





European Marine Observation and Data Network Partnership for China and Europe (EMOD-PACE)

China-European Union Marine Data Network Partnership (CEMDnet)

中国-欧盟海洋数据网络伙伴关系 - 中国-欧盟海洋数据网络伙伴关系

Strengthening international ocean data through the EU's ocean diplomacy with China

EMODnet Steering Committee Meeting 19 April 2021

Contact details: eu-chinapco@emodnet.eu











- 1 How we met?
- 2 What we want to achieve?
- **3** Where are we now?
- 4 What's on the horizon?









EU China Blue Year Event - forecasting, data, monitoring, planning, indicators



EU delegation visited NMDIS

February 2020



June 2017

September 26, 2018

July 16, 2018

China and EU signed a Blue Partnership for the Ocean



EMOD-PACE, EMODnet

PArtnership for China and Europe A

European project funded through
the Foreign Policy Instrument:
(€3.5million, 30 months)

January 2021

EMOD-PACE, CEMDnet

Mid-term meeting







EMODPACE-CEMDNET Objectives

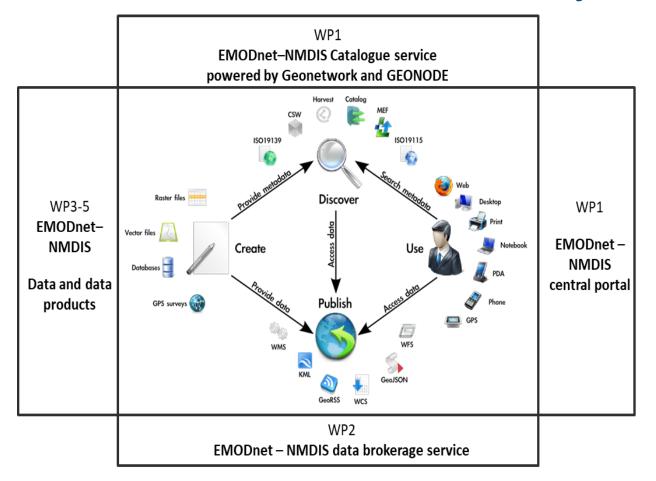
- **To Facilitate** European and Chinese engineers and scientists to build up a picture of the marine environment using data from both sources.
- To Promote international ocean governance and support the implementation of global commitments by making ocean marine data and data products more easily accessible and by providing better data and data products.







How to Achieve our common objectives









EMOD-PACE Work Packages

- Work Package 0 Project Coordination, Management and Communication
- Work Package 1 EU-China Web Portal, creation of interoperable information system linking EMODnet & NMDIS
- Work Package 2 Establishing data interoperability between EMODnet and NMDIS
- Work Package 3 Comparison of European and Chinese models for regional sea reanalysis
- **Work Package 4** Comparison of European and Chinese models for seabed habitat and ecosystem vulnerability
- Work Package 5 Coastal Adaptation
 - Relative sea level changes & Absolute sea level changes
 - Coastal erosion
 - Wetland degradation
 - Vessel traffic density







WP1: EU-China Web Portal, creation of interoperable information system linking EMODnet & NMDIS

The main aim of this work package is to **create a bilingual web portal** that provides **visibility to the project results and gives access to data and products** currently available in EMODnet, NMDIS and other Asian marine data systems, as well as those developed during the project.

The portal will be the **central entry point for the project and**, by displaying the results,
will **promote cooperation and facilitate dialogue**and/or feed into policy meetings on key ocean
governance areas and topics as defined by the call.











WP1: EU-China Web Portal, creation of interoperable information system linking EMODnet & NMDIS

Milestones and Deliverables

Milestones and deliverables achieved:

Month 6: 1-2.1. Publication of bilingual web portal with project information https://www.emodnet.eu/en/emod-pace and also on CEMDnet NMDIS web-site https://www.emodnet.eu/en/emod-pace and also on

1-2.5. English user-helpdesk operational https://www.emodnet.eu/en/emod-pace/emod-pace-contact-us √

Month 12: 1-2.2. Web-site operational, including bilingual map viewer https://www.emodnet.eu/geoviewer/#!/ √

1-2.7. Fully operational Geo-server monitoring plugin \checkmark

Deliverable 1.0 (joint WP1-WP2) The minutes of the inception, mid-term and final meetings (M20)

Planned Progress next 12-18M

Month 24: 1-2.3. Web-site operational including downloadable data from both NMDIS and EMODnet

1-2.6. Operational service to remove duplicates

Month 30 (Final): 1-2.4. Fully operational information system linking EMODnet with NMDIS (M30).







WP2: Establishing data interoperability between EMODnet and NMDIS

This work-package will aim at maximizing interoperability of marine data between the EU EMODnet and Chinese NMDIS marine data systems. This will be implemented by developing and deploying an 'EMODnet – NMDIS data brokerage service' for common discovery and access to data from EMODnet Thematic portals and NMDIS portal(s). This will involve WP2 Biology, Chemistry, Physics and Bathymetry subgroups work to:

Brokerage Main Functionalities

- Discovery
 - Metadata schemas Mediation and harmonization



- SKOS/Spargl to access external thesauri and vocabularies
- Access: direct Download
 - Online link to dataset
- Access: simple transformations & download
 - Format transformation
 - CRS transformation
 - (domain) Subsetting
 - (domain) Resolution change













- 1. Harmonise metadata and adopt common standards or to convert standards in use in EMODnet and NMDIS for selected data types
- 2. **Develop a 'User Interface**' component of the data brokerage service for discovery and access by users
- machine-to-machine Develop component for automatic communication so that NMDIS data can be visualised and downloaded through EMODnet and EMODnet data be available through the NMDIS system
- 4. Provision of a gateway to the EMODnet NMDIS data brokerage service at the EU – China portal in cooperation with WP1.





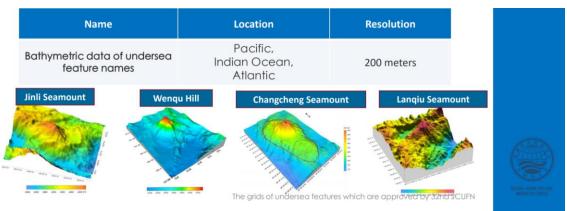


WP2: Establishing data interoperability between EMODnet and NMDIS Milestones and Deliverables

Milestone 1-2.3. Web-site operational including downloadable data from both NMDIS and EMODnet (M24)

Deliverable 0.2 Project Interim report 1: Contribution to the giving the detailed specifications of the components of the planned EMODnet – NMDIS data brokerage service

Deliverable 1.0 (joint WP1-WP2 deliverable) The minutes from the inception, mid-term and final meetings (M20)



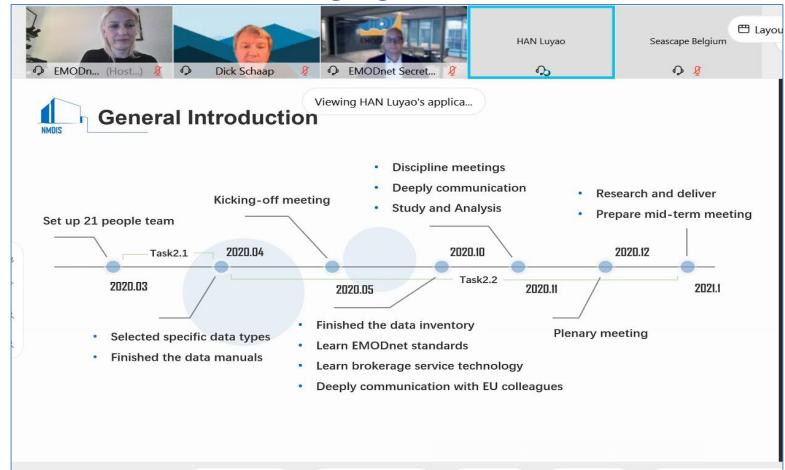
Example of bathymetric data products accessible from NMDIS







WP2: Establishing data interoperability between EMODnet and NMDIS Year 1: Highlights and Achievements









WP2: Establishing data interoperability between EMODnet and NMDIS Year 2: Planned Progress

The next part of the project will focus on Task 2.3. Development and implementation of the EMODnet – NMDIS data brokerage service and physics NRT data exchange.

As next step, it was agreed that NMDIS would share the following data sets as part of EMOD-PACE WP2:

- Chemistry: Chemical data of China ocean surveys from 2008 to 2017: Analysis and test data of marine chemical samples, including dissolved oxygen, pH, nutrients, alkanes, alcohols and other elements;
- **Biology:** Biological data of China ocean surveys from 2001 to 2017: biological sample analysis data from observation site, including chlorophyll, benthos, plankton and other elements;
- **Bathymetry**: Submarine topographic data of China Ocean Survey by multi-beam bathymetry surveys for scientific interesting areas made on scientific ocean cruises from 1998 to 2017;
- **Physics:** Operational NRT data from national monitoring activities, and archived oceanographic data sets from scientific ocean surveys.



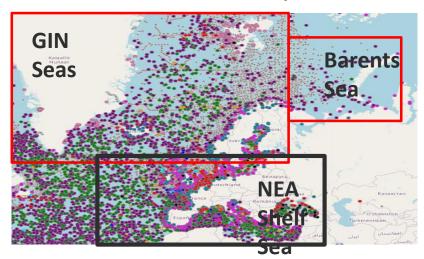




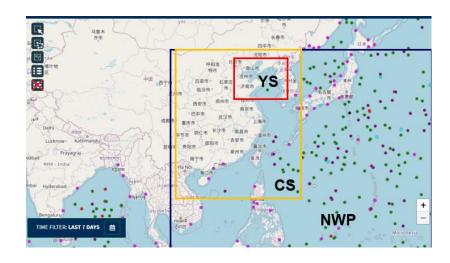
WP3: Comparison of European and Chinese models for regional sea reanalysis

- To identify reasons for similarities and differences between European and Chinese ocean circulation models and reanalysis products and also the most promising ways to improve the reanalysis.
- The analysis will be carried out in one European sea-basin and one Asian basin. The same data will be used by both EU and Chinese teams for calibration and validation.

WP3 area in Europe



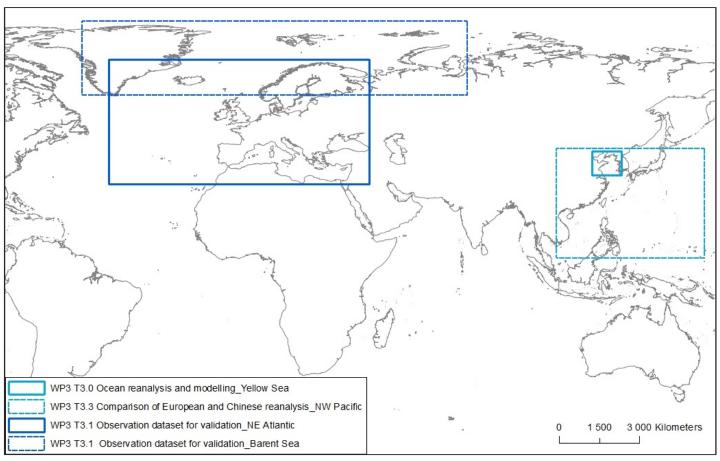
WP3 Areas in Asia











Areas of Interest for the EMOD-PACE CEMDnet Collaboration for WP3: Comparison of European and Chinese models for regional sea reanalysis







WP3: Comparison of European and Chinese models for regional sea reanalysis Milestones and Deliverables

Milestones achieved:

Month 12: 3.1. Choice of regions of European and Asian sea-basins made and observation dataset for validation established ✓

Planned Progress next 12-18M

Month 24: 3.2. Intermediate progress of comparison between reanalyzes

Month 30 (Final): 3.3. reanalysis of circulation models by comparison with historic data in two sea basins – one in Europe and one

in Asia – is completed

Deliverables achieved:

Month 12: D3.1. Short report on choice of sea-basins and models made, including a list of data made available √

Planned Progress next 12-18M

Month 24: D3.2. Draft report on comparison between reanalyses

Month 30: (Final) D3.3. Final report on comparison between reanalyses







WP3 Comparison of European and Chinese models for regional sea reanalysis Year 1 Achievements

Task 3.1 Observation dataset for validation (M1-M12):

This task prepared an observation dataset for validation studies in Tasks 3.2 and 3.3. The task is implemented as part of joint activity JA3.1.1 "Data review" and JA3.8 "Common validation dataset". The dataset covers sea level, SST, T/S profiles and currents in the selected European basin and Asian basin.

Task 3.2 Comparison of coastal ocean models

The subtask 3.2.1 Literature review, originally scheduled from M13 has been advanced already and the WP leads are in contact with their Chinese NMDIS counterparts to examine coastal ocean model and hindcasts in both European and China Seas. The subtask is implemented in joint activity JA3.1.4 and an internal report on the "Review of coastal ocean models for regional sea reanalysis in Europe and China" was submitted.

• Task 3.3 Comparison of European and Chinese reanalysis

Literature review: this work is implemented as part of joint activity JA3.1.3 'Data assimilation review' an internal joint report on 'Review of data assimilation methods for regional sea reanalysis in Europe and China' was completed.







WP3: Comparison of European and Chinese models for regional sea reanalysis

WP3 Joint activity	WP3 Joint Activities Description	Internal deliverable (Deadline indicative)
JA3 1.1	Data review: Availability of observations for validation of regional sea reanalysis	31 Oct. 2020, report (can be combined with JA3 8)
JA3 1.2	Review of reanalysis evaluation in regional seas	31 Oct. 2020, report
JA3 1.3	Review of data assimilation method	31 Oct. 2020, report
JA3 1.4	Review of Coast Ocean models	31 Oct. 2020, report
JA3 2	WP3.2 Yellow Sea model inter-comparison	30 Sep. 2021, report
JA3 3	WP3.2 NWP1 model inter-comparison	30 Sep. 2021 , report
JA3 4	WP3.2 Tidal model intercomparison in NWP2	30 Sep. 2021 , report
JA3 5	WP3.3 Intercompare/ validate CMEMS and NMDIS global reanalysis in NWP region	30 Sep. 2021 , report
JA3 6	WP3.3 Intercompare/ validate CMEMS and NMDIS global reanalysis in NE Atlantic & European Seas	30 Sep. 2021 , report
JA3 7	WP3.3 Intercompare/ validate CMEMS and NMDIS global reanalysis in GIN and Barents Sea	30 Sep. 2021, report
JA3 8	WP3.1 Common observation dataset for model validation	31 Dec. 2020, dataset & report
JA3 9	WP3.3 Common validation and intercomparison method for reanalysis in the regional sea	31 Dec. 2020, report







WP4: Comparison of European and Chinese models for seabed habitat and ecosystem vulnerability

Work Package 4 aims to **compare European** and **Chinese model**s being used for the study of the following:

- Seabed habitats
- Ecosystem vulnerability

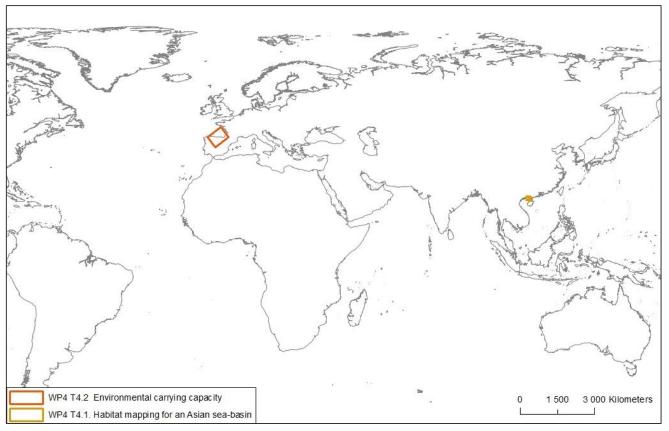
This will be carried out by analysing the applicability of each side's models in different areas.











Areas of Interest for the EMOD-PACE CEMDnet Collaboration for WP4: Comparison of European and Chinese models for seabed habitat and ecosystem vulnerability Tasks 4.1, and 4.2 i.e., Habitat mapping for an Asian Sea-Basin (Beibu Gulf), and Environmental Carrying Capacity in the Bay of Biscay.







WP4: Comparison of European and Chinese models for seabed habitat and ecosystem vulnerability Milestones & Deliverables

Milestone achieved

Month 12: 4.1. Choice of test areas made, identification of data requirements for the analyses and gathering of available data where possible ✓

Deliverables achieved:

Month 12: 4.1. Short summary report summarizing choice of test areas, identification of data requirements and list of required data and data already gathered

✓

Planned Progress next 12-18M

Month 24:

- 4.2. Draft report describing the mapping method and the suitability of EUNIS approach to China, showing a single sea basin as an example
- 4.3. Draft report on the suitability of ECC approach to Europe, showing the Bay of Biscay as an example and eventually another European basin

Month 30 (Final):

- 4.4. Final report describing the mapping method and the suitability of EUNIS approach to China, showing a single sea basin as an example
- 4.5. Final report on the suitability of ECC approach to Europe, showing the Bay of Biscay as an example and eventually another European basin







WP4: Comparison of European and Chinese models for seabed habitat and ecosystem vulnerability Year 1 Achievements

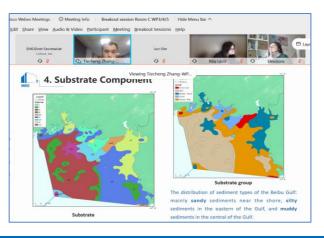
Task 4.1 aimed at creating the full coverage harmonised input layers which will be used to deliver a EUNIS broad-scale habitat map for the basin of interest. In particular these input layers are: a gridded-layer of depth to the seafloor (i.e. bathymetry) using the best available data; a substrate layer classified using EUNIS substrate classes; a gridded-layer of light attenuation at the seabed.

Task 4.2 aims at applying the Chinese methodology to assess the Environmental Carrying Capacity and vulnerability to a selected European area, adapting it to the needs and terminology of Europe, and collating information from the selected area for a correct application, under the guidance of NMDIS.

For the above tasks in year one, efforts were made to:

- select the test areas for both tasks;
- identification of data requirements and
- creating an inventory of available datasets.











WP4: Comparison of European and Chinese models for seabed habitat and ecosystem vulnerability

Joint Activity	Joint Activity Description	Internal deliverable (Deadline indicative)
JA 4.1.1	Literature review	19 th January 2021
JA 4.1.2	Data collation and preparation — depth to the seabed	19 th January 2021, Datasets inventory; 19 th June 2021, Data layer delivery
JA 4.1.3	Data collation and preparation – seabed substrate	19 th January 2021, Datasets inventory; 19 th June 2021, Substrate layer
JA 4.1.4	Data collation and preparation – optical properties	19 th January 2021, PAR/Kdpar deliverable; 19 th June 2021, PAR at seabed
JA 4.1.5	Data collation and preparation – biological observations and other explanatory variables	19 th January 2021, Datasets inventory; 19 th June 2021, data collation delivery
JA 4.1.6	M12 reporting	19 th February 2021
JA 4.1.7	Identify ecologically-relevant thresholds for classifying the explanatory variables	November 2021
JA 4.1.8	Combine classified layers into a single physical habitat map	December 2021 for first draft; March 2022 for confidence maps and June 2022 final draft with overall confidence maps
JA 4.1.9	M24 reporting	19 th February 2022
JA 4.1.10	Assess the EU habitat mapping method and suitability of the EUNIS classification in basin of interest	January 2022, preliminary assessment; July 2022, final assessment
JA 4.1.11	Final reporting	July 2022







WP4: Comparison of European and Chinese models for seabed habitat and ecosystem vulnerability

Joint Activity	Joint Activity Description	Internal deliverable (Deadline indicative)
JA 4.2.1	Literature review	January 2021
JA 4.2.2	ECC method selection	January 2021
JA 4.2.3	Application to Bay of Biscay	January 2022
JA 4.2.4	Assessment application	January 2022
JA 4.2.5	Application to other basin?	July 2022
JA 4.2.6	M24 Report	February 2022
JA 4.2.7	Final report	July 2022





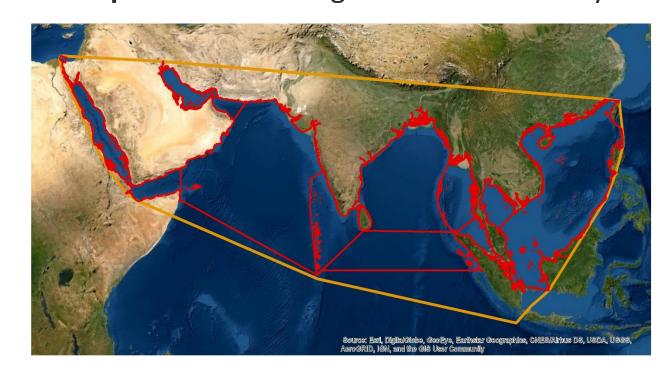
WP5: Coastal Adaptation

The aim of WP5 is to provide data/information products covering the Seas crossed by the

maritime silk road on:

- Relative sea level changes

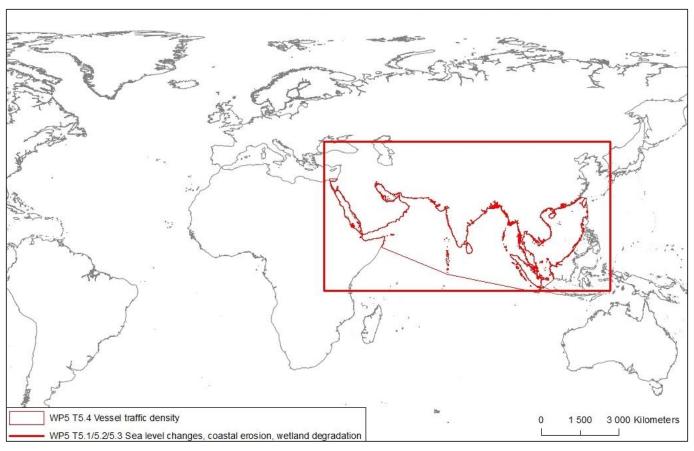
- Absolute sea level changes
- Coastal erosion
- Wetland degradation
- Vessel traffic density











Areas of Interest for the EMOD-PACE CEMDnet Collaboration for WP5: Coastal Adaptation Tasks 5.1,5.2, 5.3.5.4 i.e., sea-level changes, coastal erosion, wetland degradation, vessel traffic density

WP5







Milestones and Deliverables

Milestones achieved Month 12

5.1. Digital map available on line. Formats and standards agreed for parameters \checkmark

Planned Progress next 12-18M

Month 24

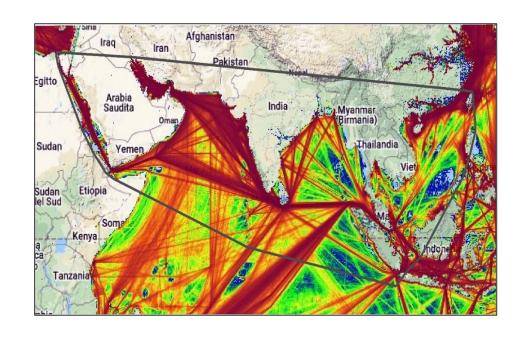
5.2. Digital map available with all parameters available for feedback

Month 30 (Final)

5.3. Fully operational digital map incorporated in project web-site

Deliverable Month 30 (Final)

5.1. Online discussion paper on the translation of mapped coastal behaviour into mapped coastal resilience, an applied data product with clear added value because it can be used in decision making









Joint Activity	WP5 Joint Activity Description	Internal deliverable (Deadline indicative)
JA5.1	Assessment report on sea level rise impacts on storm surge and related wetland/coastal erosion hazards	31th July 2022
JA5.2	Review of existing knowledge for relative and absolute sea level rise in the AoI	30th April 2021
JA5.3	Consolidated list of tide gauge stations and application of trend extraction with alternative methods	30th January 2021
JA5.4	Consolidated list of model/reanalysis/projection data sets	30th November 2020
JA5.5	Evaluation of C3S barotropic surge model estimates of storm surge return periods	30th November 2021
JA5.6	Decision of the AoI on the basis of regions with different coastal types, in combination with data availability/literature	30th November 2020
JA5.7	Validation of coastal erosion in the Hainan island	31th July 2022
JA5.8	Generation of mapping products and indicators derived from Earth Observation data in order to analyse the coastal erosion and wetland degradation trends in the AoIs	30th April 2021
JA5.9	Grid of the Area of Interest for the vessel density maps	30th October 2020
JA5.10	Vessel density maps	29th October 2021
JA5.11 (Deliverable 5.1 from proposal)	Online discussion paper on the translation of mapped coastal behaviour into mapped coastal resilience	31th July 2022







Work Package 0: Project Coordination, Management and Communication Milestones and Deliverables

Milestones:

Month 6: 1-2.5.2. Technical Support Facility operational V

Months 12, 24 and 30: 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3: Presenting project progress at Marine Knowledge Expert Group and in month 30 results incorporated into the

final report V

Deliverables:

0.1 Inception report to describe e.g. initial findings, project quality assurance plan, progress in collecting data, any difficulties encountered or expected in addition to the work programme and staff travel (M2); √

0.2 Interim report 1 including a technical report on achieved value of indicators to date. and with corresponding invoice and the financial report (M12);

0.6a-c Minutes of inception, mid-term, WP1-WP2 specific and final meeting (M2, M11, M20, M30);

0.7a-c Minutes of Steering Committee meetings (M1, M12, M24).

0.8. Report on the Performance Monitoring System Methodology and Approach, including fine-tuning of indicators and log frame, responsibilities, timeframes and resources needed for monitoring (M2); √

0.9a-i. Three-monthly performance monitoring summary reports using performance indicators (M6, M9, M12, M15, M18, M21, M24, M27, M30)

0.10. Short communication and dissemination plan (M3); V

Planned progress M12-18

0.3 Interim report 2 including a technical report on achieved value of indicators to date. and with corresponding invoice and the financial report (M24);

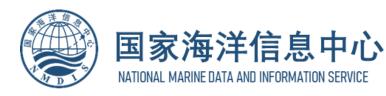
0.4 Draft final report to be submitted no later than one month before the end of the period of implementation of tasks (M29);

0.5 Final report with the same specifications as the draft final report, incorporating any comments received from the parties on the draft report (M30);

0.11. Leaflet (bilingual in English and Chinese) on project communicating key objectives, partnership (M14).







Summary Current Status

The consortium has achieved all milestones in the first year on time. In summary, this includes:

- Enhancing communication bilaterally (M6);
- Delivery of a <u>web-portal</u> for the project (M6);
- Release of the EMOD-PACE online map-viewer, including the creation of initial draft layers (M12);
- Initial summary reports on the choice of sea-basins in each region (M12).
- In addition, through the good will established, EMODnet Secretariat and NMDIS
 have prepared and signed a Memorandum of Understanding. This will provide a
 good basis and context for reinforcing the cooperation in the area of data access in
 the European and Asia Region.
- **Common Work Plans** agreed with NMDIS & Implementation of **Joint Activities** well underway for substantive Work Packages 3, 4, 5
- Creation of a Work Package '0' Project Coordination, Management and Communication Geographic Information System (GIS), to act as a visual reference and data cataloguing tool.

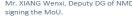






Signing of the Memorandum of Understanding between EMODnet & NMDIS





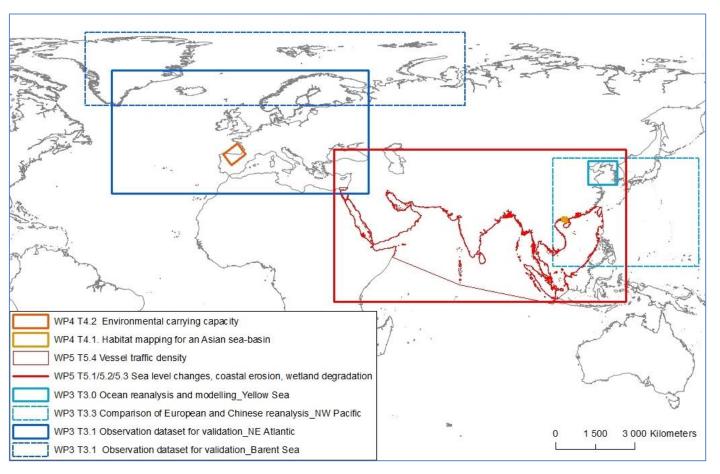


EMODnet Secretariat signing the MoU







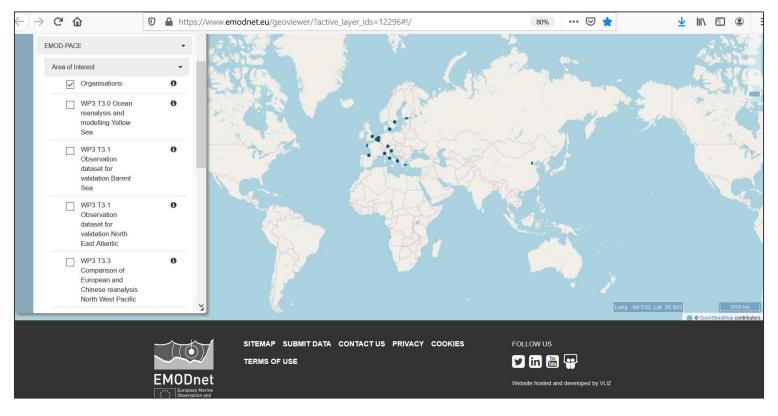


Areas of Interest for the EMOD-PACE CEMDnet Collaboration for WPs 3,4, & 5





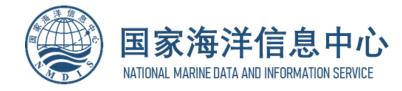


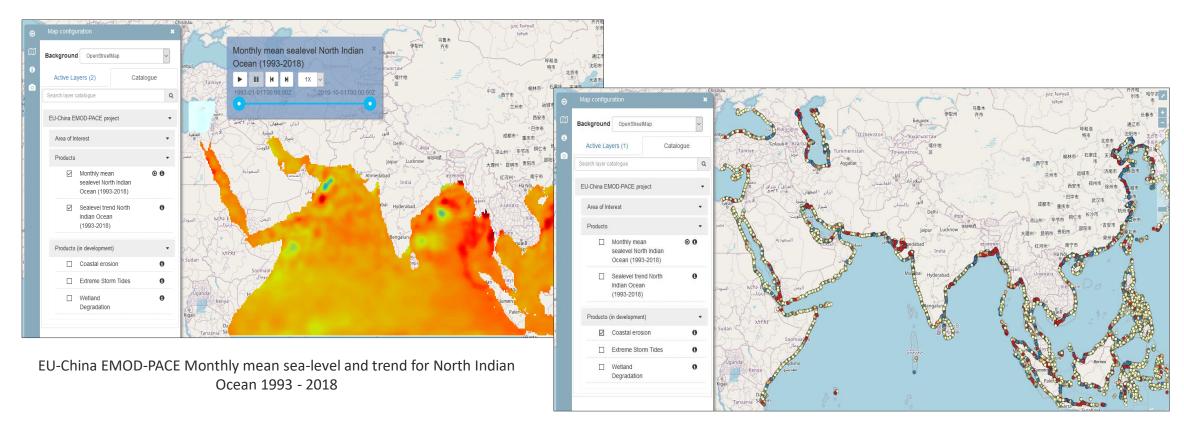


Screenshot example of the EMOD-PACE number of organisations layer as seen through the EMOD-PACE project <u>map viewer</u>









EU-China EMOD-PACE Coastal erosion map for 'Maritime Silk Route Seas'

+ initial map layers for extreme storm tides and wetland degradation

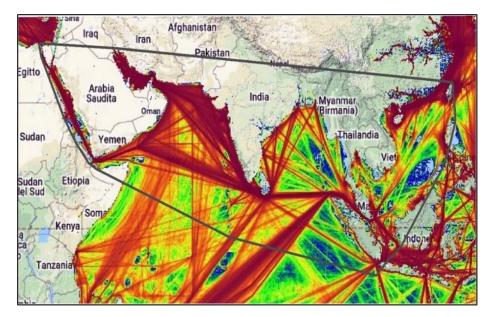






Coming soon – new map layers, analyses reports and brokerage technology. Over the course of the project, EMOD-PACE will be making their outputs available, including:

- •Updated **map layers** and exciting new layers on, absolute sea level changes, satellite-based coastal erosion, relative sea level change, wetland degradation, maritime traffic routes, vessel density and low-carbon routes.
- •Brokerage Technology to link EMODnet and NMDIS data repositories for access to catalogues and available data and data products will also be developed.
- •All supporting **technical reports** describing mapping methodologies, comparing the suitability and applicability of EU-China models as well as online **discussion papers** will be made available.



Vessel density map for North Indian Ocean







Our Next Steps together

- Accomplish the EMOD-PACE CEMDnet cooperative project results which include:
 - Well operated data and interoperable system between EMODnet & NMDIS WP1 & WP2
 - Safe and fast access to wider range of data and data products WP1 & WP2
 - Continuously update and share marine information products WP3, WP4, WP5 + WP1
 - Collaboratively verify and improve methods and standards WP1-5
 - Jointly develop and publish reports and papers WP3-5
- Establish sustained China-EU partnership on ocean data exchange and service, to benefit the larger regions.







Next 12M roadmap

- Partners will continue to undertake the agreed activities as outlined in the workplan, but
 - Now extended with Common Work Plans for the substantive Work Packages 3-5,
 - With a 'flexible adaptive' schedule of consecutive remote workshops and physical meetings to monitor and fine-tune the progress and address any difficulties that may arise until a physical meeting is possible.
- Build on the established trust, connections and collaboration between NDMIS and EMODPACE colleagues, to
 - Increase the pace of concrete steps for further developments and implementations envisaged of the extended work plan during the coming six months before the next main meeting: scheduled for Month 19 now proposed for November 2021 in Tianjin in China if possible.
 - Emphasis on the development of operational interoperability solutions for data and data product discovery and access by counterparts in WP1 and WP2 data platform and the results of the stock-taking exercises for available data for the next phase, in particular through WP1 and WP2, under the guidance of WP0, to ensure that the brokerage will meet the needs of both sides.
- Further development and AGILE implementation of the Common Work Plans for the substantive Work Packages 3, 4 and 5.
- Collaborate on the Wider regional collaboration with interested stakeholders.







project leaflet



EMOD-PACE: A collaborative ocean initiative

Following high-level meetings during the EU-China Blue Year 2017, the EU and China signed a 'Blue Partnership for the Ocean' on the 16th of July 2018, which marked the beginning of a new phase of strategic EU-

A major outcome of this Partnership is EMOD-PACE (the EMODnet PArtnership for China and Europe), a collaborative project focused on marine knowledge exchange and diplomacy, supported by the EC's financial Partnership Instrument



EMOD-PACE: 一个共同努力的海洋倡议

继2017年"中欧蓝色年"高键会摄及论坛之后,中国和欧 盟于2018年7月16日签署了"蓝色伙伴关系宣言"、标志 着中欧战略性海洋关系进入新阶段。

该合作伙伴关系的主要成果是EMOD-PACE(欧洲海洋观 测与数据网络中欧合作伙伴关系),这是一个由欧盟委员 会金融合作伙伴关系工具支持的合作项目, 致力于海洋

Sharing ocean knowledge and expertise for better

the implementation of the EU and China's global commitments by sharing and facilitating access to marine observation data and expert knowledge, developing new information products and by establishing a close working relationship between the National Marine Data and Information Service of China (NIMDIS) and the European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODnet)

This collaborative partnership was consolidated by the signing of a memorandum of understanding between EMODnet and NIMDIS in



分享海洋专业知识. 改善海洋治理

Find out more about EMOD-PACE and our maritime silk route seas

EMOD-PACE highlights the EU and China's belief that by working to-gether, learning from each other we will advance our knowledge of our seas and shared ocean enabling more effective protection and sustainable management of our global ocean.

Coming soon: new map layers, analyses reports and brokerage technology!

EMOD-PACE will be making available their outputs over the course of the project. These include:

- Updated map layers and exciting new layers on absolute sea level changes, satellite-based coastal erosion, relative sea level change, wetland degradation, maritime traffic routes, vessel density and low-carbon routes.
- Brokerage Technology to link EMODnet and NMDIS data repositories for access to catalogues and available data and data products will also be developed.
- Technical reports describing mapping methodologies, comparing the suitability of approaches used by the EU and China for seabed habitat mapping and ecological carrying capacity, as well as validation of modelling

These can all be accessed via the EMOD-PACE portal and mapviewer at



了解有关EMOD-PACE和海上丝绸之路的更多信息

EMOD-PACE强调了数盟和中国的信念。即通过共同努力,相互学习,得以塌进 对海洋和共享海洋的了解,从而为我们的全球海洋提供更有效的保护和可持续

即将推出-新的地图图层. 分析报告和数据经纪技术

在整个项目实施过程中, EMOD-PACE的项目成果这些包括:

- 更新的地图图层和令人激动的新图层的发布,主题涵盖绝对海 平面变化,基于卫整接的海岸侵蚀分析,相对海平面变化,混 地退化,海上交通路线,船只密度和低碳路线。 开发数据经纪技术、通过连接EMODnet和NMDIS数据存储库
- 実現目录,可開數機和數据产品的访问; 技术报告中涵盖测绘方法的描述,并比较了中欧在评估海底生
- 维测绘和生态承载力的适用性时所使用的的方法的异同,以及 对建模技术的验证和讨论文件的发布。

这些都可以通过下面链缘中的EMOD-PACE()户网站和地图测览器进行访问。



The EMOD-PACE project has 18 partners and is coordinated by Seascape Belgium. It began on 19th February 2020 and will run until 19th August 2022.

EMOD-PACE项目有18个合作伙伴,由Seascape Belgium统筹协 调。该项目自2020年2月19日开始,并将持续到2022年8月19日。























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EMOD-PACE: a shared vision to advance marine knowledge

The FIU and China have both similar and different practices in ocean povernance, data sharing and management. EMOD-PACE is working to exchange the use of internationally agreed standards for marine data, both by the public and private sectors, and to facilitate best practices for sharing of marine data and information. It will also promote the sharing of R&D know-how. Specifically, this unique collaboration to advance data-sharing and access will:

- Facilitate bilingual access to data and products currently available in European and Chinese marine data portals (EMODnet and NMDIS), as well as those developed during the project.
- Create interoperable marine data info
- Develop a Brokerage Service for Access to available data and data products between EMODnet and NMDIS
 Examine similarities and differences between European and Chinese
- Compare European and Chinese numerical models used for seabed bitats and Ecological Carrying capacity by analysing the app of the respective models in different areas.
- Deliver data and information products for the 'Maritime Silk Route' seas on sea level changes, coastal erosion, wetland degradation and



EMOD-PACE: 一个增进海洋知识的共同愿景 股頭和中国在海洋治理, 数据共享和管理方面有着共同的和不同的实践经验。

EMOD-PACE項目致力于:交換公共部门和私營部门对国际公认的海洋数据标准的使用:促成海洋数据和信息共享的最佳实践,并共享研发知识。具体来说. 该个独特的会作伙伴关系将促进数据共享和访问 健成款洲和中国海洋数据门户网站(EMODnet和NMDIS)

watered degradation and wassel density croffs。 Linco-Act (tritt 重要 和 一個方面上面明之語中面的 原來應時數据和信息产品,其中将包括 集中由于5、集集時後,指述國代和國內是國立指導方數的信息。

- 使成成が新一点子数3.69)の他にいいたにおいるける 的対抗法例、包括城市的内容和均自期间开发与数据和产品: 建立数据和中国之间可互操作的海洋数据信息系统: 开发下MODnet NMDIS数据经过服务: 以访问EMODnet和 NMDIS之间的可用数据和数据产品:
- 探寻中欧海洋环流模型和再分析产品之间的异同 比較欧洲和中国的海床栖息地和生态承载力的数值模型。
- 工作方法为分析各个模型在不同地区的适用性: 提供有关"海上丝绸之路"海平面变化,海岸侵蚀,湿地源化和 **船只交通密度的数据和信息产品**。







Key Challenges & Opportunities Ahead

- Identification of data/product gaps and resolution if possible in each work package.
- To determine 'work-around' solutions where-ever data itself cannot be made openly accessible.
- Communication in English (NMDIS has started courses for all of their personnel), and suggest that some Mandarin Chinese is learnt by some of the EMOD-PACE consortium out of courtesy!
- Determining the ultimate added value brokerage functionalities and their implementation between EMOD-PACE and CEMDnet.
- The NMDIS web-services will be accessible to EMOD-PACE, and there is a need to ensure sustainability of the brokerage (as although there will be an open version made in the coming year, it is currently a proprietary software).
- Ensuring there is easy and effective uptake of the EMOD-PACE data products through the maritime sector so that access barriers are visibly lowered and data applied to support areas of policy connected with ocean governance.
- Optimize the full potential of the MoU, by using it to broaden the collaboration in the Asia Region.







Expanding the Partnership 2021 and beyond through Regional Collaboration Possible input from UNESCO for International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange (IODE)

- Advise the EMOD-PACE project in the identification of relevant data experts from Asian marine data and information centers or other organisations.
- In consultation with NMDIS and the EMOD-PACE project, compile an inventory of relevant Asian data centers and key contacts in these
 institutes.
- Perform a liaison role between the project and other Asian marine data centers. VLIZ and the EMOD-PACE project coordination office will liaise
 with IODE to ensure that contact is established with other Asian NODCs in a way that best supports the outcomes of the project and the
 position of EMODnet in the global context.
- Assist and provide guidance and support to the process which aims to determine the accessibility of data and products potentially available through other Asian data centers in OGC compliant formats.
- Assist with the communication and dissemination of results, communication materials and activities.
- Where possible, act as ambassadors of EMODnet and the EU-China collaboration.

Thank You















































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For related news, outputs and activities, please visit:

- For EMOD-PACE information, news and mapviewer, please visit https://www.emodnet.eu/en/emod-pace
- The CMOC/China web portal executed by WMO_ICO Centre for Marine Meteorological and Oeanographic Climate Data. http://www.cmoc-china.cn/
- European Marine Observation and Data Network, (EMODnet) Central Web Portal www.emodnet.eu
- National Marine Data and Information Service,
 China (NIMDIS) http://www.nmdis.org.cn/