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8.0 ORGANIZATION AND FINANCE

8.1 Membership

KINGDOM

8.1.1 National Committees

Report on Membership Changes Since 2016 SCOR General Meeting

CANADA David Greenberg replaced Bjorn Sundby

POLAND Czeshaw Druet, Piotr Szefer, and Jan M. Weslawski were replaced by Janusz Pempkowiak, Waldemar Surosz, and Waldemar Walczowski

UNITED Alessandro Tagliabue added

Member Nations and Nominated Members

	Nominated Members		
Australia	Peter Doherty	Trevor McDougall	
Belgium	J.C.J. Nihoul	François Ronday	
Brazil	José Maria Landim Dominguez	Mauricio M. Mata	Ilana Wainer
<u>Canada</u>	David Greenberg	Robie Macdonald	Paul Myers
Chile	Patricio Carrasco	Carmen Morales	Carlos A. Zuniga
China - Beijing	Hong Huasheng	Sun Song	
China - Taipei	Hui-Ling Lin	Pao-Kuan Wang	Ching-Ling Wei
Ecuador	Leonor Vera San Martin	Mario Hurtado	Francisco Medina
Finland	Riitta Autio	Jorma Kuparinen	Timo Vesala
France	Catherine Beltran	Sabine Schmidt	Marie-Alexandrine Sicre
Germany	Uli Bathmann	Colin Devey	Wolfgang Fennel
<u>India</u>	M.M.Sarin	D Sengupta	K Somasundar
Israel	Yossi Loya		
Italy	Annalisa Griffa	Leonardo Langone	
Japan	Kaoru Kubokawa	Toshio Yamagata	Jing Zhang
Korea	Jung- Keuk Kang	Kuh Kim	Sinjae Yoo
Mexico	Elva Escobar	Mario Martinez Garcia	Clara Morán
Netherlands	Corina Brussaard	Gerald Ganssen	Maria van Leeuwe
New Zealand	Julie Hall	Keith A. Hunter	
Norway	Dag Aksnes	Peter Haugan	
Pakistan	Asif Inam	Samina Kidwai	Ali Rashid Tabrez
Poland	Janusz Pempkowiak	Waldemar Surosz	Waldemar Walczowski
Russia	Sergey Dobrolubov	Andrey Kostianoy	Sergey Shapovalov
South Africa	John Compton	Coleen Moloney	
<u>Spain</u>	Marta Estrada	Alicia Lavín	Pere Masqué
Sweden	Helén Andersson	Bengt Karlsson	Johan Rodhe
Switzerland	Daniel Ariztegui	Karl Föllmi	Kurt Hanselmann
Turkey	Temel Oguz	Bilge Tutak	
United Kingdom	Peter Burkill	Gideon Henderson	Alessandro Tagliabue
United States	Kevin Arrigo	Claudia Benitez-Nelson	David Halpern

Membership in the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR) (available in English, Spanish, and French at http://www.scor-int.org/memnats.htm)

The Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR) was founded in 1957 and is a component of the International Council for Science (ICSU). SCOR is the primary non-governmental organization for planning, promoting, and implementing international cooperative activities in oceanography. The international aspects of large ocean science programs such as the Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (JGOFS), the Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics (GLOBEC) project, the World Ocean Circulation Experiment (WOCE), and the study of Tropical Oceans and Global Atmosphere (TOGA) all had their origins in SCOR-sponsored groups. WOCE and TOGA became incorporated into the World Climate Research Programme (WCRP), and JGOFS and GLOBEC have been completed. On-going projects include the Integrated Marine Biogeochemistry and Ecosystem Research (IMBER) project, the Surface Ocean – Lower Atmosphere Study (SOLAS), the GEOTRACES project on marine trace elements and isotopes, the International Quite Ocean Experiment (IQOE), and the second International Indian Ocean Experiment (IIOE-2).

For the past 34 years, SCOR has provided travel grants to scientific meetings for scientists from developing nations and nations with economies in transition. More than one thousand scientists have received full or partial travel support through this program, with support from the U.S. National Science Foundation. Several SCOR activities relate to scientific and environmental issues that are of special relevance to developing nations, such as harmful algal blooms, hypoxia, fisheries, etc.

Presently, 30 nations are members of SCOR, belonging to one of five membership categories. The only difference among the membership categories is the level of dues paid, with Category I nations paying US\$2,520 in 2017 and Category V nations (Japan, Russia, and the United States) paying US\$43,500. A nation's membership category is roughly based on its gross domestic product, and is also related to a nation's level of activity in ocean sciences. However, each nation determines its membership category and SCOR encourages nations to move to higher categories over time as they experience the benefits of membership.

Benefits

Membership in SCOR benefits nations in several ways. The advantages of membership in SCOR include the opportunity to comment on proposals for scientific activities as they develop, to assist in the formulation of international scientific priorities, and to encourage the involvement of a nation's scientists in these international efforts. The most tangible benefit is the increased exposure of a nation's scientists to international ocean science activities and the increased likelihood of participation in working groups and other SCOR activities. This is particularly important for nations that are still developing their ocean science capabilities and infrastructure. SCOR officers are elected from national SCOR committees. The alternating annual General

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Meeting and Executive Committee meetings of SCOR are generally hosted by national SCOR committees. These meetings provide opportunities for host nations to present the science being conducted locally.

SCOR working groups provide another means of exposure for scientists from member nations to the worldwide oceanographic community. Nominations for working groups are sought from all national members and SCOR includes members of working groups from developing nations. The SCOR budget for these activities includes travel funds for scientists selected to participate in them, so this should not be a burden on the nation that nominates working group members.

Member nations receive background material for all annual SCOR meetings and have an opportunity to provide comments in person or in writing regarding working group proposals, the composition of SCOR working groups and the scientific steering committees of major oceanographic programs, and other SCOR actions. Support for travel of a nation's Nominated Members to SCOR's annual meetings are the responsibility of the nation.

Obligations

The main requirement to apply for SCOR membership is the demonstration that some national mechanism exists, or could be created, to serve as a National Committee for SCOR. The National Committee should include representation from the various marine science disciplines and from the various types of institutions in a nation's marine science community. The National Committee should nominate three individual scientists to represent the nation's SCOR Committee as Nominated Members of SCOR. The national Nominated Members are responsible to serve as a liaison and channel of information between SCOR and the nation's ocean science community.

A formal application for membership can be presented and accepted at SCOR's annual meetings or between meetings. Requests should be sent to the SCOR Secretariat. Any request for membership should include a very brief overview of the status of oceanographic research in the applying nation, including a short description of the major institutions, scientific interest, and other relevant information.

A list of best practices for national SCOR committees can be found at http://scorint.org/Best_Practices.pdf.

8.2 Publications Arising from SCOR Activities

The following publications resulted from SCOR-sponsored activities (working groups and other activities) since the 2016 General Meeting. Please see project reports in Section 3 for more detailed lists. Each project maintains lists of their publications on their Web sites.

- Bullister, J.L., D.P. Wisegarver, and S.T. Wilson. 2017. The Production of Methane and Nitrous Oxide Gas Standards for Scientific Committee on Ocean. http://www.scor-int.org/Publications/SCOR_WG_143_Technical_Report.pdf - WG 143
- Culverhouse P.F., R. Williams, C. Gallienne, J. Tilbury, and D. Wall-Palme. 2016.
 Ocean-Scale Monitoring of Mesozooplankton on Atlantic Meridional Transect 21.
 Journal of Marine Biology and Aquaculture 2(1):1-13. WG 130
- Giering, S.L.C. 2017. Optical Sensors Can Shed Light on Particle Dynamics in the Ocean. Eos 98, https://doi.org/10.1029/2017EO072123. Published on 2 May 2017. – WG 150
- Turner, D.R., E.P. Achterberg, C.-T.A. Chen, S.L. Clegg, V. Hatje, M.T. Maldonado, S.G. Sander, C.M.G. van den Berg, and M. Wells. 2016. Toward a Quality-Controlled and Accessible Pitzer Model for Seawater and Related Systems. *Frontiers in Marine Science* 3, Article 139 WG 145
- Wurl, O., W. Ekau, W.M. Landing, and C.J. Zappa. 2017. Sea surface microlayer in a changing ocean A perspective. *Elementa: Science of the Anthropocene* 2017;5:31. DOI: http://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.228. WG 141

Several other special issues and papers have either been submitted or will be submitted soon, so they will be published in the coming year.

8.3 Finances

Reports on SCOR finances will be provided at the meeting.