



Global Ocean Observing System



9. GRA - SC Joint Session

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

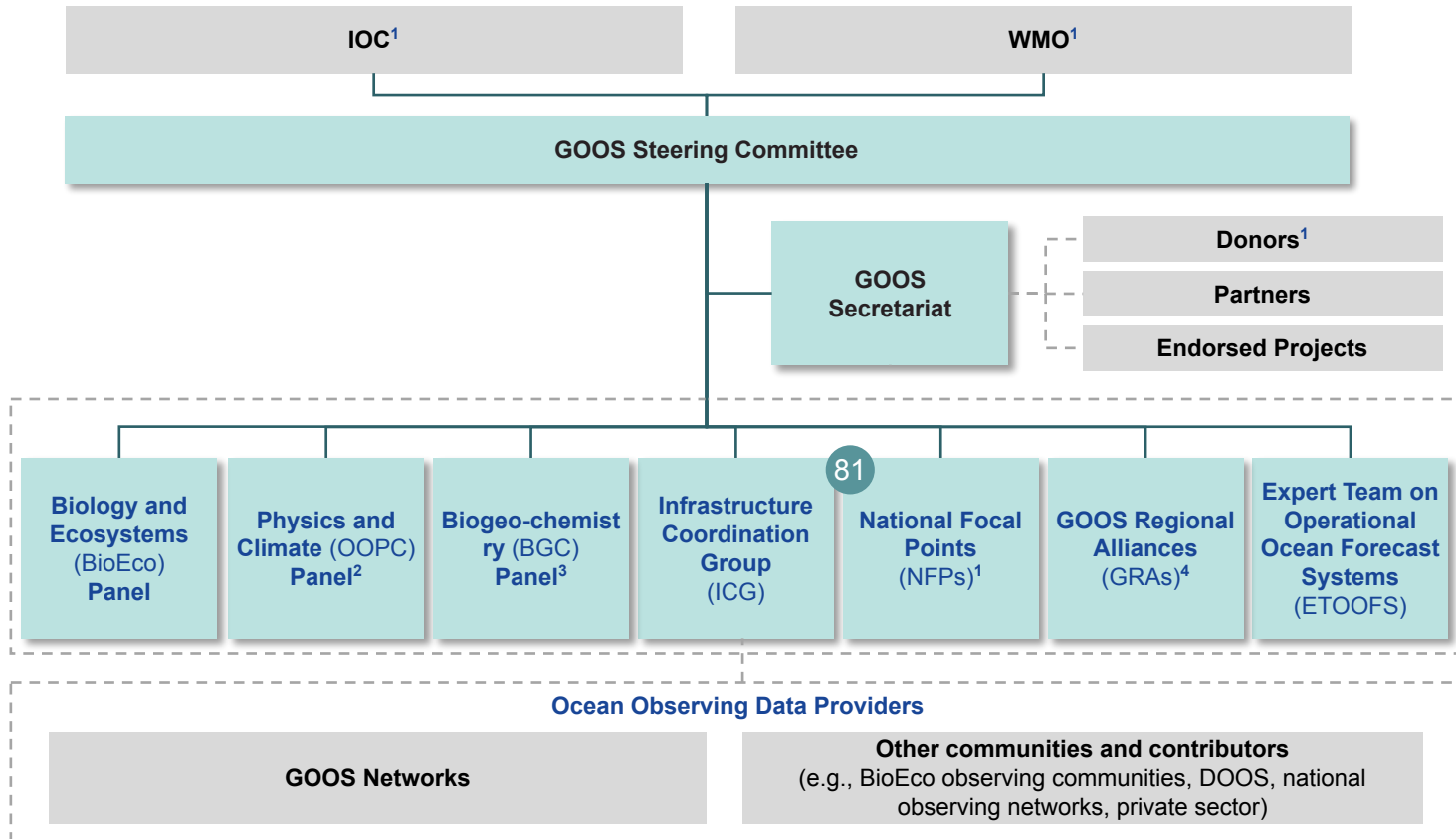
Leading questions

- 1) What are the general strengths of the GRA community and value to GOOS, and why should GRAs remain a part of GOOS?
- 1) 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?
- 1) 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?

1. Do you agree that GRAs should be part of the GOOS structure? On the organisation chart

- On the organisaiton chart - Is this the right place for GRAs?

Proposed GOOS reporting structure



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



Number of NFPs

GOOS component

External contributor

— Oversight
 - - - Coordination

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)

2. Do you agree that there should be some level of reporting to GOOS SC?

- Which key results should GRAs be responsible for?

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	Key result	Key result			Key result
	% observing systems with interoperable EOVS dataflows	# of Member States contributing to and sharing data from ocean observing networks	Member States	Ocean Observing Data Providers	Ocean Observing Data Users	% increase in GOOS funding and commitments
GOOS Secretariat			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Expert Panels				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
ICG	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		Joint reporting
Ocean observing data providers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
NFPs¹			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
ETOOS				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

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



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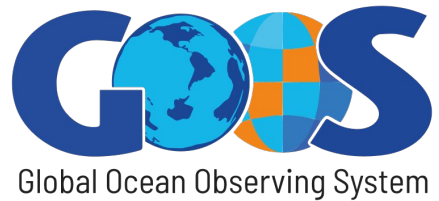
Expected reporting on the key result

1) Ocean observing data providers includes GOOS Networks and other observing communities

3. What should be the minimum requirements that are set by GOOS (Member States) that GRAs commit to?

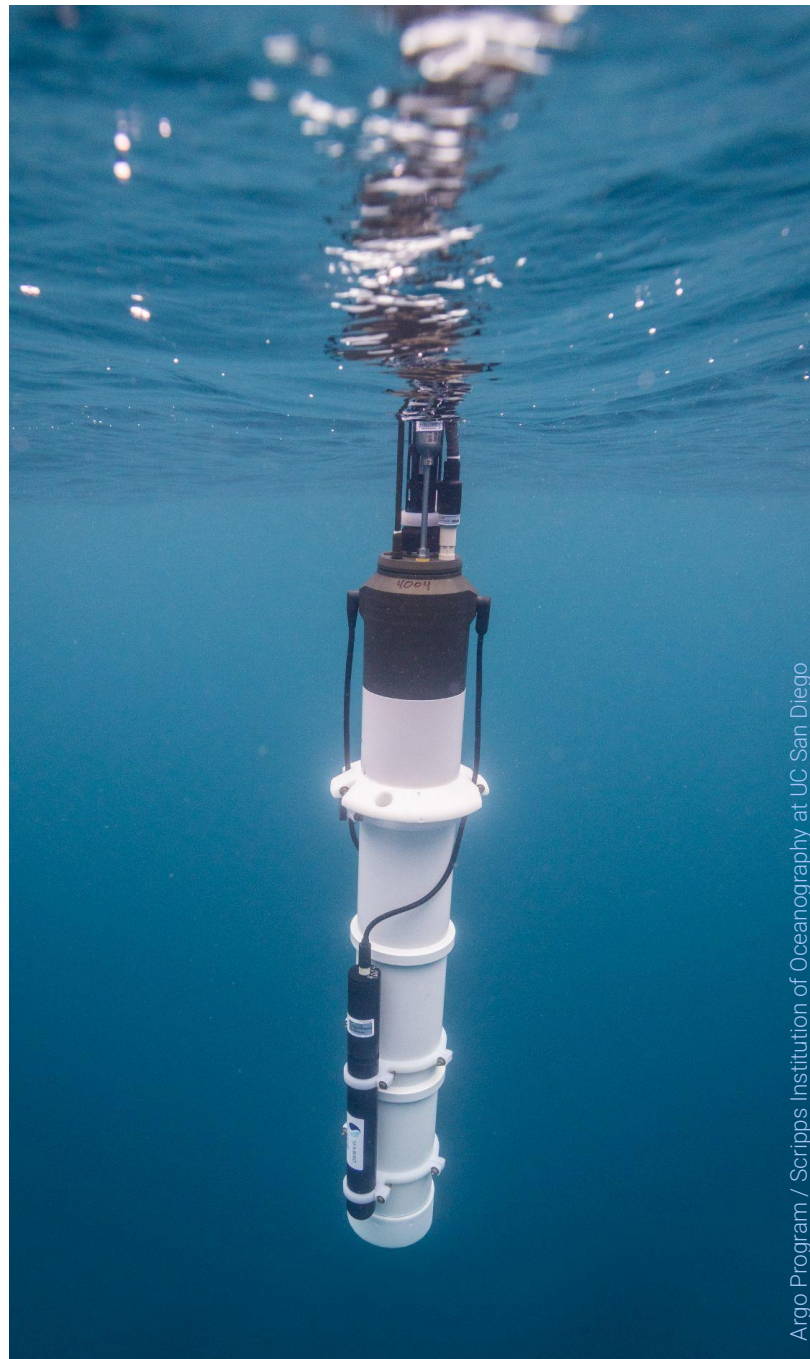
- **e.g. All GRAs should agree to the vision of GOOS?**
- **In 5 years where do you see your GRA connecting to GOOS?**

4. What should be the minimum requirements that are expected of GOOS from GRAs?



Thank you

goosocean.org



Argo Program / Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC San Diego

