



21-25 September 2009, Venice, Italy.

Detlef Stammer



OceanObs'09

*Ocean information for society:
sustaining the benefits,
realizing the potential*

- **Meeting Goals:**

- celebrate the benefits of the existing initial ocean observing system and highlight its potential
- develop a consensus plan for sustaining and evolving systematic and routine global ocean observations over the next 10 years in support of societal and economic benefits.

- **Conference Vision:**

- Strengthen and enhance the international framework under GCOS/GOOS for sustained world ocean observing and information systems supporting the needs of society about ocean weather, climate, ecosystems, carbon and chemistry

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- Proposed strawman program
 - 1st Day: "Celebrating a Decade of Progress and Preparing for the Future"
 - Overview by key-notes
 - 2nd Day: "Scientific results based on global observations"
 - Science results, new questions and opportunities including Climate, Oceanography, Biogeochemistry, and Ecosystems
 - 3rd Day: "Societal Benefit areas progress and opportunities"
 - Applications societal benefits and needs, including coastal oceans.
 - 4th Day: "Frontiers of global Ocean Observations"
 - Technological Opportunities and Needs (in situ platforms, satellite, sensors, calibration/validation, data integration & access, OSSE, data assimilation, synthesis systems, legal aspects)
 - 5th Day: "The way forward"
 - Organizational Perspectives and Opportunities



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- **Meeting structure:**
 - Plenary sessions during the day; about 10 talks per day.
 - Posters in the afternoon: posters will be solicited for every day's topic as free contributions from meeting participants.
- **Meeting output:**
 - Meeting statement (published in EOS, ...)
 - Book with reviewed white papers
 - Extract of book for agency use



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- **Organizing Committee:**
- D.E. Harrison (PMEL/NOAA; chair of OOPC)
- Detlef Stammer (ZMAW, Universität Hamburg; chair of GSOP),
- Jérôme Benveniste (ESA),
- Jean-Louis Fellous (COSPAR),
- Albert Fischer (IOC/UNESCO),
- Ralph Rayner (chair of the GOOS Scientific Steering Committee),
- Martin Visbeck (IFM-GEOMAR)
- Hans Bonekamp

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• Programm Committee

- Lars Anders Breivik (Meteorologisk institutt, Norway),
- Antonio Busalacchi (UMD; chair WCRP JSC),
- Mark Drinkwater (ESA),
- Lisa Goddard (IRI),
- Colin Grant (BP),
- Adi Kellermann (ICES),
- Nicolas Gruber (ETH),
- Kate Larkin (NOCS, EuroSITES),
- David Legler (ex officio, U.S. CLIVAR),
- Pierre-Yves Le Traon (Ifremer),
- Bill Peterson (NOAA Fisheries),
- Alberto Piola (SHN),
- Sylvie Pouliquen (Ifremer / Coriolis),
- Chris Sabine (NOAA/PMEL),
- Satyesh Shetye (NIO),
- John Siddorn (UKMO),
- Susan Wijffels (CSIRO)
- Nathan Bindoff
+ the members of the Organizing Committee



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- **The road map toward OceanObs'09:**
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- **1) White papers and talks:**
- Draft Program and list of white papers and lead authors read by July 2008
- Lead authors solicited and agreed on by end of August 2008
- Submission of White papers March 2009
- Review of whitepapers and dress rehearsal talks May 2009
- Final version of White Papers: beginning of July 2009

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- **2) Conference submissions (web based):**
- Circular with draft program: August/September 2008
- Second circular with call for abstracts: January 2009
- Abstract submission: May 2009
- Review and selection process finished by July 2009

- Registration (web based)
- Open starting May 2009
- Deadline: July 31 2009

Meeting Goals

- Document the importance and benefits of the existing ocean observing system.
- Demonstrate its scientific, societal and economic impacts.
- Revisit the current status, and update plans for the physical and carbon ocean observing systems.
- Advance capabilities for marine biogeochemistry and ecosystems.

www.oceanobs09.net



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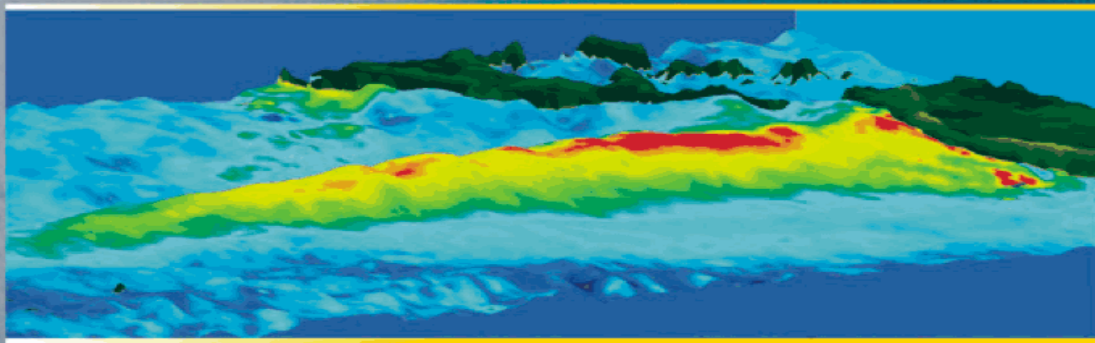
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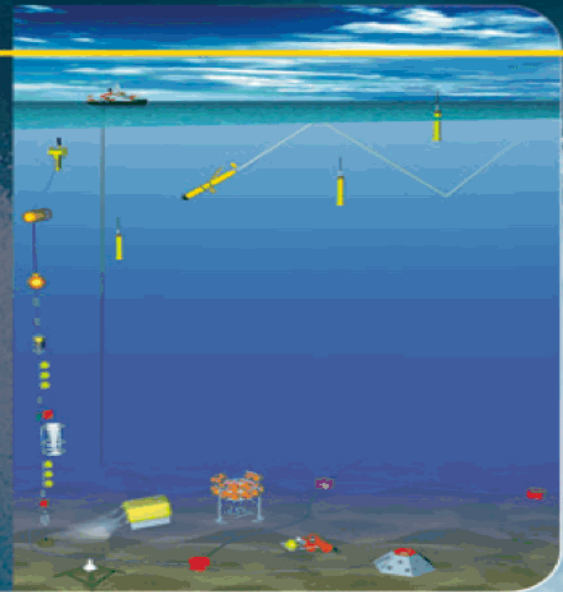
Almost a decade has passed since the OceanObs'99 symposium played a major role in consolidating the plans for a comprehensive ocean observing system able to deliver systematic global information about the physical environment of the oceans.

Now, for the first time in history, the world's oceans are being observed routinely and systematically by means of satellite and in situ techniques. The availability of these observations has led to rapid progress in ocean analysis and forecasting as well as new scientific understanding of oceanic variability and the role of the oceans in weather and climate. This information and knowledge supports a wide range of societal and business benefits.



It is now critically important to ensure sustainability and further development of the present system and to realize the full extent of the benefits across all stakeholders and for all participating nations. It is equally important to define a clear plan for extending the present system to include comprehensive observation, analysis and forecasting of the biogeochemical state of the ocean and the status of marine ecosystems.

The OceanObs'09 symposium will celebrate a decade of progress and make a major contribution to chart the way forward for the coming decade.





OceanObs'09 www.oceanobs09.net

**Ocean Information for Society:
Sustaining the Benefits, Realizing the Potential**

Almost a decade has passed since the OceanObs'09 International Global Ocean Observing Strategy (IGOS) was adopted. The IGOS system aims to deliver tomorrow's global information about the physical and chemical state of the oceans.

Now, for the first time in history, the world's oceans are being observed hourly and systematically by means of satellite and in situ techniques. The availability of these observations has led to rapid progress in ocean analysis and forecasting as well as to increased understanding of ocean variability and the role of the oceans in weather and climate. This information and knowledge supports a wide range of societal and business benefits.

