if not included in the activity report)

4.2.6. Organisation's estimated budget for the year in progress

4.2.7. Bank details

4.2.8. Any document you wish to submit to support your project and your application

Address and format for submitting your Application File

Please send to the following email address: contact@fpa2.mc

1. This application file, duly completed. It must be in Word format (not a PDF file) and consist of one single file.
2. The "DC_budget projet.xls" chart.

Nom de fichier :

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