

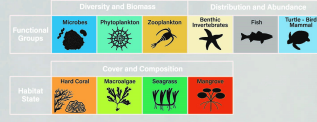
The Global Ocean Observing System for Marine Life

A globally-coordinated and sustained ocean observing system of scientifically and societally relevant biological essential ocean variables is urgently needed to systematically assess the status of the ocean's biodiversity and ecosystems. Tracking how ocean life is responding to increased human use and climate change will empower the global community to predict, mitigate, and manage our ocean.

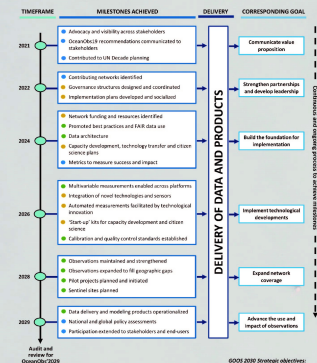
Biological Essential Ocean Variables

Essential Ocean Variables (EOVs) provide one approach to coordinating the observing community. They contribute to the marine biodiversity framework of Essential Biodiversity Variables and Deliver to the Global Climate Observing System as Essential Climate Variables (ECVs).

GOOS recommends the monitoring of ten biological essential ocean variables to document trends in diversity, distribution and abundance of marine life globally.



Implementation in the next decade: a roadmap



Biological observing networks

Observing networks are the building blocks of a comprehensive observing system. Observing networks need to be effectively coordinated to provide the coverage and frequency of observations that make their data relevant to national and international policy and management decisions. Networks contributing to the comprehensive observing systems will require standard operating procedures (SOPs), technology transfer, and in-country support, especially in developing nations.

Fully contributing observing networks will have these attributes

- Mission** – address scientific questions relevant to national and regional science, policy and management needs.
- Spatial scale** – serves local and national needs but contributes (or aspires to contribute) to a global operational system, including regular reporting to support globally relevant indicators.
- Sustainability** – surveys produce information on trends over time and are intended to be repeated in the future (Historic data can also be useful and should be archived).
- Best practice** – network recognizes global accepted standards from data collection to end-user delivery, and a response to new technologies, SOPs, data management and delivery.
- FAIR and open access data standards** – network has clear mechanisms for data attribution and provenance leading to open data, has documented SOPs used for data collection, and adequate metadata to support interoperability, data aggregation and reuse.
- Capacity development and technology transfer** – supports extension of SOPs and best practices supporting local/regional and/or global needs and priorities.