Online session:
- 155 participants from 65 IOC MS and 9 organizations
- The IODE Committee adopted 5 Decisions and 4 Recommendations
- Final report and all working documents available at https://www.iode.org/iode26

Key issues of the Session:

- Contribution of IODE to the **UN Decade** of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development
- Establishment of the **ODIS project** and associated partnership centre for data exchange during and after the UN Decade
- Revision of the **IOC strategic plan** for data and information management (2022-2025)
- Revision of the IOC oceanographic **data exchange policy**
- Future of the IODE **Ocean Data and Information Networks** (ODINs)
- (First) International **ocean data conference** (February 2022)

- Review of **NODC health status** within the IODE network
- IODE project and activity **performance evaluation methodology**
- Performance review of the IOC Project Office for IODE
- Work plan and budget for 2021-2022
Main activities discussed by IODE-26, emphasizing UN Decade

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic requirements</th>
<th>IODE-related activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Promote global sharing of data and information</td>
<td>Possible actions to expand the network&lt;br&gt;New IOC data policy and Data &amp; Information strategic plan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing a global system to share data</td>
<td>Ocean Data and Information System (ODIS)&lt;br&gt;Further growth of Ocean Biodiversity Information System (OBIS)&lt;br&gt;Further development of OceanExpert, AquaDocs, WODc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further developing data activities with other IOC programmes as well as other partners</td>
<td>Harmful Algal Information System (HAIS)&lt;br&gt;Ocean Acidification (OA)&lt;br&gt;Ocean Info Hub (OIH) (linking with regional and global activities)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improving the efficiency of the IODE programme and network</td>
<td>Review of NODC health status within the IODE network&lt;br&gt;Project and activity performance evaluation, inclusiveness (ECOPS, traditional knowledge, etc. through ODIS and OIH)&lt;br&gt;IOC Ocean Best Practices System&lt;br&gt;IOE Quality Management Framework (QMF)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Further developing IODE’s capacity development</td>
<td>Regional Ocean Data and Information Networks (ODINs)&lt;br&gt;Ocean Teacher Global Academy (OTGA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Promote global sharing of data and information

Possible actions to expand the network
- Expanding the network requires an understanding of the challenges interested MS are facing in terms of resourcing, national buy-in, etc. IODE should work with the MS in an outreach capacity, and to seek opportunities to participate in a sustainable way, possibly through partnership with other regions, etc. NODC and ADU Community Surveys will be used as a supporting resource.
- IOC Secretariat to contact IOC MS that have not established NODC or ADU and invite them to consider establishing such as facility (done June 2021)

New IOC data policy and Data & Information strategic plan
- The IOC data policy, developed 20 years ago, should be reviewed to ensure alignment with data policies at national, regional and international level as well as those from other sectors, and should reflect current international principles such as FAIR and Open Data.
- IODE-26 decided to establish an inter-sessional working group to revise the IOC Strategic Plan for Oceanographic Data and Information Management (2017-2021), considering
  (i) changes/updates to the IOC Vision, High-Level Objectives and Medium-Term Strategy and the IOC Capacity Development Strategy;
  (ii) recent WMO developments, in particular the dissolution of JCOMM and the establishment of the Joint WMO-IOC Collaborative Board;
  (iii) ensure alignment with, and contribution to, the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021–2030)
Developing a global and inclusive system to share data

Ocean Data and Information System (ODIS)
- According to the Decision IOC-XXX/7.2.2 document IOC/IODE-XXVI/6.1.1 - “Proposal for the Establishment of the IOC Ocean Data and Information System (ODIS)” was prepared. Document provides the “fully detailed and costed project proposal for the IOC Ocean Data and Information System (ODIS)” as requested.
- Ocean InfoHub (OIH) project - first step towards the development of ODIS: a new initiative to streamline access to ocean science data and information for management and sustainable development
- Partnership Centre for the IODE Ocean Data Portal -> Partnership Centre for ODIS

Ocean Biodiversity Information System (OBIS)
- OBIS continues to provide the world’s largest open access database on the diversity, distribution and abundance of marine species.
- Contributing to the The Harmful Algal Information System (HAIS) and the Global HAB Status Report (GHSR)
- OBIS introduced as a Decade Action

AquaDocs
- The IODE Committee established the joint IODE/IAMSLIC AquaDocs project. AquaDocs will be a comprehensive and subject domain-specific e-repository providing high visibility to content and authors, covering ocean, freshwater, brackish and what is now starting to be called Urban water within the coastal zone

World Ocean Database Cloud (WODc)
- Moving the WOD to the cloud (WODc) and provide tools for data providers to carry out their own upload of data into the system (while still maintaining the core quality of the WOD) to address the task of inclusiveness by distributing across the worldwide community. The WODc will also provide tools for directly accessing and utilizing the subsurface ocean profile data for partners to create vital products.
Developing a global and inclusive system to share data

IODE (co-sponsored) activities as contributions to the UN Decade

- “Ocean Practices for the Decade” as a Programme connected to the IODE - GOOS Ocean Best Practices System
- ODIS, OBIS, OTGA, WOD, and PacMAN to be registered as Ocean Decade Actions
Further developing data activities with other IOC programmes as well as other partners

Harmful Algal Information System (HAIS)
- Establishment of the ‘Harmful Algal Information System’ (HAIS, http://hais.ioc-unesco.org) as an element of the GHSR and as a data portal integrating the data in IOC/IODE’s Ocean Biodiversity Information System (OBIS) and Harmful Algal Event Database (HAEDAT)
- OBIS will contribute to HAIS through OBIS/HABMAP
- Ocean Teacher Global Academy (OTGA) regularly hosts training courses for HAB and is currently working towards a course on Ocean Acidification together with the relevant colleagues from OSS

Ocean Acidification (OA)
- SDG 14.3.1 Data Portal (https://oa.iode.org/) hosted and maintained by IODE
- The IODE Committee welcomed the continued and expanding cooperation of IODE with the ocean acidification activities of the IOC Ocean Sciences Section programme and urged IODE experts and IODE data centres to actively participate in the programme

Ocean InfoHub (OIH)
- First step towards the development of ODIS
- The OIH will establish and anchor a network of regional and thematic nodes that will improve online access to and synthesis of existing global, regional and national data, information and knowledge resources
- The project will centre on an openly accessible web platform designed to support interlinkages and interoperability between distributed resources including existing clearinghouse mechanisms
- Pre-Assembly Webinar was organized
Further developing IODE’s capacity development

Regional Ocean Data and Information Networks (ODINs)

(i) ODINAfrica: Ocean Data and Information Network for Africa;
(ii) ODINBlacksea: Ocean Data and Information Network for the Black Sea;
(iii) ODINCaribbean and South America;
(iv) ODINecet: Ocean Data and Information Network for European Countries in Economic Transition;
(v) ODINWestpacific: Ocean Data and Information Network for the Western Pacific; and
(vi) ODIN-Pi: Ocean Data and Information Network for the Pacific Islands.

The Committee while noting the limited and declining financial resources available from UNESCO RP to fund each ODIN decided to continue ODINs as projects.

➢ To link the ODINs more closely to IOC regional subsidiary bodies and encourage them to collaborate with and strengthen the regional implementation of IODE projects.

➢ An inter-ODIN forum will be established to provide closer connections between ODINs and other global IOC programmes and facilitate the sharing of best practices.

Ocean Teacher Global Academy (OTGA)

❑ OceanTeacher Global Academy (OTGA) now has training centres in most regions and can assist with necessary training. A full list of the regional training centres can be found at [https://classroom.oceanteacher.org/](https://classroom.oceanteacher.org/).

❑ Despite the limitations brought about by the COVID-19 pandemic, the main activities were handled (between April 2020 and January 2021, a total of nine courses were organized (online) involving 230 participants from 44 countries).

❑ The IODE Committee thanked the Government of Flanders (Kingdom of Belgium) for its continued support of IODE and its OceanTeacher Global Academy.

❑ The IODE Committee further thanked the institutions that have agreed to host an IODE OTGA Regional or Specialized training centre.
IOC-31 Decisions

Dec. IOC-31/3.4.2 International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange
26th Session of IODE, 20-23 April 2021, online

I. 26th Session of IODE, 20–23 April 2021
II. Establishment of the IOC Ocean Data and Information System Project (ODIS)
III. Revision of the IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy (2013,2019)
IV. The UNESCO/IOC Project Office for IODE in Oostende, Belgium
THANK YOU