



European
Ocean
Observing
System

Strategy 2023-2027 launch

EOOS Strategy and Roadmap for Implementation 2023-2027

Inga Lips

Organised by:



EuroGOOS
European Global Ocean
Observing System

European
MARINE BOARD
Advancing Seas & Ocean Science

Thursday, 02 March 2023

Outline



- Landscape and needs
- Strategy 2018-2022
- Strategy 2023-2027 – Vision, Mission, Objectives
- Roadmap for Implementation

Landscape and needs



National level



Trigger



Information/Assessment

Environmental Agencies

Research Institutes

Universities

Local environment centres

NGOs

Private sector

Citizens

National priorities

European Policies

Research interests

Private sector needs

International commitments

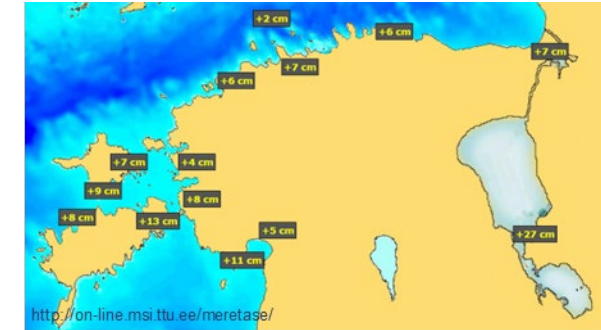
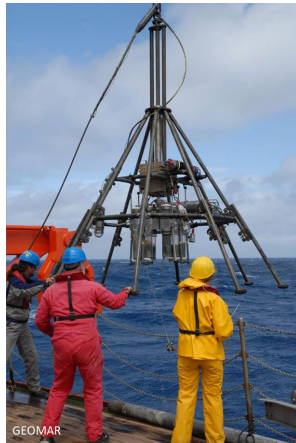
Public

Private

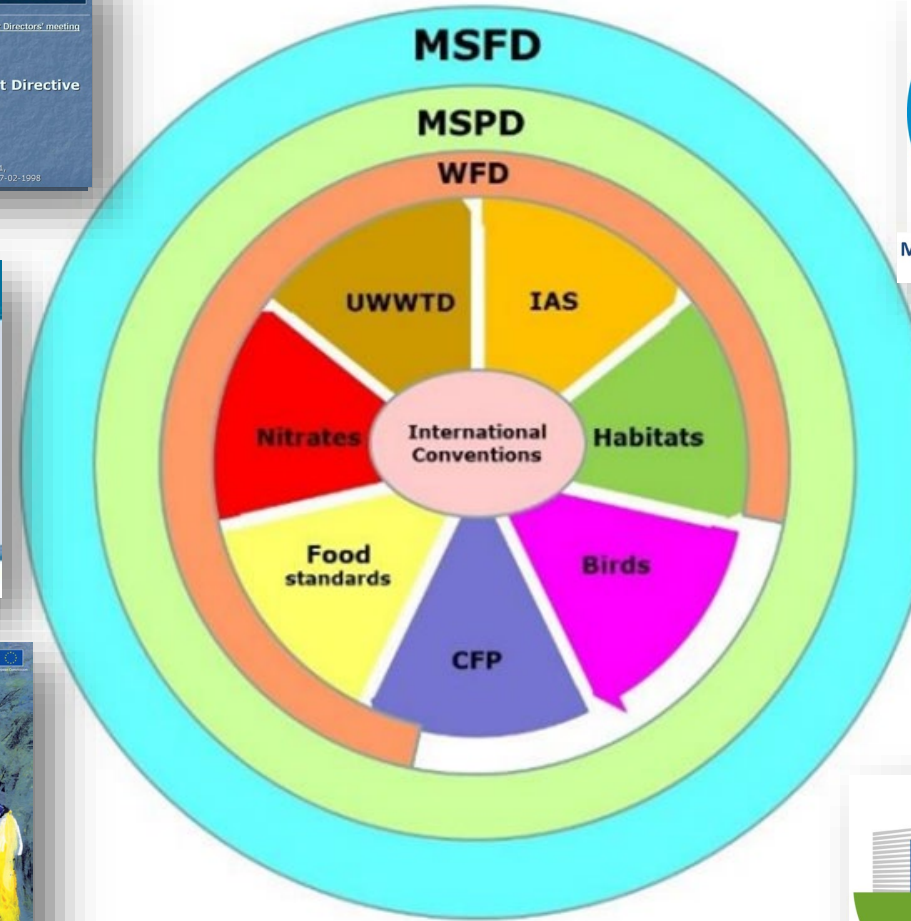
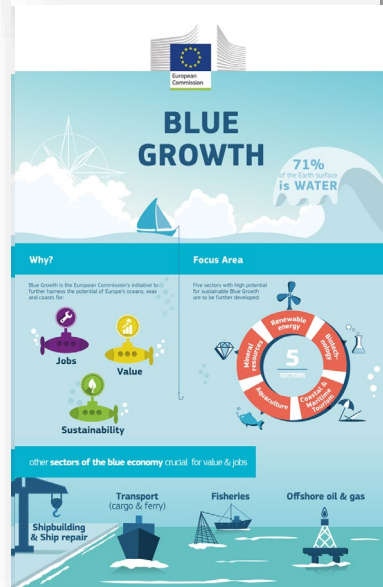
Academia

Local Governments

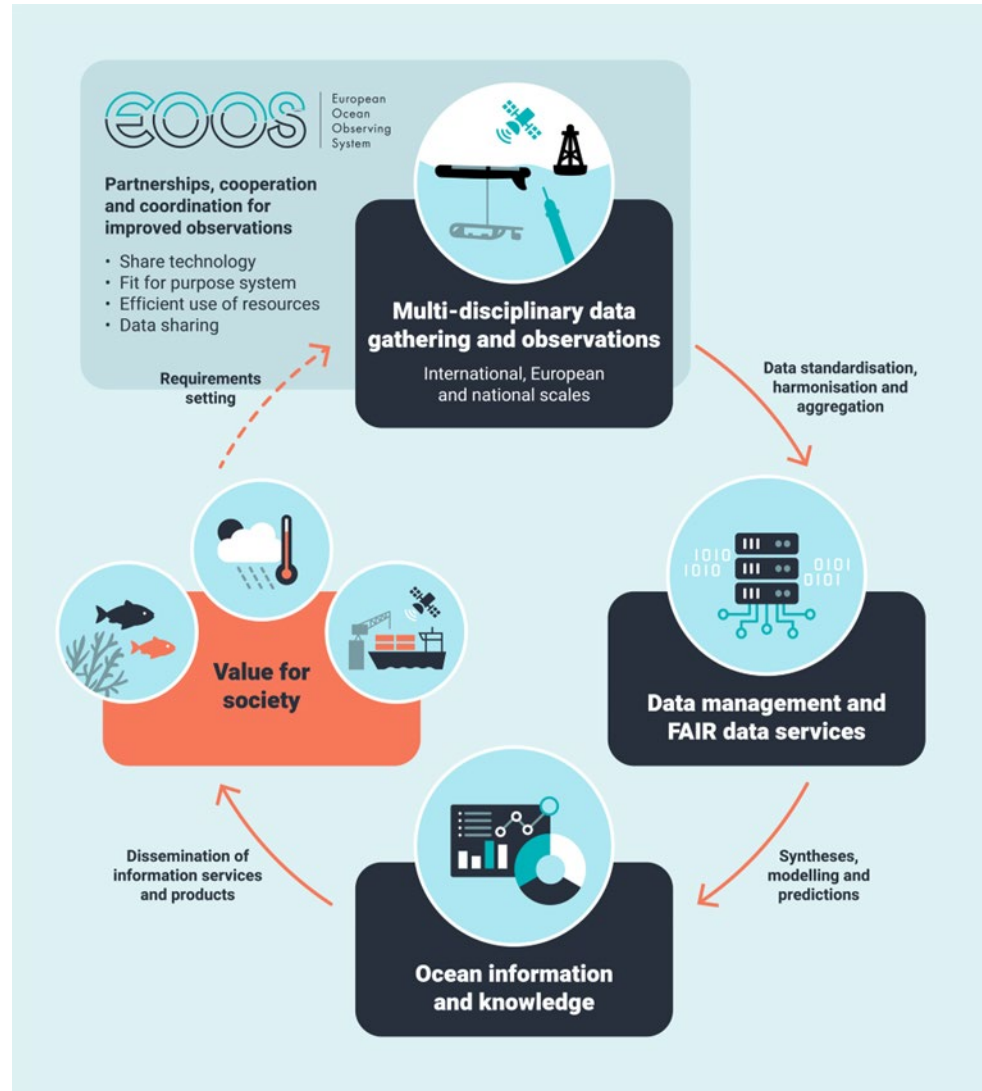
Decisionmakers



Landscape and needs



Landscape and needs



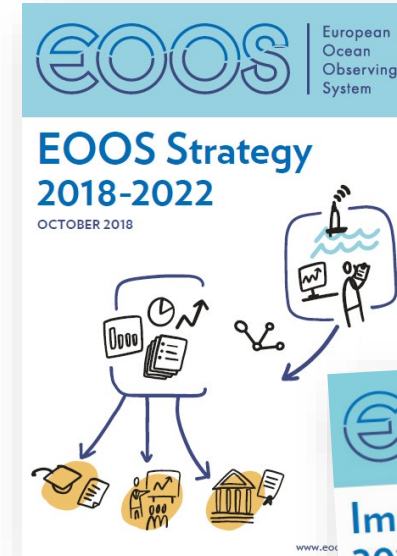
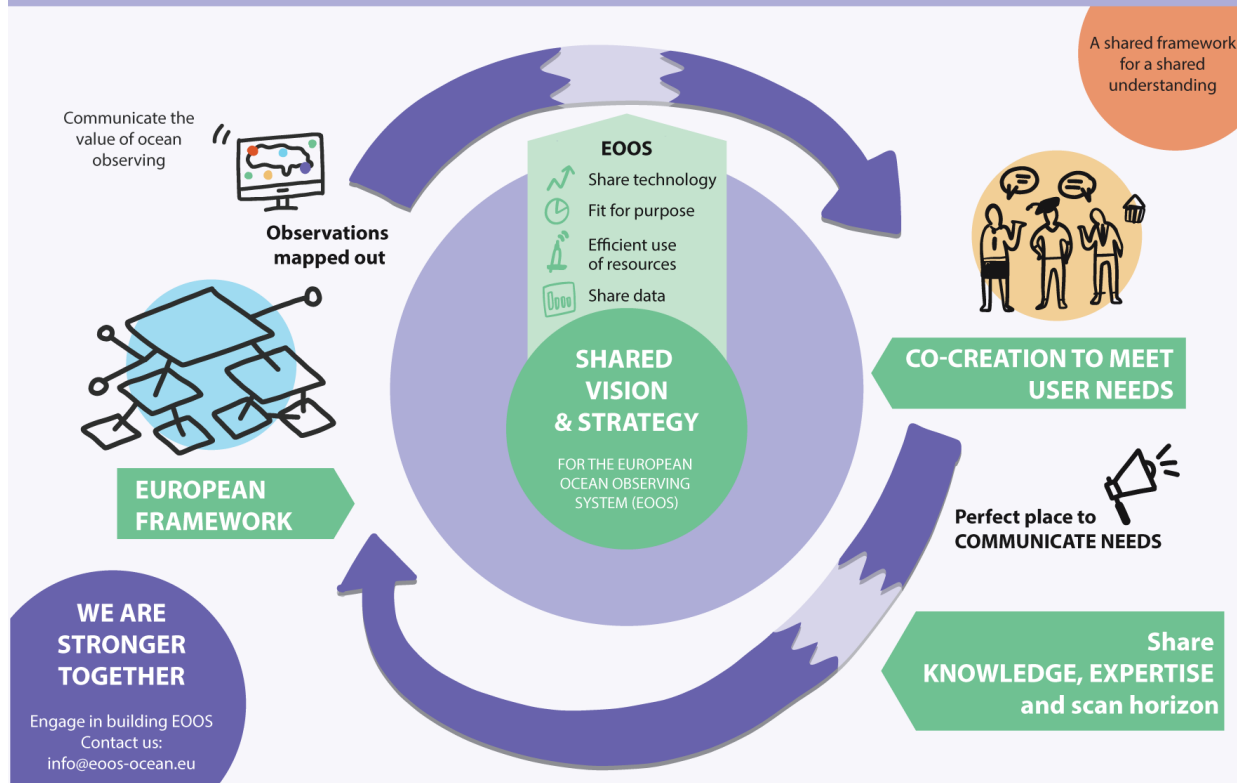
Numerous projects and regional EOVS-based networks

Strategy 2018-2022

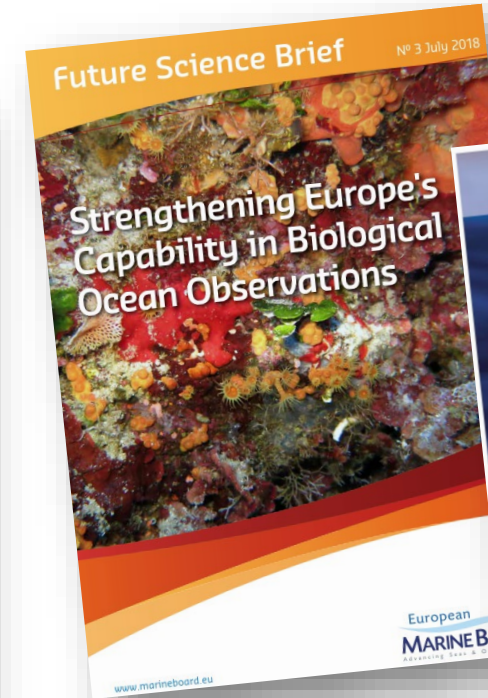


European
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HOW CAN WE ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE OCEAN OBSERVING IN EUROPE?



Strategy 2018-2022



Strategy 2018-2022





European Ocean Observing System

BENEFITS OF OCEAN OBSERVATION

Concept Note, May 2021

Task 4.1 of the EOOS implementation plan calls for a Cost-benefit analysis and Business Plan to find the funding to support the development of the EOOS. The systematic assessment of the societal and environmental value of ocean observations at both national and EC level is needed to ensure that the benefits are measurable or comparable to other societal investments, or at the EU level.

Even though the advanced sustainable Ocean Observing System is a necessary investment, the benefits are not measurable or comparable to other societal investments, or at the EU level.

Numerous studies have assessed the benefits of ocean observations at both national and EC level. However, the assessment of the societal and environmental value of ocean observations at both national and EC level is needed to ensure that the benefits are measurable or comparable to other societal investments, or at the EU level.

- Objectives are specific, measurable, achievable, relevant, and time-bound
- Factors of studies done
- The overall approach is to assess the societal and environmental value of ocean observations at both national and EC level
- Geographical scope is at the EU level and others look at entire



European Ocean Observing System

IMPROVING AND INTEGRATING EUROPE'S CAPABILITY IN BIOLOGICAL OCEAN OBSERVATIONS

Concept Note, May 2021

As indicated in the EOOS Strategy 2018-2022, a guiding principle for the European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) is to "identify key steps for designing and implementing a strategic vision on biological ocean observations, ensuring the necessary resources, capacity, and infrastructure".

The Biological and Ecosystems (BIO) domain is one of the four domains of the EOOS, defined by the Global Biological and Ecosystems Panel as a set of coordinated and integrated activities to be conducted across the entire range of biological ocean observations (Brennan-Caselli et al., 2016). It encompasses biological observations, data, and information, and is essential for understanding the state of the ocean and its resources.

The BIO domain is defined by the Marine Biodiversity Observation Group on Earth Observation (BIO-OBS) and the European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) as a set of coordinated and integrated activities to be conducted across the entire range of biological ocean observations (Brennan-Caselli et al., 2016). It encompasses biological observations, data, and information, and is essential for understanding the state of the ocean and its resources.

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European Ocean Observing System

MAPPING EXISTING OCEAN OBSERVING INFRASTRUCTURES AND CAPABILITIES

Concept Note, May 2021

The EOOS Strategy 2018-2022, a guiding principle for the European Ocean Observing System (EOOS) is to "identify key steps for designing and implementing a strategic vision on biological ocean observations, ensuring the necessary resources, capacity, and infrastructure".

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MSFD MONITORING OPTIMIZATION

Concept Note, May 2021


The MSFD, adopted in 2008, aims to protect the marine environment across Europe. Under the MSFD, Member States should have achieved Good Environmental Status (GES) of Europe's marine waters by 2020. For interpretation of GES in practice, the Directive sets out 11 Good Environmental Status (GES) indicators that describe what the environment will look like if GES has been achieved. Member States developed step-wise marine strategies to attain GES and have to update them every 6 years. The inclusion of the report on monitoring progress under Article 17 of the Directive is an integral part of the MSFD implementation plan.

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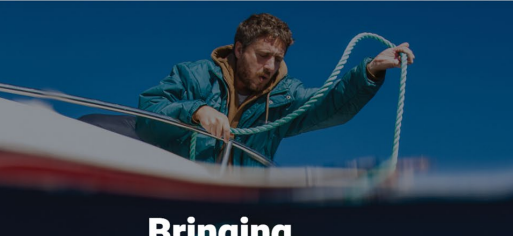


eoos-ocean.eu




European Ocean Observing System

[Our Purpose](#) [Approach](#) [Community Resources](#) [Contact Us](#) [EOOS Strategy](#)




Monitoring and predicting to improve, understand and manage pressures.

Why is ocean observing important →



Bringing Europe's ocean observing communities together.



Identifying trends, enabling synergy, encouraging dialogue between stakeholders.



European Ocean Observing System

European GOOS National Focal Points Survey: Funding and Coordination across Ocean Observing and Marine monitoring in Europe

Prepared by Ana Lara-Lopez, Emma Heslop and Inga Lips



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EOOS TECHNOLOGY FORUM

13 October 2020

Organised by EuroGOOS and in Teil co-financed by Horizon and DG M

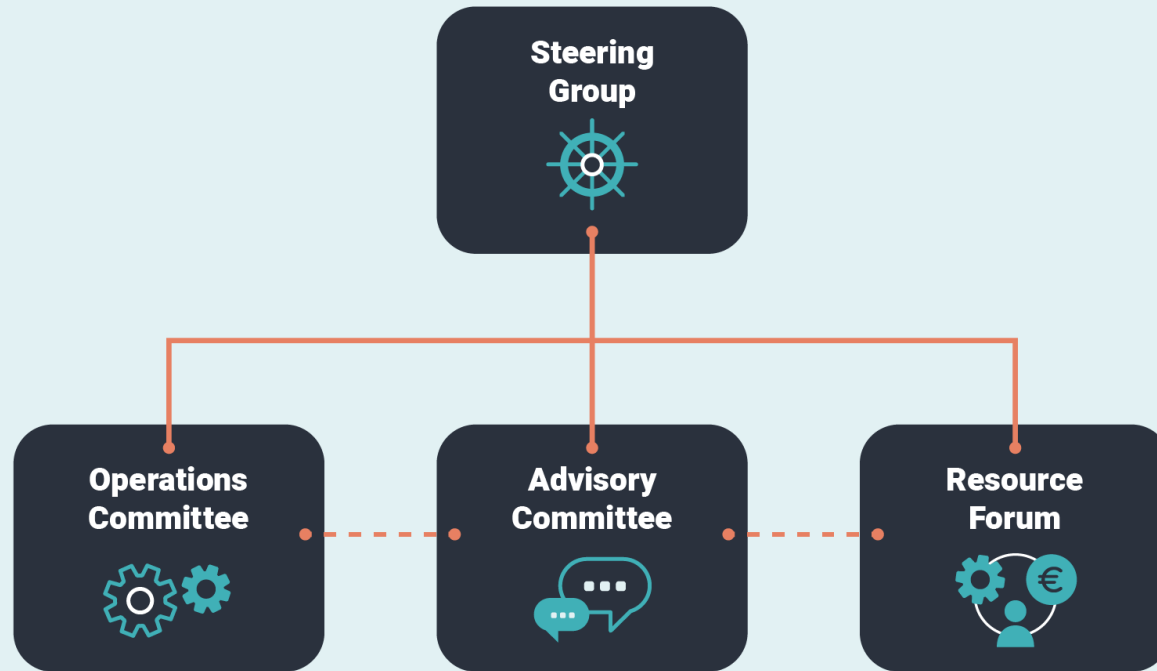


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Technology Forum 2022

THINKING AHEAD: THE TECHNOLOGY OF THE SCIENCE WE WILL NEED FOR THE OCEAN WE WANT

Strategy 2018-2022



FRAMEWORK FOR EUROPEAN OCEAN OBSERVING



Ocean observing implementers
Ocean observing funders
Stakeholders

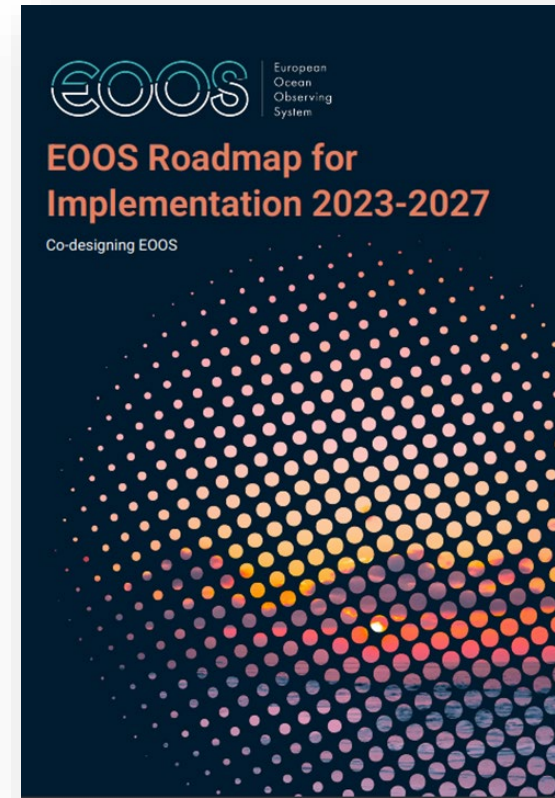
Strategy 2023-2027



Advancing EOOS - the foundation of European ocean knowledge



Co-designing EOOS



Strategy 2023-2027



EOOS is the infrastructure, platforms, sensors and people that gather essential data and information about Europe's ocean, seas and coastal waters

Vision:

A European Ocean Observing System that is sustained and meets the specific needs of users

EOOS Framework as a collaborative structure

Mission:

To coordinate and integrate European communities and organisations operating, supporting and maintaining ocean observing infrastructures and activities, fostering collaboration and innovation

Strategy 2023-2027 Objectives



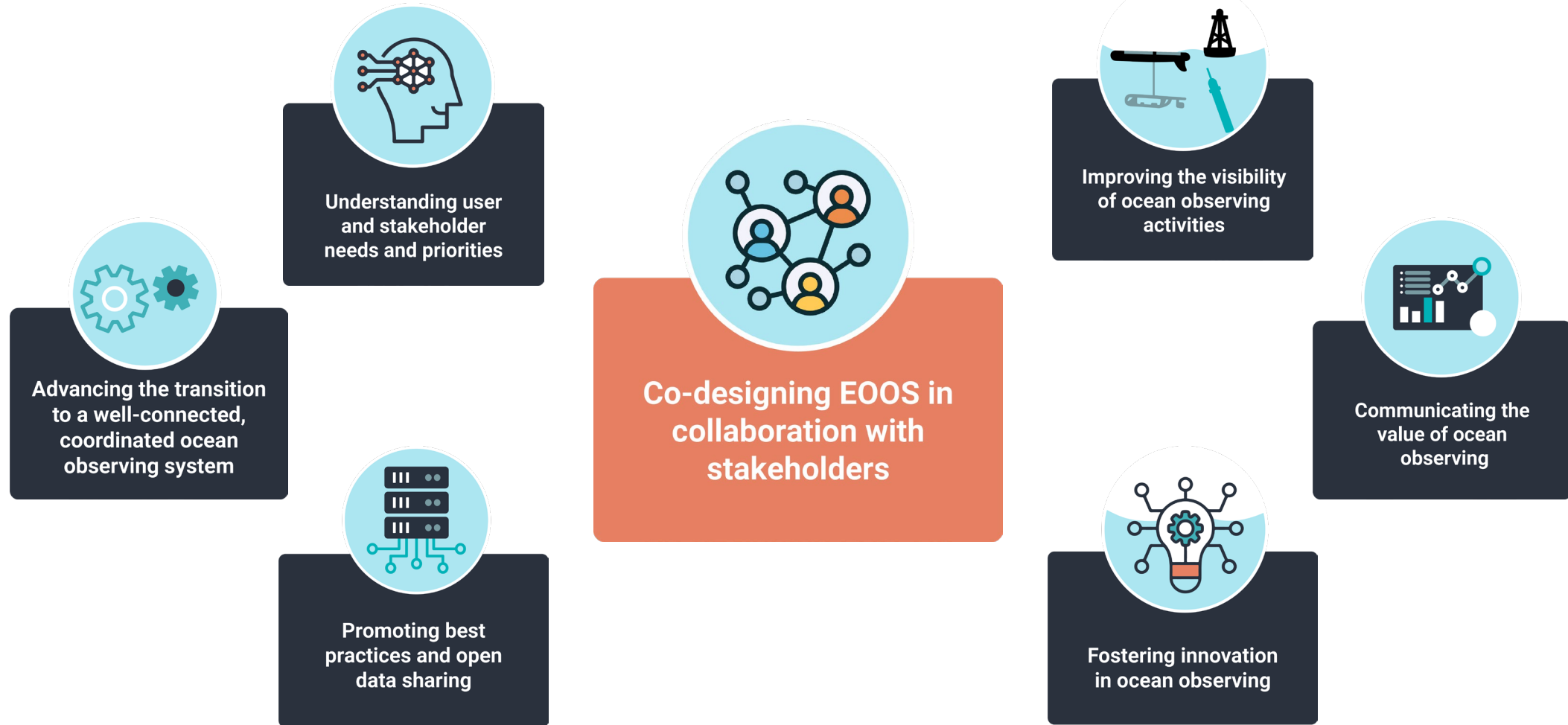
Unite the European ocean observing community through the EOOS Framework, to collaboratively design and work towards a sustained multi-platform, multi-network and multi-thematic EOOS that meets the specific needs of users

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

Strategy 2023-2027

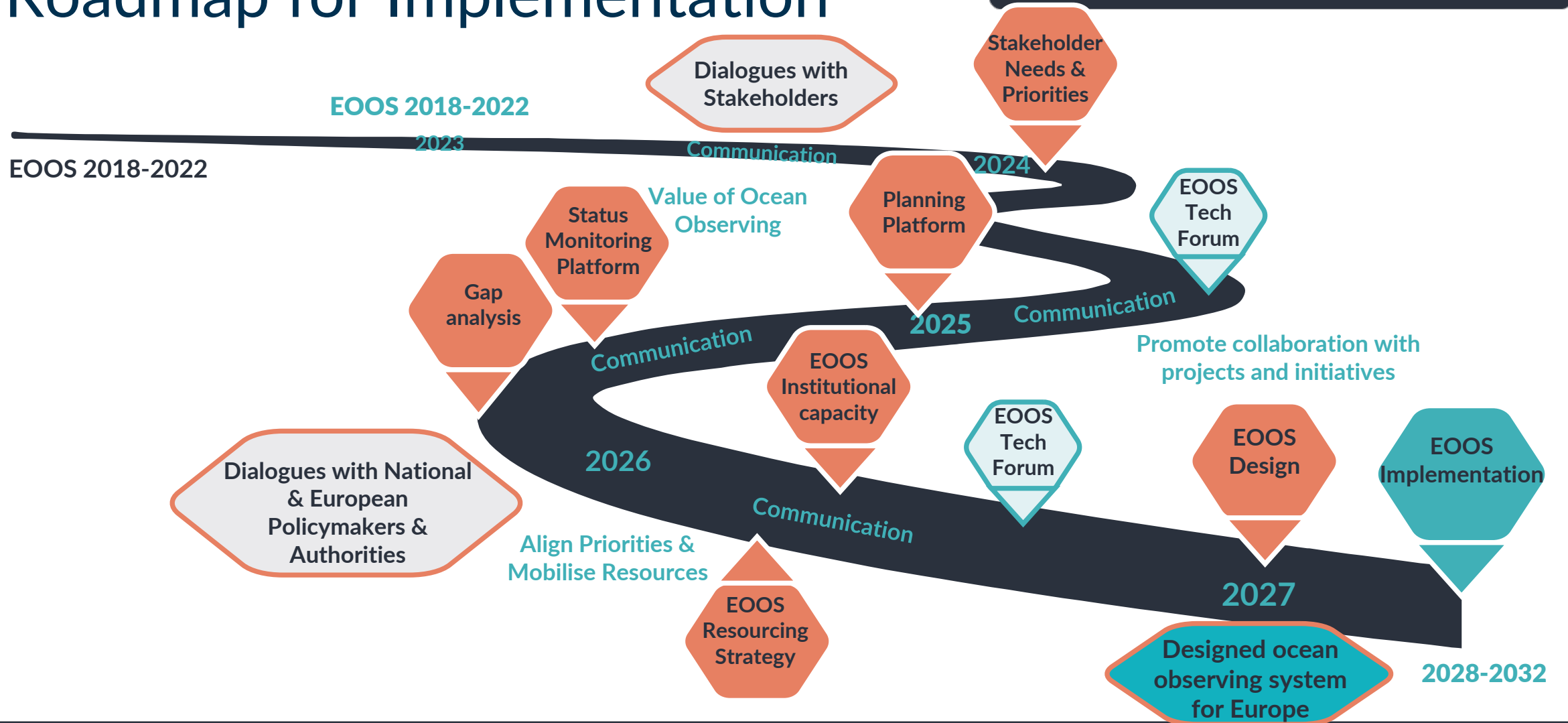
Roadmap for Implementation



Strategy 2023-2027 Roadmap for Implementation



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European
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<https://www.eoos-ocean.eu/>

Towards EOOS Implementation!

**“Individually we are one drop
but together, we are an ocean.”**

Ryunosuke Satoro

The EOOS Strategy and Roadmap for Implementation have been prepared by EuroGOOS and the EMB in consultation with the EOOS Steering Group, Advisory Committee, Operations Committee and Resource Forum, as well as the DG MARE, the Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS) and the EuroSea project (European Union Horizon 2020, grant agreement No 862626).

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