



Comité National Français de Recherche Océanologique (CNFRO)

Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR)

Rapport d'Activité du CNFRO pour les années mai 2015 –avril 2018

SCOR- FRANCE

Catherine Goyet, Présidente

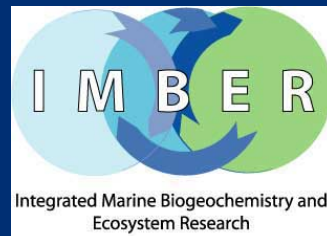
Marie-Alexandrine Sicre, Secrétaire-Trésorière

Membres actifs : A. Briaïs, C. Beltran, F. Carlotti, M. Elliot, C. Goyet, C. Jeandel, D. Lefevre, R. Losno, I. Obernosterer, G. Reverdin, S. Schmidt, M-A Sicre, F. Touratier

- CNFRO est une organisation scientifique non gouvernementale fondée *le 26 aout 1992* pour assurer la participation française aux activités du comité scientifique sur les recherches océaniques (SCOR).
- Le SCOR a été créé par le Conseil international des unions scientifiques (ICSU) en 1957.
- Les comités nationaux comme le CNFRO constituent la base du SCOR. Ils élisent les responsables, examinent les propositions des groupes de travail chaque année.
- CNFRO sert de lien entre le SCOR et la communauté nationale française.

CNFRO et le SCOR a pour mission d'aider la communauté à se coordonner pour mettre en place des programmes internationaux de recherche afin de traiter de questions de recherche fondamentale ou sociétale dans le domaine de l'océanographie.

5 programmes en cours



Nous travaillons en partenariat avec d'autres organisations **non-gouvernementales** (SCAR/CNFRA, Future Earth, ...) ou **gouvernementale** (COI) pour soutenir les programmes d'observation et de recherche sur l'océan



Groupes de travail du SCOR en cours

Group	Title	Chair(s)
WG 135	<u>Hydrothermal Energy Transfer and its Impact on the Ocean Carbon Cycles (with InterRidge)</u>	Christopher German (USA) and Nadine Le Bris (France)
WG 138	<u>Modern Planktic Foraminifera and Ocean Changes (with IGBP)</u>	Gerald Ganssen (The Netherlands) and Michal Kucera (Germany)
WG 139	<u>Organic Ligands – A Key Control on Trace Metal Biogeochemistry in the Ocean</u>	Sylvia Sander (New Zealand), Kristen Buck (USA), and Maeve Lohan (UK)
WG 141	<u>Sea-Surface Microlayers</u>	Michael Cunliffe (UK) and Oliver Wurl (Germany)
WG 142	<u>Quality Control Procedures for Oxygen and Other Biogeochemical Sensors on Floats and Gliders</u>	Arne Körtzinger (Germany) and Ken Johnson (USA)
WG 143	<u>Dissolved N₂O and CH₄ measurements</u>	Hermann Bange (Germany) and Sam Wilson (USA)
WG 144	<u>Microbial Community Responses to Ocean Deoxygenation</u>	Bess Ward (USA)
WG 145	<u>Chemical Speciation Modelling in Seawater to Meet 21st Century Needs (MARCHEMSPEC)</u>	David Turner (Sweden) Sylvia Sander (New Zealand) Simon Clegg (UK)
WG 146	<u>Radioactivity in the Ocean, 5 decades later (RiO5)</u>	Ken Buesseler (USA) Minhan Dai (China-Beijing)
WG 147	<u>Towards comparability of global oceanic nutrient data (COMPONUT)</u>	Michio Aoyama (Japan) Malcolm Woodward (UK)
WG 148	<u>International Quality Controlled Ocean Database: Subsurface temperature profiles (IQuOD)</u>	Catia Domingues (Australia) Matthew Palmer (UK)
WG 149	<u>Changing Ocean Biological Systems (COBS): how will biota respond to a changing ocean?</u>	Philip Boyd (Australia)
WG 150	<u>Translation of Optical Measurements into particle Content, Aggregation & Transfer (TOMCAT)</u>	Sari Giering (UK)
WG 151	<u>Iron Model Intercomparison Project (FeMIP)</u>	Alessandro Tagliabue (UK) Stephanie Dutkiewicz (USA)
WG 152	<u>Measuring Essential Climate Variables in Sea Ice (ECV-Ice)</u>	Daiki Nomura (Japan) François Fripiat (Belgium) Brent Else (Canada)
WG 153	<u>Floating Litter and its Oceanic TranSport Analysis and Modelling (FLOTSAM)</u>	Stefano Aliani (Italy)
WG 154	<u>Integration of Plankton-Observing Sensor Systems to Existing Global Sampling Programs (P-OBS)</u>	Emmanuel Boss (USA) Anya Waite (Germany)
WG 155	<u>Eastern boundary upwelling systems (EBUS): diversity, coupled dynamics and sensitivity to climate change</u>	Ruben Escribano (Chile) Ivonne Montes (Peru)

Présence dans les SSC des grands programmes internationaux

- **GEOTRACES:direction exécutive (IPO)- 2 membres dans le SSC**
- **IMBeR: 1 membre dans le SSC**
- **IIOE-2 : 2 membres dans le SSC**
- **Solas: chair puis membre *ex-officio***
- ***Autres: (SOOS, IOCCP, SIDER)***

- **21 membres dans les groupes de travail du SCOR en cours et 3 dans les groupe de travail de IQOE**

- **Lancement du programme IIOE-2 en 2015; création d'IIOE-2 –Fr en mai 2017 (présidé par Francis Marsac, DR IRD)**

- **Organisation de l'Open Science meeting de IMBeR à Brest en 2019**

Organisation de conférences et écoles d'été



IMBeR 2nd Open Science conference
Integrated Marine Biosphere Research

17-21 June 2019
Brest, France

The poster features a background image of a coastal town with a large crane structure, a seagull in flight, and a splash of water.



7th International
SOLAS Summer School
23rd July - 4th August 2018,
Cargèse, Corsica, France

Application now open
<http://www.solas-int.org/solas-summer-school-18.html>

The poster includes three small images at the top: laboratory equipment, a group of people, and a red boat. The background shows a coastal scene with a sailboat and the text 'solas 2018'.



GEOTRACES
SUMMER SCHOOL

2017 GEOTRACES
Summer School
20-26 Aug 2017
PLOUZANE (France)

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GEOTRACES Summer School 2017

(c) Paul Treguer / CNRS

The screenshot shows the website's header with the GEOTRACES logo and navigation menu. Below the menu is a photograph of a coastal town with a harbor full of sailboats.

Objective:
To expose graduate students and young scientists to recent developments and methodologies in the study of biogeochemical and physical feedbacks between the ocean and atmosphere in a changing environment

Application deadline
15 November 2017

Photo credits: Monique Albert, Kerstin Richter, Zongbo Shi

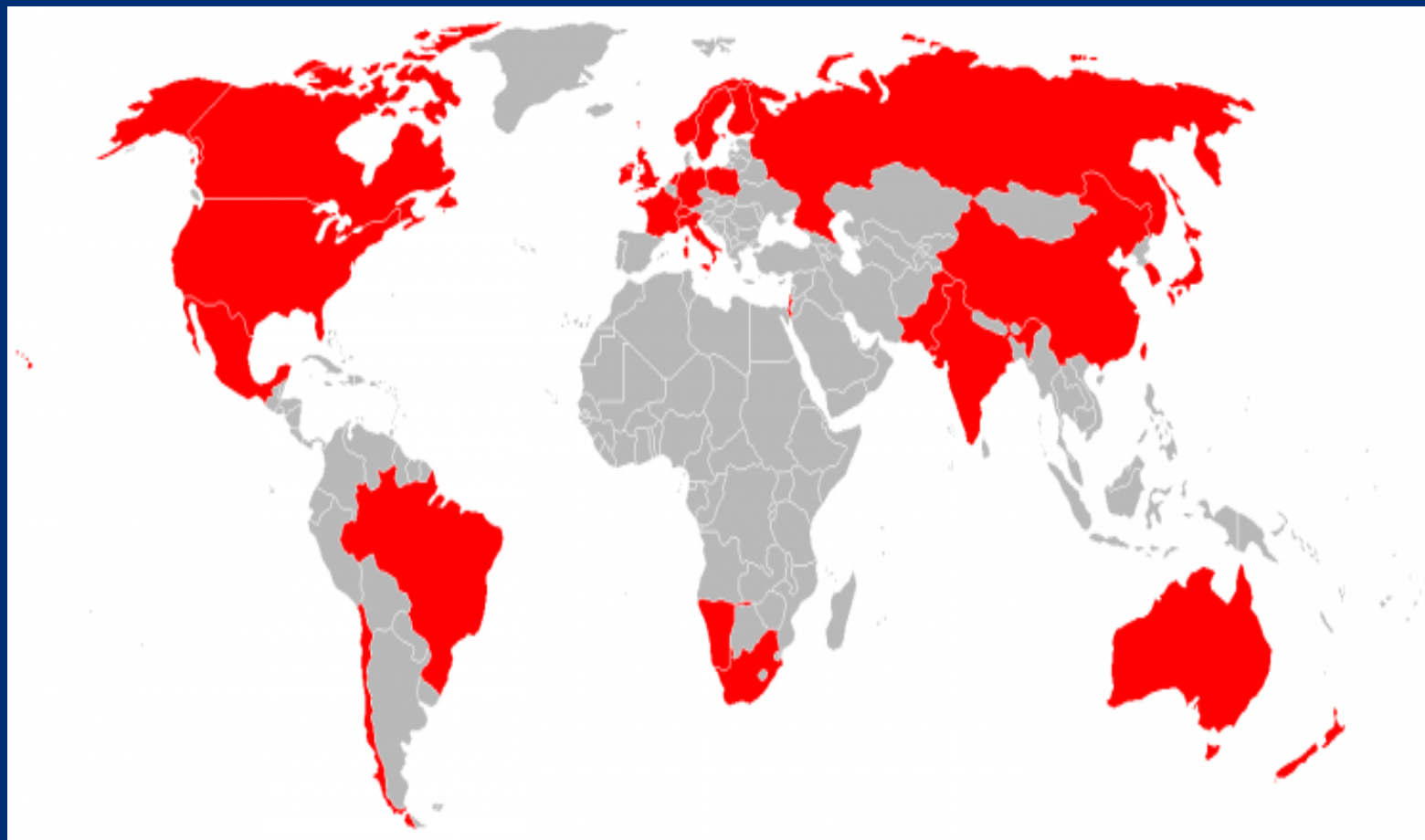
Welcome to the 1st GEOTRACES summer school web site.

Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR)



Marie-Alexandrine Sicre
SCOR President (2016-2020)

Comités nationaux du SCOR



ADENDA 2030 DES NATIONS UNIES

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOAL 14

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



<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/>



THE OCEAN CONFERENCE, 5 - 9 JUNE 2017, NEW YORK



Be a part of ocean history!

Join the efforts to #SaveOurOcean by registering your commitment.
oceanconference.un.org/commitments



UNITED NATIONS, NEW YORK,
5-9 JUNE 2017
#SaveOurOcean
oceanconference.un.org

SCOR Voluntary Commitments

<https://oceanconference.un.org/commitments/?id=15422>

	Deliverable	Month/ Year
✓	SCOR will a database of trace elements and isotopes in the ocean	August 2017
	SCOR will deliver eLectures on radioactivity in the ocean	Sept. 2018
	SCOR will send at least 12 SCOR Visiting Scholars to developing countries in the period 2017-2020, to teach and mentor on ocean science topics.	Sept. 2020
	SCOR will support at least 8 POGO-SCOR Fellows for Operational Oceanography in the period 2017-2020.	Sept. 2020



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

The SDG targets

14.1 By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, particularly from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

14.2 By 2020, sustainably manage and protect marine and coastal ecosystems to avoid significant adverse impacts, including by strengthening their resilience, and take action for their restoration, to achieve healthy and productive oceans

14.3 Minimize and address the impacts of ocean acidification, including through enhanced scientific cooperation at all levels

14.4 By 2020, effectively regulate harvesting, and end overfishing, illegal, unreported and unregulated (IUU) fishing and destructive fishing practices and implement science-based management plans, to restore fish stocks in the shortest time feasible at least to levels that can produce maximum sustainable yield as determined by their biological characteristics

14.5 By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on best available scientific information

14.6 By 2020, prohibit certain forms of fisheries subsidies which contribute to overcapacity and overfishing, and eliminate subsidies that contribute to IUU fishing, and refrain from introducing new such subsidies, recognizing that appropriate and effective special and differential treatment for developing and least developed countries should be an integral part of the WTO fisheries subsidies negotiation

14.7 By 2030, increase the economic benefits to SIDS and LDCs from the sustainable use of marine resources, including through sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism

14.a Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacities and transfer marine technology taking into account the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission Criteria and Guidelines on the Transfer of Marine Technology, in order to improve ocean health and to enhance the contribution of marine biodiversity to the development of developing countries, in particular SIDS and LDCs

14.b Provide access of small-scale artisanal fishers to marine resources and markets

14.c Ensure the full implementation of international law, as reflected in UNCLOS for states parties to it, including, where applicable, existing regional and international regimes for the conservation and sustainable use of oceans and their resources by their parties



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

Goals of SDG 14		SCOR Activity
14.1	Marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support of GESAMP WG 38 on Atmospheric Input of Chemicals to the Ocean • GEOTRACES project • SCOR WG 143: Dissolved N₂O and CH₄ measurements • SCOR WG 144: Microbial Community Responses to Ocean Deoxygenation • SCOR WG 146: Radioactivity in the Ocean, 5 decades later (Rio5) • SCOR WG 147: Towards comparability of global oceanic nutrient data (COMPONUT) • International Quiet Ocean Experiment
14.2	Sustainable management of marine and coastal ecosystems	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Marine Biosphere Research (IMBeR) project (with Future Earth)
14.3	Ocean acidification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOLAS-IMBeR Ocean Carbon Working Group • International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project (with IOC) • SCOR WG 149: Changing Ocean Biological Systems (COBS): how will biota respond to a changing ocean?
14.4	Science-based fisheries management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Marine Biosphere Research (IMBeR) project (with Future Earth)
14.7	Sustainable management of fisheries, aquaculture and tourism in Small Island developing States and least developed countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrated Marine Biosphere Research (IMBeR) project (with Future Earth)
14.a	Increase scientific knowledge, develop research capacity and transfer marine technology	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All SCOR activities

Future Earth Ocean



Image: Arne Sturm

SCOR partenaire de la COI

United Nations Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030)



The United Nations has proclaimed a Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030) to gather ocean stakeholders worldwide behind a common framework that will ensure ocean science can fully support countries in the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goal 14 on the ocean.



(<https://en.unesco.org/ocean-decade>)

Tsukuba communiqué- G7 Initiative.

At the G7 Science Ministers meeting in Tsukuba, Japan (May 2016) Ministers recognised that the seas and oceans are changing rapidly and that the health of the oceans was a crucial economic development issue

G7 Ministers supported further action to develop appropriate, coordinated policies to ensure the sustainable use of the oceans and seas.

A workshop of technical and policy experts from G7 countries was then held in *November 2016 at the UK's National Oceanography Centre in Southampton* and in *December 2017 in London* to discuss and refine the action proposals.

5 actions and timelines (6 months, 2 years to 5 years)