

8.0 ORGANIZATION AND FINANCE

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8.1 Membership

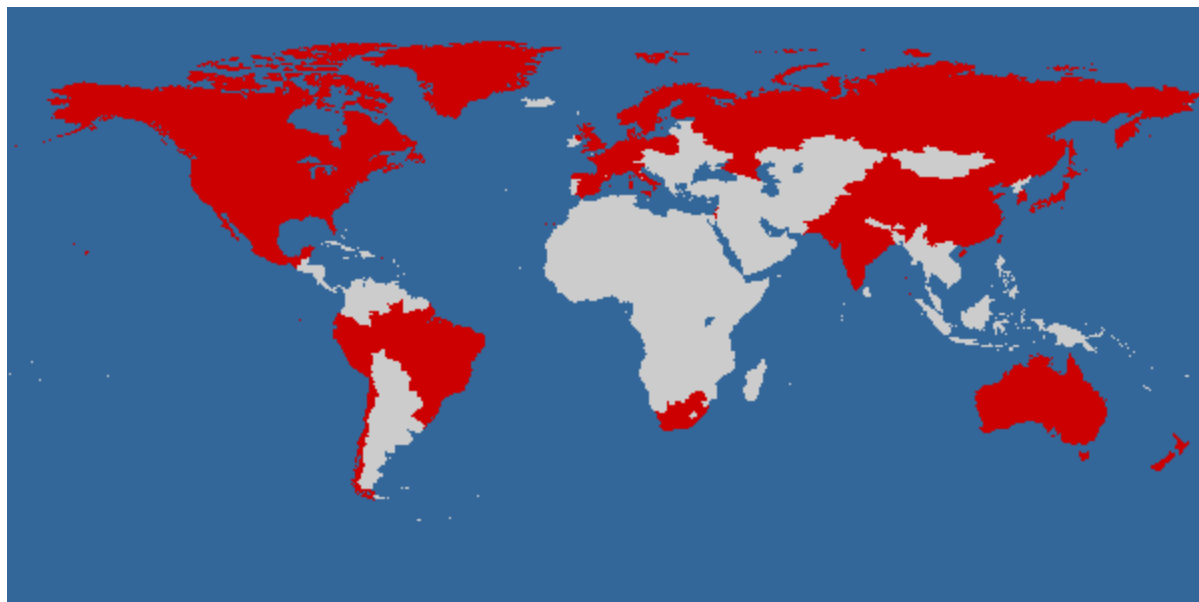
8.1.1 National Committees

Report on Membership Changes Since 2010 SCOR General Meeting

ISRAEL Yossi Loya became chair of the Israeli SCOR Committee

ITALY Giuseppe Manzella and Annalisa Griffa replaced Roberto Purini and Roberto Meloni

MONACO Monaco has inactivated its SCOR membership for financial reasons



Map generated from <http://www.world66.com/myworld66/visitedCountries>.

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Nation	Nominated Members to SCOR		
Australia	Terry Done	Trevor McDougall	John Volkman
Belgium	C. Heip	J.C.J. Nihoul	François Ronday
Brazil	José Maria Landim Dominguez	Mauricio M. Mata	Ilana Wainer
Canada	Gordon McBean	Rob MacDonald	Bjørn Sundby
Chile	Patricio Carrasco	Carmen Morales	Miguel Vasquez
China - Beijing	Hong Huasheng	Sun Song	Zhu Mingyuan
China - Taipei	Jia-Jang Hung	Chia Chuen Kao	Char-Shine Liu
Denmark	Erik Buch	Birger Larsen	Torkel Gissel Nielsen
Ecuador	Edwin Pinto	Nikita Gabor	M. Pilar Cornejo R. de Grunauer
Finland	Riitta Autio	Kimmo Kahma	Jorma Kuparinen
France	Catherine Jeandel	Laurent Labeyrie	Marie-Alexandrine Sicre
Germany	Uli Bathmann	Colin Devey	Wolfgang Fennel
India	S.W.A. Naqvi	R. Ramesh	S.R. Shetye
Israel	Yossi Loya		
Italy	Giuseppe Manzella	Annalisa Griffa	
Japan	Toshitaka Gamo	Motoyoshi Ikeda	Satoru Taguchi
Korea	Jung- Keuk Kang	Kuh Kim	Sinjae Yoo
Mexico	Mario Martinez Garcia	Clara Morán	Leticia Rosales
Netherlands	Corina Brussaard	Bert Hoeksema	Jack Middelburg
New Zealand	Julie Hall	Keith A. Hunter	
Norway	Dag Aksnes	Peter Haugan	Tore Vorren
Pakistan	Mohammad Moazaam Rabbani	Tariq-ur-Rehman	Samina Kidwai

Peru	Carlos Bocanegra Garcia	Enedia Vieyra Peña	Luis Icochea Salas
Poland	Czeshaw Druet	Piotr Szefer	Jan M. Weslawski
Russia	Victor A. Akulichev	Sergey Dobrolubov	Sergey Shapovalov
South Africa	John Compton	Ashley Johnson	Lynne Shannon
Spain	Marta Estrada	Alicia Lavín	Pere Masqué
Sweden	Ingemar Cato	Lena Kautsky	Johan Rodhe
Switzerland	Daniel Ariztegui	Karl Föllmi	Kurt Hanselmann
Turkey	Temel Oguz	Ruhi Saatcilar	
United Kingdom	Peter Burkill	Karen Heywood	
United States	Jorge Corredor	Mary Feeley	Jay Pearlman

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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 Global Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms (GEOHAB) project, the Integrated Marine Biogeochemistry and Ecosystem Research (IMBER) project, the Surface Ocean – Lower Atmosphere Study (SOLAS), and the GEOTRACES project on marine trace elements and isotopes.

For the past 27 years, SCOR has provided travel grants to scientific meetings for scientists from developing nations and nations with economies in transition. Hundreds of 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, 34 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\$2,100 in 2011 and Category V nations (Japan, Russia, and the United States) paying US\$36,425. A nation's membership category is roughly based on the gross domestic product of the nation, as well as 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 and co-opted members of the SCOR Executive Committee are elected from member nations. The alternating annual General Meeting and Executive Committee meetings of

SCOR are held in member nations, upon invitation from 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 makes a significant effort to include 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 SCOR General Meetings and Executive Committee 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.

Requirements

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.

8.2 Publications Arising from SCOR Activities

The following publications resulted from SCOR activities since the 2010 General Meeting. Please see project reports in Section 3 for more detailed lists. Each project maintains lists of their publications on their Web sites.

- Beal, LM., W.P.M. De Ruijter, A. Biastoch, R. Zahn, and SCOR/WCRP/IAPSO Working Group 136. 2011. On the role of the Agulhas system in ocean circulation and climate.

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Nature 472:429–436, doi:10.1038/nature09983- SCOR/WCRP/IAPSO WG 136 on Climatic Importance of the Greater Agulhas System

- Boyd, I.L., G. Frisk, E. Urban, P. Tyack, J. Ausubel, S. Seeyave, D. Cato, B. Southall, M. Weise, R. Andrew, T. Akamatsu, R. Dekeling, C. Erbe, D. Farmer, R. Gentry, T. Gross, A. Hawkins, F. Li, K. Metcalf, J.H. Miller, D. Moretti, C. Rodrigo, and T. Shinke. 2011. An International Quiet Ocean Experiment. *Oceanography* 24(2):174–181, doi:10.5670/oceanog.2011.37.
- Gattuso, J.-P., J. Orr, S. Pantoja, H.-O. Pörtner, U. Riebesell, and T. Trull (eds.). Special issue of *Biogeosciences* on The ocean in the high-CO2 world II. http://www.biogeosciences.net/special_issue44.html
- Glibert, P.M., J.I Allen, A.F. Bouwman, C.W. Brown, K.J. Flynn, A.J. Lewitus, and C.J. Madden. 2010. Modeling of HABs and eutrophication: Status, advances, challenges. *Journal of Marine Systems* 83:262-275 – SCOR/LOICZ WG 132.
- Jiao, N., F. Azam, and S. Sanders (eds.). 2011. *Microbial Carbon Pump in the Ocean*. Supplement to Science. See <http://science.imirus.com/Mpowered/book/vscim11/i2/p1>.
- Johnson, J., and P. Chapman (eds.). 2011. Deep ocean exchange with the shelf. *Ocean Science* http://www.ocean-sci.net/special_issue18.html
- Paerl, H, K. Yin, and J. Cloern. 2011. Global patterns of phytoplankton dynamics in coastal ecosystems. *EOS* 92(10):85).

8.3 Finances

Reports on SCOR finances will be provided at the meeting.