



Towards a sustainable BSR: The role of science and research

Title of the workshop:	Towards a sustainable BSR: the role of science and research: Macro-regional research cooperation - a crucial factor for implementing the Green Deal in the Baltic Sea Region
Organiser	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, Ministry of Science, Research and Equalities, lead partner Baltic Science Network (BSN) 2. University of Turku 3. Ministry of Science and Higher Education Republic of Poland
Corresponding EUSBSR objective	Connect the Region Increase Prosperity
PAs and HAs involved	PA Education PA Innovation
Who was in the workshop	Speakers and panelists from EU, Academia, the Scientist Scientists for Future movement, EU programmes (HALOS; BONUS) and Youth (EDU-ARCTIC) were sharing their view.
Challenge that was addressed	The EU Green Deal's aim is to achieve a climate neutral Europe by 2050. Such change can be made possible if science and research provide the evidence base with which policymakers can initiate new policies, which in turn needs to be accepted by society at large. To achieve this, the science-policy-society interface is crucial, as well as how and to whom science is communicated. Research, Science and Innovation play an important role in fostering such sustainable development. In recent years networks, joint programmes and initiatives for cooperation in research and innovation have emerged in the BSR, also strongly related to greening of our society, climate change and environmental aspects. In this workshop we took a closer look at how science and research cooperation can contribute to a Green Deal for the BSR.
Short summary of a solution or proposed steps in addressing the challenge	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A multi-disciplinary approach in science and research is very important to provide real solutions. • The concept of citizens' science helps to bring results to the people and ask for their feedback.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved storytelling and art can be important tools to raise people’s interest in science and encourage behavioural change. New media channels shall be used to reach out to the youth. • Regulations and laws are important tools but including bottom-up approaches are key to foster sustainability and ensure citizens’ involvement. • The BSR is well positioned to benefit from a green deal transition but should define macro-regional specific challenges, solutions and targets. • A number of successful programmes and initiatives such as HALOS, BAMOS, and the BSN Network are well positioned to foster science and research cooperation towards a sustainable BSR. • These programmes not only foster research on relevant topics but are providing room for cooperation and learning from each other. • In the BSR multiple efforts have been made to reduce the carbon footprint of science itself, both at the individual level but also at networks. These provide good examples, lessons-learned and should encourage others to follow. • Funding mechanisms can promote multi-disciplinarity and inclusiveness via the funding criteria. They can further support reduction of carbon footprint of the projects and programmes itself by specifically adding respective requirements to the funding regulations.
<p>Expected positive change if the proposed steps are taken</p>	<p>The BSN region is well positioned to benefit from a green deal transition and act as a pioneer for other macro-regions. The potentials can be maximized by defining specific targets for the macro region. By fostering science cooperation that follows a multi-disciplinary, cross-cutting and inclusive approach science can play an important role in ensuring that transition is actually taking place and measures are implemented.</p>