

# An Ocean of Opportunity

September 16-20, 2019 Hawai'i Convention Center

#### **OCEANOBS99**

300 attendees

43 White Papers

Climate

OceanObs'09

620 attendees

99 Community White Papers

Climate
Operational services
Ocean health



1500 attendees

128 Community White Papers

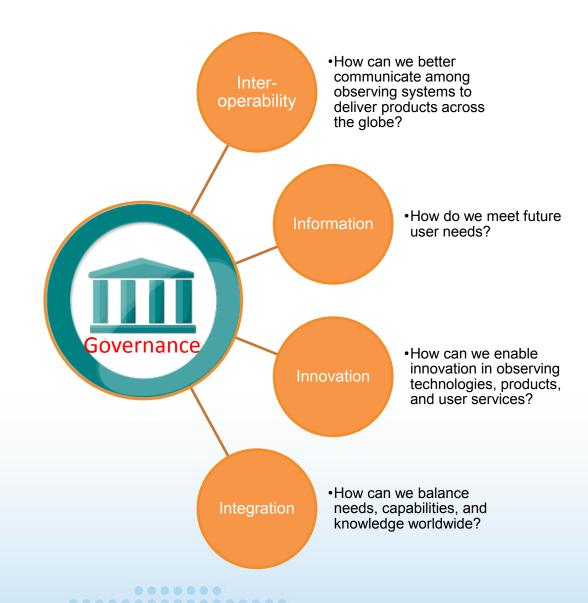
2480 contributing authors

Ocean solutions

#### **Conference Themes**



- Observing System Governance
- Data & Information Systems
- Observing Technologies & Networks
- Discovery
- Ecosystem Health & Biodiversity
- Climate Change & Variability
- Water, Food, & Energy Securities
- Pollution & Human Health
- Hazards & Maritime Safety
- Blue Economy







## Community White Papers: The ocean is one and a whole. mation was are all connected.

Ocean observations, information, uses are all connected

Bibliographic coupling analysis



Regional/Ocean observatories



## "Living Action Plan"

- A plan that incorporates recommendations from Community White Papers, Conference, Sponsors, and Foundational documents (e.g. FOO, GOOS-2030). Much to unpack and organize in coming months!
- An actionable, executable plan in post-conference era we must add details to our "what" and
  "why" statements who, when, where, and how. Lots of outreach work!!!
- A **living plan** will evolve and adapt. We can "baseline" the plan at regular intervals (check in with community), but we must keep evolving and adapting based on new knowledge and externalities.
- HOW? "Do it the OceanObs way!"
  - Dedicated staff (globally distributed)
  - Joint sponsor AND OceanObs community ownership
  - Iterations (check-ins) with stakeholders
- The plan can be used by sponsors/UN Decade/others as a guide or roadmap to community-vetted requirements for sustained ocean observations.

### **GOOS** process

- GOOS is using the recommendations from the OceanObs'19 conference

   white papers, session summaries, sli.do comments and polls etc. to
   develop and expand on the Implementation Roadmap
- The process is underway engaging a large part of the GOOS SC in the endaveour.
- Goal is to have a more inclusinve IP early next year, that we can use to discuss among partners
- In parallel, we will work with partners to champion effective governance of the observing system.

## **GOOS** impressions

We heard some key themes emerging, including:

- ➤ Planning for impact: co-design of the observing system, end-to-end, with stakeholders and users
- ➤ Core system integration: Democratization of data, best practice, integration of biological and ecological observations, and a growing emphasis on the coast
- ➤ Embracing innovation in technology and governance, and looking to the #OceanDecade as a vehicle for

transformation

### **GOOS** impressions

The conference underscored needed and priority action areas under the **2030 Strategy** objectives in:

- strengthening partnerships for delivery,
- advocacy and communication,
- > strengthening observing implementation and best practices,
- > FAIR data,
- guiding capacity development, and measuring human impacts.

It also emphasized a core GOOS action around **global system design**, synthesizing across different stakeholder requirements.

We will need both **global unified approaches and local action** moving forward, with partnerships and effective governance of ocean observations.

The role of the <u>UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development</u> (#OceanDecade) was widely recognized, it will be an initiative within which key projects for transformational change can be developed.

## **GOOS** impressions – key themes

#### Deepening engagement and impact

- > Stakeholder connection: The observing community needs to work harder in developing links with data users.
- > Co-design of the observing system was also echoed many times
- > Communication with the public, with stakeholders, with policy makers.
- Indigenous peoples' perspective on ocean observing was a welcome new dimension at the conference.

#### System integration and delivery

- > Connecting to the coast: Better integrate coastal observations into the global ocean observing system It has a strong connection to increasing capacity in regions
- > Integrate biological observations in the observing system
- > Data, Data, Data: We need the principle of FAIR and open data
- > Best Practices in ocean observing were prevalent throughout the discussions.

#### **Building for the future**

- **Embracing innovation:** Extending the observing system to all countries will depend on both present "exquisite and rare" observations, and the development of "ubiquitous and simple" platforms and sensors.
- New social/human impact EOVs should be embraced by the observing community.

## Personal Impressions

- The CWPs, the break-out sessions and presentations did adress <u>all</u> the 11 Strategic Objectives in the GOOS 2030 strategy
- A few themes were on the agenda in addition to those in the GOOS 2030 strategy – e.g. The role of indiginous knowledge
- A large, and growing, OO community with a lot of enthusiasm.
- Need guidance on priorities and overall performance and integration of the observing system



#### OceanObs'19 Conference Statement

- Engage observers, data integrators, information providers, and users from the scientific, public, private, and policy sectors in the continuous process of planning, implementation and review of an integrated and effective OOS;
- Focus the ocean observing system on addressing <u>critical human needs</u>, <u>scientific understanding</u> of the ocean and the linkages to the <u>climate system</u>, <u>real time</u> ocean information services, and <u>promotion of policies</u> that sustain a healthy, biologically diverse, and resilient ocean ecosystem;
- Harness the creativity of the academic research and engineering communities, and work in <u>partnership</u> with the private and public sectors to evolve sensors and platforms, better integrate observations, revolutionize information products about the ocean, and increase efficiency and reduce costs at each step of the ocean observing value chain;
- Advance the frontiers of ocean observing capabilities from the coast to the deep ocean, all aspects of the marine biome, disease vectors, pollutants, and exchanges of energy, chemicals and biology at the boundaries between the ocean and air, seafloor, land, ice, freshwater, and human populated areas;
- > Improve the uptake of ocean data in models for understanding and forecasting of the Earth system;
- Ensure that all elements of the observing system are <u>interoperable</u> and that data are managed wisely, guided by open data policies and that data are shared in a timely manner;
- > Use **best practices**, standards, formats, vocabularies, and the highest ethics in the collection and use of ocean data;
- Involve the public through citizen-engaged observations, information products, outreach, and formal education programs;
- Evolve ocean observing governance to learn and share, coordinate, identify priorities, increase diversity, promote partnerships, and resolve conflicts, through a process of continuing assessment to improve observing; and
- > Promote investments in ocean observing and information delivery and sustain support.