EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In accordance with Rule of Procedure 48.3, the IOC Committee on IODE, as a primary Subsidiary Body of IOC, is reporting to the IOC Assembly at its 30th session, which will examine relevant draft Decision IOC-XXX/7.2.1(II) in document IOC-XXX/2 prov.

For ease of reference of the Assembly and its Financial Committee, the proposed IODE workplan for 2019–2020 is available in Annex II. Other decisions and recommendations of the IODE at its 25th session are available online.

Annexes to this document remain in English only.

1 The IOC Committee on International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange held its 25th session (IODE-XXV) at the Iino Hall, Tokyo, Japan between 20 and 22 February 2019. The IODE session was attended by 100 participants from 39 IOC Member States and 7 organizations.

2 During its 25th session, the Committee focused its attention mainly on the possible contribution of IODE to the United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021–2030). This was also the main theme of the Scientific Conference held on 18–19 February 2019. The scientific conference was attended by 150 participants from 40 countries. The objective of the conference was to provide an overview of recent and new initiatives in ocean research, observation and services to which IODE can and should contribute. On this occasion some 35 presentations (all of which were recorded and made available online at http://www.iode.org/iode25_sciconf) focused on the: (i) UN Decade; (ii) how IODE is collaborating in ongoing major initiatives and activities that may contribute to the UN Decade; as well as (iii) regional developments; (iv) capacity development; (v) emerging opportunities for the future of IODE, including (vi) cooperation with partners. The conference concluded with the recommendation that it is critical for IODE to be further strengthened and expanded for it is to play an essential role in supporting the flow from data to information to knowledge. It was agreed that the oceanographic community needs to build a global ocean forecasting system delivering society relevant services, by focusing on managing the data streams of essential ocean variables, both in the climate, operational services and ocean health space. In this view, IODE and the Global Ocean Observation System (GOOS) need to continue to strengthen their partnership and engage with regional bodies and stakeholders, including the private sector. Participants considered the development of a prototype global Ocean Data and Information System (ODIS) as an important step. Future efforts will be in further improving the harmonization of data and metadata standards,
developing common vocabularies and promoting and providing training in best practices. The international community is looking to IODE to facilitate and coordinate this process under its current mandate and intergovernmental structure.

Achievements during the inter-sessional period

In 2017, IODE at its 24th session had adopted 4 decisions and 6 recommendations as well as 2 draft decisions that were submitted to the IOC Assembly at its 29th session the same year. The IODE workplan adopted at IODE-XXIV included 84 action items of which, at the date of IODE-XXV, 51 (60%) were fully implemented, 11 (13%) that reported no action, 21 (25%) were pending and 2 that required no action. This implementation performance is considerably better than during the previous biennium 2015–2017 with 72 action items of which 31 (43%) were implemented, 7 (10%) were partially completed and 24 (33%) reported no action.

Between 2017 and 2019, the number of IODE Associate Data Units (ADUs) has further grown to 29 (9 new ADUs during that period). The number of National Oceanographic Data Centres (NODCs) continues to increase to reach 66 (with the addition of 3 new NODCs). Following the adoption of the IODE Associate Information Unit (AIU) by IODE in 2017, three AIUs are now established: INSTM (Institut des sciences et technologies de la mer, Tunisia), Marine Biological Laboratory, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution (MBLWHOI) Library (United States), and SPREP Library (Samoa).

Within the framework of the IODE quality management framework implementation, six additional NODCs have successfully applied for accreditation: British Oceanographic Data Centre – BODC (United Kingdom), Flanders Marine Institute – VMDC (Belgium), Institute of Oceanography and Environment – INOS (Malaysia), Japan Oceanographic Data Centre – JODC (Japan), Korean Oceanographic Data Centre – KODC (Republic of Korea), and Marine Institute (Ireland).

Review of NODC Health Status within the IODE Network

As part of Decision IODE-XXV.3.2.4 (establishment of the Inter-sessional working group on the review of NODC health status within the IODE network), a review exercise will be carried out to identify NODCs that are no longer active and the reasons of their inactivity. If there is still an interest in developing data management services then these centres should be provided with the necessary guidance to restart their activities.

IODE Cooperation with the Joint WMO-IOC Technical Commission for Oceanography and Marine Meteorology (JCOMM)

Regarding the reform of WMO and the future of JCOMM, the Committee, referring to the ongoing development of WMO Information System WIS 2.0 and IOC Ocean Data and Information System (ODIS), remarked that many changes are taking place which necessitate long-term strategic planning regarding collaboration between WMO and IOC/IODE. The Committee entrusted the IODE Management Group to reflect the comments made by the Committee in the discussions of the Joint WMO-IOC Consultation Group on the reform of JCOMM. The Committee recommended: (i) continued collaboration between IOC and WMO regarding data management and capacity development activities; (ii) to assure that activities related to interoperability of IOC ODIS and WMO WIS 2.0, both under development, will be maintained in the proposed future structure of JCOMM; and (iii) that IOC Member States promote the IODE OceanExpert database as a joint pool of experts within IOC and invite WMO to contribute to it.

Regarding the IODE Global Data Assembly Centres (GDAC), the Committee noted that the Terms of Reference (ToR) of the IODE GDAC with the MCDS GDAC (written in WMO-471) are now converging and suggested to amend the IODE GDAC Terms of Reference. The IODE GDAC ToR includes all functions and tasks of MCDS GDAC for the benefit of JCOMM/IODE GDACs. The
Committee adopted Recommendation IODE-XXV.3.2.2. The IODE Committee invited the JCOMM Expert Team on Marine Climatology (ETMC) to work together with JCOMM/IODE Expert Team on Data Management Practices (ETDMP) on functions and requirements to become a GDAC and requested the JCOMM/IODE ETDMP to report to the IODE Management Group.

Regarding cooperation of IODE in the JCOMM Marine Climate Data System (MCDS), the Committee invited JCOMM to jointly elaborate on MCDS structural elements, such as Data Assembly Centres, noting that they could be functional elements of IODE. The Committee urged the Joint WMO-IODE Consultation Group on the Reform of JCOMM to take into consideration the MCDS when discussing the future of JCOMM.

**IODE Groups of Experts**

Responding to the need for enhanced cooperation with JCOMM, through e.g. the ETMC, the Observations Coordination Group (OCG), and the revision of the JCOMM/IODE Expert Team on Data Management Practices (ETDMP) by JCOMM Management Committee (2018), the Committee revised the Terms of Reference of the JCOMM/IODE ETDMP through Recommendation IODE-XXV.3.4.1.

Regarding the IODE/IAMSLIC Group of Experts on Marine Information Management the Committee decided to propose to the International Association of Aquatic and Marine Science Libraries and Information Centres (IAMSLIC) to abolish this group. In this regard the Committee instructed the Co-chairs to discuss this proposal with the IAMSLIC President. The Committee further instructed the Co-chairs to discuss the continued support by IODE of IAMSLIC through Aquatic Commons, IAMSLIC membership sponsoring etc. The Committee invited IAMSLIC to jointly seek new and innovative ways to collaborate on the promotion of marine information management as an essential component in the “ocean knowledge” value chain. The Committee urged marine libraries to register as IODE Associate Information Units and to participate in the work of IODE through projects, activities and capacity development. The Committee requested the IOC/IODE Secretariat and IAMSLIC to consider and further discuss the establishment of a new MoU focusing on specific targets and deliverables. The Committee decided that IODE should continue the hosting and maintenance of the IAMSLIC Aquatic Commons repository. The Committee instructed the IODE Management Group to manage the establishment of the new MoU with IAMSLIC and further collaborative arrangements.

**IODE Projects**

During the 2017–2019 intersessional period the IODE Programme continued the implementation of 15 global projects: OBIS; OBIS-Event-DATA Pilot; DIPS-4 Ocean Assessments; GODAR, WOD, GTSTPP, GOSUD, ICAN, IQuOD, Ocean Data Portal, Ocean Data Practices, OceanDocs, OceanExpert, OpenScienceDirectory, QMF, as well as 6 regional Oceanographic Data and Information Networks (ODINAFRICA, ODINWESTPAC, ODINCINDIO, ODINBLACKSEA, ODINECET, ODINCINDIO).

Below are listed the projects for which actions were taken or requested by IODE at its 25th session.

**Ocean Biogeographic Information System (OBIS) Project**

The Committee stressed the importance of securing the OBIS data manager position beyond 2019 and requested the IOC Executive Secretary to prepare the documentation to the Director-General of UNESCO in order to create a regular programme post for the OBIS Data Manager at the earliest opportunity, and preferably within the next programme and budget of the organization (40 C/5, 2020–2021). The Committee urged Member States and non-governmental partners to provide extrabudgetary resources to the IOC Special Account for OBIS in order to support the implementation of the OBIS workplan and secure the continuation of OBIS beyond
2019. NODCs represent an important and under-utilized part of the OBIS network where the community should be able to count on these institutions for core data repository and management capacity. The Committee instructed OBIS to undertake a study to fit NODCs into the OBIS network, construct and characterize the shared data management responsibility between NODCs, ADUs, and OBIS Nodes in fulfilling this mission for the biological data appropriate for OBIS.

The Committee, while expressing its appreciation for the support already provided, invited the Government of Flanders (Kingdom of Belgium) through the UNESCO/Flanders Fund-in-Trust for the support of UNESCO's activities in the field of Science (FUST), as well as other Member States and donor agencies, to consider providing financial support to OBIS (and its community network). That would support the work of OBIS in facilitating the co-development of a data and analytics platform for policy-relevant applications and creating specific training packages in collaboration with the OceanTeacher Global Academy.

**OBIS-Event-DATA Pilot Project**

The Committee expressed its appreciation for the work achieved and decided to close the project. The Committee noted that the OBIS-ENV-DATA standard also constitutes an important contribution to the Global Biodiversity Information Facility (GBIF) and this implementation of Darwin Core Standard has been taken up as a data best practice by several other communities, including the International Bio-Logging Society.

**Development of Information Products and Services for Ocean Assessments (DIPS-4 Ocean Assessments)**

The Committee expressed its appreciation for the work achieved and thanked the Government of Flanders (Kingdom of Belgium) for the financial support provided.

**World Ocean Database (WOD) Project**

The Committee urged NODCs and ADUs to continue submitting data for inclusion in WOD.

**Global Temperature and Salinity Profile Programme (GTSP)PP**

The Committee expressed its great appreciation to Dr Charles Sun (United States) for his years of commitment to IODE and the GTSPPP project. The Committee welcomed Dr Peter Chu (United States) as the new Chair of the Steering Group for GTSPPP. The Committee recommended that GTSPPP should interact with GOOS.

**Global Ocean Surface Underway Data Project (GOSUD)**

The Committee expressed its appreciation for the work carried out and thanked especially Ing. Loïc Petit de la Villéon (France) for his leadership of GOSUD for many years. The Committee recommended a closer relationship with the JCOMM Observations Coordination Group and Ship Observations Team. The Committee urged the Steering Group for GOSUD to elect a new Chair by the end of 2019.

**IODE Ocean Data Portal Project (ODP)**

The Committee instructed ETDMP to specify the role of the ODP in the development of IOC ODIS based on system interoperability/convergence approaches.

**Review of the Partnership Centre for the IODE Ocean Data Portal (Roshydromet, Russian Federation)**

The Committee expressed its appreciation to the Partnership Centre for IODE Ocean Data Portal for the progress in implementing and maintaining the IODE Ocean Data Portal project. The
Committee recommended to renew the MoU of the Partnership Centre for IODE Ocean Data Portal and requested the IOC Secretariat to inform Roshydromet about this decision.

**OceanDocs Project**

The Committee encouraged all Member States to deposit works in OceanDocs or implement their own national/institutional e-repository with OceanDocs assistance.

**OceanExpert Project**

The Committee recommended that OceanExpert should remain an IODE project managed by IODE but with close consultation with IOC programmes and considering that IODE is a data and information provider for all IOC programmes.

**IODE Quality Management Framework Project (IODE-QMF)**

The Committee urged all IODE NODCs and ADUs to apply for accreditation. The Committee invited Member States to nominate suitably qualified experts with experience in implementing quality management systems for management of oceanographic data to the Steering Group for the QMF project for the next intersessional period. The Committee, in order to prepare ADUs for applying, instructed the SG-QMF to assist interested ADUs with the accreditation process (e.g. through examples of applications). The Committee instructed the SG-QMF to develop the necessary criteria for IODE Associate Information Unit (AIU) accreditation, and invited IAMSLIC to assist with this.

The Committee decided to reduce the number of reports to an annual report that includes project reporting. The annual report submitted prior to the IODE session will also include a workplan and budget for the next intersessional period. The Committee further decided to include a SWOT analysis in the report. The Committee instructed the IODE Secretariat to revise IOC Manuals and Guides, 81 (Procedures for proposing and evaluating IODE projects and activities).

**IODE Cooperation with other IOC Programmes**

Reference was made to IODE cooperation with IOC Ocean Science (Global Ocean Science Report, Harmful Algal Event Database, Ocean acidification), GOOS (GOOS biology), and Marine Policy and Regions (IODE contribution to SDG indicator reporting and the SPINCAM project). Several of these projects make use of OceanExpert, OBIS and the OceanTeacher Global Academy. In addition, cooperation has started between GOOS and IODE on the Ocean Best Practices System. The Committee welcomed the existing cooperation and called on other IOC programmes to collaborate with IODE for their ocean data and information management requirements.

**IODE Cooperation with IOC Regional Subsidiary Bodies**

The Committee invited existing ODINs and IOC regional subsidiary bodies and GOOS and its regional alliances to work closely together. The Committee invited the IOC regional subsidiary bodies and GOOS and its regional alliances to identify capacity development and collaboration assistance requirements and discuss these with IODE at the regional (ODIN) and/or global level. The Committee requested IOC regional subsidiary bodies and GOOS and its regional alliances to include data and information management to the agenda of their meetings.

**Contributions of IODE towards the Implementation of the IOC Capacity Development Strategy (2015–2021)**

- IODE OceanTeacher Global Academy project (OTGA)

The Committee welcomed the positive results obtained by the (OceanTeacher Global
Academy) Regional Training Centres (RTCs) and the growing collaboration with other IOC programmes using the OTGA facilities. However, the Committee noted that other IOC programmes making use of OTGA should also contribute to the related Secretariat tasks. The Committee invited IOC regional subsidiary bodies to jointly, with OTGA, plan and implement courses through the RTCs in their region. The Committee thanked the Government of Flanders (Kingdom of Belgium) for the substantial support provided to the OTGA project. The Committee welcomed the planned submission of a new proposal to FUST.

- IOC Group of Experts on Capacity Development (IOC GE-CD)

The Committee welcomed the “Capacity Development Needs Assessment Survey” (IOC Circular Letter, 2738) and instructed the Secretariat to disseminate the results of the survey to all IODE contacts. The Committee further noted that the survey results should be of great interest to the planning process of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development. The Committee welcomed the development by INVEMAR Colombia of the Clearing-House Mechanism for Transfer of Marine Technology (CHM/TMT) for the Latin America region, demonstrating expertise within the IODE community. The Committee invited other IODE partners to consider assisting with other regional CHM/TMT setups in other regions, in close consultation with the IOC regional subsidiary body in their region as well as other partners.

IODE Management

IODE-XXIV through Decision IODE-XXIV.2 had established in 2017 the IODE Management Group with membership including the current two IODE Co-chairs, one expert on data management, one expert on information management, one or both past IODE Co-chairs and the Head of the IODE project office. Unfortunately, it had proven to be impossible to identify or designate one individual for Data Management and one for Marine Information Management who would be able and willing to represent all aspects of IODE. Therefore, the IODE management group has operated without these two individuals during the intersessional period. The Committee adopted Decision IODE-XXV.5.1 (The IODE Management Structure).

The future of IODE: the IOC Ocean Data and Information System (ODIS)

The IOC Ocean Data and Information System (ODIS) concept was presented at IODE-XXIV in 2017 as a first step in responding to the recommendation resulting from the audit of IOC operations in 2016. Decision IODE-XXIV.4 was adopted (Ocean Data and Information System) stating “that IODE will work with existing stakeholders, linked and not linked to the IOC, to improve the accessibility and interoperability of existing data and information, and to contribute to the development of a global ocean data and information system, to be referred to as the IOC Ocean Data and Information System, leveraging established solutions where possible”. The Committee approved the concept paper for the IOC Ocean Data and Information System as presented in Document IOC/IODE-XXV/5.2.

ODIS Catalogue of Sources (ODISCat)

The ODIS "Catalogue of Sources" aims to be an online browsable and searchable catalogue of existing ocean-related web-based sources/systems of data and information as well as products and services. It will also provide information on products and visualize the landscape (entities and their connections) of ocean data and information sources. The service has been launched in February 2019 and can be found on https://catalogue.odis.org/).

The Committee invited IODE community members to enter and/or update records in the ODIS Catalogue of Sources (ODISCat). The Committee noted the importance of the ability of ODISCat to evolve. The ODISCat concept, the metadata scheme, and semantics should all evolve and have a place in the workplan. Community engagement will be essential to further develop and improve the catalogue. The Committee noted the importance of early consultation of end-users.
through relevant organizations and instructed the project, being established through Recommendation IOE-XXV/5.2.1, to define clear objectives (through a needs assessment). The Committee adopted Recommendation IOE-XXV/5.2.1.

35 The Committee established, through Decision IOE-XXV.5.2.3, the “Intersessional working group to develop the implementation plan and cost-benefit analysis for the IOC Ocean Data and Information System”. The outcome of the work of this group will be reported during the forthcoming IOC Assembly under agenda item 7.2.2 (Draft Concept for an Ocean Data and Information System (ODIS)).

IOD Contribution to the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

36 The IODE Committee considered: (i) the need to derive the greatest benefit from the observations collected and information from the UN Decade; and (ii) the complexity and use of international observing systems during the UN decade without overarching data and information access and use. The Committee recommended that the IOC include, as part of the preparatory process, the formulation of common guidelines/principles on flow, discovery, access, and re-use of data collected during the Decade. The Committee offered its assistance in this regard.

37 Concerning the initial steps towards the establishment of an ocean data and information system building on ODISCat, the Committee recommended that the IOC Assembly request the IOC Secretariat to explore, through UN-Oceans, the interest of relevant UN bodies to develop a joint data and information system under the Decade; start assessing respective data and information policies; and identify relevant data and information repositories that may contribute to such system. The Committee adopted Recommendation IOE-XXV.5.3.

38 The Committee identified the following interested experts for the “Inter-sessional Working Group to propose a strategy on ocean data and information stewardship for the UN ocean decade” (IWG-SODIS): Dr Hernan Garcia (USA), Dr Rorie Edmunds (WDS), Ms Alessandra Giorgetti (Italy), Dr Graham Allen (United Kingdom), Mr Neil Holdsworth (ICES), Mr Serge Scory (SeaDataNet), Mr Jan-Bart Calewaert (EMODNET), Mr Kevin O’Brien (JCOMM OCG), Dr Pier Luigi Buttigieg (OBPS Project), Mr Francisco Arias (Colombia), IODE Co-chairs. The Committee stressed the need for active participants and strong leadership in the group considering the very short timeline.

39 Mr Jan-Bart Calewaert (EMODnet) expressed interest, on behalf of the European Commission, to host the first meeting of the group in Brussels during the fall of 2019.

40 The Committee requested the IOC Secretariat to finalize Recommendation IOE-XXV.5.3 before the IOC Assembly session in June 2019.

IOC Strategic Plan for Data and Information Management (2022–2026)

41 On the recommendation of IODE at its 24th session, the IOC Assembly adopted the IOC Strategic Plan for Oceanographic Data and Information Management (2017–2021) which was published as IOC Manuals and Guides, 77. The IOC Assembly requested the Plan should be regularly reviewed and revised. By its next session around March 2021, IODE will have worked on an updated Strategic Plan for submission to the IOC Assembly at its 31st session in June 2021. In this regard the Committee adopted Decision IOE-XXV.5.4 (Establishment of an intersessional Working Group to revise the IOC Strategic Plan for Oceanographic Data and Information Management).

JCOMM Data Management Strategy

42 Before the IODE session, the JCOMM Data Management Coordination Group (DMCG) had developed the draft Joint WMO and IOC Strategy for Marine Meteorological and Oceanographic

The Committee decided: (i) to assist JCOMM in developing the implementation Plan responding to the Data Management Strategy and to collaborate in its implementation; (ii) to promote the strategy and its implementation within IODE projects, activities and members; (iii) assist JCOMM Data Management Programme Area (DMPA) to review and update the strategy and the implementation plan as necessary; and (iv) endorse the strategy. The Committee invited JCOMM to submit the Joint WMO and IOC Strategy for Marine Meteorological and Oceanographic Data Management for 2018–2021 to the IOC Assembly at its 30th session for approval in June 2019.

Performance Review of the IOC Project Office for IODE (agreement expiring 31/12/2021)

The current MoU between the IOC and the Flanders Marine Institute (VLIZ) will expire on 31 December 2021. In order to renew the MoU, a performance review is required in accordance with Article IV (Line management, Reporting and Review). The Committee adopted the modalities described in Document IOC/IODE-XXV/5.5 as guidelines for the review. The Committee instructed the IODE Co-chairs, in consultation with past Chairs, to designate members of the review team and agree on the timeline for the review.

Revision of the IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy

In 2017, IODE requested that the IOC governing bodies revise the “IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy”, in particular Clause 5, which states “Member States shall, to the best practicable degree, use data centres linked to World Data System, to IODE’s NODC and WDC network as long-term repositories for oceanographic data and associated metadata”. The Committee endorsed the proposed revision as in the annex to Draft Decision 7.2.1a for consideration by the IOC Assembly in June 2019. See draft Decision IOC-XXX/7.2.1(II) in the Action Paper for the Assembly (IOC-XXX/2 prov.) The Committee instructed the IODE Management Group to further consider the existence of other organizations that host long-term repositories for oceanographic data and associated metadata, of relevance to IOC/IODE, which could possibly lead to further revisions.

IODE Financial and Human Resources (Past and Future): Contributions by Member States

The Committee expressed its great appreciation to the Government of Flanders (Kingdom of Belgium) for the considerable support provided to IODE in the past and for its decision to continue support through FUST. The Committee also expressed its appreciation to the Government of Japan for providing an intern and invited Member States to provide interns or seconded staff.

New Initiatives

**IODE/OOOS Ocean Best Practices System Project (OBPS)**

The long-term objective of the Ocean Best Practices System (OBPS) is to provide the ocean research, observing and application communities with a mechanism to discover, review, agree upon, adopt and support the widest possible dissemination of ocean best practices. In this regard the Committee drafted Decision 7.2.1b for consideration by the Assembly at its session in June 2019. See draft Decision IOC-XXX/7.2.1(III) in the Action Paper for the Assembly (IOC-XXX/2 prov.)

**Contribution of IODE to the JCOMM Observations Coordination Group Project: Open Access WMO Global Telecommunication System (GTS)**
JCOMM’s Observations Coordination Group (OCG), in support of the OCG Open Access GTS project, requests IODE to assist in identifying Member States interested in participating in the project, either as data producers willing to submit their data on the GTS or IODE NODCs and ADUs willing to support Open Access GTS workflows to harvest data and encode for distribution on GTS. The Committee was informed that more information was available at https://www.jcomm.info/index.php?option=com_oe&task=viewDocumentRecord&docID=22595. The Committee invited IODE NODCs and ADUs to participate in the JCOMM OCG Open Access GTS project and to contact Mr Kevin O’Brien in this regard.

IODE Work Plan and Budget

The Committee noted that, with the continuing decline of the UNESCO regular programme funding, it will be necessary to assign funding based on metrics that take into account performance as well as the IOC Data and Information Management Strategy to ensure that IODE activities respond to the requirements of the strategy. The Committee instructed the IODE Management Group to refine the existing metrics during the inter-sessional period. The Committee adopted Recommendation IODE-XXV.7.3 (IODE Workplan and Budget for 2019–2020) subject to the approval of the Assembly in June 2019. (See annex II)

Date and Place of the Next Session

The representative from Poland formally expressed interest to host the next session in Sopot, Poland in 2021. The Committee thanked Poland for the offer and instructed the Secretariat to discuss the administrative arrangements with Poland.

The Committee urged Member States from developing regions to more actively participate in sessions of the Committee as well as in IODE working groups and other subsidiary bodies in order to improve the geographic balance within IODE. Similarly, the Committee urged Member States to take into account gender balance when nominating experts for IODE related activities, groups and nominations.

Election of the Co-chairs

The Committee elected Dr Sergey Belov (Russian Federation) and Mr Taco de Bruin (The Netherlands) as IODE Co-chairs for the next inter-sessional period.

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Adoption of Decisions, Recommendations and Summary Report

The Committee adopted 4 decisions:

**Decision IODE-XXV.3.2.4:** ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTER-SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP ON THE REVIEW OF NODC HEALTH STATUS WITHIN THE IODE NETWORK

**Decision IODE-XXV.5.1:** IODE MANAGEMENT STRUCTURE
Decision IODE-XXV.5.2.3:  ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INTER-SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP TO DEVELOP THE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN AND COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS FOR THE IOC OCEAN DATA AND INFORMATION SYSTEM

Decision IODE-XXV.5.4:  ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTER-SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP TO REVISE THE IOC STRATEGIC PLAN FOR OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT

The Committee adopted 5 recommendations (attached as Annex II):

Recommendation IODE-XXV.3.2.2:  JCOMM/IODE GLOBAL DATA ASSEMBLY CENTRES (GDACs)

Recommendation IODE-XXV.3.4.1:  REVISION OF THE TERMS OF REFERENCES OF THE JCOMM/IODE EXPERT TEAM ON DATA MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (ETDMP)

Recommendation IODE-XXV.5.2.1:  ESTABLISHMENT OF THE IOC OCEAN DATA AND INFORMATION SYSTEM CATALOGUE OF SOURCES PROJECT (ODISCat)

Recommendation IODE-XXV.5.3:  ESTABLISHMENT OF AN INTER-SESSIONAL WORKING GROUP TO PROPOSE A STRATEGY ON OCEAN DATA AND INFORMATION STEWARDSHIP FOR THE UN OCEAN DECADE (IWG-SODIS)

Recommendation IODE-XXV.7.3:  IODE WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FOR 2019-2020

The Committee adopted two draft decisions for the consideration of the IOC Assembly at its 30th session in June 2019:

Draft Decision of IOC-XXX  REVISION OF THE IOC OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA EXCHANGE POLICY (IOC-XXX agenda item 7.2.1, IODE-XXV agenda item 5.6):

Draft Decision of IOC-XXX  ESTABLISHMENT OF THE IOC OCEAN BEST PRACTICES SYSTEM PROJECT (OBPS) (IOC-XXX agenda item 7.2.1, IODE-XXV agenda item 7.1.1)

The text of all above decisions and recommendations adopted by the IODE Committee at its 25th session are available at: https://www.iode.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=592:iode-xxv-decisions-and-recommendations&catid=65&Itemid=100403
ANNEX I

AGENDA

1. OPENING

2. ADMINISTRATIVE ARRANGEMENTS

   2.1. Adoption of the Agenda
   2.2. Designation of a Rapporteur
   2.3. Session time table and documentation
   2.4. Establishment of sessional working groups
   2.5. Local arrangements

3. REPORT ON THE PAST INTER-SESSIONAL PERIOD (2017-2018)

   3.1. Progress Report on the IODE-XXIV Work Plan
   3.2. Status of the IODE network
      3.2.1. Reporting summary of NODCs, ADUs and AIUs
      3.2.2. New structural elements of IODE
      3.2.3. The JCOMM Marine Climate Data System (MCDS)
      3.2.4. Possible actions to expand or review the existing network
   3.3. IODE Cooperation with JCOMM: Reform of WMO and Future of JCOMM
   3.4. Reports of the IODE Groups of Experts
      3.4.1. JCOMM/IODE Expert Team on Data Management Practices (ETDMP)
      3.4.2. Joint IODE/IAMSLIC Group of Experts on Marine Information Management in a transitional capacity (GE-MIM)
   3.5. Progress Reports of Global IODE Projects
      3.5.1. Ocean Biogeographic Information System
         3.5.1.1. OBIS-Event-DATA Pilot Project
         3.5.1.2. Development of Information Products and Services for Ocean Assessments (DIPS-4 Ocean Assessments)
      3.5.2. Global Oceanographic Data Archaeology and Rescue Project (GODAR)
      3.5.3. World Ocean Database (WOD)
      3.5.4. Global Temperature and Salinity Profile Programme (GTSPP)
      3.5.5. Global Ocean Surface Underway Data Project (GOSUD)
      3.5.6. International Coastal Atlas Network project (ICAN)
      3.5.7. International Quality Controlled Database project (IQuOD)
      3.5.8. IOC Ocean Data Portal (ODP)
         3.5.8.1. Review of the Partnership Centre for the IODE Ocean Data Portal
      3.5.9. IODE OceanDataPractices
      3.5.10. IODE OceanDocs
      3.5.11. IODE OceanExpert
      3.5.12. IODE OpenScienceDirectory
      3.5.13. IODE OceanKnowledge Platform Pilot Project
      3.5.14. IODE Quality Management Framework project (QMF)
   3.6. IODE Quality Management Framework
      3.6.1. Centre/ Information Centre accreditation: status and way forward
3.6.2. IODE Project and activity performance evaluation: status and way forward

3.6.3. IODE Manuals, Guidelines and other advisory materials

3.7. Progress Reports of joint activities with other IOC Programmes and other Partners

3.7.1. IOC Global Programmes

3.7.2. IOC regional programmes (sub-commissions and regional committees)

3.7.3. Aquatic Sciences and Fisheries Abstracts (ASFA)

3.7.4. Cooperation with IAMSLIC

4. IODE CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT

4.1. Contributions of IODE towards the implementation of the IOC Capacity Development Strategy

4.1.1. IODE OceanTeacher Global Academy project

4.1.1.1. IODE OceanTeacher Global Academy: Phase 2

4.1.2. IOC Group of Experts on Capacity Development

5. THE FUTURE OF IODE

5.1. IODE Management Issues

5.2. IOC Ocean Data and Information System (ODIS)

5.2.1. Ocean Data Sources inventory pilot service

5.2.2. Current IODE and other IOC programme products and services that should be included in ODIS

5.2.3. Development of additional ODIS components and their integration into ODIS

5.3. IODE contribution to the UN decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

5.4. IOC Strategic Plan for Data and Information Management (2022-2026)

5.4.1. JCOMM DATA MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

5.5. Performance review of the IOC Project Office for IODE

6. INTRODUCTION TO WORK PLAN AND BUDGET (FINANCIAL RESOURCES 2019-2021)

6.1. UNESCO Regular Programme Financial Resources remaining for 2019 and expected for the biennium 2020-2021

6.2. IODE human resources (current and required)

6.3. Confirmed extra-budgetary financial resources

6.4. Other resource opportunities for 2019-2021

7. PROPOSED WORK PLAN FOR THE NEXT INTER-SESSIONAL PERIOD (2019-2021)

7.1. New Initiatives

7.1.1. The IODE/GOOS Ocean Best Practices System Project

7.1.2. Contribution of IODE to the JCOMM Observations Coordination Group Project: Open Access to the GTS

7.2. IODE promotion opportunities 2019-2021

7.3. Work Plan and Budget 2019-2021

8. ANY OTHER BUSINESS
9. DATE AND PLACE OF NEXT SESSION
10. ELECTION OF CO-CHAIRS
11. ADOPTION OF DECISIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND SUMMARY REPORT
12. CLOSURE
ANNEX II

Recommendation IODE-XXV.7.3

IODE WORK PLAN AND BUDGET FOR 2019–2020

The IOC Committee on International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange,

Having reviewed its programme implementation requirements for the period 2019-2020,

Being aware of the continuing financial crisis faced by UNESCO and its IOC,

Re-emphasizing the importance of high-quality oceanographic data and information, products and services for scientific, observation and ocean-based disaster warning and mitigation programmes of the Commission, for Member States, the private sector and other users,

Noting the important role of IODE in JCOMM and the growing collaboration with, and contribution to other IOC Programmes and activities, demonstrated by joint development of products and services as well as capacity development activities, responding to the IOC Strategic Plan for Oceanographic Data and Information Management,

Expressing great appreciation to the Government of Flanders (Kingdom of Belgium) for hosting and supporting the IOC Project Office for IODE and for its continuing and increasing financial support to IODE, the Russian Federation for its support through the hosting of the Partnership Centre for the IODE Ocean Data Portal in Obninsk, as well as to other donors and Member States who are providing financial and in-kind support for IODE,

Appreciating the in-kind support for the IODE Programme provided by Member States through establishing and maintaining IODE Data Centres, OBIS nodes and Associate Data Units, Associate Information Units, provision of experts, through the provision of valuable ocean data and information products and services, and through financial and in-kind contributions to IOC,

Requests the IOC Executive Secretary to prepare the documentation to the UNESCO Director-General to create a regular programme post for the OBIS Data Manager at the earliest opportunity, and preferably within the 40C/5 (2020-2021), in order to secure the continuation of OBIS beyond 2019;

Calls on Member States to provide financial support to the IOC Special Account, earmarked for IODE and OBIS, or in-kind support through the secondment of experts to the IOC Project Office for IODE or to the IODE and OBIS secretariat;

Requests that the IODE Co-Chairs bring to the attention of the next Session of the IOC Assembly, the IODE Programme and Budget for the period 2019-2020, as attached in the Annex to this Recommendation.
### Annex A to Recommendation IODE-XXV.7.3

<table>
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<th>BUDGET</th>
<th>REQUESTED FUNDING</th>
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