9TH EUROGOOS INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

International coordination of the in situ met-ocean observing networks

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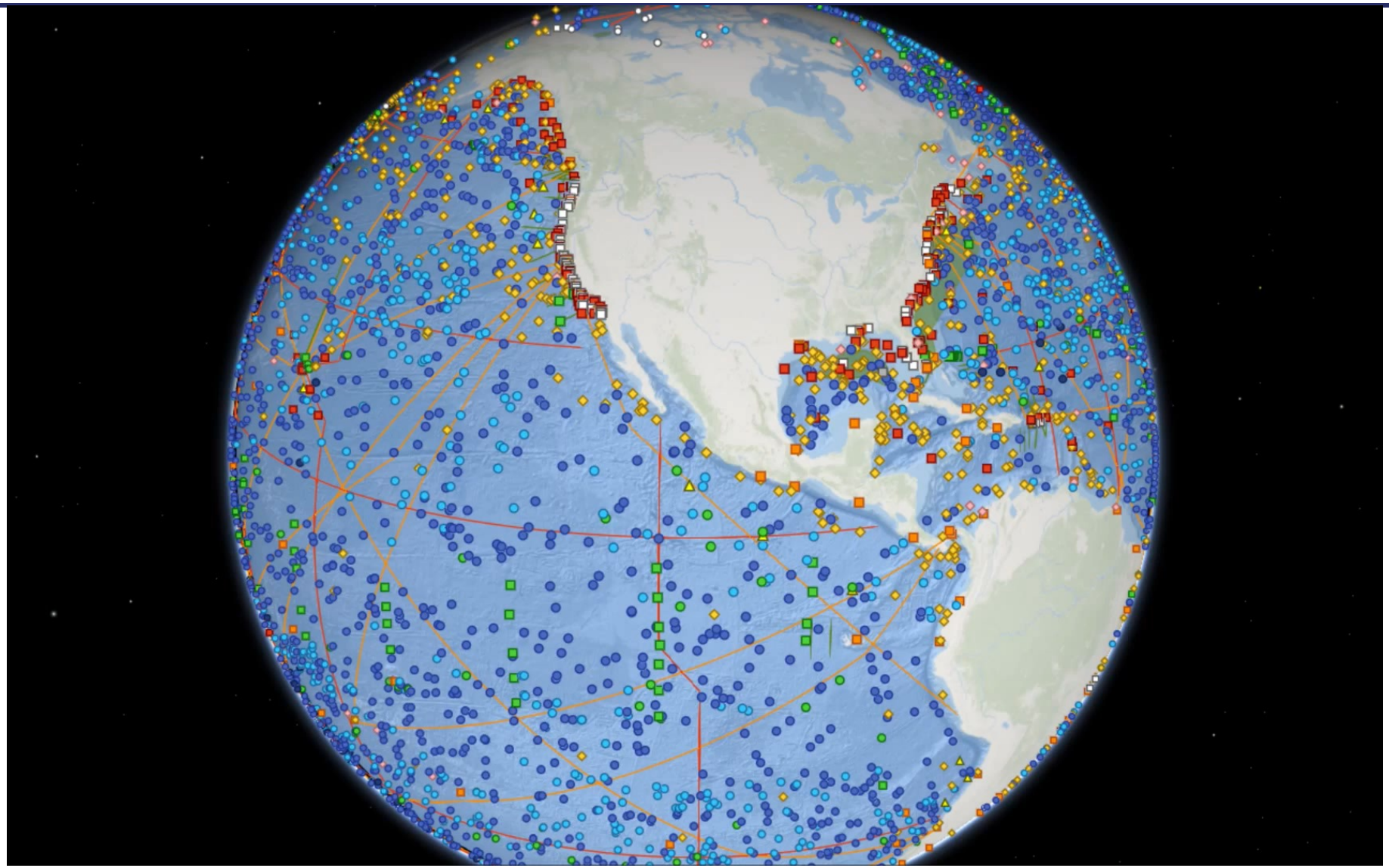

Keys points on the GOOS

- 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)

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

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)