

9TH EUROGOOS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE



International coordination of the in situ met-ocean observing networks

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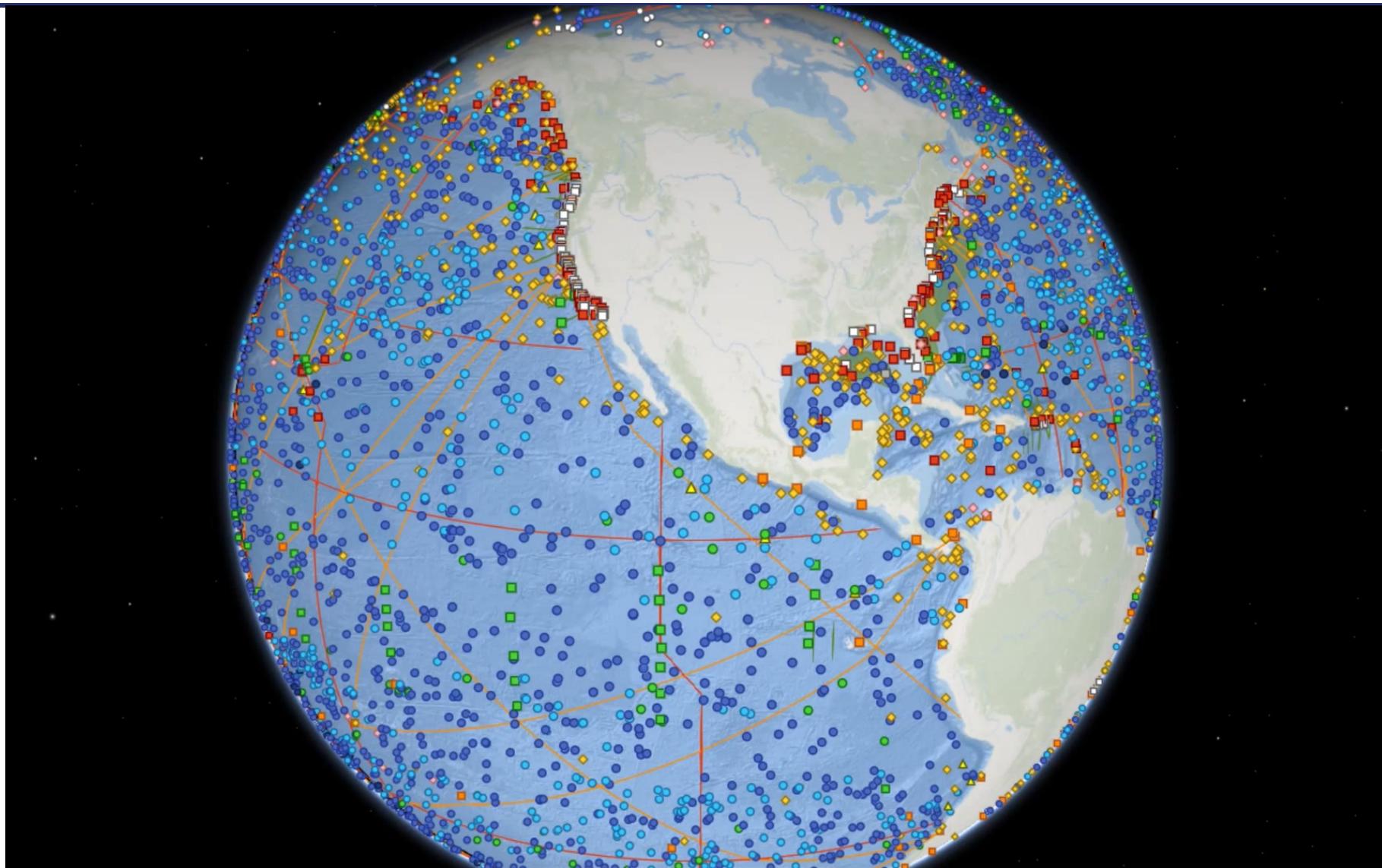
OceanOPS (WMO/IOC-UNESCO)



<https://eurogoos-conference.ifremer.fr/>



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Keys points on the GOOS

- The GOOS monitored by OceanOPS (≈ 7500 units) was in light growth since 2015, slowdown in 2020 by the pandemic
- System is becoming more and more multidisciplinary (Argo-BGC extension) and some emerging networks (gliders, animals) are promising
- The Southern Ocean is continuously under sampled and represents an observing challenge for the international community
- Europe sustains about 25% of the system mainly in Atlantic Ocean (vs 60% USA)
- Europe has, however, a strong contribution on the data management side and in fostering international cooperation through federative Projects (e.g. AtlantOS, SeaDataNet)

European GOOS partners are encouraged to grow (x2) their contribution to support the international effort, beyond the Atlantic Ocean

2021-2025 OceanOPS Strategic Plan

- OceanOPS cooperation with Europe has remarkably improved in the last years (EuroSea, Euro-Argo RISE, SeaDataNet, AtlantOS, Copernicus-TRUSTED, and EMODnet)
- OceanOPS will keep supporting EuroGOOS through its 5-year Strategic Plan
- Noting the need to:
 - develop further monitoring tools (EOVs/ECVs)
 - participate actively in data/metadata standardization efforts (link EU/WMO)
 - support day to day operations (Atlantic charter)
 - strengthen and expand partnerships to unlock new data (UN Ocean Decade “Odyssey” Project)
- Through e.g. dedicated EU OceanOPS focal point and service delivery (recommended by EOOS Operations Committee)

VISION

To be the international hub and center of excellence that provides vital services in monitoring, coordinating, and integrating data and metadata, across an expanding network of global oceanographic and marine meteorological observing communities.

MISSION

To monitor and report on the status of the global ocean observing system and networks, to use its central role to support efficient observing system operations, to ensure the transmission and timely exchange of high quality metadata, and to assist free and unrestricted data delivery to users across, operational services, climate and ocean health.

Goal 1

Monitoring for the improvement of global ocean observing system performance

OceanOPS monitors the status of the ocean observing networks, as well as the status of the global ocean observing system as a whole. It achieves this through development of tools and metrics that utilize metadata. By analyzing trends and reporting back to stakeholders, it encourages performance improvement and cost efficiency.

Goal 2

Lead metadata standardization and integration across the global ocean observing networks

A core OceanOPS activity is to create harmonized metadata for each observing network, individually and across the ocean observing system collectively, which vastly increases data usability. It also enables OceanOPS to provide global monitoring capacity.

Goal 5

Shape OceanOPS infrastructure for the future

OceanOPS has developed organically for the last 20 years. It is now at a point where strategic restructuring of its resources and operations can address many crosscutting issues identified, and position it to be a highly valued community asset for the next 20+ years.

Goal 4

Enable new data streams & networks

One of the central drivers of OceanOPS is to support the global ocean observing networks in ensuring usable and accessible data, which includes enabling new data to be utilized by users.

Goal 3

Support and enhance the operations of the global ocean observing system

The *in situ* global ocean observing system has a diverse set of operational needs that OceanOPS is positioned to support and enhance through its monitoring tools and community knowledge.

