



Ocean Observing Co-Design

by The Global Ocean Observing System

Transforming our ocean observing system assessment and design process

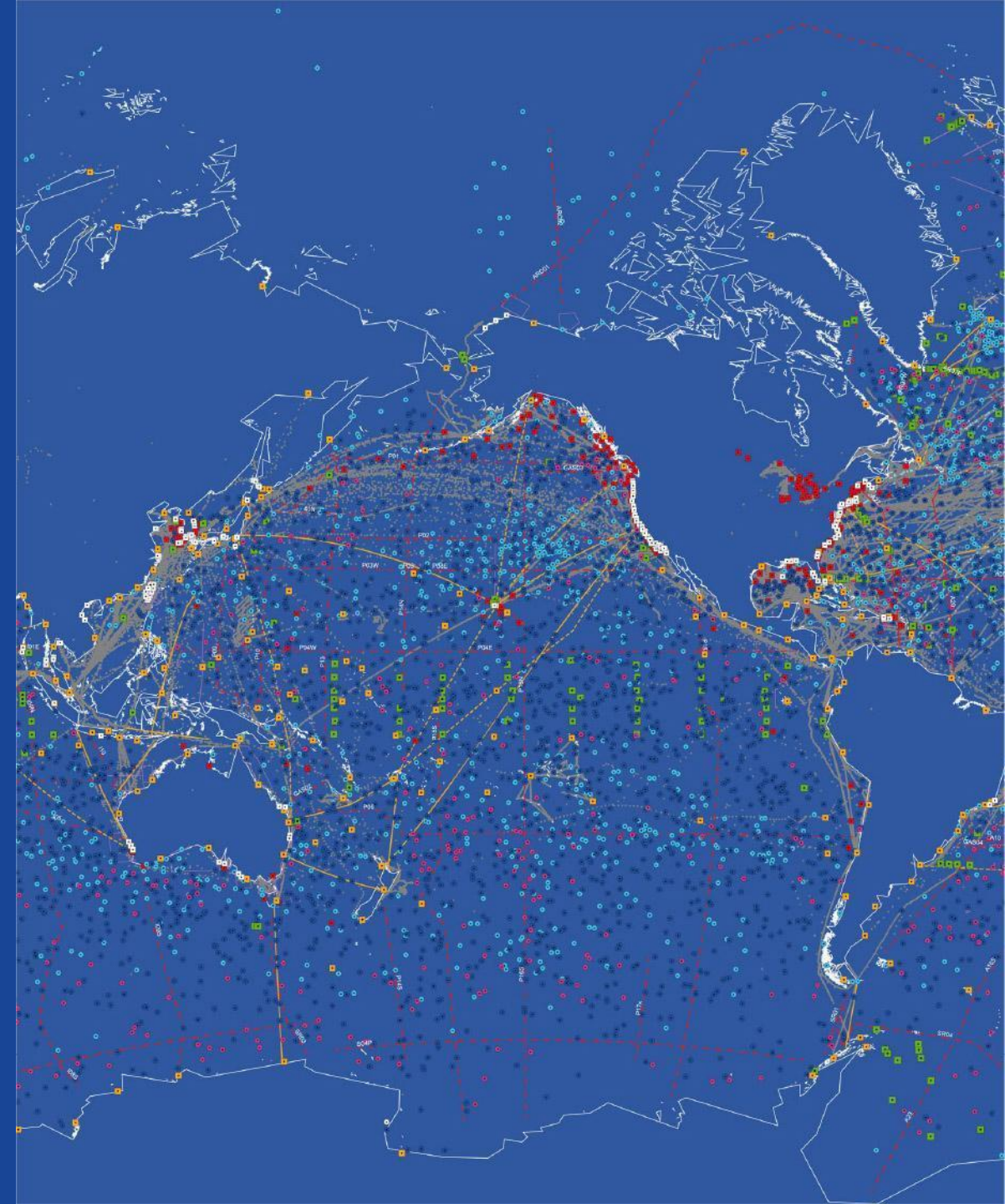
Programme leadership: David Legler, NOAA; Sabrina Speich IPSL; Emma Heslop, IOC/UNESCO

Programme support: Andrea McCurdy, Ocean Leadership; Mairéad O'Donovan, GOOS - IOC UNESCO; Ann-Christine Zinkann, NOAA



2021 United Nations Decade
2030 of Ocean Science
for Sustainable Development

This programme is endorsed by the UN Decade of Ocean Science



“Ocean Observing Co-Design will develop a more **user-focused co-design process** to evolve a truly **integrated, responsive ocean observing system**.”

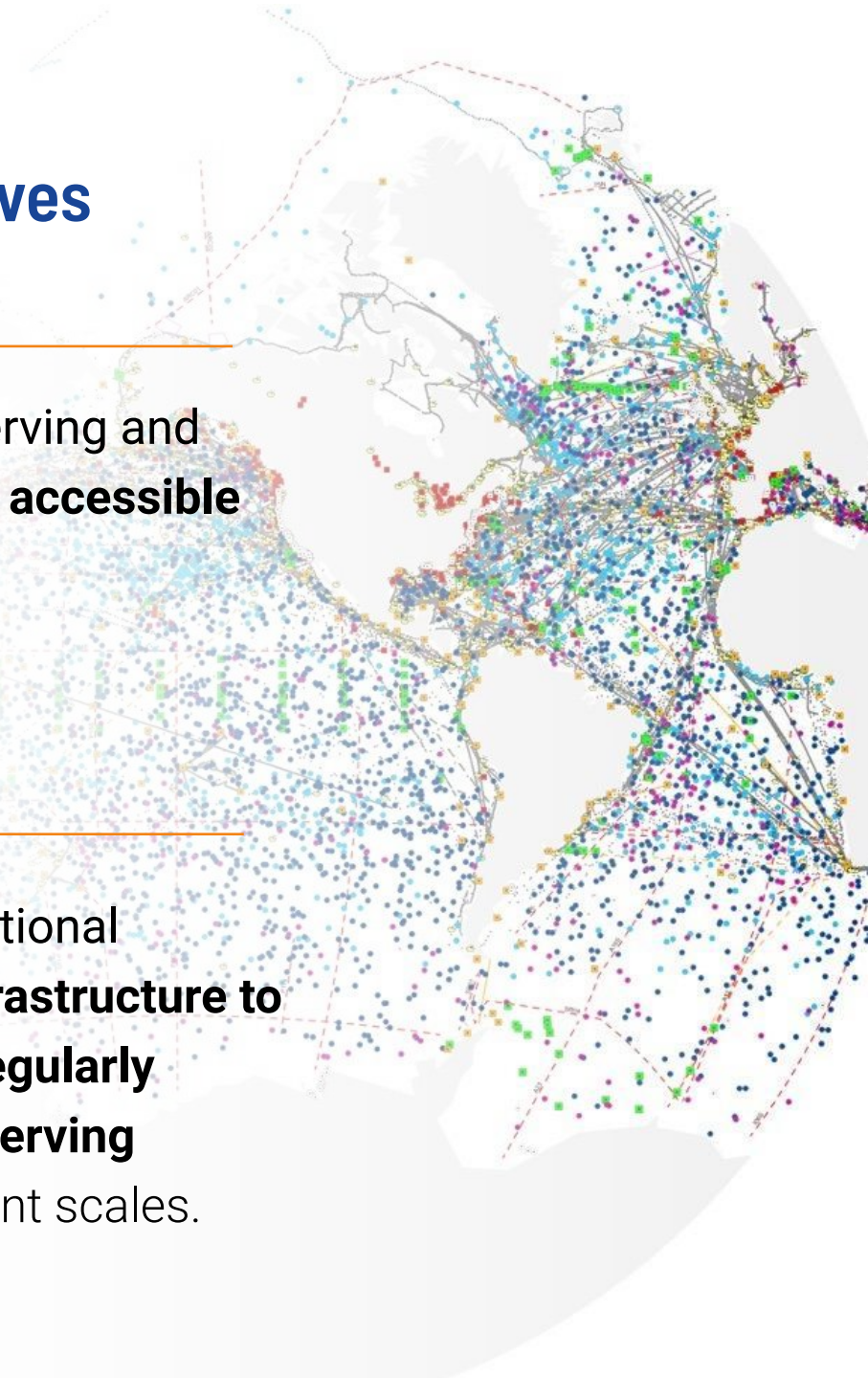


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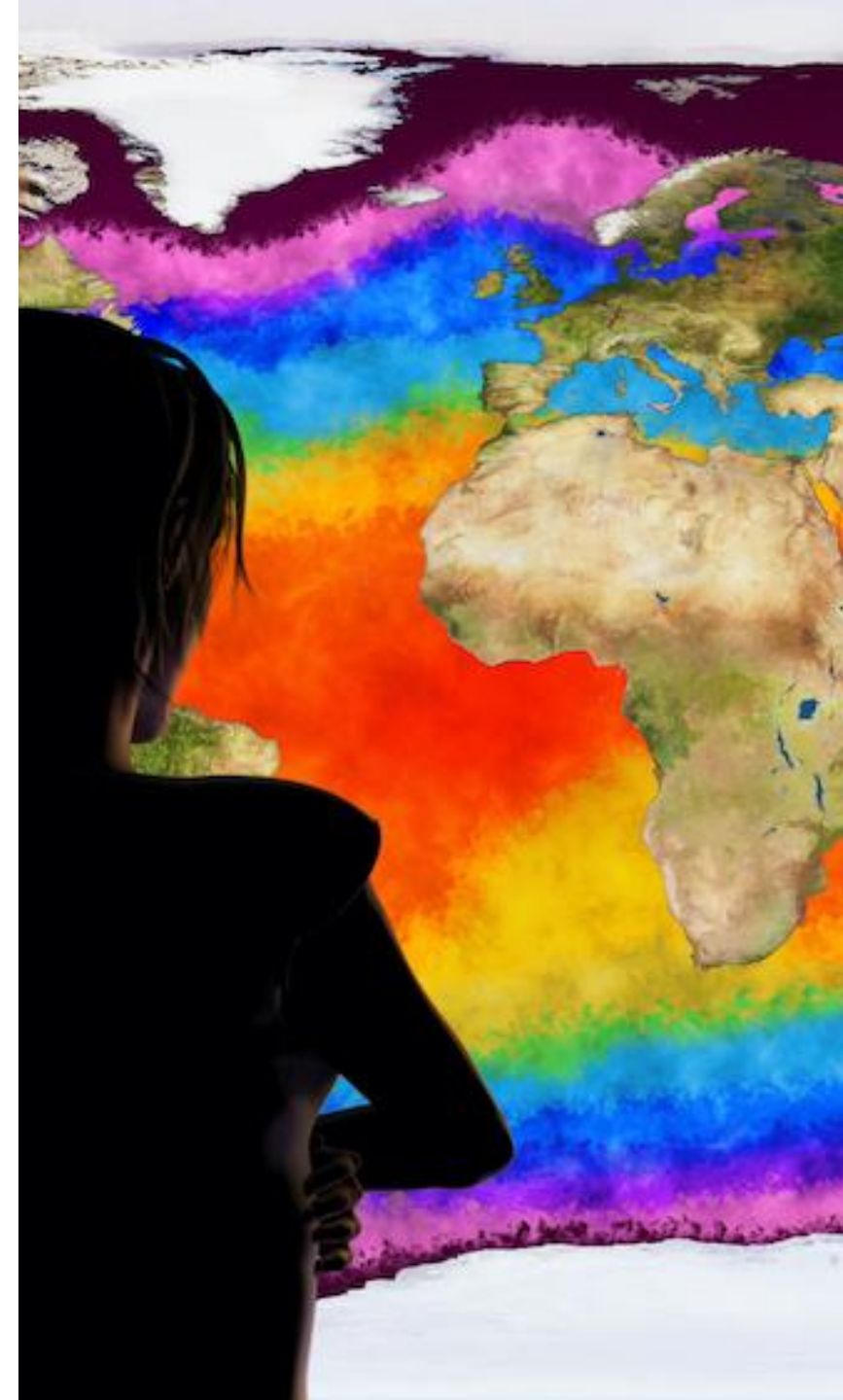
— Ocean Observing Co-Design Programme objectives

1. — Provide national government funders the **information needed to target investment globally, regionally and locally.**
2. — Make ocean observing and information more **accessible and impactful.**
3. — **Develop system diagnostics, tools and reporting capability** to better assess fitness-for-purpose across evolving requirements and use-inspired needs.
4. — Establish international **capacity and infrastructure to co-design and regularly evaluate the observing system** at different scales.



— PROGRAMME BENEFITS

- Better track the **current state** and **future variability** of the ocean
- **Predict** and **warn** more skillfully
- **Manage** ocean resources and **assess** the impact of action towards a sustainable ocean
- **Empower** society to adapt to change
- **Incentivise investment** to lift the ocean observing system in key exemplar area
- **Look at a problem holistically** - integration along the chain from implementers to users



Exemplars – how they work

CO-DESIGN: a continuous, collaborative, iterative process involving all stakeholders - observing system implementers, data managers, modeling/assessment, service providers & / or users



Exemplars



- > focus on specific user groups
- > map value chain & evaluate existing connections to identify appropriate level of 'user' to participate in co-design
 - > elevate collaboration with existing elements of the value-chain i.e. ocean observing system components / modelling / services
- > co-develop observing system design, assess Return On Investment
- > develop recommendations for addressing gaps in the value-chain



Develop best practices



Implement recommendations as part of GOOS infrastructure tools that track, evaluate, and communicate recommendations



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— Start with Co-Design Exemplar Projects



Improving carbon data

to inform climate targets, such as net zero.



Advancing cyclone forecasting

to save lives and property.



Monitoring marine life

to forecast impacts of climate change on living marine resources and coastal communities.



Improving storm surge predictions

to minimise impacts on vulnerable communities and natural resources.



Monitoring marine heatwave impacts

to ensure food security, protected areas management, tourism, climate and weather services.



Observing key current systems

which are critical drivers of the global climate and fisheries productivity.

Focus on key areas of
societal need

Lift data delivery and
impact

Develop practice, expertise
and tools for co-design



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— WORKSHOP JUNE 2022 LEARNINGS

- Resourcing co-design processes incl. effective engagement with users
- Paradigm shift away from conventional measure of scientific success
- Demonstrate benefits to society
- Optimising observations to address user needs
- Collaboration across the value-chain



Develop strong benefit statement (supported through economic impact analysis where possible)

Boundary Currents are a critical underlying drivers that border ocean basins and can be either **highly energetic** contributing to the **global climate system**, or **productive** and **rich in fisheries**, critical to **food security globally**.

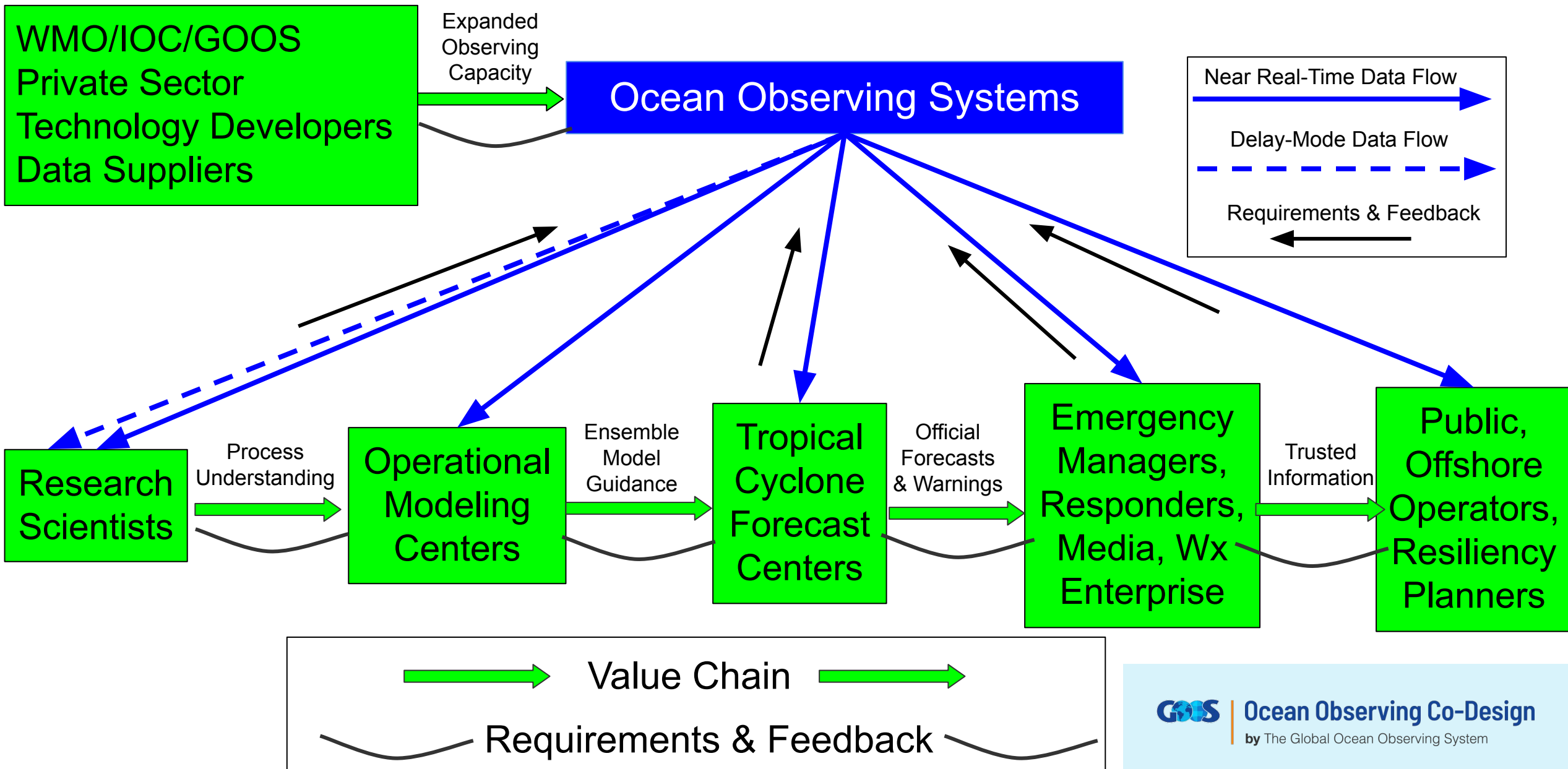
Boundary Current Exemplar

Engage stakeholders and characterize interactions

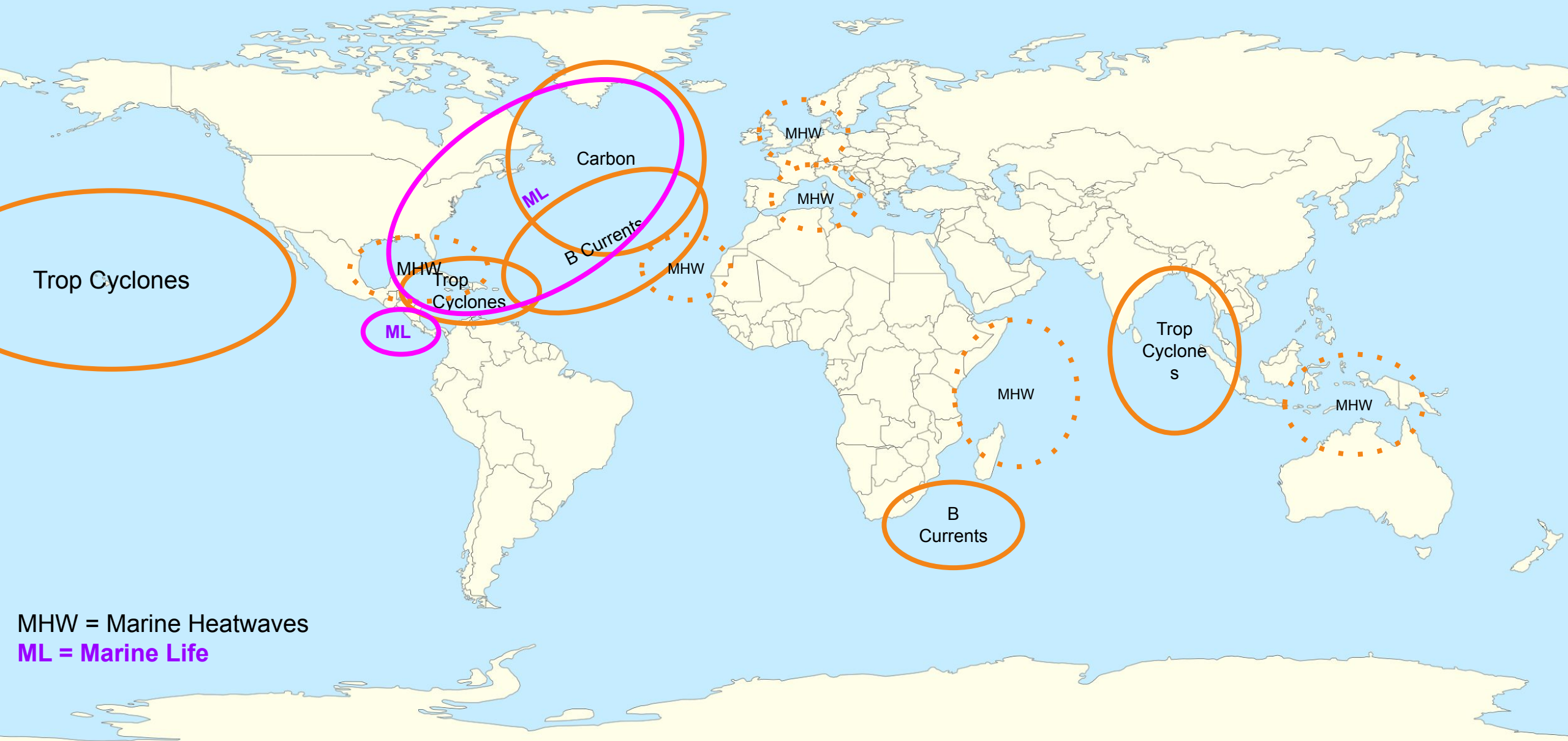
- **Methods** to ensure **full representative** of stakeholders
- Document requirements
- Design in **feedback loops** and **trusted and sustained flows of information** for iterations on platform design, data exchange, needs
- Seek funding opportunities to allow for **compensation**

Thoughts from multiple exemplars

Develop value chain; identify stakeholders



PILOT AREAS



— Recent Ocean Observing Co-Design Activities

- **Paper** to present initial summary of co-design best practices: 'Co-designing Science for the Ocean We Want - ICES Journal of Marine Science - abstract submitted
- **2-page flyer for the** UN Ocean Conference and COP-27
- **Stakeholder and funders forums:** December-January



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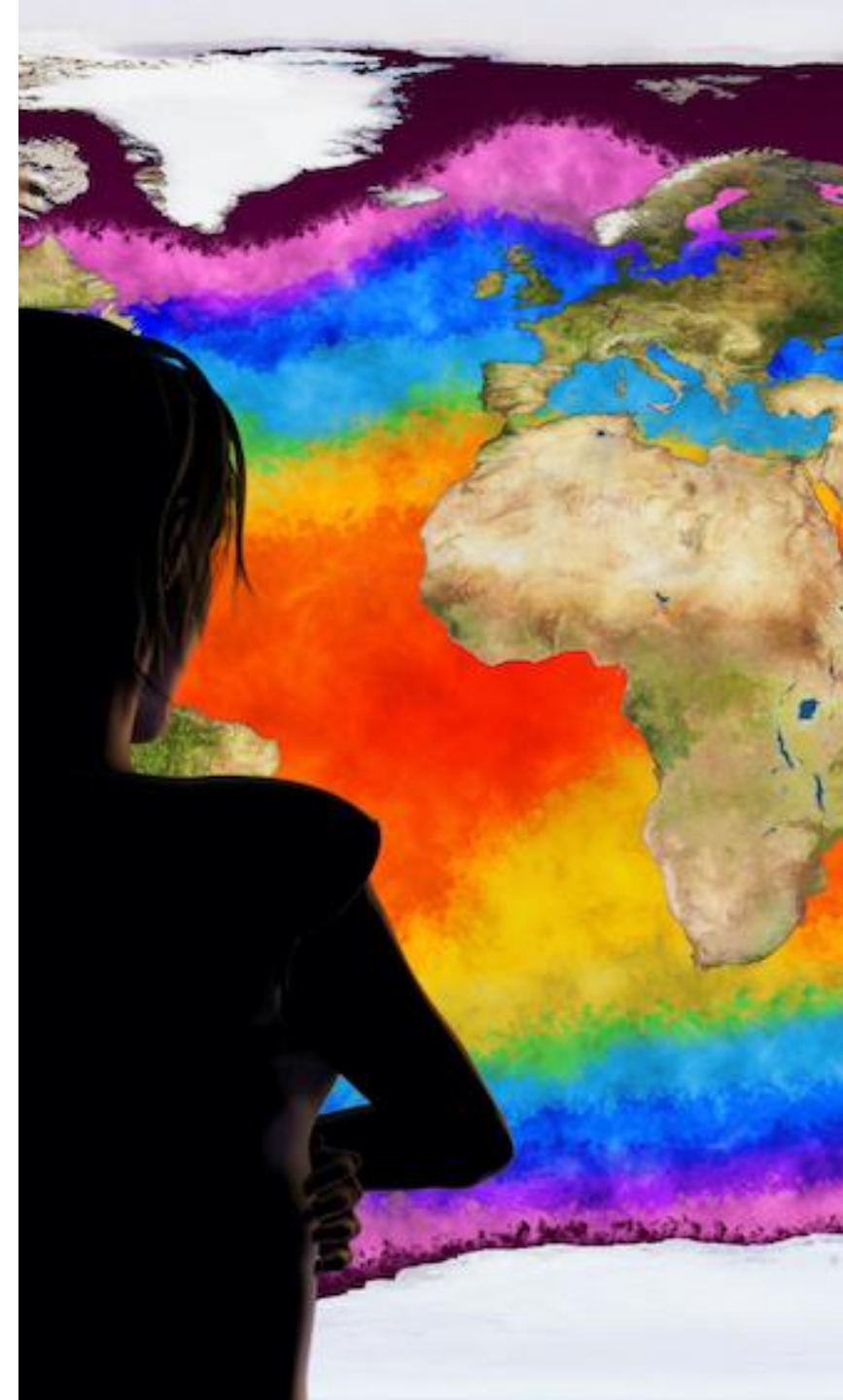
Next Steps with Synobs (Ocean Predict, etc)

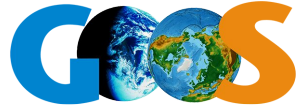
- Thanks to those in the modeling community already involved in Co-Design Exemplars
- Great discussions with Synobs around engagement in exemplars, particularly in providing OSE model runs for
 - Tropical Cyclones
 - Marine Heatwaves
 - Boundary Currents
- Need for dialogue, and building capacity to store and analyze OSE model runs
- Great opportunity! Next steps are under discussion.



— Summary

- Ocean Observing Co-Design Programme will Transform our ocean observing system (and how we design and develop it)
- Exemplars on cyclones/hurricanes, marine heat waves, boundary currents, ocean carbon, storm surge, and marine life are in planning stages with expectation of activities in 2023
- Exemplars offer great opportunities to integrate observing with model-based tools to inform observing design
- Exciting opportunity to work the Synops and Ocean Predict (and others) on these exemplars and to advance use of OSE-type tools





The Global Ocean Observing System

Thank you

goosocean.org



unesco
Intergovernmental
Oceanographic
Commission

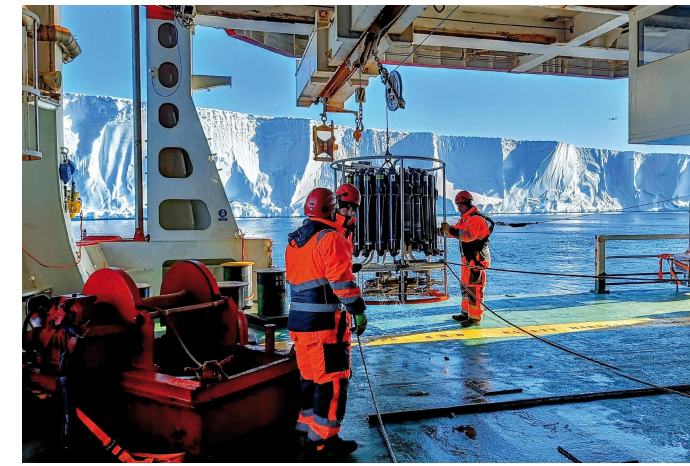


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UN
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Working together: elevated level of collaboration for the Decade

