

PREFACE

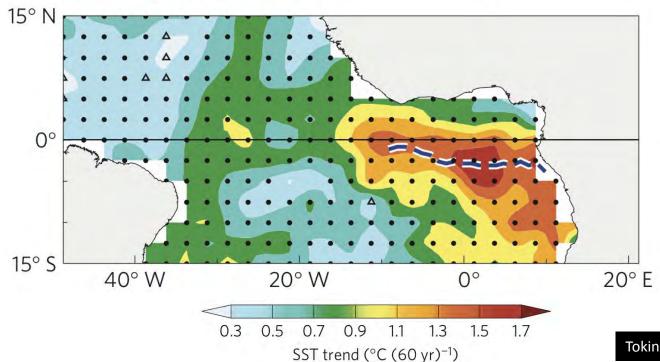


Towards the Galway Vision of collaboration in the Easter Tropical Atlantic

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The context:

Eastern Tropical Atlantic warms at an exceptionally high rate compared with the rest of Tropical Ocean

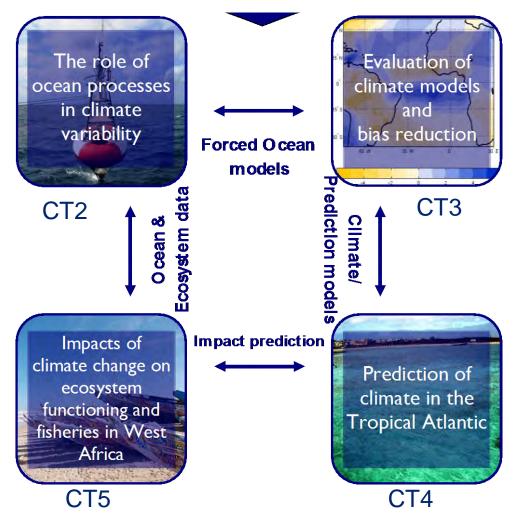


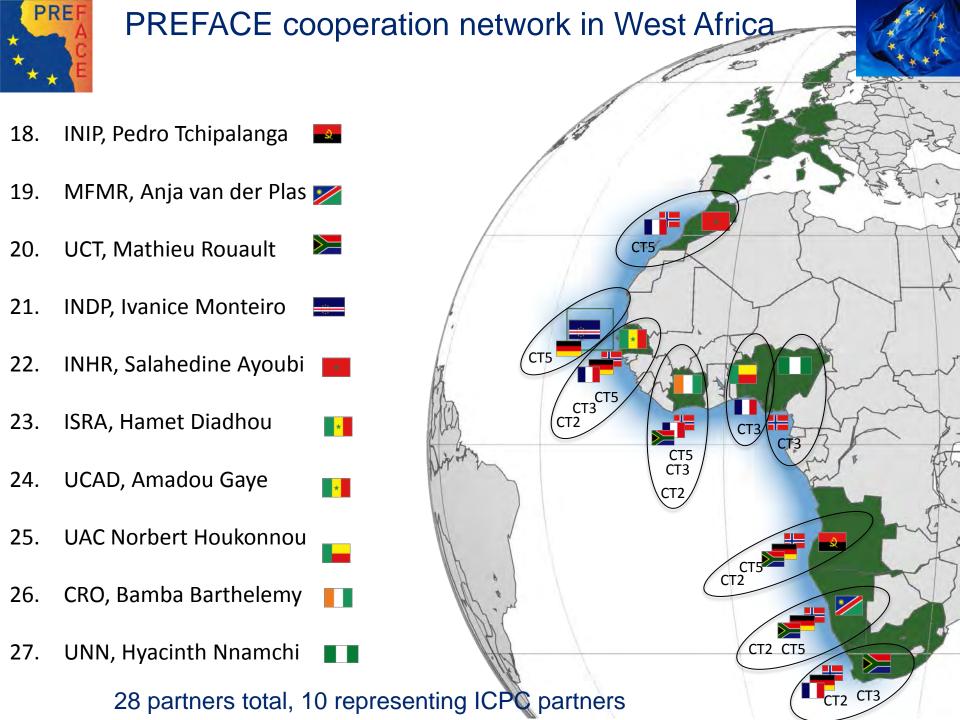


The Goal: To improve climate prediction in the Tropical Atlantic to a level where socio-economic benefit can be realised, with focus on sustainable management of marine ecosystems and fisheries



The PREFACE research collaboration model Core Themes and interactions between them

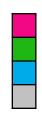




The EAF Nansen historic dataset what it contains:

Principal data types	85	86 8	7 88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
Water bottles																					
CTDO																					
underway temp. and meteo																					
underway salinity																		_			
current (ADCP)																					
Underway bathymetry																					
Biodiversity																					
Acoustic survey census																					
Raw echograms																					
Biological oceanography																					





datasets mantained in a database non-mantained raw datasets survey reports only tentative, no inventory







Water bottles Salinity and oxygen collected at standard levels CTDO Conductivity Temperature Depth and Oxygen probe

underway temp. and meteo water temperature at the water intake; air temperature, wind speed and direction from the sensors mounted on the mast

underway salinity conductivity sensor at the water intake Current (ADCP) Acoustic Doppler Current Profiler

Underway bathymetry Bathymetry recorded underway, averaged over 1 nmi

Biodiversity fish and crustacean species- and length-compositions from trawl hauls

fish abundance, distribution, species- and length-compositions from trawl hauls and acoustics Acoustic survey census

Electronic echograms produced by the fisheries echo sounders Raw echograms

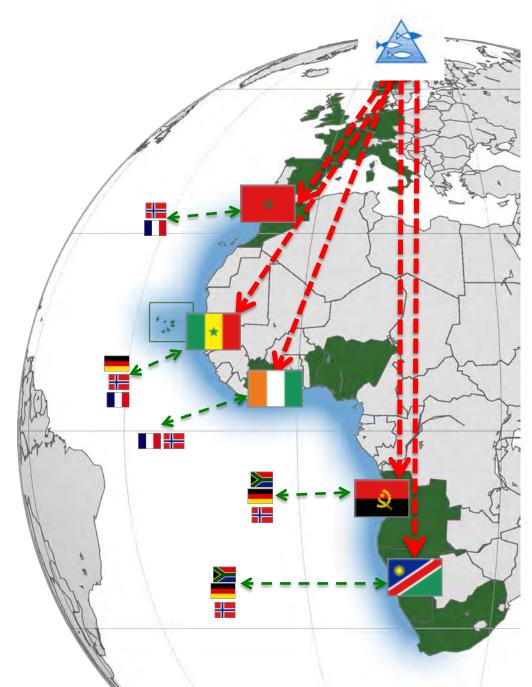
Biological oceanography zooplankton, fish eggs, fish larvae





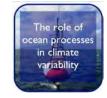


Sharing of the EAF Nansen data in PREFACE follows FAO data policies

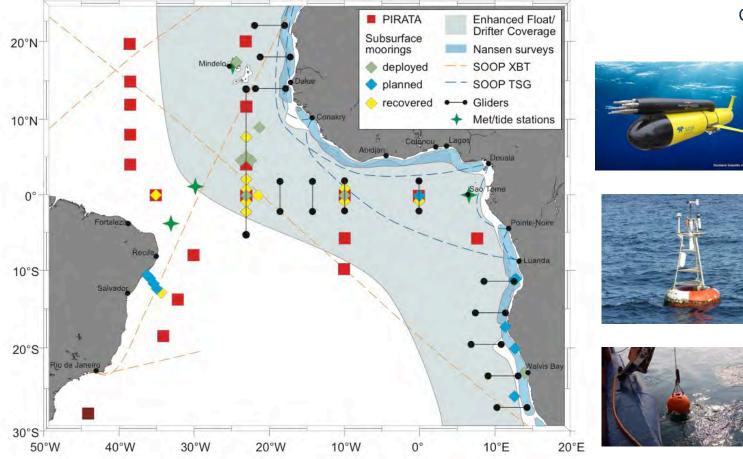




PREFACE enhances observational network in the tropical network and expands participation in this network for West African countries







Glider campaigns and cruises in 2015 and 2016, various seasons Enhanced ARGO floats in Eastern Atlantic

8°E,6°S PIRATA mooring

Current meter at 0°E,eq

Moorings deployed on the shelf off Angola and Namibia at 11°S 18°S, 20°S and 23°S.

Historic EAF Nansen dataset

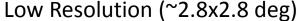


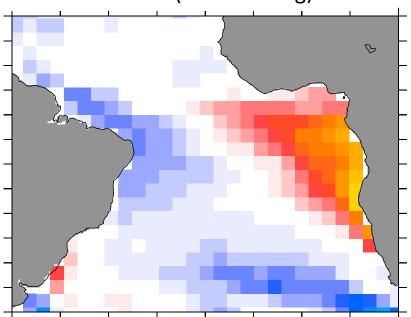
Improved model configurations



Tropical Atlantic SST errors in the Kiel Climate Model and its dependence on atmospheric model resolution

CT3





High Resolution (~0.75x0.75 deg)

Harlass et al. 2015

PREFACE also studies the impact of mean errors on the simulation and prediction of Tropical Atlantic climate







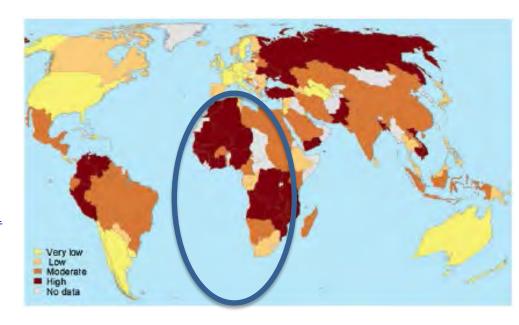
WP 13: Potential vulnerability of national economies to climate change impacts on fisheries



CT5

Integrating
exposure, sensitivity and
adaptive capacity using the
IPCC scenario B2 (local
development, lower
emissions:

http://www.ipcc.ch/ipccreports/tar/wg1
/029.htm#f1
)



Source: Allison et al. 2005

West African Coastal communities, and in particular fishermen, face various risks in their everyday life (uncertainty about the success of fishing, uncertain prices for fish and inputs such as fuel, and many more). Climate change puts additional risks and threats on top of this.

A field survey among West African fishing communities to assess how fishermen and -women perceive these risks and how they cope with them – currently ongoing in Senegal

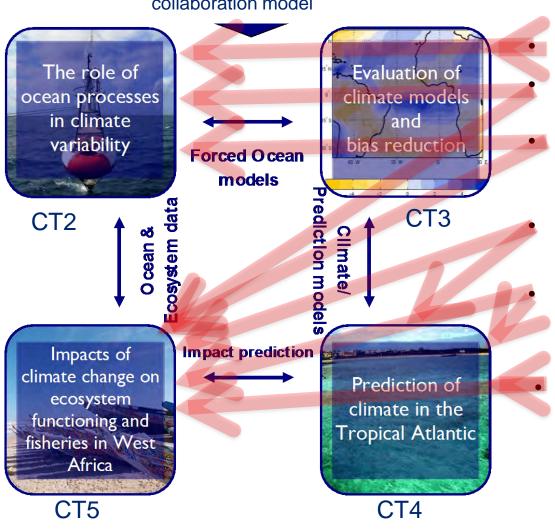
(Jörn Schmidt, pers. comm.)



Summary: PREFACE cooperation vs. Galway Vision Statement (re the Tropical Eastern Atlantic and inclusive of West African countries)



Core Themes and the PREFACE research collaboration model



increases our knowledge of the Tropical Atlantic

aligns our ocean observing effort to improve ocean health and stewardship

activities include efforts to better coordinate data sharing, interoperability and coordination of observing infrastructures.

aims at improved ecosystem assessments and forecasts

aims at deeper understanding of vulnerabilities and risks, including those relating to the global climate system and climate change impacts

helps to generate new tools to increase resilience, manage risk and determine social, environmental and economic priorities.





