International Cruise Information Database and web-site - a joint POGO-CoML initiative

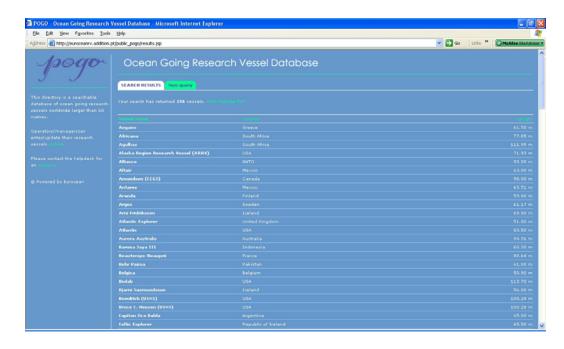
Status: December 2007

Screengrabs of the website: www.pogo-oceancruises.org

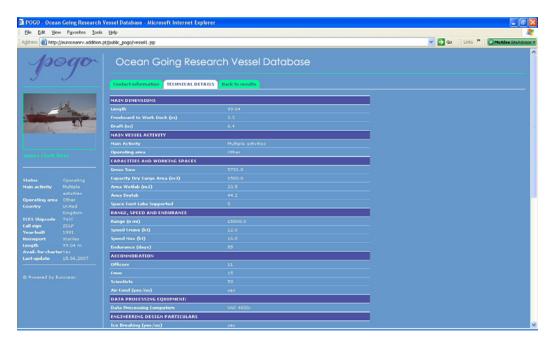


Homepage with latest news and access to the 3 databases:

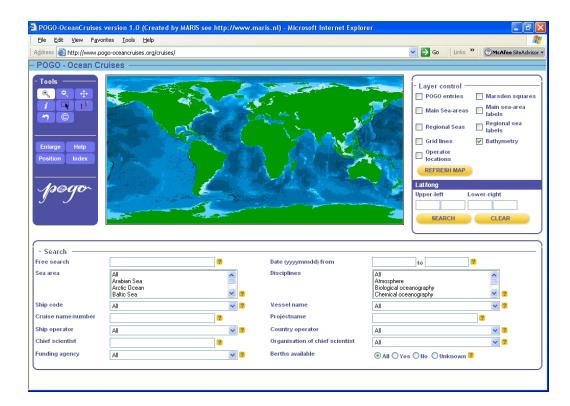
- RV Directory
- Cruise Programmes
- Cruise Summary Reports



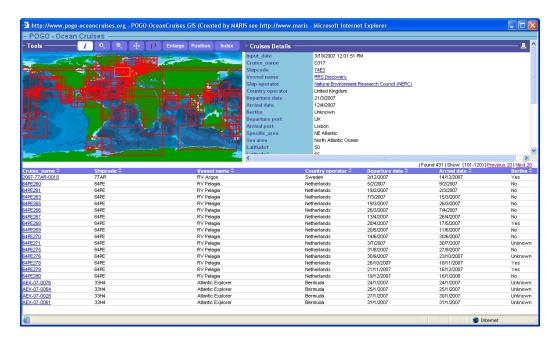
RV Directory – listing of retrieved RV's



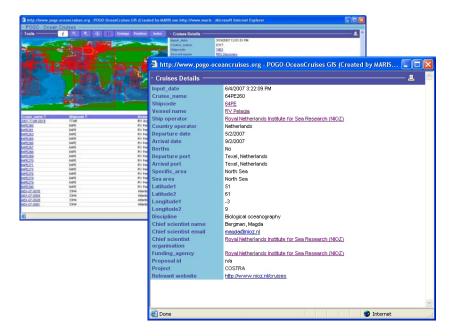
RV Directory - detailed facts & figures of a selected RV



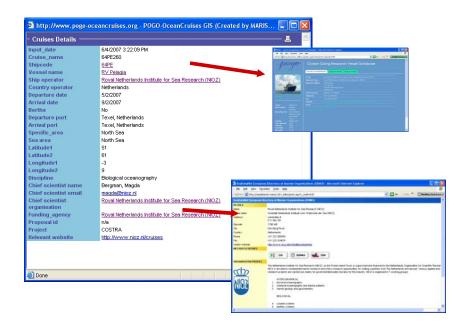
Cruise Programme database – combined geographic and alpha-numeric search menu



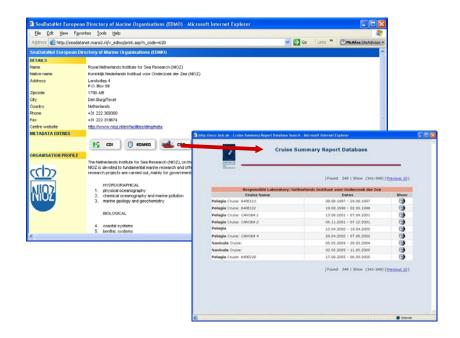
Cruise Programme database – browselist of results



Cruise Programme database – from browselist to details of Cruise Programme



 $\label{eq:cruise-programme} Cruise\ Programme\ to\ RV\ details\ and\ to\ Organisation\ details$



Cruise Programme database – from Organisation details to Cruise Summary Reports of that organisation

http://www.pogo-oceancruises.org/

Partnership for Observation of the Global Oceans (POGO)

The Partnership for Observation of the Global Oceans, POGO, is a forum of directors and leaders of major oceanographic institutions around the world and representatives of international and regional programs and organizations to promote global oceanography- particularly the implementation of an international and integrated global ocean observing system.

POGO International Cruise Information Database

At the 6th meeting of POGO in 2005, members recognised the need to improve information sharing on pre-planned, planned, current and past cruises to enhance awareness of opportunities, and to improve the cost-effectiveness of cruises.

A Working group was established to review the need for an International Cruise Information Database and related website from the perspective of international programmes and initiatives.

Identified Benefits of Cruise Information Database:

Helps scientists from different countries coordinate future funded research through information about research vessels of opportunity

Aids in retrospective ability to find data in regions of interest

Makes it possible for projects to conduct joint work and to fill empty berths

Creates capacity-building and training opportunities

Aid in tracking and distributing data

Information to evaluate the benefit of ship observations as part of GOOS

Makes it possible for scientists and operational users from other projects to get instruments deployed and/or samples taken in hard-to-reach areas of the ocean (e.g. drifters, profiling floats, moored buoy servicing)

Allows cost sharing among institutions, projects, and nations

Enables intercomparisons, intercalibrations, validation among different data types (eg. CTD vs. Argo, in situ vs. remote sensing)