

# 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 **co-establishing 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.

## SCOR activities



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)

Dissolved N2O and CH4 measurements: towards a global network of ocean time series

### WG-145: MARCHEMSPEC (2014)

Modelling Chemical Speciation in Seawater to Meet 21st Century Needs

### WG-151: FeMIP (2016)

Iron Model Intercomparison Project

## Biological oceanography

### WG-154: P-OBS (2017)

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

### WG-155: EBUS (2017)

Eastern boundary upwelling systems: diversity, coupled dynamics and sensitivity to climate change

### WG-156: Chlorophyll (2018)

Active Chlorophyll fluorescence for autonomous measurements of global marine primary productivity

### WG-157: MetaZooGene (2018)

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

### WG-158: C-GRASS (2019)

Coordinated Global Research Assessment of Seagrass System

### WG-159: DeepSeaDecade (2019)

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

### WG-164: CoNCENSUS (2021)

Advancing standardisation of Coastal and Nearshore demersal fish visual CENSUS techniques

### WG-165: MixONET (2021)

Mixotrophy in the Oceans – Novel Experimental designs and Tools for a new trophic paradigm



## Biogeochemical oceanography

### WG-152: ECV-Ice (2016)

Measuring Essential Climate Variables in Sea Ice

### WG-161: ReMO (2020)

Respiration in the Mesopelagic Ocean: Reconciling ecological, biogeochemical and model estimates

### WG-162: OASIS (2020)

Developing an Observing Air-Sea Interactions State

### WG-163: Clce2Clouds (2021)

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

**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.



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**



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