

EuroGOOS Annual General Assembly Meeting Report

Note: All presentations are available on the [Member pages](#) on the EuroGOOS website

1. Special Open Session on the regional developments and international collaboration

Welcome and Introduction

After a warm welcome from Sami Niemelä, Director of the Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI), Holger Brix opened the meeting by outlining the day's agenda, emphasising collaboration, innovation, and the shared challenges facing marine observation in Europe and beyond.

Part 1: Ocean Observing Value Chain and Governance in the Baltic Sea – Challenges, Opportunities, and Offer

Introduction to the Session

Holger Brix introduced the session, which was devoted to operational oceanography and marine research infrastructures in the Baltic Sea.

FINMARI – A Distributed Interdisciplinary National Marine Research Infrastructure - Laura Tuomi, FMI, for Katri Kuuppo, FINMARI Management Group, SYKE

The first presentation introduced FINMARI, Finland's distributed, interdisciplinary national marine research infrastructure. FINMARI's achievements include an 11-year roadmap backed by an annual budget of €10–12 million and 40–50 full-time staff, supporting over forty-seven projects, more than one hundred scientific publications and eleven PhD theses. FINMARI spans biological, chemical and physical oceanography, marine geology, and fisheries management, operating research vessels such as Aranda, Augusta, Aurelia, ferry-box systems, autonomous buoys and gliders, and laboratories equipped with advanced plankton imaging and cytometry instruments. Its four coastal stations, Huso, the Archipelago Research Infrastructure, Utö Atmospheric and Marine Station, and Tvärminne Zoological Station, form a network that underpins continuous monitoring and experimentation in Finnish waters.

BOOS – Marine Services for Marine Users and Policymakers - Laura Tuomi, FMI

Building on the theme of operational services, Laura Tuomi presented BOOS (EuroGOOS's Baltic Operational Oceanographic System), which delivers regular Baltic Sea model updates (BAL MFC) and coordinates Nordic NEMO model integrations. BOOS provides near-real-time satellite data via Syke Tarkka and IOPAN's SatBaltic platforms, and supports community products such as multi-model ensembles of currents, salinity and transport. Emphasising automation, she highlighted the expansion of autonomous devices for in situ monitoring, harmonised deployment and recovery efforts across national boundaries, and ongoing quality-control method development.

BOOS also drives coastal modelling for water transport and nutrient loads, partners with Copernicus Marine Service on national implementations, and explores ocean energy applications—from wind, waves, and currents to seawater heat-pump feasibility, while advancing machine-learning methods for forecasting extreme events like Storm Babet.

A Stakeholder-Driven Approach to Improving Marine Services - Hedi Kanarik, FMI Early Career Ocean Professional (ECOP)

Hedi Kanarik explored a stakeholder-driven approach to marine services. By combining operational wave forecasting, covering the Baltic Sea and archipelago, with local seafarers' observational knowledge, her team has created event-based statistics spanning hourly wave heights from 1993 to 2021. A case study demonstrated how these data inform siting decisions for offshore fish farms: projecting annual exceedance events if farms were moved 20 km offshore, and detailing seasonal distributions and event durations. This integration of high-resolution forecasts, on-demand warnings, and maritime expertise exemplifies the move toward more usable, tailored nearshore services.

Operational Oceanography Challenges and Possibilities in the Current Geopolitical Situation - Aleks Nummelin, FMI

Aleksi Nummelin addressed the geopolitical headwinds now shaping operational oceanography in the Baltic region. Russia's full-scale invasion of Ukraine has effectively halted scientific collaboration, while the Baltic Sea remains a crucial corridor for Russian energy exports and a locus of methane leak concerns which was recently estimated at up to 14 percent of total regional emissions. Aleks Nummelin underscored challenges such as data gaps for model validation, restricted access to high-resolution bathymetry, and limited support for under-ice acoustic operations. He called for innovative funding mechanisms, including novel EU project partnerships, to sustain and expand coastal monitoring efforts amid these constraints.

Discussion with the Audience - Moderated by Sebastien Legrand, EuroGOOS Board

During a moderated discussion led by EuroGOOS Board member Sebastien Legrand, participants explored national monitoring strategies and international collaboration. Interventions noted evolving national monitoring obligations, potential NATO funding for Black Sea projects, and Estonia's emerging "smart network" that integrates sea-level, fisheries, and environmental data through a common platform. Emphasis was placed on adherence to FAIR and CARE data principles, and on leveraging EU open-data directives to ensure maximum public benefit.

Part 2: EuroGOOS and International Partnerships – Dialogue and Opportunities

EuroGOOS in Global Coordination and Collaboration - Holger Brix, Chair, EuroGOOS

Holger Brix described the EuroGOOS's partnership strategy: strengthening ties among Regional Operational Oceanographic Systems (ROOS), engaging with the UN Decade of Ocean Science, and G7 FSOI, as well as integrating emerging technologies such as low-cost sensors and artificial intelligence.

NOAA's Global Ocean Monitoring and Observing - David Legler, NOAA GOMO, USA (online)

David Legler presented the Global Ocean Monitoring & Observing Program (GOMO) - a comprehensive effort to provide and support high-quality, globally integrated ocean observations and research that deepen scientific understanding and inform society. Guided by a vision of a resilient, innovative, fully integrated observing system, GOMO underpins NOAA products and services with foundational ocean data. It measures essential ocean variables such as temperature, salinity, sea level, currents, carbon/pH/biogeochemistry, sea ice, waves, marine ecosystems, and acoustics across the ocean-atmosphere interface and throughout the water column, for example via the Argo float array.

GOMO supplies over half of the world's operational ocean observations, in alignment with U.S. requirements and international partnerships, and makes all data openly accessible in real time through national assemblies and GDACs. Its impact is felt from improved extreme precipitation and streamflow forecasts enabling flood risk reduction and more reliable reservoir management, to Arctic research cruises that integrate sustained monitoring and modelling of sea ice, ocean health, and ecosystem responses. Yet, with NOAA's observing expertise eroding and the U.S. facing possible 30–50% reductions in global contributions by 2028 without new funding, critical decisions in 2025 will determine GOMO's ability to sustain and grow this indispensable ocean-observing infrastructure.

All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance (AAORIA) - Jessica Snowden AtlantOS Programme, USA (online)

Jessica Snowden presented the All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance (AAORIA), born from science diplomacy efforts that unite 13 partner countries around the Atlantic to enhance marine research and innovation cooperation. Under the "All-Atlantic Declaration", signed to revitalize collaborations, improve coordination among working groups and projects, and attract new community members, AAORIA has launched two expert groups in late 2024 and structured its work around three priority action areas: ocean productivity (including fisheries), the Atlantic Meridional Overturning Circulation, and land-coast-ocean interactions. Guided by the AtlantOS vision to co-design a responsive, end-user-driven ocean observing system, three working groups are now developing an Actionable Implementation Plan slated for approval at the 2025 AAORIA Stakeholder Forum. Through initiatives like the cost-effective technology group and a Sargassum prediction and forecasting system, AAORIA aims to build a robust community of practice, deploy fit-for-purpose observing tools, strengthen connections with Atlantic partners and stakeholders, and promote open sharing and exchange of ocean data and knowledge.

GOOS Response to Ocean Carbon and Greenhouse Gas Mandates - Véronique Garçon, International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project/CNRS, France

Veronique Garçon presented GOOS's role as the implementing body for ocean carbon actions within WMO and IOC, organized around three focal areas: coordination of ocean GHG networks, ongoing core GOOS responsibilities, and ocean carbon network design development. Central to these efforts is the Surface Ocean CO₂ Atlas (SOCAT), which has synthesized in situ surface ocean CO₂ measurements since 2011 (with annual public releases from 2015), yet the value chain is at risk. Open-ocean CO₂ measurements are declining, SOCAT lost its European regional hub in 2022, funding remains short, and only one U.S. hub persists. Through the WMO G3W TT's Inventory of Ocean CO₂ Observations, 116 platforms (59 ships, 55 moorings, 2 uncrewed surface vehicles) have been tracked from 2019–2023, informing SOCOM's community forum to intercompare interpolation methods and quantify observational value for network design. Planning is underway for a 2026 workshop, essentially a cross-network strategy session integrating GO-SHIP, SOCONET, BGC-Argo, satellite oceanography, and more to produce a synthesized global ocean carbon observing system design, prioritize enhancements and technology development, and deliver actionable recommendations co-designed with the modelling community.

Toward an Arctic Ocean Regional Alliance (ArORA) – Anna Nikolopoulos, UiT, Co-Chair of Arctic ROOS (online)

Anna Nikolopoulos presented the GOOS Regional Alliances (GRAs) as coalitions of nations and institutions that integrate national needs into tailored regional and coastal observing systems, with 14 existing GRAs plus the Southern Ocean Observing System (SOOS) and Sustaining Arctic Observing Networks (SAON). Each alliance addresses its ocean basin or coastal environment's unique priorities, resources, and cultural contexts. Against a backdrop of growing recognition of the Arctic Ocean's critical role in the climate system, highlighted by severe impacts on local communities and accelerating human activity, Anna Nikolopoulos underscored the need for a pan-Arctic alliance, ArORA, to complement the U.S. IOOS, EuroGOOS, and CIOOS. ArORA's Task Team will co-develop an implementation strategy that ensures broad

engagement of rights holders, including Arctic Indigenous and local organizations, and will produce a proposal to GOOS and SAON defining ArORA's goals, governance, and relationship to existing networks, paving the way for an equitable, inclusive pan-Arctic ocean observing alliance.

Ocean Prediction Atlas (Ocean Prediction DCC) - Arthur Capet, RBINS, Belgium (online)

Arthur Capet presented the Ocean Prediction Atlas, which aggregates 209 global and 127 European operational systems, ranging from hydrodynamics and wave forecasts to biogeochemical models, into a unified portal.

Discussion - moderated by Ghada El Serafy, EuroGOOS Vice-Chair

The session concluded with a statement by EuroGOOS Vice-Chair Ghada El Serafy, who highlighted that sustained impact requires co-design of services with end-users, active engagement of National Focal Points (NFPs), and shared governance across the observing value chain. Only through collective effort, across science, policy and industry, can operational oceanography rise to meet the environmental and societal challenges of the coming decades.

2. Open Session on EuroGOOS activities

Part 1: Reports from the Office and Board

Welcome and Adoption of Agenda

Holger Brix opened the second day of the meeting, introducing the agenda. It is dedicated to discussing the EuroGOOS activities in an open session, including all chairs of WGs, TTs, and ROOS. A discussion session is scheduled at the end of the day on the EuroGOOS Integration. The agenda was adopted without comments.

Report from the Executive Board of Directors and Q&A

Holger Brix opened with thanks to Inga Lips for her role as Secretary General of EuroGOOS. He proceeded with an overview of the Executive Directors Board's membership. Composed of seven members, the Board operates as a team and meets frequently (29 Board meetings in the reporting period). The Board has been actively working on the EuroGOOS strategic positioning in Europe, the changes in GOOS, the connections with the Commission and the analysis of the terms of reference of the EuroGOOS activities (WGs and TTs). Furthermore, the Board has been interviewing candidates for new Secretary General and guiding the Office's operations.

Among the key topics tabled at the GA were the EuroGOOS integration – both within the EuroGOOS community and with the stakeholders, and the development of the European Ocean Observing System (EOOS). The EOOS Steering Group composition has been slightly changed with some members leaving and others coming in. A meeting with the Commission services across several DGs was organised to discuss the future of EOOS. EuroGOOS is represented on the EOOS SG (as the SG Chair) through the Secretary General. In the interim, Ghada El Serafy and Lucie Cocquempot are assuming the EuroGOOS representation on the group.

The UN Ocean Decade has been another topic, as well as the EuroGOOS participation in the UN Ocean Conference in Nice (9-13 June 2025).

Another important role of the Board in the interim period has been with the oversight of the financial report to the General Assembly, which will be presented in the closed session of this meeting. The Board has identified some issues and potential solutions to improve the budget sustainability and reporting.

In the Q&A, Urmas Lips asked about the plans for the brainstorming sessions planned at the GA. As regards UNOC3, a suggestion was made to compile information about the EuroGOOS community participation. The Office was tasked to coordinate this.

Action 1: Circulate a call to members to inform them about their participation in UNOC3 and the EuroGOOS Board and Office presence – compile a list and recirculate (Office, 28 May 2025). Completed

Office Report on Activities and Q&A

The Office team presented the activities following the Office report - **see presentation on the EuroGOOS restricted pages and Meeting Document 2.1**. The presentation involved all team members and spanned the Office activities, from supporting the EuroGOOS 2030 Strategy and leading interactions with policymakers, to managing EuroGOOS EU projects and tenders, facilitating the EuroGOOS working groups, task teams, and ROOS, supporting communication and outreach, and organising events such as the upcoming EuroGOOS Conference 2026.

EuroGOOS Activities and Opportunities as Decade Implementing Partner

Dina Eparkhina presented the activities of EuroGOOS as a UN Ocean Decade Implementing Partner (DIP), outlining the added value that the EuroGOOS network brings to the Decade's goals. Emphasising EuroGOOS' role as a key coordination mechanism for operational oceanography in Europe, she highlighted the organisation's unique strengths in regional collaboration, science-policy interfacing, and stakeholder engagement.

The presentation introduced the EuroGOOS DIP Plan, structured around six strategic action areas. These include mapping EuroGOOS contributions against Decade challenges, strengthening links with European National Decade Committees (NDCs), advancing policy advocacy to integrate ocean observing into funding and governance frameworks, and promoting ocean literacy targeted at policymakers and youth. Dina also outlined plans for dedicated workshops and webinars to support engagement and the development of a long-term strategy for sustaining ocean observing efforts beyond 2030.

Finally, Members were informed of upcoming Decade-focused events and sessions, including a BOOS GA special session on digital ocean partnerships and the launch of Decade pages on the new EuroGOOS website. The presentation invited feedback and collaboration to ensure broad community involvement in shaping EuroGOOS' contribution to the Decade.

European Initiatives and Projects - Synergies and New Opportunities

Lucie Cocquempot presented relevant EU projects and initiatives, highlighting the EuroGOOS role in some of the key activities. She provided a brief overview of successful projects while raising questions about the strategy for participation in projects and how to effectively utilise the legacy of these projects in the ongoing EuroGOOS core activities. She stressed that EuroGOOS participation in EU projects should have a stronger engagement of the community, not only the Office. She also presented the new CINEA tender on coordination methodologies for the EU ocean observation system.

In the discussion session, the following points were raised under six sub-topics:

Strategic Alignment and Selection of Projects:

- Focus project selection on contributions to EuroGOOS core activities and strategic objectives.

- A project selection procedure should assess alignment with EuroGOOS objectives before engaging.
- A EuroGOOS group could track and evaluate EU calls to identify joint engagement opportunities and help influence future calls.
- EuroGOOS TTs, WGs, and ROOSes should develop strategic recommendations on gaps and funding needs to guide future participation.

Visibility, Coordination, and Legacy:

- A EuroGOOS repository of project results should be made available on the website, showing how project outcomes feed core activities.
- Reporting at the General Assembly should highlight project objectives and contributions to EuroGOOS goals.
- Ocean observation efforts should be mapped to show the community's roles, ambitions, and involvement.

Operational and Structural Considerations:

- While the EuroGOOS Office involvement is important to promote the EuroGOOS strategy and support employment costs, broader membership should also be encouraged to lead and contribute.
- Fewer, strategically relevant projects with larger shares for members can optimize effort and budget.
- EuroGOOS Office can support consortium-building without being a project partner.
- A roadmap for project involvement should include both the Office and member engagement plans.

Tools and Support Mechanisms:

- Consider adapting the EMB “Project Engagement Form” to structure and evaluate project participation.
- A chart or database could track national and community-level contributions to ocean observation initiatives.

Policy Influence and Funding Landscape:

- EuroGOOS should strengthen its role in influencing EU funding strategies, particularly during the development of the next MFF and MSFD revisions.
- Establish a strategic working group to proactively shape and respond to upcoming EU calls and policy developments (timeline: by end 2026).
- Promote ocean observations through policy engagement, advocacy, and visualisations.

Inclusivity and Member Benefits:

- Ensure fair opportunities for smaller partners and promote member involvement in project proposals.
- National engagement in EuroGOOS activities is vital; community-level lobbying could be pursued to raise visibility and relevance.
- Project participation is a key benefit for members, ensuring that transparency and inclusivity are essential (e.g., consider fee structures based on GDP per capita).

Part 2: EuroGOOS ROOS

ROOS Session

Vidar Lien (Co-Chair of Arctic ROOS) opened the ROOS updates session, which was prepared jointly by the ROOS chairs, and introduced the reports in a tour de table format.

He highlighted key developments within the Arctic ROOS, including the progress on ArORA (a proposed GOOS Regional Alliance for the Arctic) and the close collaboration with the OceanPrediction DCC's Arctic Regional Team. The Arctic ROOS also launched a new task team on sea ice and welcomed several new members. Their General Assembly 2025, co-hosted by the EuroGOOS Office in Brussels, was noted as a success.

Laura Tuomi presented the BOOS updates, highlighting cooperation on Baltic Argo and glider measurements, as well as a joint BOOS-NOOS initiative on Offshore Wind Energy. AI and machine learning emerged as growing areas of focus. She also raised key bottlenecks such as limited resources and funding opportunities, geopolitical challenges in the Baltic region, the demands of the green transition, and the need for better integration of multi-source data to support BOOS operations. Upcoming work will include efforts to address these issues, for example through a proposed COST Action on AI/ML, continued integration of BOOS activities through regular meetings, and the preparation of a special edition contribution to the Copernicus State of the Climate.

Anette Zijderveld delivered the NOOS update, reflecting on a successful 2024 GA in Copenhagen and the launch of the NOOS Strategy 2030. Key priorities include revitalising the NOOS working groups and addressing the challenges of engaging all members actively. The BSH-led consortium's successful award of the North-West Shelf MFC contract under the Copernicus Marine Service was a major milestone. AI developments remain a focus, and ECOPs will continue to be supported through grants to attend the 2025 GA. Moving forward, efforts will aim to strengthen internal coordination and build capacity despite the challenge of limited time and resources among members.

Manuel Ruiz presented the IBI ROOS highlights, reporting a stable and reliable observation network with planned sensor upgrades and minimal data gaps. Data acquisition processes have seen improvements via automation and API integration. IBI ROOS continues to contribute to multiple European marine research infrastructures (ERICs). However, the group remains heavily dependent on project-based funding, prompting a call to better capitalise on the IBI ROOS label when seeking new funding. Future priorities include updating the Memorandum of Understanding, expanding the membership (including observer status), and improving both regional coordination and visibility.

Vanessa Cardin presented the MonGOOS update, noting ongoing collaboration with the fisheries sector and the recent establishment of a Tuna Observatory. A new chair, Baptiste Mourre, was elected in April 2025. A recent survey on Mediterranean observing capacity will inform a forthcoming white paper. The 2024 General Assembly in Malaga was well-attended and featured several EU project workshops. However, engagement remains uneven, with only about half of the members actively contributing. Looking ahead, the group will revise its strategic plan (last updated in 2018), enhance connections with key regional projects, and work towards greater adoption of data standards and best practices across the MonGOOS network.

After the reports, Vidar Lien introduced the ROOS chairs' panel discussion. Manfred Zeiler presented the outcomes of the SAWG-organised EuroGOOS members webinar on AI ([YouTube link](#)). He presented highlights from the webinar, including technological advancements, public acceptance, new threats and opportunities for the community.

The chairs' panel discussion focused on the following question: **How to ensure the AI doesn't compromise the data quality and service liability?**

Baptiste Mourre shared that AI can be queried in many ways, why not on the data quality as well - the new AI systems should be designed with the data quality in mind. It was stressed that AI should be trained with validated datasets. Keeping humans in the loop in AI development is key to ensuring quality.

The panel and audience discussion followed, with the following points highlighted:

- NOOS are looking at the examples from meteorology - ECMWF are using AI, teaching it and developing faster models. The underlying data quality is of critical importance. AI can be a quick win, but of low quality is the data quality check is not carefully considered in the design algorithms.
- Not only existing data should be the focus, but also new data, for example, on biology. Ocean observing developments in technology, data availability, and acquisition offer new opportunities which need to be part of the process. Data quality frameworks can be reformulated to take into account the opportunities and challenges of AI. AI is a driver for good ocean data and can be considered an opportunity.
- For the AI being able to learn about the data quality, it's key to provide data in clear quality standard. There is machine learning and there is reconstruction. For good quality, we need to know what kind of data quality we need.
- The involvement of human intervention and oversight is key. AI developments have to be considering the literature and the human expertise achieved in oceanography. Some fundamental aspects should be retained with human development, mainly. The strength of the EuroGOOS community is not only in technology but in human expertise. AI produces outputs based on the human input. We need to adapt AI to our purpose centered around human expertise.
- Meteorology has been developing common data standards and sharing for more than 100 years, whereas in oceanography this is still fragmented. Regular ocean measurements and sustained data provision are key for the AI evolution.
- ECMWF have a strategy in place which has been guiding AI use. Some models will have to be abandoned for the benefit of AI-generated techniques.
- There are major differences between the initial conditions - for the atmospheric forecasting the initial data is of high accuracy and resolution, while for the ocean it is not the case.
- AI's image recognition of plankton species has been an ongoing success. Today we are facing data mining and human interactions (like the human mimicking by Chat-GPT) as new challenges.

Another key question presented for discussion is: **How can we make sure to retain the trust of the users?**

Annette Zijderveld gave a brief overview of the question. While new ML models are proven technology, recent AI applications set new expectations. The user is not able to determine whether the model is human or AI-generated. Caution should be promoted in using AI models.

Another pertinent question is how EuroGOOS can play a role in supporting the ocean observing community in adopting and integrating AI within the frame of best practices. These include coordination and standardisation as well as knowledge transfer and training. **How can the EuroGOOS community stay up to date with methods, best practices, and ethical standards?**

A discussion followed, highlighting the following points:

- The machine should be able to know what the quality is and how the data is governed;
- AI should be used to support decisions, not substitute them. The use of AI in the algorithms should be acknowledged;

- Some AI applications are better known in our community than others. Sharing experiences is important. Sharing what works and what doesn't is key - not only successes but also failures.
- EuroGOOS can initiate a dialogue with data science communities and companies, exchanging on the visions;
- CWG tries to understand the use of AI in the coastal zone and is developing a paper on the best practices;
- Keeping track of the fast evolution of the AI technology can be done through such activities as EuroGOOS webinars on the topic;
- EuroGOOS can produce a guidance document on the usability of AI;
- BOOS AI WG have suggested EuroGOOS could launch a journal special issue to collect best practices, while introducing the opportunities and challenges in the introduction;
- An ad hoc EuroGOOS WG can be introduced to address this across the EuroGOOS community. AI is not only about technology, but also governance, funding recommendations, and community guidelines. This group can keep track of the developments and inform the community. If needed, a new core WG can be developed later.

Action 2: Set up an ad-hoc group on AI – Office to send a call to members (Office, Summer 2025)

Part 3: EuroGOOS TTs and WGs

EuroGOOS Task Teams and Working Groups - Assessment and Role in the European Ocean Observing Landscape

Ghada El Serafy presented the results of the Board's assessment of the terms of reference of the EuroGOOS Task Teams (TTs) and Working Groups (WGs), conducted to enhance alignment with the EuroGOOS 2030 Strategy and support integration, visibility, and impact. Key dimensions assessed included alignment with the strategy, relevance, national and international connections, cross-cutting collaboration, and areas for improvement.

The assessment identified clear strengths across the network: strong scientific expertise, engagement in European and global initiatives (including the UN Ocean Decade), and collaborative work supporting data integration, observation quality, and public awareness. However, several common challenges were noted, such as weak national strategy connections, limited public outreach, and outdated terms of reference for some groups. Specific recommendations included updating governance tools, enhancing public communication, strengthening links with citizen science and policy, and fostering synergies between groups and ROOS.

Participants were invited to consider the need for new TTs or WGs, reflect on ways to improve interactivity, and ensure effective feedback mechanisms from relevant projects and initiatives. The next steps will include a call to expand membership, clearer articulation of national links, and efforts to boost engagement across the EuroGOOS community and beyond.

In the discussion, it was emphasised that groups should be supported through relevant projects, as their contributions are voluntary. The active involvement of group experts is vital for creating collective impact within EuroGOOS. It was agreed that when new areas of focus emerge, ad hoc groups can be formed for exploratory work rather than creating new core WGs or TTs. To foster open communication and connectivity, participants recommended that minutes and reports from WGs and TTs be regularly shared with EuroGOOS Members and other groups. A positive example was highlighted from the HF Radar TT, which maintains a dedicated mailing list that includes both TT members and a broader community (e.g. radar operators), ensuring wider dissemination and engagement with their activities.

Action 3: TTs and WGs to liaise with the Office on the mailing list needs - Office to contact chairs as soon as possible (Office, Summer 2025)

EuroGOOS Task Teams Highlights and Future Perspectives

Task Team Chairs were invited to give their flash talks, providing brief updates on current activities, challenges, and next steps.

Argo Task Team

A new triparty co-chair structure was introduced this year. The TT includes Euro-Argo members and other organisations deploying Argo floats, serving as a coordination forum. Euro-Argo represents 23% of the global Argo fleet, but possible reductions in U.S. support were flagged as a risk. The TT is invited to Euro-Argo management meetings and follows ongoing discussions on float operations in EEZs. Other activities include participation in the EEA COP-IDEA tender and outreach under the Euro-Argo ONE project. Collaboration with other ERICs is ongoing. Members were invited to the 8th Euro-Argo Science Meeting in Crete, 23–25 September 2025.

Fixed Platforms Task Team

The TT reconvened in April 2025 to reconnect and exchange on challenges in the network. Discussions focused on errors and solutions rather than showcasing success stories. The group is currently seeking a co-chair, monitoring member activity, and aiming to broaden country representation. Work is ongoing to consolidate a database of TT facilities.

HF Radar Task Team

The TT reported progress in integrating new networks and updating the European HF Radar data model through OBPS. A FAIR Implementation Profile has been published to assess data practices. Challenges include incomplete network integration, the need to unlock data potential through downstream services, and the absence of a long-term funding strategy. Multi-platform coordination, including with JERICO, remains a focus.

Gliders Task Team

The TT reported new institutions in Portugal and Spain and the establishment of the Spanish national glider task force. New technologies, such as Sentinel and SeaExplorer-M, were integrated into the EU glider ecosystem. Dissemination efforts reached wide audiences at major forums like IUGC 2024, OSM, and OCEANS IEEE-MTS. The 14th Glider School and a major presence at REPMUS 2024 were also reported as successes. Challenges remain around clarifying roles across the EU and international glider ecosystem (OceanGliders, EGO, GROOM-RI), increasing engagement of GTT members, defining a clear data strategy, and improving coordination with national delegates, where ROOS could play a key role.

Tide Gauges Task Team

The TT comprises 42 members from 17 countries and contributes to GLOSS sensor intercomparisons and GNSS-IR initiatives. A questionnaire was launched to re-engage members following the EuroGOOS Board's review. Future contributions will support the updated GLOSS implementation plan and the WMO Integrated Global Observing System.

FerryBox Task Team

Several European institutions advanced FerryBox operations in the reporting period: Hereon (Germany) expanded installations and collaborations, including with IO-BAS and ICOS; NIVA (Norway) added new samplers and ICOS stations; HCMR (Greece) focused on system upgrades and will host the 2026 workshop; CNR (Italy) installed a FerryBox on RV Gaia Blu with advanced sensors; SMHI (Sweden) maintained multiple systems and upgraded sensors; TalTech (Estonia) resumed Tallinn-Helsinki operations and published a key paper; and FMI/SYKE (Finland) combined imaging and carbonate studies, hosted workshops, and faced funding challenges amid route changes. Challenges revolved around funding for operations, reinstallations, and maintenance, as well as change of route for the SOOP lines with no replacement vessels.

EuroGOOS Working Groups Highlights and Future Perspectives

DataMEQ WG

The DataMEQ Working Group presented key updates on efforts to enhance data management, exchange, and quality within the EuroGOOS framework, highlighting collaborations with global and European initiatives like IODE, Copernicus, and EOSC. Priorities include moving towards cloud-native, FAIR-compliant workflows, improving data traceability through persistent identifiers, and increasing synergy between delayed and real-time data distribution systems. The group is also exploring the use of semantic web technologies and AI, including the publication and preservation of training datasets and models, to support long-term interoperability and visibility of European marine data infrastructures.

Scientific Advisory WG

The group is enhancing its coordination and communication across EuroGOOS, with new co-leadership and monthly meetings addressing topics like AI/ML and low-cost technologies. It aims to better align with strategic goals such as the European Ocean Pact and EOOS, while fostering integration with ROOS, WGs, and TTs. Key challenges include strengthening engagement, increasing national funding support for sustained ocean observation, and improving dissemination and alignment with its Terms of Reference. The group envisages a potential future collaboration with EIT Water (2026-2036).

Ocean Literacy WG

The Ocean Literacy Working Group (OLWG) promotes the role of scientists as ocean advocates, aiming to bridge the gap between marine research and society through inclusive, innovative, and collaborative approaches. A recent survey highlighted strong engagement, especially from women and local actors, but also pointed to gaps in funding, policy outreach, and blue economy education. Key priorities include fostering partnerships, increasing engagement across sectors, leveraging digital tools, and expanding support to enhance the societal impact of ocean science. OLWG is strongly contributing to global ocean literacy efforts, promotes the members' activities (including through the new Springer volume), and supports EuroGOOS's Ocean Decade project Scientists for Ocean Literacy.

Coastal WG

The Coastal Working Group presented updates, including their role as a focal point for the OceanPrediction DCC North East Atlantic team and the inclusion of over 100 systems in the DCC's atlas. Highlights also included recent initiatives like the FOCCUS and DCC-Coastal Resilience surveys, new collaborations, and upcoming events such as a summer school in Tunisia and webinars on coastal resilience. Looking ahead, the group priorities for 2025–2026 cover advancing data science, improving coastal observations, engaging users, and strengthening international coordination and capacity building.

Biological WG

The group highlighted the delivery of its white paper on molecular and imaging technologies. The work is now focused on clarifying the BioWG's terms of reference, scope, and governance to support its mission. Looking forward, the WG plans to expand its membership, engage with DataMEQ on metadata frameworks, and collaborate with MBON and OBPS. It was agreed that the white paper would be shared among the Members for comments.

Action 4: BioWG to share the final draft of its paper on molecular and imaging technologies with EuroGOOS members - Office to distribute the paper in liaison with BioWG co-chairs (Office to determine the timeline with co-chairs).

Technology Plan WG

Key achievements include hosting the EOOS Technology Forum in March 2024, strengthening links with industry. Challenges remain in funding and internal coordination. Future priorities focus on sustaining the Technology Forum, engaging with EU projects and research infrastructures, and fostering stronger public-private partnerships.

Action 5: Make available all GA meeting presentations (Office, ASAP). Completed

Q&A Session for WGs and TTs

Question to DataMEQ: How can WIS2 be accessed, and how does the group see the involvement of Task Teams (TTs) and ROOSes?

It was clarified that a formal agreement is required for access; further information will be shared by the Working Group with the community. It was suggested addressing the Task Teams first, followed by the ROOSes. It was highlighted that ROOSes need access to near-real-time data and would require DataMEQ's support. It was noted that data should not be centralised in a single repository, but rather distributed.

Action 6: Share detailed information with the EuroGOOS community on how to access WIS2, including the process for establishing a formal agreement. Clarify the expected involvement of Task Teams and ROOSes - DataMEQ chair via Office (Office to liaise with DataMEQ to formulate the response and determine timeline)

Question to Argo Task Team: How can the sustainability of Argo be addressed?

It was noted that Euro-Argo urges the EU to acknowledge the dual relevance of the network, both European and global, especially in light of threats to the US-operated global Argo network. This message will also be highlighted during an event at the EU Digital Pavilion at UNOC3.

Part 4: EuroGOOS Integration and Interaction

Presentation of draft EuroGOOS white paper '**Technological development for sustainable low-cost marine observations**' and Q&A – Marco Marcelli, University of Tuscia/CMCC, Italy

Marco Marcelli outlined the draft white paper, developed following a well-attended EuroGOOS members' webinar. Key speakers discussed innovations in affordable marine monitoring technologies and their potential to enhance coastal and ocean data collection. The white paper aims to support scalable, cost-effective solutions, integrate citizen science, and expand data coverage, especially in under-monitored areas. It highlights advances in low-cost sensors, platforms (e.g., ROVs, UAVs, gliders), and the use of AI for data quality. Challenges such as sensor reliability and integration were noted, along with

recommendations for best practices, future innovation, and supportive policy frameworks. The draft will undergo a peer review and will be circulated to EuroGOOS members for comments and adoption. The white paper will then be released by the Office.

Action 7: Circulate white paper ‘Technological development for sustainable low-cost marine observations’ to EuroGOOS members, upon completion of the peer review - Office in liaison with Marco Marcelli (Office, 30 September 2025).

Open Space on EuroGOOS Integration - moderated by Julien Mader, EuroGOOS Board

Julien Mader introduced the brainstorming objective - to collectively reflect on how to enhance integration and coordination across the EuroGOOS structures (WGs), TTs, and ROOS), as well as with stakeholders, members, and external initiatives. Participants were divided into five groups, each addressing a specific aspect of integration, including internal interactions, stakeholder engagement, member contributions, member expectations, and impact enhancement. The session encouraged open exchange and co-creation of actionable ideas, which were then presented in plenary for discussion and follow-up.

Presentation of Outcomes

Group 1 - Interactions between TTs, WG, and ROOS (Rapporteur: Marcello Magali)

- Sharing information among members and among TTs and WGs to be improved
- Updates once a year are rare, and in some cases, not sufficient. It was suggested a ticketing approach (GitHub) - EuroGOOS service - you can raise a ticket, and others are able to respond as required
- ROOS Ambassadors to the TTs and WGs can be encouraged in order to facilitate the exchange of information and updates.
- Combined workshops on topics of shared relevance and cross-cutting issues.

Group 2 - Coordinated interactions between WGs, TTs, ROOS and different stakeholders (Rapporteur: Ghada El Serafy)

- EuroGOOS Stakeholders should be mapped per WG, then a strategic engagement with stakeholders one by one (as this requires a direct link to understand the needs/interests). EuroGOOS Office can centralise stakeholder engagement for all activities and for specific purposes
- The value of EuroGOOS for stakeholders includes not only observations but also services
- EuroGOOS stakeholders are at global/international level
- The lack of understanding of the importance of observations should be addressed

Group 3 - Mobilisation of member contributions (Rapporteur: Manuel Sala Perez)

- Map the EuroGOOS members’ contributions to various groups & review the membership of members in the groups
- Chairs to review how the activity is going and how active the group’s members’ involvement is
- Bring more early career scientists to the groups (a lottery to be selected to attend the EuroGOOS GA or group meeting)
- Participation in projects through EuroGOOS is a member benefit - how to ensure fairness and inclusivity?
- Clear overview of what areas EuroGOOS is involved in and who the contact is (one-page document)

Group 4 - Expectations from EuroGOOS members for the WGs, TTs, ROOS (Rapporteur: Dina Eparkhina)

State of play:

- Networking opportunities
- Access to new projects, scientific papers, and ideas
- Terms of Reference available online allow members to select activities
- Clear role-based commitment within groups (avoid inactive participation)
- Perceived benefit: paying members expect services, not extra workload
- Success stories exist but need better dissemination
- Need for focused workstreams and tangible outputs

What more could be expected/useful:

- Greater efficiency in delivering outputs
- More hands-on support (e.g. connecting to WIS2, sending experts to training, help with system deployment/maintenance)
- Better-targeted communication; Office Monthly Updates are appreciated
- Easier access to group discussions and updates (beyond just the Chairs)

Suggestions for improving reporting and outcome sharing:

- Meeting minutes and summaries (e.g. 3 key takeaways) should be consistently shared
- Use cases and group outcomes should be communicated
- Continue Office Monthly Updates as a core communication tool within membership
- Renew the EuroGOOS newsletter for broad outreach and promotion; increase sharing across LinkedIn and by members
- Hold more frequent meetings (e.g. quarterly) to track progress between General Assemblies

Group 5 - Integration for enhancing the impact (Rapporteur: Sebastien Legrand)

- Impact is a tangible outcome that can be replicated
- Arctic ROOS example when the Office report was centrally involved and feeding into related activities
- Involvement in EU projects should be guided by agreed prioritisation - while it's needed to keep the Office as a focal point of interaction with the EC, the outcomes need to be transferred back (example of EOVS projects - how well are members/community informed of the progress?)
- White papers are a good example of output, but are they really impactful? Target different audiences, e.g. white paper for scientists, policy brief for policymakers, etc.

3. Open Session on EOOS development and EuroGOOS evolution

Part 1: EOOS evolution

Brainstorming Session on EOOS Purpose, Structure, and Governance – Introduction by Lucie Cocquempot, EuroGOOS Board, followed by breakouts

Lucie Cocquempot introduced the session, structured as a World Café workshop, with an opening presentation on the EOOS purpose, structure, and governance. The presentation provided an overview of the current ocean observing landscape and the added value EOOS brings. Lucie Cocquempot explained the importance of combining cooperation and collaboration approaches to tackle challenges in complex systems. It was noted that EOOS would apply a top-down approach,

while EuroGOOS would continue with a bottom-up approach to developing the European Ocean Observing System. The concept of the “science of complexity” was introduced, positioning EOOS as a complete and consistent structure, and EuroGOOS as complete and complex - both perspectives being necessary to effectively address systemic challenges in ocean observation.

The presentation also outlined the ocean observing governance model developed by DG MARE which includes a decision level, represented by the EOOS Ocean Observing Assembly composed of Member States and the European Commission. EOOS Technical Support Centre (TSC) is being developed through the AMRIT project.

Manfred Zeiler highlighted additional points to consider during the World Café session, emphasizing the evolving political and policy landscape around ocean observation (OO). How do we envision coordination by the EC? What does European coordination mean in practice, for example, would an Member States Expert Group for OO suffice?

He explained that while the EC cannot directly mandate AISBL organisations such as EuroGOOS, EMB, or JPI Oceans. Instead, these organisations can support the EC with community expertise to build a system that benefits the EuroGOOS community in the future.

During the open discussion, it was pointed out that the EC will coordinate data reported by MS under various EU directives. However, EuroGOOS includes members beyond the EU, and it addresses broader thematic needs than those covered by EU legislation. It was also noted that Regional Sea Conventions already have mandates for regional coordination, raising the question of EOOS’s added value as a governance body.

Participants emphasized that the EC mandates MS to prioritise MSFD in their monitoring efforts. Linking EOOS and EuroGOOS to frameworks like the MSFD, which covers physical, biological, and chemical parameters, was considered important. Moreover, the community should advocate not only at the EC level but also with national governments to enhance ocean observation coordination.

DG MARE’s efforts to establish a new directive to improve coordination and collaboration among MS were highlighted. While the MSFD remains important and exemplifies a multidisciplinary approach, it is not the sole marine monitoring directive. The policy focus is gradually shifting towards a sustainable blue economy, including sectors like blue biotechnology. Since most funding comes from MS, priorities may shift, potentially reducing marine monitoring budgets in favour of industrial competitiveness. Hence, the EuroGOOS community should promote integrated ocean observation systems to better position itself in funding discussions.

An example raised was ICES, which provides fisheries advice to EC policies and operates at a MS membership level higher than EuroGOOS’s institute-level membership. ICES’s mandate places it alongside bodies like the JRC and EEA, with responsibilities extending from data collection to analysis. This model could inform EuroGOOS/EOOS’s potential role as an advisory group for DG MARE’s ocean observation activities. However, achieving a similar mandate would require strategic positioning.

Concerns were expressed that increased EC and MS oversight of EuroGOOS might risk compromising its independence and role as a “think tank”. EOOS, as a new structure, could help maintain this independence while still influencing EC-led coordination supervised by MS.

Finally, it was agreed that future decisions about EuroGOOS and EOOS’s positioning must consider evolving policy and funding landscapes over the next five years. Strengthening ocean observation coordination at the national MS level is essential before progressing to effective regional and EU-level coordination.

Outcomes of the five questions discussed in breakout groups:

1. How should we be coordinated at the EC level? (Rapporteur: Dina Eparkhina)

The group emphasized that EuroGOOS should actively advocate to DG MARE for a regulation ensuring long-term coordination of ocean observations beyond a mere digital platform. The aim is to establish EU-wide coordination that motivates national governments to commit to sustainable observation plans, supported by a funding model combining contributions from both the EU and Member States.

To achieve this, the group discussed expanding EuroGOOS's scope to include blue technology and industrial actors, acting as an umbrella or "hyper-RI" coordinating across infrastructures, and ensuring endorsement from member organisations and their wider communities. The possibility of EuroGOOS evolving into an organisation akin to JPI Oceans or COST was also mentioned.

It was clarified that the session outcomes are preliminary and do not represent the entire community's endorsement. The EuroGOOS Board will consolidate these results into a working document for further community feedback.

2. Is EOOS a "dead horse"? What can we still use from the EOOS Strategy? (Rapporteur: Steffen M. Olsen)

The group acknowledged that although EOOS has existed for over a decade with limited visible progress, its potential as a unifying strategic framework remains valuable. The EOOS Strategy is still relevant, but needs renewed visibility, clearer ownership, and stronger alignment with national and EU priorities. Moving forward, efforts should focus on engaging national stakeholders, updating governance, and developing a pragmatic, phased implementation plan. No alternative governance structures were proposed. It was also noted that the EC is not interested in governance models based on AISBL organisations.

3. How to improve coordination and synergies at the national level? (Rapporteur: Alicia Blanco)

The group highlighted the need for all countries to establish a National Coordination Body for ocean observation, although it is unclear whether EOOS, EuroGOOS, or the EC should lead this. Examples show diverse models: France's FrOOS developed bottom-up with government support; Italy's ITOOS is driven by research infrastructures; and others like CEOO lack formal policy or support. Many national actors remain disconnected from EOOS/EuroGOOS, pointing to a need for sustained engagement.

Developing National Ocean Observing Charts and leveraging white papers were proposed as ways to align policies and secure broader support from the EC and national governments. In some countries, such as Belgium, national coordination exists but includes key players not currently members of EuroGOOS (e.g., VLIZ).

The group stressed the importance of providing background context in working documents to avoid misunderstandings and called for an agreed methodology to prepare outcomes and gather community feedback.

4. How do we gain traction with funders and implementers at the national level? (Rapporteur: Glenn Nolan)

The group noted that EOOS currently has limited traction at the Member State level showing engagement. National priorities tend to focus on mandated tasks and urgent responses to extreme events (e.g., floods), limiting attention and funding for ocean observation coordination. Geopolitical and defence issues also divert resources. While countries may have foundational elements to support EOOS, connecting major national actors to EOOS remains a challenge.

To increase recognition, Europe could position itself as a leader in ocean observation, especially as support declines in other regions like the USA. Demonstrating EOOS's impact through use cases, national charts, and participation in tenders (e.g., CINEA) can raise visibility with the EC and MS. EOOS could also enhance relevance by providing guidance to third-party operators, such as offshore renewable energy companies, on data collection and integration linked to licensing.

Action 8: Board to prepare a consolidated report of all GA2025 brainstorming outcomes for review by the members to determine ways forward (Board - leads Holger Bix, Branko Cermelj, Lucie Cocquempot, 10 September 2025).

Part 2: EuroGOOS Strategy

Brainstorming Session on EuroGOOS Mid-term Strategy Evaluation and Evolution in the Changing Ocean Observing Coordination and Policy Landscape

Holger Brix presented the mid-term review of the EuroGOOS strategy. He outlined the session's objectives, including setting priorities, exploring new development areas, and planning beyond 2030. The five objectives of the 2030 strategy were reviewed as context. The session featured a World Café format with four discussion tables, each addressing key topics through two rounds.

1. Strategic Alignment with EU and International Initiatives, Guidance, and Lobbying (Rapporteur: Julien Mader)

- Key initiatives discussed included the Early Warning Forum (a UN/WMO initiative) focused on mapping ocean observation actors, with a January 2026 goal for countries to define observation responsibilities. EuroGOOS was encouraged to define actionable roles and engage its members accordingly.
- Alignment with the UN Ocean Decade was noted as strong, though participants called for clearer impact goals and consolidation of actions such as the Atlas of OceanPredict, which could be followed up by the Coastal Working Group.
- The DG MARE Member State Expert Group on OO was discussed, proposing a feedback mechanism between EuroGOOS expert members and the wider community to influence sustainable OO messages, including the design of the digital platform. EuroGOOS should be promoted as a common framework in national dialogues.
- The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Mercator Ocean International is set for review, considering Mol's upcoming status as an intergovernmental organisation. Most Mol shareholders (7 of 10) are EuroGOOS members, and EuroGOOS participates in Mol's Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC).
- Areas for stronger EuroGOOS involvement in the Mercator landscape were identified, including certifying services based on quality-controlled data and enhancing end-user engagement.
- EuroGOOS/ROOS members were encouraged to map stakeholder engagement, using existing inventories such as from JERICO-RI.
- Mapping the current status of national ocean charts among EuroGOOS/ROOS members was proposed.
- For future European funding calls, EuroGOOS members are encouraged to internally discuss and consolidate community recommendations to influence ministerial drafts.

2. Innovation in Ocean Observing and Data Valorisation (Rapporteurs: Thierry Carval and Laurent Delauney)

- The group emphasized maximizing ocean data value by promoting its repeated use in value-added products rather than selling raw data.
- Challenges identified included complex data access, limited resources, quality control difficulties, high processing costs, and expensive business models.
- There is growing demand for uncertainty information alongside ocean data.
- To address these, continuous funding for FAIR (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable) data principles and the establishment of functional National Ocean Data Centres were recommended.
- Identifying new user needs—such as error margins—and better leveraging aggregators like Copernicus Marine can enhance data accessibility and valorization.

3. EuroGOOS Impact (Lobbying) and Stakeholder Engagement (Rapporteurs: Branko Cermelj and Deniz Karaca)

- Five key pathways to increase impact were identified:
 1. Showcase EuroGOOS's value through communication campaigns highlighting successful initiatives.
 2. Deepen engagement with EU and national policymakers, leveraging EuroGOOS's Brussels presence for direct dialogue.
 3. Promote innovation via flagship initiatives and industry co-design.
 4. Foster inclusivity and knowledge sharing.
 5. Strengthen regional cooperation to ensure equitable access to marine data aligned with EU priorities.
- It was proposed that the Office conduct outreach at ROOS annual meetings to explore regional perspectives on EuroGOOS's importance and added value.
- Members were encouraged to map stakeholders at national levels, starting with ROOS as representatives of regional communities.

4. Internal Governance: What Works, What Doesn't, and Recommendations for Improvement (Rapporteur: Anne Zijderveld)

- The group recommended dedicating more time during General Assemblies to Task Teams and Working Groups to address common challenges beyond activity reports.
- Clear objectives, mandates, and regular evaluations, including possible fixed end-dates, are needed to prevent groups from becoming static.
- Discussions included whether low-cost observation topics in the SAWG would better fit under the Technology WG.
- The creation of a new cross-cutting WG for lobbying and stakeholder engagement strategies was considered, though strengthening the EuroGOOS Office's lobbying capacity at the European level was also suggested.

- Strengthening ties with the Biological Observations WG and ensuring balanced support from the Office for all groups was emphasised.
- The Biological WG co-chair expressed interest in joint meetings with the Coastal WG and WG DataMEQ, aiming to better integrate biological observations into the community and learn from physical and chemical oceanography experiences.

Action 9: Board to hold a meeting with EuroGOOS delegates members of the DG MARE Member States Expert Group on observations (Board with support from Office, 15 October 2025)

Action 10: Develop a process to engage with national funding programme committees - Board to appoint lead (Board, 30 September 2025)

Action 11: Ensure the WG, TT, and ROOS receive the GA report and consider discussions and recommendations in their work and report on progress at the GA 2026 (Office to contact chairs, Summer 2025).

EuroGOOS Membership Expansion or Consolidation - Discussion – moderated by Branko Cermelj, EuroGOOS Board

Branko Cermelj presented the objectives and analysis underpinning the development of a strategy to expand or consolidate EuroGOOS membership. He outlined key challenges, including questions about how representative EuroGOOS is of the operational oceanography community and why many ROOS members are not formal members of EuroGOOS. The group discussed four main questions:

1. Representation: How representative is EuroGOOS in speaking for the operational oceanography community? Which organisations or stakeholders might still be missing?
2. ROOS Integration: Why are many ROOS participants not EuroGOOS members, and how can we improve integration?
3. Strategy Alignment: With EuroGOOS expanding its strategic scope to include biology, climate, and emerging technologies, how should its membership evolve to support these directions?
4. Limits to Expansion: Should there be practical limits to membership growth? Could EuroGOOS take a stronger role in coordinating national voices in the ocean observing landscape?

Key Points from the Discussion:

- There is a significant community operating under the MSFD, particularly in biological monitoring. It was proposed that EuroGOOS members liaise with their national MSFD authorities to explore collaboration and engagement pathways.
- Only two NOOS members are currently not EuroGOOS members, suggesting a fairly good level of alignment, although it was noted that full membership approvals take time.
- A distinction was made between expanding membership and retaining existing members. Ensuring continued value and engagement is essential to avoid member attrition.
- Some participants in EuroGOOS TTs and WGs may be involved primarily to access funding opportunities without holding official membership. It was proposed to assess who is benefiting from EuroGOOS activities and outreach without being a formal member.
- Organisations may be invited to participate in TTs and WGs and then encouraged to join as formal members after their value and engagement have been demonstrated.

- Building flexibility into the membership model was viewed positively, acknowledging that benefits often become clear over time.
- ROOS were highlighted as ideal platforms to identify and attract potential new members, especially environmental agencies already involved in MSFD reporting and monitoring. These actors are already active in oceanography and could enhance EuroGOOS's thematic and institutional diversity.

4. Closed Session on EuroGOOS Activities

Holger Brix introduced the agenda for the closed session. A change was made to the agenda to allow for discussion of the financial report, Q&A, and voting before addressing the Secretary General hiring process.

An item was added under Any Other Business: endorsement of a letter of support for the CINEA proposal led by the EuroGOOS Office. The agenda item on actions for the 2025 General Assembly was moved to follow the discussion at the next GA meeting. These modifications were adopted. Agenda adopted as modified.

Status of Actions from the 2024 General Assembly

Holger Brix presented an overview of the progress on the actions agreed during the 2024 General Assembly. It was acknowledged that not all members had been informed of the progress and completion of these actions, and communication on this point will be improved going forward. A summary of the status of actions was provided in a presentation, which is available on the EuroGOOS website. A question was raised as to why the status of actions was not presented during the open session. It was noted that since several of the actions stemmed from the 2024 World Café held during the open session, it would make sense to include the follow-up in future open sessions to ensure continuity.

It was noted that in order to follow up, actions may need to be taken more than once a year. It was proposed to have an online GA to follow up on actions. It was suggested to have an active list of actions on the website in the restricted pages in order for members to follow up and check on progress.

Action 12: Deliver a full list of outstanding actions from previous GAs and Integration Workshops (Office, 10 September). Board to review the status, reconfirm deadlines or close actions and inform EuroGOOS Members (10 October 2025).

Action 13: Circulate a list of outstanding signatures of the EuroGOOS Data Policy (Office, ASAP).
Completed

Financial reports and Q&A – EuroGOOS Office and Board

1. Financial closure 2024 – official accounts for the Belgian authorities and office report approval ([open voting 1](#))

Sebastien Legrand introduced the financial report and thanked the EuroGOOS Office for their support. He provided an overview of the financial reporting activities, including the Office's contributions to project reporting and the use of accounting systems. It was noted that, since the last General Assembly, EuroGOOS operates three bank accounts, one of which is intended to generate financial returns. A restructuring of the financial accounting process is underway to improve efficiency and better track project-level spending. Going forward, it was proposed to include expected expenses versus actual income in financial reports to reduce the need for retrospective budget balancing. Questions were raised regarding the decline in the financial reserve since 2021. It was clarified that energy cost increases had a

direct impact, and that staff numbers increased after 2022 (from five to six or seven staff members, depending on the period), which also contributed to higher operational costs.

A vote on the financial closure was held using a show-of-hands system.

The vote was passed.

2. Budget 2025 review approval (open voting 2)

Sebastian Legrand presented the revised 2025 budget. It was explained that the core budget has increased in the revised budget, for instance, the cost of the new website. It was explained that it was a conservative calculation to take into account all possible costs.

A vote on the 2025 budget review was held using a show-of-hands system.

The vote was passed.

Action 14: Board to circulate to the Members the revised Budget 2025 and 2026 Budget projection with details (Board leads: Sebastien Legrand, Julien Mader, Kathleen Hermans, 31 August 2025).

3. Budget 2026 projection approval (open voting 3)

Sebastian Legrand presented the 2026 estimated budget, including additional costs linked to the EuroGOOS International Conference. It was explained that the high dependency of projects on maintaining EuroGOOS activities is the reason for the focus on expanding memberships and involving members in projects. It was noted that there is a need to improve the business model. It was suggested that the upcoming budgets should take into account the acquisition of projects expected to start.

A vote on the 2026 budget projection was held using a show-of-hands system.

The vote was passed.

Action 15: Board to review presentation of financial report (budget and expenses) to the Members at the GA 2026 (Board, 5 April 2026)

Actions of the General Assembly 2025 - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

Holger Brix presented the General Assembly action points, which were corrected further following the discussion with the members. These are reflected in this report.

Hiring process for Secretary General - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

Holger Brix gave an update on the process. The Board will circulate the CV of the selected candidate to the delegates to gather feedback before the EGA. It was noted that the job description would be added to the CVs, so the delegates can check the requirements and expertise.

Next Annual General Assembly Meeting - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

It was noted that the Board confirmed the dates in April 2026. It was confirmed that the venue for the next GA will be in Brussels, Belgium.

Action 16: Issue a voting poll for the GA 2026 dates (Office, ASAP). Completed

AOB - Moderated by Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

It was clarified that the signature for support of the CINEA proposal can be sent by email. It was explained that there will be room to have members involved in the implementation if the project is awarded. A summary of the project's tasks was presented, highlighting the tasks which will be developed with the involvement of members and ROOSes. ROOS confirmed their interest in signing support letters.

Meeting wrap-up statements - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

Holger Brix thanked the FMI hosts and the participants and closed the meeting.

LIST OF ANNEXES

ANNEX 1 List of Actions and Decisions

ANNEX 2 Agenda

ANNEX 3 Participant List

Signed on 16 September 2025



Holger Brix, EuroGOOS AISBL Chair

Signed on 16 September 2025



Ghada El Serafy, EuroGOOS AISBL Vice-Chair

ANNEX 1: Actions and Decisions adopted at the EuroGOOS General Assembly 2025

Action 1: Circulate a call to members to inform them about their participation in UNOC3 and the EuroGOOS Board and Office presence – compile a list and recirculate (Office, 28 May 2025). Completed

Action 2: Set up an ad-hoc group on AI – Office to send a call to members (Office, Summer 2025)

Action 3: TTs and WGs to liaise with the Office on the mailing list needs - Office to contact chairs as soon as possible (Office, Summer 2025)

Action 4: BioWG to share the final draft of its paper on molecular and imaging technologies with EuroGOOS members - Office to distribute the paper in liaison with BioWG co-chairs (Office to determine the timeline with co-chairs)

Action 5: Make available all GA meeting presentations (Office, ASAP). Completed

Action 6: Share detailed information with the EuroGOOS community on how to access WIS2, including the process for establishing a formal agreement. Clarify the expected involvement of Task Teams and ROOSes - DataMEQ chair via Office (Office to liaise with DataMEQ to formulate the response and determine timeline)

Action 7: Circulate white paper ‘Technological development for sustainable low-cost marine observations’ to EuroGOOS members, upon completion of the peer review - Office in liaison with Marco Marcelli (Office, 30 September 2025)

Action 8: Board to prepare a consolidated report of all GA2025 brainstorming outcomes for review by the members to determine ways forward (Board - leads Holger Bix, Branko Cermelj, Lucie Cocquempot, 10 September 2025)

Action 9: Board to hold a meeting with EuroGOOS delegates members of the DG MARE Member States Expert Group on observations (Board with support from Office, 15 October 2025)

Action 10: Develop a process to engage with national funding programme committees - Board to appoint lead (Board, 30 September 2025)

Decision 1: The Actions resulting from GA open sessions will be reported in the open session of the following GA.

Action 11: Ensure the WG, TT, and ROOS receive the GA report and consider discussions and recommendations in their work and report on progress at the GA 2026 (Office to contact chairs, Summer 2025).

Action 12: Deliver a full list of outstanding actions from previous GAs and Integration Workshops (Office, 10 September). Board to review the status, reconfirm deadlines or close actions and inform EuroGOOS Members (10 October 2025).

Action 13: Circulate a list of outstanding signatures of the EuroGOOS Data Policy (Office, ASAP). Completed

Decision 2: Financial closure 2024 – official accounts for the Belgian authorities and office report were approved.

Decision 3: Budget 2025 review was approved.

Decision 4: Budget 2026 projection was approved.

Action 14: Board to circulate to the Members the revised Budget 2025 and 2026 Budget projection with details (Board leads: Sebastien Legrand, Julien Mader, Kathleen Hermans, 31 August 2025)

Action 15: Board to review presentation of financial report (budget and expenses) to the Members at the GA 2026 (Board, 5 April 2026)

Action 16: Issue a voting poll for the GA 2026 dates (Office, ASAP). Completed

ANNEX 2: Agenda



Agenda (16.05.2025)

	Monday 19 May	Tuesday 20 May	Wednesday 21 May
Morning, AM	Arrival and light lunch	EuroGOOS GA Open Session	EuroGOOS GA Open Session
Afternoon, PM	EuroGOOS GA Special Session	EuroGOOS GA Open Session	EuroGOOS GA Closed Session

EuroGOOS Annual General Assembly Meeting - Agenda Overview

Monday 19 May

- 12:00 - 13:00 *Arrival and lunch (own expense)*
- 13:00 - 15:00 **Special Open Session on the Regional Developments and International Collaboration** - Part 1: Ocean observing value chain and governance in the Baltic Sea - Challenges, Opportunities, Offer
- 15:00 - 15:30 *Coffee/Tea*
- 15:30 - 17:30 **Special Open Session on the Regional Developments and International Collaboration** - Part 2: EuroGOOS and International Partnerships – Dialogue and Opportunities
- 19:00-22:00 *Board and Chairs dinner (Manala Restaurant, [Dagmarinkatu 2, 00100 Helsinki, Finland](#)) - [Menu](#)*

Tuesday 20 May

- 09:00-10:55 **Open Session on EuroGOOS Activities** - Part 1: Reports from the Office and Board
- 10:55-11:15 *Coffee/Tea*
- 11:15-12:45 **Open Session on EuroGOOS Activities** - Part 2: EuroGOOS ROOS
- 12:45-13:45 *Lunch*
- 13:45-15:00 **Open Session on EuroGOOS Activities** - Part 3: EuroGOOS TTs and WGs
- 15:00-15:20 *Coffee/Tea*
- 15:20-17:30 **Open Session on EuroGOOS Integration and Interaction** - Part 4: Open Space
- 19:00-22:00 *Official dinner ([Zetor Restaurant, Mannerheimintie 3-5, 00100 Helsinki, Finland](#))*

Wednesday 21 May

- 09:00-11:00 **Open Session on EOOS Development and EuroGOOS Evolution** - Part 1: EOOS evolution
- 11:00-11:20 *Coffee/Tea*
- 11:20-12:45 **Open Session on EOOS Development and EuroGOOS Evolution** - Part 2: EuroGOOS Strategy
- 12:45-13:30 *Lunch*
- 13:30-14:40 **Open Session on EOOS Development and EuroGOOS Evolution Outcomes & Discussions**
- 14:40-15:00 *Coffee/Tea*
- 15:00-17:00 **Closed Session**



Monday 19 May 2025, 13:00-17:30

1. Special Open Session on Regional Developments and International Collaboration

13:00 - 15:00 Welcome and Introduction

- Sami Niemelä, Director, Meteorological and Marine Research Programme, FMI
- Holger Brix, Chair, EuroGOOS

13:25-15:00 Part 1: Ocean Observing Value Chain and Governance in the Baltic Sea – Challenges, Opportunities, and Offer

13:25 - 13:30 **Introduction to the Session** - Holger Brix, Chair, EuroGOOS

13:30 - 13:45 **FINMARI – A Distributed Interdisciplinary National Marine Research Infrastructure** - Katri Kuuppo, FINMARI Management Group, SYKE

13:45 - 14:00 **BOOS – Marine Services for Marine Users and Policymakers** - Laura Tuomi, FMI

14:00 - 14:15 **A Stakeholder-Driven Approach to Improving Marine Services** - Hedi Kanarik, FMI ECOP

14:15 - 14:30 **Operational Oceanography Challenges and Possibilities in the Current Geopolitical Situation** - Aleksi Nummelin, FMI

14:30 - 15:00 **Discussion with the Audience** - Moderated by Sebastien Legrand, EuroGOOS Board

15:00 - 15:30 **Coffee break**

15:30-17:30 Part 2: EuroGOOS and International Partnerships – Dialogue and Opportunities

15:30 - 15:40 **EuroGOOS in Global Coordination and Collaboration** - Holger Brix, Chair, EuroGOOS

15:40 - 15:55 **NOAA's Global Ocean Monitoring and Observing** - David Legler, NOAA GOMO, USA (online)

15:55 - 16:10 **All-Atlantic Ocean Research and Innovation Alliance (AAORIA)** - Jessica Snowden AtlantOS Programme, USA (online)

16:10 - 16:25 **GOOS Response to Ocean Carbon and Greenhouse Gas Mandates** - Véronique Garçon, International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project/CNRS, France

16:25 - 16:40 **Toward an Arctic Ocean Regional Alliance (ArORA)** – Anna Nikolopoulos, UiT, Co-Chair Arctic ROOS (online)

16:40 - 16:50 **Ocean Prediction Atlas (Ocean Prediction DCC)** - Arthur Capet, RBINS, Belgium (online)

16:50 - 17:30 **Panel Discussion** - moderated by Ghada El Serafy, EuroGOOS Vice-Chair

17:30 **End of Day 1**

19:00 - 22:00 **Board and Chairs Dinner (Manala Restaurant, Dagmarinkatu 2)**

2. Open Session on EuroGOOS Activities

09:00 - 11:00 Part 1: Reports from the Office and Board

09:00 - 09:05 **Welcome and Adoption of Agenda** - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

09:05 - 09:20 **Report from the Executive Board of Directors and Q&A** - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

09:20 - 10:00 **Office Report on Activities and Q&A** – Office team

10:00 - 10:15 **EuroGOOS Activities and Opportunities as Decade Implementing Partner** - Dina Eparkhina, EuroGOOS Office

10:15 - 10:30 **European Initiatives and Projects - Synergies and New Opportunities** - Lucie Cocquempot, EuroGOOS Board

10:30 - 10:55 **Discussion** - moderated by Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

10:55 - 11:15 **Coffee break**

11:15 - 12:45 Part 2: EuroGOOS ROOS

11:15-12:45 **ROOS Session** - moderated by Vidar Lien, Artic ROOS Co-Chair

Activity Highlights and Cross-Cutting Offers from EuroGOOS ROOS - ROOS Chairs

Discussion on EuroGOOS ROOS Strategies and Evolution

12:45 - 13:45 **Lunch**

13:45 - 15:00 Part 3: EuroGOOS TTs and WGs

13:45 - 14:00 **EuroGOOS Task Teams and Working Groups - Assessment and Role in the European Ocean Observing Landscape** - Ghada El Serafy, EuroGOOS Vice-Chair

14:00 - 14:30 **EuroGOOS Task Teams Highlights and Future Perspectives** – Task Team Chairs

14:30 - 15:00 **EuroGOOS Working Groups Highlights and Future Perspectives** - WG Chairs

15:00 - 15:20 **Coffee break**

15:20 - 17:30 Part 4: EuroGOOS Integration and Interaction

15:20 – 15:35 **Presentation of draft EuroGOOS white paper ‘Technological development for sustainable low-cost marine observations’ and Questions and Answers** – Marco Marcelli, University of Tuscia/CMCC, Italy

15:35 – 17:20 **Open Space on EuroGOOS Integration** - moderated by Julien Mader, EuroGOOS Board

17:00 - 17:30 **Presentation of Outcomes**

19:00 - 22:00 **Official Dinner (Zetor Restaurant, Mannerheimintie 3-5)**

Wednesday 21 May 2025, 09:00-17:00

3. Open Session on EOOS Development and EuroGOOS Evolution

09:00 - 11:00 Part 1: EOOS Evolution

09:00 - 11:00 **Brainstorming Session on EOOS Purpose, Structure, and Governance** – Introduction by Lucie Cocquempot, EuroGOOS Board, followed by breakouts

11:00 - 11:20 [Coffee break](#)

11:20 – 14:40 Part 2: EuroGOOS Strategy

11:20- 12:45 **Brainstorming Session on EuroGOOS mid-term Strategy Evaluation and Evolution in the Changing Ocean Observing Coordination and Policy Landscape** - Introduction by Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair, followed by breakouts

12:45 - 13:30 [Lunch break](#)

13:30 - 14:10 **Outcomes of the breakout discussions**

14:10 - 14:40 **EuroGOOS Membership Expansion or Consolidation - Discussion** – moderated by Branko Cermelj, EuroGOOS Board

14:40 - 15:00 [Coffee break](#)

4. Closed Session on EuroGOOS Activities

15:00 - 17:00 Closed Session

15:00 - 15:05 **Opening, adoption of agenda** - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

15:05 - 15:15 **Status of Actions from 2024 General Assembly** - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

15:15 – 15:50 **Hiring process for Secretary General** - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

15:50 - 16:20 **Financial reports and Q&A** – EuroGOOS Office and Board

1. Financial closure 2024 – official accounts for the Belgian authorities + office report approval ([open voting 1](#))
2. Budget 2025 review approval ([open voting 2](#))
3. Budget 2026 projection approval ([open voting 3](#))

16:20 - 16:30 **Next Annual General Assembly Meeting** - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

16:30 - 16:50 **AOB** - Moderated by Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

16:50 - 17:00 **Meeting wrap-up statements** - Holger Brix, EuroGOOS Chair

17:00 [End of EuroGOOS 2025 Annual General Assembly Meeting](#)

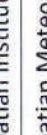
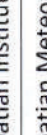
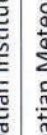
ANNEX 3: List of Participants

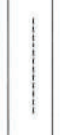
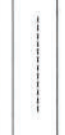
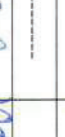
List of Participants

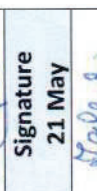
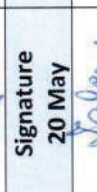
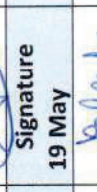
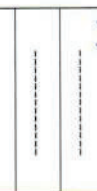
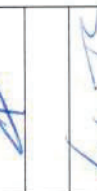
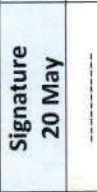
EuroGOOS Board

Name	Organisation	Country	Signature 19 May	Signature 20 May	Signature 21 May
Holger Brix	Helmholtz-Zentrum hereon GmbH / EuroGOOS Chair	Germany			
Ghada El Serafy	Deltares / Exec. Board member / EuroGOOS Vice-Chair	Netherlands			
Sébastien Legrand	Royal Belgian Institute of Natural Sciences (RBINS)	Belgium			
Lucie Cocquempot	French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea (Ifremer)	France			
Giovanni Coppini	Euro-Mediterranean Centre on Climate Change (CMCC)	Italy			
Branko Čermelj	National Institute of Biology (NIB)	Slovenia			
Julien Mader	AZTI	Spain			

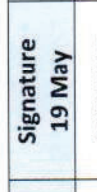
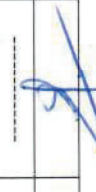
EuroGOOS Member Delegates

Name	Organisation	Country	Signature 19 May	Signature 20 May	Signature 21 May
Pieter Gurdebeke	Agency for Maritime and Coastal Services (MDK)	Belgium			
Hrvoje Mihanovic	Croatian Institute of Oceanography and Fisheries (IOR)	Croatia			
Dijana Klaric	Croatian Meteorological and Hydrological Service (DHMZ)	Croatia			
Daniel Hayes	Cyprus Marine and Maritime Institute (CMMI)	Cyprus			
Steffen M. Olsen	Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI)	Denmark			
Niels Holt	Defence Centre for Operational Oceanography (FCOO)	Denmark			

Name	Organisation	Country	Signature 19 May	Signature 20 May	Signature 21 May
Urmass Lips	Tallinn University of Technology, Department of Marine Systems (MSI)	Estonia			
Laura Tuomi	Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI)	Finland			
D'Ortenzio Fabrizio	French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS)	France			
Adeline Souf	French Hydrographic and Oceanographic Service of the Navy (SHOM)	France			
Pierre Bahurel	Mercator Ocean International (MOI)	France			
Manfred Zeiler	Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (BSH)	Germany			
Holger Brix, alternate of Emil Stanev	Helmholtz-Zentrum hereon GmbH	Germany			
George Petihakis	Hellenic Centre for Marine Research (HCMR)	Greece			
Glenn Nolan, alternate of Caroline Cusack	Marine Institute (MI)	Ireland			
Rosemarie Lawlor	Irish Meteorological Service (Met Éireann)	Ireland			
Vanessa Cardin, alternate of Simona Simoncelli, and Gianmaria Sannino	National Institute of Oceanography and Experimental Geophysics (OGS)	Italy			
Sara Morucci	Italian National Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA)	Italy			
Simona Simoncelli	National Institute of Geophysics and Volcanology (INGV)	Italy			
Rosalina Santoleri	National Research Council (CNR)	Italy			
Gianmaria Sannino	Italian National Agency for new technologies, energy and sustainable economic development (ENEA)	Italy			
Jitze P. van der Meulen	Royal Netherlands Meteorological Institute (KNMI)	Netherlands			
Annette Zijderveld	Rijkswaterstaat	Netherlands			
Andrew King	Norwegian Institute for Water Research (NIVA)	Norway			
Henning Wehde	Institute of Marine Research (IMR)	Norway			
Øyvind Sætra	Norwegian Meteorological Institute (MET Norway)	Norway			
Stein Sandven	Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Centre (NERSC)	Norway			
Agnieszka Bieszczynska- Möller	Institute of Oceanology, Polish Academy of Sciences (IO-PAN)	Poland			

Juliusz Gajewski	Gdynia Maritime University, Maritime Institute (IM-UMG)	Poland			
Francisco Campuzano	+ATLANTIC COLAB	Portugal			
Name	Organisation	Country	Signature 19 May	Signature 20 May	Signature 21 May
Tamara Zalewska	The Institute of Meteorology and Water Management (IMWM-PIB)	Poland			
Teotónio Barroqueiro	Hydrographic Institute (IH)	Portugal			
Miguel Santos	Portuguese Institute for the Sea and the Atmosphere (IPMA)	Portugal			
Daniela Turk	Slovenian Environment Agency (SEA)	Slovenia			
Joaquin Tintoré	Balearic Islands Coastal Ocean Observing and Forecasting System (SOCIB)	Spain			
Manuel Ruiz Villarreal	Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO)	Spain			
Carlos Barrera, alternate of Eric Delory	Oceanic Platform of the Canary Islands (PLOCAN)	Spain			
Susana Pérez Rubio	Puertos del Estado	Spain			
Lotta Fyrberg, alternate of Patrick Gorringe	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrographical Institute (SMHI)	Sweden			
Vera Fonseca	Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science (CEFAS)	UK			
Angela Hibbert, alternate of Andrew Saulter	National Oceanography Centre (NOC)	UK			
Andrew Saulter	UK Met Office	UK			

Activity Chairs and other Member and Activity representatives

Name	Organisation	Country	Signature 19 May	Signature 20 May	Signature 21 May
Angela Pomaro	OLWG Co-Chair	Italy			
Anna Nikolopoulos	Arctic ROOS Co-Chair	Norway			
Anna Willstrand Wrane	FB TT Co-Chair	Sweden			
Arthur Capet	Coastal WG Co-Chair	Belgium			
Baptiste Mourre	MonGOOS Chair	Spain			
Carlos Barrera	Glider Co-Chair	Spain			

Yann-Hervé
De Roeder

Euro-Arpa-ERIC

FRANCE

	TG TT Co-Chair	UK			
Elizabeth Bradshaw					
Emma Huijben	Deltares	Netherlands	ERH	ERH	ERH
Jari Hapala	FMI	Finland	JA	JA	JA
Laurent Delauney	Ifremer / TP WG Co-Chair	France	LD	LD	LD
Lidija Fustar	Croatian Meteorological and Hydrological Service (DHMZ)	Croatia	LF	LF	LF
Luisa Lamas	Instituto Hidrográfico / IBI ROOS Co-Chair	Portugal	LL	LL	LL
Lorenzo Corgnati	CNR-ISMAR / HR Radar Co-chair	Italy	LC	LC	LC
Marcello Magaldi	CNR / FP TT Chair	Italy	MM	MM	MM
Rajesh Nair	Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale - OGS	Italy	RN	RN	RN
Thierry Carval	Ifremer / DATA MEQ Chair	France	TC	TC	TC
Vidar Lien	Institute of Marine Research	Norway	VL	VL	VL

EuroGOOS Office

Name	Position	Signature 19 May	Signature 21 May	Signature 22 May
Deniz Karaca	Science Officer	DK	DK	DK
Dina Eparkhina	Senior Policy and Communications Officer	DE	DE	DE
Kathleen Hermans	Office and Financial Administrator	KH	KH	KH
Manuel Sala Pérez	Policy Officer	MS	MS	MS
Alicia Blanco	Communications Officer	AB	AB	AB

Invited Guests

Name	Organisation	Signature 19 May	Signature 21 May	Signature 22 May
Sami Niemelä	Meteorological and Marine Research Programme, FMI			
Katri Kuuppo	SYKE	KK	KK	KK
Hedi Kanarik	FMI	HK	HK	HK
Aleksi Nummelin	FMI	AN	AN	AN
David Legler	NOAA GOMO	DL	DL	DL
Jessica Snowden	AtlantOS Programme	JS	JS	JS

Véronique Garçon	International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project/CNRS	<i>Garçon V.</i>	-----
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Apologies

Name	Organisation	Power of Attorney
Patrick Gorringer	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrographical Institute (SMHI)	Lotta Fyrberg
Caroline Cusack	Marine Institute (MI)	Glenn Nolan
Emil Stanev	Helmholtz-Zentrum hereon GmbH	Holger Brix
Eric Delory	Oceanic Platform of the Canary Islands (PLOCAN)	Carlos Barrera
Andrew Saulter	UK Met Office	Angela Hibbert
Simona Simoncelli	INGV	Vanessa Cardin
Gianmaria Sannino	Italian National Agency for new technologies, energy and sustainable economic development (ENEA)	Vanessa Cardin

Veronique Creach

Cefas

Angela Hibbert

(28)

List of Participants

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Steffen M. Olsen	Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI)	Denmark			
Niels Holt	Defence Centre for Operational Oceanography (FCOO)	Denmark			

Don't forget
Steffen

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Urmass Lips	Tallinn University of Technology, Department of Marine Systems (MSI)	Estonia			
Laura Tuomi	Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI)	Finland			
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Annette Zijdeveld	Rijkswaterstaat	Netherlands			
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Henning Wehde	Institute of Marine Research (IMR)	Norway			
Øyvind Sætra	Norwegian Meteorological Institute (MET Norway)	Norway			
Stein Sandven	Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Centre (NERSC)	Norway			
Agneszka Beszczynska- Möller	Institute of Oceanology, Polish Academy of Sciences (IO-PAN)	Poland			

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Juliusz Gajewski	Gdynia Maritime University, Maritime Institute (IM-UMG)	Poland				
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Joaquín Tintoré	Balearic Islands Coastal Ocean Observing and Forecasting System (SOCIB)	Spain				
Manuel Ruiz Villarreal	Spanish Institute of Oceanography (IEO)	Spain				
Carlos Barrera, alternate of Eric Delory	Oceanic Platform of the Canary Islands (PLOCAN)	Spain				
Susana Pérez Rubio	Puertos del Estado	Spain				
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Angela Hibbert, alternate of Andrew Saulter	National Oceanography Centre (NOC)	UK				
Andrew Saulter	UK Met Office	UK				

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Lorenzo Corgnati	CNR-ISMAR / HR Radar Co-chair	Italy			
Marcello Magaldi	CNR / FP TT Chair	Italy			
Rajesh Nair	Istituto Nazionale di Oceanografia e di Geofisica Sperimentale - OGS	Italy			
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Vidar Lien	Institute of Marine Research	Norway			

EuroGOOS Office

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Dina Eparkhina	Senior Policy and Communications Officer			
Kathleen Hermans	Office and Financial Administrator			
Manuel Sala Pérez	Policy Officer			
Alicia Blanco	Communications Officer			

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Name	Organisation	Signature 19 May	Signature 21 May	Signature 22 May
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Katri Kuuppo	SYKE			
Hedi Kanarik	FMI			
Aleksi Nummelin	FMI			
David Legler	NOAA GOMO	Online		
Jessica Snowden	AtlantOS Programme	Online		

Véronique Garçon	International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project/CNRS		
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Apologies (13)

Name	Organisation	Power of Attorney
Patrick Gorringer	Swedish Meteorological and Hydrographical Institute (SMHI) ✓	✓ Lotta Fyberg ✓
Caroline Cusack	Marine Institute (MI) ✓	✓ Glenn Nolan ✓
Emil Stanev	Helmholtz-Zentrum hereon GmbH ✓	✓ Holger Brix ✓
Eric Delory	Oceanic Platform of the Canary Islands (PLOCAN) ✓	✓ Carlos Barrera ✓
Andrew Saulter	UK Met Office ✓	✓ Angela Hibbert ✓
Simona Simoncelli	INGV ✓	✓ Vanessa Cardin ✓
Gianmaria Sannino	Italian National Agency for new technologies, energy and sustainable economic development (ENEA) ✓	✓ Vanessa Cardin ✓

Veronique
Grosch

Cefas ✓

António Navarro
Giam CMC

Susanna Perez Rubio Puentes ✓

Joaoquin Tintore

SOCIB ✓

Pierre Baharel

Merobor ✓

Fabrizio D'Ortenzio

CNR

✓ Angela Hibbert

✓ Holger Brix

Julien Maeder

Holger Brix

Lucie Coocquemper

Lucie Coocquemper