Ocean & People

Working together to manage our Ocean interactions

Strengthen future trajectory prediction capacity of the Blue Economy to inform policy

Estimate how, where, when, and by whom Ocean values are used to build a model of human-Ocean interactions

Reform Ocean governance to ensure equitable community participation and consideration of values and knowledge
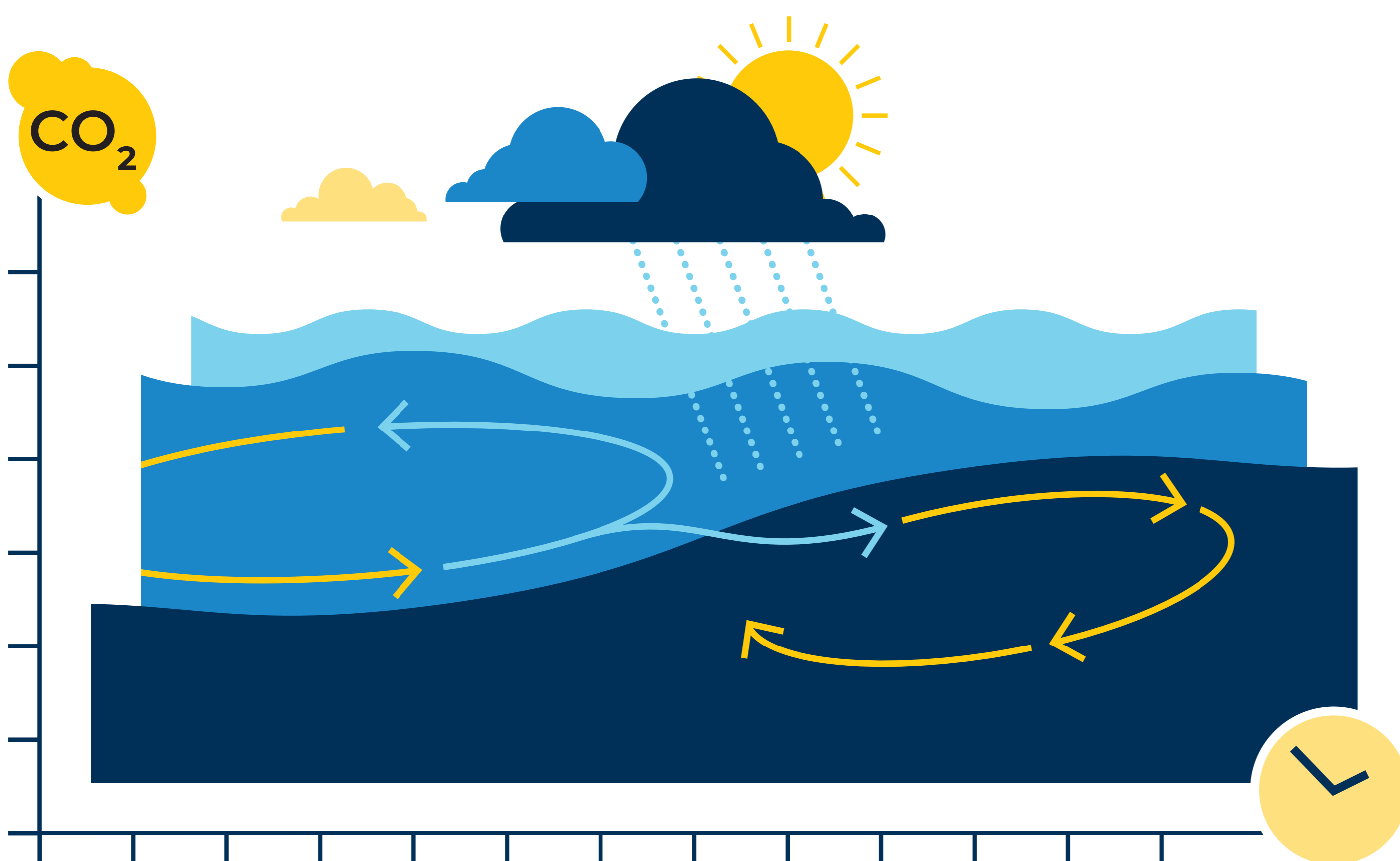
Recognise the need for structural change in Ocean policy and management

Use appropriate criteria to monitor engagement in citizen science projects

Increase capacity in and appreciation of all forms of collaboration

Ocean & Climate

An Ocean that is no longer impacted by climate change

Gain full understanding of marine ice sheet instability and impacts of melting

Build holistic coastal management plans to ensure adaptation and liveability

Address knowledge gaps highlighted by IPCC as 'low' or 'very low' confidence
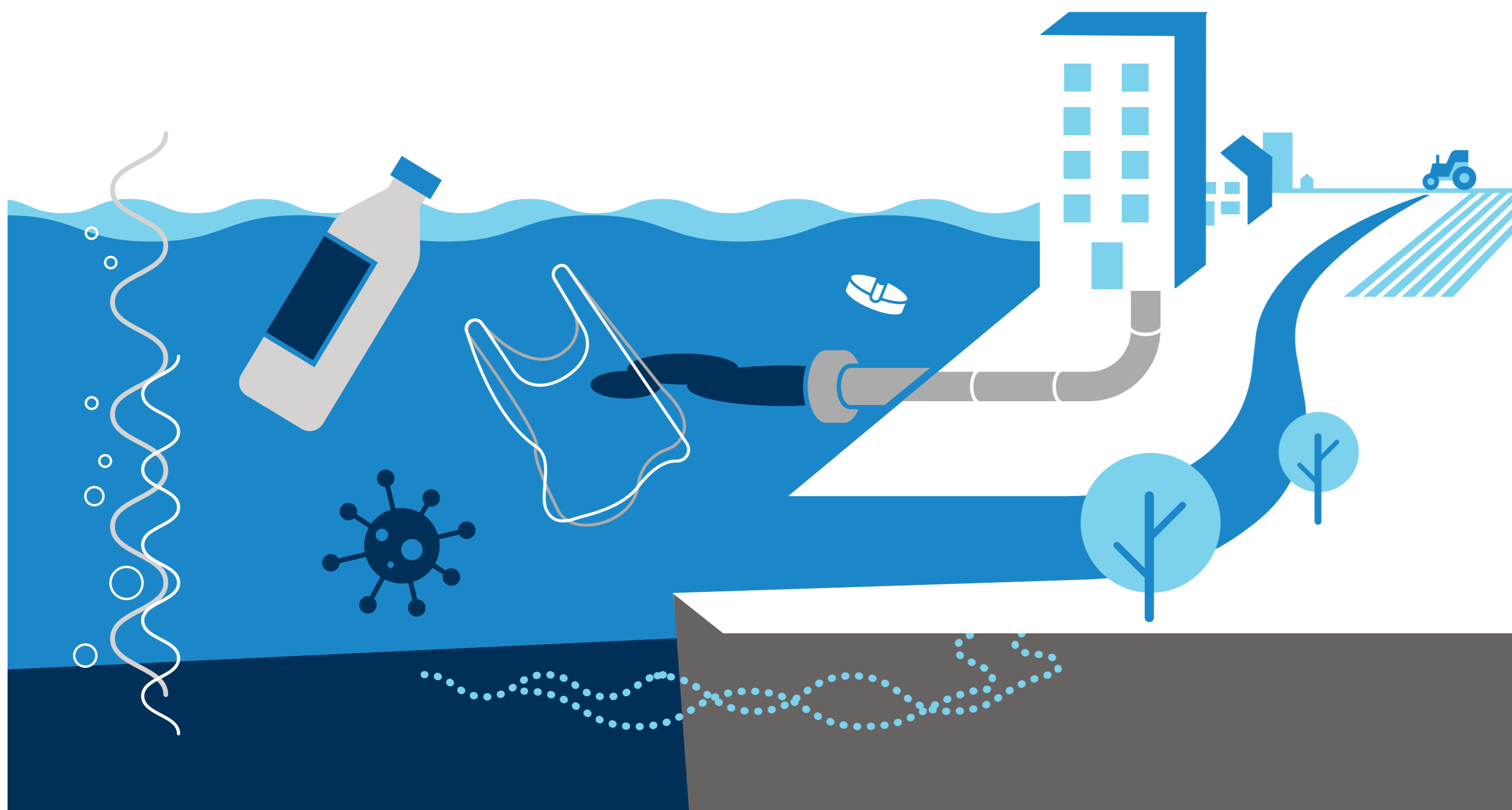
Conduct research to identify Ocean signals for coastal adaptation tipping points

Measure and map naturally occurring CO_2 and methane to address uncertainties related to potential release

Research the 'triple threat' synergistic effects of warming, deoxygenation and acidification

Ocean & Fresh Water

Clean and safe waters available to all communities

Include all contaminants and discharge pathways in risk assessments and EU Directives

Monitor deteriorating coastal freshwater reserves and submarine discharges

Broaden monitored parameters to understand salination impacts

Create nature-based cost-effective technologies for emerging and legacy pollutants

Monitor biochemical and genetic markers to prevent the spread of diseases

Harmonise monitoring and reporting methods between freshwater and marine systems

Ocean & Biodiversity

A biodiverse Ocean that continues to provide ecosystem services
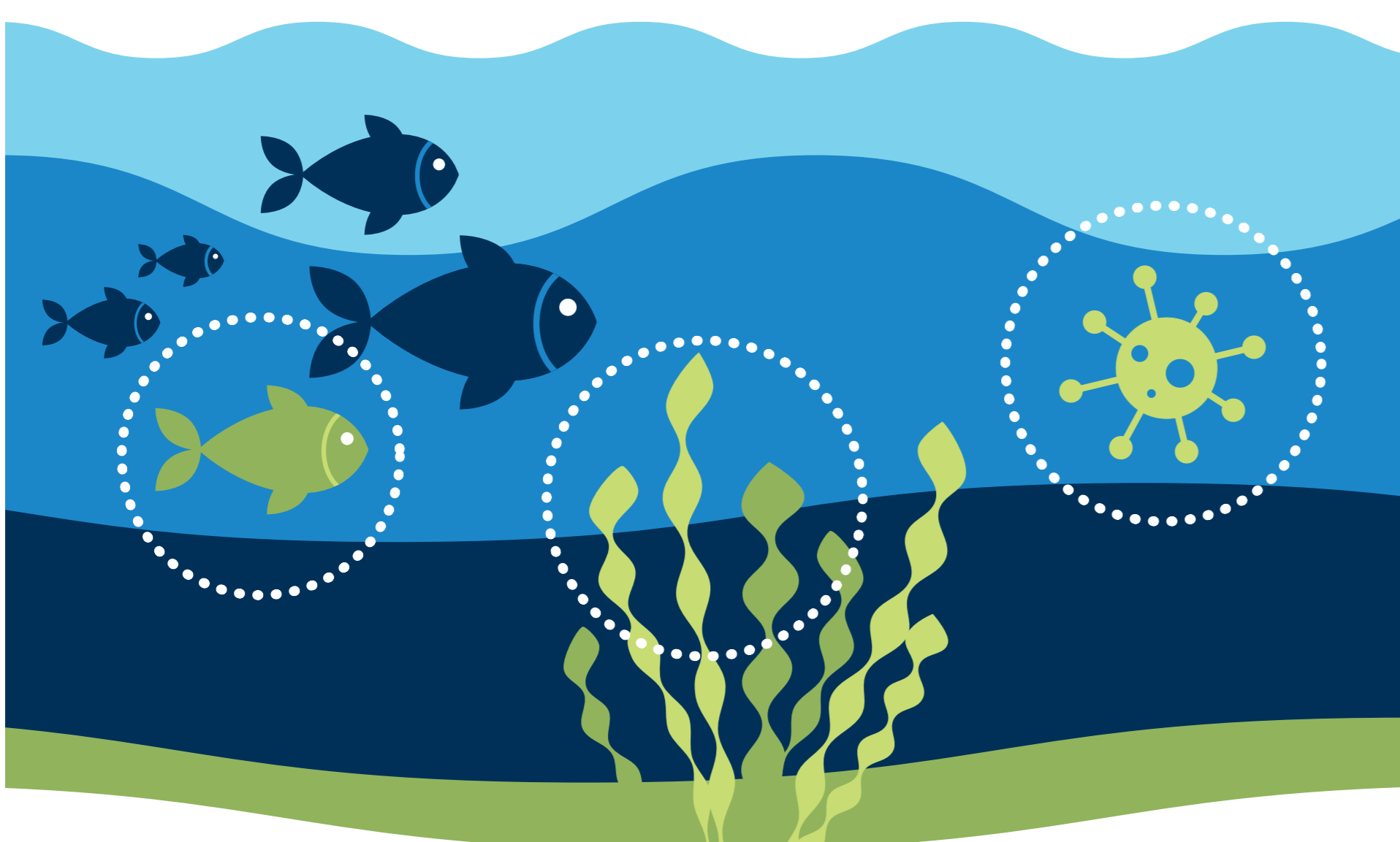
Study and effectively manage the impacts of emerging and expanding human activities on marine biodiversity

Assess the impact of human activities on ecosystems using cost-benefit analysis of their conservation or restoration

Study and monitor the spatial-temporal distribution and adaptive potential of marine organisms

Evaluate the epidemiological, genetic, and ecological consequences of invasive species

Study the distribution of marine microorganisms to predict future epidemic risks from invasive microbes or resistance to antibiotics

Promote all initiatives to increase biodiversity knowledge and capacity building, including the European Digital Twin, citizen science, recovering lost knowledge, and using traditional and new tools