

The First Meeting of the Editorial Board of the Global Ocean Science Report (GOSR) 2nd Edition

Paris, France, IOC HQ, 24 – 26 April 2018 Meeting Report

23 May 2018



Global Ocean Science Report 2nd Edition

Editorial Board Meeting, 24-26 April 2018, Paris, France, IOC HQ



VLIZ, Belgium

OECD

Ghana

WIOMSA, Kenya

UWI, Barbados

JAMSTEC, Japan

Invemar, Colombia,

NAS, USA,

IEO, Spain,

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1 Purpose of the meeting

From the 24th to the 26th of April 2018 the IOC Secretariat hosted the first meeting of the Global Ocean Science Report (GOSR)–II Editorial Board at UNESCO HQ in Paris. The goal was to develop and to discuss the content and scope of the GOSR-II. The Editorial Board, an external and independent panel of international qualified experts with experience and expertise in ocean science and/or science diplomacy, statistics, and evaluation, was established to support the IOC secretariat in ensuring quality and timely delivery of the GOSR throughout the production period, which will end in 2020.

The agenda (Annex 1) provides detailed information on the different issues discussed. In brief, the main items which needed to be addressed during the three days meeting were:

- New scope and order of chapters,
- GOSR questionnaire,
- What to change and what to continue from the previous report,
- Distribution of responsibilities
- GOSR data portal,
- GOSR time line.

2 Terms of reference Editorial Board

The IOC Secretariat shared the terms of reference of the Editorial Board (EB) with the members of this expert panel prior to the meeting (Annex 2).

3 Report – Discussions, Observations, Recommendations

Prior to the meeting, the agenda and some background documentation, including draft timeline, terms of references for the EB were shared with its members (see <u>http://ioc-</u>



<u>unesco.org/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewEventRecord&eventID=2266</u>). After the meeting, the presentations given by some of the participants were published on the same webpage. In addition, a news item on the IOC website highlighted the event (<u>http://www.unesco.org/new/en/natural-sciences/ioc-oceans/single-view-</u>

oceans/news/experts_kick_off_production_of_the_second_global_ocean_scien/).

The following sections summarize the discussion of the meeting and the decisions made.

3.1 Scope and overall structure of GOSR-II

General guidance

- GOSR-II should be part of a transformative process. The report is expected to be framed around and to feed into the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030), the 2030 Agenda at large, and the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 14 in particular.
- It will provide the baseline information on existing human and technical capacity before the decade.
- The EB expressed that the GOSR-II should try to document if Member States are fostering science capacity and develop a research strategy with respect to ocean science. The GOSR-II should document the big achievements of ocean science to date and in the future challenges.
- GOSR-II will need to identify breakthroughs in science for the protection of oceans and sustainability.
- The EB stressed that the GOSR-II will need to provide a vision for ocean science, that it and will need to look 10 years ahead.
- A new subtitle for GOSR-II will need to be identified. Luis Valdes presented some options, which need to be reviewed by the GOSR-II EB and the IOC Secretariat.
- The EB further highlighted the importance of communicating the report's outcomes. The EB advised the IOC Secretariat to develop a communication and dissemination strategy in the early stages of the GOSR-II preparations.
- The EB will decide on the regional assessments/groupings based on IOC Secretariat analysis by 15 May 2018.
- Each chapter will be headed by some key messages, to be developed and extracted by the authors of the respective chapters.
- The EB expressed strong interest in that the GOSR should give guidance on how to establish national reporting mechanisms in order to assess the national status of the ocean, and in particular how to facilitate data collection (questionnaire) at the national level.
- The presentations addressing the lessons learned from the GOSR-I should guide the drafting process and might be considered in the forward looking parts of the GOSR-II.
- Prior to the invitation to the lead- and co-authors of the different chapters, a 'guide to authors' will be developed by the IOC Secretariat and the EB.
- The EB decided on the following sequence of chapters (working titles):
 - I. Introduction
 - II. Definitions, data collection and analyses
 - III. Ocean science funding
 - IV. Research capacity and infrastructure
 - V. Data and information
 - VI. Research productivity and science impact
 - VII. Implications and application of ocean science for sustainable development



VIII. Conclusions and recommendations

• The EB asked the IOC Secretariat to prepare a list of GOSR-II elements, which will need additional financial support in order to be implemented (by end June 2018).

New Items to include in the GOSR-II and to adjust from the GOSR-I

- Each chapter will start with a box with approximately five key messages, which include emerging issues and highlight specific items of relevance to the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development.
- Examples and regional assessments to be highlighted in boxes in each chapter.
- Highlight why countries conduct and why they should enforce/support ocean science.
- New focus areas: ocean science capacity development, innovative ways to measure ocean science output, e.g. patents.
- Each chapter needs to be self-standing, including references, citation etc.

3.2 GOSR – structure and elements

The following table contains the structure and elements of the different GOSR-II chapters as agreed among the members of the EB. It further lists two members of the board for each chapter, who agreed to take the lead in supporting the IOC Secretariat in the preparation of this part of the report.

Chapter	Editorial Board Lead and supporter		Guidance		Items to include/adjust
Executive Summary	Co-chairs EB GOSR-II: Jan Mees; Jacqueline Uku	1. 2. •	Executive Summary and Introduction to be led / drafted by same experts. The Executive Summary will refer to: Key findings from the individual chapters(messages) Facts & Figures (who, what for, how much (spending), performance, data, policy impact) – see GOSR-I Recommendations	1.	Authors of the individual chapters will be requested to provide the highlights for their respective chapters to the lead experts of the Executive Summary.
Preface	TBD	1.	Brief history of the GOSR, vision and process.		
Introduction	Co-chairs EB GOSR-II: Jan Mees; Jacqueline Uku	1.	Important to highlight the added value of the GOSR-II. Highlight that capacity development and the contribution of ocean science for sustainable development are now included in the GOSR.	1. 2. 3.	Include a vision/an outlook for ocean science, what the perspectives are for ocean science within the framework of the decade – Where should ocean science be in 2030? Provide some examples on, how ocean science influences human livelihood. Highlight a few emerging ocean science developments, e.g. with respect to new techniques, but also new ocean science needs in certain regions.

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Chapter	Editorial		Guidance		Items to include/adjust
enapter	Board Lead				
	and				
	supporter				
Definitions, data	Rohan	1.	Use ocean science definition	1.	Additional data resources need
collection and	Pathirage;		of GOSR I, complemented by		to be identified – follow up item
analyses	Claire Jolly		the definition provided by the		for the whole EB.
	(TBC)		Decade.	2.	The EB recommended to
		2.	Definitions of 8 categories:		continue with the analysis of
			to be reviewed by EB until 4		international ocean science
		3.	May. Keywords used in the		conferences as conducted for part of the human resources
		5.	bibliometric search to be		analysis in GOSR-I.
			reviewed by EB until 4 May	3.	The fields of ocean science used
			in light of new research fields		in part of the analysis in GOSR-I
			and to avoid inflated results		(Fisheries, Observation and other
			in articles count due to non-		ocean science) will not be used in
			marine issues.		GOSR-II. This classification
		4.	IOC secretariat to consult with UIS and OECD to		caused unnecessary confusion among Member States
			improve and update		(Difference between fields and
			definitions.		categories) and the final analysis
		5.	Important to establish a		only made use of these fields in a
			'quality control mechanisms'		few analysis.
			for information submitted by		
			Member States, i.e. the cover		
			letter of the questionnaire		
			will state that the information will be treated as a national		
			authorized submission and		
			one person needs to act as a		
			validator. In case estimates		
			are submitted, Member		
			States are required to provide		
			information on how the		
Desearch	Daula Sierra	1	estimate was calculated.	1	Panatitian of vascal human
Research	Paula Sierra Correa;	1.	Chapter should include a forward looking/visionary	1.	Repetition of vessel, human resources analysis, Argo
capacity and infrastructure	Kwame		part, references to the		developments.
lillastructure	Koranteng		different Decade foci need to	2.	New to include: Estimate of
	_		be made, including mapping,		number of ocean science
			new techniques for ocean		researcher globally/regionally,
			observation, cloud		quantitative analysis on graduate
			computing, robotics, acoustic		students, new emerging
		2.	and image sampling etc. Should include a new		techniques (e.g. robotics, remote sensing), inventory of ocean
		<u>۲</u> .	separate part on capacity		science communication
			development (CD).		strategies, capacity building
		3.	EB highlighted, that it may be		activities, computing facilities,
			difficult to obtain quantitative		deep see observation techniques
			data on training/CD activities		(see revised GOSR-II
			globally via the GOSR-II		questionnaire).
			questionnaire, therefore it is	3.	Include regional assessments for
			indispensable to identify additional resources besides	4.	most of the quantitative analysis. Not to repeat: marine field
			questionnaire.	4.	stations, time series, as these are
	1	I	446500000000	1	stations, time series, as these are

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Chapter	Editorial		Guidance		Items to include/adjust
	Board Lead				
	and				
	supporter				
					considered to be stable since the publication).
Ocean science	Claire Jolly	1.	Pay special attention to	1.	Include data on regional and
funding	(TBC); Youn-		definitions and terminology		local funding mechanisms.
-	ho Lee		in this chapter (IOC	2.	Include data on if and how much
			Secretariat in consultation		Member States spent on
		2	with UIS, OECD).	2	international cooperation.
		2.	As information provided by member States via the	3.	Private and philanthropy funding will be most probably be
			questionnaire might be		explained via examples as
			limited the use of case		globally comparable data are
			studies via using freely		difficult to collect.
			available information online,		
			will be especially important.		
		3.	Use ministry, funding agency,		
			ocean research institute		
			specific budgetary information to illustrate the		
			funding of ocean science		
			(new analysis to be included).		
Research	Anna Lara-	1.	Seek to include more non-A1	1.	Repeat main figures.
productivity and	Lopez; Jan		literature.	2.	Include data on patents to
science impact	Mees; Luis	2.	For A1 literature, continue		describe another form of
	Valdes		working with ScienceMetrix.		productivity.
		3.	Annual disaggregated	3.	Include data on participation in
			updates on bibliometric data sets from 2004 on.	4.	science-policy reports. Based on the Bohr- Pasteur-
		4.	Important to review the	4.	Edison Quadrant model, try to
			keywords for bibliometric		identify if there is any pattern for
			analysis, to identify missing		such a change in the ocean
			topics and which keywords		research emphasis over 25
			might cause an inflation in		years?
			the number taking into		↑
		5.	account for the analysis. Collaborate with ASFA to		Pure basic Use-inspired basic research
		5.	include non-English peer		eg per basic research basic research basic research basic research Bohr Parteur Pure applied research Pure applied
			reviewed literature –		e partie Pure applied
			Decision pending, whether		ā
			this part will be explained in		Belevance for immediate applications
			this chapter or the chapter		
			focusing on data and		
Data and	Yoshihisa	1	information.	1.	Procent data on according
Data and information	Shirayama;	1.	Potentially the non-A1 literature will be addressed	1.	Present data on access to journals (see questionnaire).
	Paula Sierra		in this chapter (e.g. ASFA), in	2.	Address the potential of big data
	Correa		order to highlight that all		in ocean science, e.g. remote
			literature relevant to ocean		sensing data, Argo data, Obis.
			science.		
		2.	New questions to be included		
			in questionnaire: Number of		
			peer reviewed journals in		
			national languages (not		



Chapter	Editorial Board Lead and supporter		Guidance		Items to include/adjust		
		3.	indexed in Web of Science) including journal name and URL (collaboration with ASFA). Consider question on societal relevant use of data (see questionnaire).				
Implications and applications of ocean science for sustainable development	Jaqueline Uku; Susan Roberts (TBC)	1.	Do not repeat or summarize previous report chapter on international organizations supporting ocean science and how ocean science contributed to ocean and coastal policies and sustainable development).	1. 2. 3.	Analysis of how ocean science contributes to the SDG 14 and specific decade objectives. Highlight some contributions of Ocean science to other SDGs and some specific targets, e.g. SDG 5, 13, 17. Identify gaps of ocean science resources, technology, gaps in the SDG reporting process as well as in the implementation of measures to achieve the targets and goals.		
Conclusions and recommend- dations	Co-chairs EB GOSR-II: Jan Mees; Jacqueline Uku	1.	Narrative analysis of gaps and highlights addressed in the individual chapters, based on key findings (compilation of key messages, as given in each chapter). Recommendations: policy orientated advice (not policy prescriptive, but illustrate the relevance, timeliness, saliency of ocean science, e.g. for ocean economy, ocean health) (<i>it will be the</i>	1.	Combine the emerging issues identified in each chapter and position them in Decade and SDG perspective. Seek a foresight focus: Where do we need to be by 2030 in terms of Ocean Science?		

3.3 GOSR-II questionnaire

Prior to the meeting the IOC Secretariat shared a draft questionnaire with the Philippines, the UK and colleagues from the UIS. A revised version, taking into account the comments and suggestions received, was presented during the first meeting of the EB of the GOSR-II., which was followed by an in depth discussion of the questionnaire, providing general guidance and specific suggestions. A new draft taking the comments into account will be shared with the EB in May 2018.

recommendations of the EB-

to be stated)

General guidance

- The GOSR-II questionnaire will need to include a comprehensive scoping note for each language version (questionnaire).
- The GOSR-II questionnaire will combine the questions of the GOSR-I questionnaire and survey.



- The GOSR-II questionnaire will be an online questionnaire, giving the possibility to have multiple data submitters and one validator per country. The online version will need to provide the possibility to be revisited and changed by the Member States.
- The online questionnaire and analysis is envisaged to facilitate and increase Member States submissions and contributions.
- In case Member States submit estimates, they will be requested to state the source and calculations on which this estimate is based on, in order to have the estimate considered in the GOSR-II (quality control mechanisms).
- Not all the information collected will/must be part of the GOSR-II, but has the possibility to be displayed in the data portal.
- It is important to include quality checks conducted by the IOC Secretariat, e.g. comparison of data submitted by Member States and similar data sets freely available online.
- It is important to reduce number of open questions from GOSR-I.
- Quantitative analysis will be mostly based on questions using ranking and multiple answer possibilities.
- It is important to include new questions about emerging ocean science technologies.

3.4 Data portal

The discussions about the GOSR-II data portal addressed the data collection, accessibility for Member States and data visualization.

General guidance

- In the beginning the data portal will provide access to the GOSR-II questionnaire.
- After submission of answers by Member States and the analysis by the IOC Secretariat of the provided data and information, the data portal will display the data and information received, including data and information obtained from other resources e.g. ScienceMetrix.
- Depending on financial support, it is expected that the GOSR-II data portal will grow into an information system.
- IOC Secretariat needs to investigate with UIS/UNESCO Legal Affairs if a disclaimer for the questionnaire is needed stating that all data submitted will be open access.
- The IOC Secretariat will ensure that there is a copyright agreement with ScienceMetrix.
- IOC Secretariat is requested to develop a concept note, describing the different elements and functionalities of the portal, no later than end 3Q of 2018.



4 Timeline

Timetable for the preparation of GOSR-II

Dates	Actions
	Decision concerning endorsement of the GOSR & Fundraising
1Q 2018	Invitation of EB & Online survey development
2Q 2018	Collection of information with regard to the approved outline
202010	EB meeting (confirmation of questionnaire)
3Q 2018	Circular Letter and Launching online survey
	Submission of questionnaire and analysis
4Q 2018 ~1Q 2019	Designing GOSR data portal and development
	Identification of co-authors and writing of individual chapters
2Q ~ 3Q 2019	Draft of the first text elements
	Start of the GOSR Portal beta service
2Q 2019	Identification of further expertise if needed Discussions by e-mail and teleconference with the EB and experts from Member States Review of the first text elements
	GOSR survey 2 nd round
	Second EB meeting (April-May possibly hosted byWIOMSA) Dates to be confirmed before 1 June.
3Q-4Q 2019	Writing and improving of text elements
1Q 2020	Finalization of discussions by e-mail and teleconference Review of conclusions and recommendations Completion of the structure
2Q 2020	Finalization of the report and executive summary Preparation of the presentation



Annex 1 – Agenda

Global Ocean Science Report-II – Editorial Board meeting 24-26 April 2018

Annotated Agenda

Day 1: Tuesday, 24 April 2018

08:30-09:15

Registration

Participants will be greeted at the reception desk of the UNESCO main building and directed towards the meeting room, where they will register.

09:30-13:00

Opening remarks and adoption of the agenda

Mr Vladimir Ryabinin, Executive Secretary and UNESCO Assistant Director- General IOC will welcome the participants. Participants will briefly introduce themselves.

Mr Ryabinin will invite Ms Jacqueline Uku and Mr Jan Mees to take the chair. The Co-Chairs will invite participants to adopt the provisional agenda.

10:30-10:45 Coffee break

1. Introduction to the GOSR-II

The Co-Chairs will invite Mr Salvatore Aricò, Head of the Ocean Science Section, IOC, to provide an introduction to the process related to GOSR-II. Mr Aricò will recall the background related to the Report and its purpose. He will also introduce the terms of reference of the Editorial Board and what is expected of the Board in relation to GOSR-II. A discussion will follow.

2. Presentation of lessons learned from GOSR-I

The Co-Chairs will invite Mr Luis Valdés, Editor of GOSR-I, to present the process related to the production of GOSR-I, the main contents and findings of the Report, and his general views on GOSR-II. The Co-Chairs will invite Ms Kirsten Isensee, Assistant Editor of GOSR-I, to present lesson learned in relation to GOSR-I. A discussion will follow.

13:00-14:00 Lunch break – preceded by a Group photo

14:00-17:30

3. Outline of GOSR-II

It is proposed that a series of presentations and related discussions take place according to the draft outline for GOSR-II. The Co-Chairs will invite members of the Editorial Board and the IOC Secretariat to give those presentations, as follows:

- Chapter 1. Introduction: Rationale and scope of the report Ms Jacqueline Uku and Mr Jan Mees
- Chapter 2. Definitions, data collections and analyses Mr Rohan Pathirage and Ms Kirsten Isensee
- Chapter 3. Research capacity and infrastructure Mr Kwame Koranteng, Mr Leonard Nurse, Ms Paula Cristina Sierra Correa, Mr Yoshihisa Shirayama and Mr Luis Valdés

15:30-15:45 Coffee break

- Chapter 4. Ocean Science investments Ms Claire Jolly and Mr Youn-Ho Lee
- Chapter 5. Research productivity and science impact Mr Rohan Pathirage and Mr Luis Valdés



- Chapter 6. Ocean science data and information Mr Peter Pissierssens
- Chapter 7. Implications and applications of ocean science for sustainable development Mr Salvatore Aricò
- Chapter 8. Conclusions and recommendations Mr Salvatore Aricò
- followed by a general discussion

Day 2: Wednesday 25 April 2018

09:00-13:00

4. Outline of GOSR-II (ctd.)

10:30-10:45 Coffee break

5. Outline of GOSR-II (ctd.)

13:00-14:00 Lunch break

14:00-17:30

6. GOSR-II draft questionnaire and survey; and GOSR-II Data Portal

The Co-Chairs will invite participants to split into two breakout groups, on the GOSR-II draft questionnaire and survey, for which Ms Kirsten Isensee will act as the facilitator; and on the GOSR-II Data Portal, for which Mr Peter Pissierssens will act as the facilitator. The breakout groups will then report to Plenary.

15:30-15:45 Coffee break Day 3: Thursday 26 April 2018

09:00-13:00

7. <u>Review key issues or recommendations produced on Day 2</u>

The Co-Chairs will invite Mr Henrik Enevoldsen to present an account of issues or recommendations drawn from the discussions on Day 1 and 2. A general discussion will follow.

8. Organization of work

The Co-Chairs will invite Ms Kirsten Isensee and Mr Henrik Enevoldsen to present plans for the organization of work related to GOSR-II, including the related attribution of tasks, timetable, and organization of the peer review process. The dates for the second meeting of the GOSR-II Editorial Board meeting will also be agreed upon.

10:30-10:45 Coffee break

9. <u>Closure</u>

The Co-Chairs will summarize the discussions and outcomes of the meeting and indicate next steps in the process from their perspective. The Executive Secretary and UNESCO Assistant Director-General IOC or his representative will formally close the meeting.



Annex 2 – Terms of reference of the GOSR-II Editorial Board

Terms of Reference of the GOSR-II Editorial Board

In pursuance to Decision IOC-XXIX/5.1, adopted by the IOC Assembly at its 29th session (Paris, 21–29 June 2017), the Editorial Board will guide the production of the second edition of the Global Ocean Science Report (GOSR-II). More specifically, the Editorial Board

- 1. Provide strategic and substantive guidance on the framing of GOSR-II, in order to deliver against the Report's main goal: assess the status and trends of ocean science capacity around the world; and building on, and taking into account lessons learned in the production of, GOSR-I.
- 2. Provide guidance to ensure quality assurance and quality control of the contents of GOSR-II, inter alia by:
 - a. Approving the final selection of lead and contributing authors of GOSR-II, taking into account the need for discipline, issue area, geographic and gender balance;
 - b. Designing an adequate peer-review process;
 - c. Designating individual members of the Board as curators of individual chapters of II.
- 3. Provide guidance on the contribution of GOSR to the refinement of the methodology to measure progress towards the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 14 of the United Nations 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development and, specifically, its indicator A.1 "Proportion of total research budget allocated to research in the field of marine technology."¹
- 4. Provide guidance on the design of the GOSR Data Portal.
- 5. Design a methodology to evaluate the success of previous editions of GOSR, in terms of expected results and intended outcome.
- 6. Provide initial guidance on a methodology for assessing the contribution of ocean science to sustainable development and, in particular, to assessing the outcomes of tracked changes in ocean science capacities at the national, regional and global level.
- 7. Provide guidance on communication efforts aimed at promoting GOSR as a resource for policymakers, academics and other stakeholders seeking to harness the potential of ocean science to address global challenges.
- 8. Provide guidance in relation to the launch of GOSR-II at the second United Nations Ocean Conference (tentatively to be held in Lisbon, Portugal, in the first half of 2020).

¹ Target 14.a reads "Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology, taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular small island developing States and least developed countries".