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1.0 OPENING

1.1 Opening Remarks and Administrative Arrangements

Ansorge, Sicre, Urban

1.1.1 Memorials for Scientists Involved With SCOR

Sicre

Ralph Cicerone

Role in SCOR: Chair of the Planning Committee of the First Symposium on The Ocean in a High-CO2 World

Ralph J. Cicerone, who served as president of the U.S. National Academy of Sciences (NAS) from 1 July 2005 through June of this year, died at his home in New Jersey on Saturday at age 73. A world authority on atmospheric chemistry and climate change, Cicerone was widely regarded as an authoritative and gentlemanly voice for science.

He “was a model for all of us of not only doing what counts, but doing it with honesty, integrity, and deep passion.” “The entire scientific community is mourning the sudden and untimely loss of this great leader who has been unexpectedly removed from the forefront of the scientific issues that matter most to the future well-being of society,” Marcia McNutt, Cicerone’s successor as NAS president, said in a [statement](#). Cicerone and McNutt both served as former presidents of the American Geophysical Union, Cicerone from 1992 to 1994 and McNutt from 2000 to 2002.

“Ralph Cicerone was a model for all of us of not only doing what counts, but doing it with honesty, integrity, and deep passion,” McNutt said.

Rush Holt, CEO of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and executive publisher of the *Science* family of journals, remembered Cicerone in a [statement](#) as “a champion of science who helped scientists understand their obligations to society and helped non-scientists understand the importance of science to their lives, especially with respect to human induced changes of Earth’s climate.”

Influenced Climate Science Policy

As head of the academy, Cicerone played an instrumental role in several prominent studies about climate change. Those included a series of 2011 reports on *America’s Climate Choices*, which laid out motivations for action and outlined a comprehensive U.S. response to climate change, and a 2014 report, *Climate Change: Evidence and Causes*, released jointly with the Royal Society, the United Kingdom’s science academy. Also, prior to becoming NAS president, Cicerone led an academy study about climate change that then president George W. Bush had requested.

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In a recent [interview](#) with *Eos*, Cicerone said that the biggest disappointment of his tenure as NAS head was the “rabid partisanship” surrounding climate change, which has included congressional grilling of climate experts and officials. “We are trashing our institutions. For example, the antigovernment feelings that anything the federal government touches is somehow dirty and wasteful and somehow morally wrong: this just drives me crazy,” said Cicerone, who died the day after the Paris climate [accord](#) went into effect.

Other Major Accomplishments

Among Cicerone’s other achievements while he was the NAS president, he established a \$500 million Gulf Research Program following the 2010 Deepwater Horizon oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico and hosted two visits to the academy by President Barack Obama.

He also helped increase [gender diversity](#) in the academy’s ranks, seeing the number of women academy members rise from 9.5% (187 of 2062 members) in 2005 to 15.1% (354 out of 2351 members) this year. Of new academy members elected in 2016, 28.6% (24 out of 84) are women.

Cicerone pushed to maintain the quality of the NAS’s National Research Council reports despite a diminishment in federal reimbursements that help pay for those reports. He also spearheaded creation of the NAS Science and Entertainment Exchange, which connects Hollywood with scientists and engineers to bring more accurate science into popular films

Fields of Dreams: From Science to Sports

Immediately prior to serving as president of the academy, Cicerone was chancellor of the University of California (UC), Irvine, from 1998 to 2005. Cicerone did landmark research in atmospheric science. His research with Richard Stolarski in the 1970s was cited in the 1995 Nobel Prize in Chemistry that Paul Crutzen, Mario Molina, and F. Sherwood Rowland received for work about the formation and decomposition of ozone. Cicerone and Stolarski “had shown that free chlorine atoms in the atmosphere can decompose ozone catalytically in similar ways as nitrogen oxides do,” the [citation](#) noted.

While at MIT studying engineering, he also played varsity baseball and enjoyed watching Boston Red Sox games. Cicerone received his M.S. and Ph.D. degrees in electrical engineering, with a minor in physics, from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. He earned a B.S. degree in electrical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT).

Alongside his enthusiasm for science and engineering, Cicerone also loved sports. He told *Eos* that while at MIT studying engineering, he also played varsity baseball and enjoyed watching Boston Red Sox games. “My senior year at MIT, I was finally doing well enough as a student that I went to baseball games in the spring. One year, I went to 31 games,” he recalled. Years later, UC Irvine named its [baseball field](#) for Cicerone, the driving force behind reviving the university’s baseball program in the 1990s.

Cicerone is survived by his wife, Carol; their daughter; and two grandchildren.

—Randy Showstack, Staff Writer

Citation: Showstack, R. (2016), Former U. S. Science Academy president Ralph Cicerone dies at 73, *Eos*, 97, <https://doi.org/10.1029/2016EO062673>. Published on 07 November 2016.

Paul J. Harrison

Role in SCOR: Full Member of WG 132 on Land-based Nutrient Pollution and the Relationship to Harmful Algal Blooms in Coastal Marine System and WG 137 on Patterns of Phytoplankton Dynamics in Coastal Ecosystems: Comparative Analysis of Time Series Observation

Paul J. Harrison was a humble man and a mentor to many. His love of learning, spending time in nature, travel, and adventure shone through in both his academic career and personal life. He was a Professor Emeritus at the University of British Columbia, an outstanding international scientist, and a tremendous supporter of his academic colleagues.

Paul and his sister Joan grew up on an idyllic 300-acre farm near Uxbridge, Ontario, where he attended a one-room school. He entered high school at age 12 and upon graduation pursued a Bachelor of Science degree from the University of Toronto. It was there that he met his lifelong companion, Victoria Harman. They both had a zest for travel, so after three months of marriage they headed to Ghana on a two-year teaching contract with CUSO. Whenever they got the chance they traveled throughout West and East Africa, climbing Mount Kilimanjaro and navigating the southern Nile River. It was in Ghana, living near the ocean, that Paul decided to pursue a PhD in Biological Oceanography at the University of Washington.

After completing his PhD and climbing all the major mountain peaks in the state of Washington, Paul became a professor in oceanography at the University of British Columbia. He soon built an internationally recognized program in Biological Oceanography, which trained 45 graduate students, 15 postdoctoral scholars and countless undergraduates, many of whom went on to be leaders in academia, government and industry. He published over 300 refereed scientific papers (nearly 50 in the last five years), co-authored “The Bible” of seaweed physiology and ecology, and is one of the most highly cited scholars in his discipline.

His research focused on the microscopic primary producers (the “grass of the sea”) that provide the fuel for the ocean’s food chain, from fish to whales. Paul investigated the productivity in the Strait of Georgia, and conducted large-scale iron fertilization experiments in the North Pacific. Later in his career, he spent 10 years in Hong Kong where he worked on red tides, dead zones, and the role of the ocean in reducing global warming and climate change. Throughout his life, Paul won several awards for his research and teaching, including being elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Canada. Despite his international recognition, Paul was always willing to put the achievements of others above his own.

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Although officially “retired” for five years, Paul never slowed down. He continued to advise students, post-docs and colleagues, spearhead award nominations, advise government agencies, sit on international working groups, write papers and chapters, and edit books. He also supported Nature Vancouver, giving talks, leading field trips, and participating in several wilderness camps throughout British Columbia. He recently joined the Richmond Bike Club and the Golden Ages Hiking Club. Top trips included hiking for ten days in the Czech Republic, cycling for two weeks in Cuba and snowshoeing in the local mountains. All of these adventures were shared with his enthusiastic wife and teammate, Victoria. Above this all, Paul’s real passion was running. He got hooked during graduate school and made a habit of never traveling without his runners. He always said it was his natural high.

He will be greatly missed by his wife of 51 years, Victoria, their three children, Richard, Christina and Rachel, their three grandchildren, Shoshauna, Anastasia, and Payton, his sister Joan and her three children, Aaron, Andrew and Nancy, and their families, sister-in-law Gwen and brother-in-law Glen, and their families, as well as colleagues from around the world.

From: <https://memorial.support.ubc.ca/paul-j-harrison/>

Mike Lucas

Role in SCOR: Nominated Member of the South African SCOR Committee.

Dear colleagues and students

I am very sad to have to inform you that Associate Professor Michael Lucas died in the early hours of Saturday morning, 27 May 2017. He passed away peacefully in his sleep.

This was to be Assoc Prof Lucas’s final year of service to the Department of Biological Sciences at the University of Cape Town (UCT) before his retirement. His association with UCT began in 1977 when he was appointed as a temporary lecturer and research officer. In 1982 he accepted formal employment at the university as a senior research officer.

The Dean of Science, Professor Anton le Roex, said, “His love of the sea and all things marine biological is well known, and during his time at UCT he enthused many generations of students in the mysteries of the marine world and more recently the link to climate change. His recent book, co-authored with Mary and Bob Scholes, entitled *Climate Change: Briefings from Southern Africa* is testament to his deep love for the oceans and their interaction with the climate.”

Assoc Prof Lucas spent a great deal of his professional life on research cruises in the oceans around South Africa and in the North Atlantic. He helped guide the education and careers of

many undergraduates and postgraduates. Many generations were inspired by his lectures in class and on field trips. He will be remembered for his charm and ability to effectively communicate science to a wide audience. He will be missed by those who knew and worked with him.

He is survived by his parents, Ian and Helen, his sisters, Cathy and Petey (all living in the UK), his two sons, Chris (29) and Jonny (14), and his partner, Wendy.

On behalf of UCT, I extend heartfelt condolences to Assoc Prof Lucas's family, friends and colleagues for this sad loss.

Sincerely

Dr Max Price
Vice-Chancellor

From: <https://www.news.uct.ac.za/article/-2017-05-31-in-remembrance-death-of-a-colleague>

James J. O'Brien

Role in SCOR: Nominated Member from the U.S. SCOR Committee; ex-officio member of the SCOR Executive Committee as chair of IAPSO; Chair, Full Member, and Corresponding Member of the Committee on Climate Changes and the Oceans; and Full Member of WG 55 on Prediction of El Niño and WG 73 on Ecological Theory in Relation to Biological Oceanography.

In Memoriam **Dr. James J. O'Brien** **1935-2016**

We are tremendously saddened to inform the community that Dr. James O'Brien, Professor Emeritus of Meteorology and Physical Oceanography at Florida State University and the founder of COAPS, passed away on September 20. Our memory of him remains as someone who was exuberant, approachable, and deeply committed to the mentorship of young scholars.

Dr. O'Brien received his bachelor's degree from Rutgers University in 1957, after which he served as a weather officer in the U.S. Air Force. He then entered Texas A&M University at College Station to earn his master's degree and Ph.D. in meteorology, and completed his post-doctoral work at the National Center for Atmospheric Research. He began his tenure at Florida State in 1969, becoming a full-tenured professor in 1972. Dr. O'Brien was a fixture at Florida State for more than 40 years, during which time he established COAPS as a center of excellence performing interdisciplinary research in ocean-atmosphere-land-ice interactions to increase understanding of the physical, social, and economic consequences of climate variability.

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Among his many contributions to Florida State University was creation of the Jim & Sheila O'Brien Graduate Fellowship Award. The fellowship provides supplementary stipends for students studying air-sea interaction and physical oceanography. Throughout the course of his career, Dr. O'Brien taught, performed research, and served on numerous boards and honorary societies. During his tenure at Florida State, he mentored 45 Ph.D. students and 66 master's students. He also supervised more than 25 post-doctoral assistants. He considered his role as a mentor one of his proudest accomplishments, and many of his students and postdocs have gone on to make their own stellar contributions to their scientific fields.

Dr. O'Brien's early research emphasis was in ocean modeling, which led to new breakthroughs in understanding coastal upwelling, El Niño, La Niña, and hurricane effects on the ocean. In the mid-1980s, he was one of three scientists recruited by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to build models to predict El Niño. His studies focused on how El Niño affected the United States and he was dubbed "Dr. El Niño" by the late Bernie Sliger (president of Florida State from 1976 to 1991) for his work in forecasting El Niño and its implications for Florida and the Southeast region. His most recent research interest was on the impact of climate variability on our everyday life.

Dr. O'Brien served on scores of committees with the American Geophysical Union, American Meteorological Society, National Academy of Sciences, National Aeronautics and Space Administration, National Climatic Data Center, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research. He was also the recipient of numerous awards including the Office of Naval Research Distinguished Ocean Educator, the Robert O. Lawton Distinguished Professor Award from Florida State University, the Medal of Honor from Liège University in Belgium, and the 2006 Uda Prize from the Japanese Oceanographic Society. He was honored as a Fellow by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Geophysical Union, the American Meteorological Society, and the Royal Meteorological Society, and as a Foreign Fellow by the Russian Academy of Natural Science. Most recently in 2015, he was recognized as a fellow of the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics, a global organization dedicated to advancing research of the earth and its environment, for his exceptional contributions to international cooperation in geoscience and for having attained eminence in the field of earth and space sciences.

Dr. O'Brien was a gifted public speaker and lecturer, as well as a prolific scholar. He published hundreds of articles in peer-reviewed journals. And while he officially retired from FSU in 2006, Dr. O'Brien continued to mentor students and young colleagues. "I flunked retirement," he would say with a twinkle in his eye and a jovial smile.

Although born in the U.S., Dr. O'Brien certainly had a bit of the old Irish in him. He was the oldest of nine children born to Irish immigrants who came to the America in 1926. Always proud of his heritage, he could come up a good Irish joke or folk song at the drop of a hat. He will be deeply missed.

Graham Shimmield

Role in SCOR: Nominated Member from the United Kingdom to SCOR and member of the Scientific Steering Committee of the Joint Global Ocean Flux Study

Executive Director Graham Shimmield Passes Away

Graham Shimmield, executive director of Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences, died Dec 24 at 58 years old after a hard-fought battle with cancer. A globally recognized leader in oceanography, Shimmield served in his role at Bigelow Laboratory since 2008. During his tenure, he transformed the organization, building upon its longstanding scientific reputation to develop a \$32-million marine research and education campus in East Boothbay, Maine, which opened in 2012, along with a \$6-million residence facility that will open in spring 2017.

“Graham was an accomplished scientist, a visionary leader, and a kind and compassionate human being who changed our organization and our lives,” said Ben Twining, a vice president and senior research scientist at Bigelow Laboratory who is now serving as acting executive director. “We were very lucky to have him at the helm for the last nine years.”

Shimmield published more than 70 peer-reviewed scientific articles, earning recognition as a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh, a Fellow of the Royal Society of Biology, and a recipient of the prestigious Plymouth Marine Sciences Partnership Medal. He held an array of leadership positions with national and international groups during his career, including president and vice president of the European Federation of Marine Sciences and Technology Societies; chairman of the European Census of Marine Life; member of the board of trustees and executive committee for the Consortium for Ocean Leadership; and chairman of the International Science Advisory Board for the Decommissioning of Man-Made Structures in the North Sea, Oil & Gas.

Since arriving in Maine in 2008, he served on the boards of the Maine Innovation Economy Advisory Board, Maine Space Grant, Maine Sea Grant, and advisory boards for Maine Maritime Academy and Mount Desert Island Biological Laboratory. In 2013, he was elected to the Board of Trustees for the Consortium for Ocean Leadership in Washington, DC. In July 2015, he was named as one of the top 50 “Bold Visionaries Defining Our State” by Maine Magazine.

“Graham's vision, knowledge, and devotion to Bigelow Laboratory along with his ability to manage many challenges with care and gentleness defined him as a leader,” said Herbert Paris, chair of the Bigelow Laboratory Board of Trustees. “Graham enriched all of us who had the privilege of working with him. He was the guiding force that brought Bigelow Laboratory to international recognition. His passing is tragic, and it has left us deeply saddened.”

Shimmield was born in Pointe-a-Pierre, Trinidad, on Dec 1, 1958. A citizen of the United Kingdom, he received a Ph.D. from the University of Edinburgh in Scotland. His research focused on identifying indicators of climate change and examining human impacts on the ocean. Throughout his career, his work took him to every ocean on the planet, from Pacific coral reefs impacted by El Niño to polar regions affected by melting sea ice.

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In 1997, Shimmiel became managing director of the Scottish Association for Marine Science, where he served until moving to the United States to assume his role at Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences. There he led the independent, not-for-profit research institution that studies the ocean and how it is changing – from the biology and ecology of marine microorganisms to large-scale ocean processes that affect the global environment.

“Under Graham's leadership, Bigelow Laboratory has nearly doubled in size, developed significant education programs, launched a successful philanthropy program to support our work, and increased the reach and impact of our science through expanded outreach and our Centers for Venture Research,” Twining said. “Graham was committed to contributing to innovation and growth in Maine's economy through our research and partnerships around the state.”

Bigelow Laboratory plans to arrange a celebration of Shimmiel's life in the spring, and it will provide the details of that event to its email mailing list at a later date:

<https://www.bigelow.org/news/subscribe.html>. To help support his legacy, the Laboratory has established an endowment fund in Shimmiel's honor. Contributions to the Dr. Graham Shimmiel Endowment Fund may be sent to Bigelow Laboratory for Ocean Sciences, PO Box 380, East Boothbay, ME, 04544.

Theodore J. Smayda

Role in SCOR: Full Member of WG 33 on Phytoplankton Methods, Full Member of WG 97 on Physiological Ecology of Harmful Algal Blooms, and Associate Member of WG 137 on Patterns of Phytoplankton Dynamics in Coastal Ecosystems: Comparative Analysis of Time Series Observation

In memoriam

2017-04-14

Ted Smayda passed away on April 5, 2017

A week ago today, the HAB and research community lost another giant intellect. Professor Theodore J. Smayda, (Ted as he preferred to be called) passed away after a period of illness.

A graduate of the Braarud School of phytoplankton ecology of Oslo, Norway, Ted held unique skills and insights into phytoplankton dynamics including those of HAB species. Author of over 150 peer reviewed publications and numerous book chapters, he remained a prolific writer and active researchers until the last days. His command of the literature in all languages was legendary and his ability to synthesize information from disparate sources was truly a skill few mastered with his proficiency. His inquisitive mind probed continually for major principles governing the dynamics of phytoplankton which were constantly used to stimulate his many

students and colleagues alike. Always willing to listen, Ted developed ideas, questions and testable hypotheses with novice students to well established colleagues. Generous with his thoughts and ideas, he freely shared these through his many presentations at meetings, symposia and invited seminars.

Among his many scientific accomplishments, Ted took pride in the excellent library holdings at the GSO Pell Library in which he personally scoured sources for pertinent literature. This was in keeping with an overriding philosophy of providing an environment where the mind was the limiting factor and all else was provided. Another scientific accomplishment he was particularly proud of was the long term Narragansett Bay Time Series, a data set beginning in 1959 and continuing weekly into the late 1990's. These data, obtained for various stations in Narragansett Bay but specifically for Station 2 that was sampled weekly over the entire period, remains one of the most complete phytoplankton data sets to date. Unlike other long-term data sets, this was one conducted on whole water samples, detailed species observations to a significant level and included physical chemical data. The legacy of this data set will be available to all in the near future. The data set was also a cohesive element for his students who all contributed to its completion and often generated the hypotheses realized in their thesis research and subsequent publications. Analysis of these data resulted in Ted's understanding of the open niches provided for HAB species development, phytoplankton patterns occurring over unexpected periods spanning several years and trends significant to understanding effects of climate change.

Ted's unique view of looking at HAB events as "Rosetta Stones" giving us insights into functioning of complex marine environments where we have few tools to dissect their elements rose from delving these data. He continuously looked through a microscope, knew the species and was able to document their changes in time and in various environments. This occurred at a time when skills at the taxonomic level were disappearing for more convenient but less informative and labor intensive methods. The foundation of these insights will provide stimulus for ideas for many years to come. In a personal vein, Ted was a happy family man, enormously proud of his children and their accomplishments and dearly loved nature including his beloved gardens and pond environment. His love for languages continued and was revealed in his private writing of poetry. A mentor, teacher, perpetual student and lover of knowledge, Ted will be sorely missed but deeply remembered through his enormous legacy of literature, ideas, and continued stimulus to know more. His contributions will continue for yet many years.

Carmelo Tomas

University of North Carolina Wilmington.

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Torben Wolff

Role in SCOR: Nominated Member from the Danish SCOR Committee and Vice-President of SCOR (1980-1984)

TORBEN WOLFF

IN MEMORIAM

21 July 1919 – 2 May 2017

Dr. Torben Wolff, known all over the world as just Torben, nestor of oceanography and carcinology, friend, colleague, mentor for three generations of marine scientists, and promoter of science to the public at all levels, died in his sleep 2 May 2017 at the age of 97. Torben got his cand.mag. degree from the University of Copenhagen in 1947 and was awarded the Dr.phil. degree in 1963. His career at the Zoological Museum started in 1953. He was Associate Professor and Curator of Crustacea from 1962 until he retired in 1989, from 1966 as Head of Department of Marine Invertebrates, with a break in 1980-83 as Director of the Danish Aquarium.

Before his permanent attachment at the Zoological Museum Torben took part in three cruises that defined his life ever after: the ‘Atlantide’ expedition to West Africa 1945-46, The Danish Rennell Expedition 1951, and first and foremost as second in command on the ‘Galathea’ Expedition around the world 1950-52. Later, in 1962, he led the ‘Noona Dan’ expedition to the Bismarck–and Solomon Islands. After these experiences he was invited to participate in American, Russian and French deep-sea expeditions incl. a 4000 m deep dive with a French bathyscaph off Madeira in 1966.

Torben authored about 70 scientific papers (and many hundred short articles in ‘popular’ media on oceanography in the widest sense). He wrote several taxonomic studies in the now famous Galathea Report, but his tour-de-force was the monumental ‘The systematics and biology of bathyal and abyssal Isopoda Asellota’ Galathea Report 6: 1-320, from 1962, in which he introduced his views on the taxonomy of the group and summarised all available systematic and geographic knowledge, thus establishing a comprehensive new platform for the study of asellote Isopoda.

Torben would not have been the Torben we knew without engaging himself wholeheartedly in many international and national organizations, committees and policy fora in oceanography and nature conservation. In this, he followed in the footsteps of his own mentor and dear friend Professor Anton Bruun.

In November 2016 Torben, to his great pleasure, had an asteroid named after him as ‘Asteroid 6577 Torbenwolff’.

Torben was the ultimate extrovert. He will long be remembered for his all-encompassing freely aired enthusiasm that inspired many who worked with him or met him at conferences and meetings and at social gatherings (who can forget his rendition of the Mauri war dance the Haka).

Let our thoughts go to his wife Lisbeth who traveled with Torben all over the world and supported him (and not infrequently reined him in a bit!) throughout their 63 years together.

1.2 Approval of the Agenda (see Tab 0)

Sicre

The agenda can be rearranged at the meeting to accommodate the schedules of presenters and to add items to it.

1.3 Report of the SCOR President

Sicre

The SCOR President will present a report at the meeting that describes his activities on behalf of SCOR since the 2014 SCOR Annual Meeting in Bremen, Germany.

1.4 Report of SCOR Executive Director

Urban

The ongoing work through SCOR-supported projects and working groups has continued as usual this year, thanks to the many dedicated scientists and project staff. Additional activities of the SCOR Secretariat have involved creating documents and implementing actions to respond to the ICSU review of SCOR, as well as preparations and participation in the UN Ocean Conference in New York City in June 2017.

Finances—Dues income is on track for this time of year, although about one-third of dues income has not yet been received. Income from dues is important for funding the central administration of SCOR, namely the costs of the Secretariat and the annual SCOR meetings. Dues also fund some costs of working groups and other SCOR activities that are not funded from grants. SCOR depends on grant funding for large-scale research projects, ocean carbon activities, and some working groups. SCOR recently received the third year of funding as part of its three-year NSF science grant and a three-year renewal of its grant from NSF for capacity-building activities.

National Members—The number of countries involved in SCOR has remained stable this year, although one national member is in danger of removal for non-payment of dues. The issue will be discussed by the SCOR Executive Committee. There was some rotation of Nominated Members (see Tab 8).

Publications and Outreach—The SCOR Web site is the major vehicle for providing up-to-date information about SCOR to the international ocean science community and I make changes to

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the site several times each week, as I receive new information. The site is checked for “dead links” monthly.

SCOR activities yielded several publications in the primary literature and other venues this year, as noted in Tab 8. Because SCOR’s reputation is largely affected by the quality of documents resulting from SCOR activities, I spend a significant amount of my time writing, reviewing, and/or editing publications.

SCOR will have a booth at the Ocean Sciences meeting in Portland in February 2018. The booth provides an opportunity for SCOR-sponsored projects to gain visibility and for SCOR projects to distribute information and to meet with people who drop by the booth. Several SCOR working groups will meet in conjunction with the Ocean Sciences meeting, so I will be able to help with logistics and/or attend meetings of these groups, including WGs 143 on Dissolved N₂O and CH₄ measurements: Working towards a global network of ocean time series measurements of N₂O and CH₄, WG 145 on Chemical Speciation Modelling in Seawater to Meet 21st Century Needs (MARCHEMSPEC), WG 147: Towards Comparability of Global Oceanic Nutrient Data (COMPONUT), WG 150: Translation of Optical Measurements into particle Content, Aggregation & Transfer (TOMCAT), and WG 151: Iron Model Intercomparison Project (FeMIP). I don’t usually attend WG meetings, so this is a good opportunity for me to meet the members and provide a SCOR perspective, if needed.

The SCOR Twitter account has 268 followers (as of 29 July 2017), up from 137 followers in September 2016. I Tweet news items that I think would interest the broader community. There is almost no overlap between SCOR’s Twitter followers and people on the SCOR email list.

Meetings—In the 12 months between the 2016 and 2017 SCOR annual meetings, 7 SCOR working groups met (WGs 144, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 152). The Scientific Steering Committees of GEOTRACES, GlobalHAB, IIOE-2, IMBER, IOCCP, IQOE, and SOOS also met.

Outreach to Scientists from Developing Nations and Capacity-Building Activities—SCOR continues to invest funding and effort in expanding our capacity-building activities. SCOR appointed five SCOR Visiting Scholars in 2017, up from the usual three. The fourth of four annual Research Camps was held at the University of Namibia (UNAM) campus in Henties Bay this year. This concept grew out of Kurt Hanselmann’s two visits to UNAM as a SCOR Visiting Scholar and a subsequent grant from the Agouron Institute to SCOR for this activity. We are in the process of reviewing the results of the first four years to decide whether to continue the activity and, if so, how it might be modified.

Service to International Ocean Research Projects—SCOR helps SCOR-sponsored research projects in many different ways, including providing funds from the U.S. National Science Foundation, the U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration, and other sources, providing travel support for developing country scientists and scientists from countries with economies in transition to special events of the projects, providing IPO-type support until an IPO

can be funded, providing access to the Conference Manager software for management of open science meetings, and leasing the GoToMeeting audio conferencing system for the projects.

Support of Project Offices—SCOR currently provides partial support for three project offices, as subawards to one of SCOR’s grants from NSF:

- International Ocean Carbon Coordination Project (IOCCP)—This office is located in Sopot, Poland, at the Institute of Oceanology of the Polish Academy of Sciences. SCOR pays the salary and benefits for the project director, Dr. Maciej Telszewski, as well as activity funding. IOC helps support the cost of the office and provides activity funding for IOCCP, and the host institution provides in-kind support.
- GEOTRACES Data Assembly Centre—This office is located at the British Oceanographic Data Centre. SCOR pays for some salary support and other expenses related to the office, for the GEOTRACES Data Manager. The office receives occasional support from other countries whose scientists are involved in GEOTRACES.
- GEOTRACES International Project Office—This office is located in Toulouse, France at the Université Toulouse III - Paul Sabatier, SCOR support pays for about half of the office cost, including some salary support for the GEOTRACES Executive Officer, Ms. Elena Masferrer-Dodas. SCOR funds are supplemented by funds from other countries whose scientists are involved in GEOTRACES.

Partnerships With Other Organizations—Maintaining existing partnerships and developing new ones depends on SCOR having the ability to commit funding to joint activities and to send representatives to partners’ meetings. We have strong partnerships with Future Earth, IOC, PICES, POGO, and SCAR. This year, Marie-Alexandrine Sicre and I represented SCOR at the IOC Executive Council in June and I represented SCOR at PICES 25th anniversary meeting in November 2016. I met with the U.S. and French SCOR Committees this year. I have also been involved in planning for an Ocean Knowledge-Action Network.

Staffing—Currently, I am working full-time for SCOR and Elizabeth Gross is working about one-third time as a contractor to handle many financial duties. I handle the regular duties related to the SCOR Secretariat each year, but this year I also did the following:

- Served as the project coordinator for the International Quiet Ocean Experiment (IQOE), which included planning and coordination of the second meeting of the IQOE Science Committee in January 2017, and helping develop the project’s working groups. (Two working groups have been approved and two more are nearly approval.) Created Web site for the project (www.iqoe.org).
- Served as the one of the project coordinators, with Henrik Enevoldsen of IOC, for the new GlobalHAB project, whose Scientific Steering Committee met in March 2017. Worked on two articles for the special GEOHAB issue of *Oceanography* magazine.¹

¹Berdalet, E., R. Kudela, E. Urban, H. Enevoldsen, N.S. Banas, E. Bresnan, M. Burford, K. Davidson, C.J. Gobler, B. Karlson, P.T. Lim, L. Mackenzie, M. Montresor, V.L. Trainer, G. Usup, and K. Yin. 2017. GlobalHAB: A new program to promote international research, observations, and modeling of harmful algal blooms in aquatic systems. *Oceanography* 30(1):70–81, <https://doi.org/10.5670/oceanog.2017.111>.

- Developed a variety of documents to implement recommendations from the ICSU review of SCOR, including a SurveyMonkey questionnaire regarding SCOR communication approaches.
- Produced three SCOR Newsletters and the 2016 SCOR Proceedings.
- Worked with Marie-Alexandrine Sicre on preparations for the UN Ocean Conference, including presentations in three side events and leadership of one of these side events, on capacity building for ocean science.

I am working on two other publications as time allows, one on the outcomes of the U.S. Program in Biology of the first International Indian Ocean Expedition and the other (with Sophie Seeyave of POGO) on the outcomes of the Visiting Scholar/Professor programs of SCOR and POGO.

I continue to manage all SCOR Secretariat activities and oversee the finances of SCOR activities, pursue new funding for SCOR activities, represent SCOR at various meetings, help edit various publications, and work on the SCOR Web site and Newsletter.

1.5 Appointment of an *ad hoc* Finance Committee

Sicre

The Executive Committee appointed the 2018 Ad Hoc SCOR Finance Committee before the meeting, so the committee members can receive and review SCOR financial information in advance. Participation on the Finance Committee is limited to Nominated Members who are attending the meeting, but who are not members of the SCOR Executive Committee. This ensures that a group independent from the Executive Committee and SCOR Secretariat staff can make recommendations to the Executive Committee about SCOR finances. The members of this year's Finance Committee are Annalisa Griffa (Italy), Jing Zhang (Japan), and Sinjae Yoo (Korea).

1.6 2018 Elections for SCOR Officers

Burkill

The election process for 2018 SCOR officers will begin after the SCOR meeting in Cape Town.