

Sharing responsibility: A coherent approach to European ocean observation

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Green Deal: The way forward

EU's answer to:

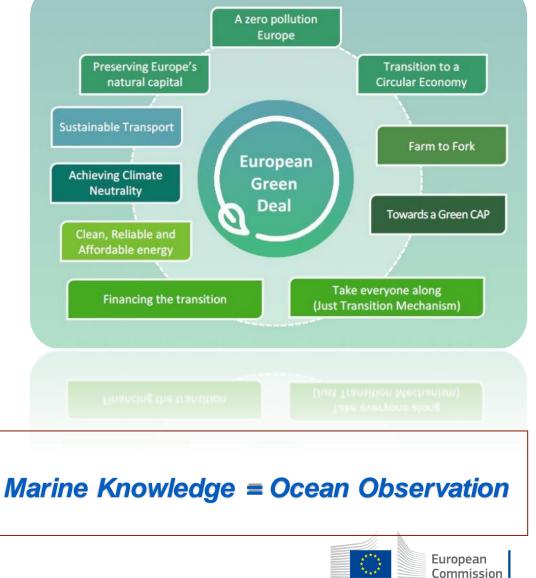
- Climate Change
- Biodiversity Loss
- Environmental degradation



Crucial role of seas & oceans in the Green Deal:

- the ocean affects the climate
- alternative & more sustainable energy / food
- efficient and clean Blue Economy





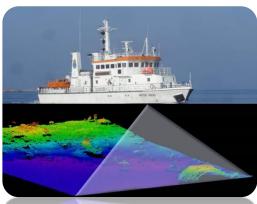
Seas, Rivers, Islands Ocean Observation: importance & necessity



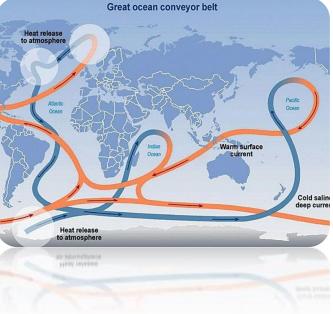
Necessary for:

- Hydrographical information;
- Fisheries Management;
- Meteorology, including climate prediction;
- Local coastal & marine management;
- Research;
- Mapping of habitats; Species migration;
- Deep sea exploration;
- Marine Litter monitoring;
- Marine Spatial Planning;
- Ecosystem conservation and many other uses...

What do we mean: all surveys, monitoring campaigns or sampling programmes for measuring the state and dynamics of oceans and the marine organisms that inhabit them.











Framing the problem

What are the problems:

- inefficient and opaque planning;
- insufficient sharing;
- unclear priorities;
- unsustainable observation;
- lack of innovation;
- incompatible standards;
- unclear responsibility



As a result:

- Increased costs;
- Lack of transparency;
- Multiple observations on the same issue / major gaps in other areas;
- Insufficient environment for innovation in observing technologies

Relevant for:

- Public administration
- Research institutes
- Private sector
- Civil society (NGOs)







Ocean Observation related challenges Seas, Rivers, Islands

Precarious funding even for long-term observation needs

Coastal Areas

Absence of interdisciplinarity, that would allow for development of common priorities in observation

Only a small percentage of organisations consults with others, when planning observations, due to:

- Lack of time •
- Lack of resources •
- Lack of incentive (extra effort) ۲
- Lack of knowledge of other • *interested parties*
- Consideration on losing • control over the process

Absence of common methodologies and standards in monitoring

Absence structured observation sharing in MS level



Preliminary results from the Public Consultation finalised on February 19th 2021

Ocean Observation initiative by DG MARE Seas, Rivers, Islands Coastal Areas



What is the purpose:

An efficient and effective EU process for planning and implementing **Ocean Observation**

This will provide a sound basis for *national and EU measures* to mitigate and adapt to climate change, achieve the biodiversity conservation goals, strengthen the blue economy and support EU policies that rely on accurate information on the state and dynamics of the ocean and the life it supports.

What we will aim for:



Transparency and *collectiveness*, first at the level of Member States, then at the EU level

Cross-sectoral planning that will allow collaborations, sharing of observation infrastructure, development of common standards, sharing of non-proprietary data.





How could ocean observation be improved?

More coordination between national authorities	More standardisation of observation methods	More coordination in sea basin level	Sharing of assets between organisations (sensors, platforms, etc.)
Greater coherence between EU instruments	Introduction of new observing technologies	Bringing national priorities to the table at EU level	Other actions as strengthening citizen science, public-private partnerships & international fora

European

Commission





Moving forward



Inter-service support on DG MARE efforts

120+ replies to the public consultation – The vast majority welcoming EC action to address the issue

Targeted consultations with:

EuroGOOS, European Marine Board, G7 Marine Science Coordinator, UNESCO IOC (UN Decade for Sustainable Ocean Science), EEA



With your support we will move forward in a structured manner

Thank you



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