Digital Ocean Forum #4

Brussels, 27 & 28 November 2025

Event Report

Digital Ocean Forum 2025

31 December 2025

EU MISSIONS
RESTORE OUR OCEAN & WATERS

EDITO European Digital Twin Ocean
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EMODnet
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Contents

1. About DOF2025 and this Event Report

The **Digital Ocean Forum** (DOF) is an annual event geared at co-designing and co-creating the **European Digital Twin Ocean**. The 2025 edition was organised by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Research and Innovation (**DG RTD**), Directorate-General for Maritime Affairs and Fisheries (**DG MARE**), Directorate-General for Defence Industry and Space (**DG DEFIS**) and the Directorate-General for International Partnerships (**DG INTPA**), with **Mercator Ocean International** (MOi), **Flanders Marine Institute** (VLIZ) and **Seascape Belgium** (SSBE) as the implementation partners in the frame of the **EDITO2** project. The forum was held in **Brussels** (Belgium) on **27** and **28 November 2025**. DOF2025 gathered EU Horizon Europe project leaders, experts and stakeholders to share the advances of the European Digital Twin Ocean platform and to further co-design it. The DOF2025 took place under the overarching umbrella of the **Marine Knowledge Week 2025** and was organised back-to-back with the **EMODnet Open Conference** that took place on 25 and 26 November.

Following previous edition formats, the forum spanned two days and was structured around an **Event Opening** and a **Technical Workshop**. The Event Opening focused on opening the forum and on reflecting on the value of the European Digital Twin Ocean for wider policy objectives. The Technical Workshop introduced new EDITO developments, with significant time further dedicated to exchanging information on how to onboard data, models and applications on the EDITO platform through dedicated, interactive breakout sessions. It also focused on getting the community ready to onboard to EDITO. The event was also an opportunity to gather feedback and requirements for future developments with a strong user-centric approach.

This report provides a snapshot of the different presentations, demonstrations and high-level speeches from the 2025 edition, as well as a summary of the discussions and key messages from the Technical Workshop.

2. Overview and key take away's of the Event Opening

2.1. Welcome addresses

The Digital Ocean Forum was opened by three high level speakers who shared their expertise, thoughts and hopes for the conference with participants.



Kestutis Sadauskas Deputy Director-General of DG MARE, celebrated the enthusiasm and collaboration of the community, highlighting the recent success of the European Digital Twin Ocean in the Digital Ocean pavilion hosted at the United Nations Ocean Conference (UNOC3) held in Nice (France) and its pivotal role in advancing Europe's leadership in ocean science, technology, and management. Emphasising the need for innovation, high-quality data, and strong political will, he called for collective action to make the European Digital Twin Ocean an essential, operational tool for policy makers by 2030, positioning marine knowledge as a strategic asset for ecological and knowledge sovereignty.

James Morrison DG RTD, Director of Healthy Planet, highlighted the collective effort of the community in advancing the ambitious European Digital Twin Ocean, which leverages advanced models and computing to understand, anticipate, and sustainably manage ocean changes. Emphasising the importance of user feedback and collaboration, he underscored that its success depends on engaging the community to ensure it meets real needs, building on recent achievements and aiming for full operational capability by 2030.

Elisabeth HAMDOUCH European Commission - DG DEFIS, Deputy Head of Unit for Copernicus, emphasised the crucial link between space and ocean observation, highlighting the Copernicus programme's world-leading capacity to provide continuous, high-quality, and freely available data that underpins Europe's leadership in ocean monitoring and innovation. With strong political commitment and a user-driven approach, Copernicus—alongside EMODNET—forms the backbone of Europe's ocean observation and the European Digital Twin Ocean, ensuring that future developments will further enhance services and secure Europe's autonomy in a shifting global landscape.

2.2. High-Level Demo of the European Digital Twin Ocean

Alain Arnaud Head of Digital Ocean Program, Mercator Ocean International, revisited the successful demonstration of the European Digital Twin Ocean that was given earlier this year at UNOC3. The demonstration concluded with a call for the community to interact, provide feedback and bring their own data to the platform to facilitate continued developments.

2.3. Round Table: The European Digital Twin Ocean, a pillar of the EU Ocean Pact

This Round Table brought together representatives from across Directorate-Generals of the European Commission to discuss the European Digital Twin Ocean as a pillar of the European Union (EU) Ocean Pact.

Zoi Konstantinou from DG MARE explained how EMODnet, one of the key assets of the European Digital Twin Ocean, serves EDITO -its public infrastructure- as well as benefit from it. She explained that EMODnet brings the in-situ component, i.e. data directly from the field, in a harmonised and standardised manner across all European seas. Via EDITO, EMODnet nourishes the large-scale models with all the high quality and harmonised data, and gains visibility for its data offer. When speaking about how the European Digital Twin Ocean could support communities in coastal regions, she stated that *"EDITO is going to become the bridge between marine knowledge and these communities"* and that this would allow provision of information that is necessary for the resilience of these communities.

Alice Belin from DG ENV explained how the EU is committed to protecting its oceans and seas through a range of laws, policies, and objectives, all of which require authorities to "manage in order to protect" and depend on high-quality data and knowledge. The European Digital Twin Ocean supports this by bringing together diverse data sources, enabling authorities to *"turn all of this data and knowledge into actions and measures"*, and providing tools to run scenarios so administrations can identify the best strategies to achieve their environmental objectives. She also mentioned the need to consider tool users and supporting them with experts, as well as factoring in the land-sea connection and the *source-to-sea* approach.

Cecilia Donati from DG INTPA spoke of how the European Digital Twin Ocean serves as a trusted, open, and science-based digital infrastructure that supports decision makers and enables synergy with Europe's planetary digital twins and major EU priorities, including the Global Gateway Strategy. It provides the digital capability and infrastructure for ocean observation and management, while the Global Gateway offers the financial, diplomatic, and partnership framework to expand these capabilities globally, fostering partnerships such as OPERA, which co-designs digital twin solutions with African partners. When speaking of how science can support ocean diplomacy and international rules-based governance, she specified that the European Digital Twin Ocean is helping to build capacity, promote skills development, and support the implementation of international agreements like the High Seas Treaty, emphasising that *"no single country can ensure sustainability alone, which makes multilateral cooperation even more important."*

Nicolas Segebarth from DG RTD highlighted that EDITO is a unique and transformative platform that maximises the impact of research and innovation initiatives within the EU Mission Ocean & Waters by sustaining the outcomes of hundreds of marine projects

and making their data and models accessible beyond the project lifecycle. He emphasised that the EDITO infrastructure enables continued development and direct usability for end users, describing the European Digital Twin Ocean as a game changer for ocean science that supports science-based policies and facilitates large-scale data integration and modelling. Segebarth also noted that the European Digital Twin Ocean helps de-risk innovation and investments by enabling 'what if' scenario testing, ensuring solutions remain effective and durable for the future, and directly supporting the EU Ocean Pact's priority of advancing ocean knowledge and innovation.

Babis Tsitlakidis from DG CNECT presented Destination Earth (DestinE), an EU flagship initiative aimed at gradually creating a digital model of the Earth system, leveraging advanced science and technology to help understand, predict, and anticipate changes such as climate evolution and extreme weather events. He explained that *"we are not building DestinE in isolation, we are working together with EDITO and our colleagues from Copernicus"*, with a joint team working to ensure interoperability and maximise synergies, allowing DestinE and EDITO to share assets and support strategies like the EU Water Resilience Strategy. By integrating AI with physics-based predictions and developing shared data labs, DestinE and the European Digital Twin Ocean are advancing Europe's leadership in AI, climate, and environmental modelling, with all advancements made available through both platforms and the broader Copernicus ecosystem.

Alessandra Cacciari from DG DEFIS emphasised the strong two-way relationship between the Copernicus Marine Service and the European Digital Twin Ocean, noting that Copernicus marine products, numerical models, and data catalogue services flow into EDITO, while EDITO enables these assets to become operational and actionable for downstream users at both local and global scales. She highlighted that this interoperability allows for the development of targeted applications, extending the reach of Copernicus data to the "last mile" and supporting all six priorities of the EU Ocean Pact, including maritime security and defence, where robust and reliable data are essential for operational use by the army and navy. Looking forward, Alessandra Cacciari stressed the commitment to maintaining operational continuity, regularly updating data, and integrating new features, positioning Copernicus as part of the foundation for making the DTO fully operational by 2030.

2.4. Ocean Data Survey

Caroline Hirt, a Doctoral researcher at ERC-Project TwinPolitics, presented the ongoing Ocean data survey within the TwinPolitics project. The project explores the development of digital twins as a (geo)political phenomenon with the potential to reshape the interface between science and politics. It aims to empirically investigate whether digital twins can foster fairer multilateral negotiations by developing new methods to study their socio-technical and political dimensions.

She invited participants to fill in the ongoing ocean data survey, which is looking at the use of ocean data, technology and knowledge by actors involved in ocean policy making.

3. Overview and key take away's of the Technical Workshop

3.1. Diving into EDITO

The next part of the programme focused on the **EDITO platform**, beginning with a presentation on the next phase of EDITO (Horizon Europe "EDITO2" project) from **Marina Tonani** of Mercator Ocean International. Her presentation re-capped the timeline of EDITO and referenced the previous demonstration of the prototype at the last digital ocean forum. She went on to highlight the ambitious development and expansion plans, the success of EDITO relying on a community-driven and collaborative approach, the international impact of EDITO and the goal to position Europe as a key contributor to global ocean data sharing. She also called to the community to register and start working and contributing on the EDITO platform, stating that "*we need to build on our ambitions to provide something that in a few years will be the reality*".

This was followed by presentations on upcoming community building and engagement opportunities. **Cyrielle Delvenne** (VLIZ) presented the introduction of Financial Support to Third Parties via calls to onboard EDITO and stressed that "*this tool is nothing without you, we really need a strong EDITO community*". **Julia Vera** (Seascape Belgium) presented a series of community building activities that are planned, focusing on opening of new channels to facilitate community contact with the EDITO team, and the organisation of several in person and online events. **Renaud Dussurget** (MOi) presented the latest edition of the EDITO Model Lab Hackathon, including a presentation from the winner Patrick with MedGuard, and inviting the other two winners Simona and Eva on stage to share their experiences with the audience. Finally, **Samuel Fooks** (VLIZ) presented the winning project of the latest Blue-Cloud Hackathon from his team TwinTrack, a prototype application for tracking aquatic animal movement in the North Sea that was built on EDITO tapping on existing Blue-Cloud's assets. *The presentations are available to watch here*.

This part of the programme concluded with a hands-on demonstration of the EDITO Platform given by **Jérome Gasperi** of Mercator Ocean International.

3.2. Use case testimonies: EMODnet and Copernicus Marine

During this part of the event, **EMODnet** and **Copernicus Marine** took the floor to share their use case testimonies to demonstrate the power of EDITO and how each are leveraging and harnessing its power.

Conor Delaney (Seascape Belgium) presented how EMODnet is leveraging the cloud with its use of EDITO. He described how EMODnet and Copernicus Marine came together to design the infrastructure that is EDITO, and that ambition of EMODnet on EDITO is to tell a digital transformation story where all products sit side by side, allowing easier data combination for 'what if scenarios'. The idea is to foster collaboration across thematics, level the playing field and make high speed processing accessible to all. *Watch the testimony here*.

Pierre-Yves Le Traon (Mercator Ocean International) presented how Copernicus Marine is harnessing the EDITO platform. He mentioned the strategic priority to align closely with the European Digital Twin Ocean, ensuring all Copernicus Marine

products are cloud-optimised for seamless integration and collaborating with EMODnet to enhance data flows and future observing system requirements. EDITO introduces a new paradigm for on-demand processing and advanced applications, with Copernicus Marine actively preparing its production centres to fully exploit the platform, aiming for a fully integrated, state-of-the-art European ocean data ecosystem. *Watch the testimony here.*

3.3. Onboarding onto EDITO

The programme then moved to focus on onboarding onto EDITO with the presentation of three use cases from Horizon Europe projects covering a network, a model and an app from:

- European Tracking Network, Stijn Vermaere – VLIZ
- The OpenDrift Model – ACCIBERG, Laurent Bertino – NERSC
- Climate Coastal Risk app – CoCliCo, Arjen Luijendijk - Deltares

3.4. Links with European Infrastructure Ecosystem

This section of the programme was centred on connections and linking, from external High Performance Computing infrastructure, to DestinE and connecting EDITO to the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC). These presentations highlighted the need to think about transversal connectivity across platforms, applications and initiatives, ensuring that none are working in isolation.

Stella Paronuzzi-Tico from Mercator Ocean International presented a service that has recently been included on the EDITO platform that will help users to link in with an external High Performance Computing infrastructure directly from the EDITO platform. This application will help users with the "processing black box of EDITO" which can make it difficult to debug or find why errors have occurred. She mentioned ongoing work to implement templates for each of the available big European High Performance Computing machines and that user feedback was welcomed to continue improving the service. Watch the presentation here.

Alain Arnaud from Mercator Ocean International briefly presented the European flagship initiative Destination Earth (DestinE), and the work to link it with the European Digital Twin Ocean. Specifically mentioning the collaboration between EDITO, EUMETSAT and DestinE to achieve interoperability through an infrastructure that enables seamless data and process sharing. With EDITO infrastructure now hosted in the same data centre as one of the DestinE bridges, the teams are working towards full integration to connect data lakes and processing capabilities for enhanced scientific and operational applications. Watch the presentation here.

Pasquale Pagano from CNR, introduced EOSC, a European strategic priority with the goal to make fair research products a reality across communities through a web of scientific insight. He spoke about the recently announced EOSC Node "Digital Twin Ocean", which aims to connect EDITO to EOSC and to expose its services to EOSC users, with the idea being "*to prevent the creation of new silos through this connection*" speaking of the new node as "*an operational bridge*" between the two. Watch the presentation here.

3.5. Breakout Sessions

Three thematic breakout sessions took place across the event, focused on:

- Onboarding **apps** onto the EDITO platform.
- Onboarding and integrating **data** onto the EDITO platform.
- Onboarding and running **models** within the EDITO platform.

3.5.1. Breakout Sessions: Onboarding APPs on EDITO

Rapporteurs: Corinne Derval (MOi), Tim Collart (SSBE)
There were two app breakout groups, the following sections are a combined summary of both.

Session objectives and topics covered

The aim of the session was to showcase applications running on the EDITO platform and collect feedback from the audience on how the onboarding of applications can be further improved.

The first session featured presentations on the **EO Tidelines project** and the **ILIAD Aquaculture Risk Metrics App.**

Killian Vos of OHB-DS presented the **EO Tidelines project**, an application that uses satellite imagery (Landsat and Sentinel-2) coupled with a tidal model to monitor tidal flats at low tide and generate tidal bathymetric data. This allows to track highly dynamic sandbanks near coastal areas and major port entrances. This ESA-funded project utilizes the EDITO platform for both its frontend display and storage of generated data, although the application backend remains on-premises. The team is very positive about the EDITO onboarding process ("easier than deploying on Google Cloud"), especially on the utility of the Minio storage engine. One suggestion for improvement was to provide a one-to-one mapping between EDITO tutorials and applications. In the future, EDITO has the potential to become a hub for coastal applications (hosting already EO tidelines & CoCliCo). However, given that DestinE may also host future coastal-oriented developments, ensuring good integration between the two platforms remains important.

The **ILIAD Aquaculture Risk Metrics App** was presented by Arne Berre from SINTEF. This application is designed to monitor and assess risks at aquaculture farms, providing essential information to both farm operators and insurance companies. It integrates various data sources, including Copernicus Marine environmental data, EMODnet bathymetry and human activities data, local high-resolution Norwegian fjord data, weather forecasts and aquaculture time series. While some of these data are hosted on the EDITO data lake, others are accessed via external APIs. There is a move towards the use of ARCO data formats, though some legacy formats are currently still used. The application

logic is implemented as EDITO processes that are called using the OGC Process API (analogous to the Iliad MPA application). The onboarding onto EDITO was generally a smooth process, though it was not straightforward to test the required helm charts in a local development environment. To streamline this, they recommend that EDITO provides support for the Common Workflow Language (CWL), which allows to easily deploy applications to different platforms. EDITO has great potential to extend its ecosystem to other projects (e.g. Mission Ocean project) and create links with DestinE and EOSC.

The second session featured a presentation on the **NECCTON** project.

Stefano Ciavatta from Mercator Ocean International, presented **NECCTON** and its "Tuna Distribution APP", explaining how the app was developed and onboarded into EDITO. NECCTON equips the European Digital Twin Ocean with new ecosystem prediction capabilities, enhancing the Copernicus Marine Service with capacity to predict marine ecosystems and thereby empowering Europe to better protect marine biodiversity. By bringing models for fishes, pollution, benthic biodiversity together, Copernicus Marine will deliver 27 new products, going from distributions of tuna, plastic pollution, sea floor distribution etc. One of these new products is Tuna Distribution. This has been codeveloped in case study with FAO and south pacific community, to prove that the models and products are useful for fisheries management and biodiversity protection. The associated Tuna Distribution APP was not initially developed on EDITO, but all the data was available through EDITO. It was later easily deployed on EDITO via the "add your service" process that allows for integration from GitHub. EDITO was an effective tool for dissemination and implementation of NECCTON vision and outputs: advancing sustainable fisheries management and protecting biodiversity. Boosted awareness of climate-crises impacts and stakeholder-tailored prediction tools.

Main topics of interest

During the breakout, several discussions took place around different topics.

There was a discussion on how EDITO can better incentivise private companies and commercial service providers to onboard their applications. Suggestions included:

- Allow private companies to contribute applications while keeping the underlying code private to protect their intellectual property.
- Provide a subscription model for end-users of applications, enabling companies to sell their services through the EDITO platform.
- Provide a mechanism for companies to collaborate privately using EDITO.

Another discussion focused on the deployment and portability of applications, specifically around use of the Common Workflow Language (CWL). EDITO is also working on simplifying application deployment, by automatically generating Helm charts for containerized applications.

Compatibility and design requirements when onboarding apps, specifically on the current lack of interface, were also discussed. Participants highlighted that the deployment function could be more visible and improved on the platform. The discussion highlighted that all apps can be onboarded, and that for now it

has been left more open to avoid forcing use of a particular framework, but that an 'EDITO touch' could be considered for the future.

Authentication, privacy and security for operational services / sensible data, revealed a concern around restricting parts of data and calls for authentication of end users. The technical solution for this authentication is being worked on. Users can choose to restrict the data they upload but are not able to restrict other users adding problematic data. Validation ensures everything is related to oceanography, and there will be data and apps that are flagged as supported by EDITO. However there needs to be a balance between not limiting users and ensuring validation. Other suggestions included using EDITO as an authentications instrument, meaning apps rely on their own authentication system whilst making certain data available in EDITO.

Collaboration and building layers, also came up with the discussion concluding that different providers will be able to work collaboratively in EDITO to build additional layers on public contributions. EDITO is there to support and encourage co-creation.

Key Messages and Recommendations

Overall EDITO is broadly recognised as a valuable environment for hosting and running applications. The onboarding into EDITO works but remains fragmented, with documentation scattered across multiple pages and a lack of clear end-to-end examples. On the user side, it became clear that the user experience needs some improvement. Examples given included: a need for a simplified entry point for deploying apps ("one-click deploy") and a less dense DataLab interface, EDITO-native or harmonised authentication and access control and stronger support mechanisms.

Key themes for this breakout were portability, reproducibility and interoperability, with interest in CWL, improved Helm chart testing, more API endpoints, and coherent workflows. There was also discussion around projects needing tools to track application usage and impact for EU reporting. Related to this the groups brought up the shared concern around the sustainability of EDITO beyond project phases.

Collaboration and working across platforms also came up. There was strong interest in collaboration within the same community, including co-developing complementary services and reusing each other's components. The groups also called for better integration between platforms, including EDITO & DestinE, to improve coherence for coastal and operational services.

Finally, discussions around incentivising the private sector highlighted that private companies seek incentives to onboard while protecting IP, such as subscription models or maintaining code privacy.

The **recommendations** from the apps focused breakouts can be summarised as follows:

- Streamline and consolidate the onboarding workflow, with unified documentation and complete examples.
- Improve the DataLab user interface, including a simplified "one-click deploy" mode.

- Develop a unified authentication and access-management framework for both open and restricted applications.
- Strengthen support tools, including an open issue tracker, FAQ and clearer troubleshooting paths.
- Enhance interoperability, portability and reproducibility, with clearer standards, APIs and workflow guidance.
- Provide usage and impact metrics aligned with EU reporting needs.
- Communicate EDITO's long-term operational roadmap to reassure users and contributors.

Support collaboration within communities, enabling shared development and reuse of components across applications.

3.5.2. Breakout Sessions: Onboarding data on EDITO

Rapporteurs: Samuel Fooks (VLIZ), Matteo Mikos, Julia Vera (Seascape Belgium)
There were two app breakout groups, the following sections are a combined summary of both.

Session objectives and topics covered

The objective of the session was to present prime use cases of onboarding data onto the EDITO platform, with the shared objective of showcasing how new key datasets from different projects are being made accessible to their respective communities. The session also facilitated discussions on the challenges and opportunities of onboarding additional data and actively collected user feedback to inform future developments.

One of the groups was structured around a presentation on Onboarding the European Tracking Network (ETN) Data onto EDITO by Jan Reubens (VLIZ). He began by presenting the European Tracking Network (ETN), a collaborative community of researchers using acoustic telemetry and archival data-storage tags to track the movements of fish and other marine species across European waters. By linking efforts across multiple regions, ETN provides a shared framework for data management and scientific workflows, with centralised, quality-checked data that are mostly shared openly. While the network fosters cross-border collaboration and open science, there are ongoing concerns about proper citation, moratorium options, and recognition for data contributors. The onboarding of ETN data into EDITO is currently carried out through the DTO-BioFlow project.

ETN uses EDITO's environmental data layers to model geolocation of archival tags and study the influence of human activities on species behaviour. Data appear in EDITO in two forms to serve different audiences: **raw acoustic telemetry data** aimed at specialist communities, and **summarised occurrence datasets** delivered via EMODnet Biology for broader biodiversity use cases. Additional archival-tag Parquet datasets are planned. Key feedback from ETN highlighted challenges in **data discoverability**, **limited metadata detail**, and the need for **clear data citation guidelines** to build trust within the research community. The presentation covered experiences with technical constraints, the need for more user-friendly interfaces for non-coders and recommendations on how Digital Twin infrastructures should be able to

connect. Looking forward, ETN is working on demonstrators linking animal movement data to offshore renewable energy infrastructure and developing predictive models for fish trajectories, using EDITO processes and services as core components in building a North Sea digital twin (DTOTrack).

The other group was structured around presentations from DTO-BioFlow by Klaas Deneudt (VLIZ), and OceanICU DSTs by Jorn Bruggeman (Bolding & Bruggeman ApS).

Klaas Deneudt (VLIZ) presented the **DTO-BioFlow project**, part of the Horizon Europe Mission Ocean programme, which aims to integrate marine biodiversity data and establish sustainable data flows into the European Digital Twin Ocean. Amongst other work, the project mobilises biodiversity information through data calls where providers, mainly research institutes, can apply for support to contribute their data via established data flows. Its scope includes genomics, plankton, biologging and cetacean data, all processed through a structured flow that brings observations from data collectors to EMODnet and eventually into the DTO-BioFlow system. Klaas highlighted clear benefits to working within the EDITO environment, such as developing applications close to the data, sharing scripts and tools, and gaining momentum from the broader Digital Twin Ocean context, which has encouraged participation and accelerated development. However, several challenges persist, particularly with reformatting datasets, performing quality control, adapting to new standards and managing conversions to formats such as Parquet. A dataflow blueprint has been created to streamline the process, with data engineers transforming scientific inputs into analysis-ready products. DTO-BioFlow has recently added 58 datasets and an additional five million observation records, now visible in the EDITO STAC catalogue. Continuing to strengthen the feedback loop with EDITO remains an important priority to ensure that issues and improvements reach the right parts of the ecosystem.

The OceanICU project, presented by **Jorn Bruggeman** (Bolding & Bruggeman ApS) has generated new data and insights that improve our understanding of the ocean's role in the global carbon cycle. Within the EDITO framework, Decision Support Tools (DSTs) are being developed to predict the effects of natural processes and industrial activities. The tool works as such that, users can select any location in the global ocean and visualise projected changes smoothly, supported by extensive pre-processed datasets used for model execution. For OceanICU, data management remains a central challenge. Around 600 GB of time-series data are used for forcing and validation of the model. These are currently stored within the project's own S3 bucket but are not easily discoverable. Adding these datasets to the EDITO STAC catalogue would significantly increase their visibility and long-term value. Users also generate additional data during interactions with the models, further emphasising the need for robust storage solutions. Key lessons highlight the importance of reliable and scalable storage for data-intensive computations. Many existing cloud datasets impose constraints on such storage. In comparison, adopting EDITO's storage infrastructure reduces the need for custom technical setups and improves scalability. EDITO provides a centralised, EU-sanctioned environment offering stable, free storage and compute resources, with availability beyond the lifetime of individual projects. This

ensures long-term reliability, better data discoverability, and sustained support for future modelling and research activities.

Main topics of interest

Understanding and onboarding data came up when participants working with in-situ data were asked what types of data they manage, as this determines whether onboarding first via EMODnet or directly into EDITO is the appropriate route. A recurring observation was the value of community-driven infrastructures such as EMODnet and EDITO, though participants emphasised the need for clearer onboarding pathways. Such pathways are currently being established as part of the EDITO2 work plan. Some users, after initially exploring EDITO, reported feeling somewhat overwhelmed by the required protocols, buckets, and workflows, expressing uncertainty about how to get started or where their data fit within the ecosystem.

Challenges in data onboarding and motivation arose as a topic when participants were asked about the main challenges or priorities for improving EDITO's onboarding. Participants highlighted general difficulties, including: complexity of the setup, difficulty understanding protocols, and uncertainty about EDITO's scope. Mentioned motivations for using EDITO included: AI and machine learning preprocessing, Enabling and encouraging data sharing, and Improving data transparency. A notable use case was from industry (smart fishing gear), where relevant data exist but user adoption barriers—such as lack of incentives for fishermen to use the technology—limit data availability.

Data quality assessment emerged as a key concern when participants asked if EDITO offers a common quality check policy. Particularly for newly onboarded datasets, responses clarified that EMODnet and Copernicus Marine already maintain established quality check procedures, but EDITO currently lacks a unified quality check framework for new external datasets. Participants expressed interest in the development of a "quality stamp' for processed data. This work is currently in progress as part of the EDITO2 work plan.

EDITO as a data repository, in the context of joining the EOSC federation, also came up, with discussions clarifying that EDITO is not moving towards becoming a data repository. Data onboarded onto EDITO will be directed to relevant services such as EMODnet and Copernicus Marine Service, as appropriate. As the EOSC Digital Twin Ocean node is expected to become a core component of EDITO, the EDITO data lake will eventually be accessible to EOSC users, though work to connect EDITO and EOSC is ongoing, and further details will be shared in due course. This integration also raises broader questions about whether EDITO should store both original and processed datasets or instead focus on tracking workflows to minimise duplication.

Several participants expressed uncertainty about how best to structure complex or multidimensional datasets (e.g., Parquet or multidimensional time–depth profiles). The emphasis was on making data formats useful and intuitive for end-users, rather than purely technically correct. There was also an exchange on how the European Tracking Network Parquet workflows were the result of collaboration. The project presenter stressed this was a team effort and credited IT specialists for the technical implementation, aligning with the

broader message that supporting users through shared expertise is essential for successful data onboarding into EDITO.

The EDITO data layer and its constitution were also discussed. It was clarified that EDITO currently relies on EMODnet and Copernicus Marine for its foundational layers. Whether transformations of these datasets should be tracked or stored remains open. Participants raised the need for clearer guidance on which kinds of data are appropriate for onboarding, how to determine suitability, and how EDITO can support both existing and novel data types.

Metadata and geodata management principles were also raised, with the discussion concluding that proper geospatial metadata standards naturally support provenance and citation. It was iterated that EMODnet already implements INSPIRE-compliant geodata principles, which EDITO can build upon.

Within the group that had focused on the onboarding of the European Tracking Network project, specific discussions were had around tagging, including:

- How tags—especially archival data-storage tags (DSTs)—are recovered.
- Costs of tags – which also brought up the need to reassure the scientific community about sharing data collected as a result of such a costly invetsment.
- Reconstruction of movement paths of DST-tagged animals without GPS.

Key Messages and Recommendations

Data quality, provenance, and trust are top priorities for users across all communities, with an emphasis on the need for clear and consistent quality control—particularly for new datasets that do not pass through established EMODnet or Copernicus Marine pipelines. There is an expectation for quality-controlled data, transparent assessment processes, and robust provenance tracking in the European Digital Twin Ocean. Without clear quality control information, citation guidelines, and provenance, contributors—especially those with high-value datasets—could be hesitant to onboard their data to EDITO.

Clearer and simpler onboarding pathways are essential for EDITO's success, as many users feel overwhelmed by complex technical requirements, terminology, and protocols. There is a strong need for more straightforward entry points, concrete examples, and automated ingestion tools, along with improved metadata validation and interoperability. Current onboarding steps remain challenging for non-expert contributors, underscoring the importance of making workflows more accessible and user-friendly. Better documentation and user-friendly interfaces are also essential and should form part of expanded support materials and easier tools in onboarding.

While motivation to contribute data to EDITO is high—driven by the desire to support AI/ML workflows, transparency, and community use—adoption is hindered by complex onboarding processes, limited incentives, and uncertainty about where datasets fit within the broader ecosystem. Many users

are unsure whether their data belong in EMODnet, Copernicus Marine, or directly in EDITO, highlighting the need for clear guidance on EDITO's scope and the appropriate pathways for different data types relative to existing infrastructures.

Support is needed for structuring complex and multidimensional data. Projects handling high-dimensional outputs (e.g., Parquet, Zarr, time–depth profiles) want practical examples of EDITO-aligned best practices. Data structures should be intuitive and useful for downstream analysis, not merely technically correct.

Integrated environmental layers and compute are major motivations. Users want EDITO because it centralises environmental data, supports modelling workflows, and provides access to compute resources. ETN highlighted strong benefits of EDITO for linking animal tracks with environmental variables and human activities, enabling high-value analyses.

The recommendations from the data focused breakouts can be summarised as follows:

- Establish a clear EDITO data quality approach.
- On onboarding: Develop a unified, user-friendly onboarding guide, provide clear documentation, examples, and domain-specific onboarding guides.
- Publish best practices for storing complex and multidimensional datasets.
- Strengthen community support, incentives, and training.
- Provide richer metadata, including quality checking, provenance, and citation guidelines.
- Clarify licensing workflows and offer optional controlled-release mechanisms.
- Improve discoverability and searchability of onboarded datasets.
- Introduce automated ingestion and validation tools.
- Enhance compute resources and interfaces for diverse user types.

3.5.3. Breakout Sessions: Onboarding a model on EDITO

Rapporteurs: Michelle Guevara Verjel (VLIZ), Mary Malicet (MOi)
There were two app breakout groups, the following sections are a combined summary of both.

Session objectives and topics covered

The objective of the session was to understand how different models can be onboarded and run within the EDITO platform, using concrete use-case testimonies to assess what already works and what still needs improvement. Through examples such as the Habitat Suitability Model and the GloNEt AI forecasting system, the session aimed to identify which EDITO components support these workflows, what challenges users face, and what additional tools or features should be included in EDITO to make model integration easier, more efficient, and more scalable for the wider community.

Lőrinc Mészáros (Deltares) presented the onboarding of a **Habitat Suitability Model** (HSM) onto EDITO. This case testimony demonstrated supporting effective MPA planning and habitat suitability planning worldwide and was showcased using cloud-connected modelling workflows developed within EDITO Model Lab project. A visual overview showed the complete process from the building of the coastal model to generation of environmental input layers for the HSM. These layers represent the underlying conditions required for habitat suitability. When these environmental conditions are combined with ecological response rules, the output is a Habitat Suitability Map. The presentation covered the EDITO components used in the model chain including Models, Data Inputs, Computing Resources, Services and On-Demand Processing. The demonstration emphasised how the EDITO platform supports environmental data simulation, integration of ecological knowledge, and final computation of habitat suitability.

The team highlighted several key motivations and benefits of using EDITO including:

- Increased visibility for models and data.
- Ease-of-use which lowers IT barriers for scientists and supports smoother workflows by integrating seamlessly with existing software development processes.
- Provision of common tools and methodologies.
- A "multiplier effect" which allows users to build on each other's work, which accelerates collective progress across the European marine community.
- The capacity for continuous development, where updates are read directly from the server, reduces the need for redeployment and streamlines the integration of new model versions.

The presentation highlighted that being the first to implement is a challenge, and that existing templates now make work faster. The presenter also noted that many different solutions exist for the same modelling problem, raising the question of which approaches are most effective. Since the platform continues to evolve, there is a need to maintain close oversight of ongoing processes and services. Looking ahead, several future directions were identified. Increasing the use of APIs, such as the Process API, Service API, and Data API, will enable new types of applications. There will also be greater utilisation of GPUs, for example through SFINCS GPU or AI-driven models. Integration of external cloud storage into EDITO workflows is expected to expand flexibility and scalability. Efforts to enhance the seamless HPC experience for users will continue. Finally, new workflows and operational applications will be created, further extending the platform's capabilities.

Quentin Gaudel (MOI) presented onboarding the **End-to-End Neural Forecasting System** (GloNEt), developed by Mercator Ocean International onto EDITO. This system, which is also featured in the EDITO daily forecasts, represents the first AI-based operational model produced by Mercator. All components of the workflow, including data generation, GPU-based inference, metadata handling, and the hosting of a public-facing website, are executed through the EDITO platform. The GloNEt system provides daily 10-day forecasts of 3D temperature, currents, salinity, and sea-surface height. The

team behind this development includes A.E. Aouni (AI oceanographer) and Quentin Gaudel.

To train the model, a very large amount of data and computational time was required, handled through machine learning pipelines. The inference step, which needs a current state of the ocean to generate predictions, was implemented entirely in Python. The model was originally trained on ECMWF HPC GPUs, while operational inference now runs on EDITO GPUs. The input to the inference process is the Copernicus Marine GLO12 nowcast product, which is fetched through the Copernicus Marine Toolbox (Python API) using the EDITO data catalogue, followed by regridding and metadata processing using Xarray.

The team described how the workflow evolved: at first, it took considerable time to create a functioning process and to define the required reference data. However, as EDITO matured and thanks to platform support, this setup has become much more straightforward. Today, GloNEt now runs as a self-sufficient EDITO process that automatically executes every hour.

The motivation for building GloNEt inside EDITO was also emphasised. EDITO serves as the core interface connecting GPUs, data, and services, and provides on-demand GPU access, which is essential for AI inference workloads. The system has proven stable and offers a visually appealing and highly functional viewer for displaying results. Lessons learned included the challenge of creating a complete process and referencing data correctly in the initial stages, although this has improved significantly thanks to support. Some gaps remain, such as missing built-in alerting mechanisms. It was also highlighted that better AI orchestration architectures exist and could be adopted to improve robustness.

Looking forward, the team aims to continue refining orchestration, enhance automation, and ensure that workflows can be reused and extended. The availability of GPUs, scalable storage, and operational interfaces within EDITO make it an ideal environment for developing and deploying AI-based ocean forecasting tools.

Main topics of interest

Model training, deployment, and portability within EDITO were the subject of several questions. It was clarified that GPU-based training is currently done outside EDITO, but future plans aim to enable training directly on the platform. The model runs fully in Python, with open code, though it is not yet portable to other environments; making processes containerised and transferable is a key development goal.

Questions were asked about the possibility of moving EDITO workflows to other platforms or local servers. The intention is to make all EDITO processes transferable, subject to provider compatibility and documentation. Participants also noted the need for deployment-related features, such as automated notifications. An alerting mechanism is planned for future EDITO services and processes.

Through the discussion, participants expressed interest in higher-resolution models. Coastal high-resolution models are available in the EDITO Model Lab,

but further developments depend on community demand. Examples such as the Oslo Fjord digital twin highlighted the need for finer resolution than existing Copernicus products.

Participants reported working with a range of model types, including ecosystem and fisheries models, corrosion prediction models, species-based models, and agent-based approaches. Challenges were mentioned for agent-based models, particularly regarding dynamic layer integration. EMSA noted their work with emissions and ship-related modelling and highlighted ongoing discussions about potential EDITO integration.

Some users indicated they primarily use EDITO for deployment rather than development, noting that HPC demands for model development remain significant. EDITO can provide access to HPC environments once connections are established but does not offer free compute resources.

Participants also identified needs related to GPU performance, monitoring, and model observability. Missing system-level metrics and alerting were highlighted, especially for workflows involving multiple models.

Finally, the motivation for using EDITO as a public, reproducible service was discussed. Participants noted the need to balance openness with restricted access, particularly when working with public institutions. Future governance will allow users to control visibility and sharing of their models.

Key Messages and Recommendations

Model integration is advancing, but key capabilities are still evolving. While EDITO already supports a variety of modelling workflows, full portability is not yet fully established. This gap limits how easily users can move or scale their models across environments.

Users see strong value in EDITO for deployment but face challenges during development. Deployment, GPU access, and external data referencing are well appreciated, yet developing models directly on the platform remains difficult due to tooling and environment constraints. This highlights the need for clearer development pathways.

Improved observability and monitoring tools are widely needed. Participants noted the absence of system metrics, and automated alerts for running services. These functionalities are essential for operational workflows, especially when multiple models interact.

Demand for high-resolution and specialised modelling is growing. The community expressed interest in finer-scale and domain-specific models. Future developments will depend on community expertise and contributions.

Governance around visibility and access remains important. Users emphasized the need to balance openness and reproducibility with restrictions required for sensitive or institutional datasets. A clear governance framework will be necessary to manage these differing requirements.

The recommendations from the model focused breakout can be summarised as follows:

- Strengthen monitoring, alerting, and performance-tracking mechanisms.

- Improve portability through containerisation and clearer documentation.
- Enhance support for HPC and GPU workflows.
- Expand support for high-resolution modelling where community needs justify it.

Watch the rapporteur wrap-ups of the breakout sessions here.

3.6. Panel: Ready to onboard on EDITO?

The EDITO team kicked things off on Day 2 with presentations to support the community with their first steps on the platform and future developments.

3.6.1. Getting ready to onboard on EDITO: Coming Up!

Initial presentations included:

- User Support & Learning Resources by Gaëlle Hénaff Sterbik (MOi)
- Validation stamping by Marie Drevillon (MOi)
- EDITO Project Forum Launch by Aiman Shaikh (VLIZ)
- EDITO Community Expert Group by Jan-Bart Calewaert (SSBE)

3.6.2. Getting ready to onboard on EDITO: IDEATION & SURIMI

This part of the programme focused on mapping the needs and expectations of Horizon Europe projects and other initiatives looking into onboarding EDITO. The panel invited representatives of two different projects, namely the "IDEATION" and "SURIMI" projects, that are getting ready to onboard onto EDITO to open a conversation around the foreseen benefits and outstanding challenges. When speaking about the benefits and looking forward to onboarding, Eloisa Vargiu of the IDEATION project spoke of the need to be interoperable with the Europea Digital Twin Ocean, meaning there was no question about needing to work with EDITO. Patrycja Antosz from the SURIMI project explained how the EDITO platform represents a shift in thinking about managing complex social ecological systems, and that onboarding to the platform was a chance to bring science closer to decision makers. Both projects highlighted that despite the challenges of onboarding to a developing platform, collaboration is a key part of the process and allows for alignment with the EDITO team.

Watch the project presentations and full discussion here.

3.7. Wrap up and next steps

To wrap up the 2025 edition of the DOF, moderator Katrina Sichel invited the final expert panel on stage including Marina Tonani, Zoi Konstantaninou, Nicholas Segebarth and Alessandra Caccini, to share their last thoughts and conclusions.

Marina Tonani from Mercator Ocean mentioned the "beautiful surprise" of seeing the Black Sea showcase during the EDITO live demonstration as she was involved in the integration and was amazed to witness this fast-paced advancement of EDITO. She

reiterated that the strength of EDITO was in its community and that she hoped "*the message is clear – there are several means to be in contact with EDITO*".

Zoi Konstantaninou from DG MARE highlighted her excitement to see the community come together, and the many discussions throughout the event that demonstrate there are examples fit for the upcoming EDITO calls. She thanked the community for their energy and dedication throughout the Marine Knowledge Week and highlighted that "*next year will be full of opportunities for the European Digital Twin Ocean to showcase its value*".

Nicholas Segebarth from DG RTD emphasised the speed at which things have developed, reminding the audience that the idea for a *European Digital Twin Ocean* was only 'birthed' four years ago, and that the community should be proud of what has been achieved so far. He praised the clear engagement from projects and activities and stated that he believes that EDITO "*is mature enough to engage with the private sector*" and encouraged the audience to start offering ideas to the private sector to explore and create partnerships.

Alessandra Caccini from DG DEFIS commented on the proactiveness of participants and the richness of the discussions throughout the event. Both of which demonstrating that "*the path is there*" for EDITO to become the operational marine knowledge tool for reaching end users.

For replays of the event, presentations and more information: Replays & Presentations.

4. Exhibition

The Digital Ocean Forum also hosted a physical exhibition throughout the event with a variety of booths for participants to visit and learn from.

- Arctic Cross-Copernicus forecast products for sea Ice and iceBERGs, ACCIBERG
- Integration of biodiversity monitoring data into the Digital Twin Ocean, DTO-BioFlow
- New Copernicus Capability for Trophic Ocean Networks, NECCTON
- European Tracking Network, ETN
- Open Science platform for collaborative marine research, Blue-Cloud2026
- Digital Twins of the Ocean, Iliad
- A Leap in Ocean Knowledge and Sustainable Action, EDITO ModelLab
- Inland Waters in the Digital Twin Ocean, IDEATION
- Co-funded by the European Union, Sustainable Blue Economy Partnership
- Advancing Socio-Ecological Digital Twins of the Ocean, SEAtwins Cluster
- Coastal Climate Core Services, CoCliCo

Find information on all booths from the exhibition here.

5. Conclusions

The 2025 edition of the Digital Ocean Forum had a strong focus on co-creation, operationalisation, and the transformative potential of the European Digital Twin Ocean for science, policy, innovation, and global collaboration. The following conclusions stood out from across the presentations, round tables, breakout rooms and expert interventions.

- **Strong Community Engagement and Co-Design:** The rapid progress and success of the European Digital Twin Ocean has been driven by an engaged, collaborative community of experts, projects, and stakeholders, who are actively shaping the platform's development and future direction. There is a need and collective desire to continue leveraging the strength and investment of the community to continue advancing at this rapid pace.
- **The European Digital Twin Ocean as a Pillar for EU Policy and Ocean Pact:** The European Digital Twin Ocean is central to supporting EU policies, legislation, and the EU Ocean Pact by providing high-quality, harmonised data and advanced tools for scenario modelling, decision support, and resilience in coastal communities.
- **Synergy Among Key Data Infrastructures:** EMODnet and Copernicus Marine are foundational assets of EDITO and beyond this collaboration are working on synergies with other initiatives (like Destination Earth), to deliver integrated, interoperable, and operational marine data and services across Europe and beyond.
- **User-Centric and Operational Focus:** EDITO is evolving as a user-driven platform, with increasing emphasis on usability, streamlined onboarding, and direct support for diverse end-users, including policymakers, scientists, and the private sector.

- **Innovation, Research Impact, and Legacy:** EDITO will sustain and amplify the impact of hundreds of EU-funded research and innovation projects, ensuring their data, models, and applications remain accessible and operational beyond project lifecycles.
- **International Leadership and Diplomacy:** The European Digital Twin Ocean enhances Europe's leadership in ocean science and digital innovation, supports global partnerships (e.g., Global Gateway, OPERA), and acts as a bridge for ocean diplomacy, capacity building, and international governance initiatives like the High Seas Treaty.
- **Integration with Planetary Digital Twins and AI:** Full interoperability with Destination Earth (DestinE) and the integration of AI and advanced modelling tools position the European Digital Twin Ocean as a central hub in Europe's digital ecosystem for climate, water, and environmental strategies.
- **Data Quality, Provenance, and Trust:** High standards for data quality, provenance, and transparent assessment are essential for user trust and adoption, with calls for unified quality control, clearer citation guidelines, and robust metadata across all onboarded datasets.
- **Ongoing Technical and Onboarding Challenges:** While motivation to contribute is high, users face challenges with complex onboarding processes, data structuring, and technical requirements, highlighting the need for better documentation, user-friendly interfaces, and support for non-experts. All these challenges will be addressed throughout EDITO2 and discussed towards effective resolution via continuous community engagement.
- **Sustainable Growth and Future Opportunities:** EDITO is well-positioned for future growth, with ongoing improvements in platform functionality, operational continuity, and integration with the European Open Science Cloud (EOSC). EDITO is mature enough to engage the private sector and support new partnerships and innovations.

6. Annex

6.1. Event Agenda

Find the full Agenda at: https://events.edito.eu/e/2025-digital-ocean-forum/sessions

6.2. Wrap-up of Breakout Sessions (summary)

Digital Ocean Forum #4

BRUSSELS, 27 & 28 NOVEMBER 2025

Wrap-up

Breakout sessions

Data – Model – Application

EU MISSIONS
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EDITO European Digital Twin Ocean

supported by

EMODnet

Copernicus Marine Service

MERCATOR OCEAN

VLIZ

seascape

Wrap-up Day #1

Digital Ocean Forum#4

Data

Conor Delaney

Seascape Belgium

Model

Yann Drillet

Mercator Ocean International

App

Marie Drevillon

Mercator Ocean International

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#MissionOcean #DOF2025 #EDITO #EuropeanDigitalTwinOcean

Ice Breaker - DATA

What data would you expect to find in the European Digital Twin Ocean?

Conor Delaney
Seascape Belgium

Digital Ocean Forum#4

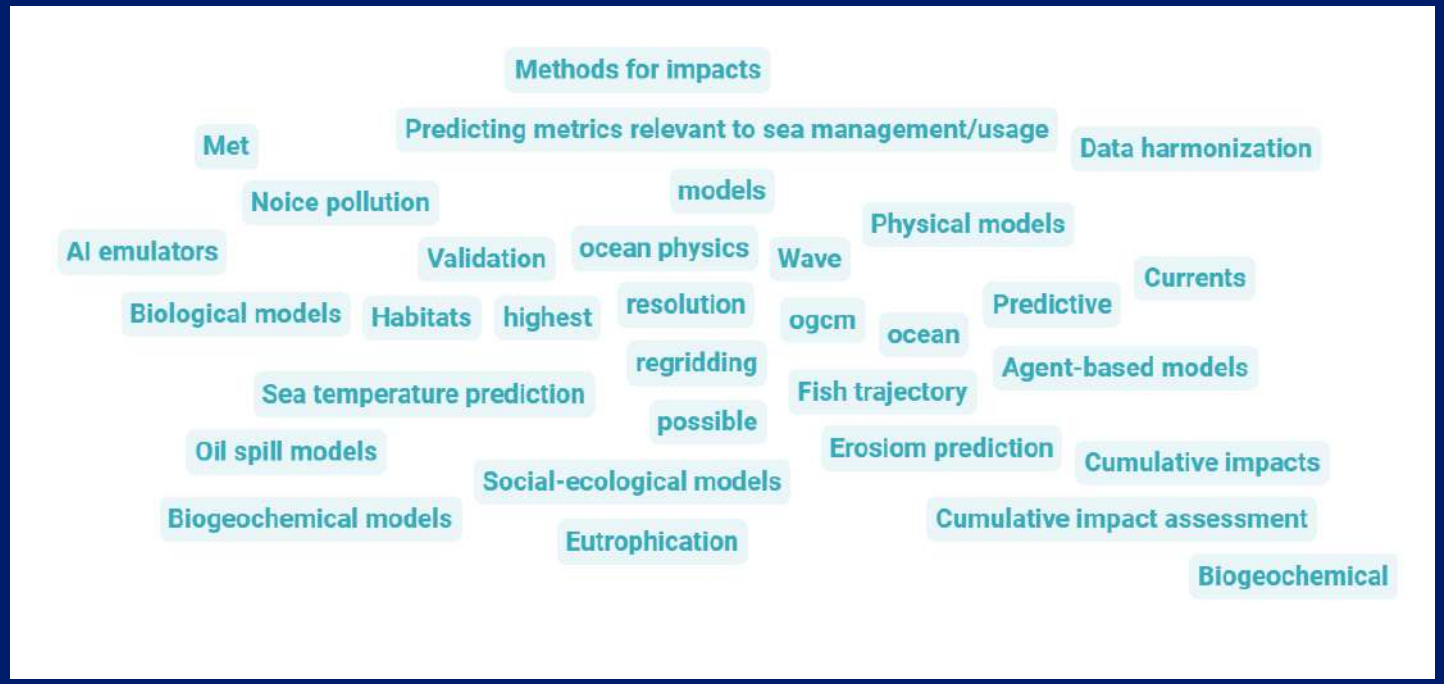
Summary:

- Quality controlled data
- Bathymetry
- Integrated data
- Verified citizen science data

HOW TO ONBOARD DATA

Ice Breaker - MODEL

What type of models do you expect to find on EDITO?



Yann Drillet
Mercator Ocean International

Digital Ocean Forum #4

HOW TO ONBOARD MODEL

Summary:

- Family of models not easy to extract from this word cloud
- High resolution models and model outputs (e.g.: fjords in Norway)

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Ice Breaker - APPLICATION

What one word defines a “successful application” on EDITO for you?

Marie Drevillon
Mercator Ocean International

Digital Ocean Forum#4

HOW TO ONBOARD APP

Summary:

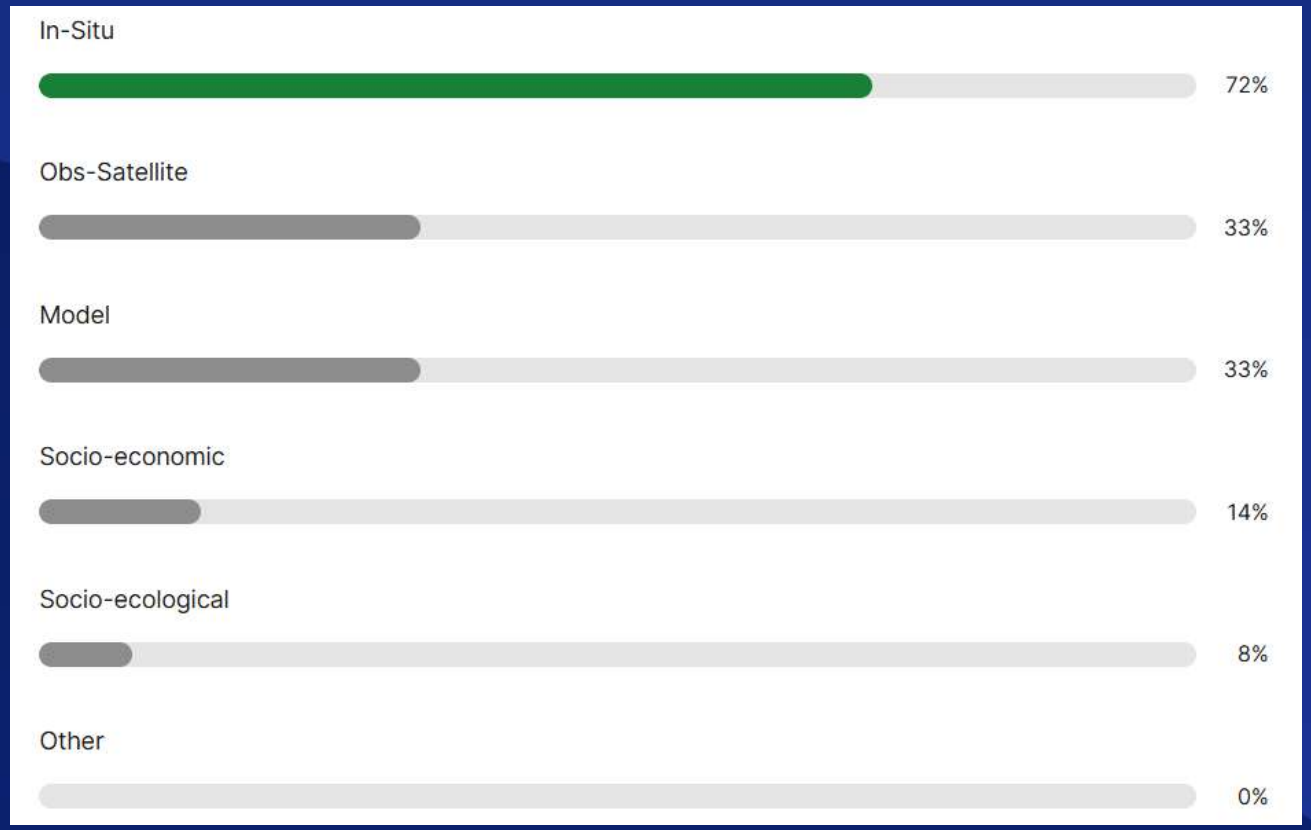
- Operational
- Sustained services with a skilled team behind

Audience assessment #1 - DATA

What type of data do you primarily work with?

Conor Delaney
Seascape Belgium

Digital Ocean Forum#4



Discussion:

- Smart fishing gear. How to integrate?
- Block chain/versioning of data/ saved workflows.

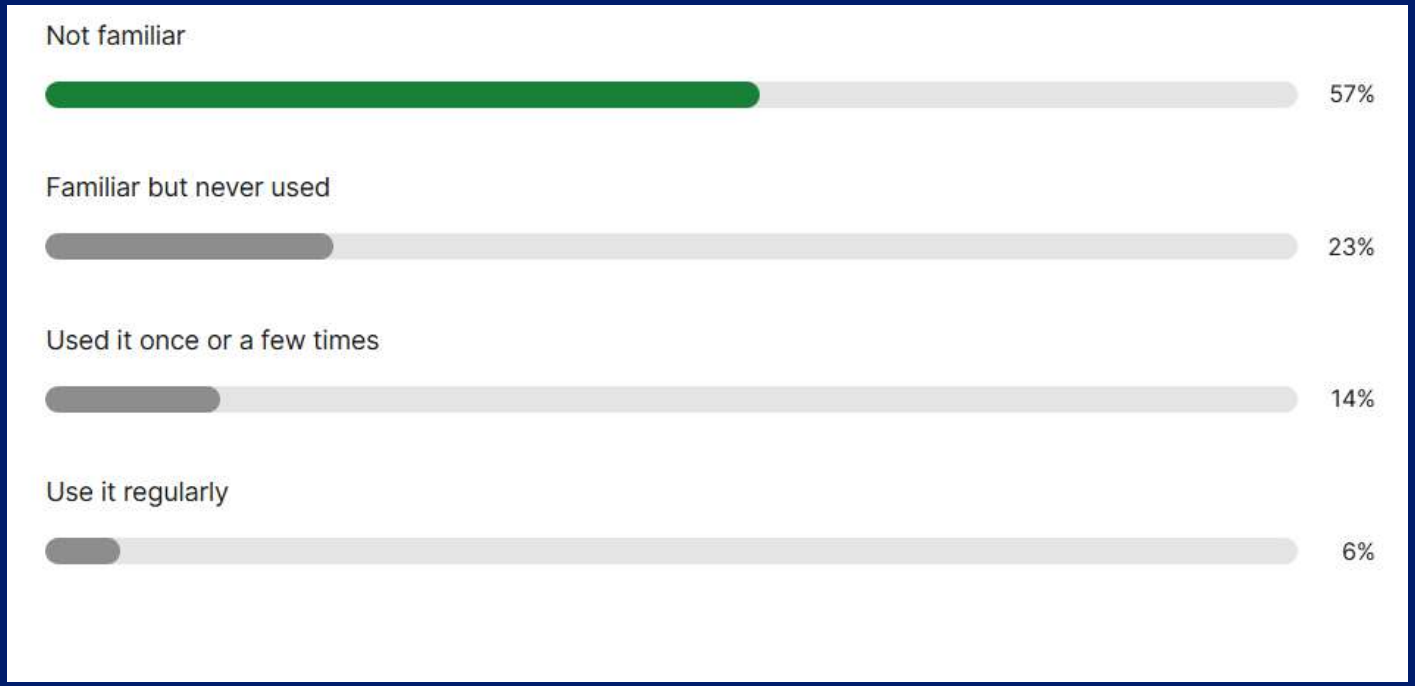
HOW TO ONBOARD DATA

Audience assessment #2 - DATA

Conor Delaney
Seascape Belgium

Digital Ocean Forum#4

How familiar are you with the EDITO data onboarding process?



Summary:

Some participants have tried using it and were struggling with the unfamiliarity of cloud-computing.

HOW TO ONBOARD DATA

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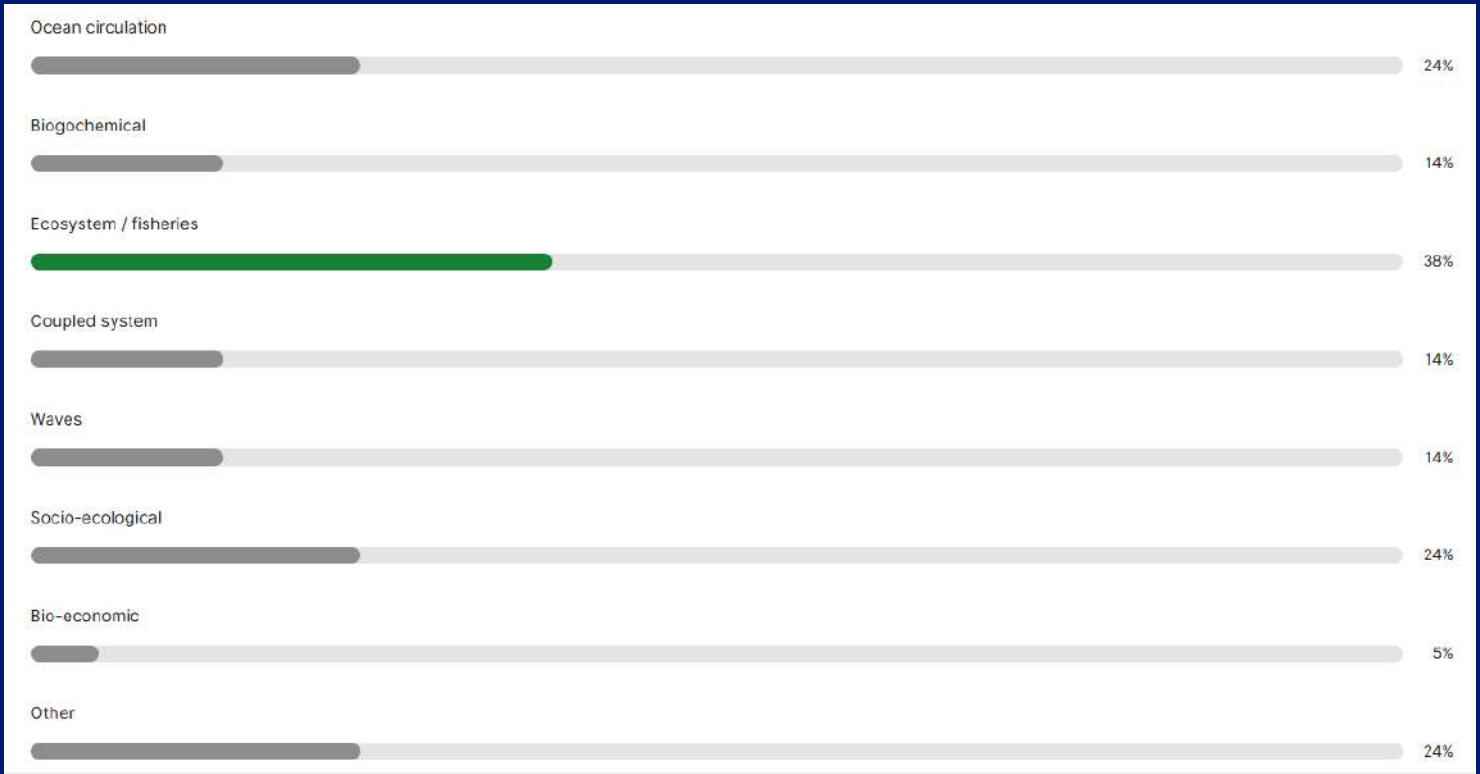
Audience assessment #1 - MODEL

What kind of model do you work with?



Yann Drillet
Mercator Ocean International

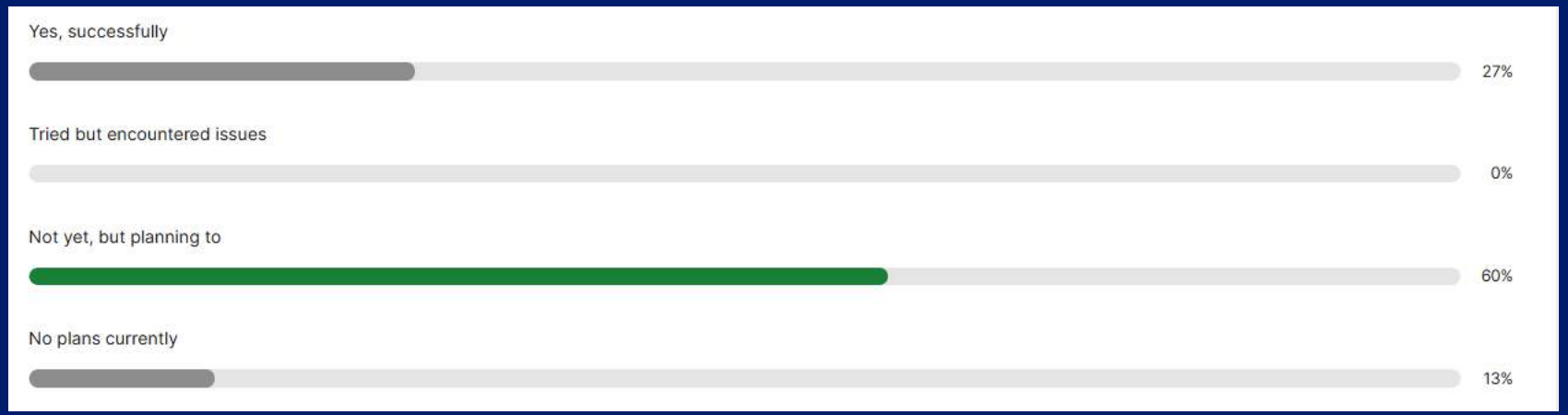
Digital Ocean Forum#4

Summary:

- Corrosion prediction model
- Fish stock models will be available soon on the platform
- Ecosim model (agent based model)
- Ship tracking models
- Socio-economic model

Audience assessment #2 - MODEL

Have you already deployed or tested a model on the EDITO platform?



Yann Drillet
Mercator Ocean International

Digital Ocean Forum #4

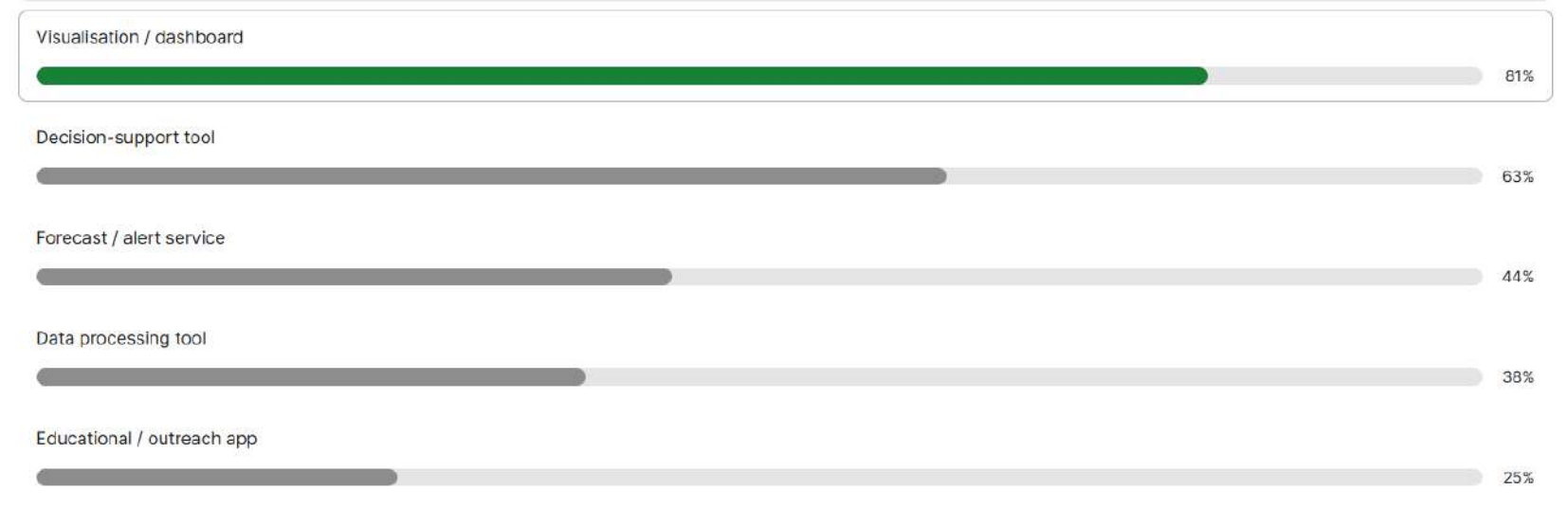
HOW TO ONBOARD MODEL

Summary:

- Practical issues to switch and use a different tool

Audience assessment #1 - APPLICATION

What type of application do you (or your organisation) develop?



Marie Drevillon
Mercator Ocean International

Digital Ocean Forum#4

Summary:

- Educational : Fit for purpose for a wide audience (SURIMI)
- Private companies

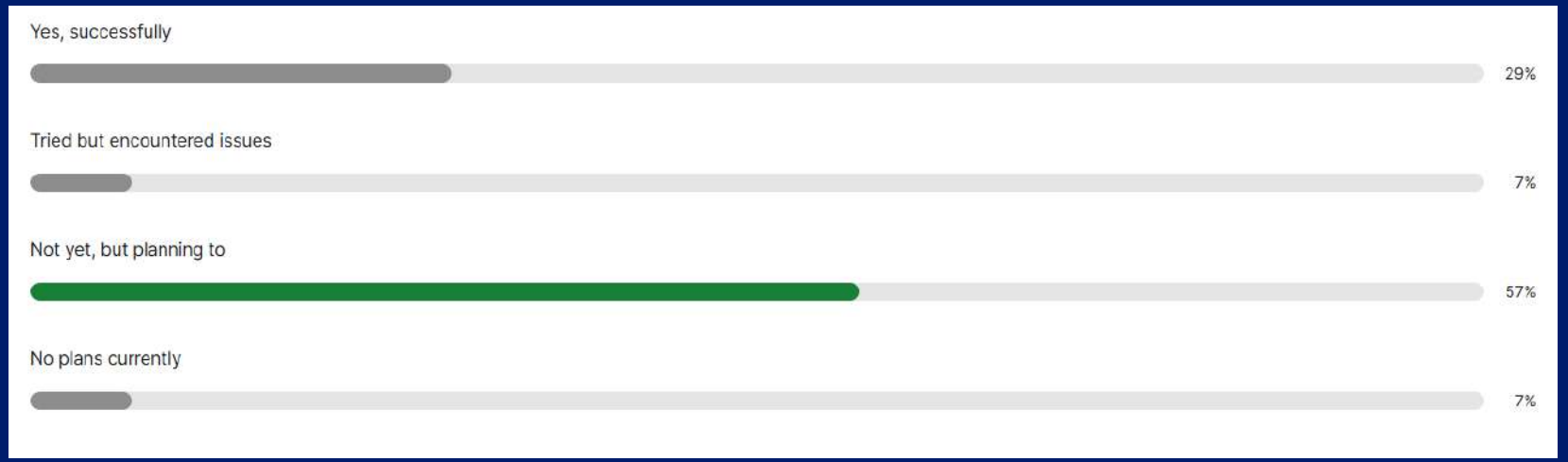
HOW TO ONBOARD APP

Audience assessment #2 - APPLICATION

Marie Drevillon
Mercator Ocean International

Digital Ocean Forum#4

Have you already deployed or tested a service on the EDITO platform?



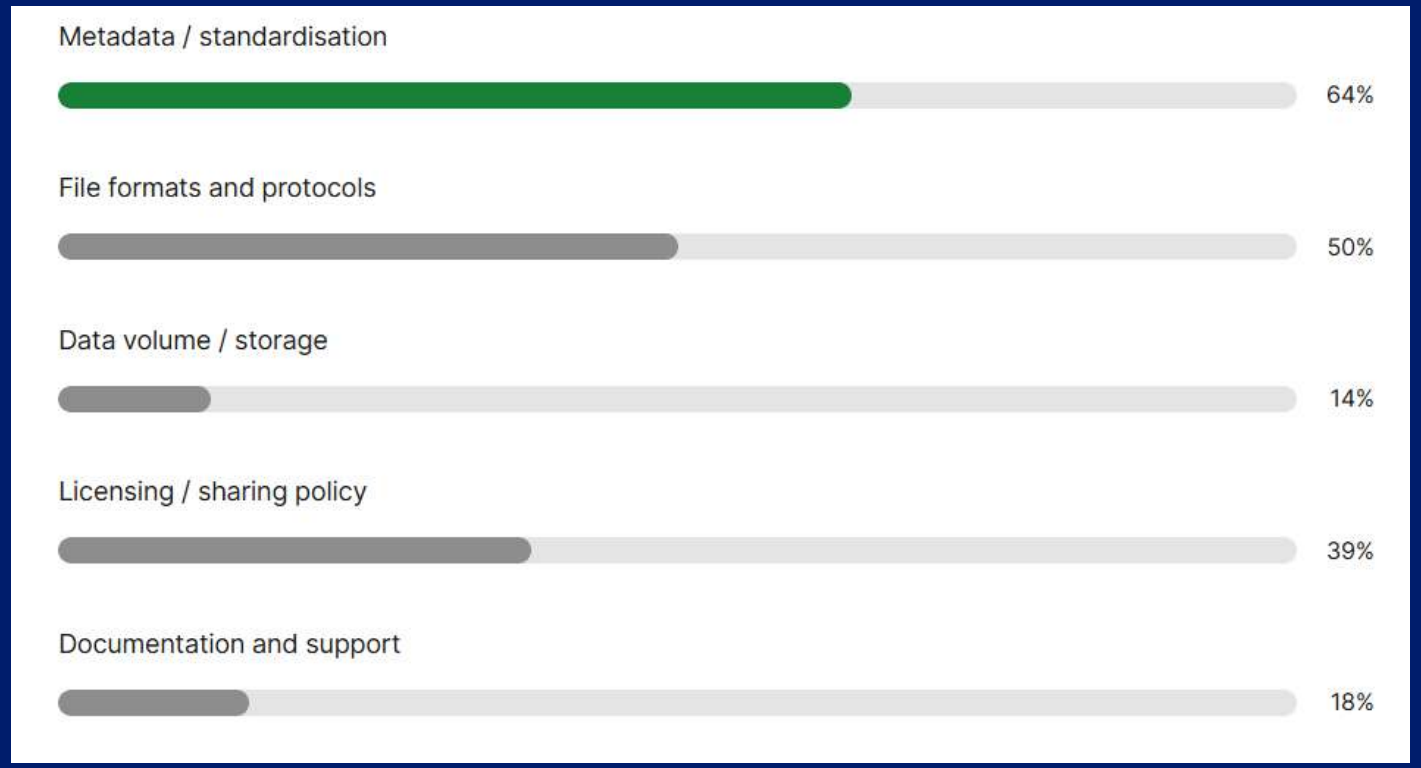
Summary:

- Very positive FB for the technical team
- Support system :Ticketing/chat/FAQ in dev.

HOW TO ONBOARD APP

Challenges #1 - DATA

Which challenge is most significant when onboarding data into EDITO?



Conor Delaney
Seascape Belgium

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Summary:

- Useful to understand what we need to focus on in terms of documentation and tutorials.

HOW TO ONBOARD DATA

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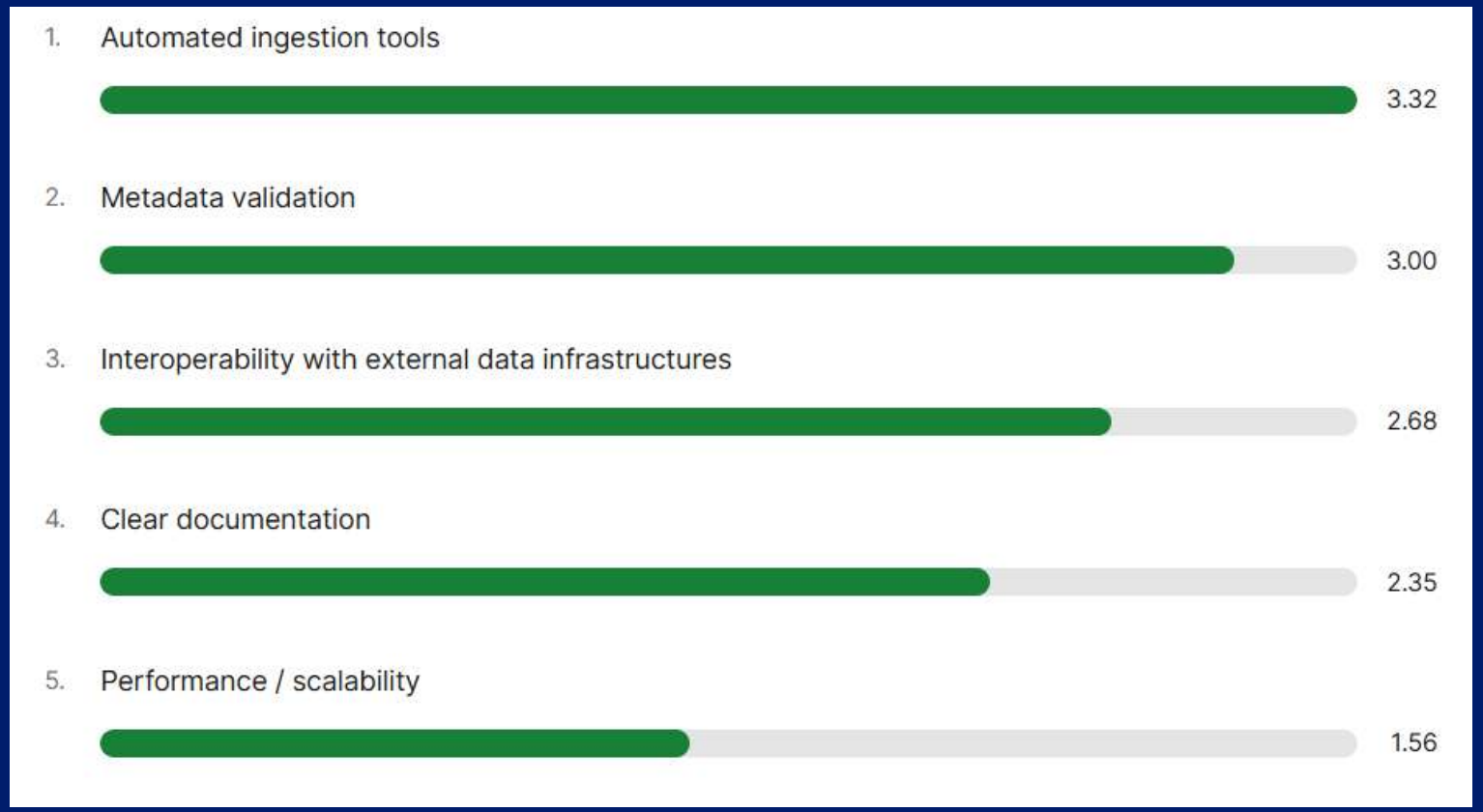
Challenges #2 - DATA

Conor Delaney
Seascape Belgium

Digital Ocean Forum#4

Rank the following priorities for improving data onboarding in EDITO:



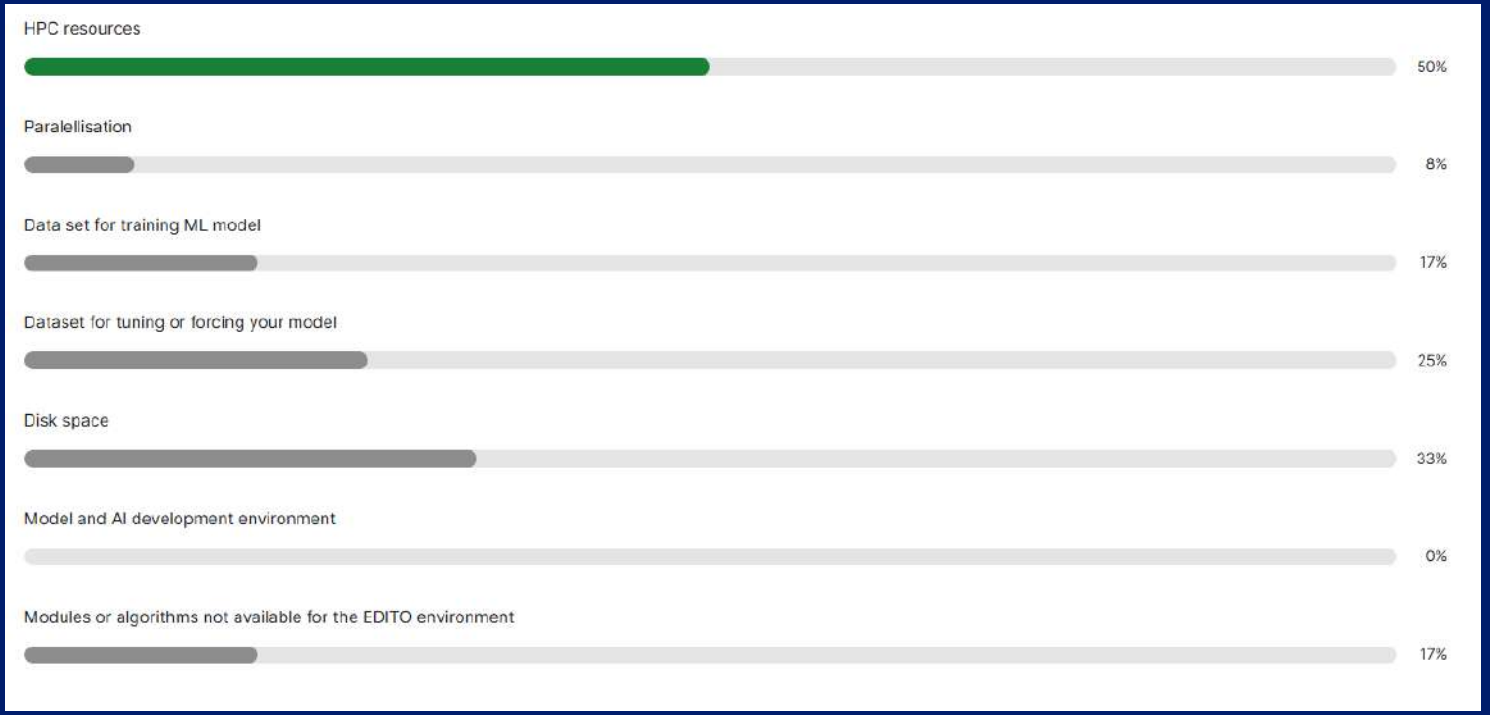
Summary:

Clearly people were concerned about integration tools and metadata validation.

HOW TO ONBOARD DATA

Challenges #1 - MODEL

What is challenging for you when you develop your model ?



Yann Drillet
Mercator Ocean International

Digital Ocean Forum #4

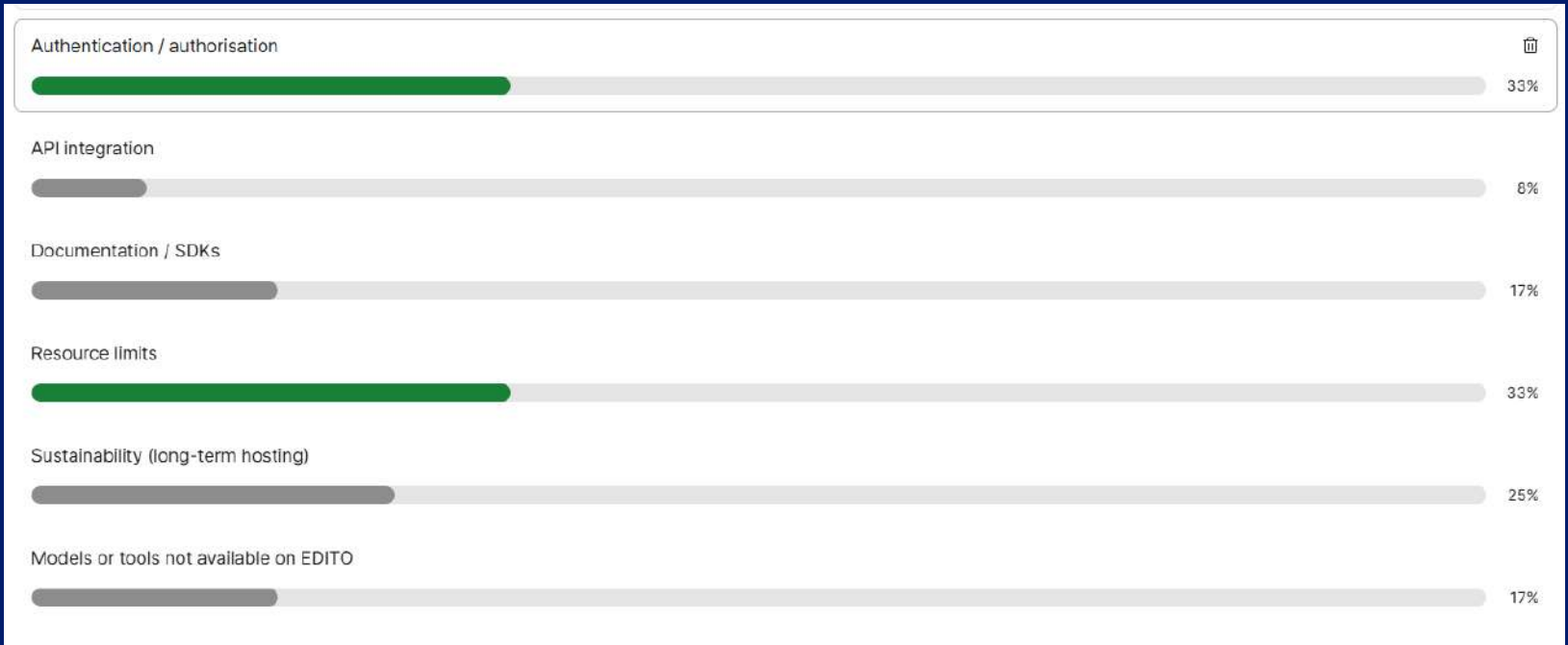
HOW TO ONBOARD MODEL

Summary:

- Easy HPC access needed
- Alerts on errors, observabilitysystem needed
- Cumulative impact model lots of resources needed
- Easy to share your work with others
- Working on improvement of user access

Challenges #1 - APPLICATION

What do you think is the greatest challenge when deploying apps on EDITO?



Marie Drevillon
Mercator Ocean International

Digital Ocean Forum#4

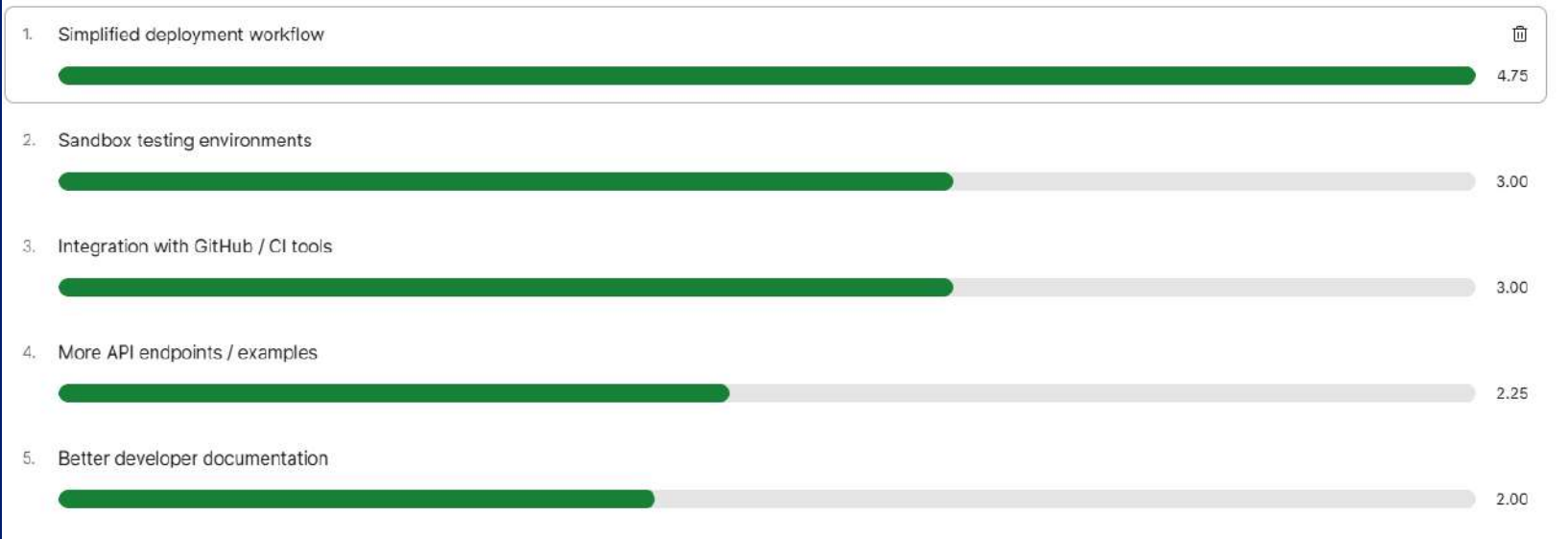
HOW TO ONBOARD APP

Summary:

- Documentation hard to navigate
- Authentication for end users (Feedback welcome)

Challenges #2 - APPLICATION

Rank your priorities for improving the EDITO app environment:



Marie Drevillon
Mercator Ocean International

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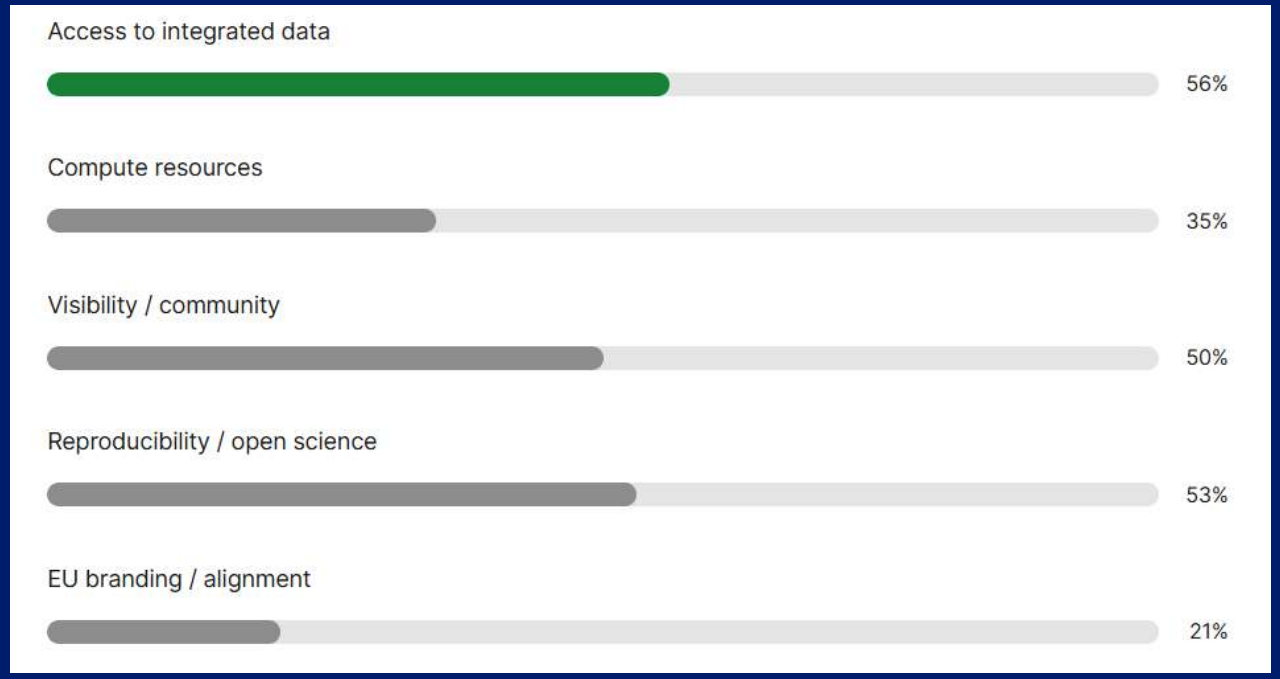
HOW TO ONBOARD APP

Summary:

- Common workflow languages & packaging from ILIAD
- Metrics of applications impact for EU projects

Outlook #1 - DATA

What is your main motivation for using EDITO to host your data?



Conor Delaney
Seascape Belgium

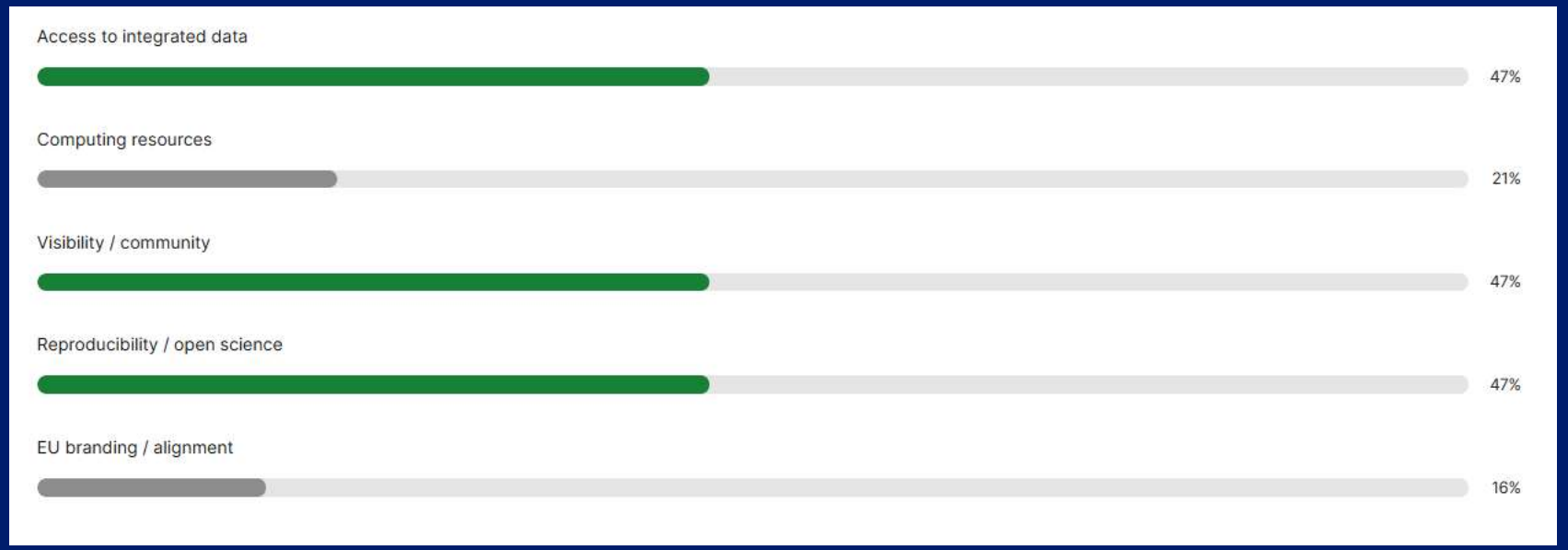
Digital Ocean Forum#4

Summary:

- Need for community driven building data repositories.

Outlook #1 - MODEL

What is your main motivation for using EDITO to run and/or host your model?



Yann Drillet
Mercator Ocean International

Digital Ocean Forum #4

HOW TO ONBOARD MODEL

Summary:

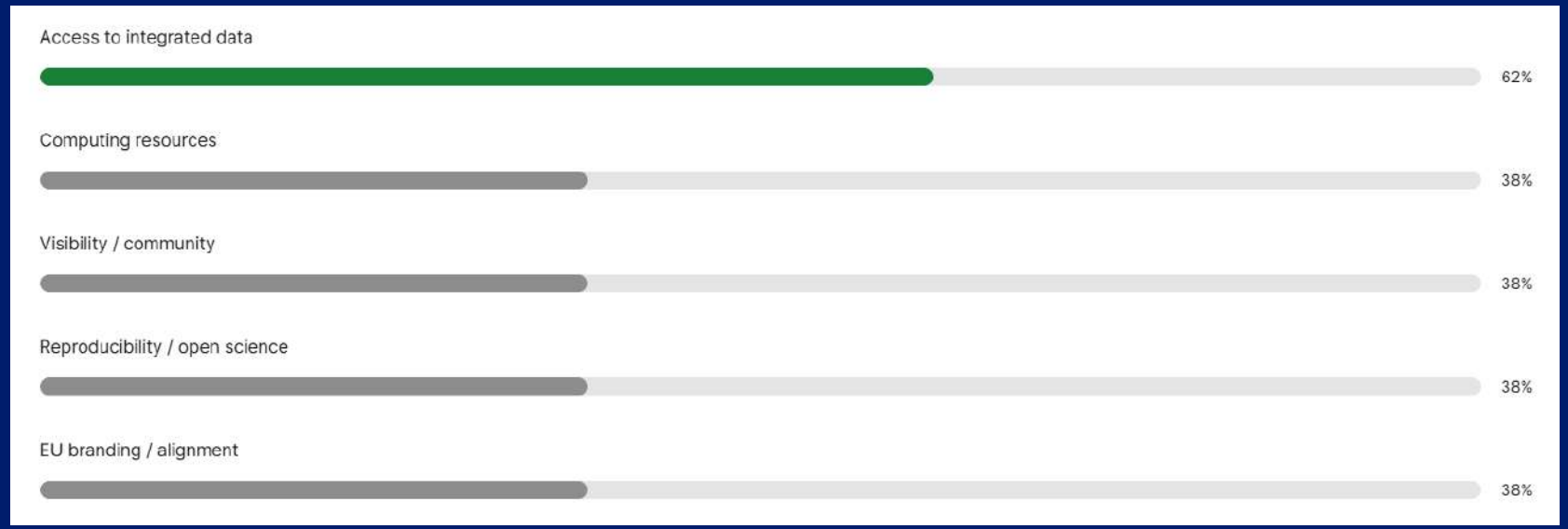
- Future: work on your own or work in a project

Challenges #1 - APPLICATION

What is your main motivation for using EDITO to host your application?

Marie Drevillon
Mercator Ocean International

Digital Ocean Forum#4



Summary:

- Integrated data
- Most momentum platform
- Community support

HOW TO ONBOARD APP

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See you tomorrow at
9:30 am

Thank you!

EU MISSIONS
RESTORE OUR OCEAN & WATERS

EDITO European Digital Twin Ocean
supported by
EMODnet European Marine Observation and Data Network
Copernicus Marine Service
MERCATOR OCEAN INTERNATIONAL
VLIZ
seascape BELGIUM

Building the European Digital Twin Ocean, Together.

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