Project	Website	Objectives/key words	Lead/coordinator	Contact email, phone	Location and Sites	Ecosystem types	Restoration approaches studied (e.g., Habitat improvement, protection, seeding, predator removal)	Restoration successes (Yes/No)
3D-PARE	https://www.giteco.unican.es/proyectos/3dpare/index.html	3D printing artificial reefs, aiming to test the materials used in the eco-friendly concrete; Habitat enhancement, biodiversity increase, blue/green infrastructure, hybrid coastal infrastructure, 3D printed reefs, multifunctional structures	Construction Technology Applied Research Group (GITECO) of the University of Cantabria; A.E. Hall (Bournemouth University), R.J.H. Herbert, R. Stafford	rstafford@bournemouth.ac.uk Contact emails for lead: ahall@bournemouth.ac.uk, rherbert@bournemouth.ac.uk , rstafford@bournemouth.ac.uk	UK (Poole Bay), France (Saint-Malo Bay), Spain (Santander Bay), Portugal (Matosinhos Harbour)	Harbours/bays Marine, coastal habitats (artificial reefs, subtidal and intertidal zones)	Habitat improvement, biodiversity enhancement, bio-receptive concrete, creation of artificial reefs	Yes, increases in biodiversity were observed after 6 months in all countries. After 2.5 years, over 118 species were recorded. (https://www.bournemouth.ac.uk/research/projects/3dpare-3d-printing-artificial-reefs-atlantic
A-AAGORA - Overall	https://a-aagora.eu/	Transformative innovations, quadruple-helix approach. Developing a blueprint for an Atlantic-Arctic agora. scaling up solutions, demonstrations	University of Aveiro (Project coordinator: Anna Lillebø)	mathias.leines.dahle@karlsoy.kommune.no vera.hausner@uit.no	Norway (Troms), Ireland (County Cork), Portugal (Centro Region)	coastal and marine ecosystems vulnerable to climate change, particularly areas susceptible to sea-level rise and biodiversity loss (https://oceanandsociety.org/en/projects/blueprint-for-atlantic-arctic-agora; https://allatlanticocean.org/all-atlantic-projects/a-aagora/)	project utilizes ecosystem-based management and NbS, including blue reforestation, to reduce pressures on ecosystems, increase resilience, and mitigate climate impacts (https://allatlanticocean.org/all-atlantic-projects/a-aagora/)	Yes, increases in biodiversity were observed after 6 months in all countries. After 2.5 years, over 118 species were recorded. (https://www.bournemouth.ac.uk/research/projects/3dpare-3d-printing-artificial-reefs-atlantic
A-AAGORA - Demo Site 1 (Norway)	https://a-aagora.eu/				Norway			
A-AAGORA - Demo Site 2 (Ireland)	https://a-aagora.eu/		Ricardo Bermejo	ricardo.bermejo@uca.es	Ireland			
A-AAGORA - Demo Site 3 (Portugal)	https://a-aagora.eu/				Portugal			
CLIMAREST - Overall	https://climarest.eu/	Demonstration and upscaling of restoration solutions, making solutions avaiailable for future projects. Development of a holistic restoration toolbox.	SINTEF	Ida Beathe Øverjordet <Ida.Beathe.Overjordet@sintef.no>	Norway, Ireland, Portugal, France, Spain	Arctic fjords, Seagrass meadows, Oyster reefs, Sedimentary soft-bed ecosystems, Rocky substrates		
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 1 (Svalbard)	https://climarest.eu/	**Protect** and **restore** the integrity of the **benthic ecosystem** in an arctic fjord *(passive restoration) & Design and construct a hybrid blue-grey nature-based solution to address coastal erosion in Longyearbyen (eco-engineering)*	SINTEF, NINA, NTU	Hanne.Kvitsand@sintef.no, Anatoly.Sinitsyn@sintef.no, Laura.Wendling@sintef.no	Norway (Svalbard)	Arctic fjords	Wastewater treatment & hybrid blue-grey nature-based construction (eco-engineering)	Evaluation on going
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 2 (Ireland)	https://climarest.eu/	Test transplantation of seagrass species	University of Gallway, University of Malaga	ricardo.bermejo@uca.es, liam.morrison@universityofgalway.ie	Ireland	Seagrass meadows	Transplantation & seeding	Evaluation on going
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 3 (France)	https://climarest.eu/	Facilitate the restoration of the native oyster Ostrea edulis & assess the effectiveness of ecologicval engineering on marine artificial structures	Seaboost, Ifremer	martin.perrot@seaboost.fr	France	Oyster reefs	Design and deployment of native oyster larvae settlement structures	Evaluation on going
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 4 (Spain)	https://climarest.eu/	Mitigate the environmental impacts of mussel farming on soft bottom benthic communities & mitigate the impact of intensive fishing on a key species (lobster)	University of Vigo, University of Alicante	psanchez@ua.es	Spain	Sedimentary soft-bed ecosystems	Deployment of concrete ecological reefs under mussel farms & reintroduction of european lobster	Evaluation on going
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 5 (Madeira)	https://climarest.eu/	Restore urchin barrens into macroalgae dominated biotopes through active "reforestation"	ARDITI	joao.monteiro@mare.arditi.pt	Madeira	Rocky substrate	Restore urchin barrens into macroalgae dominated biotopes through active "reforestation"	Evaluation on going
REST-COAST	https://rest-coast.eu/	Improve coastal management through a holistic river-to-sea approach: develop financial arrangements, governance frameworks, plans for coastal adaptation, new tools for risk reduction, restoration best practice, support the Green Deal	Maritime Engineering Laboratory in the Catalonia University of Technology UPC-BarcelonaTech	Agustin Sanchez-Arcilla <agustin.arcilla@upc.edu>, <i.caceres@upc.edu>, (contact point, not coordinator:) Caterina Dabalà <dabala@corila.it>	Wadden Sea, Ebro Delta, Venice Lagoon, Vistula Lagoon, Foros Bay, Rhone Delta, Siciliy Lagoon, Arcachon Bay, Nahal Dalia	Coastal ecosystems	Restoration of coastal biodiversity and ecosystem services: Saltmarshes restoration, seagrass transplantation, sand nourishment, etc.	N/A, on going
RESTORESEAS	https://www.restoreseas.net/#:~:text=RESTORESEAS%20aims%20to%20improve%20resilience	habitat suitability/biodiversity models for the Atlantic Ocean, conducting surveys/mapping, comparatively testing different approaches (clonal versus sexual propagation) for restoration of different types of marine habitats, Developing efficient strategies (eDNA of seawater and sediments) for	Biogeographical Ecology and Evolution, Centre of Marine Sciences (CCMAR)	Ester Serrão <eserrao@ualg.pt>	Around Atlantic Ocean, Eastern South America and West Africa (--> interesting as, West-Africa reportedly often overlooked (cf. BMAA D1.3 report, page 34)).	Coral, seagrass, seaweed		
Thames21	https://www.thames21.org.uk/	Coordinating voluntary river clean ups, citizen science initiatives, monitoring of river quality and pollution in Thames catchment/ focus on nature based solutions to issues facing rivers in the Thames basin	N/A (Thames21 is an independent charity, it is not a project and does not have a lead partner as such)	simon.phillips@thames21.org.uk john.bryden@thames21.org.uk	London, UK	River, river catchment		

Project	What indices, if any, were used to guage restoration success (e.g. Survival, Areal increase, biodiversity indices, invasive species, carbon sequestration)	What social metrics, if any, were used to gauge success?	What long-term monitoring, if any, is/was applied to monitor success (both physical, ecological and community monitoring)?	Was there community participation, citizen science in your case studies?	Did you have any regulatory challenges/successes?	No of scientific papers on restoration approaches published	Number of policy reports published	No of science-policy presentations given
3D-PARE	The study did not specifically focus on restoration, but it included measurements of species diversity and community composition, both on the reef unit itself and in its associated ecosystem.	Not explicitly mentioned, but community engagement is implied; citizen science not explicitly stated (https://itrs2023.org/2022/09/08/3d-printed-artificial-reef-deployment-in-the-atlantic-coast-project-overview-monitoring-and-results/; https://staffprofiles.bmth.ac.u	2 years of SCUBA and BRUV/RUV surveys were undertaken with four survey campaigns per year between March and October Yes, long-term monitoring included SCUBA surveys, photogrammetry, and BRUV surveys to assess species	Indirect mention of community engagement, no direct references to citizen science (https://itrs2023.org/2022/09/08/3d-printed-artificial-reef-deployment-in-the-atlantic-coast-project-overview-monitoring-and-results/ ; https://www.bournemouth.ac.uk/research/projects/3dpare-	Marine Management Organisation provided an exception for a licence on scientific grounds, otherwise this would have been a major challenge; The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial success.	3 so far, 2 more planned	Information not found	Information not found
A-AAGORA - Overall		community involvement and local stakeholder engagement. A-AAGORA emphasizes co-development with local communities to support restoration and climate resilience efforts (https://a-aagora.eu/; https://a-aagora.eu/overview/)	ecological assessments and community-based monitoring (regarding NbS and EBM strategies) (https://a-aagora.eu/overview/; https://allatlanticocean.org/all-atlantic-projects/a-aagora/)	Yes, community participation, including local stakeholders in the planning and implementation of restoration activities --> participatory approach (https://a-aagora.eu/overview/; https://oceanandsociety.org/en/projects/blueprint-for-atlantic-arctic-agora)	The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial) success.			A-AAGORA participates in scientific and policy-focused events; specific counts on presentations is not available, but the project's active engagement with stakeholders and policymakers indicates regular contributions to science-policy dialogues
A-AAGORA - Demo Site 1 (Norway)					The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial) success.			
A-AAGORA - Demo Site 2 (Ireland)					The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial) success.	2		
A-AAGORA - Demo Site 3 (Portugal)					The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial) success.			
CLIMAREST - Overall					The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial) success.	aggregated: 2 published, 2 to come in the coming months	List on website empty --> seemingly none yet	
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 1 (Svalbard)	Biodiversity indices, litter quantities, contaminants concentrations	Citizen awareness	ecological monitoring (field campaigns)	Yes	The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial) success.	Not in this project	List on website empty --> seemingly none yet	
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 2 (Ireland)	Survival rates, Genetic biodiversity indexes		4 and 1 month, 2 years is planned	Volunteers (mainly university students), Scuba diving centres (ACMARAL network), Environmental protection agencies (Ireland and Andalusia), fishermen (FENAPA - association of traditional fishermen from Caleta de Vélez, Málaga), Scuba divers, Environmental NGOs (Cost Watch Ireland), Environmental associations (Equilibrio Marino)	In Malaga we had issues to get licensing	2, another 2 to be submitted in the next months	0	0
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 3 (France)	Biodiversity indexes, carbon sequestration, survival rates, water quality		ecological monitoring (field campaigns)		The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial) success.		List on website empty --> seemingly none yet	
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 4 (Spain)	Respiration rates, biodiversity indexes, biomass, lobster trajectories		2 years, monthly, of scuba divi	Yes, students of Aquaculture a	The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial) success.	1	List on website empty --> seemingly none yet	0
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 5 (Madeira)	Biodiversity indexes, population densities.	none	benthic communities with sc	yes	yes, permits for deployment	8 papers relevant to advanc	List on website empty --> seemingly none yet	3 (IFCN, DRM and Maritime
REST-COAST	A database was setup on the measuring of the status of restorations, in terms of biophysical, ESS and biodiversity indicators. A scoring system was setup using EUNIS biotope mapping and correlated ESS production to assess the impact of climate change, SLR and restoration measures	A whole WP (lead by IUCN) is dedicated to governance and social domains related implementation barriers and developing and testing enabling indicators	In many cases the long term monitoring of restorations is an issue that needs to be reslved as part of implementation planning. In some cases it is part of already existing long term biophysical and social monitoring programs of regional govenments and research institutes.	Yes, at pilot site level: development of platforms to bring together various local actors from business to governance, also associations for environmental conservation (meeting twice/year on average)	The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial) success. In the NL case, a large upscaling program, beyond the present demonstrations is being funded based on three pillars: Ecology, Economy and Safety. Funding magnitude is approx. 300 million euros. REST-COAST is supporting this upscaling program with science and process.	See REST-COAST website for progress on outputs of publications as it is a work in progress	One	One plus one with clustered projects (next December)
RESTORESEAS	"In terms of how the project determines success, this is mainly done through the evaluation of metrics and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) such as deliverables completed, number of stakeholders engaged in the project, and number of events held under the project			Yes, including citizen science and fishers and volunteers (the volunteers helping with the coral feeding and placing them in their natural habitat once strong enough), cf. BMAA D1.3 report.; "The fishers become actively engaged in restoration activities, and the scientists benefit from having access to	The fact to be publicly funded can be seen as (initial) success.			
Thames21					Availability of public funding to be checked.			

Project	No of scientific presentations given	Any resulting private/public investment resulting from project restoration actvities	Website and other social media viewing metrics	Project partners	Schedule (Planned project start and end day/month/year)	Status	Funding	Type of project	Comments
3D-PARE	Information not found	Information not found	Information not found	https://www.giteco.unican.es/proyectos/3dpare/partners.html Universidad de Cantabria; University of Porto; ESITC CAEN; IPMA; Bournemouth University	Start: Spring/Summer 2020 (to be confirmed)	Completed	Interreg	Research/IA	
A-AAGORA - Overall	Exact numbers unavailable, but A-AAGORA's consortium is involved in academic and scientific forums, presenting findings and methods on restorationand climate resilience		615 LinkedIn followers (data on 27 October 2024)	https://a-aagora.eu/partners/		Ongoing	Horizon Europe	Innovation Action	Classification of CLIMAREST and A-AAGORA to be checked and confirmed whether correct: Innovation Action
A-AAGORA - Demo Site 1 (Norway)				https://a-aagora.eu/partners/		Ongoing	Horizon Europe	Innovation Action	
A-AAGORA - Demo Site 2 (Ireland)	4		CLIMAREST website	https://a-aagora.eu/partners/		Ongoing	Horizon Europe	Innovation Action	
A-AAGORA - Demo Site 3 (Portugal)				https://a-aagora.eu/partners/		Ongoing	Horizon Europe	Innovation Action	
CLIMAREST - Overall			1066 LinkedIn followers (data on 27 October 2024)	https://climarest.eu/partners/		Ongoing	Horizon Europe	Research and Innovation Action (to be confirmed)	
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 1 (Svalbard)				https://climarest.eu/partners/		Ongoing	Horizon Europe	Research and Innovation Action (to be confirmed)	
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 2 (Ireland)	1 talk and 3 posters	Collaborations with scuba diving centres and filming		https://climarest.eu/partners/		Ongoing	Horizon Europe	Research and Innovation Action (to be confirmed)	
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 3 (France)				https://climarest.eu/partners/		Ongoing	Horizon Europe	Research and Innovation Action (to be confirmed)	
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 4 (Spain)	6	0		https://climarest.eu/partners/		ONgoing	Horizon Europe	Research and Innovation Action (to be confirmed)	
CLIMAREST - DEMO Site 5 (Madeira)	7	No		https://climarest.eu/partners/		Ongoing	Horizon Europe	Research and Innovation Action (to be confirmed)	
REST-COAST		Identification of potential for scalability of pilote sites has begun; too early to define the best plan yet (BMAA D1.3 report, page 33)	600 LinkedIn followers (data on 27 October 2024)	https://rest-coast.eu/partners	1/11/2022-30/04/2026	Ongoing	Horizon	Research/IA	
RESTORESEAS		airports of portugal ANA (seagrass), cement company SECIL (seagrass), Foundation Belmiro de Azevedo (corals), Municipality of Cascais (kelp)	www.restoreseas.net	https://www.restoreseas.net/project-partners/	2022-2025	Ongoing	Biodiversa+	Research/IA	"A benefit for RESTORESEAS of being funded under Biodiversa+ is that the mid-term report meetings have previously been held in person and have included other projects under the same fund, fostering a space for informal networking discussions with colleagues working on other
Thames21			3228 LinkedIn followers (data on 27 October 2024)	N/A		Ongoing	Diverse sources: https://www.thames21.org.uk/our-funders/	Charitable organisation	