

A large, powerful ocean wave is captured in mid-break, with a massive wall of white foam and spray rising from the crest. The water below is a deep, vibrant blue, and the sky above is a clear, bright blue. The overall scene conveys a sense of immense natural power and energy.

WG4: Ocean and Society

Session Purpose

Back ground

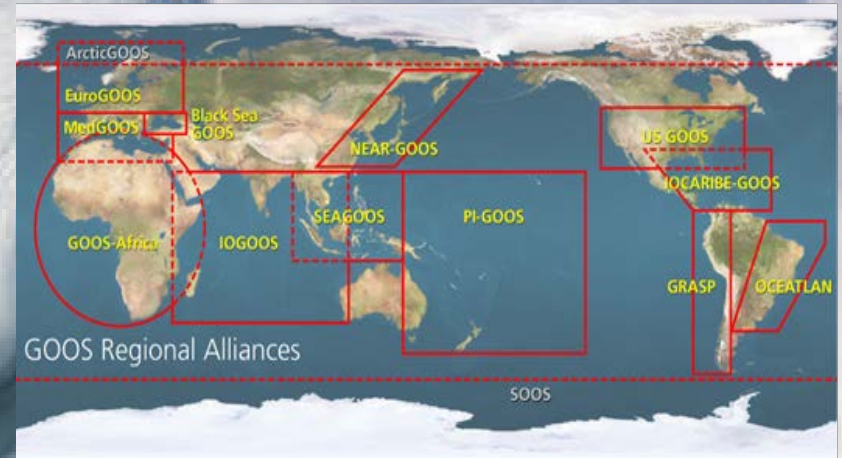
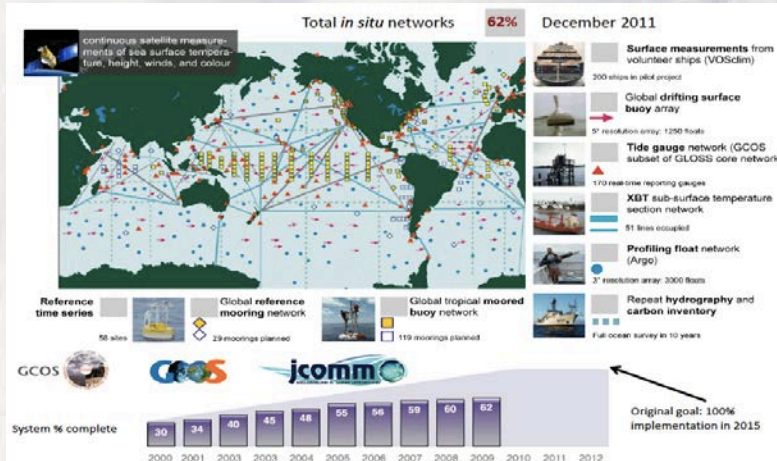
The GEO Oceans and Society: Blue Planet Initiative aims to advance and exploit synergies among the many observational programmes devoted to ocean and coastal waters. The Initiative also seeks to raise awareness of the societal benefits of ocean observations at the public and policy levels. In this regard, the UN Sustainable Development Goals, SDG13, *Climate Actions* and SDG14, *Life below Water*, provide the context for the importance of ocean observations and research.

Aims

Since 2012, the Oceans and Society working group of the GEOSS-AP Symposium has been working to define, enhance and integrate the inventory of information exchanges of issues related to coastal data in the Asia-Pacific region which spans multiple jurisdictional waters. This working group aims to further evolve the current observation inventory system of in-situ ocean observations to better support the WESTPAC community and to meet the needs of SDGs 13 and 14. Thus, the goal of this session is to continue to discuss, identify and define actions to address gaps of activities in the AP region that will evolve a comprehensive and integrated observation inventory system for the region. Ocean acidification, an issue related to both SDG 13 and 14, will serve as the main topic of discussion for this session.

Ocean Observation is a major part in “Blue Planet Initiative”

GOOS (Global Ocean Observing System)



Global module of GOOS is implemented by several components of surface buoy array, Argo floats and hydrographic ship-based observations for climate monitoring and forecasting, assessment, research, and global operational oceanography as well as Bio and Ecosystem monitoring. Data are collected by each component, shared and disseminated.

Coastal module of GOOS is implemented by member states and participating organizations usually cooperating through GOOS Regional Alliances for coastal ocean services.

NEAR-GOOS, SEA-GOOS, IO-GOOS, and PI-GOOS are major regional GOOS in the AP region

But the data collection in the AP region does not well achieved (due to jurisdictional issue), we have started from development of data inventory (portal) system (we don't care about data itself, and inventory only)

GEOSS-AP Ocean Data Networking System developed since 2014

Data site of Asia Pacific countries:

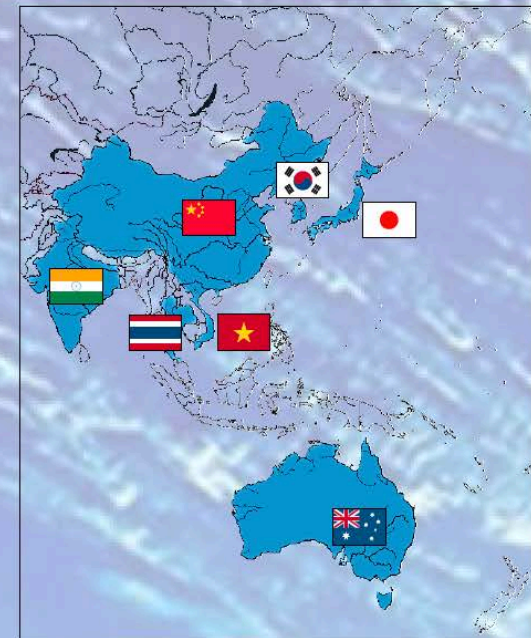
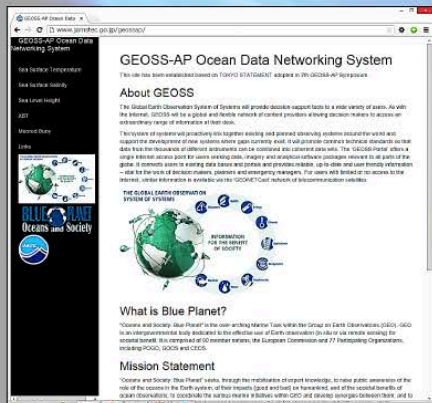
- | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|
|  Japan | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NEAR-GOOS Regional Real Time Data Base• NEAR-GOOS Regional Delayed Mode Data Base |  India | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indian National Centre for Ocean Information Services |
|  Australia | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Coastal Data Portal• Coastal Research |  Thailand | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Central Database System and Data Standard for Marine and Coastal Resources |
|  China | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• NEAR-GOOS Real Time Data Base• China Delayed Mode Database for NEAR-GOOS |  Vietnam | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Not yet have Data site. Inquire by E-mail.• Vietnam's META-data is published in this web portal |
|  Korea | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Korea Real Time Database for NEAR-GOOS• NEAR-GOOS Korea National Delayed Mode Data Base | | |

GEOSS-AP Ocean Data Networking System Web Portal:

Web data portal build via core framework(GYRE-System).

To encourage ocean research activities by searching the oceanographic data easily and speedily.

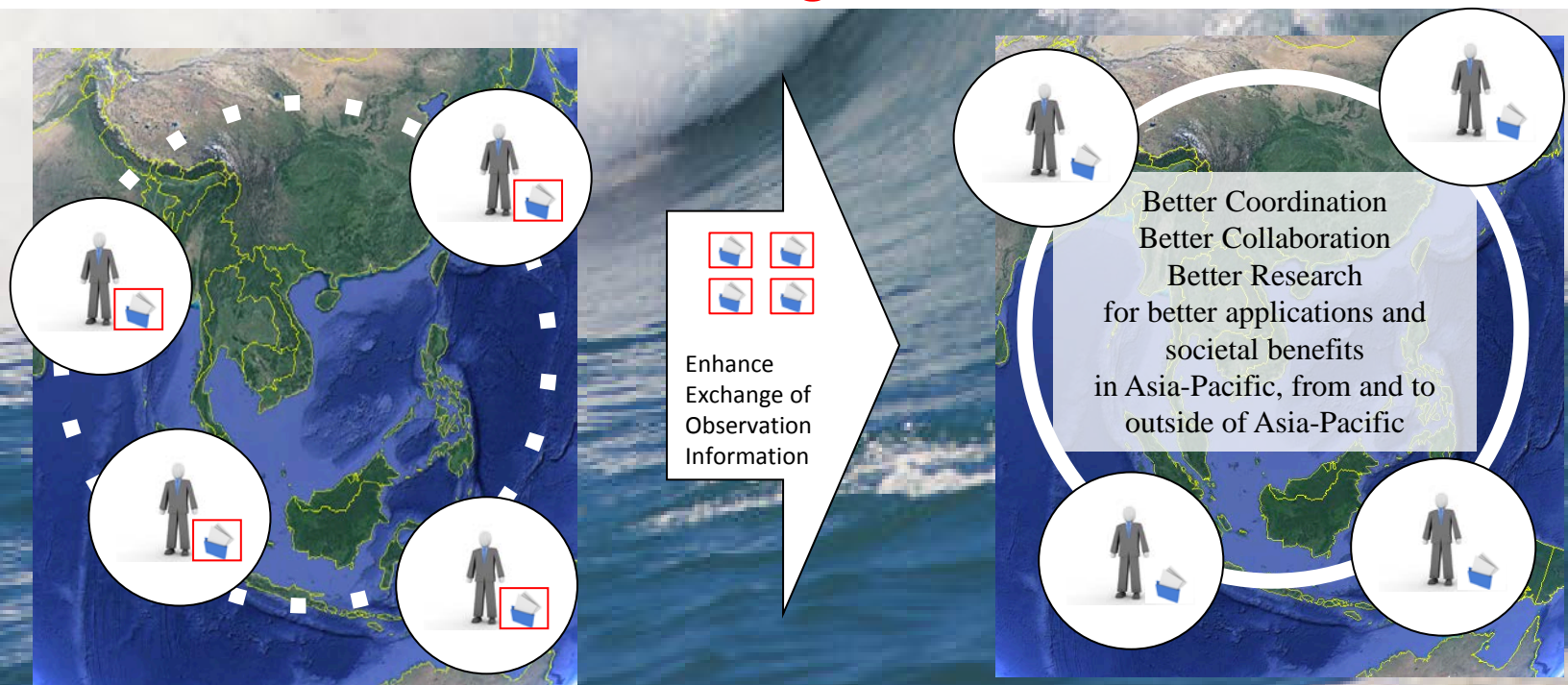
To give opportunities the countries which don't have the public data base site to disclose their meta information about their oceanographic data.



One goal of the WG 4

Extension of GEOSS-AP Ocean Data Networking System

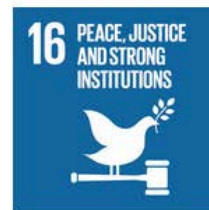
Goal: **Extension of the current Ocean Data Networking System**, which will ensure national security and help efforts of individual observation projects for data exchanges through collaborative works, to better support the WESTPAC community. In particular, in this session **we seek co-working with Ocean Acidification**



SDG(Sustainable Development Goal)s

- Theme of this symposium –

“Earth Observations Supporting the Implementation of the SDGs in the Asia Pacific Region”



Sustainable Development Goal 13 & 14

Goal 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Goal 14: Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development

Ocean Acidification is one of important targets under Goal 14, and is associated with Goal 13

In particular, focusing on the target 14.3 (Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels)

WG-4 Session-3

This session of OA (session-3)

- Talks about GOA-ON, regional observing activities, coastal observing activities, modeling activities.

The goal of this session is:

- to discuss current situations, identify gaps, future direction of OA observations and data in the AP region, for better understanding and modellings.

One concrete goal is to find the way how the data inventory system supports the current Ocean Acidification (OA) research in the linkage to SDG13&14, which can be an input to the Tokyo Statement and a contribution to Blue Planet Initiative (BPI) as well as GOA-ON.

Posters

- Blue Planet Initiative (Andy)
- GOA-ON (Bronte)
- Ocean Data Network System (Akazawa)
- JAMSTEC Ocean Acidification Observations (Sugie)