The Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR)

Advancing ocean sciences across disciplines and through international cooperation since 1957





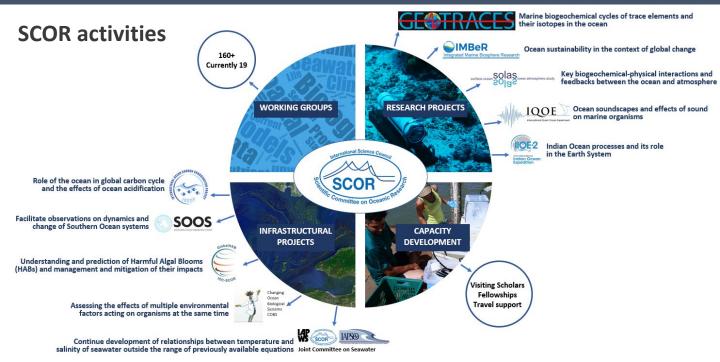
Nighttime sampling – WG 143 on dissolved N_2O and CH_4 measurements: Intercomparison Cruise to the Baltic Sea on board the R/V Elisabeth Mann-Borghese, image by Damian L. Arévalo-Martínez.

The Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR) is an international non-governmental and non-profit organization promoting international cooperation in ocean science.

The mission of SCOR is to address global and multidisciplinary ocean issues, plan and conduct oceanographic research, solve methodological and conceptual problems, and conduct several different activities to build capacity for ocean science.

SCOR promotes equity, diversity, inclusion in oceans sciences, and encourages and supports involvement of students and early career scientists.

In more than 60 years, **SCOR** has significantly contributed to **shape modern oceanography** by **coestablishing and supporting several large-scale projects** such as the International Indian Ocean Expedition (IIOE), the World Ocean Circulation Experiment (WOCE), the Tropical Ocean-Global Atmosphere Study (TOGA), the Global Ocean Ecosystem Dynamics (GLOBEC), the Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (JGOFS), and the Global Ecology and Oceanography of Harmful Algal Blooms (GEOHAB). More than 2400 scientists have been involved in SCOR activities representing all five continents.



In addition, InterRidge, the Global Alliance of Continuous Plankton Recorders (GACS), and the International Ocean Color Coordinating Group (IOCCG) are projects affiliated to SCOR.

SCOR active **Working Groups**

Physical oceanography



WG-148: IQuOD (2015)

International Quality Controlled Ocean Database: Subsurface temperature profiles

WG-150: TOMCAT (2015)

Translation of Optical Measurements into particle

Content, Aggregation & Transfer WG-153: FLOTSAM (2017)

Floating Litter and its Oceanic TranSport Analysis and Modelling

WG-160: ATOMIX (2020)

Analysing ocean turbulence observations to quantify mixing

Chemical oceanography

WG-143: N2O&CH4 (2013)

Meet 21st Century Needs

Biogeochemical •

Measuring Essential Climate Variables in Sea Ice

Respiration in the Mesopelagic Ocean: Reconciling

Developing an Observing Air-Sea Interactions State

Coupling of ocean-ice-atmosphere processes: from sea-Ice biogeochemistry to aerosols and Clouds

ecological, biogeochemical and model estimates

oceanography

WG-152: ECV-Ice (2016)

WG-161: ReMO (2020)

WG-162: OASIS (2020)

WG-163: Clce2Clouds (2021)

WG-151: FeMIP (2016)

global network of ocean time series WG-145: MARCHEMSPEC (2014)

Iron Model Intercomparison Project



Dissolved N2O and CH4 measurements: towards a

Modelling Chemical Speciation in Seawater to

Biological oceanography



Integration of Plankton-Observing Sensor Systems to Existing Global Sampling Programs

WG-155: EBUS (2017)

coupled dynamics and sensitivity to climate change

Active Chlorophyll fluorescence for autonomous measurements of global marine primary productivity

Toward a new global view of marine zooplankton biodiversity based on DNA metabarcoding and

Coordinated Global Research Assessment of Seagrass System

Roadmap for a Standardised Global Approach to Deep-Sea Biology for the Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development

WG-164: CoNCENSUS (2021)

Mixotrophy in the Oceans - Novel Experimental

WG-154: P-OBS (2017)

Eastern boundary upwelling systems: diversity,

WG-156: Chlorophyll (2018)

WG-157: MetaZooGene (2018)

reference DNA sequence databases WG-158: C-GRASS (2019)

WG-159: DeepSeaDecade (2019)

Advancing standardisation of COastal and Nearshore demersal fish visual CENSUS techniques

WG-165: MixONET (2021)

designs and Tools for a new trophic paradigm

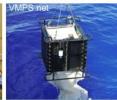
From the field to the lab, from data analysis to global synthesis – SCOR develops capacity in ocean science at every step of the way











From left to right: (1) Sea-glider deployment from South African Agulhas II on voyage to the Southern Ocean, image by Emma Bone; (2) Deployment of CTD Rosette System from South African vessel Agulhas in the Southern Ocean, image by Seb Swart; (3) Retrieving the Continuous Plankton Recorder (CPR) from the Aurora Australis in Eastern Antarctica, image by the Australian Antarctic Division; (4) The Southern Ocean Carbon and Climate Observatory (SOCCO) scientists at work, image by Sandy Tomalla; (5) Vertical Multiple-opening Plankton Sampler (VMPS) collecting plankton for metabarcoding up to 1000 m depth for Working Group 157 MetaZooGene, image by Junya Hirai.





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From left to right: (1) Getting ready to deploy a GO-FLO-CTD for trace metal sampling in the Southern Ocean, onboard SA Agulhas II, image by Raimund Rentel; (2) Glider deployment from South African vessel Agulhas II in the Southern Ocean, image by Seb Swart; (3) IOCCP 2019 Training Course in Kristineberg, Sweden, image by Nancy Williams; (4) SOLAS Summer School 2018 in Corsica, France, image by SOLAS.

SCOR is a Thematic Organization of the International Science Council and a contributor to the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development







