



The Global Ocean Observing System
www.goosocean.org

GOOS Update

Emma Heslop

*GOOS Programme Specialist – GOOS Office, UNESCO, Paris
Interagency Ocean Observation Committee*

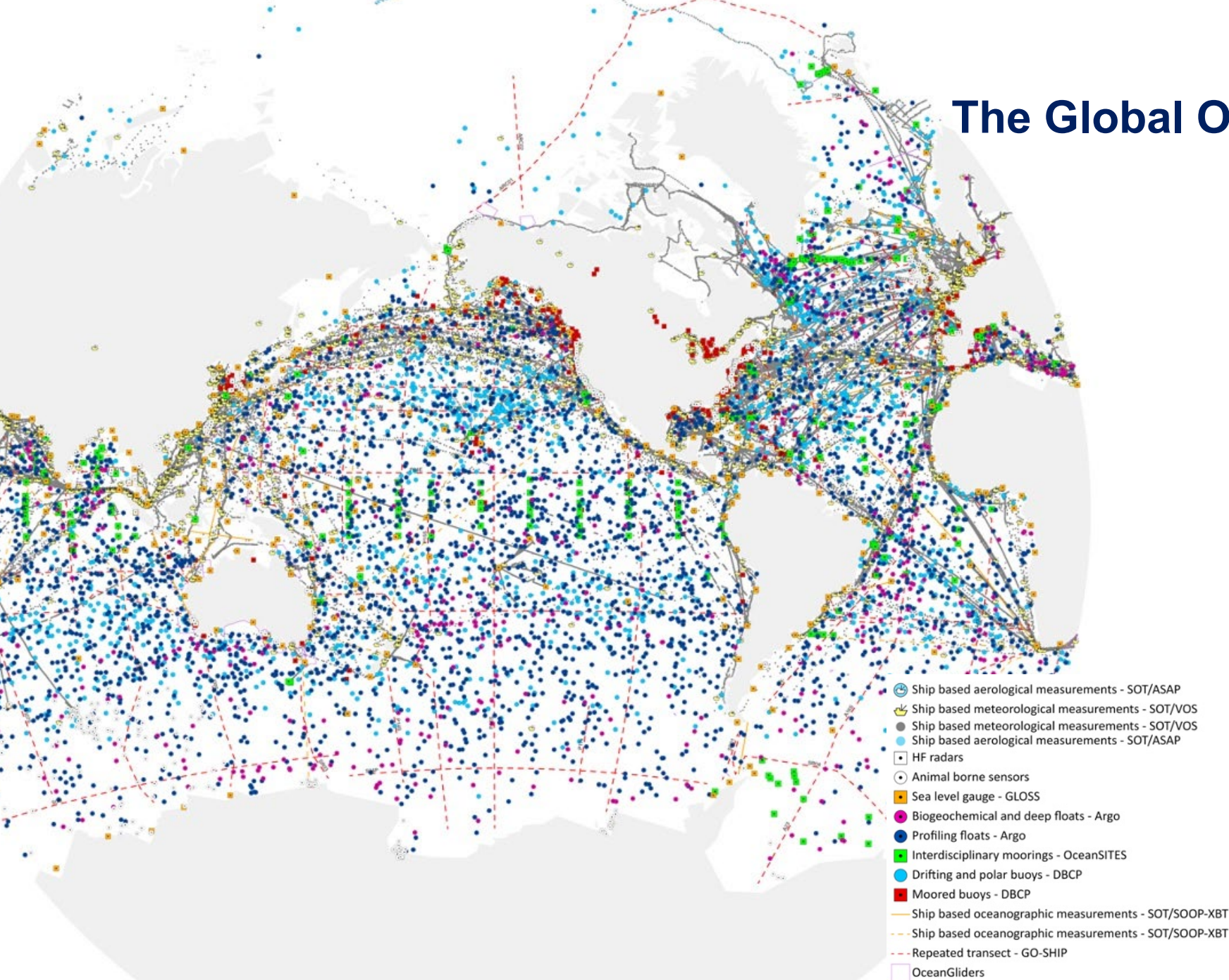


The Global Ocean Observing System

a key infrastructure for climate, weather, disaster risk reduction, and ocean health

- 86 countries, 8,000+ observing platforms, 12 global networks under OCG
- Ocean and marine metrological EOVs and EVCs
- DBCP – drifting, moored, ice buoys – are vital components of the global integrated system

“The weather forecasting systems will run off the rails if they don’t have the surface pressure information over the ocean to constrain them,”
Lars Peter Riishojgaard,
Director of the Earth System Branch WMO.



GOOS today

Ocean Observing Report Card 2020



GOOS <i>in situ</i> networks ¹	Implementation Status ²	Data & metadata			Best practices ⁶	GOOS delivery areas ⁷		
		Real time ³	Archived high quality ⁴	Meta-data ⁵		Operational services	Climate	Ocean health
Ship based meteorological measurements - SOT/VOS	★★★	★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★			
Ship based aerological measurements - SOT/ASAP	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★			
Ship based oceanographic measurements - SOT/SOOP	★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★			
Sea level gauges - GLOSS	★★★★	★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★			
Drifting and polar buoys - DBCP	★★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★			
Moored buoys - DBCP	★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★			
Interdisciplinary moorings - OceanSITES	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★			
Profiling floats - Argo	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★★	★★★			
Repeated transects - GO-SHIP	★★★★	★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★★			
OceanGliders	★ Emerging	★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★			
HF radars	Emerging	★★★★	★★★★	★★★	★★★★			
Biogeochemistry & Deep floats - Argo	★ Emerging	★★★★	★★★	★★★★	★★★			
Animal borne ocean sensors - AniBOS	Emerging	★★★★	★★★	★★★	★★★			



Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs)

Expressing requirements: high impact, high feasibility

Physics	Biogeochemistry	Biology and Ecosystems
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Sea state• Ocean surface stress• Sea ice• Sea surface height• Sea surface temperature• Subsurface temperature• Surface currents• Subsurface currents• Sea surface salinity• Subsurface salinity• Ocean surface heat flux	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oxygen• Nutrients• Inorganic carbon• Transient tracers• Particulate matter• Nitrous oxide• Stable carbon isotopes• Dissolved organic carbon	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Phytoplankton biomass and diversity• Zooplankton biomass and diversity• Fish abundance and distribution• Marine turtles, birds, mammals abundance and distribution• Hard coral cover and composition• Seagrass cover and composition• Macroalgal canopy cover and composition• Mangrove cover and composition• Microbe biomass and diversity (*emerging)• Invertebrate abundance and distribution (*emerging)
Cross-disciplinary		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ocean colour	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ocean sound	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Marine debris (*emerging)

The Global Ocean Observing System

2030 Strategy

Vision

A truly global ocean observing system that delivers the essential information needed for our sustainable development, safety, wellbeing and prosperity

Mission

To lead the ocean observing community and create the partnerships to grow an integrated, responsive and sustained observing system

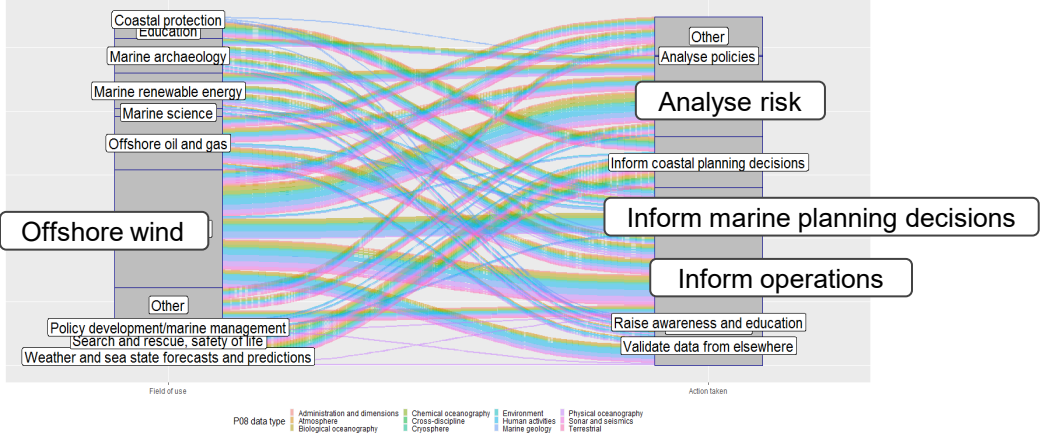
Building on the GOOS 2030 Strategy



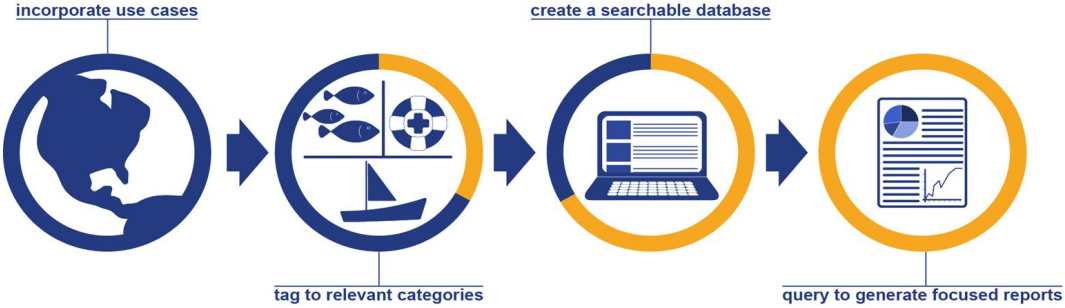
Identifying the value of ocean observations

with **OECD**

- mapping of data flows into economies and industry (initial survey with UK MEDIN)
- best practice in economic valuation



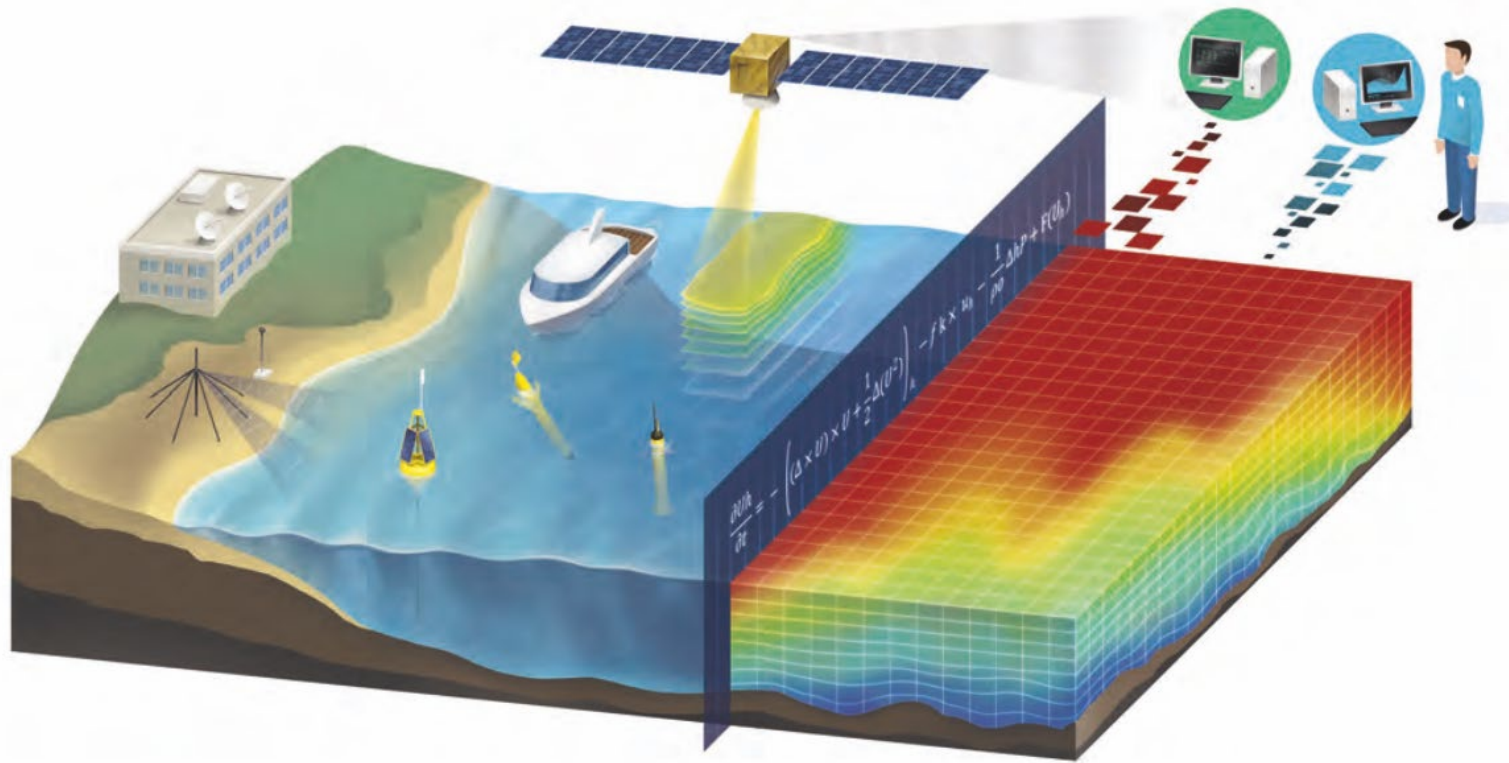
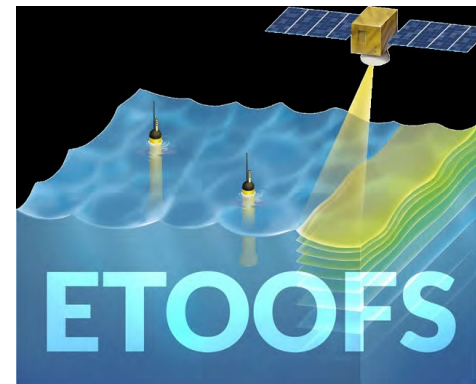
GOOS Regional Alliances (**GRAs**) work led by US **IOOS**



Benefits of Ocean Observations Catalog www.booc.info



JCOMM legacy in GOOS Operational ocean forecast systems



June 14-16th:
Awareness Workshop

Understanding the benefits of
Operational Ocean Monitoring and
Forecasting Systems

June 22-24th:
Practical Workshop

Implementing Operational Ocean
Monitoring and Forecasting Systems

WITH THE SUPPORT OF :



110 participants selected

53 countries



Steps to developing an ocean best practice

SCOPE AND RECRUIT



Confirm the need

- Consider best practices training
- Review similar methods
- Survey the community
- Develop scoping report



Form a working group

- Identify leaders
- Invite contributors and institutions
- Be inclusive
- Set scope of method

DEVELOP AND RELEASE



Develop content

- Assess/integrate related methods
- Consult in working group
- Create strawman
- Complete final draft

Review final draft

- Invite full community review
- Respond and revise
- Maintain adjudication record



Release

- Publish at repository
- Notify stakeholders
- Promote to target audiences

REVISE AND RATIFY



Invite feedback

- Survey users
- Publish in journal
- Assess uptake via repository
- Consider new version



Obtain community endorsement for an accepted best practice!

- Obtain GOOS endorsement
- Obtain institutional endorsement
- Include in permitting recommendations
- Maintain and update

The ocean best practices system can provide



A searchable repository



A journal theme



Training



User support, outreach

Benefits of using a best practice

- Collaborative opportunities
- Efficient use of time
- Improved systems interoperability
- Data comparability and collatability
- Greater trust in data
- Streamlined regulatory approval
- Higher funding success

The Ocean Best Practices System is supported by UNESCO Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission, Global Ocean Observing System, and the International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange.

www.oceanbestpractices.org





At the heart of
the Ocean Decade

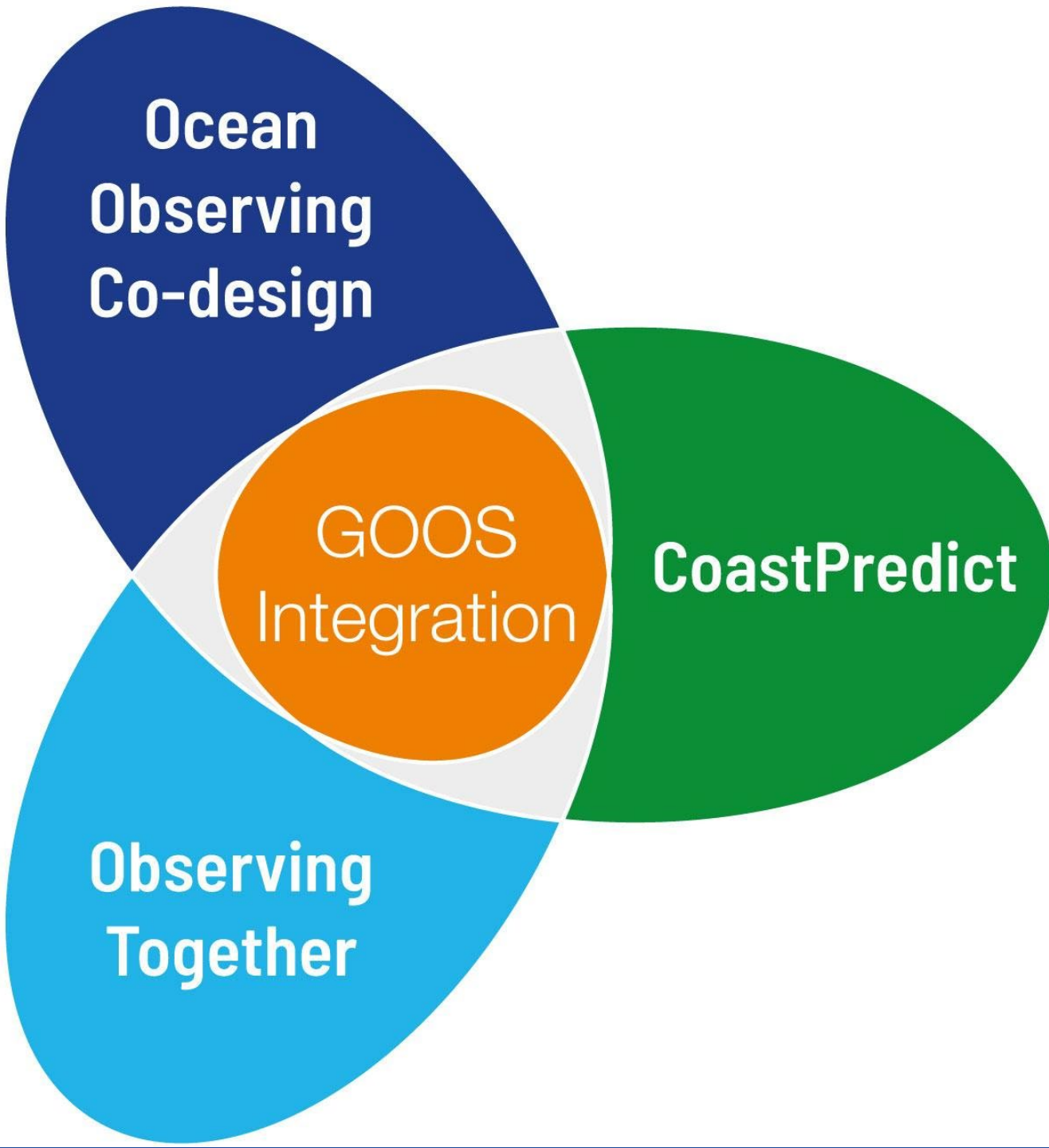
The Global Ocean Observing System at the heart of The Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development 2021-2030



2021 United Nations Decade
2030 of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

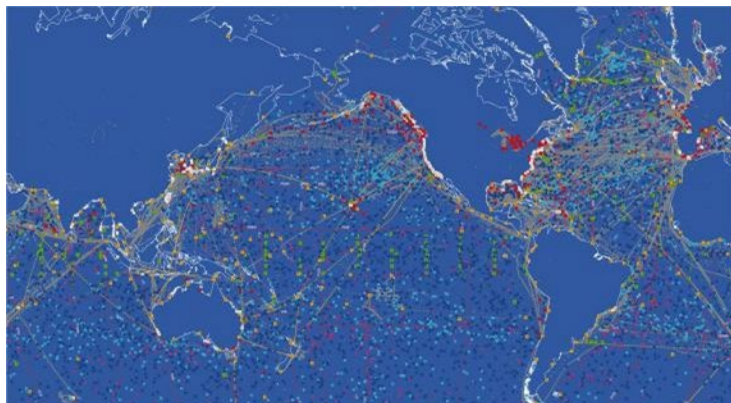
Endorsed by the UN Decade of Ocean Science





- **Three GOOS Ocean Decade Programmes**
- **Integrating and co-designing** ocean observing and forecasting systems driven by user needs, integrating from the **open ocean to the coast** to serve a wider range of users, and integrating efforts and **building capacity** so more people benefit.

— GOOS Ocean Decade Programmes



Ocean Observing Co-Design

by The Global Ocean Observing System

Ocean Observing Co-Design will transform our **ocean observing system assessment and design processes.**



CoastPredict

with The Global Ocean Observing System

CoastPredict will revolutionise **global coastal ocean observing and forecasting.**

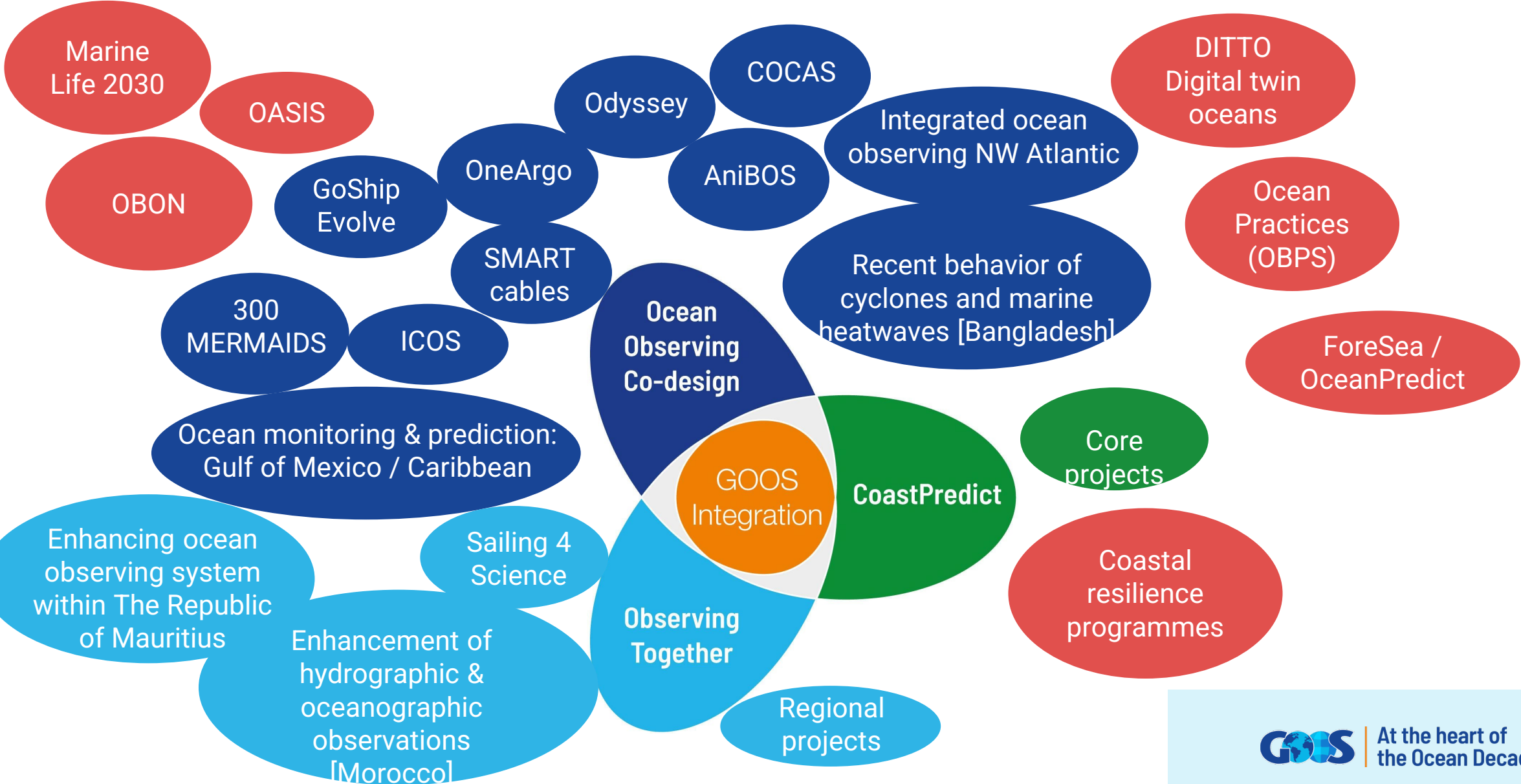


Observing Together

by The Global Ocean Observing System

Observing Together will **meet stakeholder needs and make every observation count** through enhanced support to both new and existing community-scale projects.

Complex landscape - elevated level of collaboration for the Decade



Opportunities to collaborate in the Decade?

Ocean Observing Co-Design

by The Global Ocean Observing System

Ocean Observing Co-Design Workshop - April 6-8 2022

Lessons learnt from observing
system analysis and review

Call out for teams to work on
shaping use area exemplar projects
- e.g. carbon budgets, hurricanes...
DRR interest?

CoastPredict

with The Global Ocean Observing System

**Ocean Decade Collaboration Centre
for coastal resilience** - in Bologna -
will support CoastPredict and
connections across the decade in
this area - important centre for
collaboration

Focus Area-1: Integrated observing
and modelling for short term coastal
forecasting and early warnings
Giovanni Coppini (IT), Pierre De Mey
(FR) Guimei Liu (China)

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Contact Mairéad O`Donovan, Support for GOOS Ocean Decade Programmes, - to connect to
these initiatives: m.o-donovan@unesco.org

Thank you

*Please get in touch to
build a GOOS together*

e.heslop@unesco.org



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