

Workshop on Ocean Observing Systems for the Black Sea

HIGHLIGHTS - FIELDS FOR ACTION

COORDINATION - FROM LOCAL TO GLOBAL:

Co-design a holistic observing system involving all relevant parties

National

Harmonisation of data for ecosystem assessment through different policies and requirements (MSFD, WFD, MSP, Bucharest Convention...) to mitigate fragmentation.

Improvement of strategies for data sharing towards a full adoption of the FAIR principles.

Regional

Learning from former successful experiences of bi-lateral cooperation (RO-BG) and promotion of cross-border cooperation.

Enhancing funding opportunities for joint monitoring initiatives at sea basin level.

Strategies to make sure that the Black Sea Commission keeps on the loop.

International

Balance between local and global observations.

In-situ ocean observations supported as distributed infrastructures.

Follow up on international ocean observation initiatives.

Empowerment and support of streamlined, efficient coordination efforts (GOOS, EOS) to support pan-European and global observation system.

DATA COLLECTION PROCESS AND AVAILABILITY

Increase of data collection towards an extensive monitoring programme of the Black Sea, considering the three-dimensional feature of observations (coastal, open sea and deep sea).

Smarter design of cost-efficient monitoring stations taking advantage of smart tools, new sensors, and novel biodiversity assessment methods.

LONG-TERM SUSTAINABILITY

Improvement of financial support encompassing new priorities to guarantee stability of monitoring programmes and the availability of long time-series. Candidate countries might take advantage of the adaptation process and funding to upgrade their monitoring capacities.

Stabilisation of teams to guarantee the availability of qualified staff.

Setting links with the blue economy sectors as potential users of the data and strategic partners to co-design useful information services.

The Black Sea community needs to build a solid narrative of the need for sustainable ocean observing and forecasting systems for having ocean data available, supported by suitable operational models and the assessment of costs and benefits.

