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## Results

### Survey 411939

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Number of records in this query:	26
Total records in survey:	26
Percentage of total:	100.00%



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## Field summary for A1

Your name

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Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	8	100.00%
No answer	0	0.00%

ID	Response
16	Rebecca Cowley
9	Martin Kramp
19	Paul POLI
23	Toste Tanhua
24	Sarah North
28	Jennifer Hutchings
31	Patricia Miloslavich
36	Shaun Dolk



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## Field summary for A4

Which is your panel or program (If you are active in more than one concerned network, please do the survey individually for all of them, in particular if the faced challenges are different) ?

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Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	7	87.50%
No answer	1	12.50%

ID	Response
16	SOT, SOOPIP
9	VOS
19	E-SURFMAR (contributes to DBCP and SOT)
23	IOCCP, pCO2 network on SOOP
24	VOS
31	GOOS BioEco Panel
36	DBCP - GDP



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## Field summary for A5

Please specify your role in above panel/program

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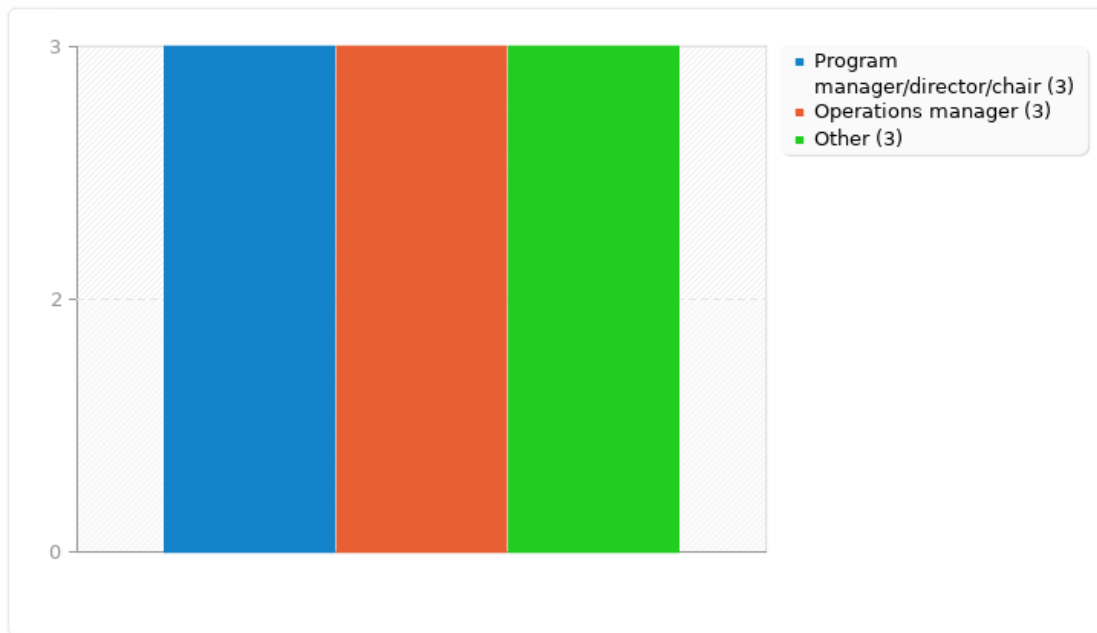
Answer	Count	Percentage
Program manager/director/chair (SQ001)	3	37.50%
Operations manager (SQ002)	3	37.50%
Other	3	37.50%

ID	Response
9	TC SOT
23	Chair of SSG
28	Running a volunteer observing program



## Field summary for A5

Please specify your role in above panel/program





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## Field summary for A2

### Your email

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Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	8	100.00%
No answer	0	0.00%

ID	Response
16	rebecca.cowley@csiro
9	mkramp@jcommops.org
19	paul.poli@shom.fr
23	ttanhua@geomar.de
24	sarah.north@metoffice.gov.uk
28	jhutchings@coas.oregonstate.edu
31	pmilos@usb.ve
36	shaun.dolk@noaa.gov



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## Field summary for A3

### Your phone

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Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	7	87.50%
No answer	1	12.50%

ID	Response
9	+33621121513
19	+33 256 31 2667
23	494316004219
24	+44 (0) 1392885617
28	++1 541 737 4453
31	+61421322083
36	305.361.4546



## Field summary for A6

Which term do you use for volunteer ships (e.g. Ships of Opportunity, with acronym, e.g. SOOP)?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	8	100.00%
No answer	0	0.00%

ID	Response
16	SOOP
9	Voluntary Observing Ships VOS
19	VOS for those that carry out meteorological observations, NO PARTICULAR TERM for those who deploy buoys
23	SOOP
24	VOS
28	Ships of Opportunity
31	Ships of Opportunity
36	VOS and/or SOOP interchangeably





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## Field summary for A8

Do you have a technical coordinator (or similar)? Who?

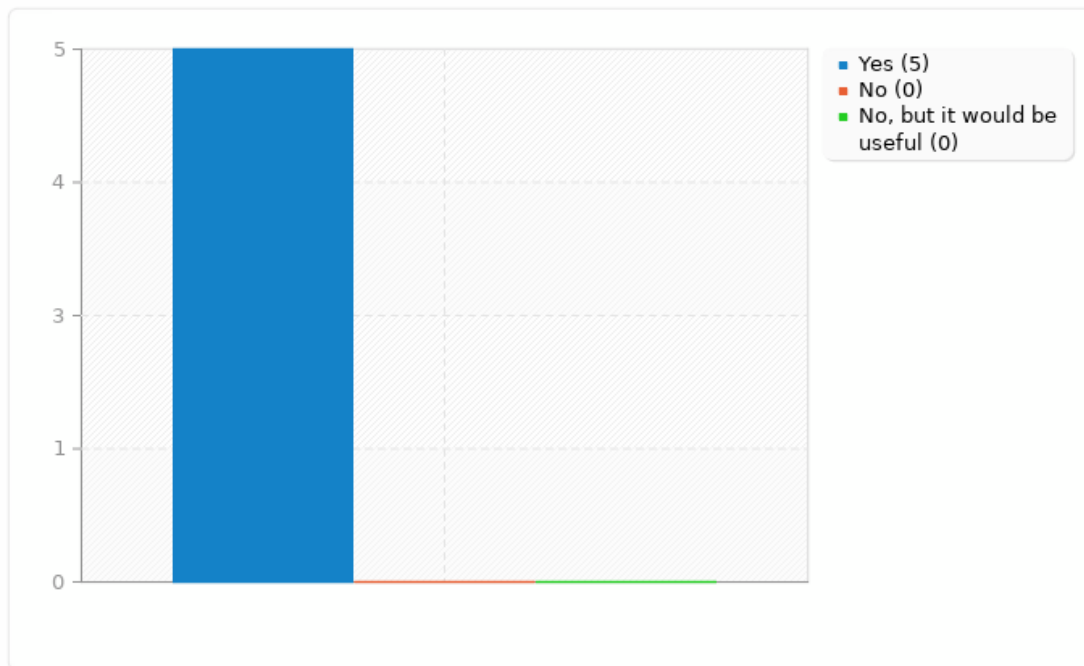
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ID	Response
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## Field summary for A8

Do you have a technical coordinator (or similar)? Who?





## Field summary for A9

Which ID do you use as ship reference?

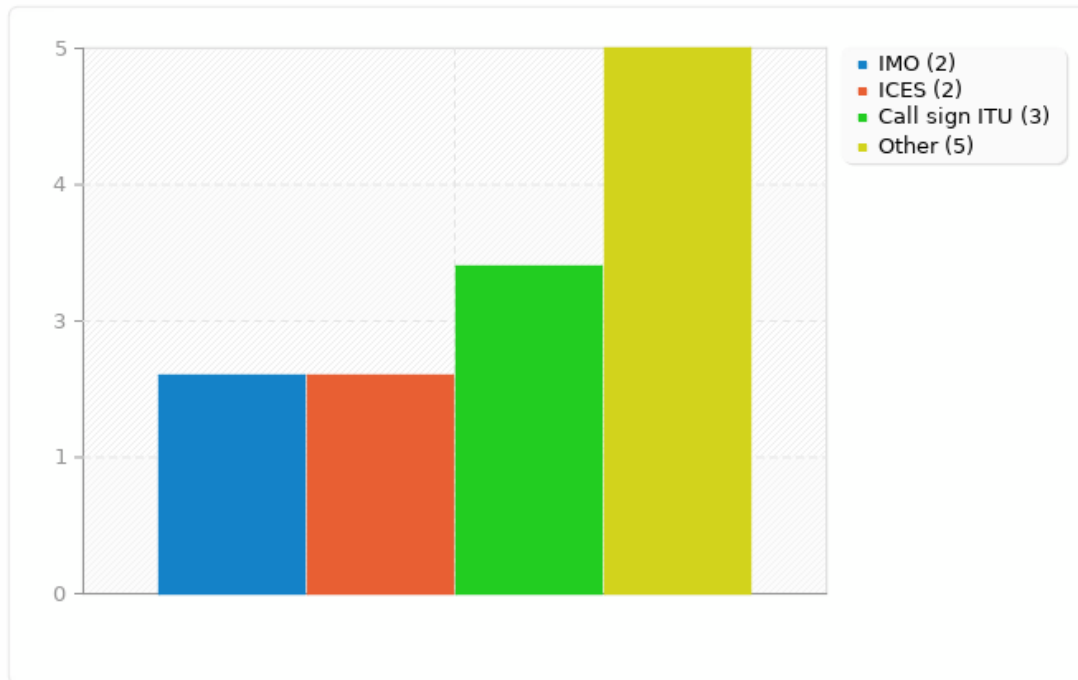
Answer	Count	Percentage
IMO (SQ001)	2	25.00%
ICES (SQ002)	2	25.00%
Call sign ITU (SQ003)	3	37.50%
Other	5	62.50%

ID	Response
9	Masks
19	triplet (country, call sign, nmsID) is primary key for the metadata, but WMO ID is primary key for the data
24	IMEI
28	Ships Name
36	Vessel Name



## Field summary for A9

Which ID do you use as ship reference?





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## Field summary for A10

Estimate the future need of volunteer ships in your network, in the next 5 years.

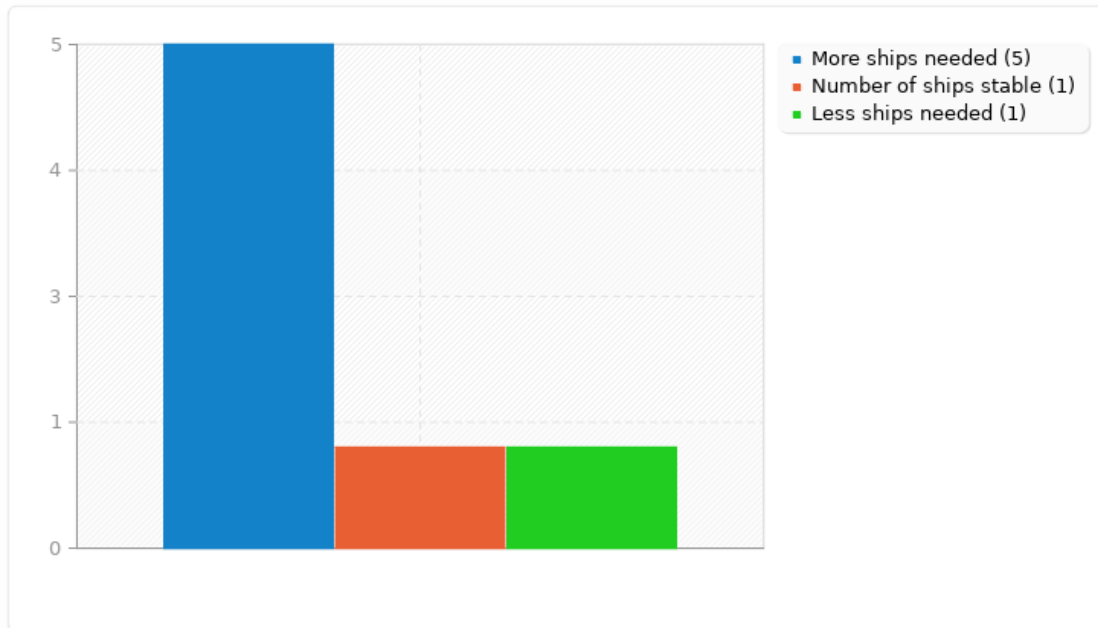
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ID	Response
9	Less ships, but more AWS, so overall more data



## Field summary for A10

Estimate the future need of volunteer ships in your network, in the next 5 years.





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## Field summary for A10b

Do you have implementation issues in areas with frequent/commercial shipping?

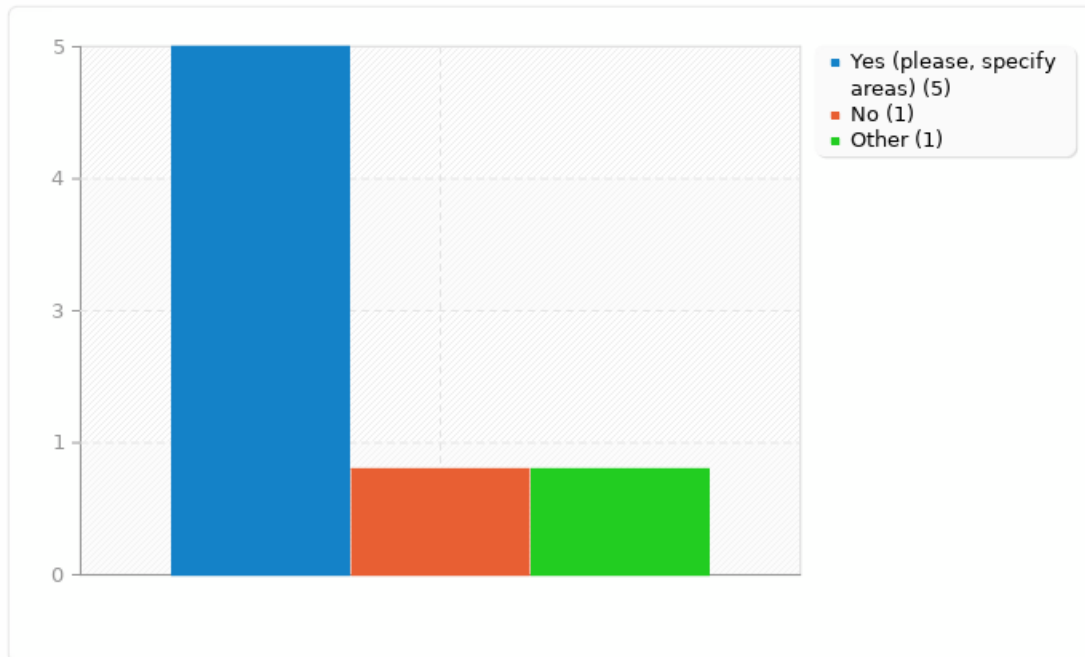
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<b>ID</b>	<b>Response</b>
31	Potentially



## Field summary for A10b

Do you have implementation issues in areas with frequent/commercial shipping?







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## Field summary for A10c

Do you have implementation issues in remote areas (e. g. Southern Ocean) ?

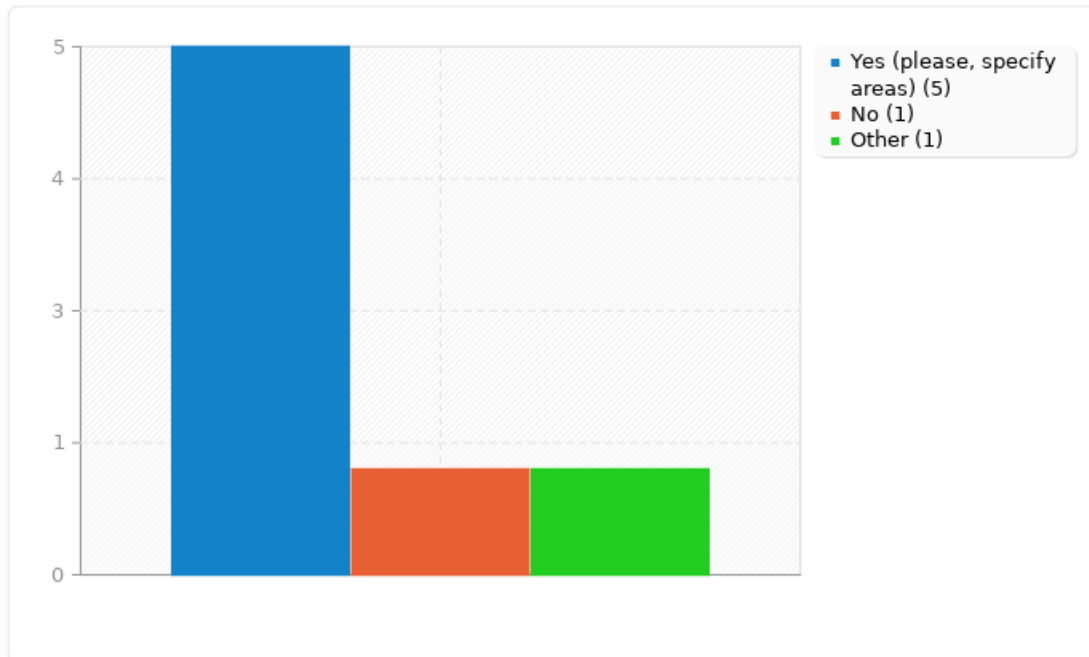
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ID	Response
31	G



## Field summary for A10c

Do you have implementation issues in remote areas (e. g. Southern Ocean) ?





## Field summary for A11

Please, provide some background information (e. g. changing routes, expanded or reduced activities, new technologies).

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	7	87.50%
No answer	1	12.50%

ID	Response
16	The biggest issue is ships changing routes. Another problem is the way to get approval to operate on the ship. Sometimes the Captain is happy to allow us on, but the ship management will not approve, or will delay and ignore calls & emails.
9	In my head
19	Need to make these activities recognized -- at one partner company for example, we are aware that they contribute to many programs, and it seems they do not realize it. Recognition, formalisation, safety procedures, environmental awareness, are all part of recognition. This requires FIRST to ensure sound environmental procedures from the part of scientists, and we are FAR from that. I suggest first addressing environmental practices and then opening the Pandora's box of recognition -- otherwise this could back-fire and we could lose support from ship volunteers who do these unactivities unbeknownst to fleet managers or board of investors.
24	Container ships on liner trades can be subject to sudden changes in charter so may no longer visit UK. When this happens we can only rely on assistance from overseas PMOs  Oil Tankers and gas carriers can often transit data sparse areas outwith the main shipping lines and are therefore ideal candidates for the VOS. However maintaining ships overseas requires significant resources and is not helped by the lack of PMOs in key areas ( e.g. the Arabian Gulf). Moreover instruments supplied to such ships need to be intrinsically safe.  We would like to deploy AWS systems on more ships that visit the southern oceans or Antarctica. However we are limited until such time as a small modular plug an play AWS is developed that can be sent to the ship and easily deployed on board  The key to efficient VOS implementation is having a close working relationship with the parent shipping companies
28	I am working with ships in the Arctic to collect visual observations of sea ice. As this is a time intensive opportunity I am working with people who wish to participate as citizen scientists at the moment.



Vision for the future is to expand the program to all ships operating in sea ice regions and streamlining the transfer of observational data to the various national ice centers.

31 In the open ocean, GOOS BioEco has recognized 4 essential ocean variables: phytoplankton diversity and biomass, zooplankton diversity and biomass, fish abundance and distribution, and turtles/birds/mammals abundance and distribution. New technologies and expanded or reduced activities will be strongly related to these EOVs and how to implement and develop into a global system

36 With a reduction in the number of research cruises each year, there's an increase in the number of science parties participating in each cruise, which in turn limits the amount of space available for drifters (and other ancillary projects). As a result, we're unable to load/deploy the same number of drifters as we have in the past, which has created a greater need for additional deployment platforms.



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## Field summary for A12

Does the number of recruited ships match with scientific/operational requirements of the network? Please, comment.

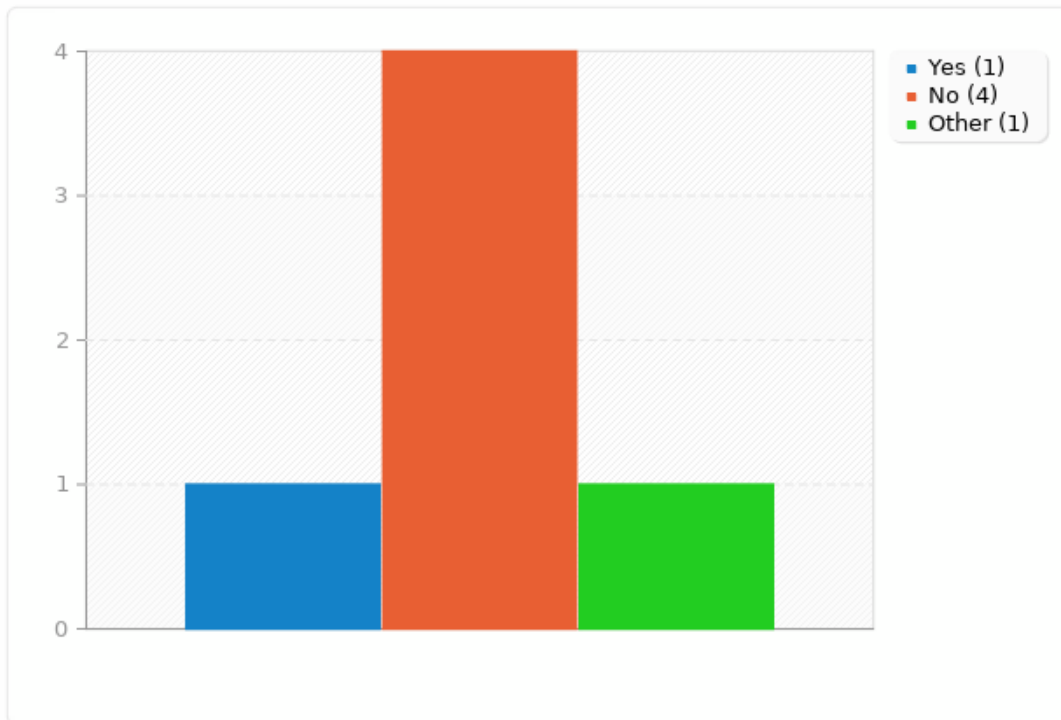
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ID	Response
24	depends on the area e.g west of ireland is a bit of a data void



## Field summary for A12

Does the number of recruited ships match with scientific/operational requirements of the network? Please, comment.





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## Field summary for A13

Please specify the types of ships which assist you as volunteers, and add total numbers if possible (per fleet and/or per year, as appropriate).

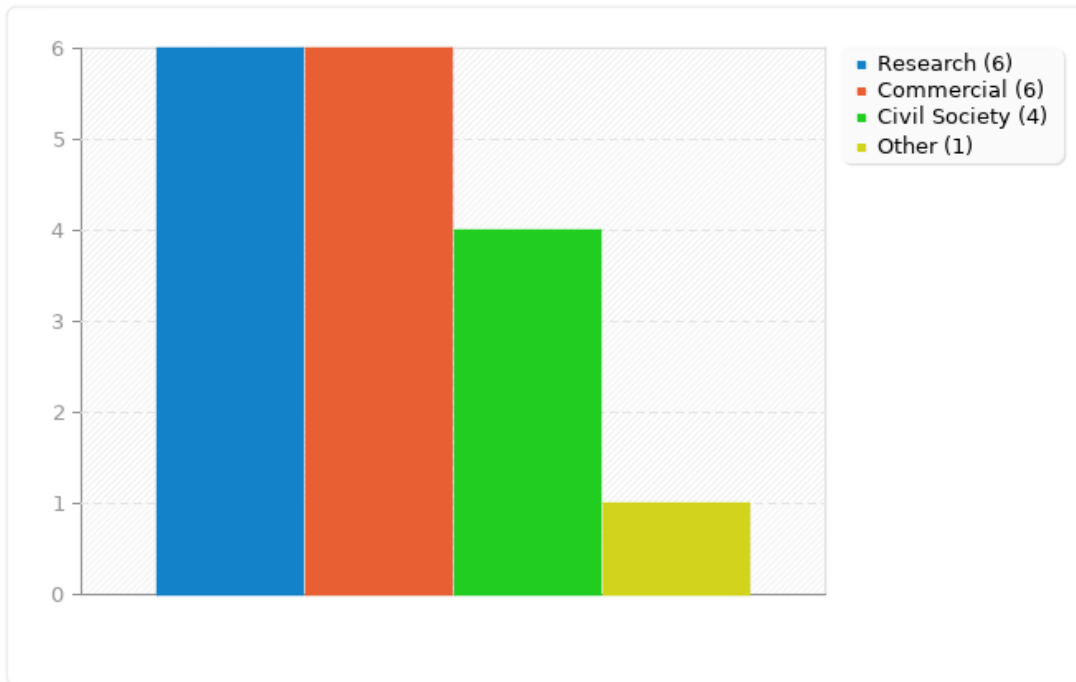
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ID	Response
9	10



## Field summary for A13

Please specify the types of ships which assist you as volunteers, and add total numbers if possible (per fleet and/or per year, as appropriate).







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## Field summary for A14

Would you recruit more ships if equipment would be funded by the ship owners or by other third parties? Please comment.

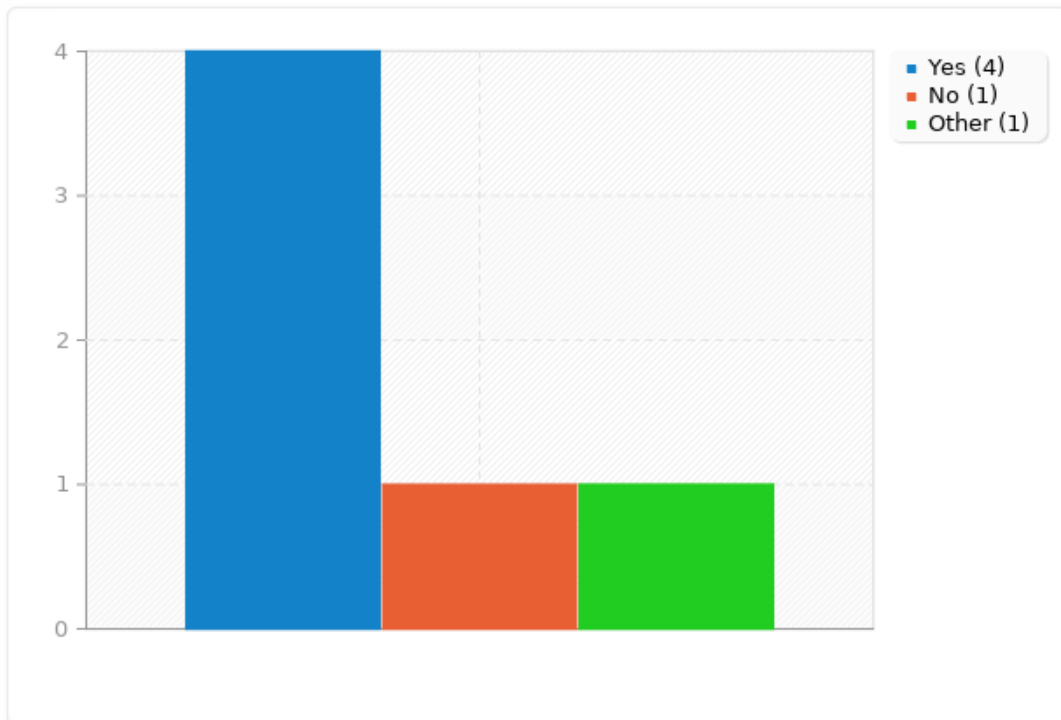
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ID	Response
36	Because the size of the array is relatively fixed, the greatest obstacle is spatial coverage and barometer sensors, not the basic unit itself.



## Field summary for A14

Would you recruit more ships if equipment would be funded by the ship owners or by other third parties? Please comment.





## Field summary for A15

Do you have a general recruiting strategy? Of what kind?

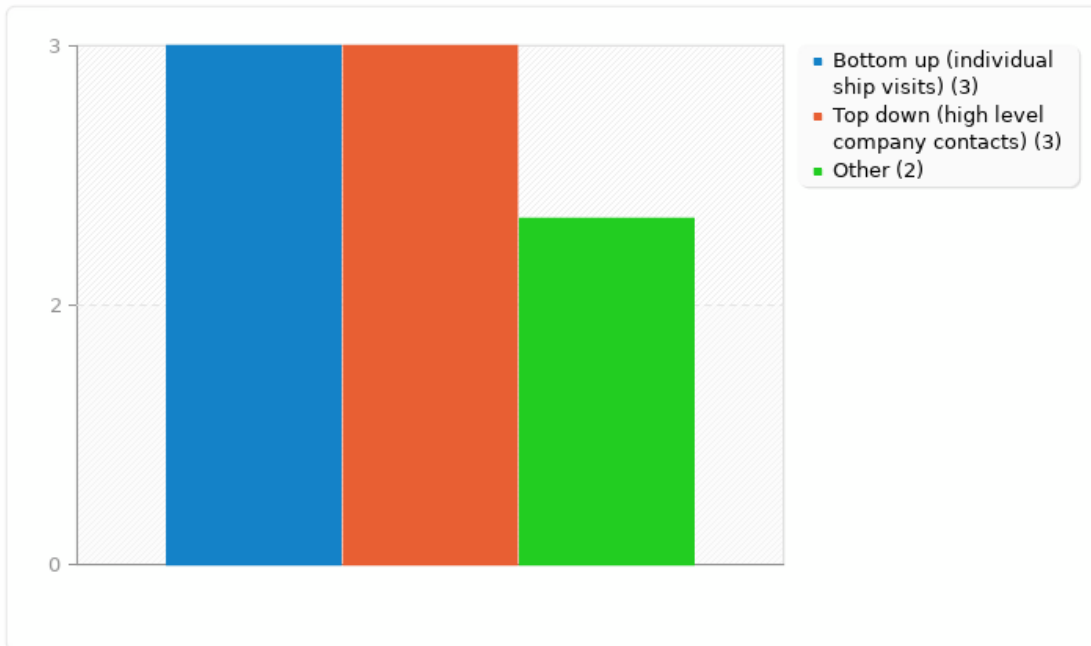
Answer	Count	Percentage
Bottom up (individual ship visits) (SQ001)	3	37.50%
Top down (high level company contacts) (SQ002)	3	37.50%
Other	2	25.00%

ID	Response
19	MIX
28	Tourism conferences, word of mouth through research networks



## Field summary for A15

Do you have a general recruiting strategy? Of what kind?





## Field summary for A30

### Which are regular issues when recruiting ships?

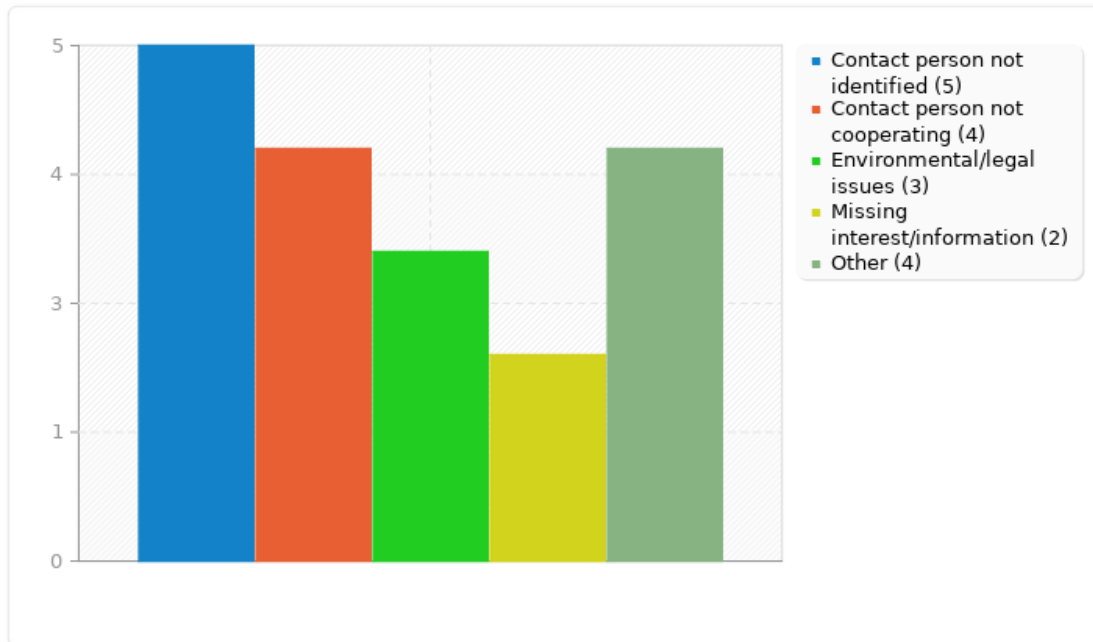
Answer	Count	Percentage
Contact person not identified (SQ001)	5	62.50%
Contact person not cooperating (SQ002)	4	50.00%
Environmental/legal issues (SQ003)	3	37.50%
Missing interest/information (SQ004)	2	25.00%
Other	4	50.00%

ID	Response
9	schedule availability
19	Changes in staff and routes making maintenance difficult. There is no notion of recruitment for deploying buoys (to be considered?)
24	available instruments/resources
36	Captains rotate off the vessel, or the vessel changes routes.



## Field summary for A30

Which are regular issues when recruiting ships?





## Field summary for A17

How do you make use of Port Meteorological Officers (PMOs)?

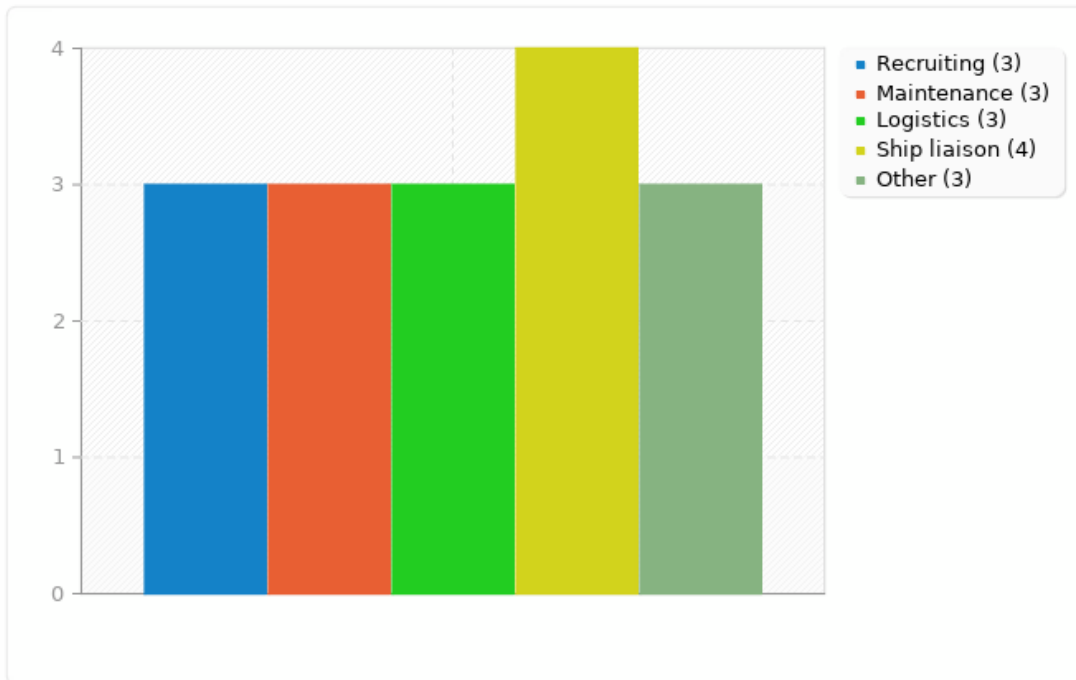
Answer	Count	Percentage
Recruiting (SQ001)	3	37.50%
Maintenance (SQ002)	3	37.50%
Logistics (SQ003)	3	37.50%
Ship liaison (SQ004)	4	50.00%
Other	3	37.50%

ID	Response
19	This is done at national levels
23	Don't think this is used at all
24	Training



## Field summary for A17

How do you make use of Port Meteorological Officers (PMOs)?







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## Field summary for A17b

Do you use a special format to gather required ship metadata (including technical information)? Has this format a specific name (e.g. Pub47)?

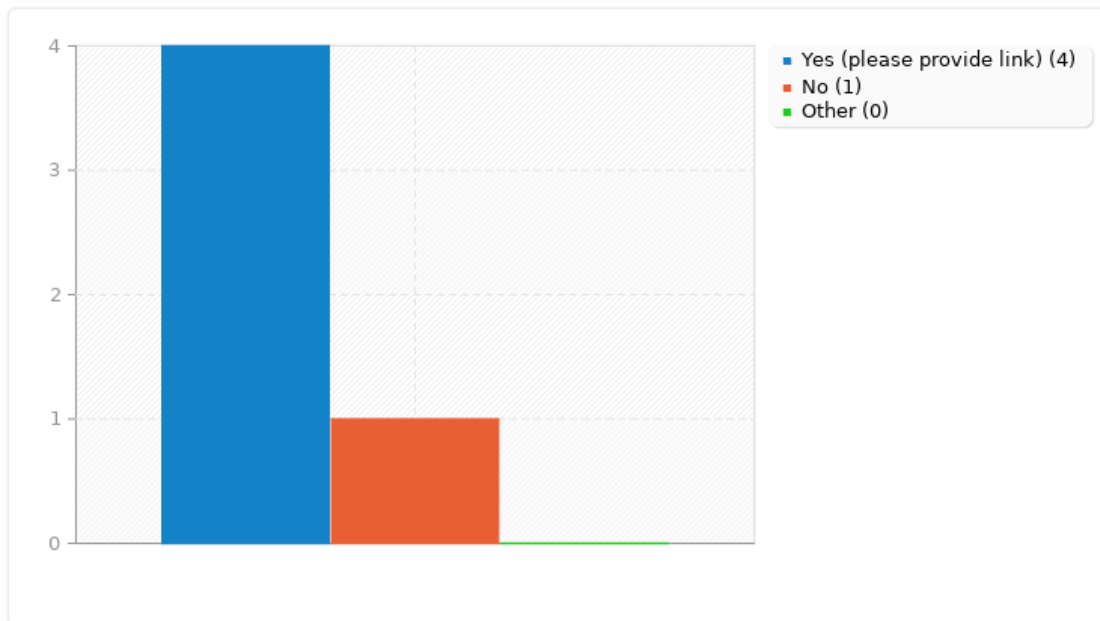
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ID	Response
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## Field summary for A17b

Do you use a special format to gather required ship metadata (including technical information)? Has this format a specific name (e.g. Pub47)?





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## Field summary for A18

Do you reward the ships, or ship officers?

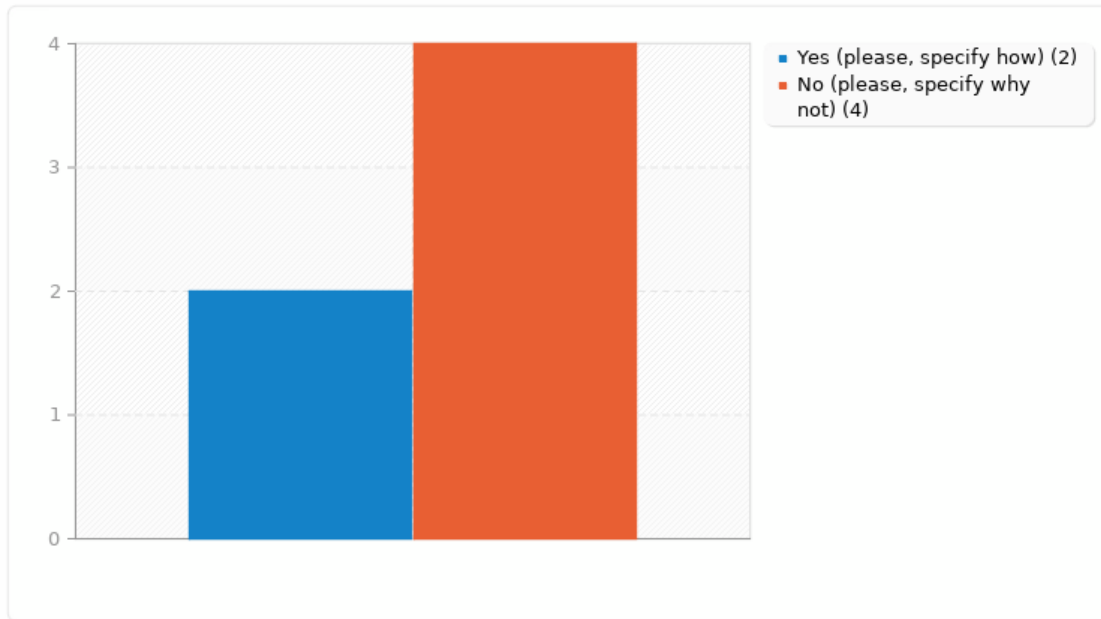
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ID	Response
9	no budget
19	but MF does for observers on French recruited ships
28	The tourists find the experience rewarding
36	We used to reward deploying crew members with NOAA caps, t-shirts, etc., but funding for these efforts was cut and we're no longer able to reward these volunteers for their continued support/hard work.



## Field summary for A18

Do you reward the ships, or ship officers?





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## Field summary for A19

Do you hold regular meetings with ships and companies to provide feedback on your network and data? Please, comment (frequencies, which companies)

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<b>ID</b>	<b>Response</b>
9	no time
28	N/A



## Field summary for A19

Do you hold regular meetings with ships and companies to provide feedback on your network and data? Please, comment (frequencies, which companies)





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## Field summary for A20

Do you supply all instruments, or do you use any data from the ship's own equipment? Please, comment.

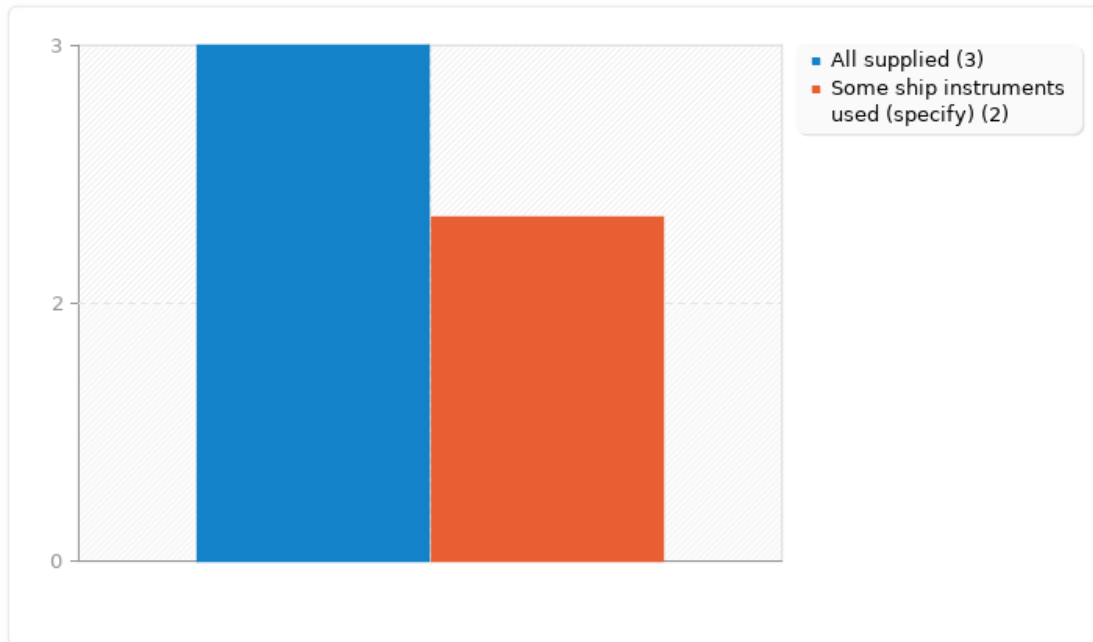
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<b>ID</b>	<b>Response</b>
9	wind sensor of ship used
24	Approx 5 ships use their own instruments for reporting



## Field summary for A20

Do you supply all instruments, or do you use any data from the ship's own equipment? Please, comment.







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## Field summary for A21

Do the ship officers/crew assist with operations/maintenance/data collection?

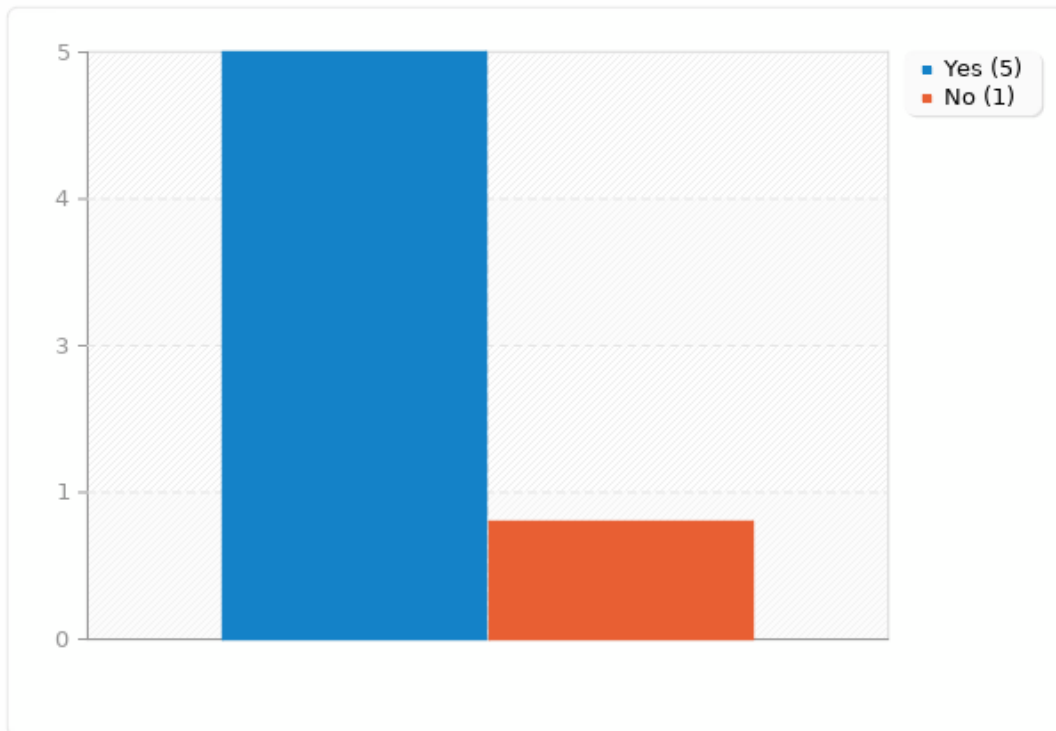
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<b>ID</b>	<b>Response</b>
28	It may be of interest to expand to record officer ice observations



## Field summary for A21

Do the ship officers/crew assist with operations/maintenance/data collection?





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## Field summary for A22

Do you provide a data feed or visualisation for the host ship(s), or parent shipping company?

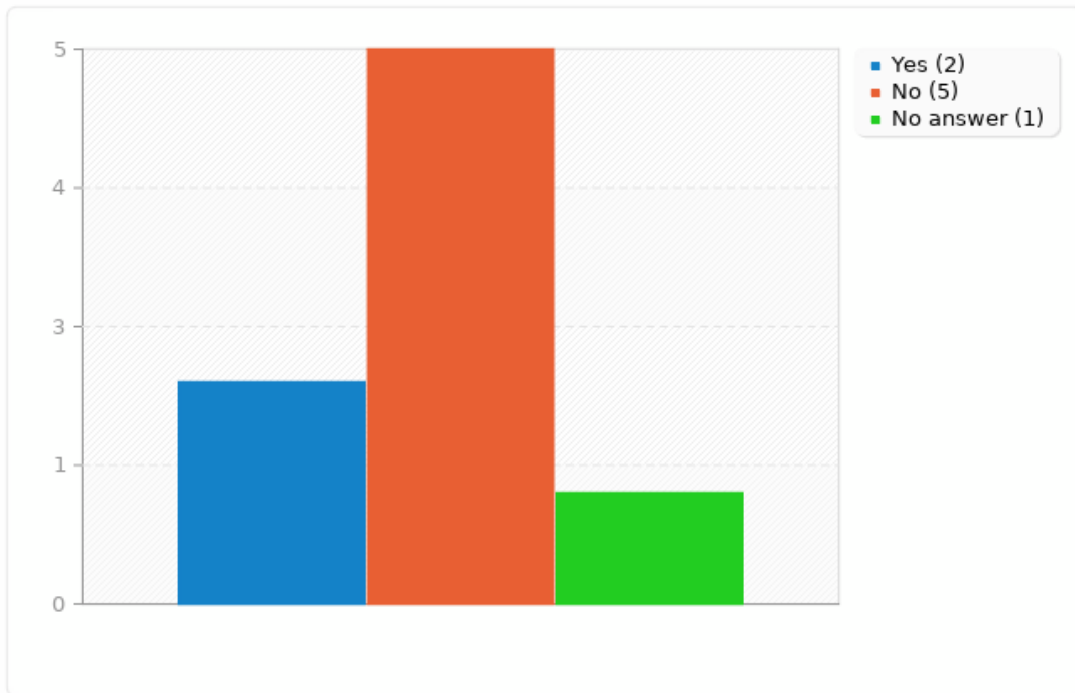
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Answer	Count	Percentage
Yes (Y)	2	25.00%
No (N)	5	62.50%
No answer	1	12.50%



## Field summary for A22

Do you provide a data feed or visualisation for the host ship(s), or parent shipping company?





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## Field summary for A23

Do you liaise with other observing networks, to exploit synergies and harmonize communication with the ship owners/offices? Please, comment

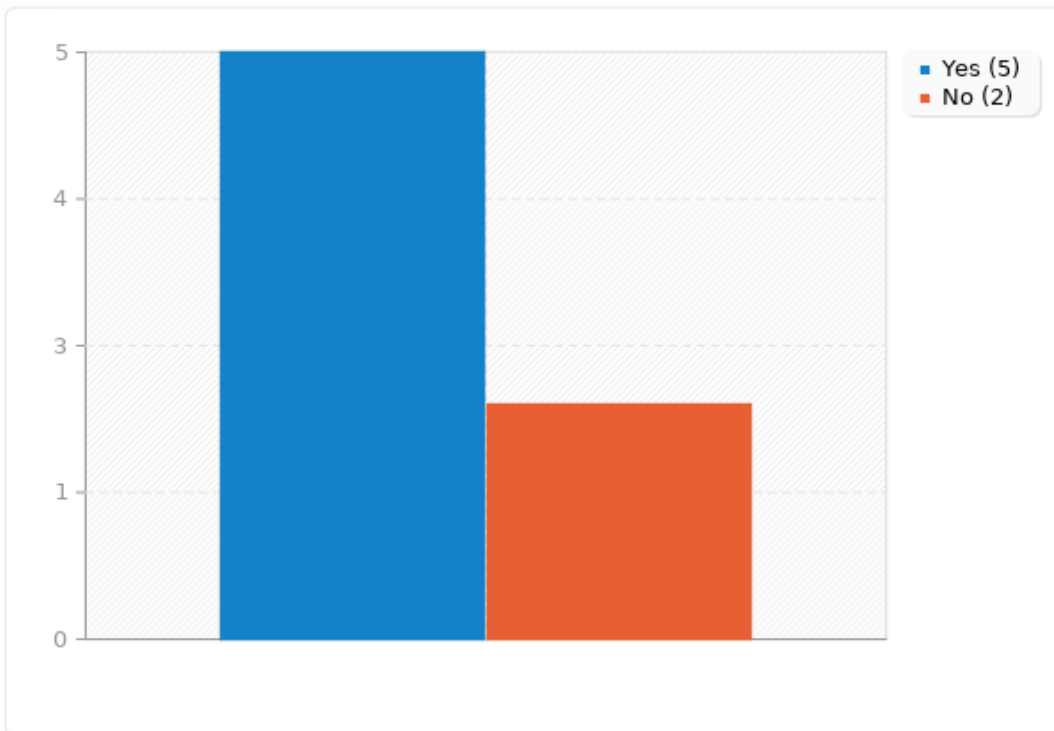
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ID	Response
24	Very limited liaison with other observing networks ( only ASAP sometimes)
28	There is an obvious link to AVOS, but I am not sure how to leverage this



## Field summary for A23

Do you liaise with other observing networks, to exploit synergies and harmonize communication with the ship owners/offices? Please, comment





## Field summary for A32

A new JCOMM framework project targets joint operations with volunteer ships across different observing networks (e.g. deployment missions for floats, buoys, gliders). Please share your comments, recommendation and ideas.

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	6	75.00%
No answer	2	25.00%

ID	Response
16	We should continue to coordinate across the SOOP networks to use existing opportunities.
9	Good Idea, we need MONSTER support
19	Identifying ships in a unique way when they contribute to any sort of scientific activity would be a good starting - and this, not just for meteorology or oceanography. Not sure which is the right forum for this (ICSU?), but surely one should avoid embarking in setting up a complex system that ONLY does meteorology+oceanography and leaves aside other possible scientific activities carried out from ships. Overall this would be a big push for companies to show their societal contributions ("social responsibility" in annual report jargon).
24	Very supportive of the idea of the voluntary observing ships being at the heart of all the ship-based networks. This should help to optimise the ship resources and avoid duplication of effort whilst also encouraging exchange of information and experience
31	It is the vision of GOOS BioEco to be able to develop the above mentioned EOVs into a global observing system. Currently, observations for each of these variables is very heterogenous regarding their spatial and temporal scales, and technologies. GOOS BioEco should ideally take advantage of the SOOPS, but the mechanism is not clear yet as much will have to be done specifically for each of the EOVs
36	Agreement from shipping companies is critical (i.e, Top Down approach).



## Field summary for A24

Do you have any other comment or reccomandation?

Answer	Count	Percentage
Answer	6	75.00%
No answer	2	25.00%

ID	Response
9	in my head
19	It is amazing to see how fragmented programs are -- and how wary some programs are, of other programs 'taking on' "their" ship. So be prepared to see opposition from individual programs to any sort of integration. The largest opposition may come from those programs that are most demanding on the crew time.
24	Ships are the common denominator for nearly all the observing effort - they therefore need to be the common focus of our activities. This will help us to give a joined up common voice to ships owners and managers - thereby encouraging their buy-in to scientific observing on their ships. A shipowners forum and a common brand to encompass all ship based observing networks is needed  The quality VOS fleet needs to be supplemented by a ( crowd sourced) third party fleet - this will help to encourage other ships, yachts, fishing vessels and amateur observers to contribute ( even though their observations may be of a lesser quality)
28	I believe the relevant JCOMM committee for further discussion of Ice Watch is the Expert Team on Sea Ice (ETSI). I have had very productive conversations with this group in coordinating our data format with ice charting standard format (SIGRID-3). I have talked with members of this team to transition Ice Watch from a university, researcher led project to a ice service led activity.
31	Look forward to establish a stronger link with SOOPs and to initiate collaboration
36	With many programs experiencing budget cuts, or even level funding, it is imperative these deployment opportunities are truly volunteer vessels.