



### **European Ocean Observing:**

Update on EMODnet Secretariat activities supporting the EC Ocean Observation initiative & contribution to wider fora

18<sup>th</sup> EMODnet Steering Committee 23 May 2023

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The European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet) is financed by the European Union under Regulation (EU) 2021/1139 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 7 July 2021 establishing the European Parliament, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund and its predecessor, Regulation (EU) No. 508/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 15 May 2014 on the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund.

## European Ocean Observing: EMODnet Secretariat workplan 2022-2023

### Work package 5

- **Task 5.1:** Assess benefits of EMODnet Sea-basin Checkpoints (also related to WP1 Task 1.8 on Sea-basin Checkpoint legacy)
- **Task 5.2**: Support DG MARE in advancing activities related to Ocean Observation (OO) governance in the EU through targeted assessments and focused studies
- **Task 5.3:** Continue strengthen dialogue with key European OO actors to align EMODnet with EOOS process

### Who?

- Lead: EMODnet Secretariat, including input from European Marine Board
- Stakeholder input from EMODnet experts (Thematic, Data Ingestion and Sea-basin Checkpoint Coordinators) and other key actors in the community

## European Ocean Observing activities: Assessment of the benefits of the EMODnet Sea-basin Checkpoints (Task 5.1)

### Activity updates:

- Online **stakeholder workshop** took place on 26 January 2023
  - Over 100 registered participants
- **Report (D5.2)** and Recommendations on the benefits of the EMODnet Sea-basin Checkpoints
  - SBCP report (D5.2) submit under review by DG MARE and CINEA

### **Future activities:**

- **Dissemination and communication** of key results (Spring 2023 onwards)
- Sea-basin Checkpoint input to EMODnet Open Conference 2023





Arctic Checkpoint

Atlantic Checkpoint





Baltic Sea Checkpoint

Black Sea Checkpoint



MedSea Checkpoint



North Sea Checkpoint



# European Ocean Observing activities: Assessment of the benefits of the EMODnet Sea-basin Checkpoints (Task 5.1)

## Extract of key outputs (from final report)

## Data adequacy:

- Qualitative assessment in 2022 by EMODnet thematic Coordinators showed progress in EMODnet 'offer'
- Many gaps still remain in terms of thematic parameters and geographical coverage, resolution etc

## Methodologies:

- More harmonization at high-level methodologies would be optimal, plus some specific tailoring per sea-basin
- Seek synergies with other methodologies for data adequacy assessments e.g., Copernicus Marine Service
- Involve more external stakeholders (including end users) in methodology (and challenge topic) design

## Geographical coverage:

- Regional sea-basin scale approach for SBCPS was appropriate and successful and should be considered for any future exercises. It was felt important for any future activity to repeat the same six European regional sea basins, to allow for comparison of data adequacy in time.
- Consider adding other regions beyond Europe into data adequacy assessments, for example European Overseas Territories, and other regions worldwide

## End-user challenges and stakeholder engagement:

- Future challenge topics: marine plastic, Marine Spatial Planning (MSP), climate change adaptation, coastal erosion, marine plastics and underwater noise, marine renewable energy systems
- Increase involvement of private sector and stakeholders external to EMODnet

## European Ocean Observing activities: Focused studies and Targeted Assessments on European Ocean Observation 2022-2024 (Task 5.2)

### **Activity updates:**

- **Report (D5.1)** is finished
  - Summarises the results of the Task 5.2 initial desk study (across both strands of work) and will set out the planning for future targeted assessments in 2023.

### **Future activities:**

• Year 2 activities will further expand this mapping and conduct stakeholder consultation, including targeted assessments and case studies e.g., one EU Member State per regional sea basin and 1-2 Associated Countries.

#### **EMODnet Secretariat WP5**

Concept Note for Deliverables 5.1 and 5.3 (Reports) Task 5.2: Focused studies and Targeted Assessments on European Ocean Observation 2022-2024

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#### 1 Introduction

To respond to the ongoing lack of coordination in ocean observation and marine monitoring, the European Commission (EC) Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (DG MARE) launched the EC Ocean Observation – sharing responsibility initiative<sup>1</sup> in 2020. A consultation launched in the framework of this initiative in 2020-2021 gathered feedback from over 150 stakeholders (including the EMODnet Secretariat) on the needs, requirements and opportunities for strengthened coordination at national level across marine and coastal data collection efforts. In addition, the European community of ocean observation, marine monitoring and wider data collection efforts and stakeholders across the marine knowledge value chain continue to strengthen the connection, dialogue and joint activities in the context of EMODnet flagship events and wider activities and events organised by the wider European Ocean Observing system (EOOS) community.



## European Ocean Observing activities:

Continue strengthen dialogue with key European OO actors to align EMODnet with EOOS process (Task 5.3)

### EOO related meetings attended by the EMODnet Secretariat November 2022 - May 2023

- 8 November 2022: EOOS Advisory Committee (4<sup>th</sup> meeting) (EMODnet Secretariat attended)
- 7 December 2022: EOOS Resource Forum (1<sup>st</sup> meeting) (EMODnet Secretariat presented)
- 9 February 2023: Meeting with EuroGOOS, EMB, EMODnet, EC DG MARE on European Ocean Observation activities (Kate Larkin attended for EMODnet Secretariat)
- 2 March 2023: Launch of EOOS Strategy and Road to Implementation (2023-2027) (EMODnet Secretariat and wider experts attended)
- 9 March 2023: EOOS Operations Committee (EMB attended and provided feedback)
- 4 April 2023: EOOS Steering Committee (20<sup>th</sup> meeting) (Kate Larkin attended as EOOS SC member for EMODnet Secretariat)

Upcoming events:

- European Maritime Day 2023: Ocean Observation workshop, 25 May 2023
- EuroSea High-level Conference, 21 September 2023, Paris, France
- EuroGOOS International Conference, 10-11 October 2023, Vigo, Spain
- EMODnet Open Conference, 29-30 November 2023, Brussels, Belgiumonet Steering Committee, 7-8 November 2022



## European Ocean Observing activities: Continue strengthen dialogue with key European OO actors to align EMODnet with EOOS process (Task 5.3)

### European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) Strategy 2023-2027

### EOOS Strategy 2023-2027

**EOOS' Vision** is of a **European Ocean Observing System that is sustained and meets the specific needs of users**. The Strategy 2023-2027 sets out the direction of EOOS' development towards this in the coming period as it transitions from a successful initiation stage of networking and structuring towards a sustained operational phase with concerted implementation activities.

To advance towards its Vision, during the current Strategy period **EOOS' Mission** is to coordinate and integrate European communities and organisations operating, supporting and maintaining ocean observing infrastructures and activities, fostering collaboration and innovation. The Mission will be achieved by fulfilling three objectives:

#### Unite the European ocean observing community through the EOOS Framework, to collaboratively design and work towards a sustained multi-platform, multi-network and multi-thematic EOOS that meets the specific needs of users

Engage with European providers of services and products derived from ocean observations to improve collaboration across the marine knowledge value chain Advise governance, funding and policymaking to implement recommendations towards a sustained EOOS

### **Objective 2**

**Engage** with European providers of services and products derived from ocean observations to improve collaboration across the marine knowledge value chain.

The EOOS Framework helps to improve collaboration across the marine knowledge value chain, connecting ocean observing implementers with marine data services and users.

The EOOS Framework will improve coordination in the identification of gaps and requirements in European ocean observing, for example, by Copernicus Marine Service, European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet), the future Digital Twins of the Ocean (DTO), etc. This will help bet inform optimised EOOS design and implementation. All actors engaged in the EOOS Framework are encouraged and supported to proactively improve connection between existing ocean observing assets according to known gaps, requirements and data availability, reducing duplication and saving costs. Furthermore, greater coordination between EOOS Framework actors and their ocean observing assets will

Inform optimised EOS design and Finance to the Ocean (DTO), etc. This will help better inform optimised EOOS design and implementation. Through coordination via the EOOS Framework, European ocean observing activities can be optimised to most

help to better align European ocean

observations with user requirements.

effectively meet the needs of users, and new observing activities and services can be developed to meet emerging requirements.



## European Ocean Observing activities: Continue strengthen dialogue with key European OO actors to align EMODnet with EOOS process (Task 5.3)

European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) Implementation Plan 2023-2027



European Ocean Observing System

# EOOS Roadmap for Implementation 2023-2027

Co-designing EOOS

Activity 4

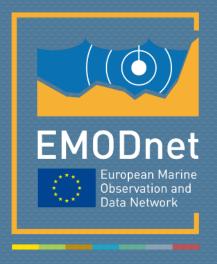
Promoting best practices and open data sharing

The EOOS Framework strives to be open and inclusive, based on FAIR principles and the European Open Data and Open Science policies. It connects and helps to exchange best practices in ocean observation data collection, operation and technology, and assists in identifying capacity building needs to close gaps in oceanographic capability between regions, sectors and disciplines, and throughout the ocean observing value chain. Through the EOOS Framework, the benefits of open data sharing are promoted to reduce duplication and to further integration of ocean observing.

Actions under Activity 4 will include the championing of broad open data practices to maximise the benefits realised from European ocean observations. The EOOS Framework will promote the implementation of Open Data and Open Science Policies, and the FAIR principles more generally.

Work in Activity 4 will strengthen cooperation in ocean data and information collection and sharing to increase its availability through services such as EMODnet, SeaDataNet and Copernicus Marine.





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