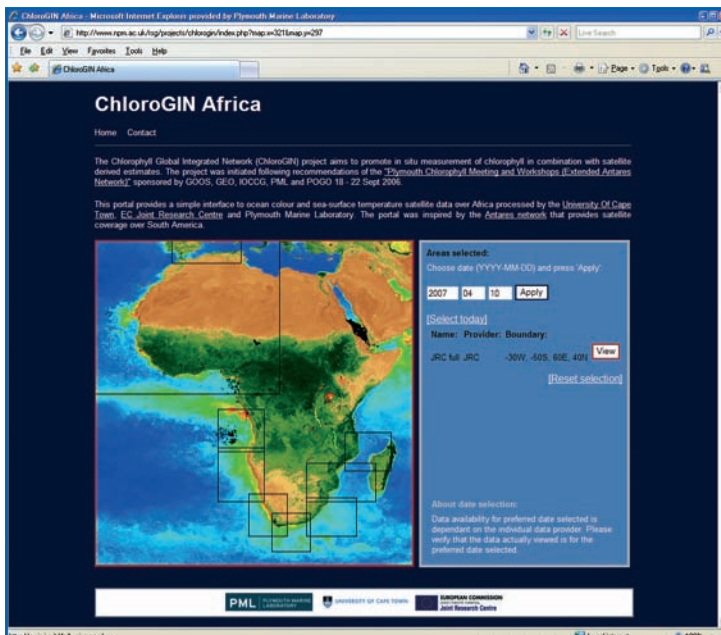


Building a Chlorophyll Ocean Globally Integrated Network (ChlorOGIN)

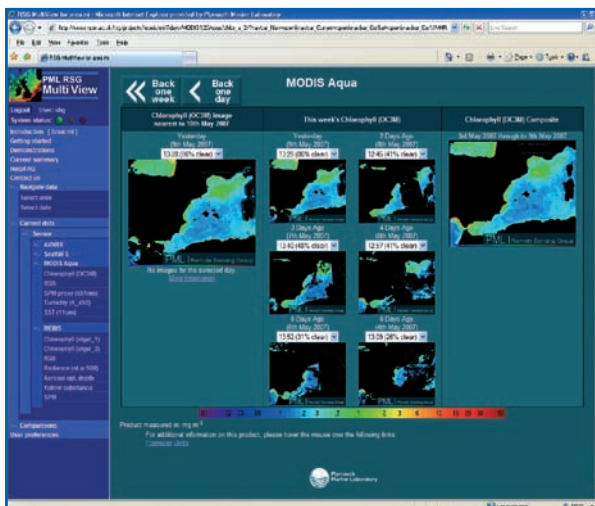
Description

The aim of the project is to deliver products, namely maps of ocean chlorophyll and sea surface temperature, as indicators of the state of the ecosystem needed for ecosystem and fisheries management, and at some sites, a measure of light penetration into the ocean, which is needed, along with the other two variables, to calculate plankton primary production.

The project has identified three initial principal regional centres, in Latin America, southern Africa, and India linked by good communications to three northern centres in UK, the European Commission, and USA. During the first five-year phase, map products would be regularly updated regularly on a web site at each centre, while the infrastructure was improved and personnel trained at new centres. During the second five-year phase, the existing centres would become fully operational with a range of products suited to local needs, and new centres developed.



Website of ChlorOGIN Africa



Contributing Site at PML, UK

Added Value

- GEO facilitates the transition from regional networks to a globally integrated network
- ChlorOGIN will provide GEO with an effective example of integrated networking of regional capabilities with specific focus on capacity building in less developed regions

Relevance to GEO

The ChlorOGIN activity is linked explicitly to a task under the Ecosystem SBA (see below). However, the activity also has implicit links with other GEO SBAs including: for the Climate SBA tasks on Essential Climate Variables and GOOS and for the Water SBA on coastal water quality tasks.

Ecosystems: EC-06-07 and EC-06-02;
Agriculture AG-06-02.

Participants

- Argentina
- Australia
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- EC
- India
- Mexico
- Namibia
- Peru
- Philippines,
- South Africa
- Sri Lanka
- Switzerland
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Venezuela
- Vietnam

Current Status and Next Steps

- The ChlorOGIN activity has a fundamental requirement in the long-term availability of Ocean Colour satellite observations for coastal regions of the world's ocean.
- Initial seed funding is envisaged through institutional budget of the participation organizations and through research funding through various national and international research programmes. Initiatives to secure long-term funding will be sought through the World Bank, LME programme, regional development banks and other international donor organizations.
- Related web sites: <http://www.ocean-partners.org/meetings/ChIPML.htm>
<http://home.antaes.ws/>
<http://www.npm.ac.uk/rsg/projects/chlorogin/>
<http://www.rsmarinesa.org.za/>
<http://amis.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>