



Ocean Observing Co-Design

by The Global Ocean Observing System



2021
2030 United Nations Decade
of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

Realizing the Benefits of Ocean Knowledge through Ocean Observing Co-Design

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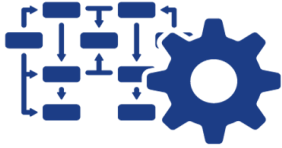
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A background map of the Atlantic Ocean region, showing the eastern coast of North and South America on the left and the western coast of Europe and Africa on the right. The map is overlaid with a dense network of small, multi-colored dots (blue, green, yellow, red, purple) and thin lines, representing a complex data network or observation system. The dots are more densely packed in the central and eastern parts of the ocean.

**The Programme will evolve the
ocean observing system so that it is
co-designed with end-users and
responds to their needs**

— OUTCOMES



Link along
value chain and
users



Blueprint for
services if they
don't exist



Design for
observing and
forecasting



Economic value
assessment



Ongoing **tracking**
of implementation

HOW DO WE BEGIN?



Ocean Carbon Cycle



Tropical Cyclones



Marine Life



Marine Heatwaves



Boundary Current



Storm Surge

— CO-DESIGN to bring about a **STEP CHANGE**

Year 1-2

ENGAGEMENT & DESIGN

Engaging with user communities to inform pilot activity



Year 2-3

PILOT ACTIVITY

Fill observing system gaps and evaluate solutions
Refine delivery of ocean information

Year 3-4

IMPLEMENTATION

Maximize Return On Investment
Embed across global observing systems

Tools for tracking and reporting of success

Continuous engagement and feedback from user communities

Develop standards and processes



BOUNDARY CURRENTS

Users:
Weather services; Regional fisheries; Ocean Industries, e.g. shipping; Marine resource management, Other Exemplar Projects [Carbon, Cyclones, Heatwaves]

Pilot Region: Agulhas Current, Gulf Stream and Kuroshio

Impacts of ocean current structures on climate phenomena

Boundary current variability and prediction is **critical** to short-term and seasonal **weather forecasts**, climate **adaptation**, regional **fisheries**, food **security** and **blue economies**.

Co-design to enhance regional operational ocean modelling using a multi-platform approach:

- Product and services for ocean industries (i.e., shipping)
- Integrated boundary current observing system strategy
- Report on economic value of a boundary current monitoring system

CURRENT STATUS

Co-Design Workshop, June 2022

- Lessons learned from co-design across GOOS and other sectors and shaping the outline of co-design 'exemplar' projects.
- Report finalized and published on GOOS website

Supporters Forums

- Interactive session with co-design partners, observing networks, prediction groups, GOOS, UN Decade, national funders

SynObs participation through Exemplar teams

Just as the world united behind the International Space Station...

GOOS PUBLICATION

Climate p improved be achiev

GOOS
The Global Ocean Observing System

Ocean Observing Co-Design Workshop Report

7-9 JUNE 2022
ONLINE

UNESCO
UN Decade on Ocean Science and Technology

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION

Act toda
Commit l
Global Oc

JULY 2023
REPORT NO.: GOOS-289

— Future Activities

Exemplar meetings

- **June 2023:** Boundary Currents
- **September 2023:** Launch of the UN Decade Collaborative Center on Ocean-Climate Nexus (DCC-OCN) - Qingdao
 - Boundary Currents and Cyclones regional planning

Co-Design Workshop September 2023 (EuroSea High level conference)

- Lessons learned from EuroSea projects transferable to Co-Design
- Advance Co-Design Exemplar projects
- Value-chain enhancements
- Develop Co-Design work plans

Proposed Plans for New Co-Design Initiative

- Create and mature interfaces for processes leading to multi-disciplinary and multi-platform observing system design
- Integration of in situ and satellite system requirements are met and delivered to the science and prediction communities
- 3 major workshops focusing on (in-situ, satellite, modeling) roles



— Questions:

- How did UN Decade programmes and projects benefit from the EuroSea project?

Focus of the September workshop

- What are the impacts of the EuroSea project contributing to the ocean information value-chain?

Emma's Talk



The Global Ocean Observing System

THANK YOU

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ADDITIONAL EXEMPLAR INFORMATION



EXEMPLAR PROJECT PILOT AREAS





OCEAN CARBON

Users:

Government policy, Carbon Dioxide Removal industry and regulators, UNFCCC, Nature-based solutions, Fisheries

Pilot Region: North Atlantic

We cannot know what 'net zero' is without ocean carbon. Leverage leading edge projects towards defining what societal users need.

- How will Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) activities collectively affect the Ocean Carbon Cycle and net ocean carbon?
- 'If we do this amount of CDR and this amount of fishing in this area' then what will happen to the Ocean Carbon Cycle?

A cohesive global system:

- Support climate targets, adaptation and management strategies
- Inform Carbon Dioxide Removal targets and policy
- Predict coastal and ecosystem impacts



MARINE LIFE

Users:

Small scale fishers;
National and regional
governments; industry;
International conventions and
treaties, Intergovernmental
Science-Policy Platform on
Biodiversity and Ecosystem
Services (IPBES)

Pilot Region: Costa Rica;
Malaysia, N. Atlantic, global (for
30x30 MPAs designation
needs)

Sustainably manage ocean resources

This exemplar will identify needs for scientific information about **marine life** at local, regional and global scales in an integrated way, to **sustainably manage** ocean **resources** and improve the **livelihood** of coastal communities.

Co-design to improve predictive capabilities for ocean resource management:

- A framework for observations at different scales and the intersection of development, conservation, science, and policy
- Global ecosystem assessments with national participation
- Stakeholder driven planning for 30x30 and sustainable development



STORM SURGE

Users:

National weather & ocean
forecast centres; First &
second responders;
Resiliency planners;
Aquaculture, ports, tourism,
insurance industries

Pilot Region: Shelf and slope
regions in global coastal ocean

Improving forecasting lead-time and accuracy to save livelihoods

This exemplar will develop **observing** and **forecasting capabilities** to better serve **vulnerable communities**.

Co-design regionally distributed ocean observing and forecasting systems at local pilot sites in the global coastal ocean.

- Relocatable integrated observing and prediction for storm surge
- Development of impact forecasting systems
- Storm surge hazard and warning systems, end-to-end demonstration



MARINE HEATWAVES

Users:
Climate change adaptation;
Aquaculture; Commercial,
artisanal & Industrial fisheries;
Operational forecast centers;
MPA & coral reef management

Pilot Region: Mediterranean
Sea, Caribbean Sea, West
Africa

Co-design a sustainable monitoring system of marine heatwaves

This exemplar will develop a sustainable **monitoring system** to better advise **management** to ensure **food security** through **transformative science**.

Co-design of operational forecast models for marine heatwaves:

- Real-time in-situ information for validation and corrections of operational forecast models
- Early warning systems for end-users
- Sustainable monitoring systems of marine heatwaves and their impacts on marine ecosystems co-designed with stakeholders



TROPICAL CYCLONES

Users:
Cyclone Forecasting Centres,
Emergency Response, Blue
economy

Pilot Region: Tropical
Atlantic/Caribbean Sea, North
Pacific and Marginal Seas, Indian
Ocean/Bay of Bengal

Disproportionate impacts in Less Developed Countries and Small Island Developing States

Impacts are being amplified by warming ocean, rising sea levels, growing coastal populations - how do we improve forecasts to **save lives and property in the future?**

What is the best system design to support **equity and resilience for all coastal regions?**

Co-designed regional systems will:

- Test new responsive observing technologies
- Improve early-warning systems
- Enhance forecasting capacity in critical regions (e.g. LDCs, SIDS)

— QUESTIONS | OPPORTUNITIES

- How does the programme relate and engage with the other components of GOOS to **evolve** the ocean observing **infrastructure** together?
- How do we build **processes** [*Observation, Requirement setting, assessment tools, stakeholder engagement best practices*] and ensure the **implementation** of these in the GOOS components?
- Forward movement in the exemplar project areas and increased collaboration with the **SynObs** community that is gaining a lot of momentum.
- Co-Design Legacy workshop planned for Fall 2023.

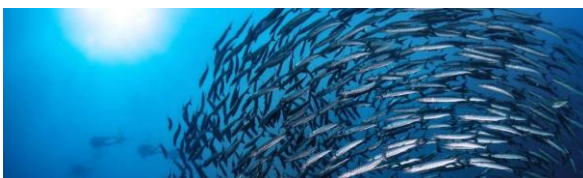


— EXPERT TEAM LEADS [some groups have already formed international steering teams]



BOUNDARY CURRENTS

- Tamaryn Morris, South African Weather Service , SAF
- Ann-Christine Zinkann, NOAA, USA



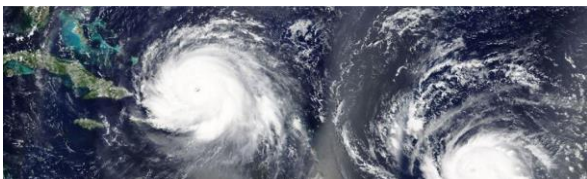
MARINE LIFE

- Frank Muller-Karger, U. South Florida, USA
- Jake Kritzer, G. Canonico, IOOS, USA



OCEAN CARBON

- Richard Sanders, NORCE / ICOS, NOR
- Anya Waite, Ocean Frontier Institute, CAN



TROPICAL CYCLONES

- Scott Glenn, Rutgers University, USA
- Cheyenne Stienbarger, NOAA, USA



MARINE HEATWAVES

- Alban Lazar, SU-LOCEAN , FR
- Diana Ruiz Pino, SU-LOCEAN, FR
- Juan Carlos Herguera, CIGOM-CICESE, MEX



STORM SURGE

- Giovanni Coppini, CMCC, IT