

## **8.0 ORGANIZATION AND FINANCE**

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## 8.0 ORGANIZATION AND FINANCE

### 8.1 Membership

#### 8.1.1 National Committees

##### Report on Membership Changes Since 2014 SCOR General Meeting

AUSTRALIA Peter Doherty has been added as a Nominated Member

CANADA Bjorn Sundby has rotated off the Canadian SCOR committee and will be replaced at a later date

ITALY Leonardo Langone has replaced Giuseppe Manzella

JAPAN Toshio Yamagata, Kaoru Kubokawa, and Jing Zhang replaced Motoyoshi Ikeda, Satoru Taguchi, and Toshitaka Gamo

PAKISTAN Nuzhat Khan has replaced Ali Rashid Tabrez

SWEDEN Helén Andersson and Bengt Karlsson replaced Ingemar Cato and Agneta Andersson

USA Robert Duce, Mary Feeley, and Dawn Wright replaced by E. Virginia Armbrust, Robert Hallberg, and David Halpern

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## Member Nations and Nominated Members

Australia	Trevor McDougall	John Volkman	
Belgium	J.C.J. Nihoul	François Ronday	
Brazil	José Maria Landim Dominguez	Mauricio M. Mata	Ilana Wainer
<a href="#">Canada</a>	Robie Macdonald	<b>Paul Myers</b>	
Chile	Patricio Carrasco	Carmen Morales	Carlos A. Zuniga
China - Beijing	Hong Huasheng	Sun Song	
China - Taipei	Ben Chao	C.-F. Dai	<b>Shu-Kun Hsu</b>
Denmark	Birger Larsen	Torkel Gissel Nielsen	
Ecuador	Leonor Vera San Martin	Mario Hurtado	Francisco Medina
Finland	Riitta Autio	<b>Jorma Kuparinen</b>	Timo Vesala
France	Catherine Beltran	<b>Sabine Schmidt</b>	Marie-Alexandrine Sicre
Germany	Uli Bathmann	Colin Devey	Wolfgang Fennel
<a href="#">India</a>	<b>M. Dileep Kumar</b>	Manish Tiwari	Satheesh C. Shenoi
Israel	<b>Yossi Loya</b>		
Italy	<b>Annalisa Griffa</b>	Leonardo Langone	
Japan	Kaoru Kubokawa	Toshio Yamagata	Jing Zhang
Korea	<b>Jung- Keuk Kang</b>	Kuh Kim	Sinjae Yoo
Mexico	<b>Elva Escobar</b>	Mario Martinez Garcia	Clara Morán
Netherlands	<b>Corina Brussaard</b>	Gerald Ganssen	Maria van Leeuwe
New Zealand	Julie Hall	Keith A. Hunter	
Norway	Dag Aksnes	<b>Peter Haugan</b>	
Pakistan	<b>Asif Inam</b>	Nuzhat Khan	Samina Kidwai
Poland (chair: <b>Marcin Plinski</b> )	Czeshaw Druet	Piotr Szefer	Jan M. Weslawski
Russia	Victor A. Akulichev	Sergey Dobrolubov	Sergey Shapovalov
South Africa	John Compton	Mike Lucas	Coleen Moloney
<a href="#">Spain</a>	<b>Marta Estrada</b>	Alicia Lavín	Pere Masqué
Sweden	Helén Andersson	Bengt Karlsson	<b>Johan Rodhe</b>
<a href="#">Switzerland</a>	Daniel Ariztegui	Karl Föllmi	Kurt Hanselmann
Turkey	Temel Oguz	Bilge Tutak	
United Kingdom	Peter Burkill	<b>Gideon Henderson</b>	Karen Heywood
<a href="#">United States</a>	E. Virginia Armbrust	Robert Hallberg	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 Quiet Ocean Experiment (IQOE), and the second International Indian Ocean Experiment (IIOE-2).

For the past 31 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, 31 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\$2,370 in 2015 and Category V nations (Japan, Russia, and the United States) paying US\$41,000. 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 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 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.

### **8.2 Publications Arising from SCOR Activities**

The following publications resulted from SCOR-sponsored activities (working groups and other activities) since the 2014 General Meeting. Please see project reports in Section 3 for more detailed lists. Each project maintains lists of their publications on their Web sites.

Cunliffe, M. and O. Wurl. 2014. *Guide to Best Practices to Study The Ocean's Surface* – WG 141

German, C.R., L.L. Legendre, S.G. Sander, N. Niquil, G.W. Luther III, L. Bharati, X. Han, and N. Le Bris. 2015. Hydrothermal Fe cycling and deep ocean organic carbon scavenging: Model-based evidence for significant POC supply to seafloor sediments. *Earth and Planetary Science Letters* 419:143-153. – WG 135

- Hood, R.R., M. McPhaden, and E. Urban. 2014. New Indian Ocean Program Builds on a Scientific Legacy. *Eos, Transactions of the American Geophysical Union* 95:349-350.
- Klais, R., J.E. Cloern and P.J. Harrison. 2015. Global Patterns of Phytoplankton Dynamics in Coastal Ecosystems. *Estuarine, Coastal and Shelf Science* 162:1-160. Special issue from WG 137. See <http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/02727714/162>.
- Lohan, M.C., K.N. Buck, and S.G. Sander (eds.). 2015. Organic ligands – A key control on trace metal biogeochemistry in the oceans. *Marine Chemistry* 173 – Special issue from WG 139
- Miller, L.A., F. Fripiat, B.G.T. Else, J.S. Bowman, K.A. Brown, R.E. Collins, M. Ewert, A. Fransson, M. Gosselin, D. Lannuzel, K.M. Meiners, C. Michel, J. Nishioka, D. Nomura, S. Papadimitriou, L.M. Russell, L.L. Sørensen, D.N. Thomas, J.-L. Tison, M.A. van Leeuwe, M. Vancoppenolle, E.W. Wolff, and J. Zhou. 2015. Methods for biogeochemical studies of sea ice: The state of the art, caveats, and recommendations. *Elementa: Science of the Anthropocene* DOI 10.12952/journal.elementa.000038 – WG 140
- Tyack, P., G. Frisk, I. Boyd, E. Urban, and S. Seeyave (eds.). 2015. International Quiet Ocean Experiment Science Plan.

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.