Brokerage Event:

# INDIA in Horizon Europe: Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs)

HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-8

# Scope of the call

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Research Council of Norway

Brokerage Event, Friday 17 February 2023 India: 2:00 - 4:30 pm -- Brussels: 09:30 - 12:00 am



Why RCN and Arctic Norway in this Brokerage event?

- Funding Research and development (FoU budget)
- Strategic Adviser (Administrative budget)
- Dialogue with the research community
- Mobilising for Horizon Europe NCPs

Mobilisation event at NCPOR, GOA in 2018 – H2020 cryosphere call

Long history of joint Indian-Norwegian cooperation

Dedicated funding under RCN – INDNOR (Polar, Hydrology, Geohazards, Marine FORUM)

RCN Ocean and Polar research programmes, international cooperation

India and Norway ocean countries with long coastlines

White papers in Norway addressing ocean research and the blue economy

- Polar Oceans changing from white to blue
- NCP Ocean and Special Adviser on ocean and polar research
- NERCI Nansen Env. Res. Centre at Kerala Univ. of Fisheries and Ocean Studies
- Himadri (NCPOR) facility at the Ny-Ålesund Research Station, Svalbard, Norway
- Maitri Antarctic station in Dronning Maud Land, close to Norwegian Troll Station





# SC6 Call - Land, ocean and water for climate action (HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01)

#### 8 topics with deadline in 2023:

- Ocean and coastal waters ecosystems (ocean and polar)
- Essential ocean variables (EOVs) (ocean and polar)
- Water security and water resources
- Climate smart farming
- Energy needs in agriculture

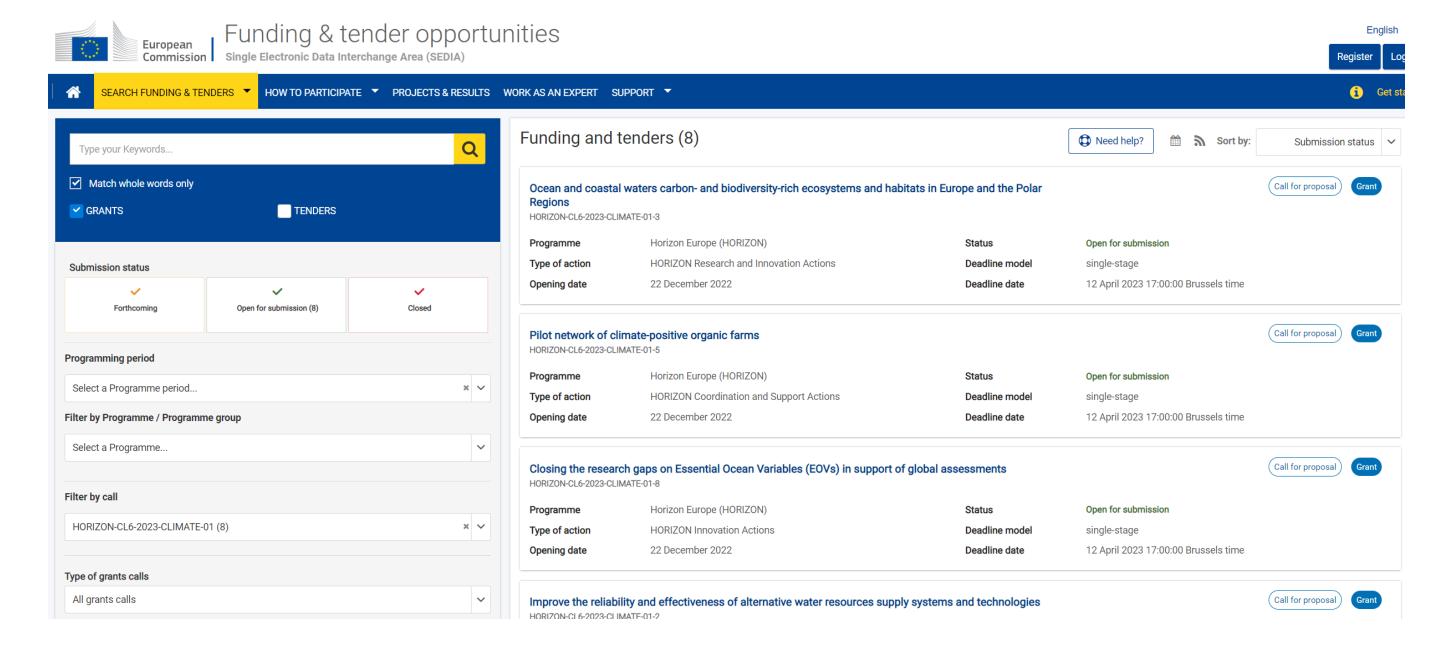
#### **Budgets (EUR million):**

**2023**: 90 + 18 (2024)

Each proposal: 5-36

#### **Deadlines (all calls):**

- Singe-stage, opening 22 December 2022
- Deadline data: 12 April 2023



**CORRECTION:** Essential ocean variables (EOVs) – this is an Innovation Action (IA), NOT Research and Innovation (RIA)



Closing the research gaps on **Essential Ocean Variables** (EOVs) in support of **global assessments** (IA):

Budgets (EUR million) - HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-8:

**2023: 17** 

Each proposal: 5-6

Indicative number of grants: 3

Co-funding India: Associated partner, NOT coordinator: WP leader

Associated partner(s): NOT signing HE Grant Agreement: Consortium Agreement

Deadline (singe stage): 12 April 2023 17:00:00 Brussels time

#### **Important first questions to ask:**

- What are and who defines the Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) and Essential Climate Variables (ECVs)?
- How to understand the SCOPE of the call? What is the expected OUTCOME and IMPACT of the IA-project?
- How to identify those European research groups that are already preparing/coordinating proposals to the call?
- How to include a complementary Indian expertice / Work Package into those proposals?
- What it the difference between the IA and the RIA?





### Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) in short:

HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-8:

#### **Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) for Global Assessments (IA)**

- Call addressing
  - i. integrated multidisciplinary ocean science
  - ii. physical, biogeochemical and biological/ecosystem research communities
  - iii. co-developing and defining Essential Ocean Variables
  - iv. integrating observations from the different oceanographic disciplines
  - v. into models for multidisciplinary analysis and reporting.
- Proposals that address 1 of 3 alternatives, all towards improving the monitoring, understanding, reporting (Essential Variables) and projections of essential:
  - i. *physical oceanic processes* related to climate and changes over time (TRL 7-8)
  - ii. biogeochemical oceanic processes related to climate and changes over time (TRL 7-8)
  - iii. biological and ecosystem oceanic processes related to climate and changes over time (TRL 5-6)
- Production of related Essential Ocean Variables and indicators
- At regional or sea basin scale...
- Collaboration among the «sister» projects





### Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) in short:

HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-8:

# Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) for Global Assessments (IA) Scope:

• In general - proposals for topics under this destination shall contribute to set out credible pathways that contribute to climate action in all domains

• ....efficient monitoring, assessment, modelling and data-driven decision-making support system

- Deliver ocean forecasts and early warnings, climate projections and assessments and protect ocean health and its benefits
- Contribute to further develop Global Climate Indicators
- The physics, chemistry, biology and biology/biodiversity of the ocean system are irrevocably interlinked.
- Multitude of stressors, natural and anthropogenic.
- Ocean observations, analysis and prediction tools essential for ocean ecosystems
   sustainable management and conservation, ongoing trends and shifts,
   impacts of climate change and management policies, knowledge for informed policy decisions and literacy.
- Standardized physical oceanographic essential variables providing valuable input to the IPCC, IPBES, ...
- Expansion of biogeochemical and ecological observation systems delivering essential variables
- Standardisation and improved utilisation of existing sensors, new sensor technology, suitable for ships, mooring and autonomous
  platforms, increased use of emerging remote sensing technologies at higher resolution.



Closing the research gaps on Essential Ocean Variables (EoVs) in support of global assessments

Innovation Action

Indicative budget: 17 M€ in total (5-6 M€ per project)



Ocean Biology / Ecosyster





- In support to the European Green Deal's biodiversity and climate objectives;
- strengthening the ocean climate biodiversity nexus research;
- delivering ocean forecasts and early warnings, climate projections and assessments and protecting the ocean health and its benefits;
- look at the physics, chemistry, biology and biodiversity (including microbes and macroorganisms) of the ocean system as irrevocably interlinked;
- implementation of protective and adaptive measures for ocean ecosystems sustainable management and conservation.



- **EXPECTED OUTCOMES**
- One of the major roles of the research conducted under this topic should be to deliver integrated multidisciplinary ocean science by means of the physical, biogeochemical and biological/ecosystem research communities coming together and joining forces for development of Essential Ocean Variables, integration of observations from the different oceanographic disciplines into models for multidisciplinary analysis and reporting;
- Enabled evidence-based decision-making;
- Sustained European leadership in ocean-climate-biodiversity science nexus supporting EU programmes;
- Significant contribution to the implementation of the European Green Deal, and to global scientific assessments.

European

Commission



#### A) essential physical oceanic processes & indicators

sea state

ocean surface stress sea ice

ocean surface heat fluxes
sea surface & subsurface
salinity

sea surface height

sea surface & subsurface temperature

ocean circulation & surface & subsurface currents

ocean layering & density gradient upwelling

In physical oceanography, essential variables have been collected globally in a standardized manner providing valuable input to the IPCC.

- further develop essential <u>physical ocean monitoring variables and indicators</u>, improve their <u>performances</u> (e.g. resolution, uncertainties) and support their <u>integration in climate models</u> in order to improve the understanding of <u>important feedbacks</u>;
- improve monitoring and reporting in specific ocean areas such as at depth and in marginal areas, over the continental shelf slopes, coastal zones and polar areas;
- contribute to the development of a more quantitative understanding and predictability of the processes that cause and maintain ocean extremes, and the conditions that are conducive for the generation of extremes and tipping elements.



International cooperation

European Space Agency, All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance, Copernicus marine service, GOOS, Ocean Biogeographic Information System (OBIS), MBON of GEOBON, ICOS, GCOS

multidisciplinary and ecosystem-based approach

Make use of Copernicus and/or Galileo/EGNOS

Collaboration with sister projects





#### B) essential biogeochemical oceanic processes & indicators

nutrients
inorganic carbon
transient tracers
nitrous oxide
ocean colour
particulate matter
dissolved organic
carbon

elemental & isotopic

tracers

stable carbon isotopes

marine debris

- > Expand essential biogeochemical ocean monitoring variables and indicators;
- better representation of essential biogeochemical processes in climate models and enable a better understanding of the links between ocean physical and biogeochemical variability;
- > combine GHG measurements in regions especially critical for GHG fluxes with relevant biogeochemical measurements;
- inform models and improve predictions of the Earth system response to ocean acidification and to the ocean biological pump, including the long-term trends in ocean chemistry, beyond the observational record;
- improve observations for the interplay between carbonate chemistry and a variety of biogeochemical and physical processes;
- > contribute towards the integration of more biogeochemical parameters, assimilation techniques, models and assessment strategies into ESMs.



International cooperation

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#### SCOPE C) essential biological & ecosystem oceanic processes & indicators

marine habitat properties calcifying organisms phytoplankton biomass and diversity zooplankton biomass and diversity fish abundance and distribution nekton migration marine turtles, birds and mammals abundance and distribution hard coral cover and distribution seagrass cover and distribution mangrove cover and distribution macroalgal canopy cover and distribution microbe biomass and density

invertebrate abundance distribution

ocean sound

- further develop essential biological and ecosystem ocean monitoring variables and indicators, and the development of early warning systems based on biological indicators;
- develop the integration between climate models (physics and biogeochemistry) and ecosystem/marine habitat models;
- further develop observation processing and assess needs for additional observations in support of biological EOVs and ECV development and validation;
- development of common approaches and standards, and inter-calibrated protocols;
- better representation of essential biological and ecosystem processes in climate models;
- advance our scientific understanding of how extremes affect organisms and ecosystems, in particular for the effect of dual- or triple-compound events;
- > contribute towards the **integration of more ecosystem parameters**, assimilation techniques, models and assessment strategies **into ESMs**.



## International cooperation

European Space Agency, All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance, Copernicus marine service, GOOS, Ocean Biogeographic Information System (OBIS), MBON of GEOBON, ICOS, GCOS

multidisciplinary and ecosystem-based approach

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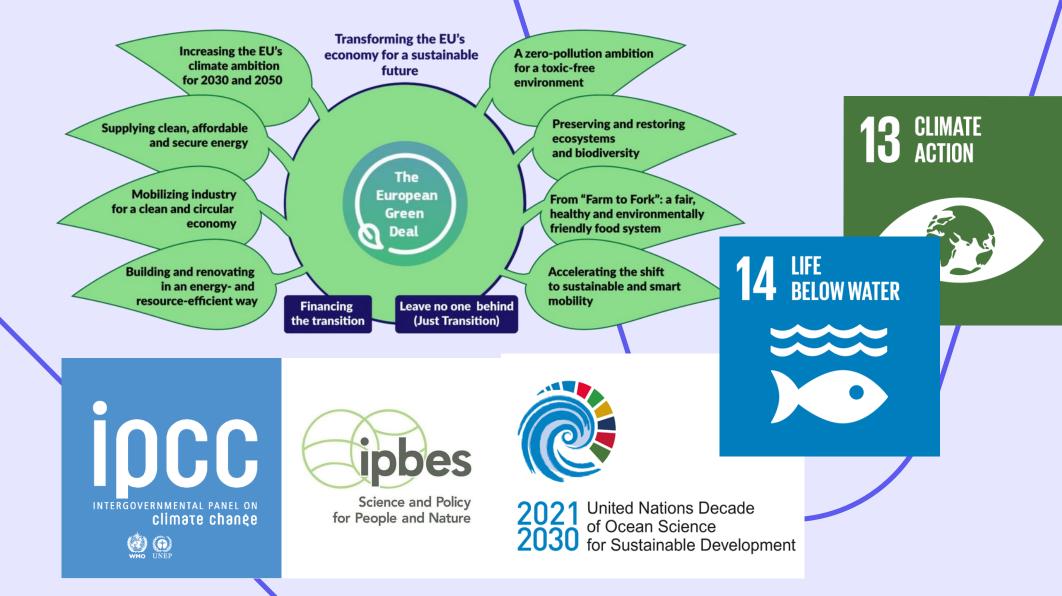


### **Expected Outcome**

HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-8: Closing the research gaps on Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) in support of global assessments (IA):

In line with the *European Green Deal* and, in particular with the objectives of *the European Climate Law*, the *EU climate adaptation and mitigation strategies*, the *EU biodiversity strategy for 2030*, the EU proposal for a *nature restoration law*, the *Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)*,

- successful proposals should further the European efforts in achieving climate neutrality by advancing the understanding and science to support adaptation and resilience of natural and managed ecosystems
- in the context of a **changing climate and biodiversity loss** and
- by efficiently monitoring, assessment and projections related to climate change impacts, mitigation, and adaptation potential
- to deliver solutions for tackling emerging threats and support decision-making at regional, European and global levels.



Significant contribution to the implementation of the European Green Deal and its climate and biodiversity objectives, the **EU** maritime strategy, to the development of the European Digital Twin of the Ocean (both data and models components), and to global scientific assessments, such as the IPCC, IPBES and WOA, as well as to the UNFCCC Ocean and Climate Change Dialogue, UN Decade of Ocean Science and UN **SDGs 13 and 14.** 





### **Expected Outcome**

HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-8: Closing the research gaps on Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) in support of global assessments (IA):





Successful proposal results are expected to contribute to all of the following expected outcomes:

Further developed key ocean monitoring indicators, Essential Climate Variables (*ECVs from GCOS*), Essential Ocean Variables (*EOVs from GOOS*) in compliance with international programmes (IPCC, WOA, IPBES, CMIP, CLIVAR, Ocean Health Index, UN Decade, ARGO) that support international global assessments and foster the development of a regional approach to ocean climate monitoring and reporting, overcoming current limitations and gaps;



- Further improved Earth System Models (ESMs) representing key physical, biogeochemical and biological processes in the ocean with reduced uncertainty of climate change projections at regional scales, and reduced biases (i.e. in the WCRP Coupled Model Intercomparison Project (CMIP7) models for ocean and polar regions);
- Better understood links between ocean physical, biogeochemical and biodiversity (including microbes and macro-organisms)
  variability over time, and the impacts of environmental stressors on ocean health, GHG sources and sinks, biology and ecosystems,
  as well as advanced understanding and science in support of adaptation and resilience of natural and managed marine and polar
  ecosystems in the context of a changing climate, including its interaction with other natural or anthropogenic stressors like pollutants;
- Strengthened development of common, agreed standards for climate records content, format, quality and validation methodological
- Enabled evidence-based decision-making (e.g., developing early warning ocean climate indicators); Sustained European leadership in ocean-climate-biodiversity science nexus supporting EU programmes e.g., the Copernicus climate service, marine service, EEA / JRC reporting and complementing other relevant European programmes (e.g., science programme of the European Space Agency);







### Relevant EU funded projects ++

HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-8: Closing the research gaps on Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) in support of global assessments (IA).

Cluster

All Atlantic Ocean Research Alliance







EU Polar Cluster





Atlant





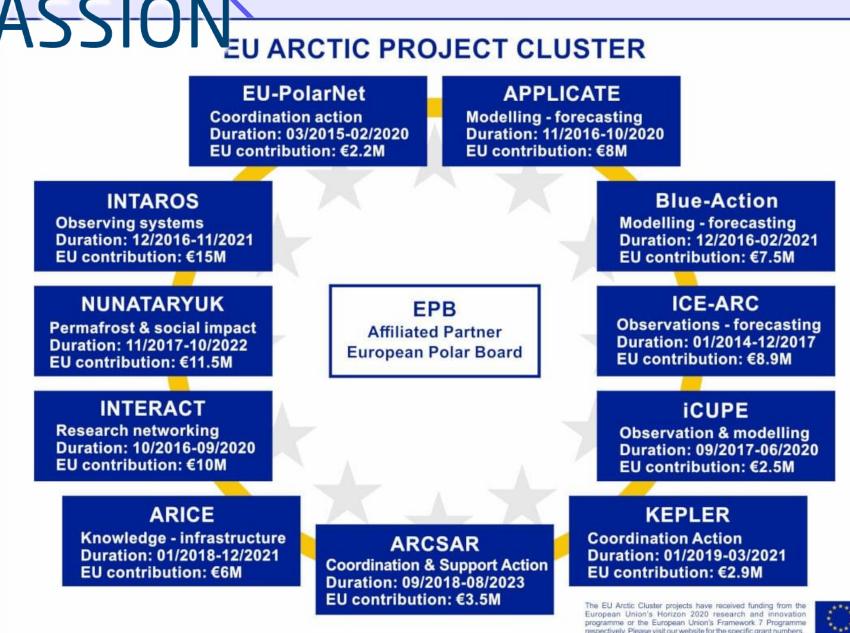


**European Space Agency** 

ESA-EU: Earth System Science coordiantion

- Future EO mission
- ESA Ocean/Biodiversity/Polar Science Clusters -> Option A,B,C
- ESA-STAR Tender publications system in 2023, 2024





Type of action	Project characteristics	Who can participate?	Duration of projects	Funding level
Innovation Action (IA)	Close to the market, innovation focus.  Create new, difference and better products, processes or services.  May also include the development of prototypes, testing, demonstration, pilots, product validation in scale and market.	Consortia with partners from Academia, industry and also public sector.  At least 3 legal entities from 3 member/associated countires.	2,5-3 years 2 -25 MEuro	60-70% for industry/private sectors  100% (for non-profit orgs) + 25% overhead
Research and Innovation Action (RIA)	Cooperation projects with research focus.  Shall lead to the creating of new knowledge or technology.  Includes basic and applied research and technological development. To a limited degree also demonstration and innovation activities.	Consortia with partners from Academia, industry and also public sector.  At least 3 legal entities from 3 member/associated countires.	3-4 years 2 -7 MEuro	100% + 25% overhead
Coordination and Support Action (CSA)	Funding for coordination and networking in specific fields of research and innovation.  Collection of a knowledge base,	Consortia with participants from different countries, sectors, academia, industry, public sector, partnerships etc.		100% + 25% overhead

### **Technology Readiness Levels**

Deployment	9	Actual System Proven in Operational Environment		
	8	System Complete and Qualified		
	7	System Prototype Demonstration in Operational Environment		
Development	6	Technology Demonstrated in Relevant Environment		
	5	Technology Validated in Relevant Environment		
	4	Technology Validated in Lab		
Research	3	Experimental Proof of Concept		
	2	Technology Concept Formulated		
	1	Basic Principles Observed		



### Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) in short:

HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-8:

#### Regional or sea basin scale:

- Essential physical, biogeochemical and biological & ecosystem oceanic processes & indicators
  - i. continental shelf slopes, coastal zones, polar areas...
  - ii. mangrove cover, coral reefs, marine turtles
  - iii. ocean circulation, ocean biologic pump
- Complementary observations in regional basins? North Atlantic, Indian Ocean, Southern Ocean...

#### **Multidisciplinary Ocean Science:**

One of the major roles of the research conducted under this topic should be to deliver integrated multidisciplinary ocean science by means of the **physical**, **biogeochemical** and **biological**/ecosystem research communities coming together and joining forces for development of Essential Ocean Variables, integration of observations from the different oceanographic disciplines into models for multidisciplinary analysis and reporting.





HORIZON-CL6-2023-CLIMATE-01-8: Closing the research gaps on Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) in support of global assessments (RIA):







- International cooperation project specifically mentioned in the call:
  - COMFORT, PolarRES, CriceS, EuroSea, AtlantOS, EPOC, OCEAN ICE, Oceanicy, Jetzon, DOOS
  - Copernicus marine service (CMEMS), GOOS, GCOS, Ocean Biogeographic Information System (OBIS), MBON of **GEOBON, ICOS...**
  - FAIR Data, INSPIRE directive, Copernicus, GEOSS, EMODnet
- Synergy projects in the call:
  - HORIZON-INFRA-2022-EOSC-01-03: FAIR and open data sharing in support of healthy oceans, seas, coastal and inland waters
  - HORIZON-INFRA-2024-EOSC-01-01: FAIR and open data sharing in support of the mission adaptation to climate change.
  - HORIZON-CL6-2024-CLIMATE-01-6: Ocean models for seasonal to decadal and local to regional climate predictions
  - HORIZON-CL5-2024-D1-01-02: Inland ice, including snow cover, glaciers, ice sheets and permafrost, and their interaction with climate change
  - HORIZON-CL5-2024-D1-01-01: Enhanced quantification and understanding of natural and anthropogenic methane emissions and sinks
  - HORIZON-CL5-2023-D1-01-02: Climate-related tipping points.
- Relevant Norwegian research institutions:
  - SINTEF, IMR, NIVA, UIB, UIT, NPI, NERSC, NORCE, DNV, UNIS, UIO
- Projects:
  - MedAID, MEESO, MERCES, MISSION ATLANTIC, PANDORA, Respon-SEA-ble, SEAMLESS, SUMMER, TRIATLAS
  - AORAC-SA, AtlantECO, AtlantOS, ATLAS, ECOTIP, EuroSea, FarFish, FutureMARES, ILIAD, INTAROS, MaCoBioS,
- **CORDIS EU-funded projects since 1990** 
  - https://cordis.europa.eu/projects/en
  - Search for OCEAN VARIABLES or OCEAN OBSERVATION...









Tipping Points in Antarctic **Climate Components** 

Synoptic Arctic Survey









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