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| **TT** | **ToRs** | **Strategy Pillars** | **Pillar Actions** |
| Data Buoys Best Practices and Technology Development | On data buoys best practices and quality management    1. When required by the DBCP, evaluate quality of data produced by specific types of buoys, as well as functioning and efficiency.  2. Review existing practices for automatic real-time data quality control, and delayed-mode data quality control, and suggest design changes for improvement (sensors, hardware, software, data formats) in liaison with the Task Team on Data Management;  3. Address instrument evaluation issues; suggest specific tests and / or evaluation deployments in different sea conditions to DBCP members in order to evaluate buoy quality as described in (1) above;  4. Share experience and results of evaluations with the DBCP and other interested parties;  5. Review and recommend Best Practices; work on specific technical issues in order to facilitate standardization and liaise with the other DBCP Task Teams and GOOS focal point for SBP as appropriate ~~(e.g., DBCP recommended Argos and Iridium message formats);~~ and  6. Define specific criteria for evaluation purposes (e.g. ocean areas, definition of acceptable quality data, e.g., early failures, lifetimes, delays, accuracies, resolutions, etc.);  7. Comply with the requirements of the WMO Quality Management Framework (QMF) and quality management principles;    On technology developments    8. Investigate developments in the fields of sensor technology, on-board processing, buoy hardware, hull design, energy generation and storage in order to better meet user requirements in terms of the range, reliability and quality of observed parameters and their cost-effectiveness;  9. Regularly review and document operational and upcoming satellite telemetry systems in terms of their ability to address user requirements such as bandwidth, timeliness, availability, geographical coverage, reliability, service quality, technical support, energy consumption and cost; and make specific recommendations to the communications service providers on required / desired enhancements (in coordination with the INFCOM Coordinator for Satellite)  10. Review operational platform location systems, and whether they meet the user requirements for buoys;  11. Propose to the DBCP and its Executive Board any evaluation activities and pilot projects that it deems beneficial to buoy operators;  12. Propose recommendations to via the DBCP Executive Board or the DBCP as appropriate; and  13. Evaluate, test, and promote buoy designs that are resistant to vandalism;    General    14. Review all relevant GOOS Publications to make sure they are kept up to date, comply with Quality Management terminology, and adhere to the WMO Quality Management Framework (QMF);  15. Provide the DBCP Executive Board and the DBCP, both upon request and unsolicited, with technical advice needed for addressing the issues above; and  16. Submit reports to the DBCP Executive Board and to the DBCP at its annual session that describe inter-sessional activities and propose a Workplan for the next inter-sessional period. | 1. impact and value  2. Scientific and operational excellence  **3. technology innovation**  4. Environmental protection  5. International cooperation and partnerships  6. Diversity and inclusivity | 1.3 Promote the use of data from ocean buoys among DBCP members, partners and other users for scientific research into air-sea interaction, ocean circulation, extreme events, and climate, ocean, weather and earth system prediction.  1.6 Derive and report on metrics and key performance indicators based on user impact and value, in partnership with other global ocean observing networks and through WMO and GOOS processes.  1.8 Follow and promote international data-sharing practices consistent with WMO and IOC data principles to make our data freely available to maximize impact and value for our users. in coordination with other global ocean observing networks to enhance clarity, transparency and efficiency in the use of data, metadata, operational methods and science-based approaches.  2.2 Standardize our processes in coordination with other global ocean observing networks to enhance clarity, transparency and efficiency in the use of data, metadata, operational methods and science-based approaches.  2.4 Adopt, define, and promote best practice in the lifecycle of our data from measurement - through its use and reuse - to archiving.  3.1 Encourage research and development activities which are prioritized to meet defined user needs.  3.4 Extend the breadth of our measurement capability, such as for biogeochemical and biological variables, where the opportunities exist and the user demand is high.  4.1 Establish a task team focusing on environmental impacts to develop, review and promote principles and best practices that minimize our impact on the environment.  4.2 Work with our ocean observing network partners to baseline and continuously review our environmental impact.  5.1 Foster collaboration and leverage partnerships where they meet greatest user needs.  5.2 Build on our leadership and experience in capacity development to assist countries in regions of greatest need. |