



Global Ocean Observing System



GOOS - Status

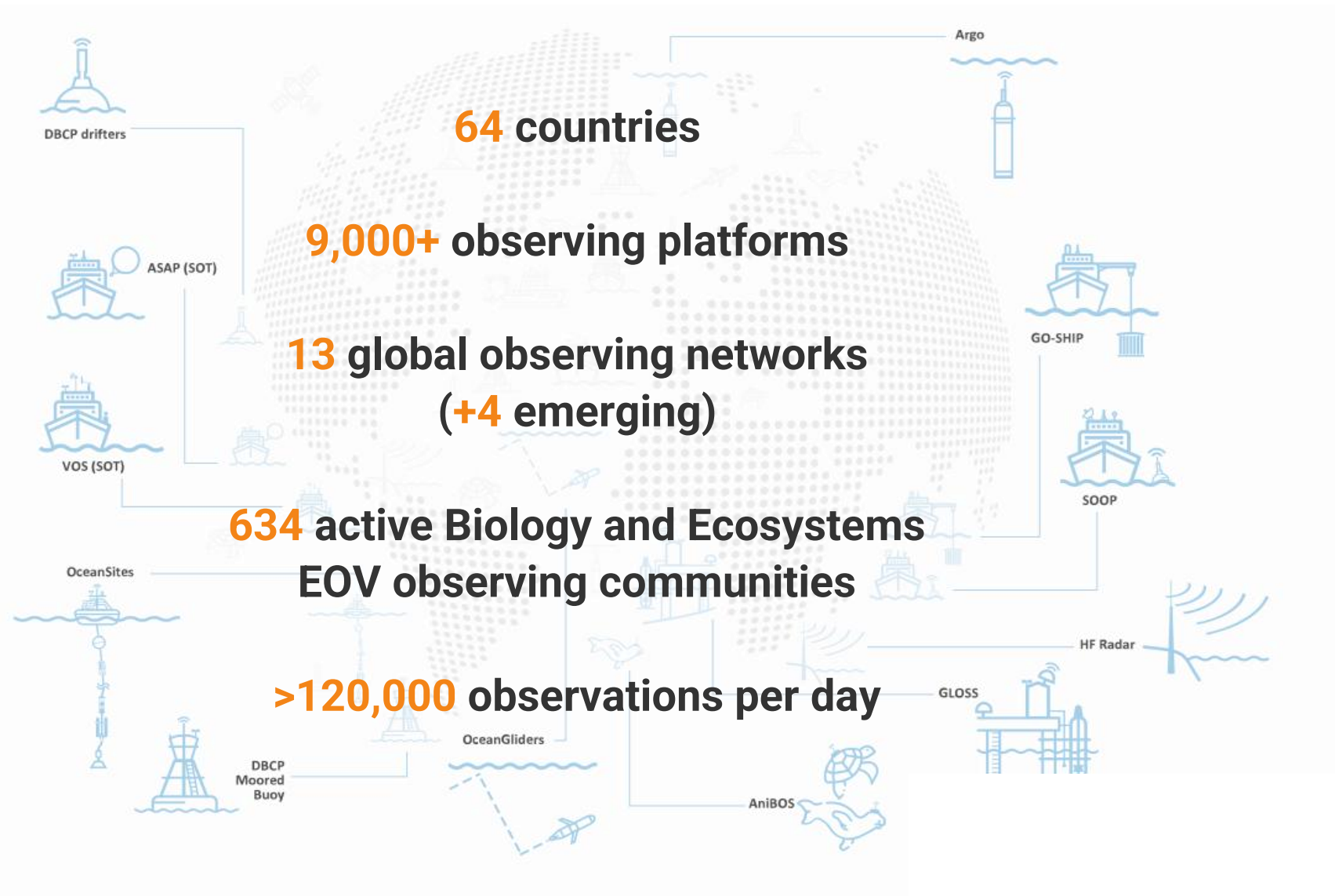
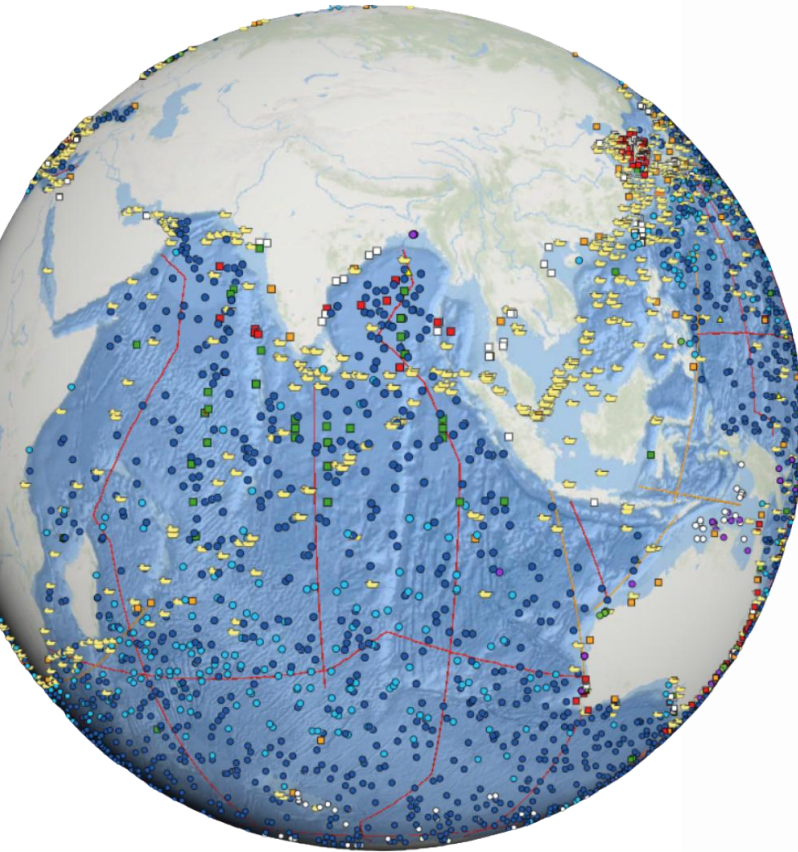
Joanna Post, IOC – GOOS Director

The Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS)

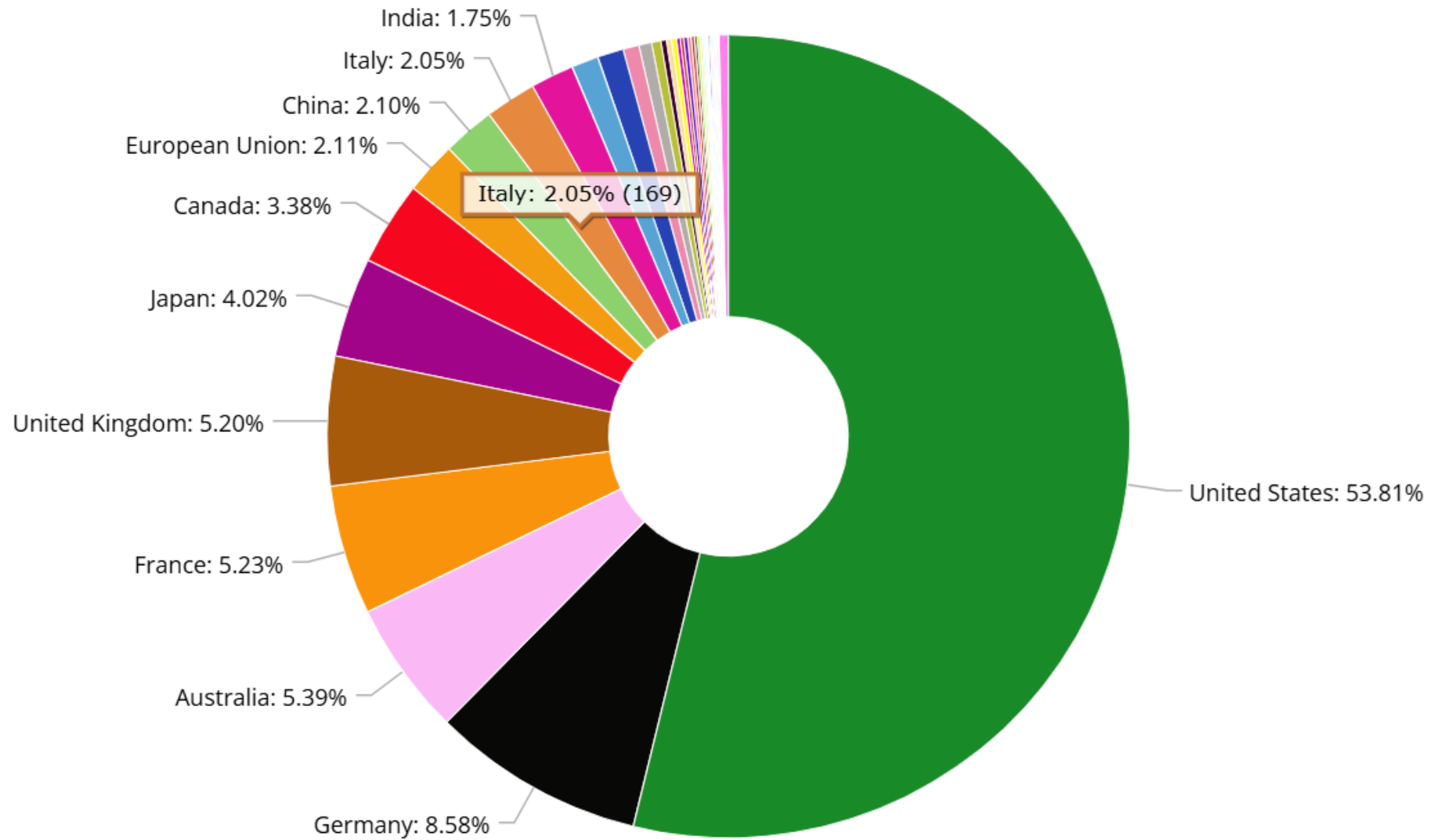
Leading and supporting a community of international, regional and national ocean observing programmes, governments, UN agencies, research organisations and individual scientists.



GOOS Today



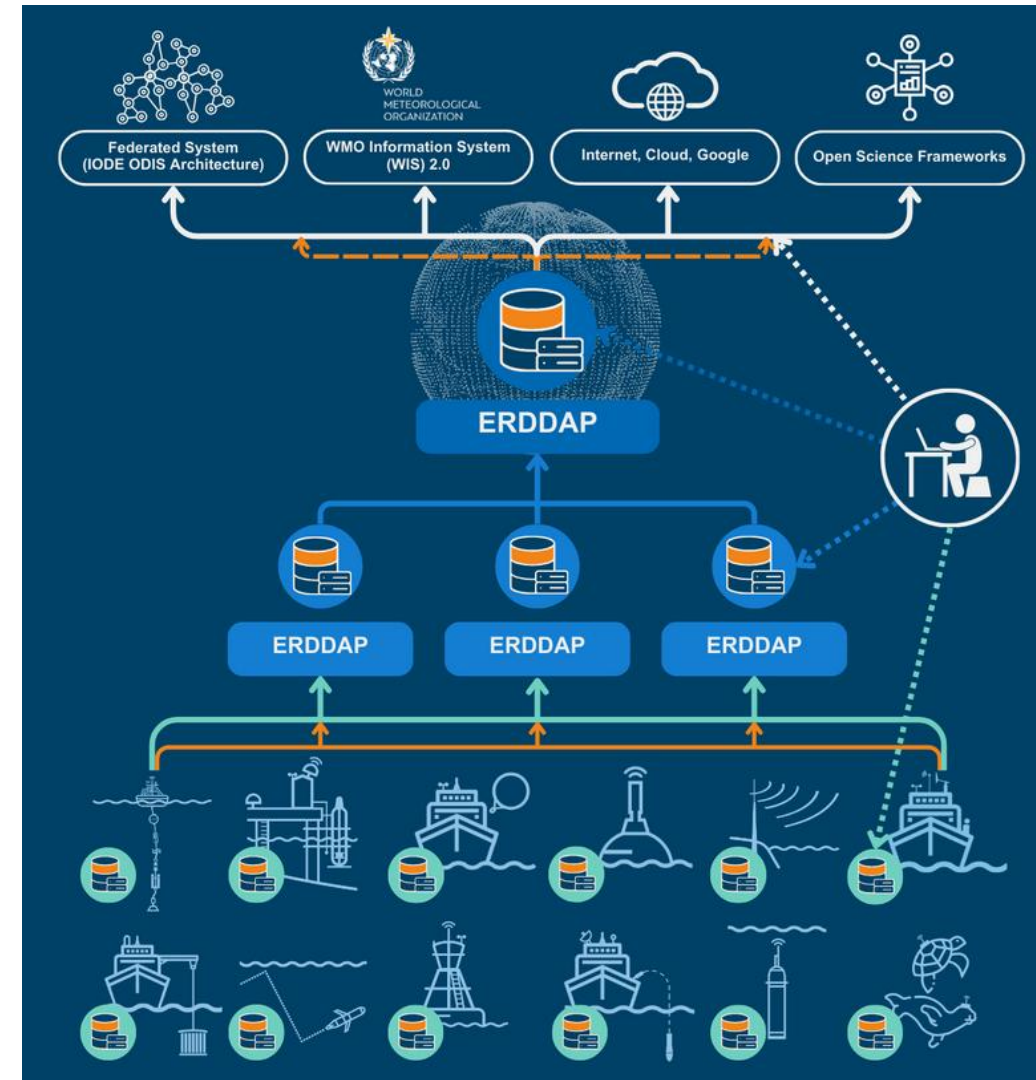
Current investment in GOOS networks



OCG Data Strategy - Building the system

Key elements:

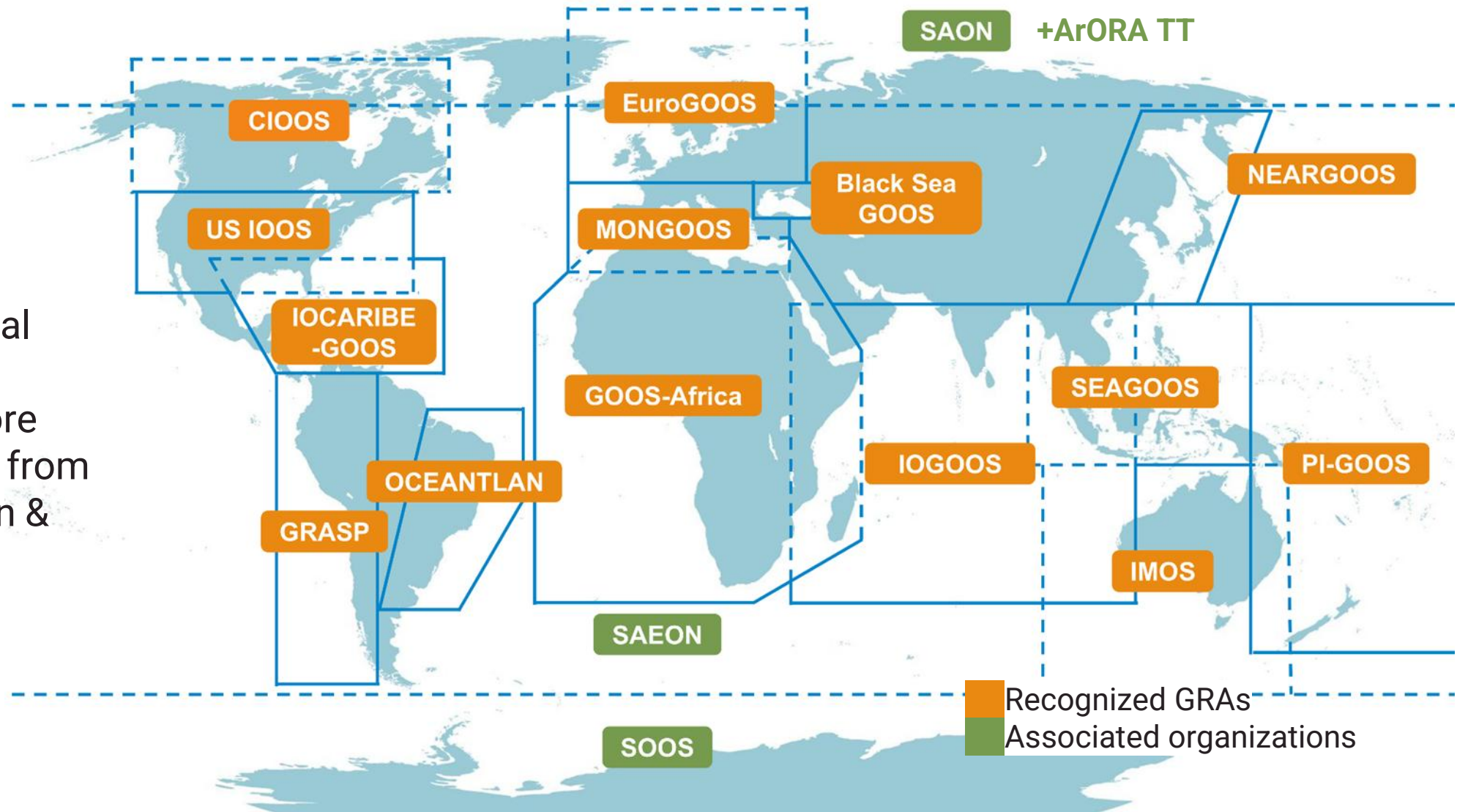
- Robust data endpoints for each network federated through ERDDAP layer
- Harmonised minimum metadata - the GOOS Passport
- Focus delivery and access to recognised systems:
 - a. Real-Time (WMO GTS/WIS 2.0)
 - b. Delayed-Mode (GOOS ERDDAP / IOC ODIS)
- OceanOPS metadata services - start to end for tracking, support, analysis, etc.



GOOS Regional Alliances and National Focal Points



- 81 GOOS National Focal Points
- Invitation for more countries to join from Africa, Caribbean & Pacific islands



GOOS SC Workplan 2025-2027

- I. Core Coordination and Collaboration
- II. Observation system design and development
 - A. Expert Panels
 - B. Carbon and GHG Plan
 - C. Biodiversity Plan
 - D. EOY-led Ocean Indicators
 - E. RRR and Evolving GBON
- III. Strengthening data integration and delivery
 - A. Observations Coordination / Ocean OPS
 - B. IOC Data Architecture / WIS 2.0
- IV. System implementation
 - A. At national and regional level
 - 1. National Focal Points
 - 2. GOOS Regional Alliances
 - B. And applications
 - 1. ETOOFS
 - 2. Engagement on applications, including forecasting
 - 3. Early Warning for All
- V. Outreach and Partners
 - A. Projects and partners
 - B. Communications
- VI. Reform

GOOS SC are tasked to **advise** on developing the capacity of all **Member States** to participate in and benefit from GOOS

Deliver an integrated, 'fit for purpose' observing system built on the systems approach outlined in the Framework for Ocean Observing (GOOS Strategy 2030, Strategic **Goal 2**).

GOOS SC identified **strengthening data integration and delivery** as a needed new area of emphasis for GOOS (**all goals**)

Deepen engagement and partnership from observations to end users to advance the use and impact of the observations and demonstrate their benefits (GOOS Strategy 2030, Strategic **Goal 1**)

Building for the future through innovation, capacity development, and evolving good governance (GOOS Strategy 2030, Strategic **Goal 3**)

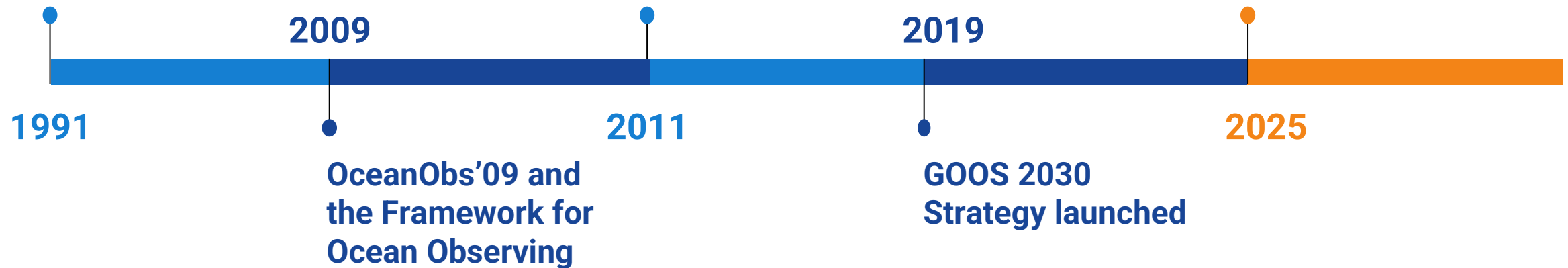
GOOS Evolution



GOOS created by
the IOC of UNESCO

Current GOOS
structure formed

GOOS Future:
Critical infrastructure



An updated and forward-focused mission statement outlines the essential role in delivering coordinated action and strategic outcomes for GOOS

Support stakeholders with implementation of effective observation systems

Support continuous improvement of ocean observing system to meet changing scientific, economic, ecological, environmental, and technological needs

Facilitate worldwide coordination and data sharing for a unified, comprehensive ocean monitoring, forecasting, and service value chain

Be receptive to the GOOS components, sponsors, Member States, suppliers, users, and the broader ocean observing enterprise

Build a robust and adaptable system that can withstand disruptions and deliver long-term, reliable data

To lead and evolve a globally integrated, responsive, and resilient ocean observing system for thriving communities and a healthy ocean

Ensure essential ocean data are ultimately transformed into actionable insights to support resilient societies and protect ecosystems – turning science into real-world impact while advancing the ocean economy, weather, and climate communities

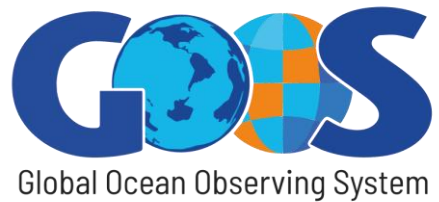


Need for a shared Strategic Response

- Establish a shared understanding of the risks and threats to system, services, people and economies
- Coalition commitment to safeguarding infrastructure with more equitable investment and making access and use of OO equitable
- Support a basic observing network and FAIR data flows to meet societal need
- Recognition of the need for investment in the coordination and the system itself
- Embrace the technology – support levels of technological readiness that can still deliver to the system
- Multilateralism is needed for the ocean – to engage and support all countries and communities
- National Coordination is vital – eg Fr-OOS
- Global Coordination vital – support for GOOS to strengthen engagement with Member States, providers and users of data (including through reform process) is needed
- Global ocean observing system must be considered critical infrastructure – and mandated as such

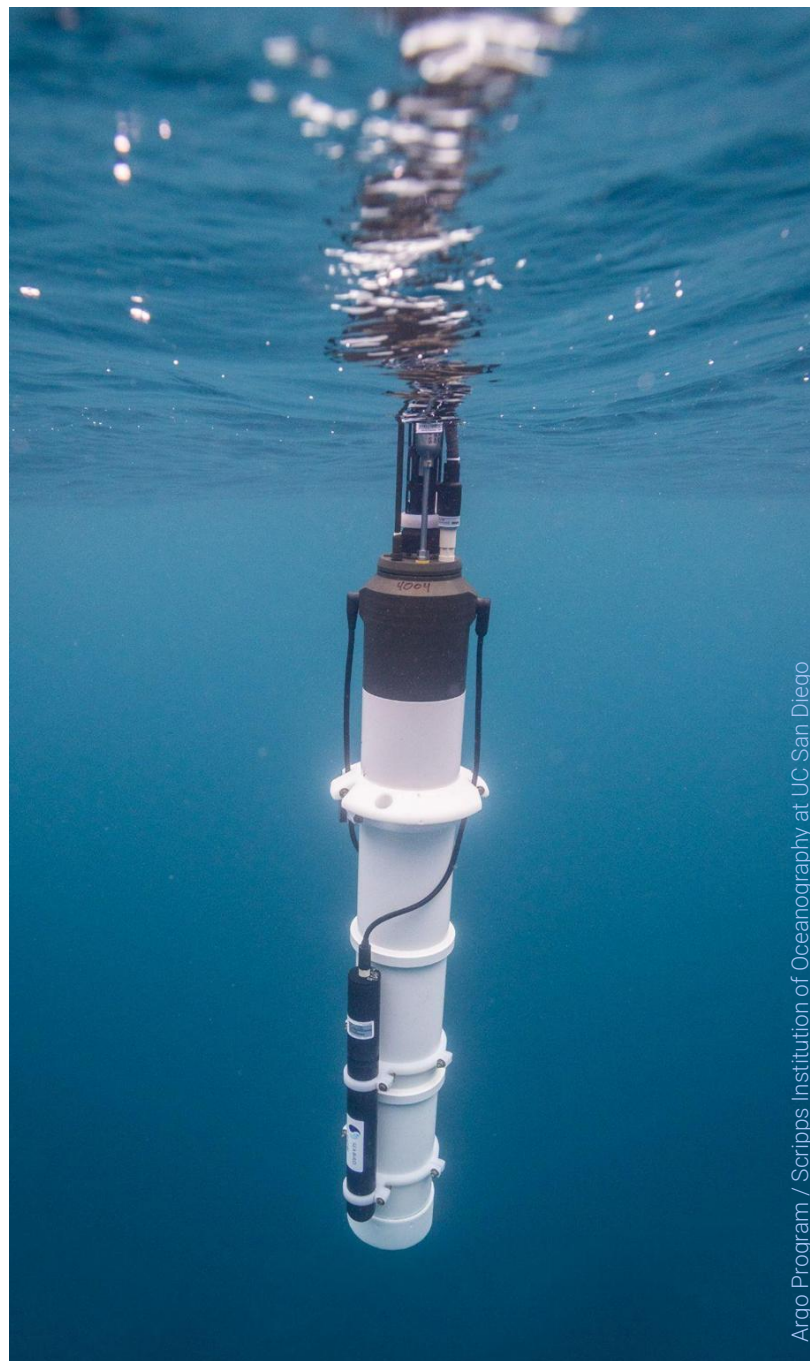
Vital to better connect with modelling community
to optimise system and user needs





Thank you

goosocean.org



Argo Program / Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC San Diego