



European
Commission



Marine Knowledge: Green Paper Consultation

5 April, 2012

Integrated
Maritime
Policy

Outline

- Introduction
- Marine Knowledge 2020
 - EMODnet
 - Copernicus
 - Data Collection Framework
- Green Paper consultation summary



Cost of Ocean Observation in EU

space data

€400 million per year

in-situ data

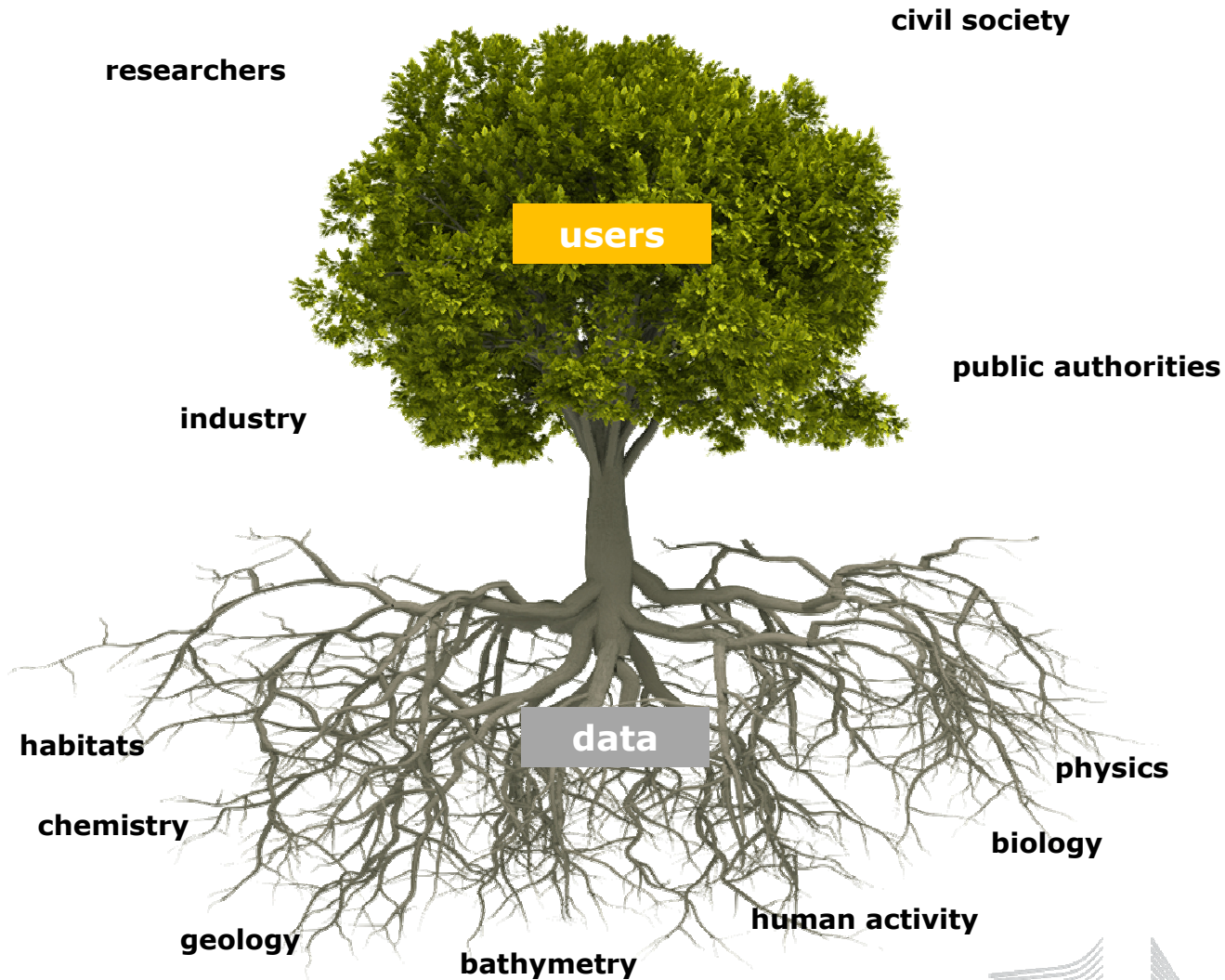
> €1 billion per year



Maria Damanaki, Commissioner for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries

(...) the data collected through these observations can only generate knowledge and innovation if Europe's engineers and scientists are able to find, access, assemble and apply them efficiently and rapidly. At present this is often not the case.

Tree of **Marine** Knowledge



Expected Benefits

- €300 million annually
 - reduction of operating cost of which
 - €100 million for science
 - €56 million for public authorities
 - €150 million for private companies
- €60-€200 million annually
 - increasing competition and opportunities
 - contributes to innovation and growth

With inevitable growth in the marine economy, these benefits will increase

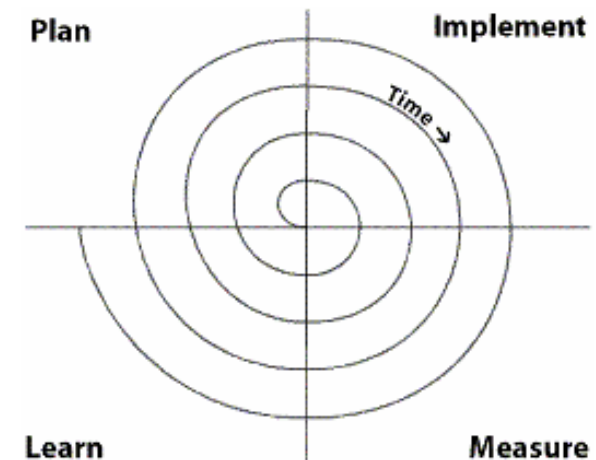
Marine Knowledge 2020

1. European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet)
2. Copernicus marine services
3. Data Collection Framework for fisheries

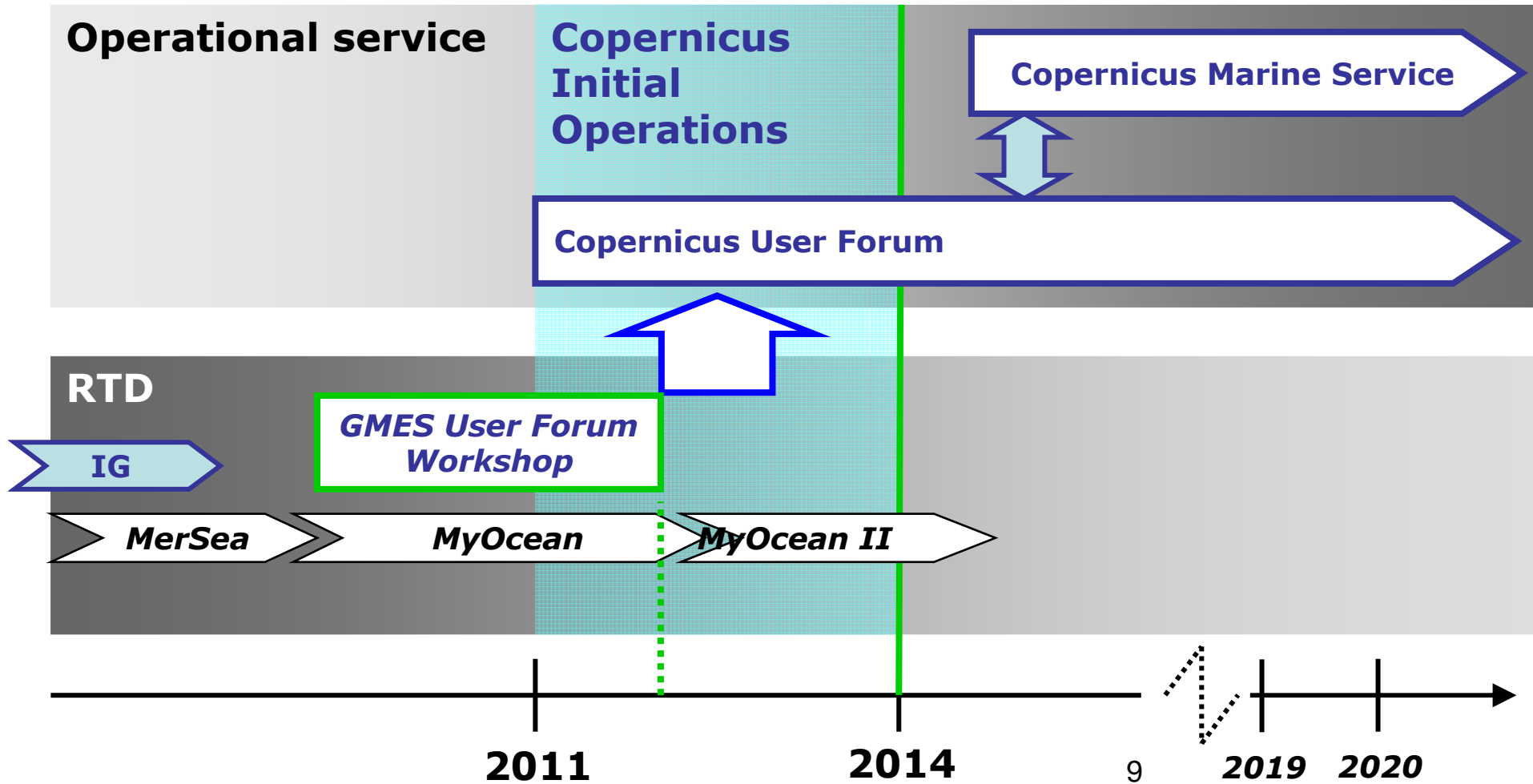
EMODnet

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Phase 1 – limited sea basins											
				Phase 2 - low resolution							
						Phase 3 - multi-resolution					

- 1st impact assessment
- Interim evaluation
- Study to support 2nd impact assessment

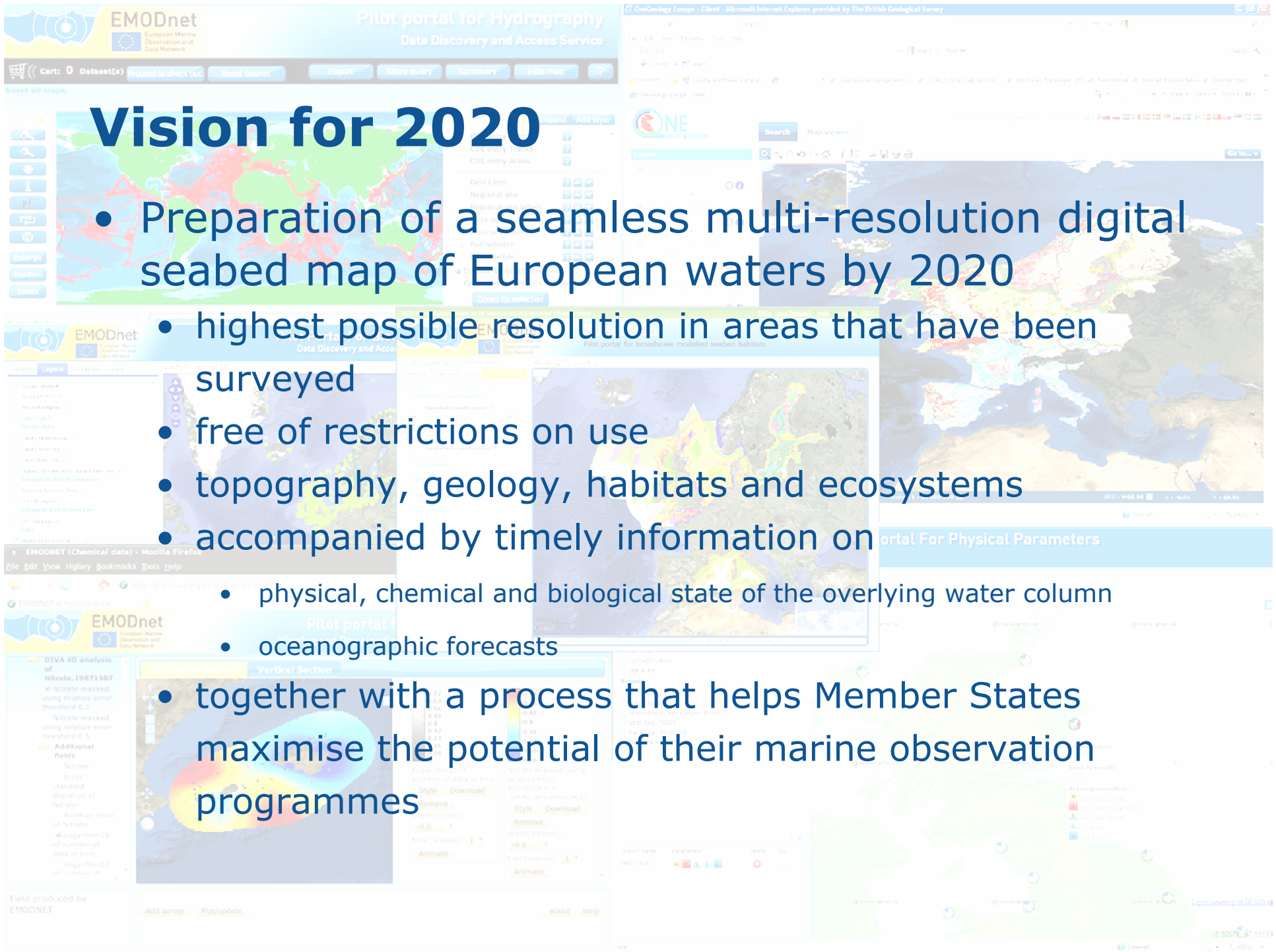


Copernicus



Vision for 2020

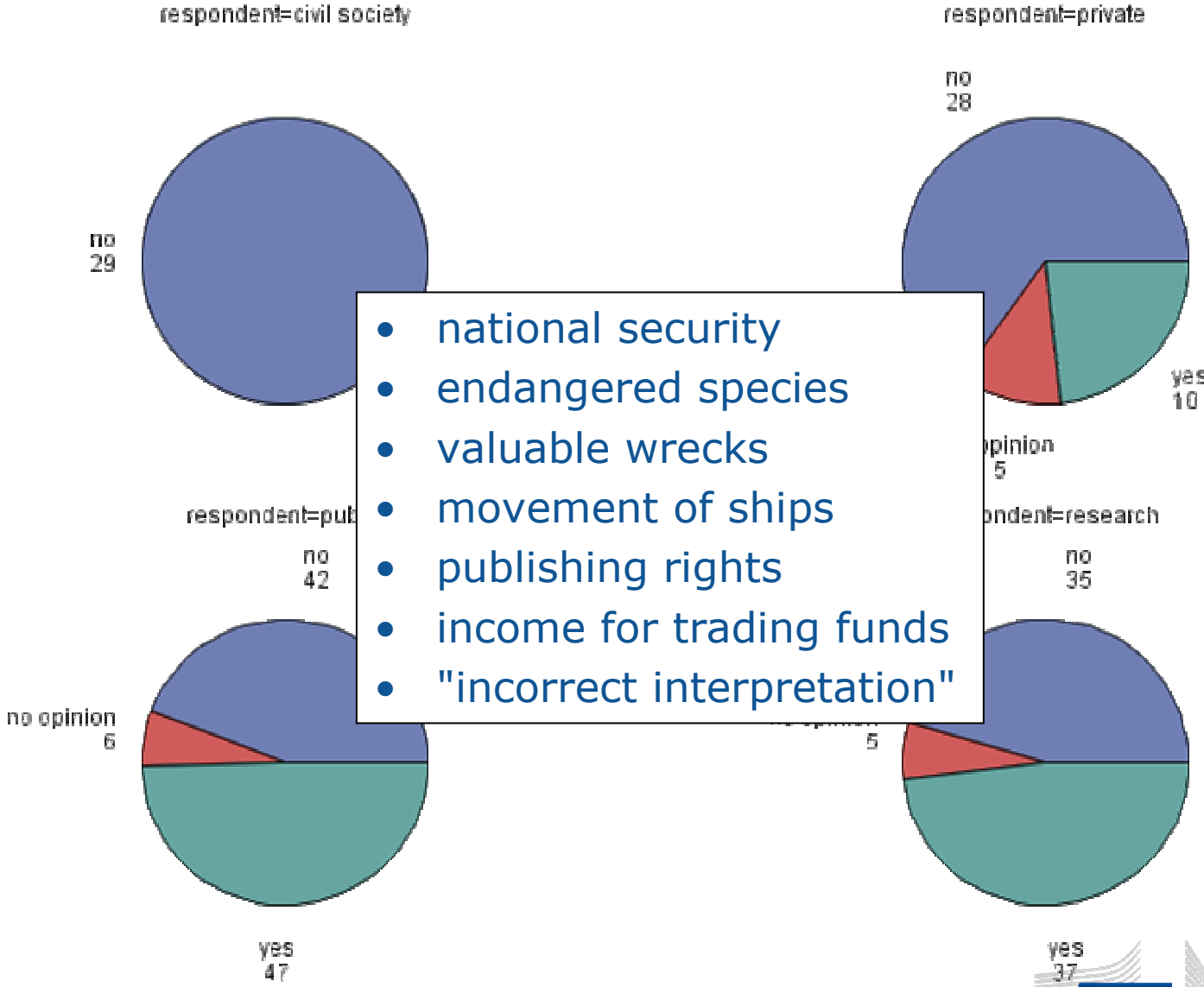
- Preparation of a seamless multi-resolution digital seabed map of European waters by 2020
 - highest possible resolution in areas that have been surveyed
 - free of restrictions on use
 - topography, geology, habitats and ecosystems
 - accompanied by timely information on
 - physical, chemical and biological state of the overlying water column
 - oceanographic forecasts
- together with a process that helps Member States maximise the potential of their marine observation programmes



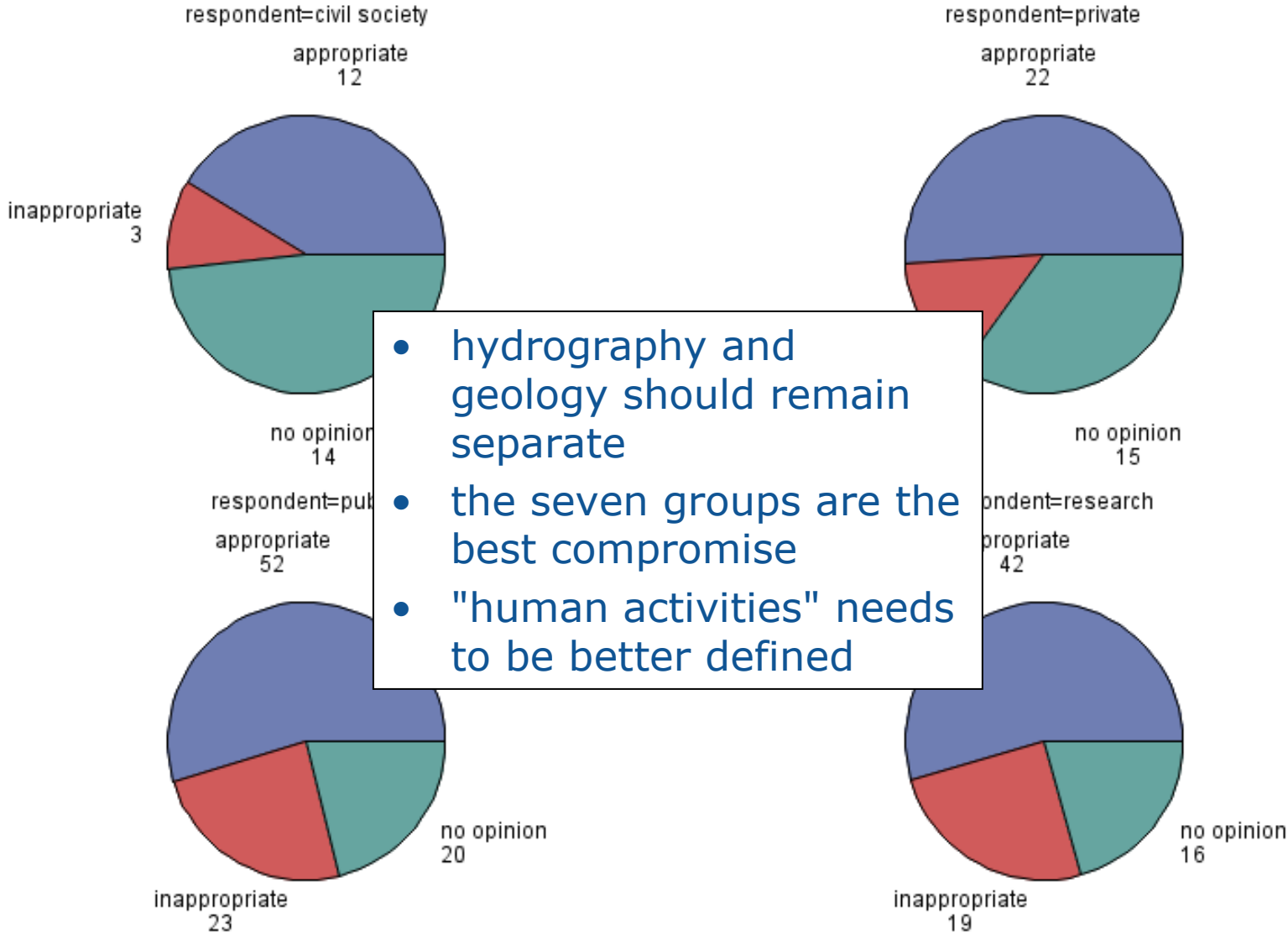
Green Paper Consultation

- 22 questions
- 240+ responses
 - Civil society
 - Research institutions
 - Private organisations
 - Public authorities
- Wide geographical representation
- Consolidated responses received from the civil society consortium, and from the hydrographic community

Are there any reasons why there should be exceptions to the Commission's policy of making marine data freely available and interoperable?

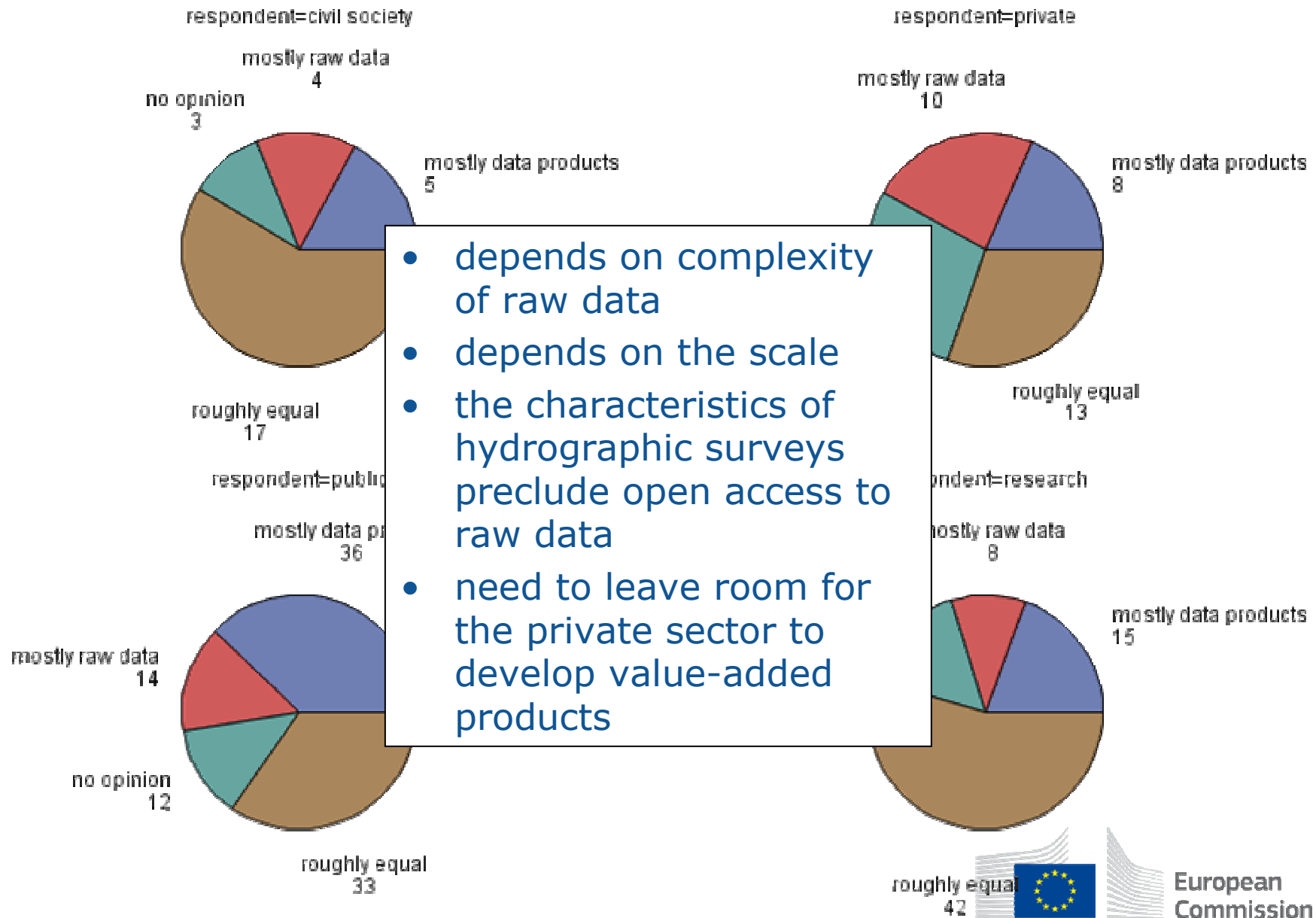


Are the seven thematic groups of EMODnet most appropriate? Should some be combined or should some be divided?

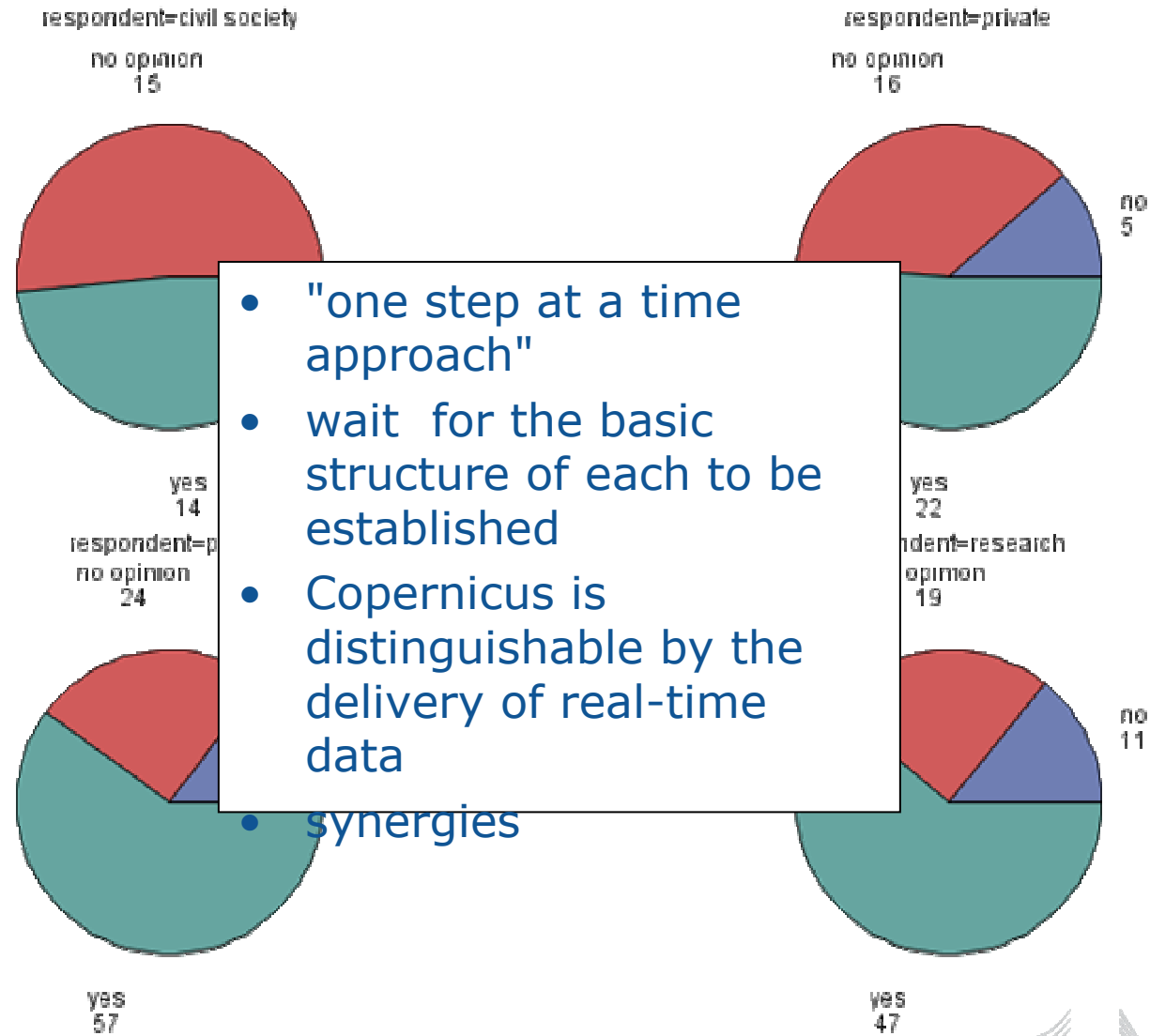


- hydrography and geology should remain separate
- the seven groups are the best compromise
- "human activities" needs to be better defined

What should be the balance in EMODnet between providing access to raw data and developing digital map layers derived from the raw data across sea basins?



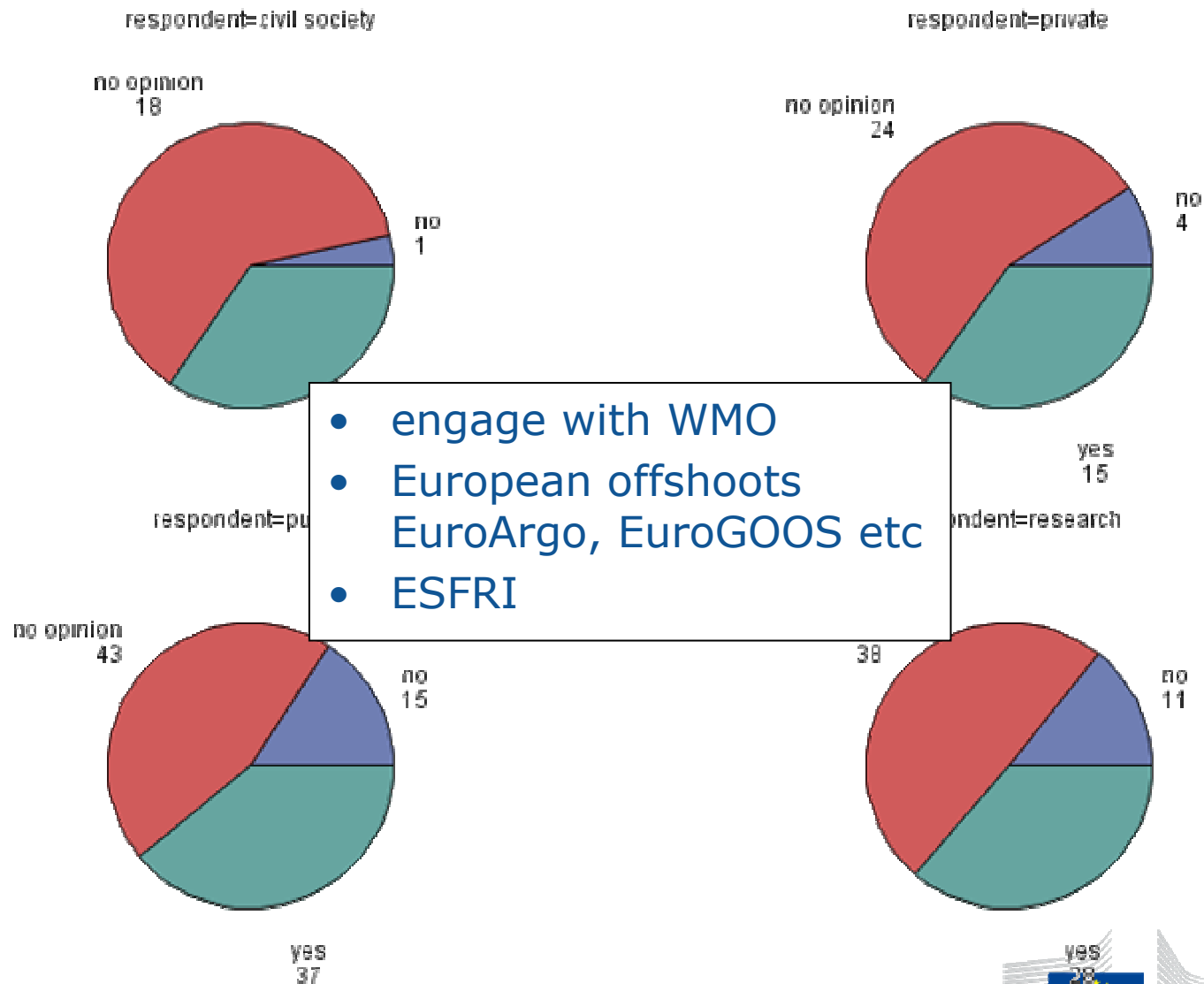
Should a common platform be set up to deliver products from both GMES and EMODnet?



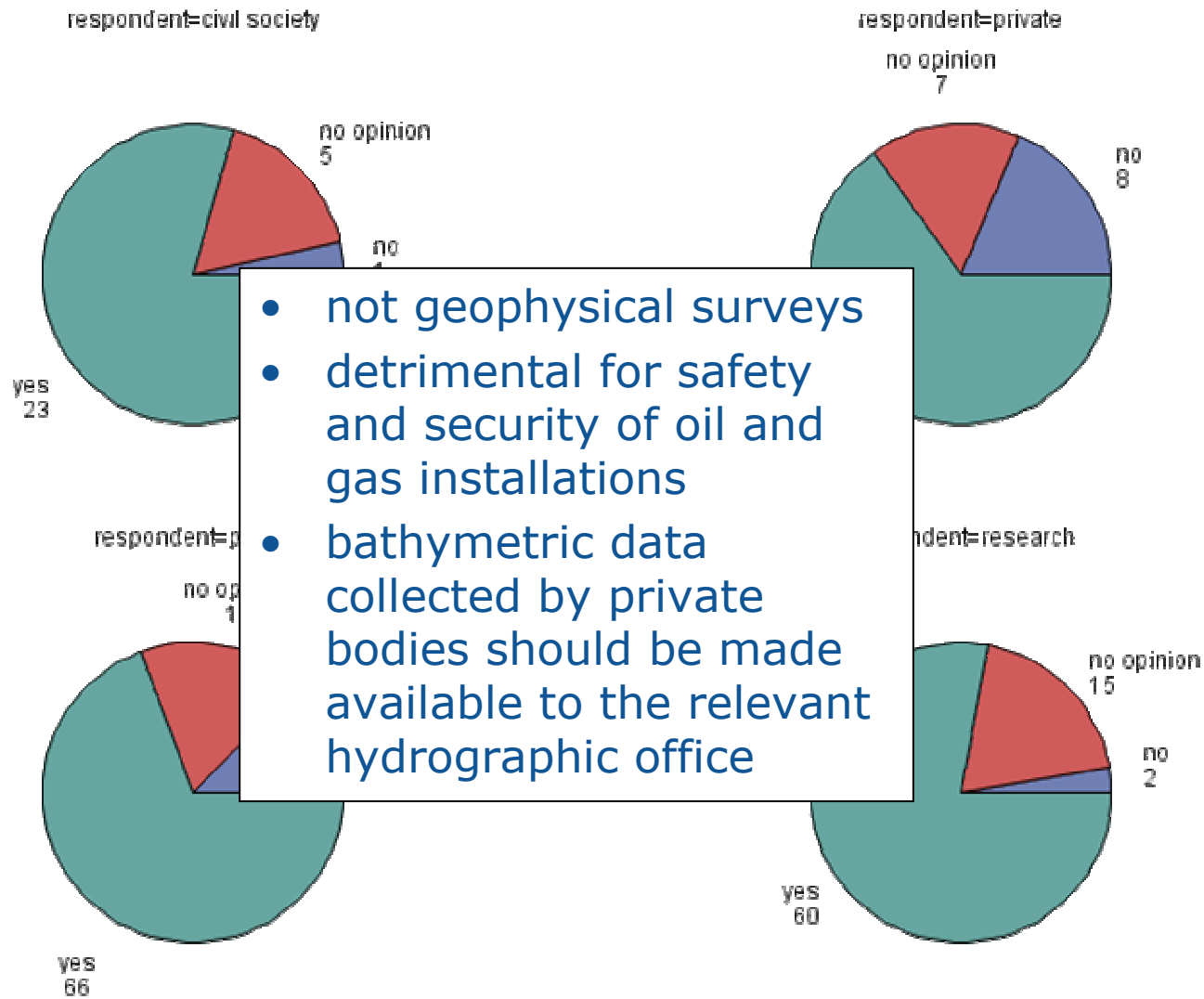
What should be the focus of EU support to new marine observation technologies? How can we extend ocean monitoring and its cost effectiveness? How can the EU strengthen its scientific and industrial position in this area?

- quality over quantity
- support for SMEs
- support for hydrographic surveys
 - remote sensing (LIDAR, hyperspectral technologies)
 - unmanned underwater or surface survey vehicles
 - automatic data logging systems on ships of opportunity
- automatic sensors
- marine acoustics
- technologies that do not immediately encourage industrial investment

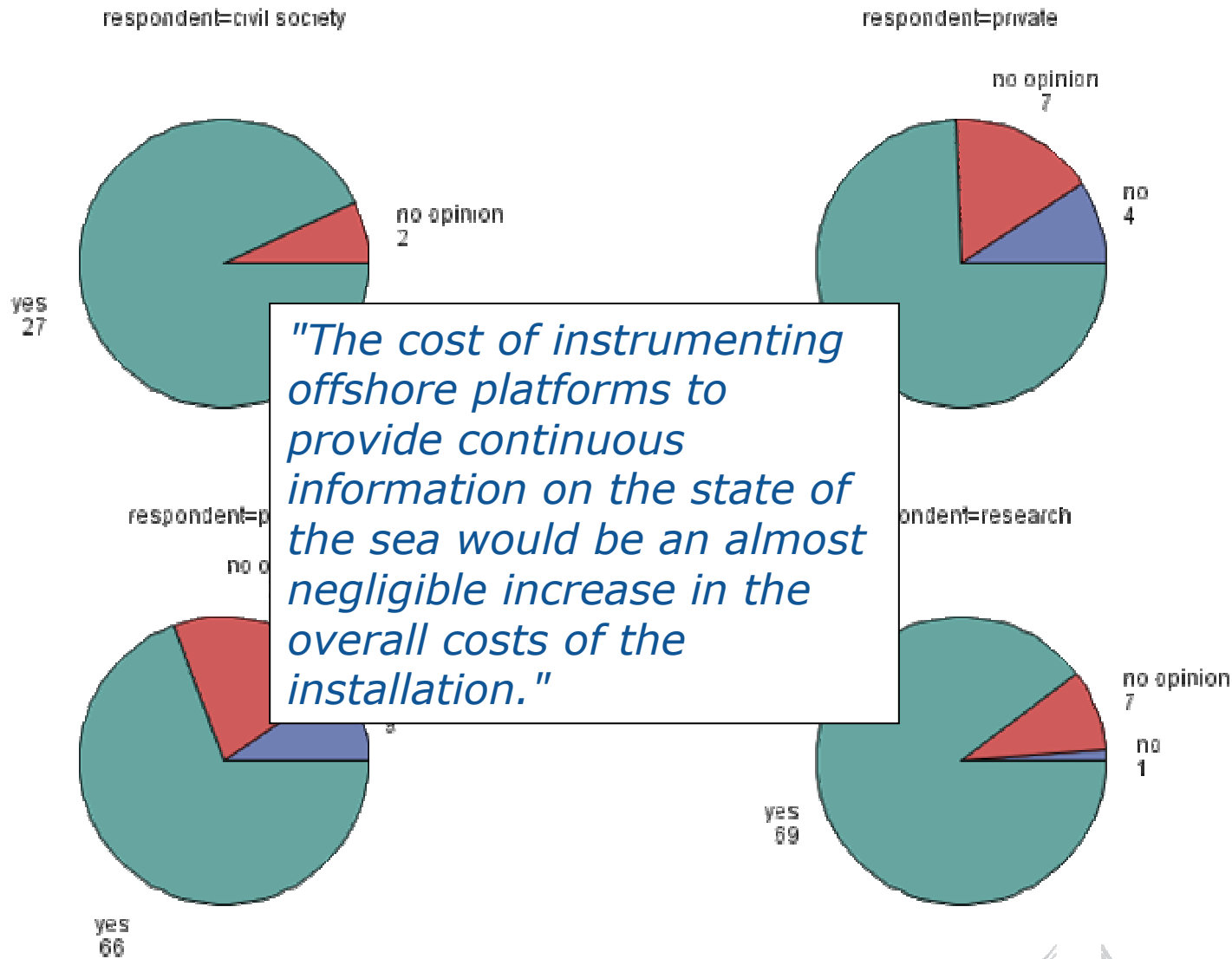
Are any additional measures required, over and above existing initiatives such as EMODnet and GMES, to enable Europe to support international initiatives on ocean data such as GOOS and GEOSS?



Should data provided by private companies for licensing purposes be made publicly available?



Should licensed offshore private sector actors be obliged to contribute to wider monitoring of the sea where this is feasible?



Next Steps

- Finalise summary document
- 2nd impact assessment