EuroGOOS

European Global Ocean Observing System

Updates from the Office, February-May 2016

Executive Board meeting, 24-25 May 2016

EuroGOOS Executive Board and Secretariat, Jan. 2016

From left: Glenn Nolan and Dina Eparkhina, EuroGOOS Office, Bernd Brugge, Rosalia Santoleri, Urmas Lips, Exec. Board, Erik Buch, Chair, Pierre-Yves Le Traon, Antonio Martinho, George Petihakis, Exec. Board, Patrick Gorringe and Vicente Fernandez, EuroGOOS Office

EuroGOOS Office Newsletter April 2016

What's on with EuroGOOS Office

EuroGOOS, the European Global Ocean Observing System

EuroGOOS is a pan-European ocean observing network operating within the context of the Global Ocean Observing System of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO (IOC GOOS). EuroGOOS is registered as an international non-profit association under Belgian law (EuroGOOS AISBL). EuroGOOS Secretariat is located in Brussels.

Today, EuroGOOS brings together 39 members from 19 European countries providing operational oceanographic services and carrying out marine research. In addition, EuroGOOS coordinates five regional operational systems in Europe: in the Arctic (Arctic ROOS), the Baltic (BOOS), the North-West Shelf (NOOS), the Ireland-Biscay-Iberian area (IBI-ROOS) and the Mediterranean (MONGOOS). Strong cooperation within these regions, enabling the involvement of many more partners and countries, forms the basis of the EuroGOOS work, and is combined with high-level representation at European and global forums.

EuroGOOS Working Groups and networks of marine observing platforms (Task Teams) deliver strategies, priorities and standards towards an integrated European Ocean Observing System (EOOS).

News

View all News

EuroGOOS policy brief launched at European Maritime Day
May 18, 2016

Ocean report to G7 ministers stresses ocean observing as cross-cutting priority
May 13, 2016

UK launch National Partnership for Ocean Prediction
May 11, 2016

Commission release Integrated European Union Policy for the Arctic
April 27, 2016

'The Ocean Economy in 2030' released by OECD
April 27, 2016

EuroGOOS response to the EC consultation on the Horizon 2020 Societal Challenge 5 work programme
April 8, 2016

Events

View all Events

JERICO Next Steering Committee Meeting
23/05/2016 - 24/05/2016

Liège Colloquium: Submesoscale processe - mechanisms, implications and new frontiers
23/05/2016 - 27/05/2016

EuroGOOS Executive Board Meeting
24/05/2016 - 25/05/2016

EuroGOOS General Assembly 2016
25/05/2016 - 27/05/2016

GEO European Projects Workshop: Fostering Open Earth Observation for Europe
31/05/2016 - 02/06/2016

GOOS Steering Committee Meeting
01/06/2016 - 03/06/2016

DATA

EuroGOOS-EMODnet Data Workshop in Germany, 19 February, Hamburg

- 14 leading German marine institutes
- EuroGOOS - a critical coordinating role
- EMODnet achievements, Arctic and North-West-Shelf,
- FerryBox Task Team

→ Unlocking data (PANGAEA), user interface needed…

EuroGOOS initiated a global coverage on EMODnet portal with help of GOOS Regional Alliances

INSTAC meeting, May 2016

ENVRI Plus stand at EGU, April 2016, Vienna

GROUP ON EARTH OBSERVATIONS

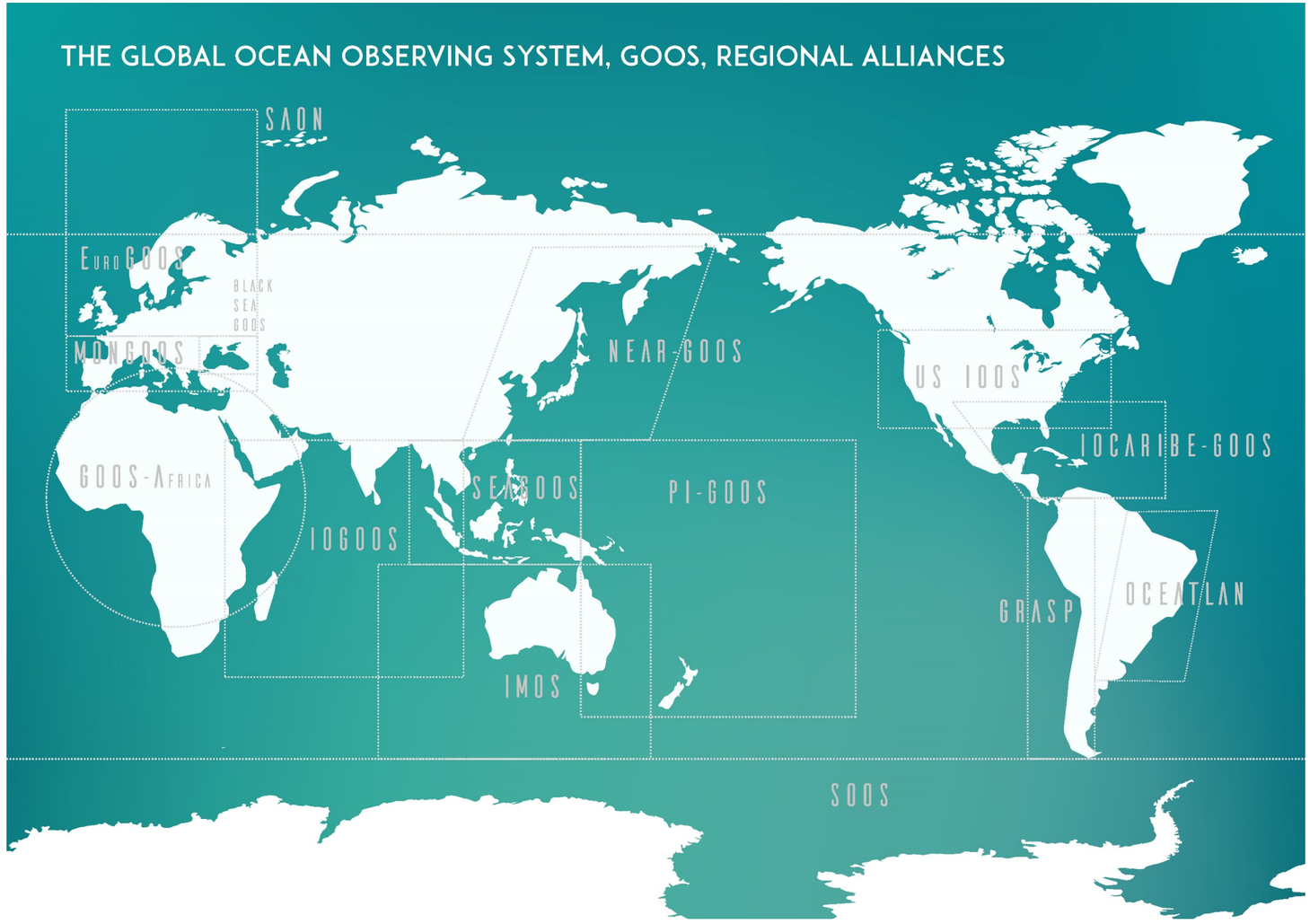
GEO Programme Board and Executive Board

jcommops

+ TT MOWIS

The Global Ocean Observing System

GOOS



GOOS webinar on EuroGOOS, Feburary

- 35 participants around the world
- EuroGOOS and EOOS

JCOMM and GOOS - Ocean Observations Panel for Climate (WMO, IOC, UNEP, and ICSU) meeting, April 2016, Mallorca

Black Sea Meeting, March 2016, Bucharest

JCOMM TT-MOWIS task team kick-off, April 2016, Geneva

European Ocean Observing System

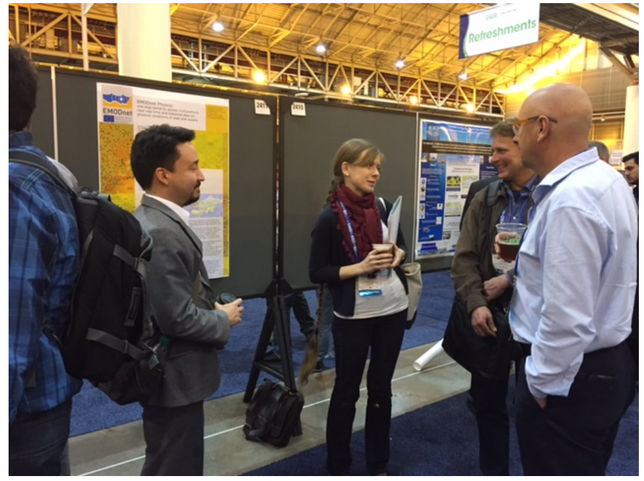
ALIGNING, INTEGRATING AND PROMOTING EUROPE'S OCEAN OBSERVING CAPACITY

Glenn Nolan presenting EOOS at Oceanology International, April 2016, London

Erik Buch presenting EOOS at JPI Oceans science-policy seminar, April 2016

Dina Eparkhina presenting EOOS at 1st COLUMBUS conference, March 2016, Brussels

After Patrick Gorringe's EOOS talk at EGU, April 2016, Vienna



EMODnet poster at the 2016 Ocean Sciences Meeting of the AGU, Feb. 2016, New Orleans, USA

EuroGOOS > Current > 2016 ESFRI Roadmap launched

2016 ESFRI Roadmap launched

The ESFRI Roadmap 2016 was launched today. The roadmap identifies pan-European research infrastructures supporting long-term needs of the European research communities in all scientific areas. The launch event was organized under the Dutch Presidency by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) in close cooperation with ESFRI, the European Commission and the Dutch Ministry of Education, Culture and Science.

The ESFRI Roadmap 2016 was released in a strategic report. The 210-page document contains three parts:

- Part 1 gives an overview of the 2016 roadmap and a full list of projects (21 in total, with six new projects) and landmarks (29 successfully implemented ESFRI projects);
- Part 2 presents descriptions of each individual ESFRI project and landmark; and
- Part 3 proposes an analysis of the current landscape.

EuroGOOS office has identified 15 ESFRI projects and landmarks, across all ESFRI domains, with a marine element relevant in the context of the development of the European Ocean Observing System, EOOS. This analysis will be furthered within the work of the EOOS steering group.

Europe “urgently needs” an integrated and sustained EOOS

EuroGOOS in the chapter on environmental infrastructures, as well as EMODnet, SeaDataNet, Copernicus Marine Service, JERICO-Next, AtlantOS, etc. + EuroGOOS is reflected in relation to the EOOS

Part 3 on the landscape analysis gives a strategic overview of the state of play, challenges and opportunities for the European research infrastructures. Ocean observing infrastructures underpin research efforts across all the domains mentioned in the report, i.e. energy, environment, health and food, physical sciences and engineering, social and cultural innovation, and e-infrastructures. EuroGOOS is mentioned in the chapter on environmental infrastructures, as are a number of initiatives where EuroGOOS is playing a strong role, among others, EMODnet, SeaDataNet, Copernicus Marine Service, JERICO-Next, AtlantOS, etc. Furthermore, EuroGOOS is reflected in relation to the European Ocean Observing System, EOOS. The report makes a strong case for EOOS, highlighting that “economic constrains impose a flexible and multi-use approach, innovation towards cost-effective observing strategies, and prioritization among possibly conflicting needs”. The report states that Europe “urgently needs” an integrated and sustained EOOS to bring together “marine observations from coast to the open ocean and from surface to deep sea; promote multi-stakeholder partnerships for funding observing systems and sharing of data and align with global excellence, stakeholder needs and technological innovation, to fill the real need for cross-disciplinary research and multi-stakeholder engagement”.

EuroGOOS > Current > EuroGOOS response to the EC consultation on the Horizon 2020 Societal Challenge 5 work programme

EuroGOOS response to the EC consultation on the Horizon 2020 Societal Challenge 5 work programme

EuroGOOS submitted its response to the European Commission ~~consultation~~ on the 2018-2020 work programme for the Horizon 2020 Societal Challenge 5 'Climate action, environment, resource efficiency and raw materials'. The Commission is planning to allocate €1 billion in this societal challenge for projects which should help achieving a resource-efficient and climate-change-resilient economy and society, as well as sustainable ecosystem management and supply of raw materials.

In its response to the consultation, EuroGOOS stressed the importance of an **integrated approach across the Horizon 2020 Societal Challenges**. In the new programme the environmental protection should be further addressed supported by **comprehensive and sustained global environmental observation and information systems**.

Investing in ocean observation and forecasting allows one of the key parts of the Earth system to be observed and trends, predictions and projections to be produced for ocean and climate. The real-time operational measurements of today augment and enhance the long-term time series that are used in the climate context. **Sustained observations of all Essential Ocean Variables remain a high priority for policy makers, scientists and society.**

- Sustained observations of EOVs
- Products and services for Blue Growth
- Observation and forecasts for ecosystem services
- International collaboration
- Capacity building
- Technology transfer
- Open data and open science

1. Global Health - Health Care and Science and Technology

2: Gender and Human Resource Development for STI

3: The Future of the Seas and Oceans

4: Clean Energy - Developing Innovative Energy Technology

5: Inclusive Innovation - Mainstreaming Inclusiveness Among Innovation Policies

6: Open Science - Entering into a New Era for Science

i. Enhanced global sea and ocean observation
ii. Enhanced system of ocean assessment
iii. Open science and the improvement of the global data sharing infrastructure
iv. Development of regional observing capabilities, knowledge networks, capacity building
v. Enhanced future routine ocean observations

G7 Science and Technology Ministers' Meeting
Tsukuba, Ibaraki

3: The Future of the Seas and Oceans:

Toward Science-Based Management, Conservation and Sustainable Use of the Oceans, Seas and Marine Resources

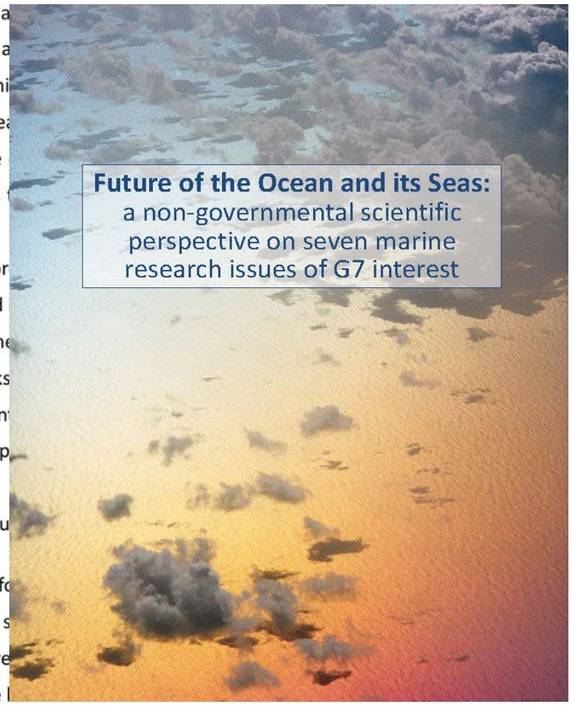
The seas and oceans are changing rapidly, with overuse and destruction of marine habitats, warming, increased ocean acidity and depleted oxygen. The health of the oceans has rightly been recognized as a crucial economic development issue and was included as the United Nations sustainable developments goal 14 (SDG 14).* Despite this progress, many parts of the ocean interior are not sufficiently observed. Acknowledging all the above, we believe that it is crucial to develop far stronger scientific knowledge necessary to assess the ongoing changes and their impact on economies. We must also develop appropriate policies to ensure the sustainable use of the seas and oceans. Therefore, we welcome the progress and recommendation by the G7 expert working group on the Future of the Seas and Oceans (see Attached 2).

In support of the achievement of the SDG14 and other relevant goals and of the objectives of related conventions, we support taking the following actions:

i. Support the development of an initia
to monitor inter alia climate change a
and other observation platforms, whi
ii. Support an enhanced system of ocea
consensus view on the state of the
sustainable management strategies
beyond;
iii. Promote open science and the impr
the discoverability, accessibility, and
iv. Strengthen collaborative approache
capabilities and knowledge networks
capacity building of developing coun
v. Promote increased G7 political-coop
future routine ocean observations.

We agree to maintain the expert group as a fu

Meanwhile, we reviewed and discussed the fo
litter) and the environmental impacts of deep s
of Science in Berlin in 2015. In particular, we
understand the extent and impacts of marine l
measures identified by the G7 Toyama Enviror



EuroGOOS
European Global Ocean Observing System

European operational oceanography:

Delivering services for Blue Growth and ecosystem-based management

EuroGOOS Policy Brief

www.eurogoos.eu

KEY SHORT-TERM PRIORITIES FOR THE EUROPEAN OCEANOGRAPHY INCLUDE:

- **Operational ecology service for ecosystem-based management** including a strong network for biogeochemical observations, advanced basic research to fill the gaps in understanding ocean and ecosystems variability, and integration of existing and new knowledge into ecological models capable of informing management decisions.

- **Coastal oceanography integration** ensuring the uptake of all available observation and data products, advanced knowledge of the coastal ocean and fresh water inputs, and strong cooperation between public and private companies in expanding coastal oceanography services and making full use of digital technologies.

- **Improved modelling and forecasting** capable of integrating a broad number of parameters as well as resolving the estuary-coast-ocean continuum, advancing accuracy and uncertainty estimation, and harmonizing a European framework allowing production of tailor-made products for diverse users tied to the uptake of the CMEMS.

- **European Ocean Observing System (EOOS)** providing a focal point and a framework for European research and operational oceanography through cooperation and engagement across all users of ocean data and information, joined by a shared vision driving Europe's leadership in ocean observing and technology.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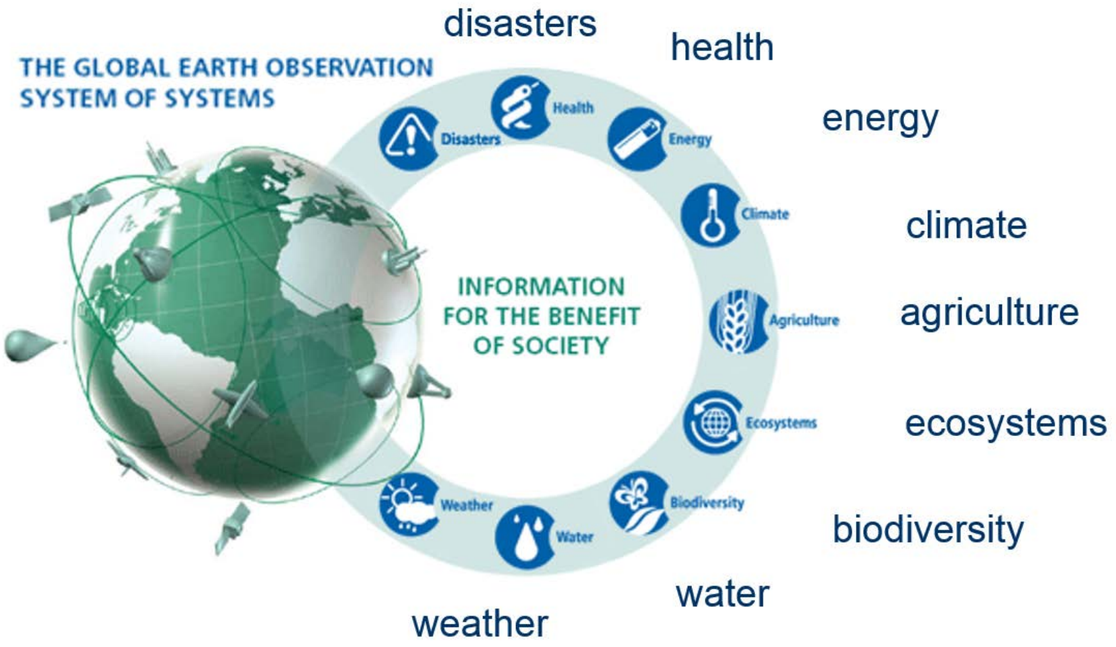
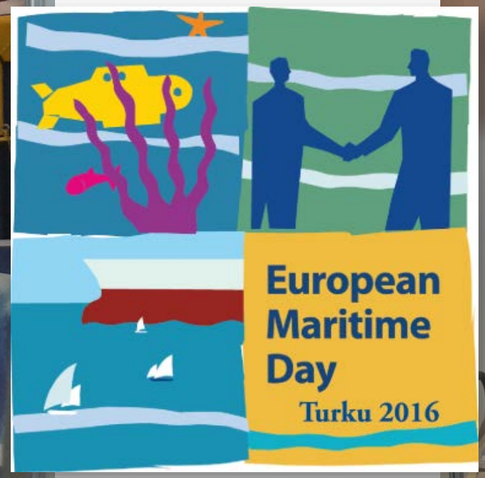

THE GLOBAL EARTH OBSERVATION SYSTEM OF SYSTEMS
INFORMATION FOR THE BENEFIT OF SOCIETY
Health
Energy
Climate
Agriculture
Ecosystems
Biodiversity
Water
Weather
Disasters
disasters
health
energy
climate
agriculture
ecosystems
biodiversity
water
weather


TRANSFORMING OUR WORLD: THE 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
1 NO POVERTY
2 ZERO HUNGER
3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
4 QUALITY EDUCATION
5 GENDER EQUALITY
6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE
10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION
14 LIFE BELOW WATER
15 LIFE ON LAND
16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS
17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS



Launch of the EuroGOOS Policy Brief at the European Maritime Day 2016, 28 May, Turku, from left: Dina Eparkhina, EuroGOOS, Martin Visbeck, AtlantOS, Gesine Meissner, Member of European Parliament, Erik Buch, EuroGOOS Chair, Sigi Gruber, Head of Marine Resources Unit, European Commission DG R&I, Douglas Cripe, Group on Earth Observations, and Vittorio Barale, EC Joint Research Centre