



EOOS: EMB role and ensuring an end-to-end ecosystem-based approach to observations

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vice-Chair, European Marine Board



What is the European Marine Board (EMB)?

- a think-tank operating on the marine science-policy interface
- Secretariat of 5 people based in Oostende



EMB plenary meeting, Tenerife, April 2017

The European Marine Board is a partnership of major national marine research institutes, funding organisations and national consortia of universities which aims to facilitate cooperation and coordination in marine science both in Europe and internationally.

www.marineboard.eu



EMB Member Organizations, October 2017

A unique European partnership of major marine and oceanographic institutes, research funding agencies and national networks of universities.



Research Performing
Institutes



Research Funding
Organizations



National University
Networks

22 members from
19 countries

EOOS is an inclusive, community-driven coordinating framework for Europe's ocean observing capability:

- End-to-end: Physics to biogeochemistry and biology;
- From automated monitoring to citizen science (and everything in between);
- Driven by stakeholders, for stakeholders/users;
- Building and aligning with existing efforts.

Strategic development by EMB and EuroGOOS



EMB role in EOOS: Strategy, foresight and dialogue

- **EMB and EuroGOOS co-Chair EOOS Steering Group**
- **Stakeholder Consultation:** Expert workshop, May 2015; Survey and analysis Dec 2016 - 2017;
- **European Parliament event**, 8 September 2016
- **Database** for national ocean observation and marine monitoring: Call through EMB, EuroGOOS and JPI-Oceans networks.
- **Strategy and implementation plan** (in development for 2018)
- **EOOS Forum**, 8 March 2018 and **EOOS Conference**, Nov. 2018



Credit: ERVO



Credit: EMB

EMB core activities for EOOS

EMB WG Biological observations (June 2017 -): Towards an end-to-end ecosystem-based approach to observations

Main objective: To recommend gaps and priorities for enhancing the current biological ocean observing capacity and coordination within the EOOS framework

WG Chair Lisandro Benedetti-Cecchi (Univ. of Pisa, IT)

WG vice-Chair Tasman Crowe (UCD, IE)

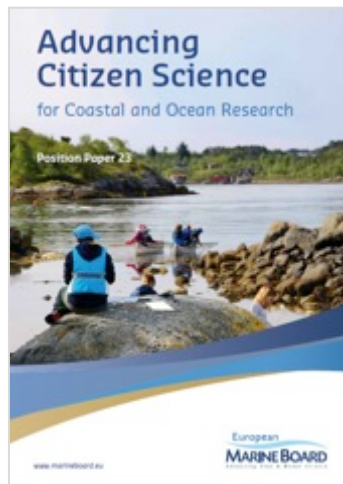


Working Group members, Kick-off meeting, 22-23 June 2017, Pisa IT

EMB core activities: End-to-end EOOS

Other core activities:

- **Citizen Science** (Position Paper 23; launched EMD2017)
- **Decommissioning** (Policy Brief 3; launched EMD2017)
- **European Research Vessels** (To start Spring 2018)
- **Marine Ecosystem Modelling** (June 2017 - Spring 2018)



Credit: Lars Boehme



Credit: ERVO

EMB role in EOOS: Strategy, foresight and dialogue

- **EMB and EuroGOOS co-Chair EOOS Steering Group** and jointly drive developments (e.g. Stakeholder consultation and analysis, EOOS Forum, 8 March 2018, Strategy and implementation plan)
- **EMB core activities** e.g. WG Biological Observations (ongoing), WG Research Vessels (Spring 2018 start, in collaboration with ERVO)
- **H2020 AtlantOS**: Foresight analysis for AtlantOS in the context of EOOS coordinating framework for integrated ocean observing Task 10.6, deliverable 10.11 (July 2018)
- **EMODnet Phase 3 – WP4 supporting EOOS development** (EMB role in EOOS Conference, Autumn 2018 and developing structured dialogue between EOOS – EMODnet – wider initiatives)





EMODnet



EMODnet Secretariat

Phase 3 main tasks (started September 2017)

((())) **Task 1 - Promote coherence in EMODnet**

((())) **Task 2 - Monitor output**

((())) **Task 3 - Disseminate information on EMODnet**

((())) **Task 4 - Support the development of a European Ocean Observing System (EOOS)**

((())) **Task 5 - Maintain and further develop the European Atlas of the Seas (MARATLAS)**

WP4 – EOOS Tasks



⦿ **Task 4.1: Analyse the results of the sea basin checkpoints stress tests**

⦿ **Task 4.2: Organisation of joint multi-day EOOS Conference Autumn 2018**

- ⦿ present in an integrated way the results CHPTS & other studies to deliver recommendations for future priorities for ocean observation; and
- ⦿ provide a wider perspective and forward look on the development of EOOS. **(EMB role)**

⦿ **Task 4.3: Aligning EMODnet and EOOS processes (EMB lead)**

- ⦿ establish a Structured EMODnet-EOOS Dialogue (SEED)
- ⦿ explore and identify specific joint actions of mutual benefit

EOOS Next steps



EOOS Strategy and Implementation (Spring 2018)

Stakeholder events in 2018

- EOOS Forum (8 March, 2018, Brussels)**
- EOOS Conference (November 2018)**

Both events will be co-organized by EMB, EuroGOOS within input from EOOS stakeholders.

Rome Declaration

Setting a vision for seas and ocean science



The Rome Declaration was adopted on 8 October 2014 at the EurOCEAN 2014 Conference (7-9 October 2014, Rome).

3. ADVANCING OCEAN KNOWLEDGE

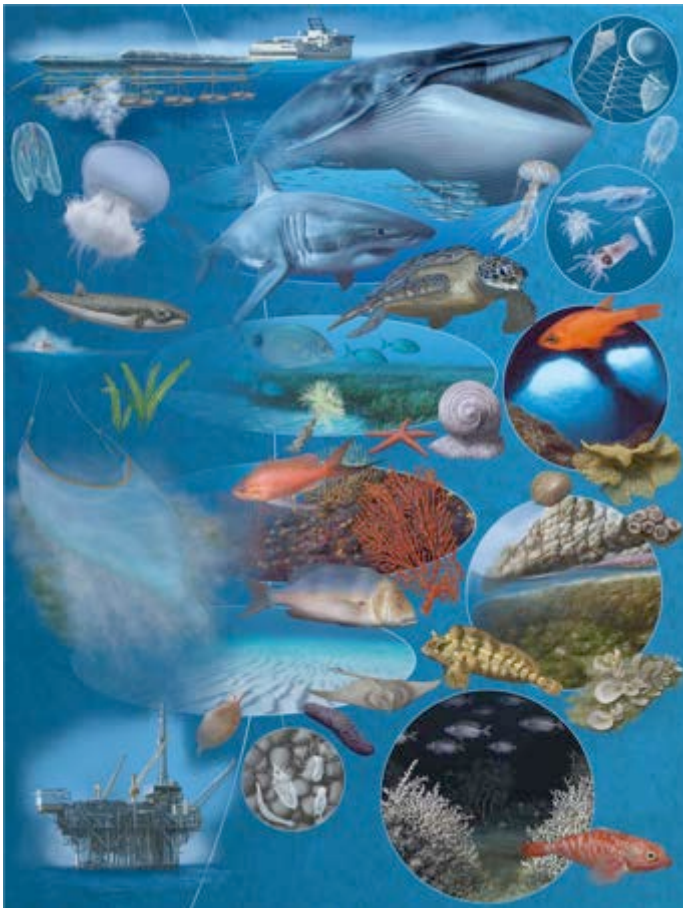
Goal: Building a greater knowledge base through ocean observation and fundamental and applied research.

impacts resulting from human and natural pressures. Moreover, actions are needed to address the rapidly-growing opportunities and challenges in advanced ocean measurement technology and effective management of increasing volumes and diversity of information, including physical, chemical and biological data from marine observing systems that are fit for purpose and capable of informing assessments of Good Environmental Status.



-
- > **Descriptor 1.** Biodiversity is maintained
 - > **Descriptor 2.** Non-indigenous species do not adversely alter the ecosystem
 - > **Descriptor 3.** The population of commercial fish species is healthy
 - > **Descriptor 4.** Elements of food webs ensure long-term abundance and reproduction
 - > **Descriptor 5.** Eutrophication is minimised
 - > **Descriptor 6.** The sea floor integrity ensures functioning of the ecosystem
 - > **Descriptor 7.** Permanent alteration of hydrographical conditions does not adversely affect the ecosystem
 - > **Descriptor 8.** Concentrations of contaminants give no effects
 - > **Descriptor 9.** Contaminants in seafood are below safe levels
 - > **Descriptor 10.** Marine litter does not cause harm
 - > **Descriptor 11.** Introduction of energy (including underwater noise) does not adversely affect the ecosystem

Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning are the pillars of Good Environmental Status



the rest of GES



aliens



fisheries



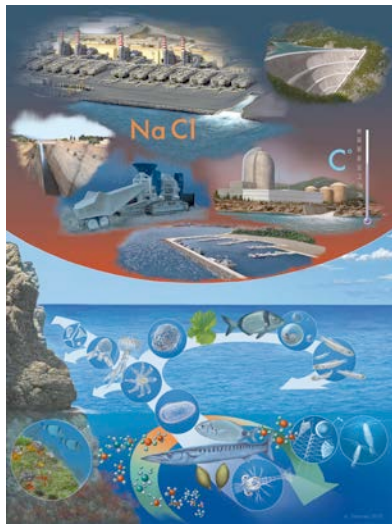
Food webs



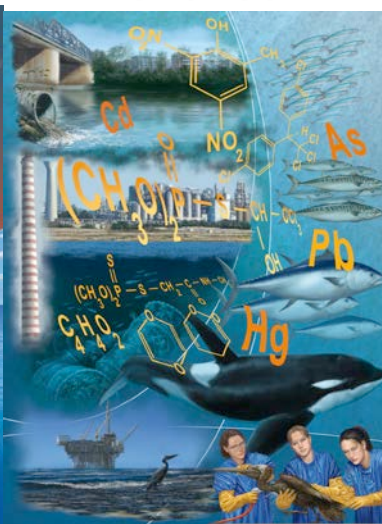
Eutrophication



Sea bottom



Hydrology



Contaminants



Contaminants2



Litter

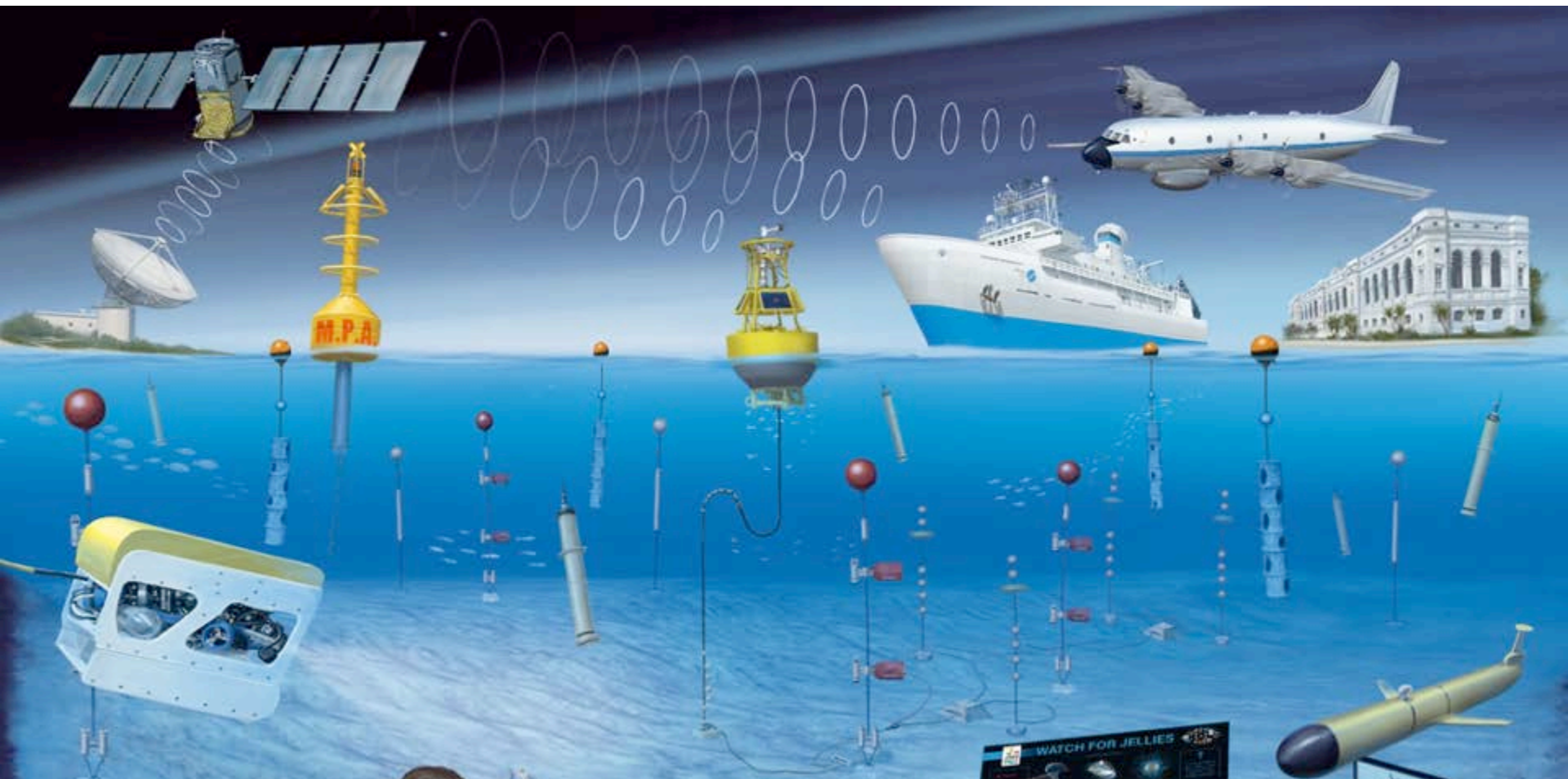


Energy

The present

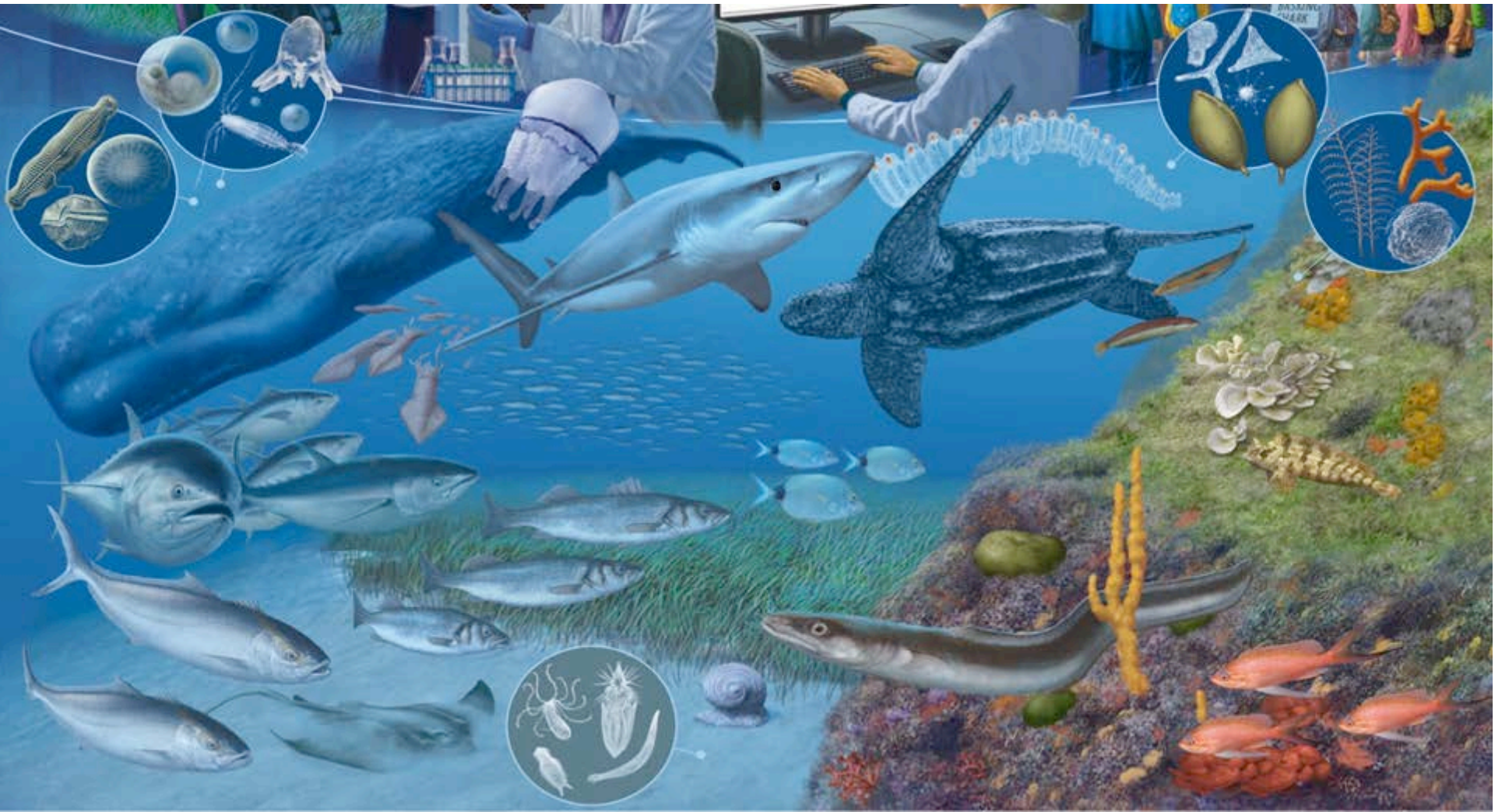
These are current observation systems and this is what they “see”

There is something missing



The future

The MSFD and GES are telling us that physics, chemistry and biogeochemistry are necessary but not sufficient. Not on a planet characterized by the diversity of life!!!!



Observation systems must be upgraded

we need humans to perform observations.

And we need to develop new sensors to measure the descriptors of GES in the MSFD

There is no sensor for biodiversity....

We need LTS





Navigating the Future IV

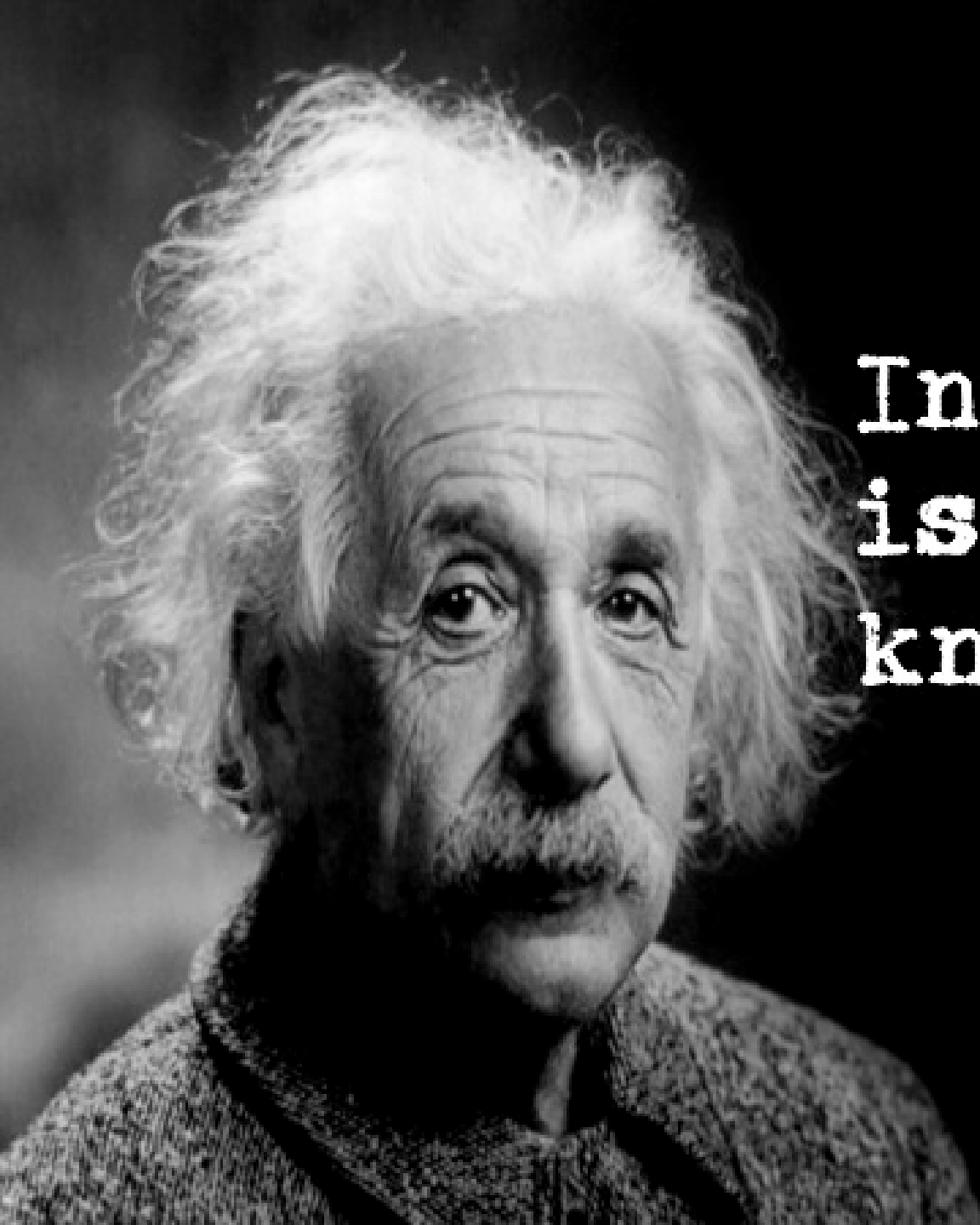
Position Paper 20

To truly progress this knowledge,

European scientists across a broad range of disciplines and domains must make a quantum leap towards holistic approaches and integrated research on a scale which will help us to much better understand, protect, manage and sustainably exploit the seas and oceans which surround us. This is a Grand Challenge; not just Europe, but for human society as a whole.

This is the challenge for the observation
Systems of the future!!!

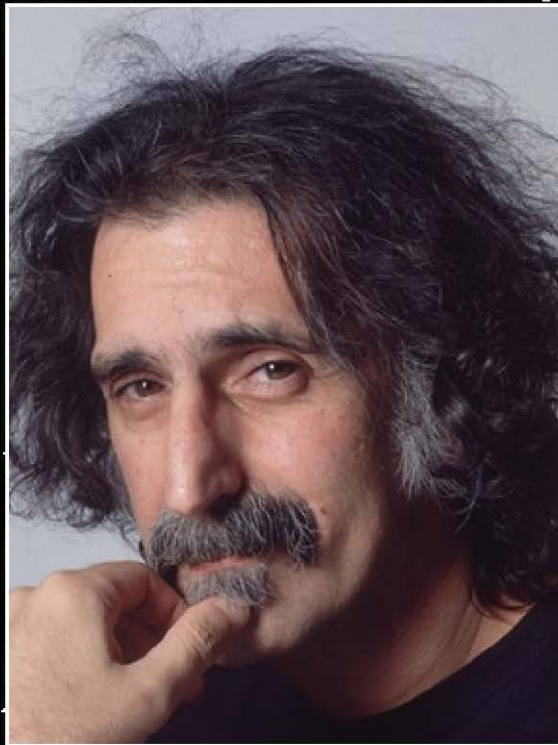




Information
is not
knowledge.

- *Albert Einstein*

www.quotesworthrepeating.com



Information is not knowledge.
Knowledge is not wisdom. Wisdom is
not truth. Truth is not beauty.
Beauty is not love. Love is not music.
Music is THE BEST.

— *Frank Zappa* —

AZ QUOTES

The music metaphor



If each instrument (measured variable) plays in isolation from the others, we cannot hear the music!!!

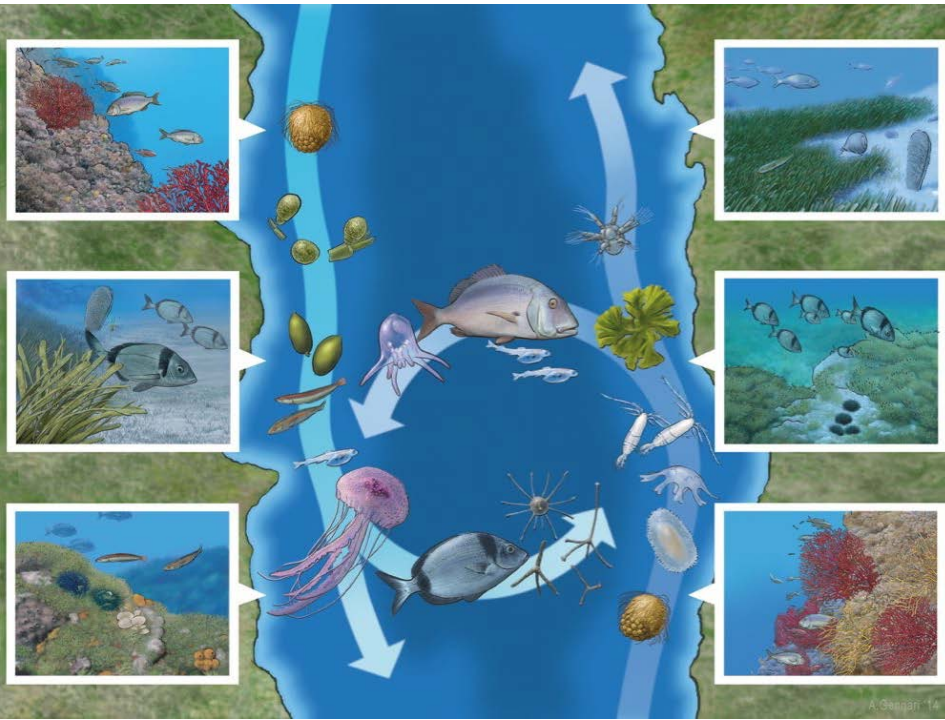
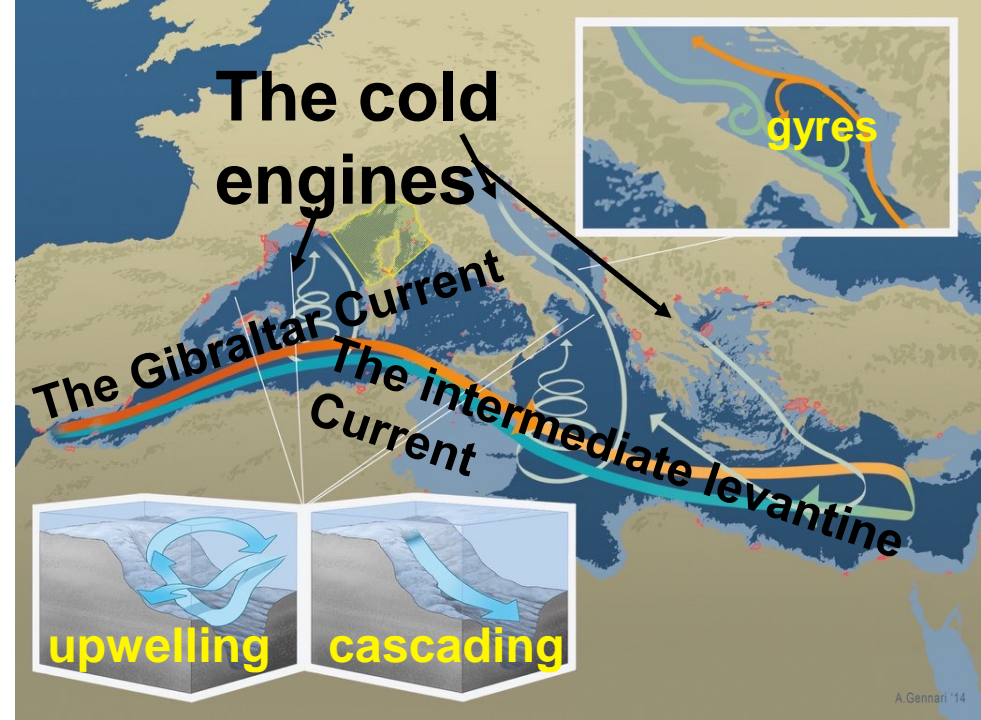
The instruments must be played by the whole orchestra!

Holistic approaches transform science into music.

THE CELLS OF ECOSYSTEM FUNCTIONING

Ecosystem mapping: from patterns
to patterns and processes

Areas whose internal connectivity is in average
higher than the connectivity with neighboring
areas



GYRES, EDDIES, FRONTS,
UPWELLINGS, DOWNWELLINGS ARE
ALL CONDUCTIVE TO THE
ENHANCEMENT OF ECOSYSTEM
FUNCTIONING AND ARE UNITS OF
MANAGEMENT CONSERVATION AND
OBSERVATION



Thank you

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