A large circular image on the left side of the slide shows an underwater scene. A diver is visible in the middle ground, surrounded by a school of small fish. In the foreground, there are several tall, columnar coral structures. The background is a deep blue ocean with light rays filtering down from the surface. At the top of the slide, there is a horizontal bar with a rainbow-like color gradient.

Challenge 7: Expand the Global Ocean Observing System

**Patricia Miloslavich, Joe
O'Callaghan, WG7 Members**

Two decorative white lines are located at the bottom right of the slide. One is a simple curved line, and the other is a more complex, wavy line that overlaps it.

Photo Credit: Inkfish

Why Ocean Observing?

Ocean observations are the foundation on which other Decade challenges depend, underpinning the UN Ocean Decade vision

- Mitigation and adaptation responses to climate change
- Early warning of hazards, weather forecasting, marine operations and safety
- Understanding status and trends in ocean conditions, biodiversity and ecosystems
- Inform decision-making, sustainable practices, resilience and adaptation for coastal communities
- Value of ocean observing to blue economy



Ocean Observing is critical for a Sustainable Blue Economy

Background



Climate
Weather and hazard warnings
Ocean health

OceanObs Conferences '99, '09, '19

Global fleet of autonomous floats
Framework for Ocean Observing
Collection of community White Papers



2021 United Nations Decade
2030 of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

**DCO - Ocean Observing
Programmes
Projects**



2021 United Nations Decade
2030 of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

Strategic ambition

Develop

Operational,
co-designed,
comprehensive,
and resourced
observing
system

Deliver

Priority ocean
observations
and information

Guide, sustain, facilitate

Mitigation and adaptation responses to climate change
Ocean health within a blue economy
Informed decision-making + knowledge for science,
business and society.



Who uses ocean observations?



Photo Credit: Rochelle Constantine

- Governments, Intergovernmental organizations, and programs (e.g. WMO, GCOS)
- Policymakers (national / international agreements)
- Marine Networks: Science and technology
- Philanthropic, societal and indigenous communities
- Blue Economy - offshore and wind industry, shipping, ocean renewable energy industries, insurance and reinsurance industry, blue carbon industry, and the marine carbon dioxide removal (CDR) industry





WG7: Recommendations

- Improve global observation capabilities
- Improve translation of data into information
- Technology and innovation will be a pillar
- New economic thinking is critical
- Partnerships are key
- Operational approach and cultural change
- Expanded, capable, and diversified workforce underpins success



Elements of the strategic ambition

PRIORITY DATASETS

Weather forecasting
Vision 2030 priorities
Guide mitigation and adaptation

KNOWLEDGE GENERATION AND SHARING

Fit for purpose codesign
Inter-sectorial dialogues
Collaboration with citizens and indigenous communities

INFRASTRUCTURE AND PROCESS REQUIREMENT

Expand current capacity
Test value
Data processing and modelling capacity
Use of AI
Strengthen GOOS and DCOs

RESOURCES AND PARTNERSHIPS

Strengthen /develop partnerships
New economic thinking
Champions

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT AND EXCHANGE NEEDS

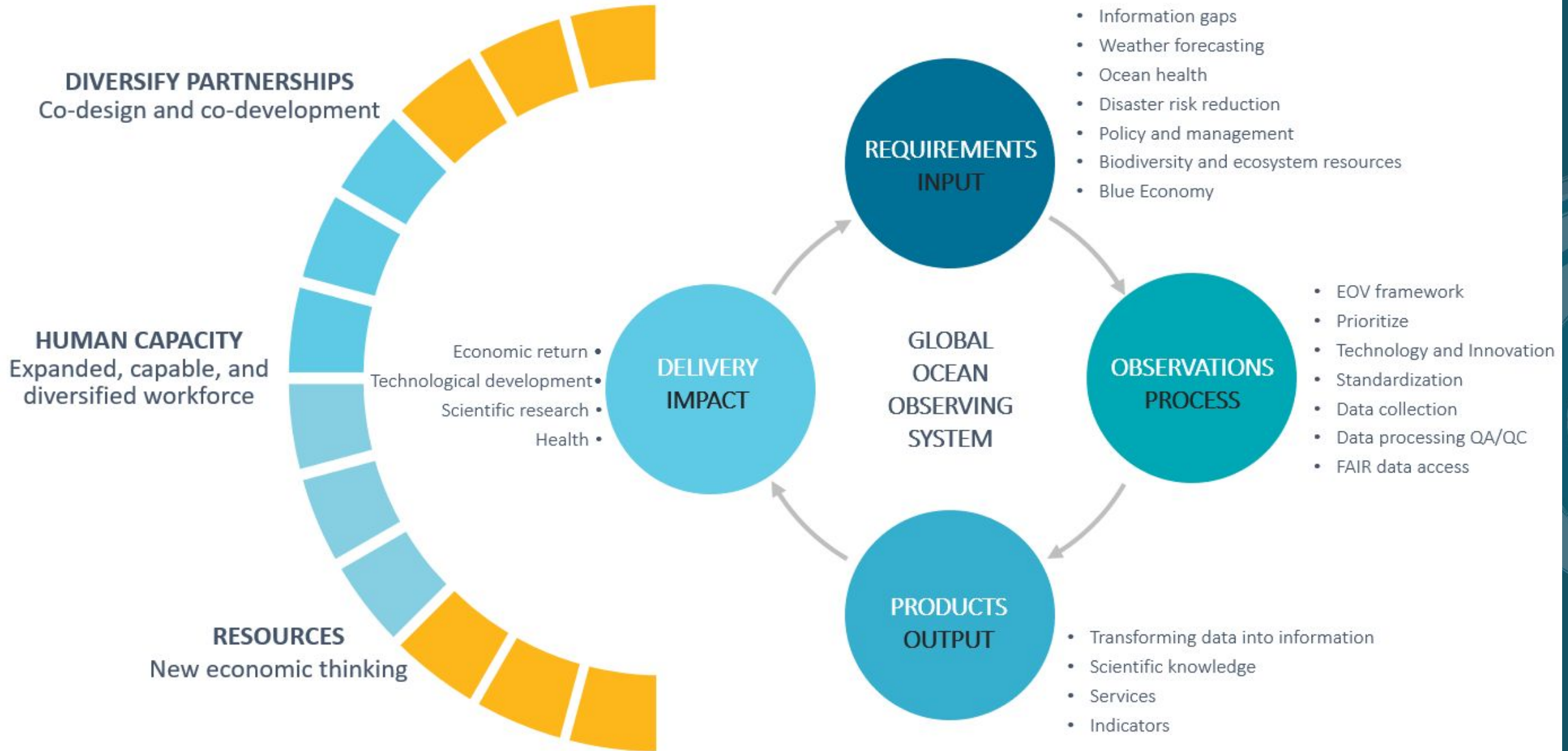
Training in broad range of skills – army of people
Expand current training programs / curricula
Sharing of software and analytical tools
Multiple languages

TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION SOLUTIONS

More automated technologies
Expansion and evolution of current observing fleet
Cost-effective technologies



Expanding the Global Ocean Observing System



MILESTONES

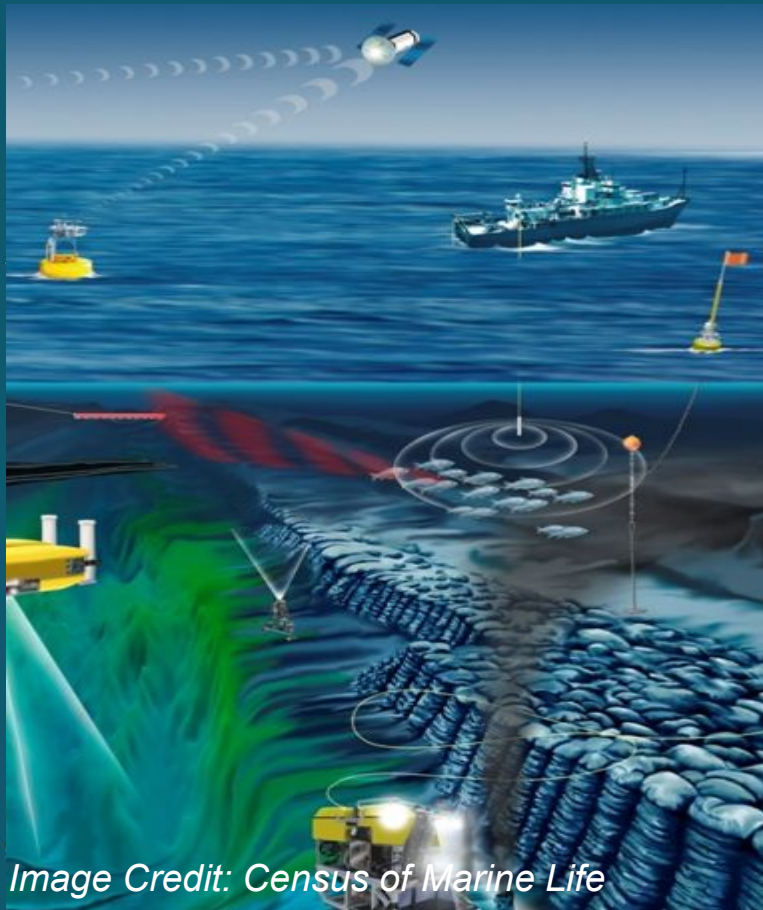


Image Credit: Census of Marine Life

Milestone 1. Improved and expanded observing capabilities globally, specifically in developing nations and under-observed ocean regions using standards and best practices.

Milestone 3. Deployed innovative technologies, sensors and platforms that have complemented existing observing programmes and, together, have filled priority data gaps.

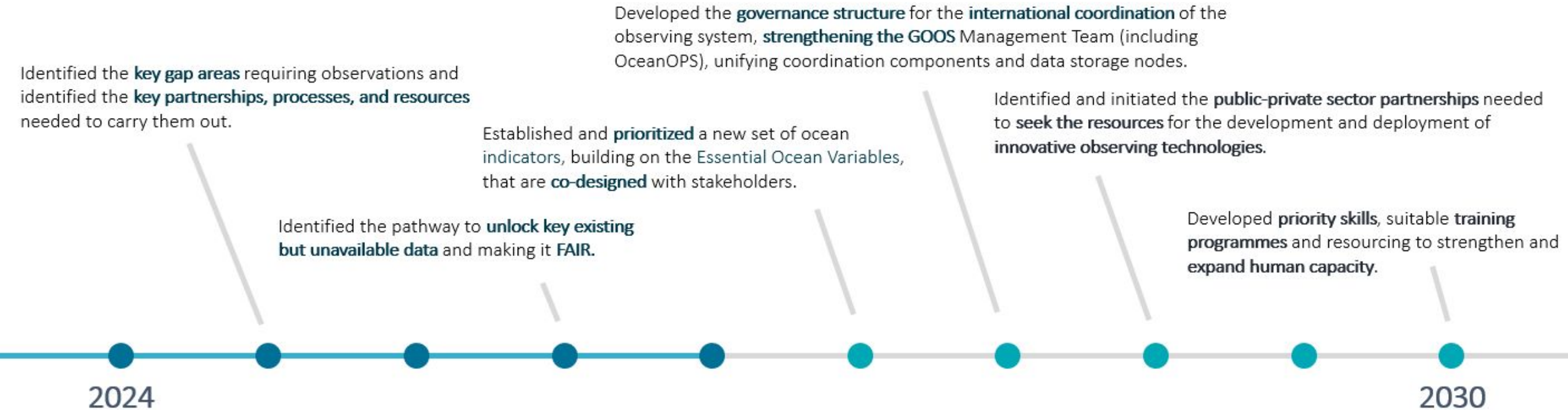
Milestone 5. Sustained existing partnerships and built new international partnerships across the public and private sectors which combined have shared and strengthened responsibilities for ocean observing.

Milestone 2. Developed products that translate data into usable information and knowledge for a range of users. This will include integrating data, streamlined and improved online portals and visualization tools.

Milestone 4. Accelerated and diversified investment in ocean observing, infrastructure, training and capacity development with the use of economic models for ocean investment.

Milestone 6. Increased and diversified the global ocean observing workforce so that it truly reflects all aspects of the ocean observing value chain.

Measures of success



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Feedback + Your Input

Slido/links/QR code?

