



Global Ocean Observing System



8.2 GOOS Reform and GRAs

Group discussion to prepare for GRA meeting with GOOS SC

Reflection and breakout sessions

Discuss in assigned breakout groups for 20 min before returning to plenary - assign a rapporteur to share a summary of the group perspectives in plenary

Group 1: CIOOS – EuroGOOS – OCEATLAN – IOGOOS – IMOS

Group 2: US IOOS – GRASP – GOOS AFRICA – PI GOOS

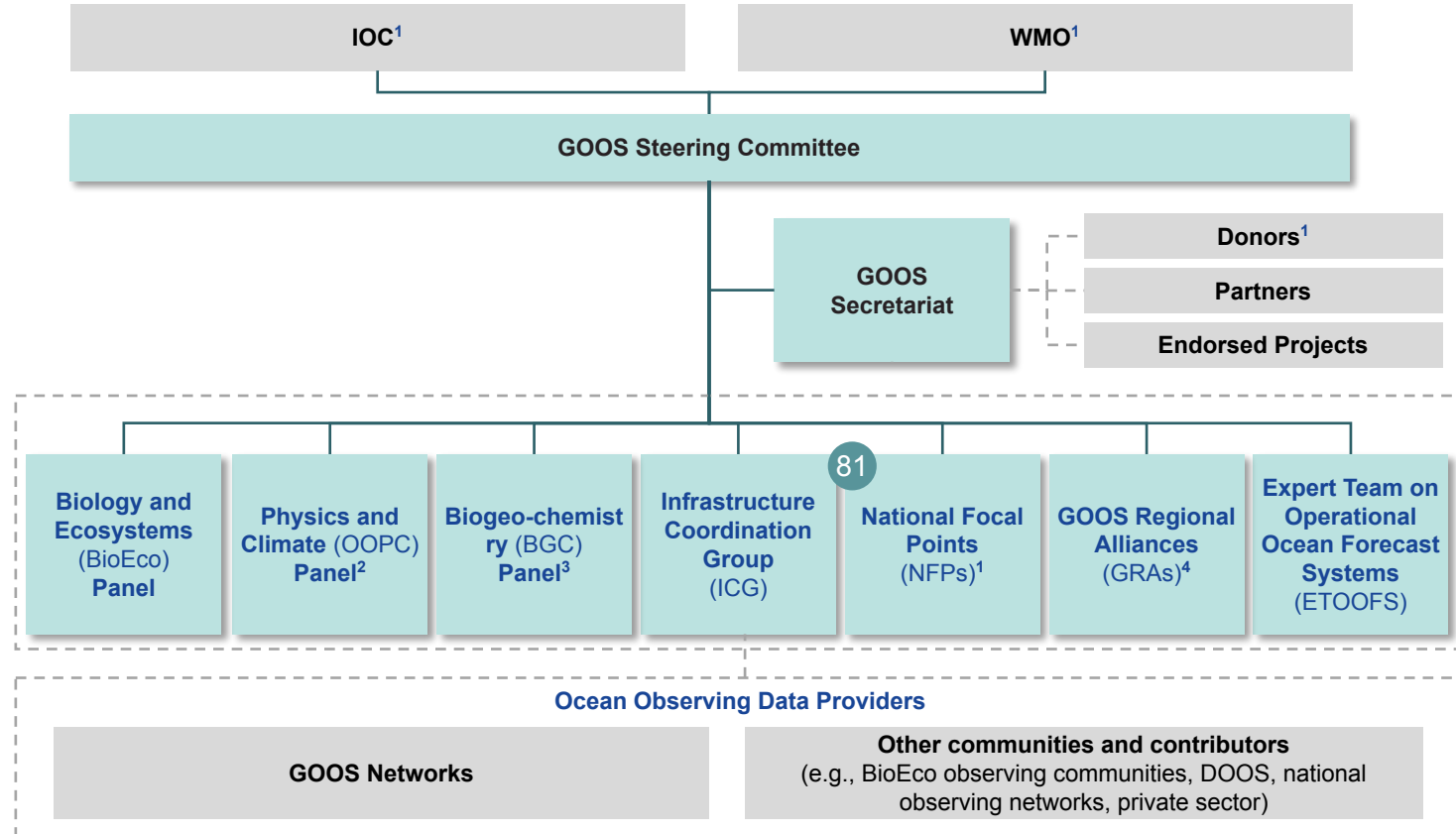
Group 3 (online): SAEON – ArORA– SAON – MonGOOS – NEARGOOS – SEAGOOS – IOCARIBE GOOS – Black Sea GOOS– SOOS

Leading questions

- 1) What are the general strengths of the GRA community and value to GOOS, and why should GRAs remain a part of GOOS?
- 2) What benefit or value does GOOS offer to the GRAs? How can we improve the alignment and interaction between GRAs and GOOS? Are there opportunities to increase engagement from the GRAs with GOOS components?
- 3) How might GRA structure, governance and processes need to evolve to deliver both the GRA mission and the GOOS mission, including necessary components and observing priorities, standards based data recommendations, and engagement with key stakeholders and member states? Are GRAs in the right form to advance GOOS priorities?

Streamlining reporting lines will promote greater integration and accountability across GOOS components (1/3)

Proposed GOOS reporting structure



Recommended changes

- The GOOS Steering Committee will be reporting to the IOC Governing Bodies (Assembly, Executive Council) and WMO Governing Bodies (Congress, INFCOM)
- All other GOOS components will report to the GOOS Steering Committee, ensuring clarity, stronger oversight and alignment
 - The GOOS Secretariat (formally known as the GOOS Project Office and GOOS Office in Paris) will be formalized as a standalone component and coordinate with donors, partners and endorsed projects
 - Expert Panels will continue to have double reporting
 - Ocean observing data providers will be coordinated through a single integrated component, the Infrastructure Coordination Group (ICG), that combines the coordination capabilities of OCG, OceanOPS, the BioEco Panel and IODE (see slide #20)
 - There will be a strengthened two-way interaction model with NFPs (see slide #21)
 - GRAs role and position is still under revision and therefore is not detailed out in this proposal
- The clarified structure will enable opportunities for the needed outsourcing/in-kind support by Member States for GOOS components
- Components will be assigned a defined set of targets to ensure system-wide accountability (see slide #26)
- The clarified reporting lines and accountability mechanism will require an increased governance role of the GOOS Steering Committee (see slide #18)

1) Member States are represented in the GOOS structure via IOC and WMO Governing Bodies, NFPs, and Donors
 2) Additionally reports to the WCRP Joint Scientific Committee
 3) Additionally reports to the ISC SCOR
 4) GRAs role and position is still under revision and therefore is not detailed out in this proposal, options are included in the appendix
 Note: GOOS components are organized in the diagram by following the value chain view



To drive system-wide performance and ensure accountability, it is proposed that components report on four results of the revised mission

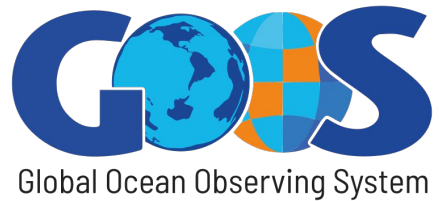
Objective	Enable ocean observing system	Evolve globally integrated ocean observing system	Be responsive to Member States, suppliers of ocean observation data, and users			Ensure resilience of the global ocean observing system
Key result	% observing systems with interoperable EOVS dataflows	# of Member States contributing to and sharing data from ocean observing networks	# of co-developed initiatives or products with stakeholders			% increase in GOOS funding and commitments
			Member States	Ocean Observing Data Providers	Ocean Observing Data Users	
GOOS Secretariat			☑			☑
Expert Panels				☑	☑	
ICG	☑	☑		☑		
Ocean observing data providers	☑			☑	☑	
NFPs¹			☑			☑
ETOOFS				☑	☑	

Joint reporting

Note: These key results require structured consultations to determine how each GOOS component will contribute to achieving the objectives, while also mapping intersections with other IOC entities (e.g., IODE and related programs)

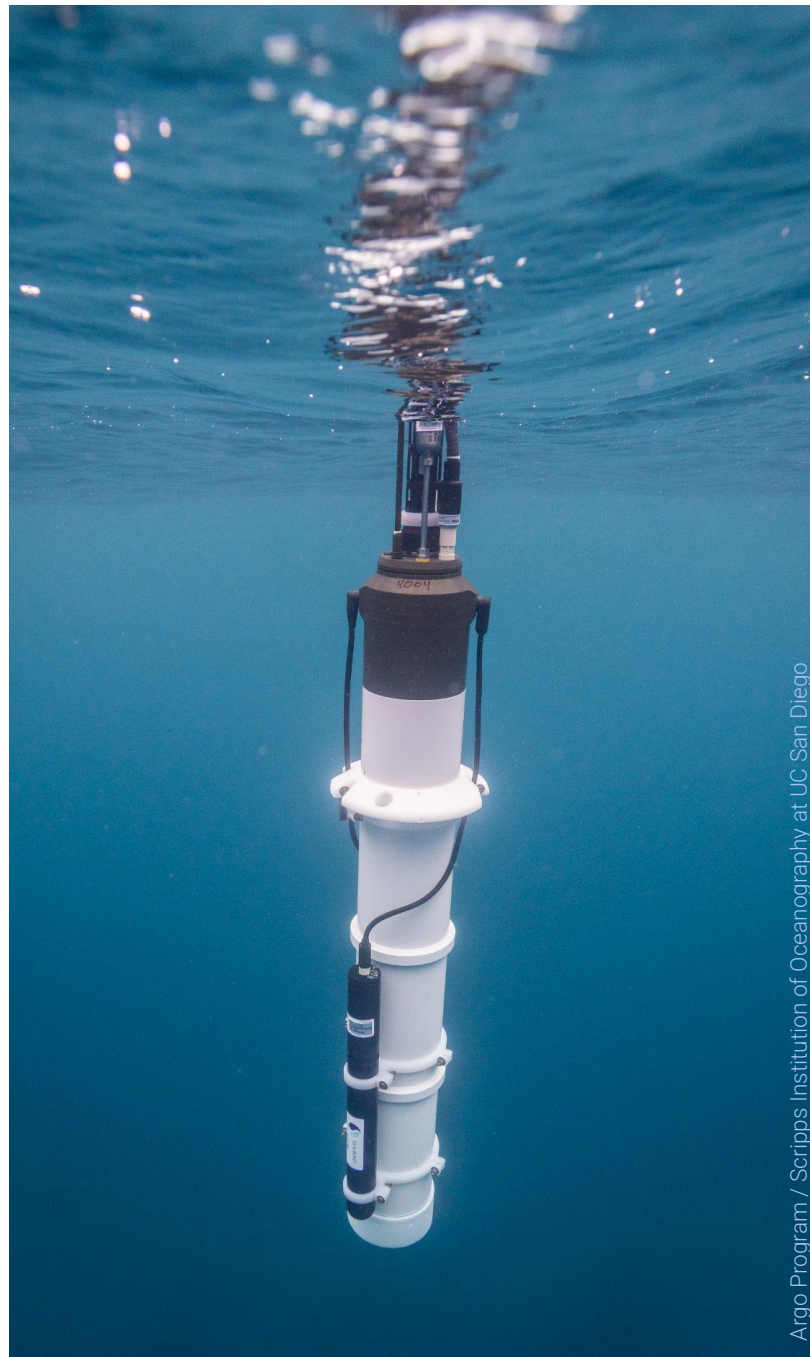
Recommended changes

- All GOOS components will be assigned a defined set of targets that directly align with the GOOS revised mission
- These targets will serve as measurable indicators of each component’s contribution to system-wide goals and will be shared with the GOOS Steering Committee on annual basis via the annual reporting process
 - NFPs will be expected to submit regular reports to the GOOS Secretariat which will consolidate and synthesize to inform strategic decision-making (see slide #21)
 - ICG will submit joint report based on input from ocean observing data providers
 - GOOS Secretariat targets will be aligned with IOC medium-term strategy



Thank you

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