

EuroGOOS Member Organizations



[www.eurogoos.eu](http://www.eurogoos.eu)

Leading the development and implementation of sustained and coordinated operational oceanography across Europe



EuroGOOS Member Organizations



The constants throughout the EuroGOOS history have been its collaborative, bottom-up structure, and a drive for sustained observation capacities making full and economic use of all available resources.



**1991**  
Establishment of GOOS

**1994**  
Establishment of EuroGOOS with headquarters in UK supported by NERC, NOC, Ifremer, and BSH

**1996**  
1<sup>st</sup> EuroGOOS International Conference

**Soon after**  
Establishment of EuroGOOS Regional Systems, ROOS

**2002**  
Headquarters move from UK to Sweden hosted by SMHI

**2006**  
EuroGOOS Data Working Group established (in addition to existing Science Advisory & Coastal Modelling WGs)

**2008**  
EuroGOOS and EMB joint vision to define Framework for European Ocean Observing System

**2010**  
Development of core marine service, later Copernicus Marine Service

**2013**  
EuroGOOS incorporated as a legal entity headquartered in Brussels

**2015**  
EuroGOOS Task Teams - networks of in situ observing platforms

**2019**  
EuroGOOS Ocean Literacy Network

**2023**  
EuroGOOS reaches 46 Member Organizations from 19 countries

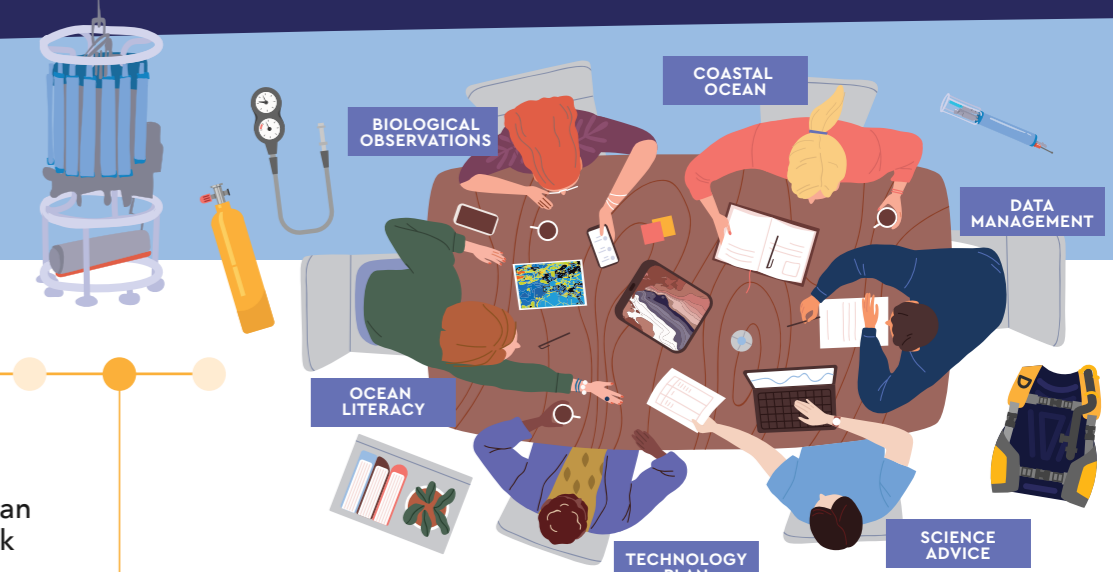
**2023**  
EuroGOOS Members, ROOS, WGs and Task Teams bring together 140 organizations in 30 countries

**2023**  
10<sup>th</sup> EuroGOOS International Conference

**PAN-EUROPEAN AND GLOBAL COOPERATION**

EuroGOOS Task Teams:

- FerryBox
- Tide Gauge
- Gliders
- High Frequency Radar
- Argo
- Fixed Platforms



BIOLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

COASTAL OCEAN

DATA MANAGEMENT

OCEAN LITERACY

TECHNOLOGY PLAN

SCIENCE ADVICE

Arctic Regional Ocean Observing System

Baltic Operational Oceanographic System

North West European Shelf Operational Oceanographic System

Ireland-Biscay-Iberia Regional Operational Oceanographic System

Mediterranean Oceanographic Network for the Global Ocean Observing System

The extent of European economic investment in the maritime sector required a cohesive observation system to attend to the needs of the continent as one of the world's most prominent blue economies, and to maintain its competitive ability.