Ocean observations, data and science in support of policy and society

EU's Marine Knowledge 2020 strategy in the context of its Integrated Maritime Policy

Jan-Bart Calewaert

EMODnet Secretariat - janbart.Calewaert@emodnet.eu









Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, June 2011 Update.

Pressures on land and freshwater

Countries Overpumping Aquifers



Pressures on land and freshwater



Anthropogenic Transformation of the Terrestrial Biosphere

Oceans cover about 71% of our planet and capture about 50% of the sun's radiated energy



and generate about half the annual primary production



Vital resources (O_{2.} food, raw materials, medicines ...)

>01 .02 .03 .05 .1 .2 .3 .5 1 2 3 5 10 15 20 30 50 Ocean: Chlorophyll *a* Concentration (mg/m³) Maximum Land: Normalized Difference Land Vegetation Index

The ocean: an economic opportunity for sustainable growth





- Underwater expertise and technological tools
- Knowledge on marine environment and diversity of marine life



WATER

İS

BLUE GROWTH 71% of the Earth surface

Why?

Blue Growth is the European Commission's initiative to further harness the potential of Europe's oceans, seas and coasts for:



Focus Area



other **sectors of the blue economy** crucial for value & jobs









Integrated Maritime Policy







EU IMP covers 5 cross-cutting policies:

- Blue growth
- Marine data and knowledge
- Maritime spatial planning
- Integrated maritime surveillance
- Sea basin strategies



The value of ocean observations



There is only one Earth, with only one history, and we get only one chance to record it. Ideas not followed through can be taken up again later. A record not made is gone for good. *Editorial - Nature* **450**, 761 (6 December 2007)

Cost of Ocean Observation in EUSpace data:€ 400 M per yearIn-situ data:> €1 billion per year

GLOBAL OCEAN OBSERVING SYSTEM www.ioc-goos.org





(...) the data collected through 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.

Marine Knowledge 2020 – a new vision

- Change the present fragmented EU repositories of marine data with an interoperable sharing framework
- Move to a new paradigm where data are collected once and used for many purposes
- Optimize observation networks by showing how monitoring meets the needs of public and private users (CHECKPOINT)



Seamless multi-resolution digital seabed map of European waters by 2020

Target for 2020

- Highest resolution possible in areas that have been surveyed;
 - Topography, geology, habitats and ecosystems;
- Accompanied by timely information on
 - Physical, chemical and biological state of the overlying water column
 - Oceanographic forecasts;
- Easily accessible, interoperable and free of restrictions on use;
- Accompanied by a process that helps Member
 States maximise the potential of their marine

Data

Human activities Data on the intensity and spatial extent of human activities

at sea

Seabed habitats

Data on modelled seabed habitats based on seabed substrate, energy, biological zone and salinity

Data Products

Bathymetry Data on bathymetry (water depth), coastlines, and geographical location of underwater features such as wrecks

Geology

Data on seabed substrate, seafloor geology, coastal behaviour, geological events and probabilities, and minerals

Metadata

Biology Data on temporal and spatial distribution of species abundance and biomass from several taxa

Chemistry

Data on concentrations of chemicals (pesticides, heavy metals, antifoulants) in water, sediments and biota

Data Services

EMODnet

Central Portal www.emodnet.eu

Physics

Data on salinity, temperature, waves, currents, sea level, light attenuation and FerryBox data





Data can only create knowledge if it can be found, accessed and used







Conserve and Sustainably Use Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources for Sustainable Development





- 1. Reduce marine pollution
- 2. Manage & protect marine & coastal ecosystems (by 2020)
- 3. Address impacts of ocean acidification
- 4. Eliminate overfishing, manage stocks scientifically (by 2020)
- 5. Conserve > 10% of coastal and marine areas (by 2020)
- 6. Prohibit harmful fisheries subsidies (by 2020)
- 7. Ensure economic benefits to SIDS & LDCs from sustainable use of marine resources (e.g. fisheries, aquaculture, tourism)
- a. Build science capacity through IOC Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology
- b. Access of artisanal fishers to resources and markets
- c. Conventions, UNCLOS



INTERGOVERNMENTAL OCEANOGRAPHIC COMMISSION (of UNESCO)

Fifty-first Session of the Executive Council UNESCO, Paris, 3–6 July 2018

ROADMAP

Item 4.1 of the Revised Provisional Agenda

REVISED ROADMAP FOR THE UN DECADE OF OCEAN SCIENCE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Science We Need for the Ocean We Want

A Vision for the Decade

Develop scientific knowledge, build infrastructure and foster partnerships for a sustainable and healthy ocean



2021 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development The United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030)



Thank you for your attention !



