

Why SEADOTs Matters - A Holistic Approach

Bringing Together Science, Technology, and Communities

The SEADOTs project is advancing the concept of holistic ocean management by integrating social-ecological data into **Digital Ocean Twins (DOTs)**. This innovative approach provides policymakers, scientists, and industries with the tools to **visualize, predict, and manage** the intricate interactions between human activities and marine ecosystems.

Our oceans are the backbone of global ecosystems, **providing food, energy, and transport** while facing numerous threats such as climate change, pollution, and resource exploitation. Addressing these complex challenges requires an integrated, data-driven approach.

SEADOTs is built on the foundation of **Digital Ocean Twins (DOTs)**, which combine real-time data with advanced models to simulate ocean systems. What sets SEADOTs apart is its ability to incorporate social-ecological and socio-economic factors into these virtual models, providing a more complete picture of ocean health and human impacts.

SEADOTs integrates Elinor Ostrom's principles of participatory governance, tailored rules, and adaptive management into its Digital Ocean Twins, **fostering equitable and sustainable management** of shared marine resources.

- **Innovation:** We utilize machine learning and AI to create dynamic, 'what-if' scenarios that allow stakeholders to anticipate the outcomes of various management strategies.
- **Collaboration:** SEADOTs unites experts in socio-ecology, socio-economics, and data technology to ensure a holistic solution

Core Benefits

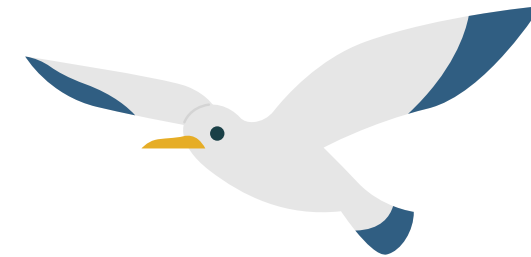
- **Enhance** simulations of ocean systems
- **Enhanced decision-making** for marine spatial planning
- **SEADOTs' Digital Ocean Twins** combine social-ecological data with predictive models to support decisions that balance economic growth with marine conservation.



Our Vision for the Future

Building a Digital Future for Ocean Sustainability

In SEADOTs, we envision a future where Digital Ocean Twins become essential tools for safeguarding the ocean's health while balancing human activities. Our mission is to support decision-makers at all levels—from local communities to international policy bodies—by providing a comprehensive understanding of marine ecosystems.



SEADOTs Vision

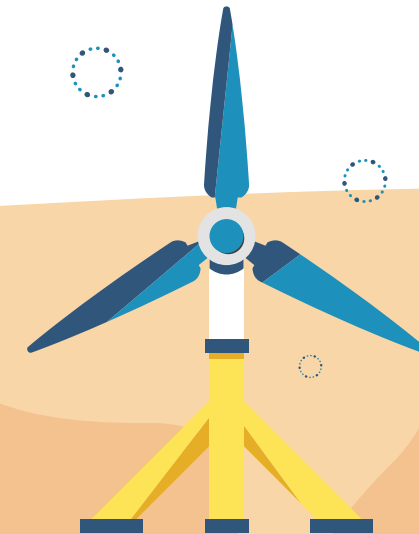
- To **empower stakeholders** to make informed decisions based on accurate, real-time data and simulations.
- To **ensure long-term sustainability** of marine resources while enhancing social and economic well-being.

SEADOTs Impact: A Blueprint for Sustainable Ocean Governance

Shaping Policy, Empowering Communities

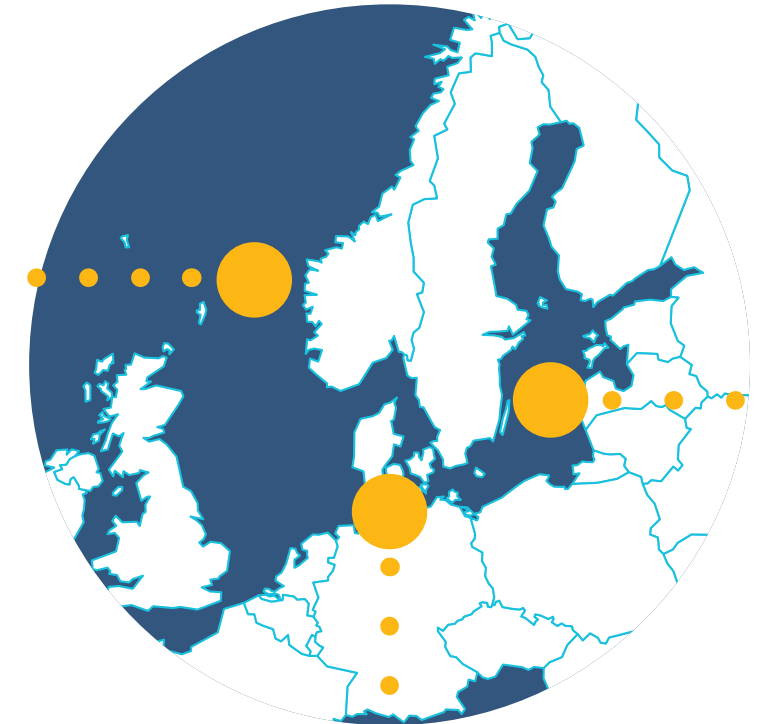
What are SEADOTs Goals and Future Impact:

- **Policy Influence:** SEADOTs will deliver tools and models that directly inform EU-level marine governance, helping policymakers create balanced, effective strategies for ocean resource management.
- **Sustainability Gains:** By combining social and ecological data, SEADOTs will provide insights into how human activities can coexist with marine conservation, ensuring that future ocean use remains sustainable and resilient.
- **Technological Innovation:** SEADOTs will enhance the capabilities of the EU Digital Twin Ocean framework by integrating advanced socio-economic models, allowing for holistic assessments in marine spatial planning.



Real-World Applications: SEADOTs Demonstrators

Shaping the Future of Ocean Management



Norwegian North Sea Case

Focusing on Utsira, this pilot studies the social-ecological effects of offshore windfarm development on this small island community.

By integrating social data streams, we aim to harmonize renewable energy development with local community well-being and ecosystem preservation.

German North Sea Case

Exploring the coexistence of offshore wind farms, fisheries, and lower-trophic aquaculture in one of Europe's most intensively used marine regions.

SEADOTs will investigate economic and social benefits from coexistence in the ocean space.

Swedish Baltic Sea Case

In the Baltic Case, SEADOTS will develop an agent-based model to assist as a decision support tool to manage socioeconomic trade-offs of using ocean space for fisheries and wind farms under various what-if scenarios, including effects of climate change.

