



Navigating the Future V as inspiration and direction for marine science in the Ocean Decade



*EMB Third Thursday Science Webinar
19 August 2021*



Vlaams Instituut voor de Zee vzw
Flanders Marine Institute

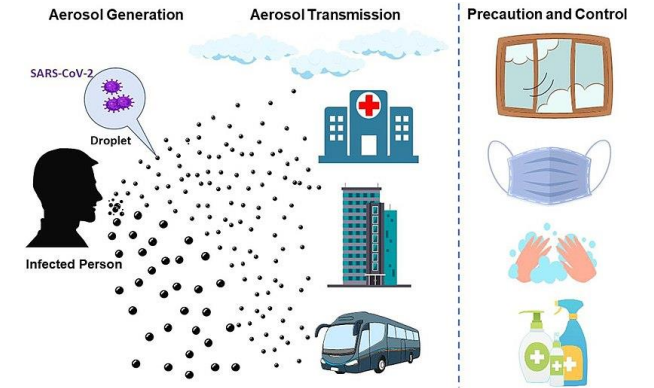
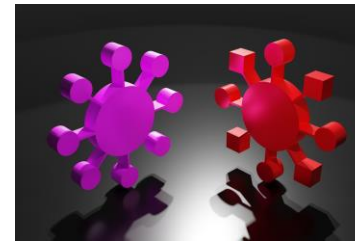


2020-2021

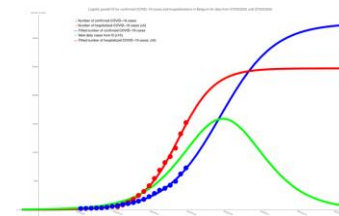


Societal challenge

Many scientific questions



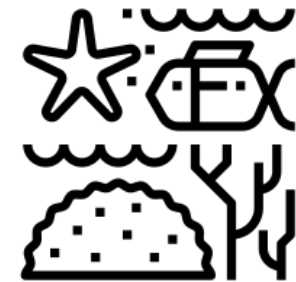
Fast scientific breakthroughs



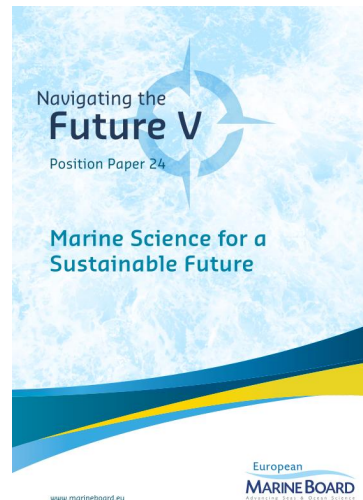
2019-2030



Societal challenges



Scientific questions...

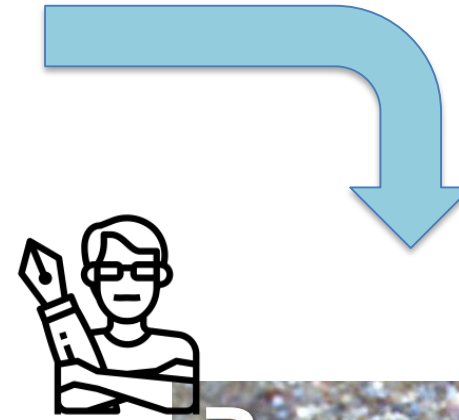


... on to scientific breakthroughs!



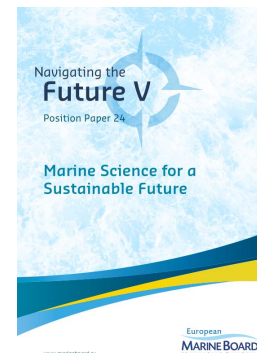
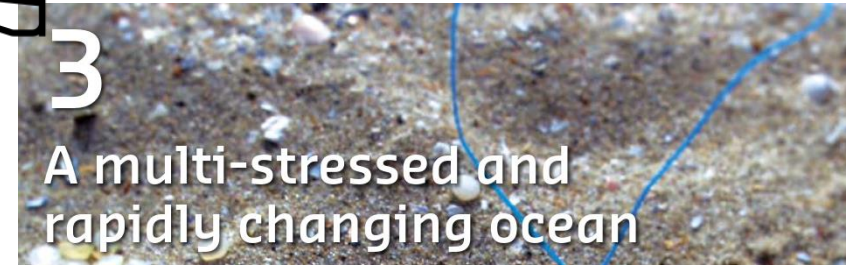


Brussels, November 2017

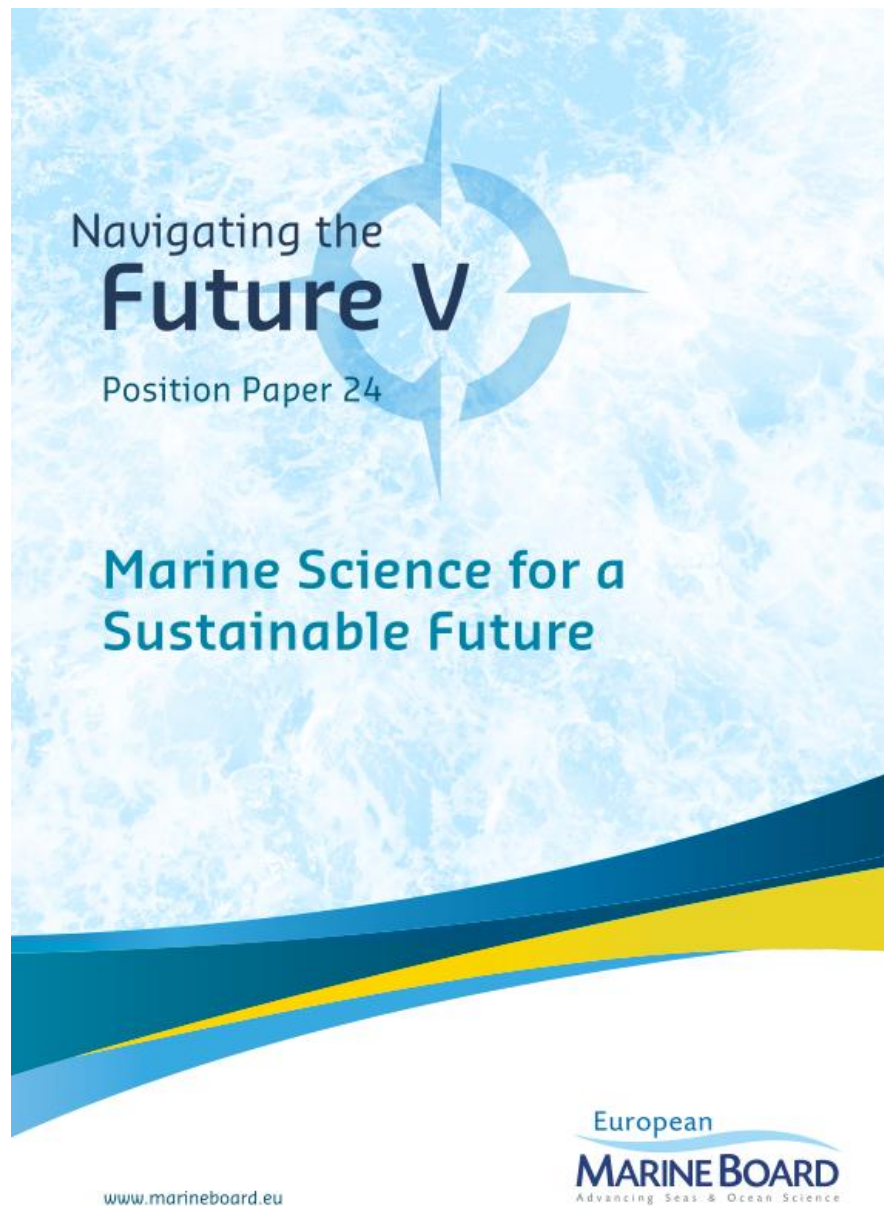


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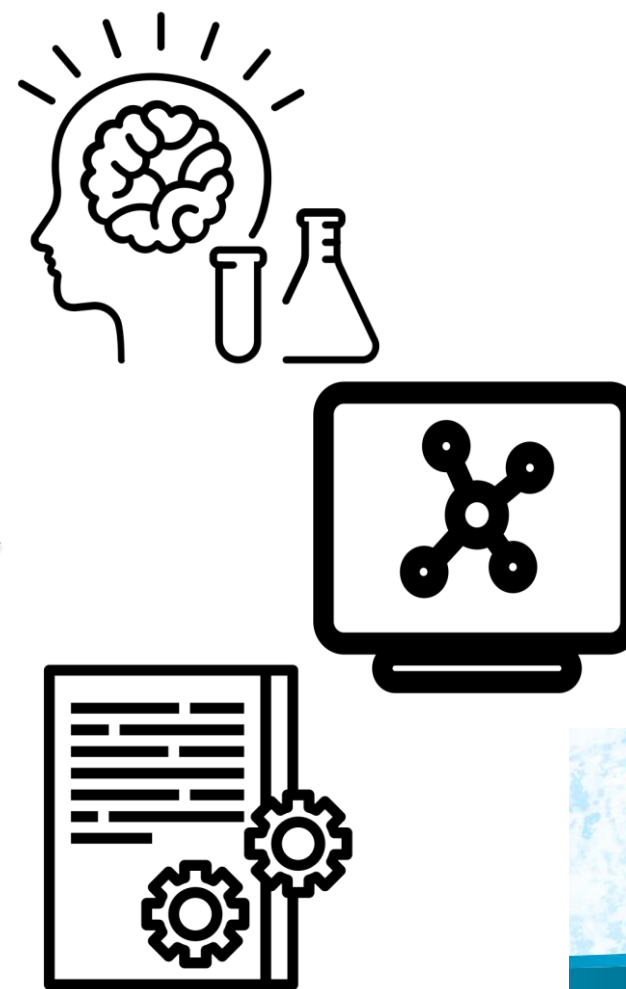
A multi-stressed and rapidly changing ocean



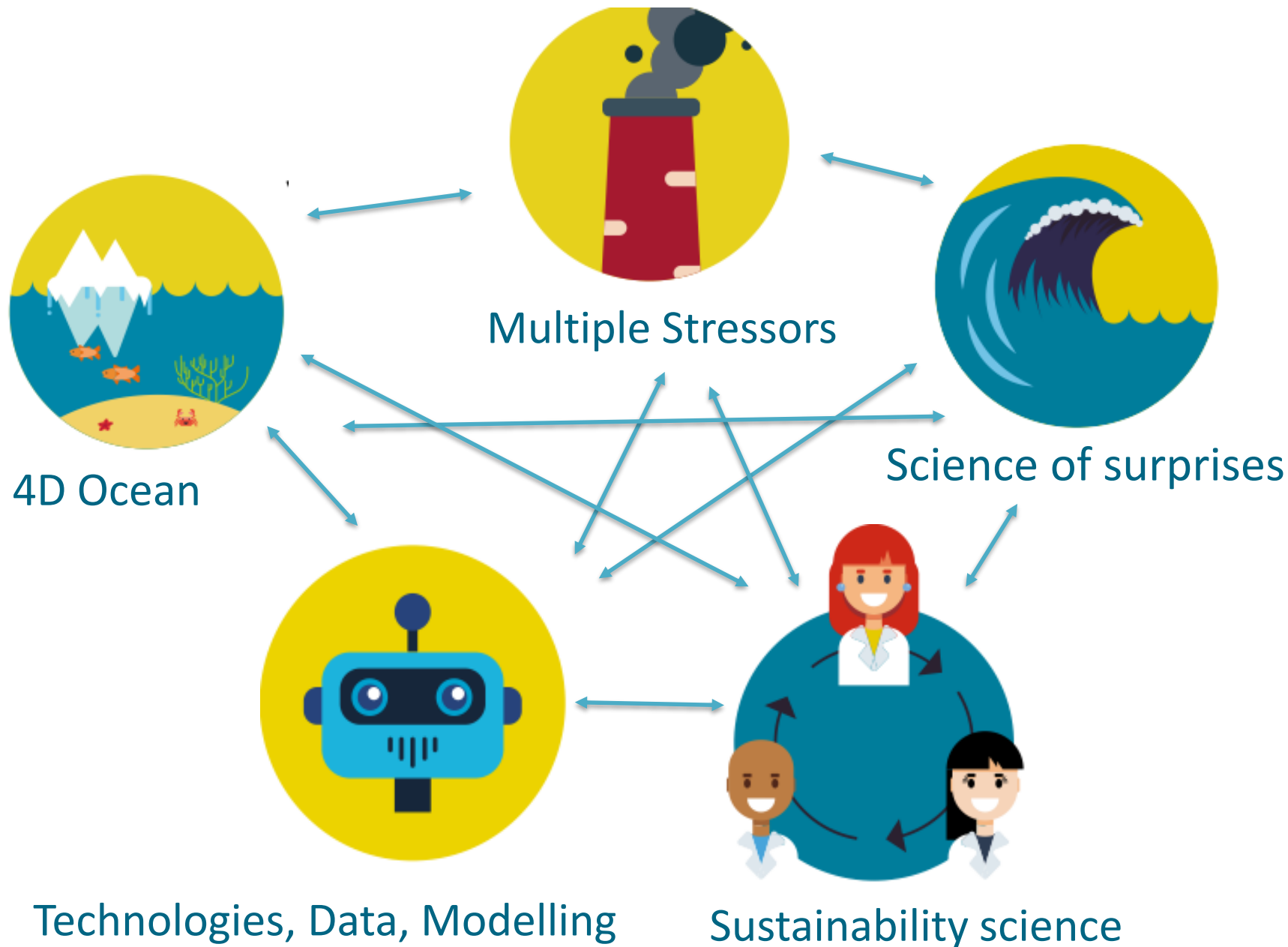
Paris, June 2019



Internet, August 2021



Key scientific topics – knowledge gaps



Main research fields mid-term horizon



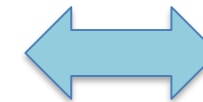
Ocean and climate change



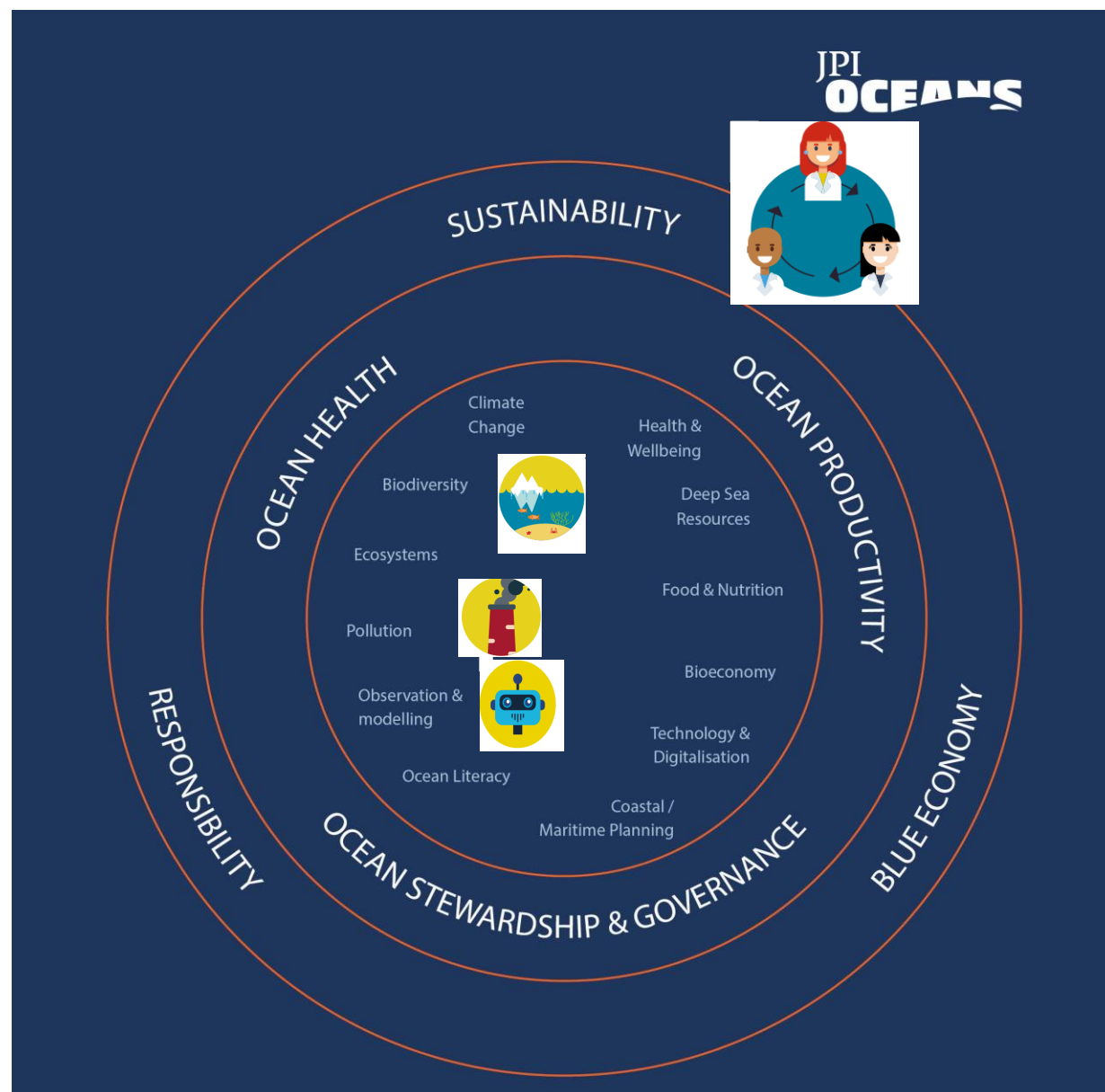
Sustainable living resources





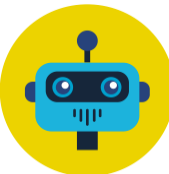
Human activities and the ocean



**Resonating of Navigating the Future V
in Science Policy,
Research Programmes and Strategies**

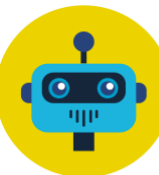
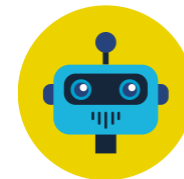


Strategy Framework 2021-2025

- Ocean health: ‘understanding of the **structure, function, and connectivity** of marine ecosystems’, ‘functional links ecosystems – physical processes – biogeochemical environment’A circular icon with a yellow background showing a white polar bear on a blue ice floe, with a small orange fish and green seaweed below.
- ‘Current and emerging environmental pressures’, ‘**cumulative effects** assessments’A circular icon with a yellow background showing a red lighthouse with a black top and a small black smokestack.
- Ocean productivity: ‘Understanding and **predicting** changes to the ocean environment’, ‘ocean **observation**, monitoring and numerical **modelling**’A circular icon with a yellow background showing a blue robot with a black antenna and a black base.

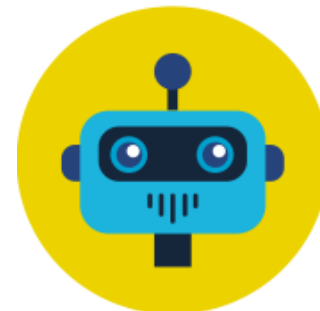
The Baltic and North Sea Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda BANOS SRIA 2021

- A1.1 Food Web Interactions
- A1.2 Multiple Drivers of Change
- A1.3 Adaptation Potential to Environmental Change
- A2.1 Pollution Impact, 'mixtures of chemicals, multiple decade
- A2.4 Sustainability Challenges
- A3 Digital Ocean: AI, Modelling, Tipping points
- A4 Monitoring: observations, sensors, technologies
- C2.1 Transformation in support of wellbeing and sustainability



Mission Starfish 2030: Restore our Ocean and Waters

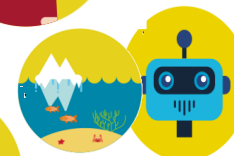
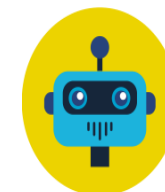
- Filling the knowledge and emotional gaps: ‘aim [...] to fully map, sequence, observe and predict our ocean, seas and rivers’
 - Modelling infrastructures,
 - Observation streamlined, data pooled and accessible
 - High-resolution forecasting
 - 50% DNA of ocean life sequenced and available
 - Interactive platform: Digital Twin of the Ocean
- Active cooperation and co-ownership



Horizon Europe Work Programme 21-22

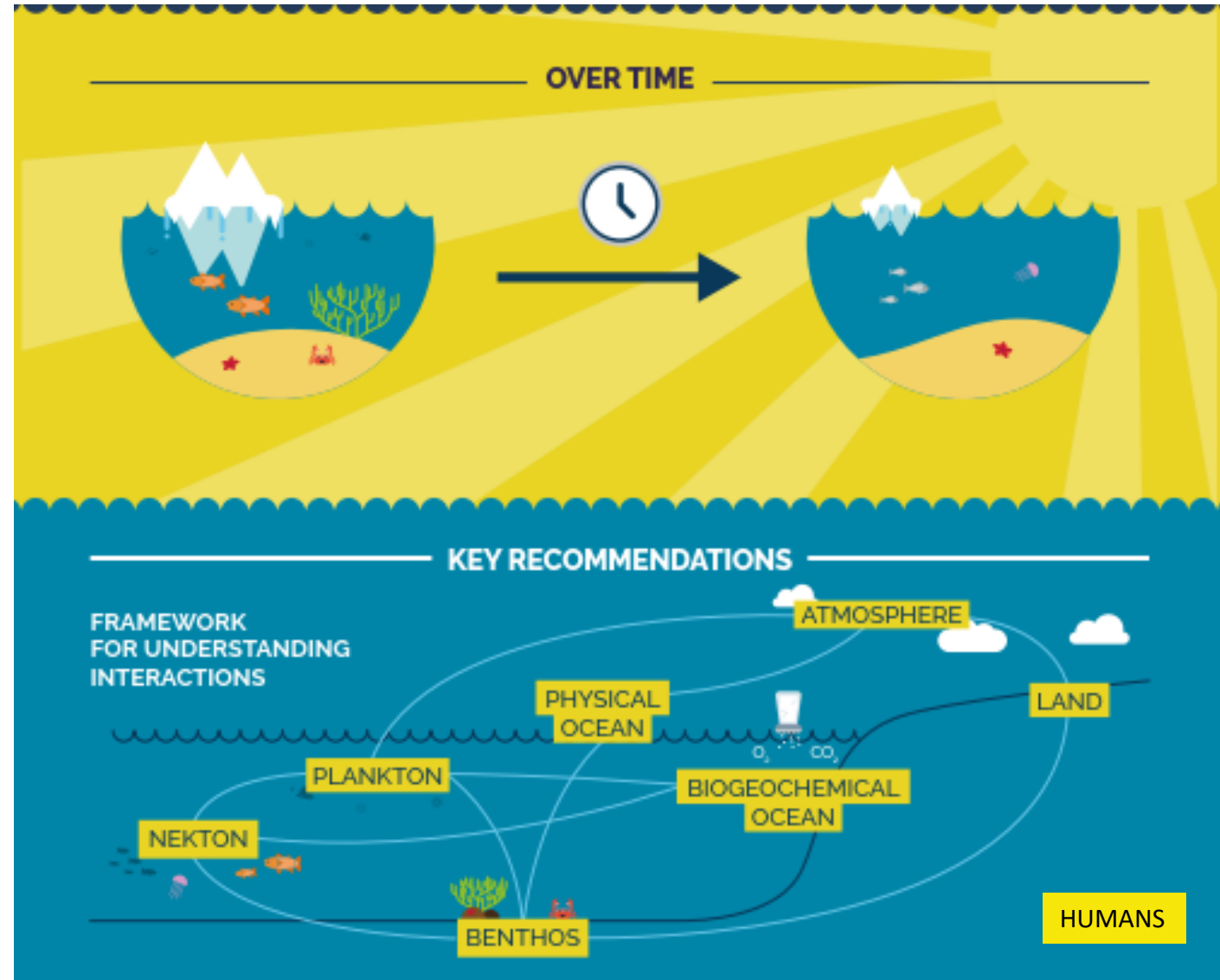
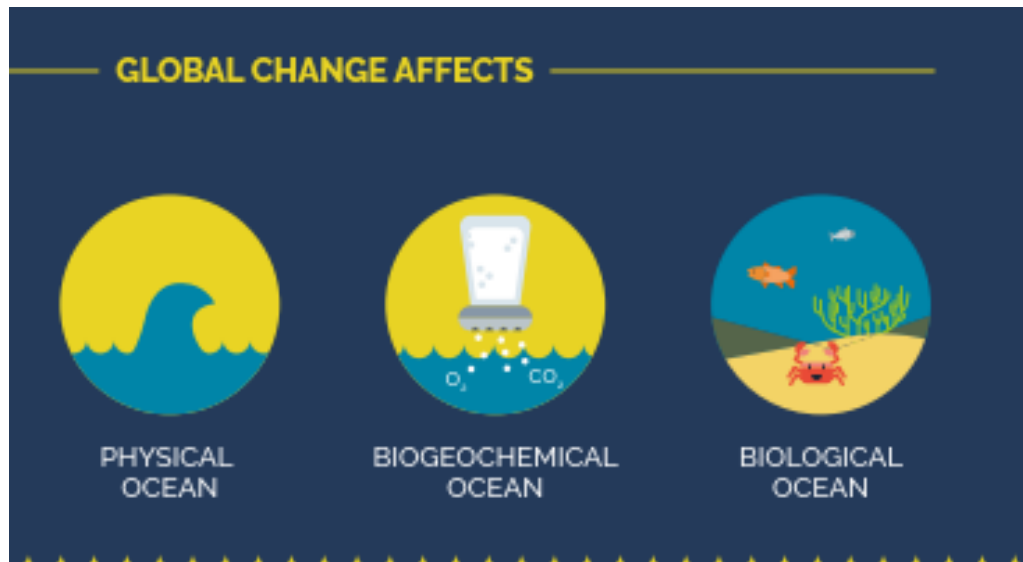
Cluster 6

- 2021-BIODIV01-01: global biodiversity genomics
- 2021-BIODIV01-03: marine biodiversity and ecosystem services
- 2021-BIODIV01-04: cumulative stressors marine biodiv. and ES
- 2022-BIODIV01-01: observation & mapping marine biodiversity
- 2022-CLIMATE-01-02: oceanic carbon cycle
- 2021-COMMUNITIES-01-04: socio-economic empowerment users of the sea
- 2022-COMMUNITIES-01-03: marine ecosystem service valuation, conservation and restoration



**Research inspired by or
contributing to recommendations
from
Navigating the Future V**

A four-dimensional and connected ocean





European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

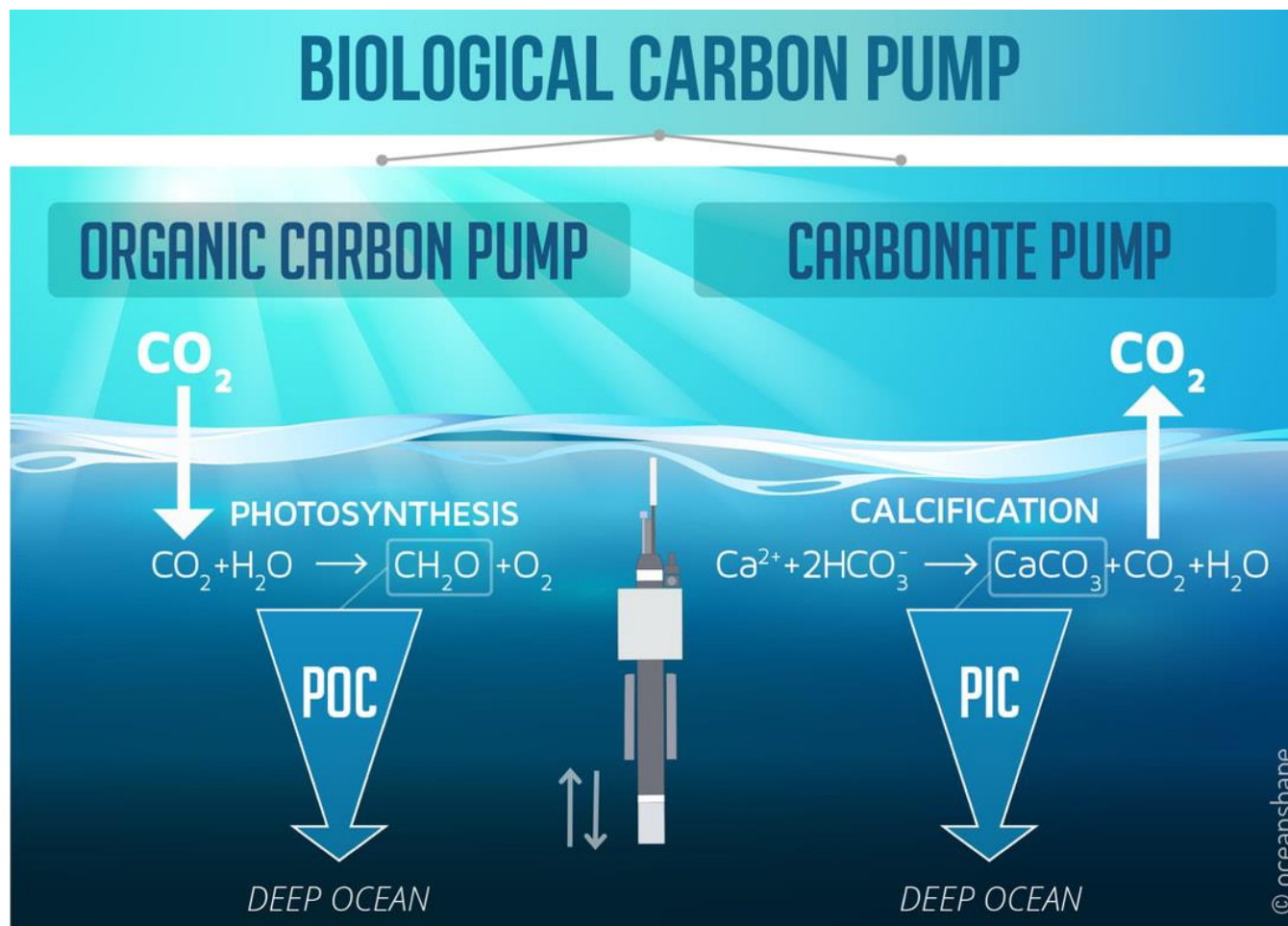
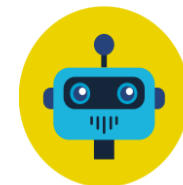
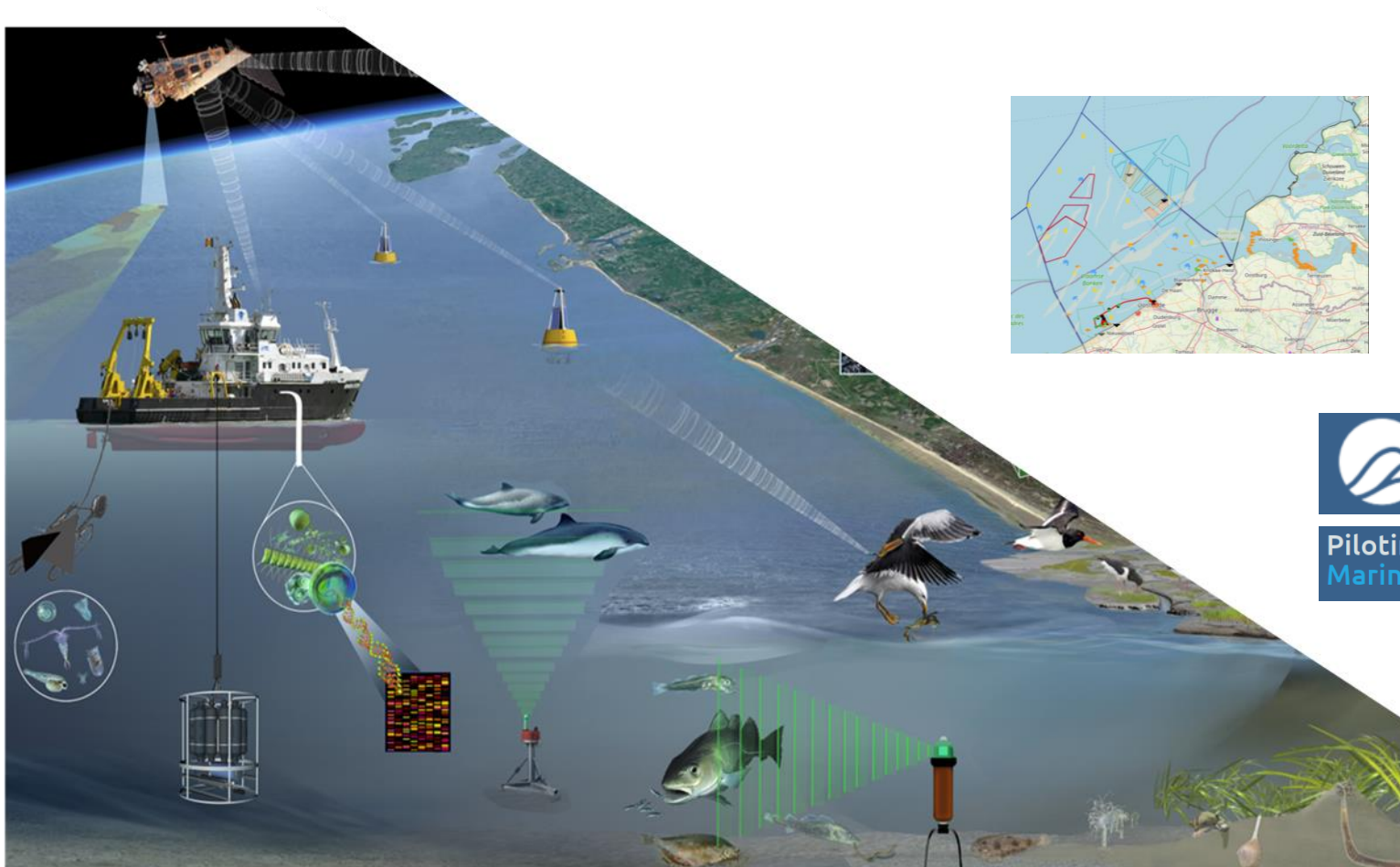
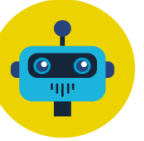
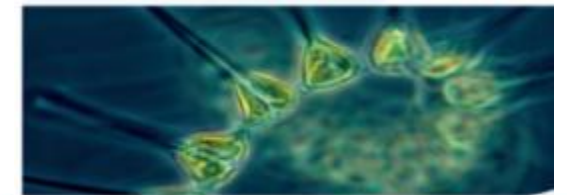


Image Griet Neukermans

High quality long-term biodiversity and ecosystem data series



Piloting innovative services for
Marine Research & the Blue Economy



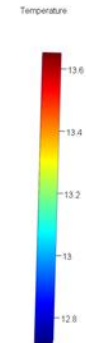
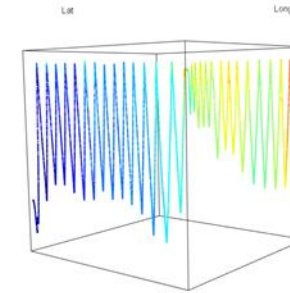
ZOO- AND PHYTOPLANKTON EOVS PRODUCTS

Producing phytoplankton, zooplankton and nutrients EOVS products which contribute to improve knowledge and quantitatively reduce uncertainty regarding the present state of the marine plankton ecosystems and their response to ongoing and future climate change.

Interactions physical, biological and biogeochemical ocean + humans



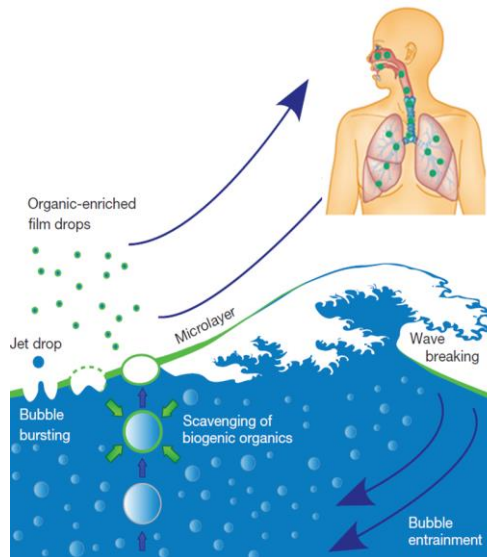
Zooplankton 3D distribution and steering factors



Video plankton recorder

Images Anouk Ollevier

Sea spray aerosols

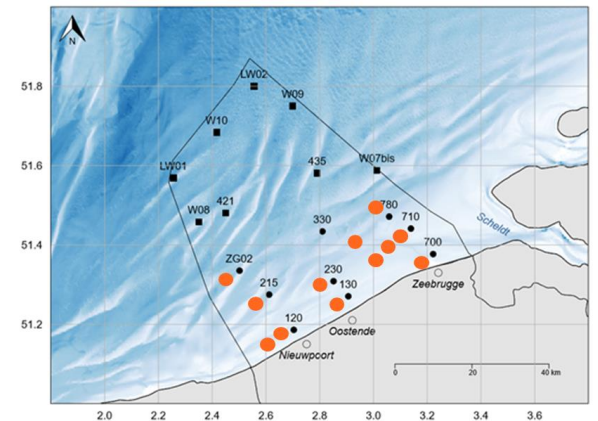


Adapted from Wilson et al., 2015

Functional variation microeukaryotic plankton



Images Michiel Perneel



A multi-stressed and rapidly changing ocean





Impacts of multiple stressors on Atlantic ecosystems

< Back

- Baseline investigations: **observations** and **modelling**
- Lab **experiments** single and **multiple stressors effects** on species and ecosystems
- Identify **tipping points** for deep-sea ecosystems



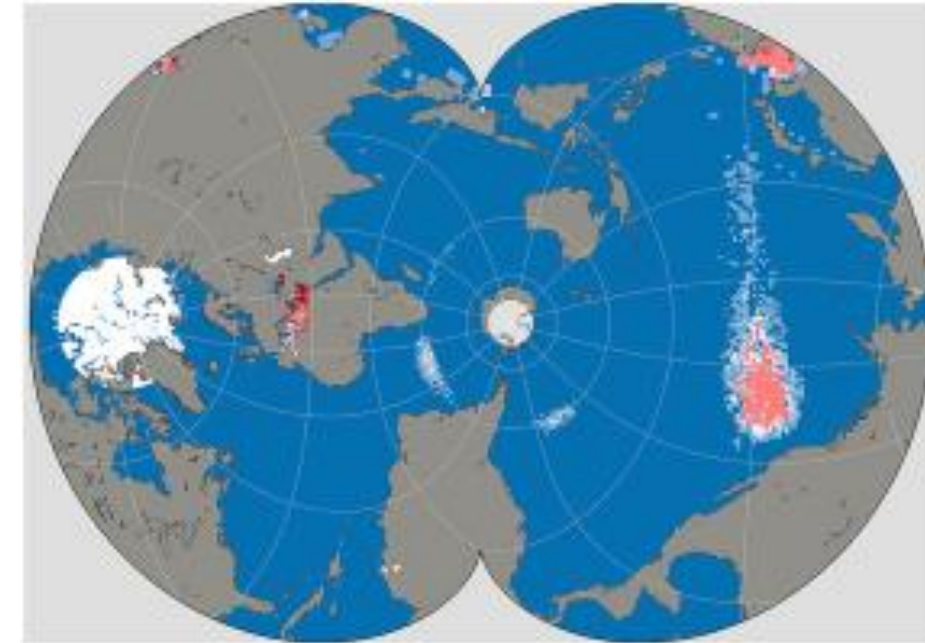
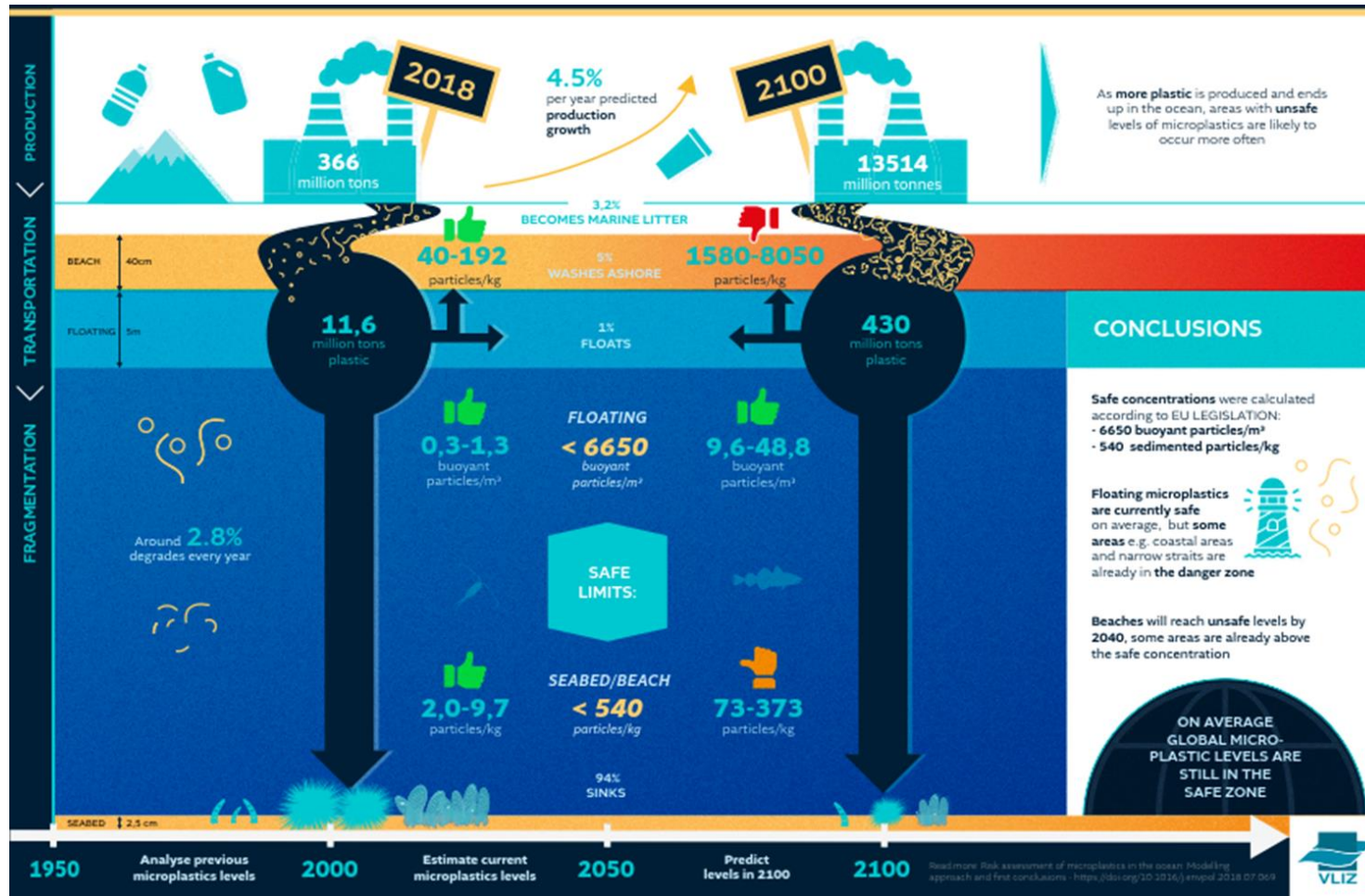
Our oceans are increasingly exploited for energy, food and minerals. Images courtesy (L-R) Equinor, Jonathan Noack and USGS.

New stressors: risk assessment, time and space



MARINE MICROPLASTICS: HOW MANY IS TOO MANY FOR OUR OCEAN?

Assessing current and future risks for our ocean





PIXABAY (Jatblad)

SUMES project

Data – ecosystem services
modelling – risk assessment –
interactions – life cycle
assessment



Decision framework for
sustainable Blue Economy
Development Belgian North Sea



Science of surprises

EXTREME EVENTS HAVE IMPACT ON LOCAL ECOSYSTEMS

Extreme events in the ocean are difficult to predict and prevent.
Their impact on local ecosystems can be devastating.



HEAT WAVES



FLOODS



EARTHQUAKES



TSUNAMIS



SMALL CHANGES CAN TRIGGER BIG ONES!

Temperature changes can
lead to full ecosystem shifts!



EXTREME EVENTS IMPACT THE MARINE ECOSYSTEM SERVICES

Examples
Changing fishing seasons
Reducing coastal protection



LOTS OF CASUALTIES!

We need to build strategies
to take the impacts of
extreme events into account!



KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

OBSERVATIONS IN THE RIGHT PLACE

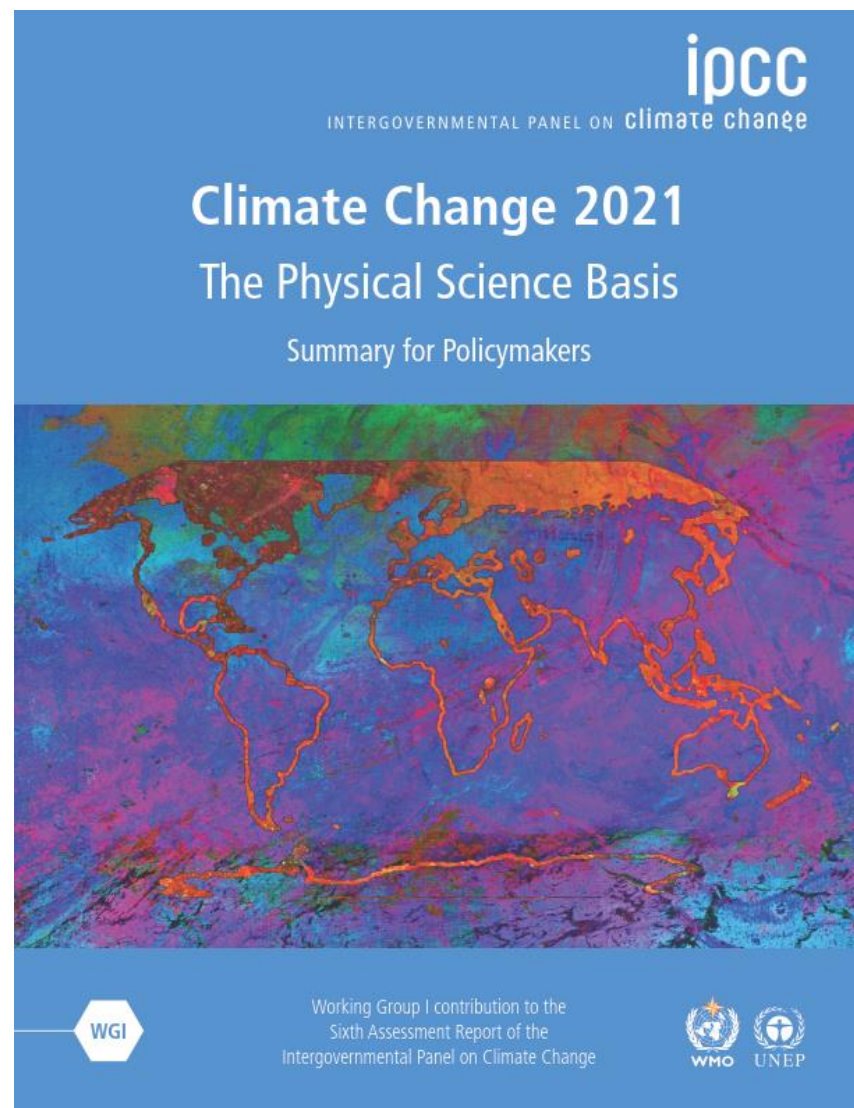


ENHANCED MODELLING AND FORECASTING



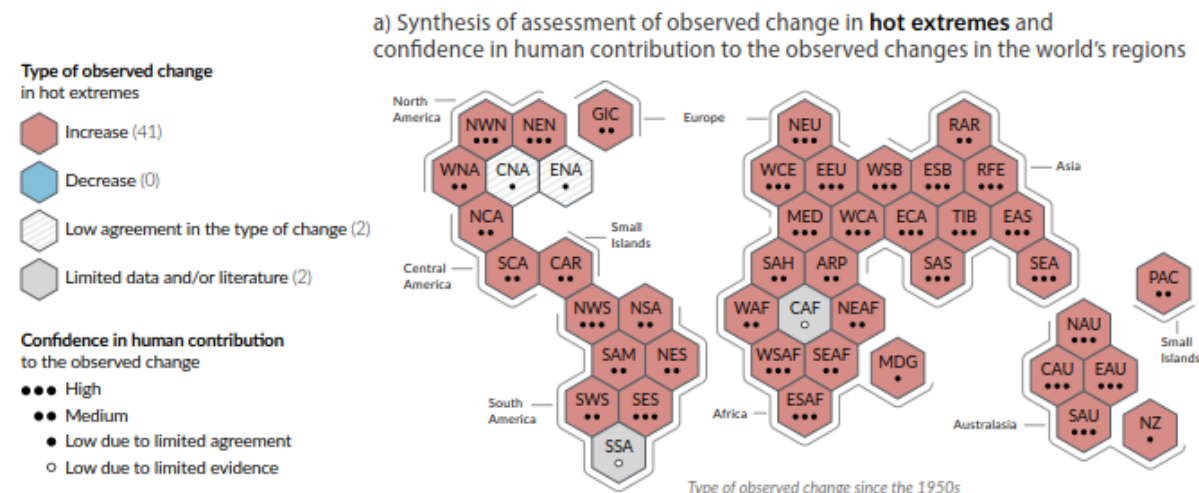
IMPROVED EARLY WARNING





A.3 Human-induced climate change is already affecting many weather and climate extremes in every region across the globe. Evidence of observed changes in extremes such as heatwaves, heavy precipitation, droughts, and tropical cyclones, and, in particular, their attribution to human influence, has strengthened since AR5.

{2.3, 3.3, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, Box 8.1, Box 8.2, Box 9.2, 10.6, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8, 11.9, 12.3} (Figure SPM.3)



Meteotsunami research

Natural Hazards (2021) 106:1087–1104
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11069-021-04679-9>



EDITORIAL



Special issue on the global perspective on meteotsunami science: editorial

Ivica Vilibić¹ · Alexander B. Rabinovich^{2,3} · Eric J. Anderson⁴

Received: 4 March 2021 / Accepted: 4 March 2021 / Published online: 17 March 2021
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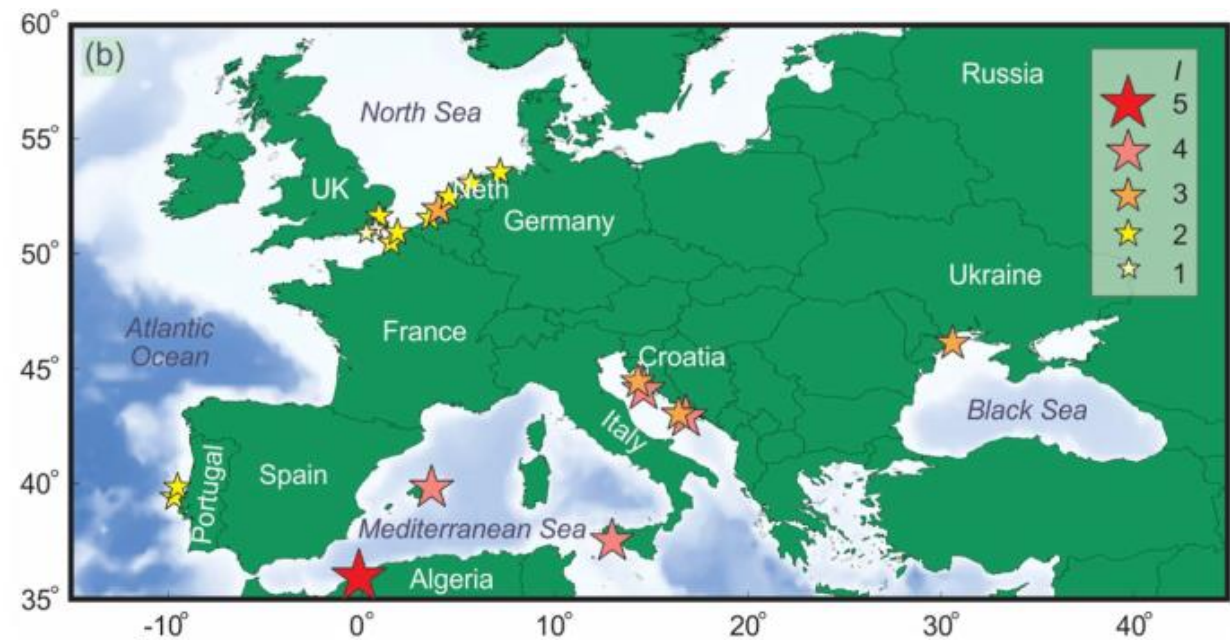


Fig. 2 Geographical distribution of the intensity (I) of meteotsunami events described in the present special issue: **a** the world and **b** Europe. The intensity is determined mostly by the destructive consequences of the event

Novel technologies, data and modelling for ocean research

NOVEL TECHNOLOGIES



NEW
SENSORS



ARTIFICIAL
INTELLIGENCE



DRONES

FUTURE TRENDS



REAL TIME DATA

All data to be openly
available to everyone in
real time.



MOBILE



COMPUTER

KEY RECOMMENDATIONS

OCEAN INTERNET OF THINGS



TOWARDS A DIGITAL OCEAN

In the future virtual reality software
for diving into the sea would allow
humans to explore the ocean.

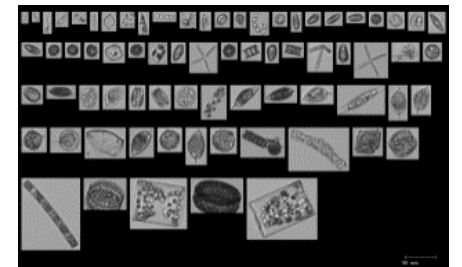
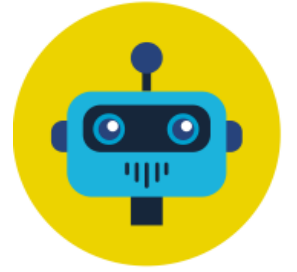
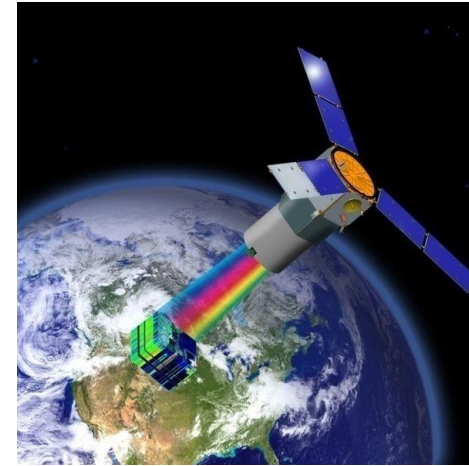




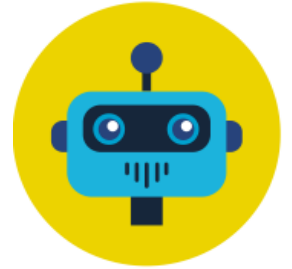
New sensors and data



Data needs for hyperspectral detection of algal bloom diversity across the globe



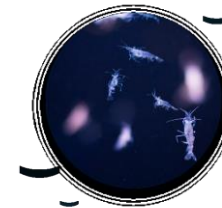
New sensors, (near) real-time data



EMBRC
EUROPEAN
MARINE
BIOLOGICAL
RESOURCE
CENTRE

EMO BON

European Marine Omics Biodiversity
Observation Network



<https://www.embrc.eu/emo-bon>
https://twitter.com/obon_ocean



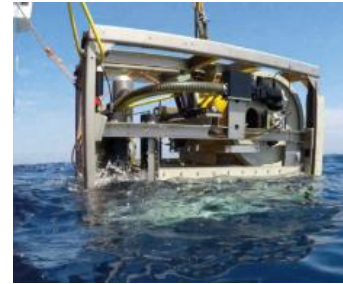
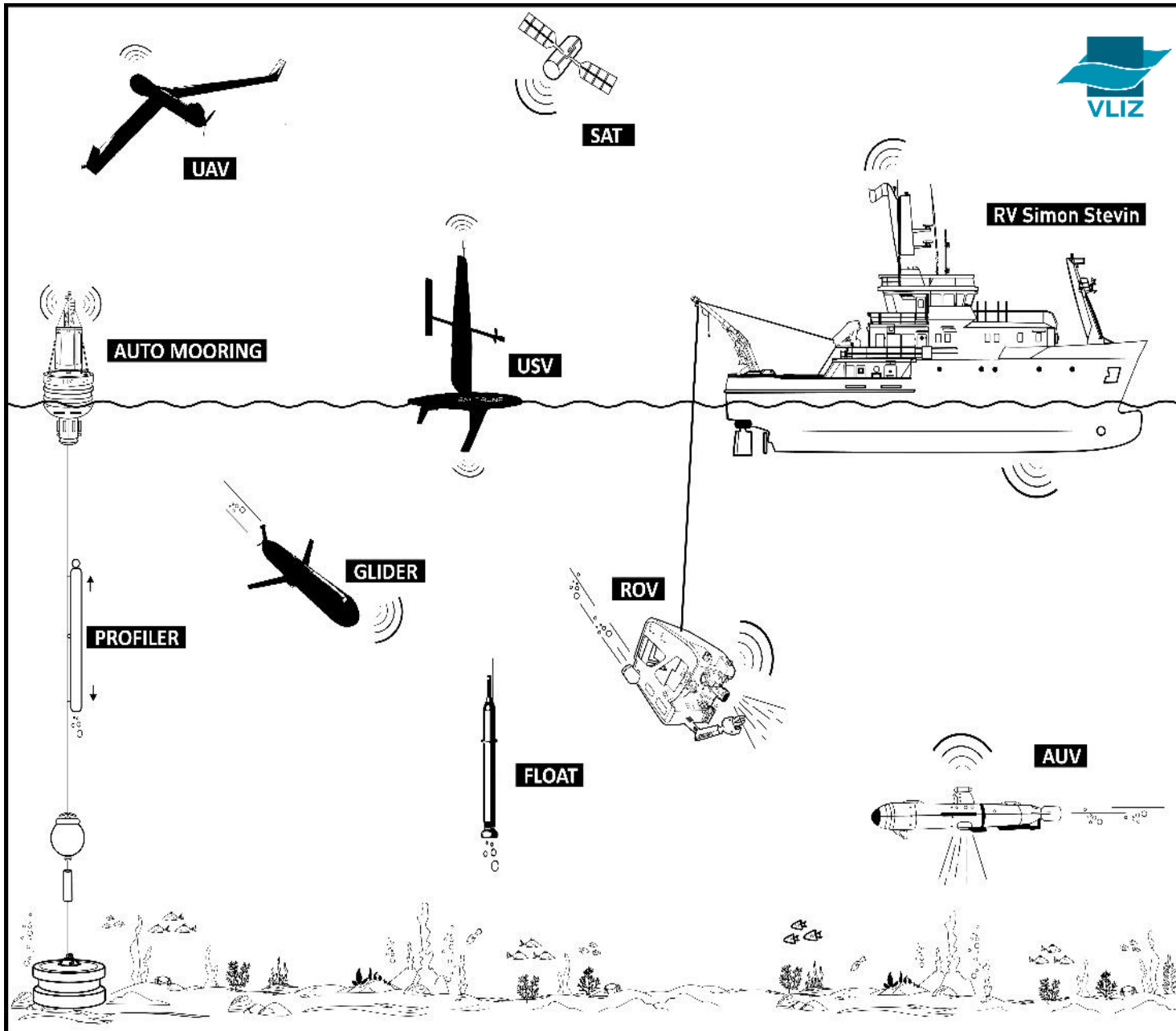
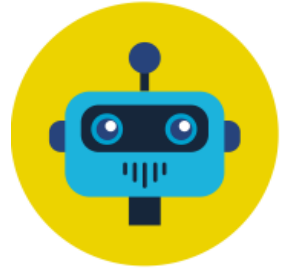
DECADE ACTION

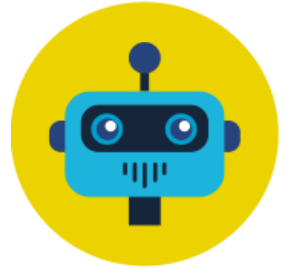
OBON: Ocean Biomolecular Observation Network

Ocean Decade Challenge 2:
Understand the effects of multiple stressors on ocean ecosystems, and develop solutions to monitor, protect, manage and restore ecosystems and their biodiversity under changing environmental, social and climate conditions.

Ocean Decade Challenge 7:
Ensure a sustainable ocean observing system across all ocean basins that delivers accessible, timely, and actionable data and information to all users.

Robotics, Drones, Ocean Internet of Things





Plankton identification

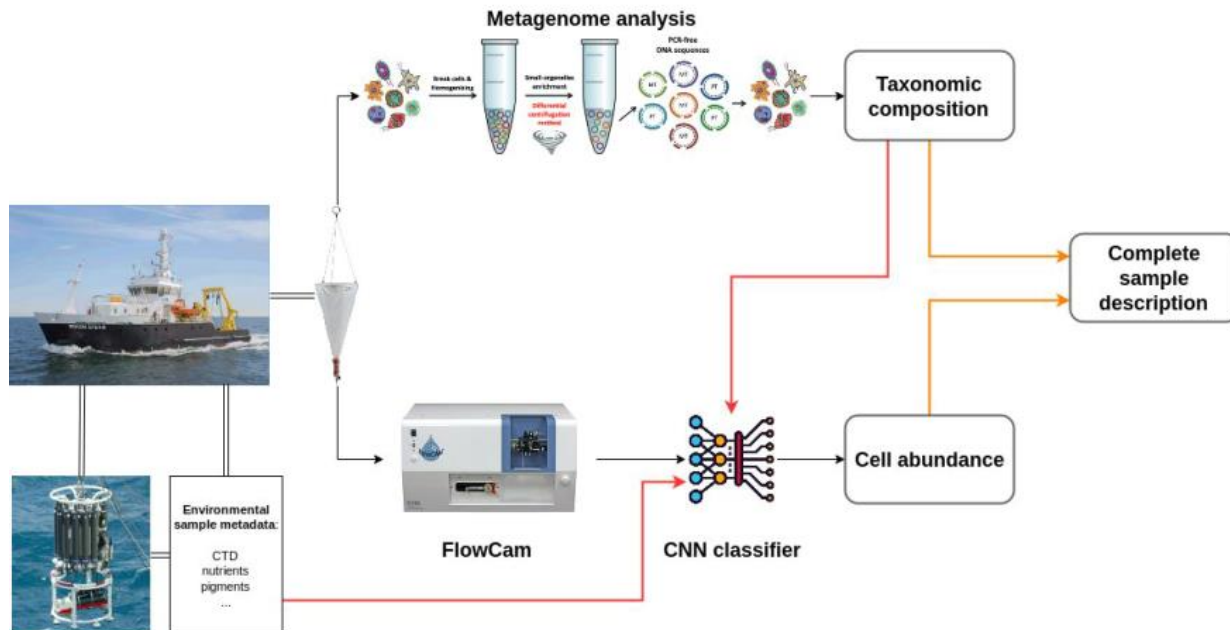
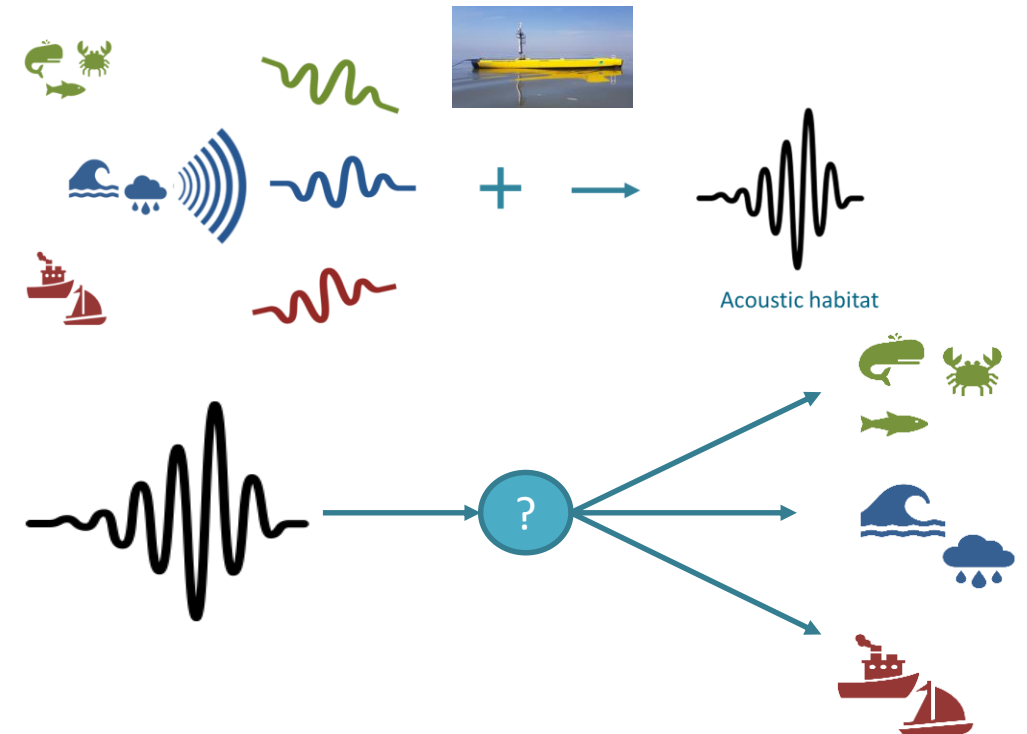


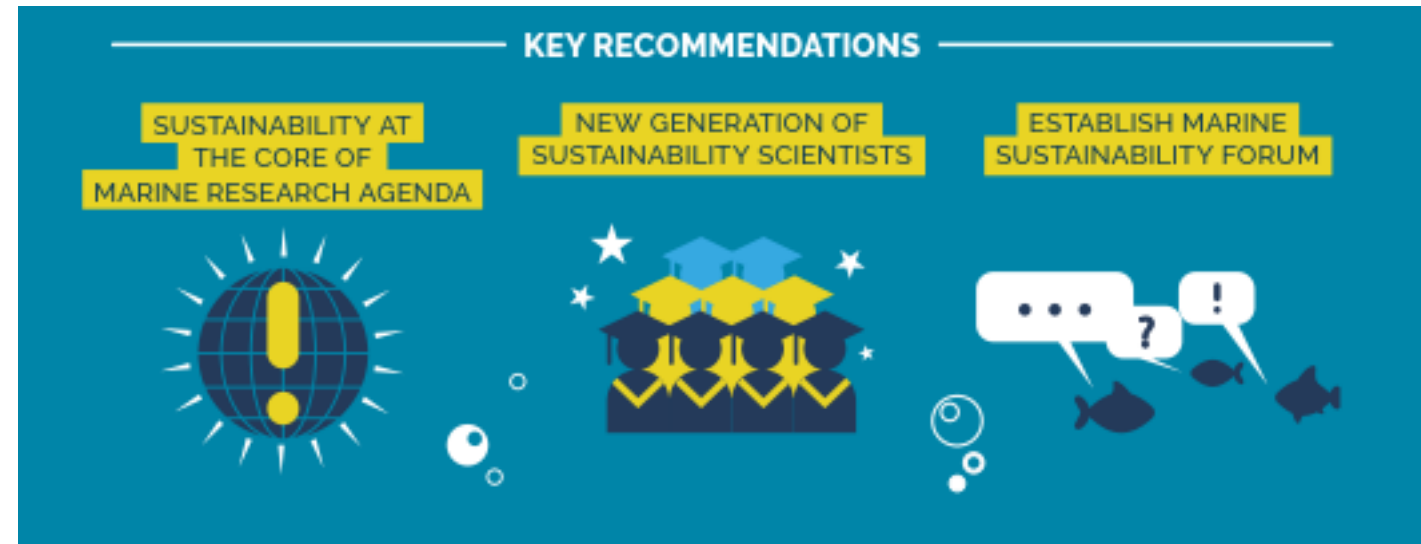
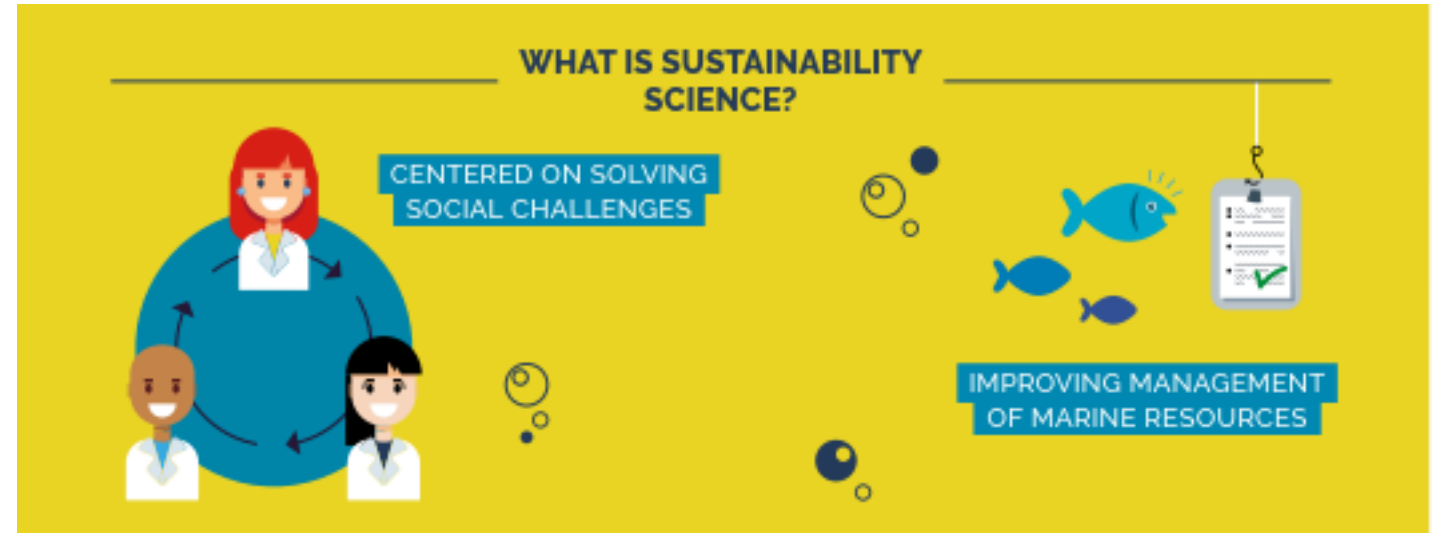
Image Nick Dillen

Underwater sound



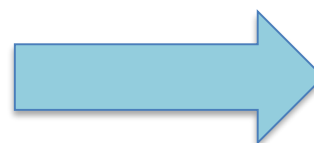
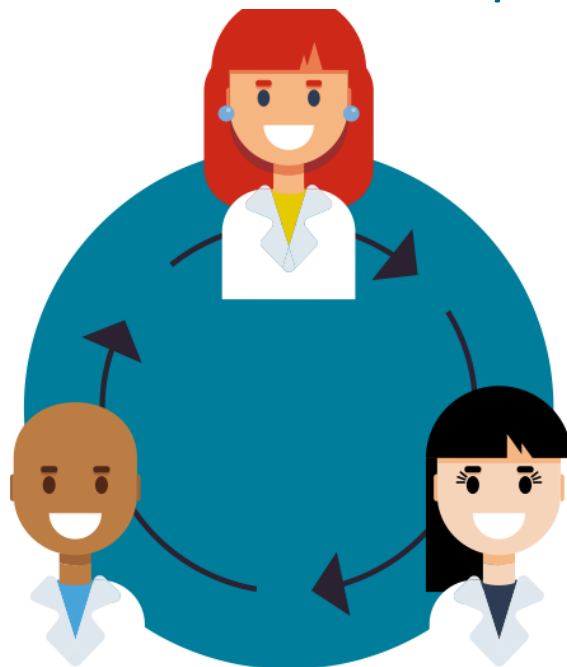
Images Clea Parcerisas

Sustainability science for the ocean

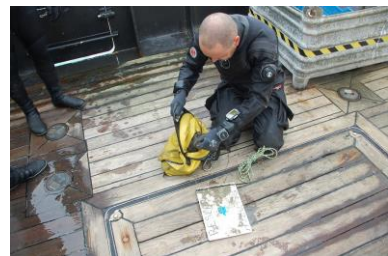


Public bodies in
Advisory Board

Legal
experts



Risk mitigation
wrecks and munitions
in North Sea



Geologists

Marine biologists

Toxicologists

Data scientists

Historians

Archaeologists

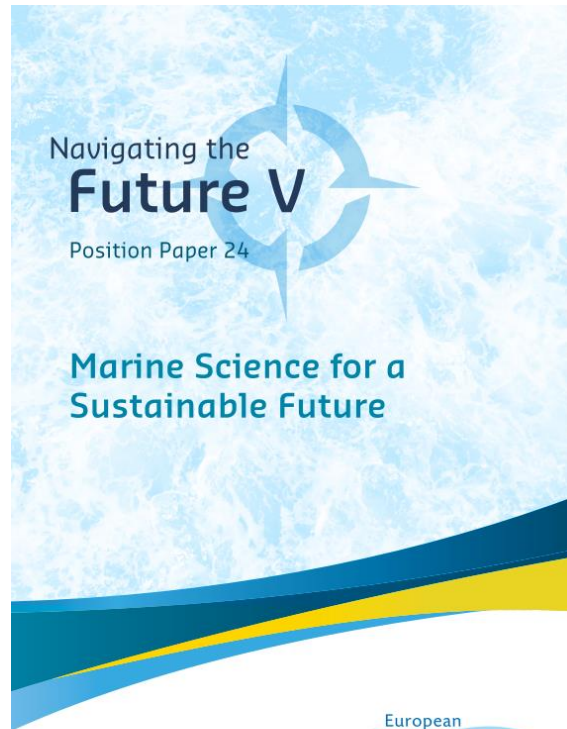


Navigating the further future...



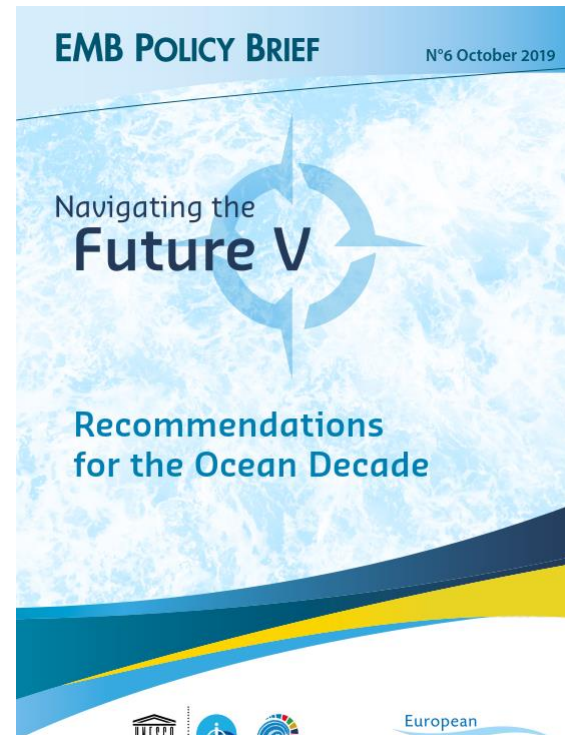
Navigating the further future...

<https://www.marineboard.eu/navigating-future-v>



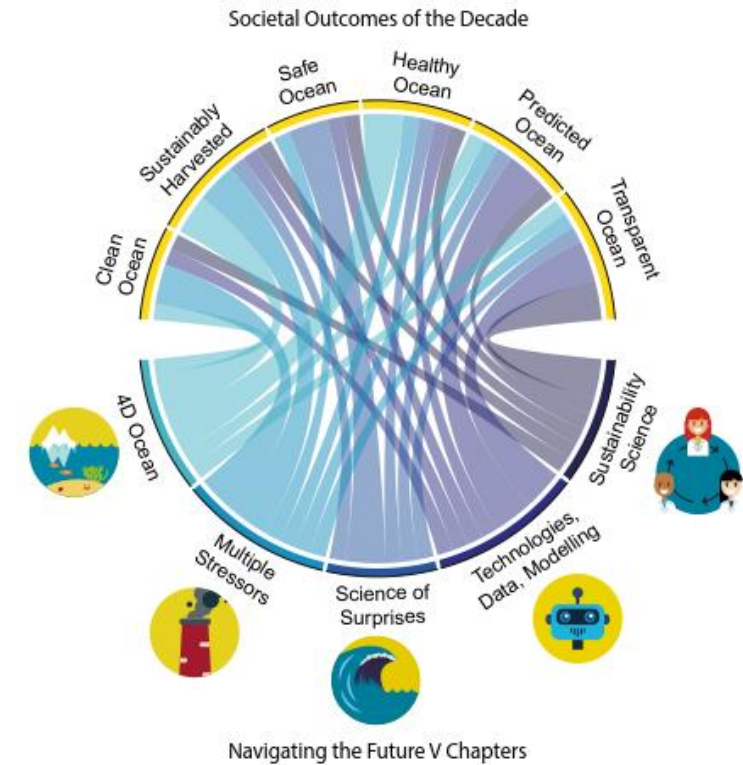
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Intergovernmental
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Commission
2021
United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

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Still highly actual and relevant!

Additional Image credits

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