FVON Updates

GOOS OCG, Victoria BC 2024

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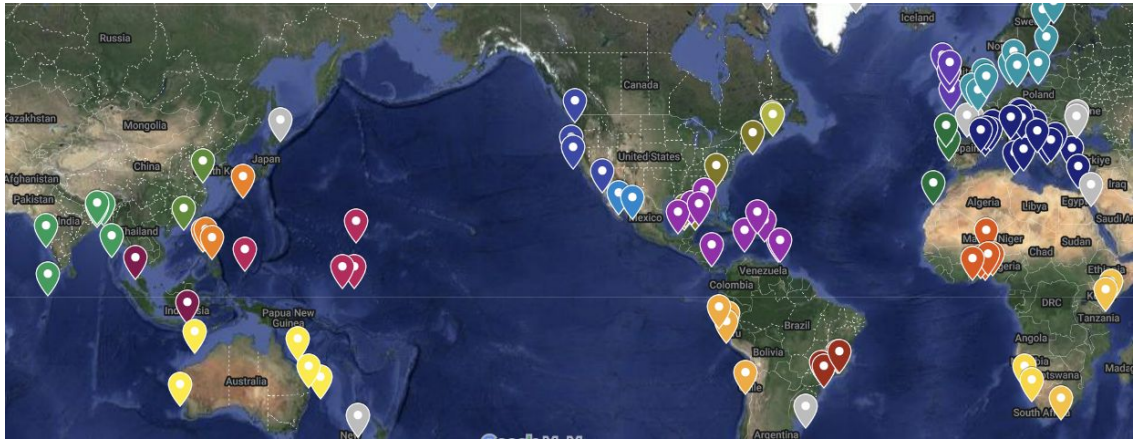
2021 2030 United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

FVON Updates general

Positives

- Decade endorsement under CoastPredict Programme
- Global Coast Experiment (keen to discuss at OCG)
- Guidance from Argo and Glider teams
- First FVON proper funding secured
- More mission-driven networks, e.g. Bahamas Hurricane
- Data valuation/impact: substantial modeling error reduction (OSE/OSSE) work*



Challenges

- Great directions and enthusiasm, no money
- NZ Moana project critical funding challenges

*Kerry, C., Roughan, M., & Azevedo Correia de Souza, J. M. (2024). Assessing the **impact of subsurface temperature observations from fishing vessels on temperature and heat content estimates in shelf seas**: a New Zealand case study using Observing System Simulation Experiments. https://doi.org/10.3389/fmars.2024.1358193

Challenges

Fishing is rough: challenging for many parameters

No formalized FVON governance

Significant amount remains closed

Need more cohesion between networks

OCG Network attributes

Global in scale - Greater than regional, and as far as feasible, intention to be global.

Observes one or more EOVs or ECVs - Contributes to meeting requirements through observing one or more of the GOOS Essential Ocean Variables or GCOS[1] Essential Climate Variables.

Observations are sustained - Sustained over multiple years, beyond time-span of single research or experimental projects, undertaking routine, systematic and essential ocean observations

Community of Practice - Has an identified governance structure that provides a means of developing a multi-year strategy and implementation plan.

Maintains network mission and targets - A role in the GOOS is defined and progress towards targets can be tracked and progress assessed.

Delivers data that are free, open, and available in a timely manner - Has a defined data management infrastructure that provides data on a free and unrestricted basis, in real time where possible, as well as FAIR-compliant[2] data services for real time and delayed mode data.

Ensures metadata quality and delivery - Complete platform metadata is submitted to OceanOPS in a timely manner.

Develops and follows Standards and Best Practices - Make accessible, develop, document, follow, and update best practices encompassing the observation lifecycle[3].

Undertakes capacity development and technology transfer - Development of activities that enable new (developing and disadvantaged) communities of ocean observers and supports inclusivity and diversity in its members.

Environmental stewardship awareness - Actively develops ideas to minimize environmental footprint and contributes positively towards a healthy ocean.

Progress

Piloted or better: every continent, equator to the poles 600+ vessels

Leaning into financial innovation and cost-efficiency

FVON

Mission clarifying as coastal Argo complement + specific missions

First GTS push

Full steam ahead!

No platform, decreasing fishing ecosystem impacts