# Japanese Contribution to IODE

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International meeting for the Oceanographic Data
Publication and Exchange
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### Outline

- Background of Japan Hydrographic and Oceanographic Department (JHOD)
- History of Japan Oceanographic Data Center (JODC)
- Current situation of JODC
- New role of JODC for the oceanographic data and information management



### **BACKGROUND OF JHOD**

### Background of JHOD



### Background of JHOD

- Hydrographic Survey Vessels belonging to
  - JCG Headquarters: 5

Shoyo

**Takuyo** 

Meiyo

**Tenyo** 













• Regional JCG Headquarters: 7

### Background of JHOD

Administration and Planning Division

Technology Planning and International Affairs Division

——Hydrographic Survey Division

Environmental and Oceanographic Division

Oceanographic Data and Information Division

Japan Oceanographi

Data Center

Chart and Navigational information Division



# HISTORY OF JODC (1965-2011)

# History (1965-1974)

1965: Establishment of JODC

1965: Data Center for Cooperative Study on the Kuroshio and Adjacent Seas (KDC)

1966: National Oceanographic Programme

1972: Domestic committee for Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange

### Establishment of JODC

◆ JODC was established in 1965 in accordance with the resolution adopted by the IOC/UNESCO in 1961 as well as the reports of the Council for Marine Scientific Technology in 1963 and 1964.

### History (1975-1984)

1975: DC for IGOSS/MAPMOPP

1978: DC for Kuroshio Exploitation and

Utilization Research (KER)

1979: RNODC for IOC/WESTPAC

1982: IOC/WESTPAC Training Course

on Data Management (-1996)

### IOC Training course on data management (1982-1996)

- For the support to the activities of the IOC/WESTPAC
- Learning the basic concepts of the IODE system and its function, and acquisition, procession and compilation of oceanographic data.
- ◆ Total 51 trainees in 15years (1982-1996)

# History (1985-1994)

1987: RNODC for MARPOLMON

1991: RNODC for ADCP

1991: Online Information and Data

Exchange Service (JOIDES)

1994: JODC website

# History (1995-2004)

1996: JODC Online Data Service System (J-DOSS)

1996: NEAR-GOOS RDMDB

1997: Establishment of Marine Information Research Center (MIRC) in JHA

1997: IOC/WESTPAC Training Course on NEAR-GOOS Data Management (-2006)

2002: GODAR/WESTPAC Workshop (-2006)

# NEAR-GOOS RDMDB (1996-)

- To provide a regional framework for gathering and distributing oceanographic data in the North-East Asian region
- ◆ The oceanographic/marine meteorological data in the NEAR-GOOS region are maintained at the Regional Delayed Mode Data Base (RDMDB) operated by the JODC, which is responsible for the Regional Data Center for the WESTPAC.

# NEAR-GOOS RDMDB (1996-)



7<sup>th</sup> NEAR-GOOS Coordinating Committee Vladivostok, Russia in 2002

# GODAR-WESTPAC (2002-2006)



GODAR WESTPAC 2<sup>nd</sup> workshop, Tokyo in 2004.

### History (2005-)

2008: Basic act on Ocean Policy

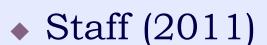
2010: DC for GEOTRACES

2011: International Symposium for the Integration of Marine-related Data and Information (supported by OPRF)



#### **CURRENT SITUATION OF JODC**

### Current situation of JODC



Management: 4

• Technical: 13

Administrative: 3

Contractors: 2

- Budget (2011)
  - ¥61,366,000(\$800,000)







and Archive





JODC as National Oceanographic Data Center/ IODE

#### Domestic coordinating committee

for oceanographic data and information exchange

Quality Control

Submit

Marine research institutes and organizations

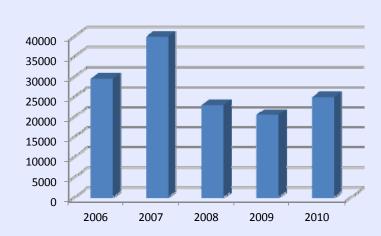
Data Flow to the WDC and IODE

### Data Items in JODC

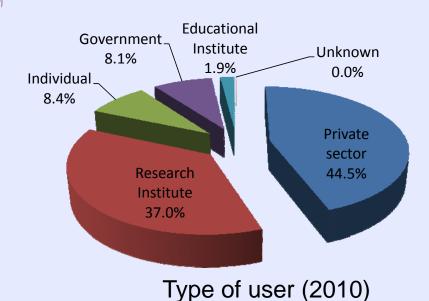
- Ocean StationData
- Marine Organisms
- Ocean Current
- Tide (Sea Level)
- Tidal Current
- Marine Pollution
- Bathymetry and Marine Geophysics

- Oceanographic Information
  - Cruise Summary Report etc.
- Gridded Data Products
  - Temperature (1 ° Mesh)
  - Salinity (1 ° Mesh)
  - Ocean Current (1 Mesh)
  - Depth (500m Mesh)

### **Activity Statistics**

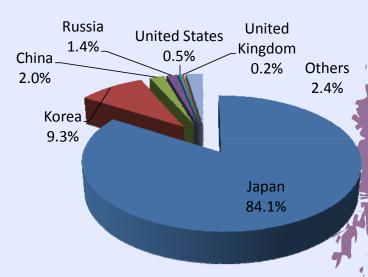


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Environmental Marine leisure Disaster preservation. 0.9% prevention 1.6% 3.9% Unknown Other 0.0% 8.5% Research and development 72.3% Utilization of sea and resouces 12.6%

Type of purpose (2010)



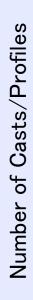
User's nationality (2010)

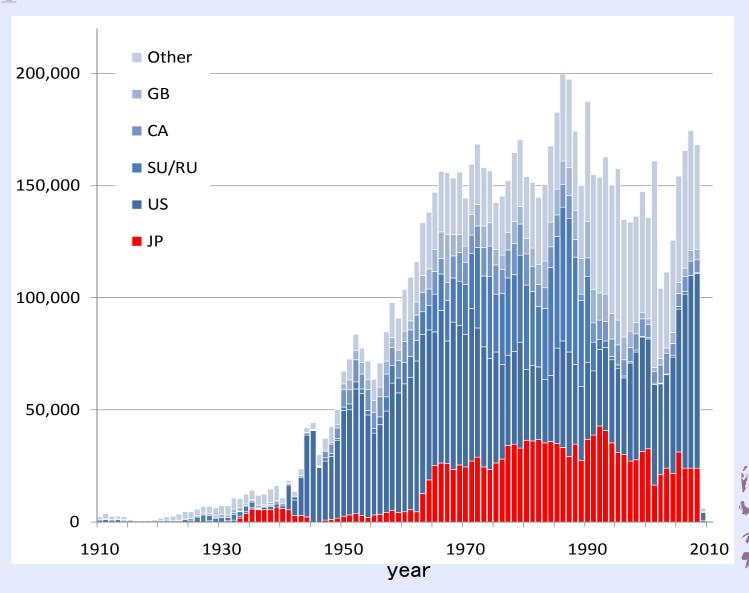
# Japanese Contribution

Country Name	United States [US]	Japan [JP]	Russia (Soviet Union) [RU, SU]	Canada [CA]	United Kingdom [GB]	Other	Total	% of total
Ocean station Data OSD Low resolution CTDs and XCTDs	374,130	541,722	577,877	119,815	130,297	797,457	2,541,298	21.3%
CTD High resolution CTDs and XCTDs	172,396	37,197	22,680	131,810	28,006	249,756	641,845	5.8%
MBT Mechanical and Digital Bathythermographs	1,169,369	296,218	449,359	184,844	118,639	208,320	2,426,749	12.2%
XBT Expendable Bathythermographs	851,184	291,530	14,094	77,728	213,130	656,824	2,104,490	13.9%
MRB Moored Buoys	357,128	137,181	0	0	0	72,235	566,544	24.2%
DRB Drifting Buoys	22,735	40,453	0	0	0	58,640	121,828	33.2%
PFL Profiling Floats	306,252	68,710	306	20,325	19,226	133,166	547,985	12.5%
Total	3,253,194	1,413,011	1,064,316	534,522	509,298	2,176,398	8,950,739	
% of total	36.3%	15.8%	11.9%	6.0%	5.7%	24.3%		

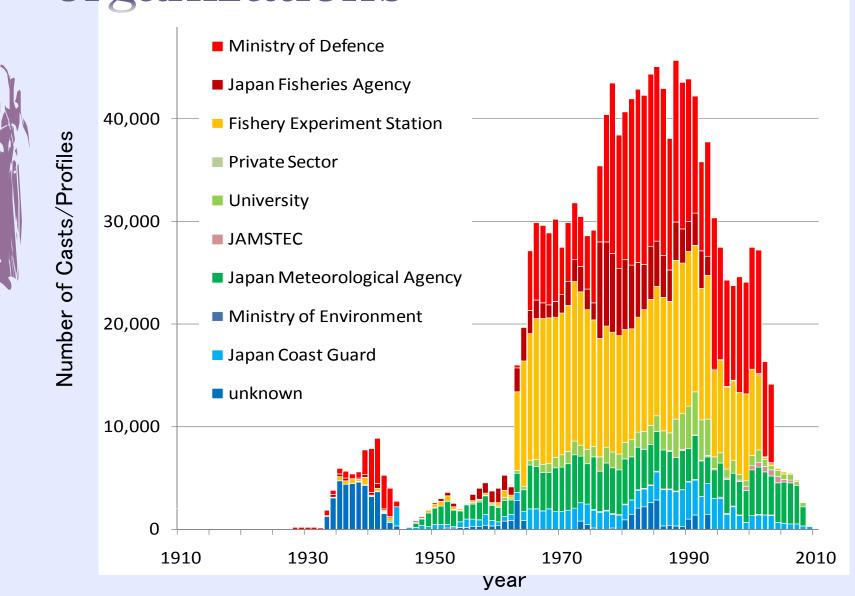
Comparison of the contribution to the WOD09

# Japanese Contribution





Breakdown of domestic organizations





### **NEW ROLE OF JODC**

### New Role of JODC

Basic Plan on Ocean Policy

(approved in Cabinet meeting 18 March, 2008)

- 2.6.(3) Integration of marine-related information
  - It is troublesome to search necessary information on specific marine zones or of specific types.
  - Establish a system to comprehensively manage and provide the pieces of information now scattered in respective agencies.
  - In the process, utilize the efforts made so far by agencies such as the Japan Oceanographic Data Center

(abridged)

### Summary

- Since its establishment JODC has been fulfilling the role of the synthetic marine data bank of Japan under the framework of IODE.
- Japan is one of the main oceanographic data suppliers in the world.
- JODC is expected to contribute to the comprehensive marine-related data and information infrastructure in Japan.

