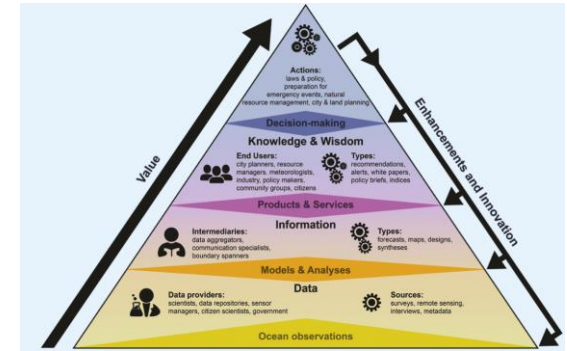


Session 4, Panel 2 “EMODnet, Ocean Observation and data adequacy”

Speaker: P.Y. Le Traon, Mercator Ocean International, Copernicus Marine

EMB Policy Brief « Sustaining in-situ ocean observations at the age of the digital ocean »

- Observation at the base of the value chain going from observations to information and decision making.
- Both Copernicus Marine and EMODnet depends on the availability of an adequate ocean observing system. Long term collaboration between the two services to improve in situ data collection.
- Assessing and documenting the impact of observations and providing recommendations for the evolution of the ocean observing system is a key function of the Copernicus Marine Service:
 - ✓ Requirements both for in-situ (coll. with EuroGOOS) and satellite observations (Sentinels) defined and regularly updated.
 - ✓ Based on impact assessment (OSEs/OSSEs) and expert analyses.
 - ✓ User needs <=> integrated systems (models) <=> observation requirements.
- Major gaps (sampling, parameters e.g. biogeochemistry, regional eg Arctic) for the in-situ observing system. Sustainability issues.
- Need a new governance and an improved coordination between Member States and the EC. EC Ocean Observing Initiative. EOOS framework.



The EU Copernicus Marine Service

- COPERNICUS MARINE REGIONAL OCEAN PRODUCT DIVISIONS
- 1 Global Ocean
 - 2 Arctic Ocean
 - 3 Baltic Sea
 - 4 European North West Shelf Seas
 - 5 Iberian Biscay Ireland Seas
 - 6 Mediterranean Sea
 - 7 Black Sea

