Canadian National Committee for SCOR
Comité national canadien pour SCOR

Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research

CANADIAN OCEAN SCIENCE NEWSLETTER
LE BULLETIN CANADIEN DES SCIENCES DE L'OCÉAN

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GOOS Status Report 2025

The *Global Ocean Observing System (GOOS)* *Status Report 2025* highlights the status of GOOS observing networks, as well as progress in strengthening the world's capacity to monitor the ocean, understand and adapt to a changing climate, improve operational services, and protect ocean health — all of which underpin sustainable ocean economies and the safety and well-being of societies worldwide.

What began in 2016 as the Ocean Observing System Report Card — led by OceanOPS, the operational monitoring and support centre of GOOS — has now evolved into a comprehensive GOOS Status Report 2025, offering an interactive view of the global ocean observing system.

In this new digital edition, explore the latest updates, stories, and insights by scrolling or using the menu on the right.

In 2025, GOOS is pleased to report that the *in situ* component of the global ocean observing networks, monitored in real time by OceanOPS, has experienced a steady expansion over the past two years, continuing to deliver high-quality, near real-time ocean observations that support society worldwide.

This positive trend has been primarily driven by an increase in autonomous networks such as Argo profiling floats. This increase has helped offset declines in other networks — notably drifting buoys, particularly in the Indian Ocean, and ship-based oceanographic observations, which are facing global budget constraints that may reduce the collection of long-term reference data sets.

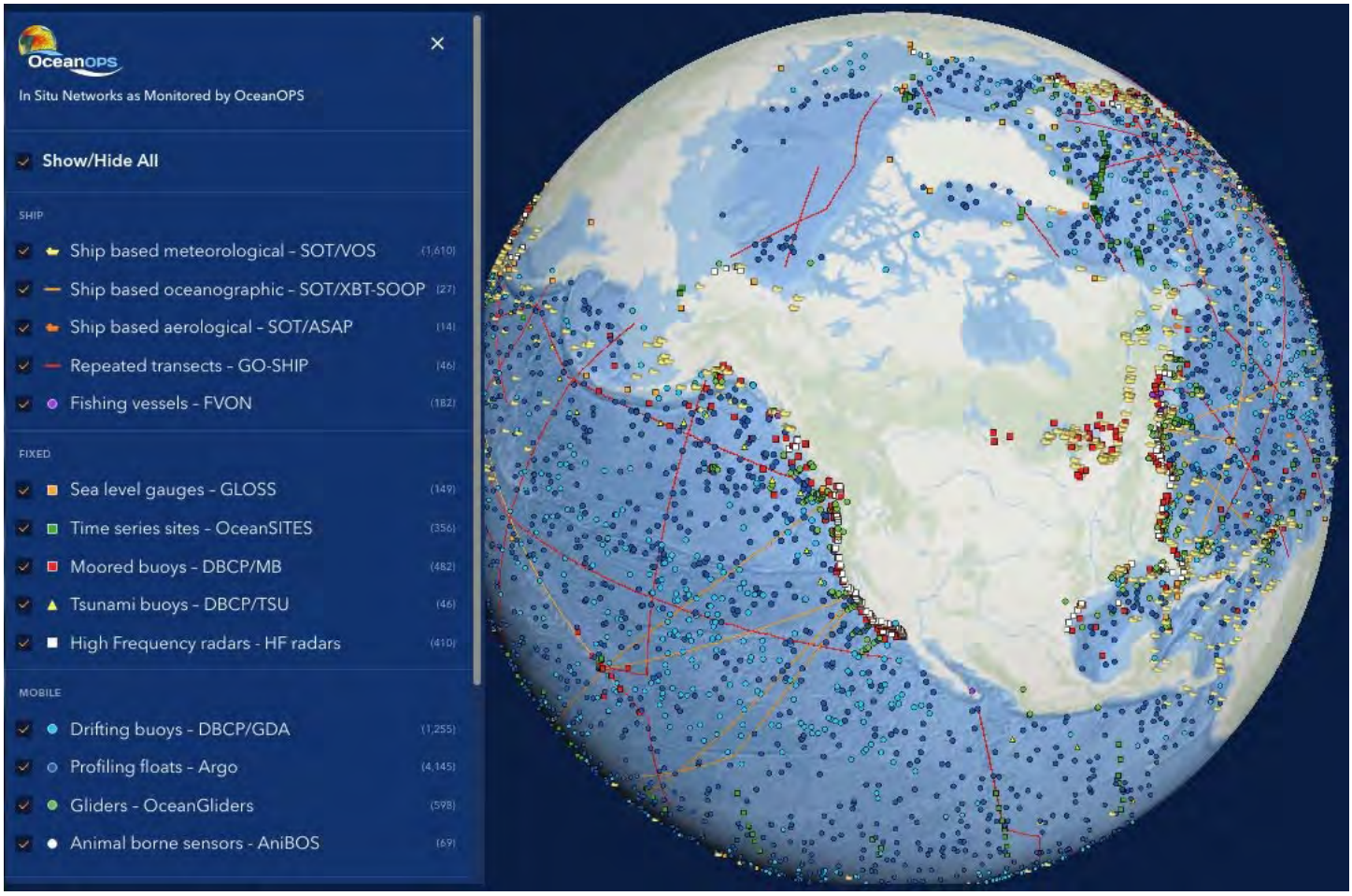
Further progress has been achieved with the inclusion of four emerging observing networks into GOOS: SMART subsea cables, uncrewed surface vehicles, fishing vessel observations, and a surface carbon monitoring network.

The Argo array has now surpassed 4,000 active floats, benefiting from technological innovation and improved instrument reliability. The program has reached 55% of its OneArgo implementation target global, full-depth and multidisciplinary vision, with growth driven by the expansion of biogeochemical missions and a twofold increase in European deployments since 2021. Maintaining this progress will require stable, long-term funding and balanced coverage across all ocean basins, particularly in the Southern Hemisphere.

The Voluntary Observing Ships (VOS), a key component of ship-based meteorological observations, achieved a record 4,5 million observations in 2024, supported by an increase in automation — but the number of ships involved is decreasing. New public–private partnerships

are also being developed through GOOS, such as the 10,000 Ships for the Ocean initiative, which shows how industry engagement can expand the global ship-based observing capacity.

Overall, the availability and quality of real-time data and metadata have increased, reflecting the strong commitment of the global observing networks, their national operators and contributing institutions.



Website with full report

Lire l’histoire océanique dans les stries d’une palourde

Jean-François Bouchard, UQAR

L’*Arctica islandica* est une espèce de mollusque pouvant vivre plus de 500 ans. «Les coquilles de ces bivalves sont en quelque sorte des archives environnementales», observe M. Poitevin. «C’est ce que nos travaux mettent en évidence. L’étude des stries de croissance permet d’obtenir des informations relatives à l’évolution des conditions environnementales rencontrées par ces individus au fil du temps. Ces stries sont un peu comme les cernes des arbres qui sont utilisées en dendrochronologie.»

Intitulée Recent and early 20th century destabilization of the subpolar North Atlantic recorded in bivalves, la recherche publiée dans Science Advances analyse les coquilles de 25 bivalves provenant des plateaux nord de l’Atlantique Nord. «En compilant et en comparant ces séries de croissance, nous avons pu détecter des signes de déstabilisation du gyre subpolaire. Ces épisodes de déstabilisation coïncident avec des changements rapides de la circulation océanique, notamment dans les années 1920 et depuis le milieu du XXe siècle», indique le chercheur de l’ISMER.

(Photo : Benjamin Deroche)

En outre, les résultats de recherche suggèrent que le gyre subpolaire est plus vulnérable qu’on le croyait. «Le gyre subpolaire joue un rôle central dans la régulation du climat mondial à l’échelle de l’Atlantique Nord. En influençant la circulation océanique profonde qui redistribue la chaleur entre les tropiques et les hautes latitudes, il contribue directement à la stabilité du climat planétaire», explique M. Poitevin. «L’étude des coquilles de bivalves centenaires est riche en information pour comprendre la dynamique et les risques de basculement des grands systèmes océaniques dans le contexte du changement climatique actuel.»

(Photo : Erwan Amice)

Cette recherche publiée dans Science Advances a été réalisée par Beatriz Arellano-Nava, Timothy M. Lenton, Chris A. Boulton, James Scourse, Paul G. Butler, David J. Reynolds, Tamara Trofimova et Paul R. Halloran de l’Université d’Exeter au Royaume Uni, Sarah Holmes de l’Organisation météorologique mondiale de Genève, Alejandro Román-González de l’Université de Portsmouth et Pierre Poitevin de l’ISMER-UQAR.

Dirigé par le professeur Réjean Tremblay, M. Poitevin réalise présentement un postdoctorat portant sur la sensibilité acoustique des invertébrés benthiques. «L’objectif est de produire des cartes de risque d’impact acoustique. Ces travaux ont d’abord porté sur des seuils de réactions comportementales et nous y intégrons maintenant une approche de modélisation énergétique pour obtenir une vision plus quantitative de ces risques», conclut le chercheur de l’ISMER.

L’article sur Actualités de l’ISMER

Ocean floor off Nova Scotia warming twice as much as surface

Giuliana Grillo de Lambarri ,· CBC News ·

A new report by the European Union's marine monitoring service has found that the waters off Nova Scotia have been gradually warming, causing longer, more intense marine heat waves and fewer cold spells — especially affecting the waters near the ocean floor and the species living there.

Warmer waters could negatively affect fisheries in the long term by making the environment inhospitable for species like lobster.
(Andrew Vaughan/The Canadian Press)

Li Zhai, a scientist with the Department of Fisheries and Oceans and a lead contributor to the Copernicus Marine Service's 2025 Ocean State Report, said the team found a warming trend over the last three decades, with surface waters on the Scotian Shelf rising by about 1.5 degrees and bottom waters warming twice as much, by about three degrees.

"It's easier to get surface temperature because we have a lot of satellite observations. However, below the surface, the observations are really limited," she said.

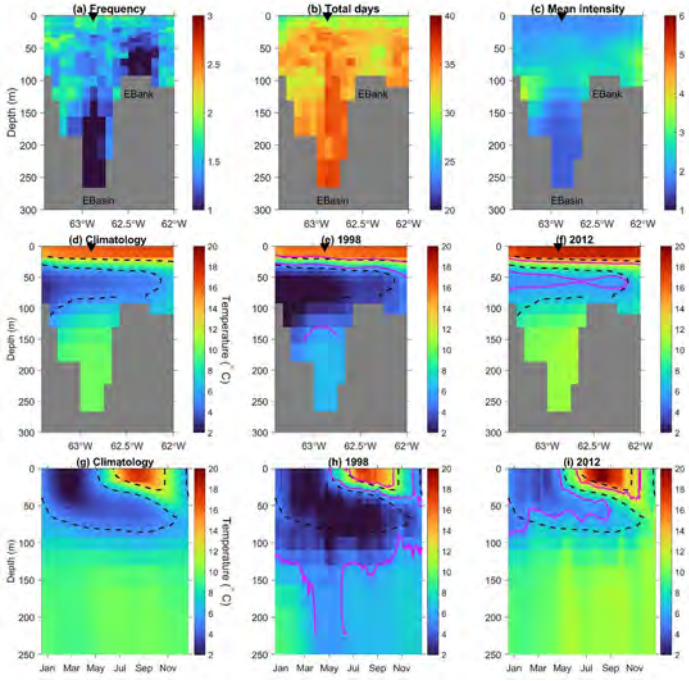


Figure 3 In Zhai et al. 2025 from the Copernicus Report

A marine heat wave occurs when the sea surface temperature is hotter than the historical average for at least five consecutive days. At the bottom of the Scotian Shelf, the number of heat wave days has been rising by roughly four days per year, according to the report, which was released Monday.

Over 30 years, that's an additional 120 days of heat waves "mainly caused by climate change," said Zhai.

Using data collected between 1993 and 2023 from the Bedford Institute of Oceanography, along with ocean model simulations produced by Copernicus, Zhai's team was able to measure marine heat waves not just at the surface but throughout different depths, giving them "a four-dimensional view of these extreme events in the ocean."

While the surface is directly exposed to seasonal swings in air temperature, winds and storms, the deeper layers are more strongly influenced by water flowing in from elsewhere, especially warm intrusions from the Scotian Slope and Gulf Stream. Once that warm water arrives at depth, it tends to linger far longer than at the surface.

By contrast, from 2012 to 2023 in deeper layers of the Scotian Shelf, cold intrusions and cold spells have become less frequent. Temperatures are not resetting themselves between heat waves, causing waters to get warmer and warmer.

Lobsters feeling the heat

Adam Cook, a DFO research scientist and lobster stock assessment lead, said warming bottom waters are already affecting species that live on or near the sea floor, including lobster.

Because their body temperature rises with the water, lobsters become more active and need to eat more in warm waters.

That can mean faster growth and larger catches, for now. But Cook warned it could bring long-term risks for the industry.

"In southern New England, water temperature has been implicated in the decline of lobster stocks. The warming eventually passed the threshold the species could tolerate," said Cook, who was not part of the EU report.

For Nova Scotia, Cook said lobsters are still within a "sweet spot" for growth, but continued warming could push conditions beyond that range.

The report also highlighted another risk: warmer waters give some invasive species an advantage. That is already happening in the Mediterranean, where invasive Atlantic blue crabs and fireworms have disrupted ecosystems and devastated fisheries.

Cook said similar introductions are possible in Atlantic Canada if waters keep heating.

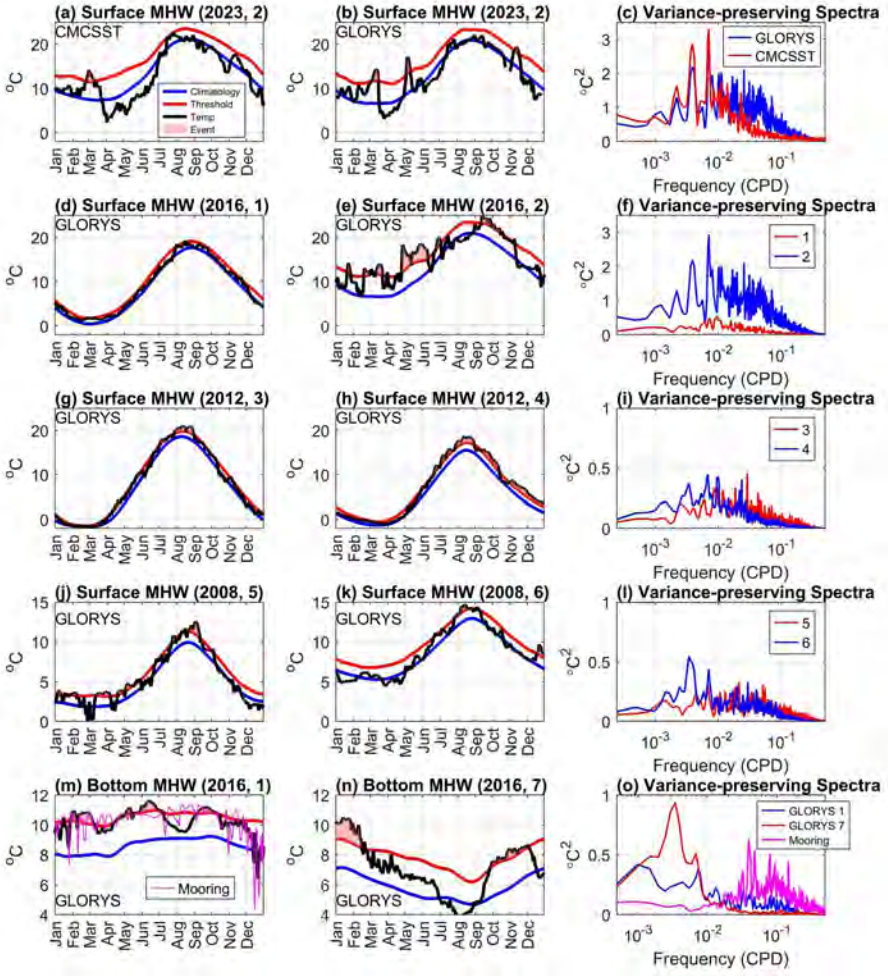


Figure 2 In Zhai et al. 2025 from the Copernicus Report

Cooling in 2023 likely a blip

A DFO survey of Atlantic Ocean conditions [DFO Report] released last year suggested the waters off the Scotian Shelf in 2023 were cooling slightly, raising the question of whether the dip was the beginning of a return to normal temperatures — or a blip.

Zhai said this was likely a short-term fluctuation, and added that the increase has been gradual.

"Some years you get warmer than the long-term trend. Some years temperature dips down. So we have to keep that in mind," Zhai said.

Link to article on CBC News

The Newsletter now has over 400 subscribers, mostly working in Canadian Ocean Sciences. This section provides an opportunity to highlight your research programs to our community. *You are invited to send contributions to David Greenberg, davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca*	*Le bulletin compte désormais plus de 400 abonné.e.s, travaillant principalement dans le domaine des sciences océaniques canadiennes. Mettez en valeur vos programmes de recherche en publiant un article dans cette section de votre bulletin.* *Faites parvenir vos contributions à David Greenberg, davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca*

MEETINGS

Le 60e congrès de la SCMO / The 60th CMOS Congress

Le 60e congrès de la Société canadienne de météorologie et d'océanographie (SCMO) se tiendra virtuellement du **1er au 4 juin 2026**.

Le thème du congrès est «Naviguer l'incertitude». La nécessité de caractériser et de quantifier l'incertitude des mesures, des prévisions et des projections est une caractéristique commune à tous les aspects de la science de l'atmosphère, des océans et du climat. Les incertitudes politiques et économiques influencent également la manière dont la recherche est menée et utilisée. Le congrès réunira des chercheurs issus des sciences de l'atmosphère, des océans et du climat afin de discuter de la surveillance, de l'atténuation et de la gestion de ces incertitudes. Il proposera des présentations plénières virtuelles et des sessions scientifiques portant à la fois sur la recherche et les opérations.

Appel à participation : Concours d'affiches du 60e Congrès de la SCMO

Libérez votre créativité ! La Société canadienne de météorologie et d'océanographie (SCMO) vous invite à participer à un concours passionnant pour concevoir notre affiche officielle du 60e Congrès à venir.

Le design gagnant servira de pierre angulaire pour nos supports promotionnels, offrant au créateur une visibilité significative. En plus de voir leur travail mis en avant, l'auteur de l'affiche recevra une pleine reconnaissance pour sa contribution.

C'est une occasion unique de combiner vos talents artistiques avec vos connaissances scientifiques, en capturant l'essence de ce thème unificateur. Joignez-vous à nous pour célébrer ce congrès marquant avec vos idées innovantes et inspirantes. Nous attendons vos contributions avec impatience !

Le site web du congrès

CMOS
Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society

SCMO
Société canadienne de météorologie et d'océanographie

The 60th Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society (CMOS) Congress will be held virtually from **June 1-4, 2026**.

The Theme of the Congress is “Navigating Uncertainty”. The need to characterize and quantify uncertainty of measurements, forecasts and projections is a unifying feature of all aspects of atmospheric, ocean, and climate science. Political and economic uncertainties also influence how research is done and used.

The Congress will bring together researchers from across the atmosphere, ocean, and climate sciences to discuss monitoring, mitigating, and managing these uncertainties, featuring virtual plenary presentations and scientific sessions addressing both research and operations.

Call for Entries: 60th CMOS Congress Poster Contest

Unleash your creativity! The Canadian Meteorological and Oceanographic Society (CMOS) invites you to participate in an exciting contest to design our official poster for the upcoming 60th Congress.

The winning design will serve as a cornerstone for our promotional materials, offering the creator significant exposure. In addition to having their work prominently featured, the poster's author will receive full credit and recognition for their contribution.

This is a unique opportunity to blend your artistic talents with your scientific insights, capturing the essence of this unifying theme. Join us in celebrating this milestone congress with your innovative and inspiring ideas. We eagerly await your contributions!

Congress website

EGU26

Vienna, Austria & Online, 3–8 May 2026

The EGU General Assembly, 2026 will be held from 3–8 May 2026! Every year around 20,000 researchers from the full spectrum of research fields covered by our 22 scientific divisions and beyond come together in Vienna, Austria, and online to share and debate critical cutting edge scientific discoveries. The meeting covers a range of fields such as planetary exploration, Earth observation, polar science, climate change, pollution, and natural hazards. Run by the European Geosciences Union (EGU) in partnership with Copernicus Meetings, the conference aims to create a unique and supportive space for researchers to discuss their work, build collaborations, and share new ideas in a transparent and inclusive environment. Through promoting open access to participants and continuing to evolve the new hybrid meeting model, EGU aspires to foster a community of researchers confidently equipped with the tools, networks, and support to address the world's biggest questions and challenges.

Of interest to GEOTRACES people: Chemical Processes in Coastal Oceans*: Natural and Anthropogenic impacts on the biogeochemical processes*

Of interest to multi-scale modellers: From Eddies to Internal Waves to Small-scale Turbulence*: Observing, Modelling, and Parameterizing multi-scale interactions and associated energy transfers in the ocean*.

Abstract deadline 15 January 2026, 13:00 CET

Conference Website

OPI XI

University of Victoria, Vancouver Island, 15-19 June 2026

The Oceans Past Initiative (OPI) connects scholars and practitioners interested in documenting and understanding changes in marine systems and human-ocean interactions in past decades, centuries and millennia. The 11th Oceans Past Conference will be held at the University of Victoria on Vancouver Island, Canada from the 15-19 June 2026. We look forward to seeing you there. Registration will open in February 2026. Discounts will be available for OPI members, early career researchers and those from lower income countries.

Oceans Past XI themes

- Trajectories of human influences on the seas: fisheries, pests, and pollution
- Indigenous ocean knowledges
- Connecting communities: blue memory, place, heritage, and justice
- Marine ecosystems past and future, from kelp forests to coral reefs
- Physical and biological change in marine systems
- Ocean stewardship and belonging
- The future past of marine paleobiology
- From collapse to recovery: Learning from our shared pasts to inform future policy and management

Abstract deadline 19 December 2025

Meeting Website

Coming Sooner and Later / À venir plus tôt et plus tard

Meetings of interest but deadlines have passed and meetings to plan for well ahead of time.
Réunions intéressantes mais dont les échéances sont passées et celles à planifier bien à l'avance.

Save the date

H2O Home To Overseas Conference

Halifax NS, June 8-10, 226. One of Canada's premier events for the ocean technology sector, the conference attracts significant international participation. To submit abstracts, contact the organizers.

World Congress of Marine Stations

Bamfield, BC, September 1-4, 2026. The World Congress of Marine Stations (WCMS), organized biennially by the World Association of Marine Stations (WAMS), plays an essential role in advancing the work of around 900 marine stations worldwide. This congress provides a critical forum for fostering collaboration, sharing expertise, and establishing partnerships that enhance transformative marine research and education.

2027 Ocean Decade Conference

From 7 to 9 April 2027 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. The conference will convene up to 2,000 participants for three days of high-level dialogue, partnership, and collaboration. It will be a milestone event of the UN Decade of Ocean Science for Sustainable Development (2021-2030).

Coming Soon

Oceanology International

London UK, March 10-12, 2026. Oceanology International 2026 is the premier global event for ocean science and technology. The event brings together industry leaders, researchers, and government representatives to explore cutting-edge solutions, share knowledge, and foster collaboration across the marine sector.

Adaptation Canada 2026

September 22–24, 2026, Toronto, Ontario. Now in its third edition, Canada's leading national conference on climate adaptation will bring together over 1,000 participants from diverse sectors and communities across Canadian sectors, communities, and regions.

Navigating Changes in Small Pelagic Fish and Forage Communities

La Paz, Mexico, May 4-8, 2026. This international symposium, will be the third meeting in the Small Pelagic Fish Symposium series initiated in order to reunite a community of scientists and managers who work to improve the ecological understanding, management, and future status of SPF and other forage species populations in marine and inland systems.

Réunion scientifique annuelle (RSA) 2026 de Québec-Océan

Le 4 au 5 février, 2026, à l'Hôtel Universel de Rivière-du-Loup. Le 3 février une Journée étudiante. L'année 2025 a confirmé à quel point les océans sont au cœur des grands enjeux de société : accélération du réchauffement climatique, perte de biodiversité, transformation rapide des écosystèmes et nécessité d'une gouvernance durable et inclusive. Dans ce contexte, la RSA se veut un moment privilégié pour partager nos connaissances, faire le point sur nos avancées et imaginer ensemble de nouvelles façons d'explorer, de comprendre et de protéger l'océan.

Please send meeting announcements to David Greenberg, davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca	*SVP faites parvenir vos annonces de réunion à David Greenberg, davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca*

POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Candidatures au Doctorat ou à la Maîtrise

Ingénierie, chimie, biologie ou microbiologie

Université du Québec à Rimouski. À partir du trimestre d'Hiver ou d'Été 2026

Le professeur en ingénierie Jean-Sébastien Deschênes souhaite recruter des personnes dynamiques et motivées, au doctorat ou à la maîtrise, pour des projets de recherche financés (recherche fondamentale ou appliquée avec l'entreprise privée) sur les bioprocédés et les microalgues (phytoplancton). Les profils recherchés sont l'ingénierie (divers domaines possibles), la chimie, la biologie ou la microbiologie.

Exigences

• Répondre aux exigences d'admission du programme d'études visé (doctorat ou maîtrise en ingénierie ou enchimie de l'UQAR);

• Dynamisme et motivation à contribuer à l'avancement des connaissances dans le domaine;

• Bonne curiosité scientifique, aptitudes et intérêt pour les bioprocédés et la recherche multidisciplinaire;

• Bonnes aptitudes de communication (à l'oral et à l'écrit) ainsi qu'au travail d'équipe;

• Bonne maîtrise de la langue française (milieu de vie francophone) ainsi que de l'anglais lu et écrit.

• Note : nous invitons toute personne qualifiée à postuler et à faire valoir ses aptitudes à la recherche, à titre d'exemples : ses connaissances acquises, sa créativité, son jugement, ses aptitudes à la communication orale et écrite, son autonomie, ses capacités intellectuelles, son leadership et son sens des responsabilités

Plus d'informations

Assistant Professor - Ocean Biogeochemical Modeling

University of Hawai'i at Mānoa

Tenure-Track, Full-time, 9-month, Permanent. Anticipated start date is August 1, 2026.

Duties and Responsibilities

1. Develop and sustain a vigorous extramurally supported, collaborative research program that complements existing expertise in the department.
2. Conduct outstanding classroom teaching and mentoring of students in the department.
3. Provide service to the department, school, university, and larger scientific community.

Minimum Qualifications

4. PhD or equivalent terminal degree from a college or university of recognized standing in Oceanography, Chemistry, Environmental Sciences or a related discipline.
5. Professionalism in meeting and conferring with others.
6. Post-doctoral research experience, or equivalent.
7. Ability for creative, high-quality research, as demonstrated by peer-reviewed publications.
8. Demonstrated ability for effective written and oral communication.

Details

Applications received by January 9, 2026 will receive full consideration. Applications are accepted until the position is filled.

Marine Optics and Acoustics Research Scientist

FORCE, Dartmouth, NS

The Marine Optics and Acoustics Research Scientist will play a critical role in FORCE's research efforts under the newly funded Ocean Sensors Innovation Platform (OSIP) project. The goal of this research effort is to improve our understanding of the interactions between tidal turbines and local fish populations by developing, testing and refining new methodologies and techniques for fish detection in a high energy environment. This position will contribute to and manage the design and implementation of field measurement campaigns that test a range of monitoring technology applications and integrated sensor systems. Performance testing under a range of tidal conditions will enhance understanding of effective approaches in monitoring fish-turbine interactions in the dynamic environment of the Bay of Fundy, Canada.

Preferred education PhD

KEY RESPONSIBILITIES:

Manage Sensor and Sensor System Performance Program

- With guidance from FORCE's Director of Science and Environmental Programs, the Technical Director, and key research partners, plan and lead a range of sensor and sensor system performance campaigns in the Minas Passage.
- In collaboration with research partners, contribute to sensor data analysis and the advancement of methodological approaches in environmental effects monitoring of tidal turbines in the Minas Passage.
- Working in collaboration with Acadia University, contribute to the development and deployment of novel scientific approaches to enhance the detection of acoustically tagged fish passing through the FORCE development area.

Details

Application deadline - Open until the position is filled. Posted 31 October 2025

Assistant Professor, Coastal Physical Oceanography

University of Delaware, Newark, USA

The School of Marine Science and Policy (SMSP) seeks to hire a tenure-track coastal physical oceanographer with research interests in estuaries, continental shelves, or the interface between coastal and open oceans. We seek candidates with research interests from any area of coastal physical oceanography, including a broad set of processes and varying scales: turbulence and mixing, meso- and submesoscale dynamics, boundary layers, shelf-wide circulation and property budgets, and the impact of climate on the coastal ocean, among others. Applications of candidates that integrate field observations, theory, or numerical modeling are welcome.

A PhD (or equivalent) in physical oceanography or a closely related field is required. Successful candidates are expected to have an excellent research record and a strong commitment to teaching and mentoring at both the undergraduate and graduate levels.

Details

Review of applications begins December 19, 2025 and continues until the position is filled.

Looking for work? Try the CMOS site (click).	*Vous recherchez un emploi? Visitez le site SCMO (clic).*

GENERAL

Canadian Oceanography Theses

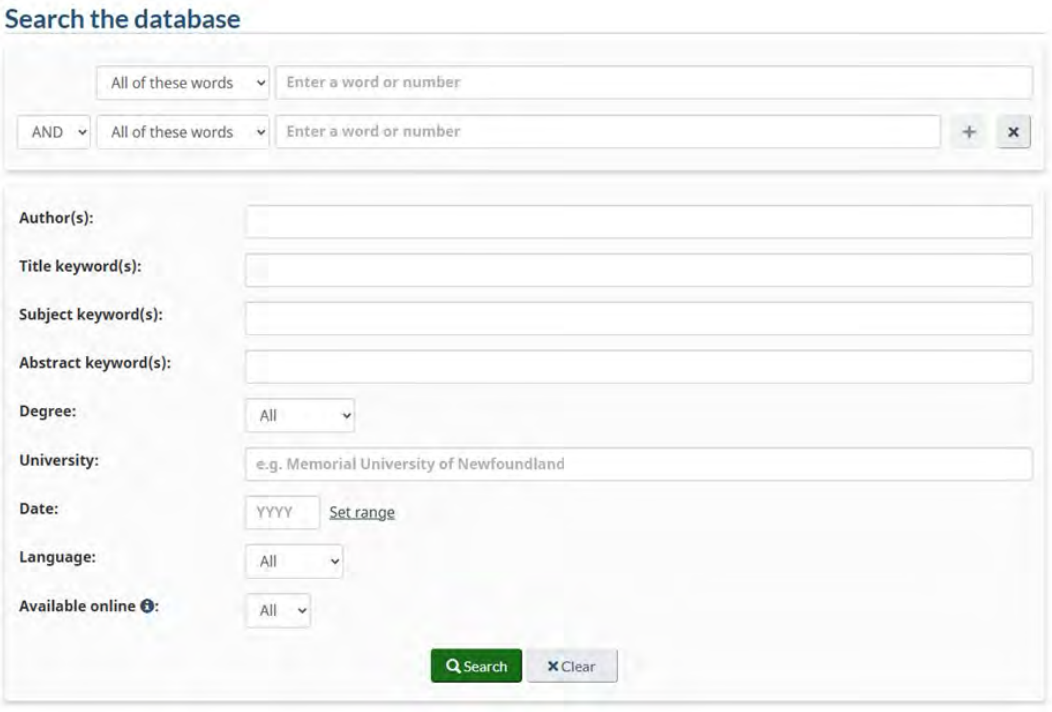
David Fissel, *ASL Environmental Sciences Inc.*

As part of an ongoing initiative by CNC-SCOR to update its website (https://cncscor.ca/), a new webpage has been created to assist scientists to locate and access graduate level scientific ocean research theses at Canadian universities:
https://cncscor.ca/site/canadianprogram/students
Highlights of the new webpage include:

a) Information Sources:

- Canadian Universities conduct a large amount of scientific research in ocean sciences which can inform the research of oceanographers in Canada and beyond. The Master (M.Sc.) and Doctorate (Ph.D.) theses prepared by Canadian University graduate students provides an important part of the scientific research results from these universities.
- Unfortunately, there is no single web-database for all Canadian graduate student theses. The most comprehensive database can be found at the Theses Canada webpage:

- https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/Help/theses
- Theses Canada has a particularly good database search engine which facilitates locating theses for scientific ocean research. However, while Theses Canada does include all Canadian universities, some universities are not up to date on their graduate student theses. There are some universities which have entries up to the year 2025, or to earlier years in the present decade of the 2020's. However, many universities have theses available only up to the early years of the previous decade.



- The universities which are not up to date on the Theses Canada website, have been identified and URLs are provided in the CNC-SCOR webpage to the individual universities webpages where these more recent theses can be accessed.

b) Highlights of the availability of University Graduate Student Theses

- To illustrate the availability of Canadian theses related to scientific ocean research, a search was carried out on the many database search platforms using standardized keywords, which was followed by a manual review of the search results. for the academic years 2020 and 2021.
- The total number of Canadian ocean science theses numbered 191 and 198 for the years 2020 and 2021, respectively.
- A total of 43 Canadian universities had at least one ocean science related graduate thesis available from these two years.
- Three universities - Memorial U. of Newfoundland (53); U. of British Columbia (49); and Dalhousie U. (47) – contributed the most theses, representing 37% of the total.
- Another nine universities - U. du Québec à Rimouski (30) ; U. of Victoria (23); U. Laval (20); U. of Waterloo (19); U. of Manitoba (16); McGill U. (14); U. of Ottawa (14); U. of Windsor (14) and Carleton U. (10) – provided 40% of the total theses
- The remaining thirty-two universities accounted for smaller numbers of theses, with total single digit values over the two-year period, representing 23% of the total theses.

The substantial number of Canadian universities involved in the preparation of ocean science related theses combined with the very large number of theses prepared each year (two hundred) is indicative of the robust level of ocean science research activities across Canada.

IPCC Nominations

SCOR International is looking for help with nominations for an IPCC Lead Author & Editor for the CDR CCUS Methodology report 2027.

SCOR is able to submit nominations of experts from the SCOR Community for consideration as Coordinating Lead Authors, Lead Authors and Review Editors to contribute to the production of a Methodology Report titled "*2027 IPCC Methodology Report on Carbon Dioxide Removal Technologies, Carbon Capture, Utilization, and Storage for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories (Additional guidance)*". Note this is **not** a call for Contributing Authors.

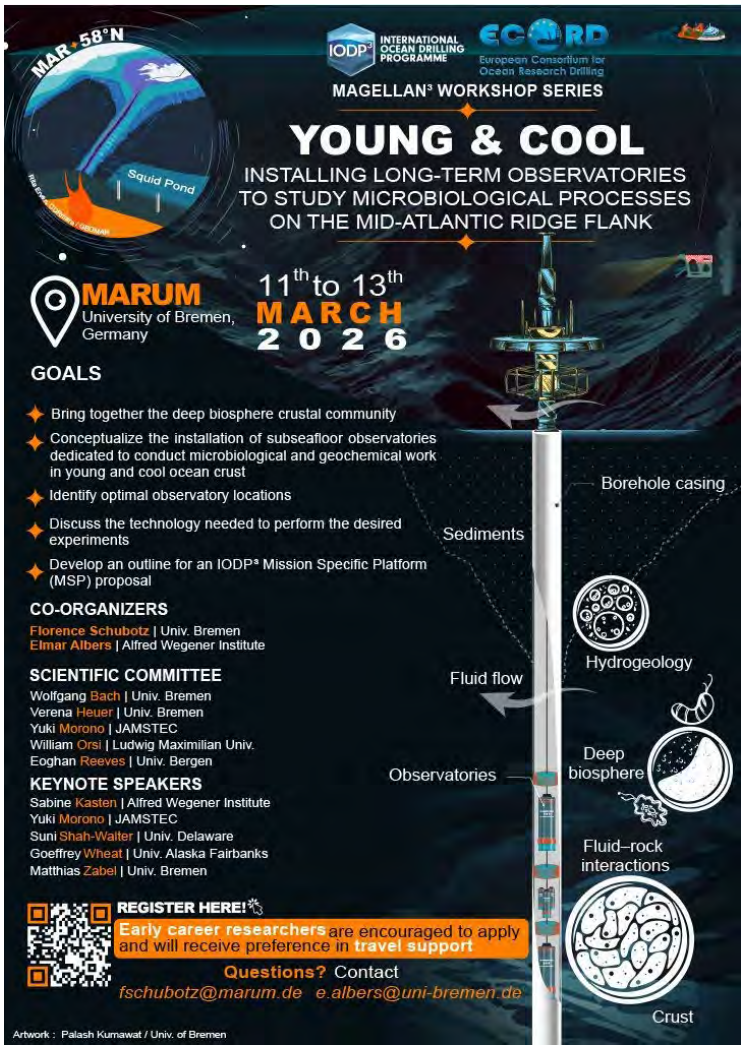
The call for nominations and links provided therein describe the responsibilities and workload. The nomination requires the completion of this spreadsheet as well as a CV not to exceed 4 pages.

SCOR is not able to provide travel support outside of the budgets that have already been allocated to individual activities.

Because nominations are due to the IPCC by 12 December, please provide the nomination to Emily Twigg SCOR Executive Director by **Monday, 8 December**.

IODP³ Seeking Participants

The International Ocean Drilling Programme (IODP3) is an international marine research collaboration that explores Earth's history and dynamics using ocean-going research platforms to recover data recorded in seafloor sediments and rocks and to monitor subseafloor environments. They are looking for participants in three of its programs via workshops coming in early 2026.



Impact Crater Evolution and Terrestrial Environmental Consequences (i-CREATE). Heriot-Watt University, Riccaton campus, Edinburgh UK. The workshop will take place on 27-29 April 2026, with an additional field trip on 29 April - 1 May 2026.
Register before December 19 2025.

Young & Cool: Installing long-term observatories to study microbiological processes on the mid-Atlantic ridge flank. 11-13 March 2026 at MARUM, University of Bremen, Germany.

Zero-age drilling at mid-ocean ridges. NOC Southampton, UK University of Southampton, hybrid participation possible. January 8-9 2026.
Registration deadline December 5 2025.

2026 SCOR Visiting Scholar Call

Submit an application!

The SCOR Visiting Scholar program enlists the services of ocean scientists, from both developed countries and developing countries, to teach short courses and to provide more extended on-site education and mentorship at developing country institutions.

This program welcomes scientists who can dedicate time to teaching and mentoring in a developing country, ideally for two weeks or longer. The $2500 USD scholarships are not intended to conduct joint research, although future new collaborations are a desirable outcome of a visit.

Applications will be reviewed by the SCOR Capacity Development Committee based on the following criteria:

- Quality and relevance of the proposal focusing on knowledge exchange and mentoring in ocean sciences.
- A detailed working plan for the visit which should be co-developed with the host institution.
- Experience of the candidate and fit with the program (language skills, teaching/mentoring experience, subject areas requested by the institution).
- Needs of the host institution and an estimate of how many students and/or early-career scientists will benefit from the training.
- Plans by the host institution to build upon the training/mentoring received.
- The potential for new research partnerships or other interactions to be created as a result of the visit.

More information about the call and the application form can be found here.

Deadline for applications: 15 December 2025

Applications should be sent to secretariat@scor-int.org

MEOPAR Early Career Researcher (ECR) Award

The Early Career Researcher (ECR) Award provides individual research grants to support early career investigators in establishing independent research programs. The ECR Award is a unique opportunity for early career researchers to contribute to and participate in MEOPAR's broad interdisciplinary, multi-sectoral research effort, thereby growing and extending their network of collaborators and partners. MEOPAR recognizes the need to support early career researchers (researcher within ten years of receiving their highest academic diploma and within five years of the date of their first independent research-related appointment) to maximize their considerable potential.

The maximum funding level available is $75,000 per year for up to 2.5 years for a total of $187,500 per award. MEOPAR will support research projects that are 2 to 2.5 years in length, beginning before 31 March, 2026 (project must be completed by 31 October, 2028).

The submission **deadline is January 6th, 2026 23:59 EST**. Submit your proposal via our online portal: https://meopar.smapply.io/. The portal will open in late November, 2025.

Details

MEOPAR Major Expeditions Horizon

The Major Expeditions Horizon is intended to enable Canadian researchers to prepare a complex research expedition, typically with multiple investigators and multiple coordinated objectives. Planning for this program will be on the order of 6-12 months and may require the use of more than one vessel or may occur over multiple years. Given the scope of these awards, projects will be expected to include significant matched funding and in-kind support for the expedition.

MEOPAR expects to fund 1-3 major expeditions during this cycle of funding from the strategic Science Fund with a total budget of $2M. The expected time frame for expeditions to be carried out is in 2027-28 or 2028-29. Expeditions may be located in Canadian or international waters, but must support MEOPAR core priorities.

Expedition duration: weeks

LOI Deadline: January 30, 2026

Call for letters of intent English / Français

Appendix B English / Français

Appendix C English / Français

Email Program Manager for Expeditions, Jonathan Kellogg, PhD, to apply.

Email to apply

Canadian Ocean Science Newsletter
Le Bulletin Canadien des Sciences de l'Océan

Previous newsletters may be found on the CNC-SCOR web site. The CNC-SCOR website is hosted by CMOS.

Newsletter **#146** will be distributed in **January 2026**.

Please send contributions to David Greenberg *davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca*

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Les bulletins antérieurs se retrouvent sur le site web du CNC-SCOR. Le site du CNC-SCOR est hébergé par la SCMO.

Le Bulletin **#146** sera distribué en Janvier **2026** .

Veuillez faire parvenir vos contributions à David Greenberg, *davidgreenberg@alumni.uwaterloo.ca*

Abonnement et désabonnement

Si vous souhaitez vous abonner à ce bulletin ou annuler votre inscription, veuillez visiter le site web:

http://www.mailman.srv.ualberta.ca/mailman/listinfo/cnc-scor

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