

European

Advancing Seas & Ocean Science

Navigating the Future V European marine research towards the Ocean Decade

Sheila JJ Heymans

11 June 2019





Navigating the Future V

Kick off meeting – Brussels; 8-9 November 2017



Sukru Besiktepe, Dokuz Eylul University, Turkey; Ferdinando Boero, CoNISMa, Italy; Valerie Cummins, University College Cork, Ireland; Jan de Leeuw, NIOZ, the Netherlands; Carlos Garcia Soto, IEO, Spain; Jeremy Gault, University College Cork, Ireland; Edward Hill, NOC, United Kingdom; Geir Huse, IMR, Norway; Colin Janssen, Ghent University, Belgium; Denis Lacroix, Ifremer, France;

Francesca Malfatti, OGS, Italy; Jan Mees, FWO, Belgium; Luis Menezes Pinheiro, University Aveiro, Portugal; David Paterson, MASTS, United Kingdom; Catherina Philippart, NIOZ, the Netherlands; Ralph Schneider, KDM, Germany; Anne-Marie Treguier, IUEM, France; Sybille van den Hove, Bridging 4 Sustain., Belgium; Jan Marcin Węsławski, IO PAN, Poland.



Navigating the Future V



Key scientific questions:

- 4-Dimensional Ocean (3D plus time);
- Impacts of multiple and cumulative human stressors;
- How to predict extreme events, natural hazards & climate;
- Advances in ocean technologies, modelling & Artificial Intelligence; and
- Foster sustainability science.

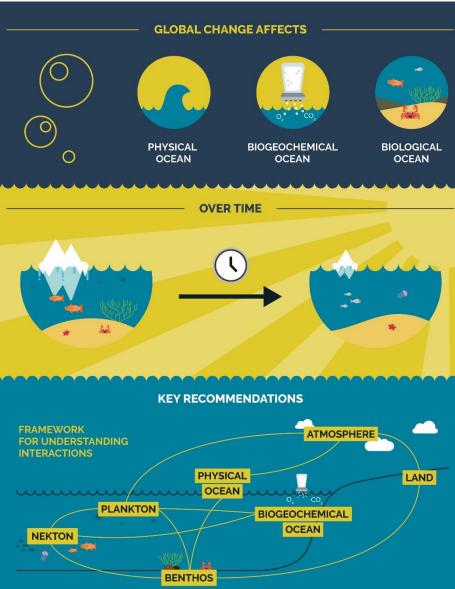
Authors: Sukru Besiktepe, Ferdinando Boero, Valerie Cummins, Carlos Garcia Soto, Jeremy Gault, Geir Huse, Denis Lacroix, Francesca Malfatti, Jan Mees, Luis Menezes Pinheiro, David Paterson, Catherina Philippart, Ralph Schneider, Anne-Marie Treguier, Jan Marcin Węsławski, Peter Haugan; Gerald Schernewski, Gilles Boeuf, Heidrun Kopp, Kevin Horsburgh, Marta Coll, Martin Le Tissier, Martin Visbeck, Michiel Vandegehuchte, Nele Matz-Luck, Olivier Thebaud, Patrizio Mariani, Sebastian Villassante.



4-Dimensional Ocean



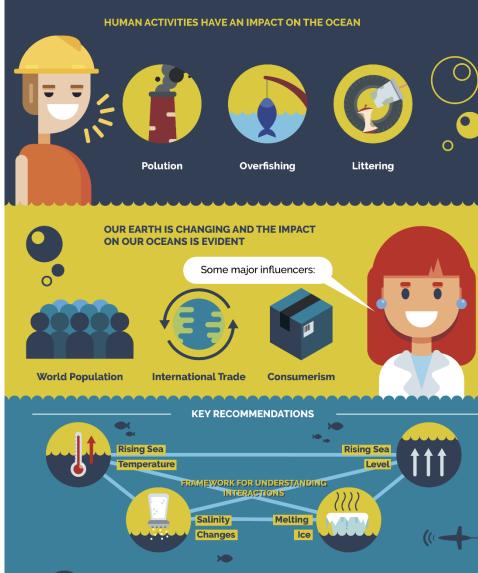
- 3D ocean changes over time 4D;
- Changes physics -> biogeochemistry -> biology -> impacts biodiversity and ecosystem function (BEF)
- Role in the earth and climate system;
- Priorities:
- Identify **functional links** in ecosystems;
- Provide spatial frame for biodiversity and ecosystem function (BEF);
- Enhance observing systems for BEF; and
- Have a holistic approach.



Multiple, cumulative stressors



- By 2050 human population ~ 9 billion;
- Increase need for food, CO₂ and sea level;
- Decrease in pH and ocean $\overline{O}_{2:}$
- Non-linear impacts, non-additive responses.
- Priorities:
- Identify local, regional, global drivers and consequences of current practices on these;
- Global drivers vs. local studies questions need to be framed to provide evidence at the appropriate scale;
- Conflicting policy drivers need science to assess, prioritize and identify plausible actions;
- Trans-disciplinarity needed with common management principles; and
- More strategic integrated approach including social and economic sciences.



Science of surprises



- Understanding, forecasting extreme events:
- Floods, storms, heat waves, geohazards and tsunami's

Priorities:

- What observation strategy is needed?
- What are the **drivers** of these events and how do they interact?
- Need improved physical, biogeochemical and ecological models to predict;
- Unravelling causality and understanding tipping points.



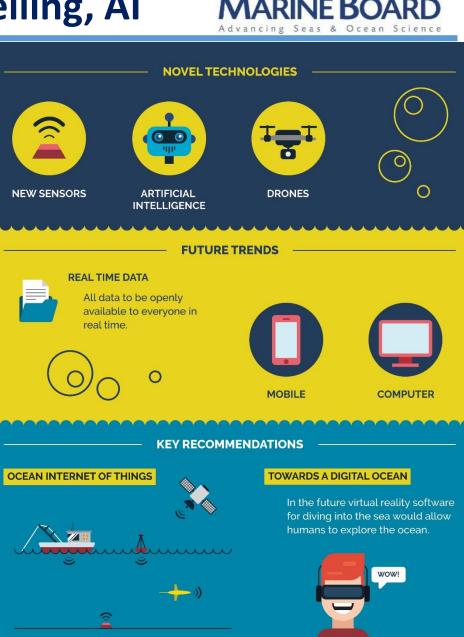
European

Novel technologies, modelling, Al

Ecosystem parameters needed to provide advice on cumulative impacts, ecosystem structure and function and sustainability;

Priorities:

- Autonomous observation platforms need to be developed;
- All data openly available to everyone in real time;
- Open standards and layers of applications to exploit raw data;
- Forecast models of the full ecosystem;
- Communication tools, and Ocean Internet Of Things (OIOT);
- Business models to make observations sustainable; and
- Digital ocean twin virtual reality showing the impact of human interactions as it happens.





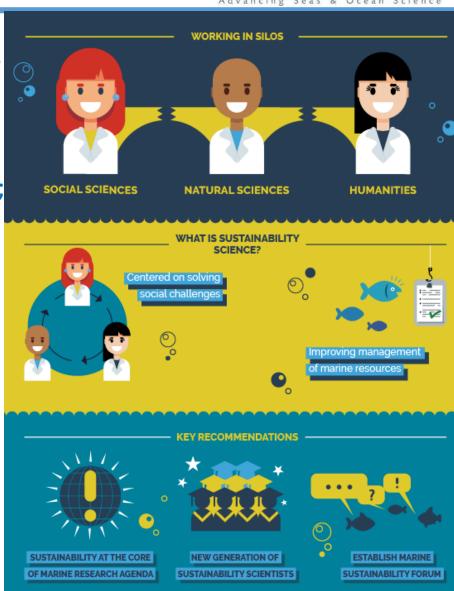
European MARINE BOARD Advancing Seas & Ocean Science

Sustainability science

- Need to re-orientate scientific practice to meet the SDGs;
- Sustainability science interface of natural, social sciences and humanities;

Priorities:

- Put governance of sustainability at the core of marine research agenda;
- Adopt core principles of sustainability science;
- Develop a new generation of sustainability scientists; and
- Establish a marine sustainability science forum, including industry and civil society partners.



Recommendations:





- Integrate the 4D structure & function of marine ecosystems into management practices;
- Establish an early-response system to gain a better understanding of the short- and long-term impacts of events;
- Develop a business model for the long-term sustainability of ocean observations co-designed with stakeholders. Including biological observations, geological events, adaptive sampling and access to data in real-time;
- Create an ensemble of validated quantitative physical, biogeochemical, biological, bioeconomic and socioecological models to quantify uncertainties and give early-warning indicators for multiple stressors or approaching tipping points;
- Develop the OIOT : new technologies; real time observation transfer to satellites/other communication networks;
- Develop a virtual reality ocean platform where all information is uploaded and visible to the public in real time;
- Promote dialogue across disciplines. Train holistic scientists and sustainability scientists;
- Enhance marine citizen science to understand the ocean as a common good whose health is crucial for humanity; and
- Set up a sustainability science forum, including industry and civil society partners.



Thank you



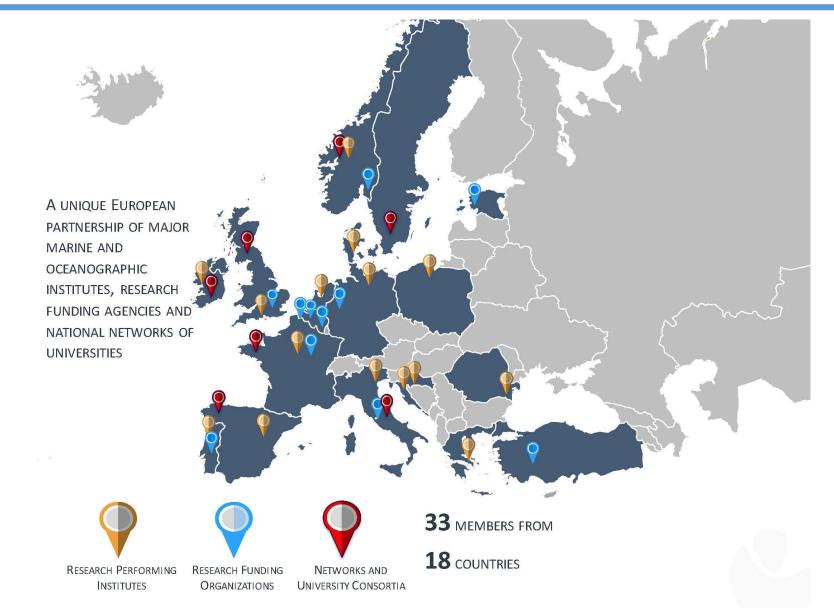


info@marineboard.eu sheymans@marineboard.eu www.marineboard.eu

Who we are?







Research needs:





- The influence of climate change on the physicochemical characteristics of the ocean including the interaction between the ocean and ice sheet melting and future long-term sea-level rise;
- The 4D ocean (spatial and temporal framework) and functional links between the components of the marine system, i.e. physics, chemistry, biology, ecology and humans;
- The impact, interactions and evolution of single and cumulative stressors (e.g. climate change, pollution, over-fishing) on ecosystem function, adaptation over time, and ecosystem services;
- The characteristics, probability and impacts of climate-related extreme events and geohazards (e.g. marine heat waves, meteotsunamis and submarine earthquakes, landslides, volcanic eruptions and their associated tsunamis) and their evolution under climate change; and
- Ocean technologies, modelling, data and artificial intelligence for sustainable ocean observations.

Future V

Position Paper 24

www.mathabeord.au

Marine Science for a Sustainable Future

