LEARN-TEACH: a pilot to boost Ocean Literacy in High Schools

Raising the Ocean Literacy of all levels of society is now a policy priority for the European Commission. The long-term objective is better appreciation of the socio-economic benefits and ecosystem services that the marine environment provides, and encourage better stewardship of the seas. One long-term, and potentially self-sustainable, concept is to put sufficient mutual incentives in place so that researchers, teachers and students in high-schools science and mathematics classes accessorize school curricula with the latest marine research results and knowledge. Summary of preliminary teachers consultations at Copenhagen International School suggest that teachers are prepared and willing to include recent marine research, research data and knowledge in high school science classes and carry over the research data to mathematics/statistics classes and exercises. However the active participation of researchers is sought to provide guidance and translation of latest research findings, and point to real data sources.
Passive vs Active Knowledge Transfer: boosting grant proposal impact
Research funders are increasingly concerned with measurable socio-economic impact of investment in research, and on increasingly shorter timescales. Innovation, and "open innovation" are the policy priorities of the moment and optimising the flow of ideas along the lab-2-market spectrum is essential for re-use of results, fuelling open innovation, and boosting socio-economic impact or public funded research.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Institute of Aquatic Resources, Research Secretariat, Section for Oceans and Arctic, Section for Marine Ecology and Oceanography, AquaTT
Authors: Grigorov, I. (Intern), Bayliss-Brown, G. (Ekstern), Murphy, D. (Ekstern), Thøgersen, T. L. (Intern), Mariani, P. (Intern)
Number of pages: 1
Publication date: 2017
Conference: EGU General Assembly 2017, Vienna, Austria, 24/04/2017 - 24/04/2017
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Geophysical Research Abstracts
Volume: 19
Article number: 18355-2
ISSN (Print): 1607-7962
Ratings:
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2012): Indexed yes
ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed no
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes
BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
EGU2017_18355_2.pdf

Relations
Activities:
EGU2017-18355 Passive vs Active Knowledge Transfer: boosting grant proposal impact
Publication: Research - peer-review › Conference abstract in journal – Annual report year: 2017

The research librarian of the future: data scientist and co-investigator

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Office for Innovation & Sector Services, Technical Information Center of Denmark, National Institute of Aquatic Resources, Research Secretariat
Authors: Ekstrøm, J. (Intern), Elbaek, M. K. (Intern), Erdmann, C. (Ekstern), Grigorov, I. (Intern)
Publication date: 14 Dec 2016

Publication information
Type: Blog
Source/Publisher: LSE Blogs.lse.ac.uk
Last modified date: 14/12/2016
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions:
The research librarian of the future data scientist and co-investigator
Links:
http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2016/12/14/the-research-librarian-of-the-future-data-scientist-and-co-investigator/
Links:
http://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2016/12/14/the-research-librarian-of-the-future-data-scientist-and-co-investigator/
A dark hole in our understanding of marine ecosystems and their services: Perspectives from the mesopelagic community

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Institute of Aquatic Resources, Section for Marine Ecology and Oceanography, Research Secretariat, Centre for Ocean Life, AZTI-Tecnalia, National Oceanography Centre, University of the Azores
Authors: St. John, M. (Intern), Borja, Á. (Ekstern), Chust, G. (Ekstern), Grigorov, I. (Intern), Mariani, P. (Intern), Martin, A. P. (Ekstern), Santos, R. S. (Ekstern)
Publication date: 2016
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Frontiers in Marine Science
Volume: 3
Article number: 31
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 0.53 SJR 0.173 SNIP 0.109
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 0.145 SNIP 0.05
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed no
Original language: English
Electronic versions:
Publishers version
DOIs: 10.3389/fmars.2016.00031
Source: PublicationPreSubmission
Source-ID: 122225683

Winning Horizon2020 with Open Science
Open Science (OS) offers researchers tools and workflows for transparency, reproducibility, dissemination and transfer of new knowledge. Ultimately, this can also have an impact on in research evaluation exercises, e.g., Research Excellence Framework (REF), set to demand greater "societal impact" in future, rather than just research output. OS can also be an effective tool for research managers to transfer knowledge to society, and optimize the use and re-use by unforeseen collaborators. For funders, OS offers a better return on investment (ROI) for public funding, and underpins the EU Digital Agenda by measurably contributing to economic growth. This brief showcases why and how Open Science can optimize your Horizon 2020 proposal evaluation.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Institute of Aquatic Resources, Research Secretariat, Office for Innovation & Sector Services, University of Göttingen
Authors: Grigorov, I. (Intern), Elbæk, M. K. (Intern), Rettberg, N. (Ekstern), Davidson, J. (Ekstern)
Number of pages: 16
Publication date: 2016

Publication information
Original language: English
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions:
Publishers version

Bibliographical note
Open Science (OS) offers researchers tools and workflows for transparency, reproducibility, dissemination and transfer of new knowledge. Ultimately, this can also have an impact on in research evaluation exercises, e.g. Research Excellence Framework (REF), set to demand greater “societal impact” in future, rather than just research output. OS can also be an
An open science peer review oath

One of the foundations of the scientific method is to be able to reproduce experiments and corroborate the results of research that has been done before. However, with the increasing complexities of new technologies and techniques, coupled with the specialisation of experiments, reproducing research findings has become a growing challenge. Clearly, scientific methods must be conveyed succinctly, and with clarity and rigour, in order for research to be reproducible. Here, we propose steps to help increase the transparency of the scientific method and the reproducibility of research results: specifically, we introduce a peer-review oath and accompanying manifesto. These have been designed to offer guidelines to enable reviewers (with the minimum friction or bias) to follow and apply open science principles, and support the ideas of transparency, reproducibility and ultimately greater societal impact. Introducing the oath and manifesto at the stage of peer review will help to check that the research being published includes everything that other researchers would need to successfully repeat the work. Peer review is the lynchpin of the publishing system: encouraging the community to consciously (and conscientiously) uphold these principles should help to improve published papers, increase confidence in the reproducibility of the work and, ultimately, provide strategic benefits to authors and their institutions.
North Atlantic Ecosystems, the role of climate and anthropogenic forcing on their structure and function

General information
State: Published
Organisations: National Institute of Aquatic Resources, Section for Marine Ecology and Oceanography, Research Secretariat, Plymouth Marine Laboratory, AZTI-Tecnalia, Institute of Marine Research, IFREMER, National Oceanography Centre, Swansea University, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, Old Dominion University
Pages: 171-324
Publication date: 2014
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Progress in Oceanography
Volume: 129
Issue number: Part B
ISSN (Print): 0079-6611
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.4 SJR 1.922 SNIP 1.278
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
Settling fluxes of diatoms to the interior of the Antarctic circumpolar current along 170°W

An array of four sediment trap moorings recorded the particulate flux across the Antarctic Circumpolar Current (ACC) at 170°W, between November 1996 and January 1998, as part of the US JGOFS-Antarctic Environment and Southern Ocean Process Study (AESOPS) program. The trap locations represent sampling within the Polar Frontal Zone, the Antarctic Polar Front, the Antarctic Zone and the Southern Antarctic Zone. Here we report observations from 1000 m below the sea-surface compared to sea floor and surface water distributions. Sub-sample splits from each trap were obtained and total diatom flux and species composition were determined. The diatom fluxes were quantified using both a dilution and a ‘spike’ method to allow for the rapid repeatability of measurements. Diatom flux was found to be highly seasonal across the ACC particularly at higher latitudes. Marine snow aggregates of intact diatom cells and chains were the major components of the biogenic flux. Siliceous particle size was noted to decrease with increasing latitude, which could be aligned with a shift of the diatom assemblage to small-size species/sea-ice affiliated species. A ‘double-structured’ diatom flux was recorded at the location of the
Antarctic Polar Front trap, with a shift in the diatom assemblage from larger to smaller diatoms in the second flux episode. The sediment trap assemblage shows deviations from the surface water assemblage, while surface sediment samples indicate that significant dissolution occurs after 1000 m and at the sediment – water interface. Estimation of diatom biovolumes across the ACC shows that large diatoms have the potential to greatly impact biogenic fluxes to the ocean interior despite their low fluxes. Small species of the genus Fragilariopsis could potentially export as much C org as Fragilariopsis kerguelensis near the retreating ice edge. However, their low abundance in the surface sediments also suggests that these diatoms are a shallow export species.

**General information**

State: Published
Organisations: Macquarie University, Woods Hole Oceanographic Institution, University of Southampton
Authors: Grigorov, I. (Intern), Rigual-Hernandez, A. (Ekstern), Honjo, S. (Ekstern), Kemp, A. (Ekstern)
Pages: 1-13
Publication date: 2014
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

**Publication information**

Volume: 93
ISSN (Print): 0967-0637
Ratings:

BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes

BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes

BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.76 SJR 1.45 SNIP 1.119

BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.369 SNIP 1.174 CiteScore 2.77

Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes

BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 1.557 SNIP 1.279 CiteScore 2.67

Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes

BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 2.077 SNIP 1.314 CiteScore 3.11

ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes

BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): SJR 2.024 SNIP 1.165 CiteScore 2.81

ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2011): SJR 1.916 SNIP 1.164 CiteScore 2.68

ISI indexed (2011): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2011): Indexed yes

BFI (2010): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2010): SJR 1.865 SNIP 1.202

Web of Science (2010): Indexed yes

BFI (2009): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2009): SJR 1.734 SNIP 1.305

BFI (2008): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2008): SJR 1.505 SNIP 1.109

Web of Science (2008): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2007): SJR 1.694 SNIP 1.144

Web of Science (2007): Indexed yes
Scopus rating (2006): SJR 1.91 SNIP 1.222

Web of Science (2006): Indexed yes
Annual index & ranking for institutional Open Access performance
A simple institutional index based on % of peer-review publications that are accessible through (gold and/or green) OA via the internet, can be a very powerful tool for both administrators and funders to see where their efforts and institutions rank in the global OA effort. Credible answers to questions like: “Who are the leaders?”, “Who are the latest performers?”, “What publicly-funded institutes researching into topical themes with socio-economic consequences, could do better at making their research accessible to stakeholders?” can also stimulate non-committed institutes to invest more in OA. The theme can focus on the technical challenges of an automated online index which annually measures OA performance, technical feasibility and potential support of research funders to develop such a long term measure

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Research Secretariat, National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Authors: Grigorov, I. (Intern), Bertignac, C. (Ekstern), Gac, D. (Ekstern), Swan, A. (Ekstern)
Number of pages: 16
Publication date: 2010

Publication information
Original language: English
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
Electronic versions:
cost-benefit-analysis-for-oa.pdf

Relations
Activities:
Annual index & ranking for institutional Open Access performance
Source: orbit
Source-ID: 281220
Publication: Research › Report – Annual report year: 2011

Introduction to the Cadiz symposium on marine ecosystem mode parameterisation: Examining the state of our art

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Hamburg, Departamento de Ecología y Gestión Costera s/n, National Institute for Earth Science and Astronomy, IUEM, Bedford Institute of Oceanography
Authors: St. John, M. (Intern), Ruiz, J. (Ekstern), Monfray, P. (Ekstern), Grigorov, I. (Intern), Hannah, C. G. (Ekstern)
Pages: 1-5
Publication date: 2010
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Progress in Oceanography
Volume: 84
Issue number: 1-2
ISSN (Print): 0079-6611
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 3.4 SJR 1.922 SNIP 1.278
Web of Science (2016): Indexed yes
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.703 SNIP 1.348 CiteScore 3.34
Web of Science (2015): Indexed yes
BFI (2014): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 1.909 SNIP 1.461 CiteScore 3.65
Web of Science (2014): Indexed yes
BFI (2013): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 2.397 SNIP 1.595 CiteScore 3.87
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
Web of Science (2013): Indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2012): SJR 2.741 SNIP 1.794 CiteScore 4.17
Migration of the Antarctic Polar Front through the mid-Pleistocene transition: evidence and climatic implications

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Southampton
Authors: Kemp, A. (Ekstern), Grigorov, I. (Intern), Pierce, R. (Ekstern), Garabato, A. (Ekstern)
Pages: 1993-2009
Publication date: 2010
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Quaternary Science Reviews
Volume: 29
Issue number: 17-18
ISSN (Print): 0277-3791
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 2
Web of Science (2017): Indexed yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 2
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 4.9 SJR 2.81 SNIP 1.776
BFI (2015): BFI-level 2
Should "Citizen Scientists" play with climate & ecosystem models?

A series of recent events has fuelled a hot debate over the transparency and credibility of climate research. While the debate between sceptics and believers may continue, the circumstances have provided good context for "citizen science" to spill over into climate research.

The concept is not a new one and already applied in astronomy & planetary science, archaeology and biodiversity studies. The idea is that volunteers participate in tasks where human perception and common sense are needed, without the time-consuming scientific training. So could the concept work in something as technical, multi-disciplinary and complex as Global Climate Change modelling?
Diatom assemblage in samples from sediment traps: NBP96-04A MS2-MS7

General information
State: Published
Organisations: Unknown
Authors: Grigorov, I. (Intern), Honja, S. (Ekstern), Kemp, A. E. (Ekstern)
Publication date: 2009

Production of giant marine diatoms and their export at oceanic frontal zones: Implications for Si and C flux from stratified oceans

From a synthesis of recent oceanic observations and paleo-data it is evident that certain species of giant diatoms including Rhizosolenia spp. Thalassiothrix spp. and Ethmodiscus rex may become concentrated at oceanic frontal zones and subsequently form episodes of mass flux to the sediment. Within the nutrient bearing waters advecting towards frontal boundaries, these species are generally not dominant, but they appear selectively segregated at fronts, and thus may dominate the export flux. Ancient Thalassiothrix diatom mat deposits in the eastern equatorial Pacific and beneath the Polar Front in the Southern Ocean record the highest open ocean sedimentation rates ever documented and represent vast sinks of silica and carbon. Several of the species involved are adapted to a stratified water column and may thrive in Deep Chlorophyll Maxima. Thus in oceanic regions and/or at times prone to enhanced surface water stratification (e.g., during meltwater pulses) they provide a mechanism for generating substantial biomass at depth and its subsequent export with concomitant implications for Si export and C drawdown. This ecology has important implications for ocean biogeochemical models suggesting that more than one diatom “functional type” should be used. In spite of the importance of these giant diatoms for biogeochemical cycling, their large size coupled with the constraints of conventional oceanographic survey schemes and techniques means that they are undersampled. An improved insight into these key species will be an important prerequisite for enhancing our understanding of marine biogeochemical cycling and for assessing the impacts of climate change on ocean export production.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Southampton
Authors: Kemp, A. (Ekstern), Pearce, R. (Ekstern), Grigorov, I. (Intern), Rance, J. (Ekstern), Lange, C. (Ekstern), Quilty, P. (Ekstern), Salter, I. (Ekstern)
Diatom abundances of ODP Hole 177-1093A in the Southern Ocean

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Southampton
Authors: Grigorov, I. (Intern)
Publication date: 2002

Publication information
Original language: English
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences
DOIs:
10.1594/PANGAEA.706805
Links:
http://doi.pangaea.de/10.1594/PANGAEA.706805

Bibliographical note
Publication: Research › Dataset – Annual report year: 2002

Microfabric study of diatomaceous and lithogenic deposition in laminated sediments from the Gotland Deep, Baltic Sea

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Southampton
Authors: Burke, I. T. (Ekstern), Grigorov, I. (Intern), Kemp, A. E. (Ekstern)
Pages: 89-105
Publication date: 2002
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Journal: Marine Geology
Volume: 183
Issue number: 1-4
ISSN (Print): 0025-3227
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): SJR 1.537 SNIP 1.596 CiteScore 3.26
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.502 SNIP 1.354 CiteScore 2.77
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2014): SJR 1.425 SNIP 1.312 CiteScore 2.8
BFI (2013): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2013): SJR 1.412 SNIP 1.39 CiteScore 2.54
ISI indexed (2013): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2012): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2012): SJR 1.714 SNIP 1.371 CiteScore 2.77
ISI indexed (2012): ISI indexed yes
BFI (2011): BFI-level 1
Southern Ocean laminated diatom ooze: mat deposits and potential for palaeo-flux studies, ODP leg 177, Site 1093

Laminated diatom ooze samples collected during ODP Leg 177 were analysed using scanning electron microscope (SEM) and optical microscopy to test their potential as high-resolution records of Polar Front hydrography, surface production, and export. SEM analysis from two intervals, marine isotope stage (MIS) 29 and 12/11, respectively, recovered from 50°S in the Atlantic Ocean (ODP Site 1093, Hole A, sections 13H-4 0–18 cm and 23H-4 0–22 cm), show abundant and well-preserved Thalassiothrix antarctica mats, thought to be indicative of rapid export from the surface and deposition in the sediment. A preliminary analysis of laminae succession points to a possible annual couplet/triplet succession of laminae, and suggests exceptionally high local sedimentation rates of 57 and 80 cm kyr$^{-1}$ for MIS 12/11 and 29, respectively. Such high accumulation rates imply that local export from the surface layer and sequestration of biogenic silica and organic matter to the sediments may have been much higher than previously suggested.

General information
State: Published
Organisations: University of Southampton
Authors: Grigorov, I. (Intern), Pearce, R. B. (Ekstern), Kemp, A. E. (Ekstern)
Pages: 3391-3407
Publication date: 2002
Main Research Area: Technical/natural sciences

Publication information
Volume: 49
Issue number: 16
ISSN (Print): 0967-0645
Ratings:
BFI (2018): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
BFI (2017): BFI-level 1
Web of Science (2017): Indexed Yes
BFI (2016): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2016): CiteScore 2.35 SJR 1.335 SNIP 0.962
BFI (2015): BFI-level 1
Scopus rating (2015): SJR 1.327 SNIP 1.063 CiteScore 2.5
BFI (2014): BFI-level 1
The workshop builds on previous TOL efforts, but with a more specific focus. The overarching goal is to draft recommendations on how Ocean Literacy can serve marine research projects for greater societal impact, and contribute to Blue Growth objectives (What is Blue Growth? A short, and a long version) through more effective knowledge exchange and engagement with non-academic stakeholders and the public.

The recommendations should assist transatlantic marine research consortia supporting the Galway Statement on Atlantic Ocean Cooperation to capitalize on citizen science, promote a science-literate citizenry, and increase public awareness on Societal Challenges issues (e.g., ocean health, responsible ocean stewardship, food security, climate mitigation).

National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat
Centre for Ocean Life
Danish Shellfish Centre
National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration
SeaChange (39237)

Sea Change is an EU H2020 funded project that aims to establish a fundamental “Sea Change” in the way European citizens view their relationship with the sea, by empowering them, as Ocean Literate citizens, to take direct and sustainable action towards a healthy ocean and seas, healthy communities and ultimately a healthy planet.

The project is funded by EU, Horizon2020.

National Institute of Aquatic Resources

Danish Shellfish Centre

University of Connecticut

Period: 01/03/2015 → 28/02/2018
Number of participants: 5
Acronym: SeaChange

Activities:
LEARN-TEACH: a pilot to boost Ocean Literacy in High Schools
TOL2015: Transatlantic Ocean Literacy in support of Galway Declaration

Relations

Anglers Mobile App: A mutual service platform between research and citizens (39122)

Recreational fishing is an extremely popular pastime in Denmark, with as many as 400.000-500.000 regularly engaging in the activity. In order to secure that fish are available for the anglers and at the same time understand how fish stocks interact with biotic and abiotic factors, knowledge about the fish stocks in Danish lakes, rivers and coastal areas is crucial. However, data gathering on national scale, and at regular intervals is expensive and logistically prohibitive. This lack of data limits scientific understanding as well as sustainable management. Consequently, DTU Aqua has developed an electronic platform where anglers can report their catch in a standardized way for their own pleasure as well as for the benefits of angler clubs and national research on fisheries management. The "Fangstjournalen" platform consists of a browser version as well as a native mobile app (Iphone and Android). The platform allow anglers to record the details of
their fishing trips and catches, but is also used as a vehicle for gaining human dimension information, i.e. information about angler distribution as well as aspects of angler motivation and satisfaction.

Angler apps for mobile devices are not new, but the existing market (e.g. FishBrains; iAngler; iFish App) focus on aspects such as “socializing” “curiosity” and “entertainment” more than on gathering the minimum necessary data for use for research, and centralizing it to underpin stock management. The angler app developed by DTU Aqua has several novelty aspects and integrates both catch statistics and human dimension aspects. During the two years it has taken to develop the platform there has a strong focus on optimizing the scientific value of the data that is sampled, and at the same time recognizing opportunities as well challenges associated with angler mobile apps as a source of recreational fisheries data. For example, catch efficiency of anglers depend on human dimension factors such as skills, gear and experience. The angler should provide this information during registration so researchers can calibrate data. Likewise, in case of blank fishing trips with “no catch”, the anglers should also report to strengthen data quality. To secure such compliance from the anglers, we focus on strong and clear communication from researcher to angler.

The platform was released for the public at the end of 2015, so the outcome of this citizen science project is still in its infancy and uncertain. However the omnipresence and wide use of mobile internet devices offers a unique opportunity to use a citizen science approach to bridge the gap between the lack of knowledge, research and impact of recreational fishermen in a mutually beneficial way. In that perspective DTU Aqua are first movers. Moreover, in time, the platform has the potential to instill responsible stewardship among recreational fishermen i.e. to engage and educate as much as 5% of Denmark’s population on a regular basis.

This project is coordinated by DTU Aqua.

The project is funded by the Danish Rod and Net Fishing License Funds.

**National Institute of Aquatic Resources**

**Section for Freshwater Fisheries Ecology**

**Dalsgaard Data A/S**

**Period:** 01/01/2015 → …

**Number of participants:** 2

**Research area:** Freshwater Fisheries and Ecology

**Project participant:**

- Skov, Christian (Intern)
- Grigorov, Ivo (Intern)

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**Facilitating open science to European research (FOSTER, GA 612 425)(39146)**

FOSTER is a coordination initiative that aims to support the full range of stakeholders in the research lifecycle, but especially young researchers, in adopting Open Science principles (Open Access, Open Data, Open Note Book, Open Educational Resources, Social Media for dissemination of research results) in the context of the European Research Area (ERA) and in complying with the open access policies and rules of participation set out for Horizon 2020 (H2020).

FOSTER will focus on integrating Open Science principles and practice in the current research workflow by targeting the young researchers training environment. In addition, FOSTER will strengthen the institutional training capacity to maintain compliance with the open access policies in the ERA and H2020, and will facilitate the adoption, reinforcement and implementation of open access policies from other European funders, in line with the European Commission’s recommendation.

The project is coordinated by University of Minho.

The project is funded by EU, Horizon 2020.

**Department of Civil Engineering**

**National Institute of Aquatic Resources**

**Research Secretariat**

**Office for Innovation & Sector Services**

**University of Minho**

**Georg-August-Universität Göttingen**

**Stichting Eifl.Net**
European basin-scale analysis, synthesis and integration (EURO-BASIN) (38899)
EURO-BASIN was designed to advance our understanding on the variability, potential impacts, and feedbacks of global change and anthropogenic forcing on the structure, function and dynamics of the North Atlantic and associated shelf sea ecosystems as well as the key species influencing carbon sequestration and ecosystem functioning. Like the entire biosphere, marine ecosystems such as the North Atlantic and its associated shelf sea ecosystems can be characterized by emergent properties controlled by a dynamic network of interactions and relationships and not static entities. This system complexity is what Martin Luther King Jr. called "an inescapable network of mutuality" scientists today define as complex adaptive systems (CASs).

EURO-BASIN has represented the first attempt of creating future prognosis of marine ecosystem states sensitive to CAS dynamics using as its test case the North Atlantic. Long-term prediction of the status of these CAS systems, population dynamics of key species and hence management of marine systems requires the implementation and advancement of an ecosystem approach for the management of marine resources sensitive to CAS dynamics. What is the ecosystem approach? Unlike a single species approach, the ecosystem approach takes into account population and ecosystem responses to changes in the Earth's climate, fisheries, and interactions between them. In EURO-BASIN not only did we monitor and assess how North Atlantic marine ecosystems behaved in the past, but also predict how they will respond under possible future climate change scenarios. Hence, the results of this project have provided important recommendations for better marine resource management in the European Union.
The project had participants from 23 European universities and research institutions as well as collaborations with key institutions and Universities in the US and Canada.

The project was coordinated by DTU Aqua.

The project was funded by EU, Framework Programme 7.

National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Section for Marine Ecology and Oceanography
Period: 01/01/2010 → 31/12/2014
Number of participants: 12
Research areas: Marine Populations and Ecosystem Dynamics & Oceanography & Marine Living Resources
Acronym: EURO-BASIN
Number of related Ph.D. students: 4
Contact person:
Grigorov, Ivo (Intern)
Project participant:
Andersen, Ken Haste (Intern)
Jonasdottir, Sigrun (Intern)
Kjærboe, Thomas (Intern)
Koski, Marja (Intern)
Munk, Peter (Intern)
Stæhr, Karl-Johan (Intern)
Vinther, Morten (Intern)
Visser, Andre (Intern)
Project Manager, organisational:
Köster, Fritz (Intern)
MacKenzie, Brian (Intern)
Project Manager, academic:
St. John, Michael (Intern)

Relations
Activities:
40th CIESM Mediterranean Science Commission Congress: Mediterranean Science Commission, Annual Congress
Publications:
Effects of temperature and food availability on feeding and egg production of Calanus hyperboreus from Disko Bay, Western Greenland
Long-term retrospective analysis of mackerel spawning in the North Sea
Marine snow, zooplankton and thin layers: indications of a trophic link from small-scale sampling with the Video Plankton Recorder
The rise and fall of the NE Atlantic blue whiting (Micromesistius poutassou)
Spatial segregation within the spawning migration of North Eastern Atlantic mackerel (Scomber scombrus) as indicated by juvenile growth patterns
Patchy zooplankton grazing and high energy conversion efficiency: ecological implications of sandeel behavior and strategy
Population structure of Atlantic Mackerel (Scomber scombrus)
Distribution of phytoplankton functional types in high-nitrate low-chlorophyll waters in a new diagnostic ecological indicator model
Migration and fisheries of North East Atlantic mackerel (Scomber scombrus) in autumn and winter
Effects of a future warmer ocean on the coexisting copepods Calanus finmarchicus and C. glacialis in Disko Bay, Western Greenland
Pseudocollapse and rebuilding of North Sea mackerel (Scomber scombrus)
Acclimation, adaptation, traits and trade-offs in plankton functional type models – seeking clarity in terminology
A cascade of warming impacts brings bluefin tuna to Greenland waters
A resolution to the blue whiting (Micromesistius poutassou) population paradox?
Bridging the gap between marine biogeochemical and fisheries sciences; configuring the zooplankton link
Challenges in integrative approaches to modelling the marine ecosystems of the North Atlantic: Physics to fish and coasts to ocean
Comparative ecology of widely distributed pelagic fish species in the North Atlantic: Implications for modelling climate and fisheries impacts
Distributions and seasonal abundances of krill eggs and larvae in the sub-Arctic Godthåbsfjord, SW Greenland
Effects of climate-induced habitat changes on a key zooplankton species
Gut evacuation rate and grazing impact of the krill Thysanoessa raschii and T. inermis
Identifying marine pelagic ecosystem management objectives and indicators
Interactive effects of temperature and light during deep convection: a case study on growth and condition of the diatom Thalassiosira weissflogii
Krill diversity and population structure along the sub-Arctic Godthåbsfjord, SW Greenland
Long-term changes of euphausiids in shelf and oceanic habitats southwest, south and southeast of Iceland
Physiological constrains on Sverdrup's Critical-Depth-Hypothesis: the influences of dark respiration and sinking
Size structures sensory hierarchy in ocean life
Spatially explicit estimates of stock sizes, structure and biomass of herring and blue whiting, and catch data of bluefin tuna
Trophic position of coexisting krill species: a stable isotope approach
Winter−spring transition in the subarctic Atlantic: microbial response to deep mixing and pre-bloom production
Fishing out collective memory of migratory schools
Press / Media items:
Data sharing: An open mind on open data: The move to make scientific findings transparent can be a major boon to research, but it can be tricky to embrace the change.

Marine ecosystem evolution in a changing environment (MEECE) (38131)
In order to advance our understanding and the predictive capacities necessary to resolve how marine ecosystems will respond to global change MEECE employed a combination of data synthesis, numerical simulation and targeted experimentation to further our knowledge of how marine ecosystems will respond to combinations of these climate change and anthropogenic drivers.

A key objective of MEECE was to advance model coupling across trophic levels and create concepts and infrastructure to enable end-to-end modeling, from physics to fish, which has empirically been difficult due to different space and time scales involved, as well as relative emphasis of statistical and mechanistic aspects. Finally MEECE integrated modeling advancements with fishery management perspectives.

The project was coordinated by Plymouth Marine Laboratory, UK, and had 21 partners from the EU.

The project was funded by EU, Framework Programme 7.

National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Section for Marine Living Resources
Period: 01/01/2008 → 15/10/2012
Number of participants: 11
Research areas: Marine Living Resources & Marine Populations and Ecosystem Dynamics & Fisheries Management
Acronym: MEECE
Contact person:
Christensen, Asbjørn (Intern)
Project participant:
Vinther, Morten (Intern)
Neuenfeldt, Stefan (Intern)
MacKenzie, Brian (Intern)
Nielsen, J. Rasmus (Intern)
Eero, Margit (Intern)
Andersen, Ken Haste (Intern)
Bastardie, Francois (Intern)
Neumann, Viola (Intern)
Grigorov, Ivo (Intern)
Project Manager, academic:
Köster, Fritz (Intern)

Relations

Publications:

Should “Citizen Scientists” play with climate & ecosystem models?

Project

Activities:

LEARN-TEACH: a pilot to boost Ocean Literacy in High Schools

Period: 27 Apr 2017

Ivo Grigorov (Speaker)

Diana Payne (Speaker)

Bynna Vogt (Other)

Charlotte Knappe (Other)

Werner Riedel (Other)

National Institute of Aquatic Resources

Research Secretariat

Description

Raising the Ocean Literacy of all levels of society is now a policy priority for the European Commission. The long-term objective is better appreciation of the socio-economic benefits and ecosystem services that the marine environment provides, and encourage better stewardship of the seas.

One long-term, and potentially self-sustainable, concept is to put sufficient mutual incentives in place so that researchers, teachers and students in high-schools science and mathematics classes accessorize school curricula with the latest marine research results and knowledge.

Summary of preliminary teachers consultations at Copenhagen International School suggest that teachers are prepared and willing to include recent marine research, research data and knowledge in high school science classes and carry over the research data to mathematics/statistics classes and exercises. However the active participation of researchers is sought to provide guidance and translation of latest research findings, and point to real data sources.

LEARN-TEACH Pilot’s main objective is to test a long-term scalable and locally applicable solution for engaging young people in marine environment issues and challenges.

LEARN-TEACH sustainability of concept relies on mutual training and clear mutual incentives. For the teachers, it allows an opportunity to understand and inject recent research in the school curriculum in order to “increase the level of knowledge among the population of the marine environment”.

For the researchers, LEARN-TEACH is tailored as a tool for outreach and dissemination, as well as exposing young marine researchers to the challenges of translating and communicating research to non-academic audiences, and potentially an alternative career.

The presentation will demonstrate how LEARN-TEACH can be embedded in every research grant in any EU region, and how it can add a competitive edge at research grant proposal evaluation.

The content is based on the “Blue Schools” initiative of Horizon 2020 SeaChange Consortium, an EC Ocean Literacy project (www.seachangeproject.eu)

Degree of recognition: International

Documents:

EGU2017-18398-2

Links:


Related event

EGU General Assembly 2017: European GEosciences Union 2017

24/04/2017 → 28/04/2017

Vienna, Austria

Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations
Research funders are increasingly concerned with measurable socio-economic impact of investment in research, and on increasingly shorter timescales. Innovation, and “open innovation” are the policy priorities of the moment and optimising the flow of ideas along the lab-2-market spectrum is essential for re-use of results, fuelling open innovation, and boosting socio-economic impact or public funded research.

The presentation showcases two complimentary strategies that Project Managers can employ pre- and/or post-award in order to optimise the exploitation and impact of research project: passive and active knowledge transfer. Passive Knowledge Transfer relies on maximum disclosure of research output (other than commercially exploitable research via patents and other IPR) in the interest of optimal reproducibility, independent validation and re-use by both academic and non-academic users, without necessarily targeting specific users. Tools of the trade include standard public & academic dissemination means (research articles, online media publications, newsletters, generic policy briefs). Additional transparency of the research workflow can be achieved by integrating “open science” (open notebooks, open data, open research software and open access to research publications) as well as Virtual Research Environments (VREs) in the methodology of the proposed work. Ensuring that the proposal partners are suitably trained in best practices of open science, makes proposal grant more competitive at evaluation and the resulting maximum access to research outputs does contribute to better return on investment for funders (Beagrie 2016) and economic growth objectives of public s e.g. Blue Growth (Houghton & Swan 2011, Marine Knowledge 2020 Roadmap). Active Knowledge Transfer, or the pro-active translation of research into policy or commercial context, is the more classical and better known approach (also referred to as extension services, or researchers providing advice e.g. to fisheries and aquaculture governance bodies and private sector). Horizon2020 COLUMBUS Consortium proposes and tests a methodology for categorizing the diverse output of research into verifiable “knowledge outputs”, and documenting the execution of a transfer plan to very specific and identified potential users, in order to transfer knowledge along the lab-2-market spectrum. The presentation will demonstrate how Open Science and detailed knowledge transfer plans complement each other, enhance grant proposal evaluation pre- and post-award, and can address Blue Growth policy objectives. Concepts presented are developed by FP7/H2020 FOSTER (www.fosteropenscience.eu), H2020 COLUMBUS (www.columbusproject.eu).
ESOF2016 Marie Skłodowska-Curie Actions satellite event “Research and society”
28/07/2016 → 29/07/2016
Manchester, United Kingdom
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Winning Horizon2020 with Open Science: How to incorporate Open Science in competitive grant proposals
Period: 22 Jun 2016
Ivo Grigorov (Speaker)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Related event

20/06/2016 → 22/06/2016
Luleå, Sweden
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

EGU2016 European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2016
Period: 17 Apr 2016 → 22 Apr 2016
Ivo Grigorov (Organizer)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
Session Co-Organiser of EOS21 Geoscience for Society: Knowledge transfer and collaborative research management, and ESSI3.6 Open Science goes Geo

Session Co-Organiser of EOS21 Geoscience for Society: Knowledge transfer and collaborative research management, and ESSI3.6 Open Science goes Geo

Links:
http://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EGU2016/session/21741 (ESSI3.6 Open Science goes Geo)

Related event

EGU2016 European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2016: EOS21 Geoscience for Society: Knowledge transfer and collaborative research management
17/04/2016 → 22/04/2016
Vienna, Austria
Activity: Attending an event › Participating in or organising a conference

SciDataCon2016
Period: 18 Mar 2016 → 13 Sep 2016
Ivo Grigorov (Organizer)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
Program Committee Member

As part of International Data Week to be held on September 11-17, 2016 in Denver, Colorado, USA, SciDataCon 2016 will seek to advance the frontiers of data in research.

This means addressing a range of fundamental and urgent issues around the ‘Data Revolution’ and the recent data-driven transformation of research and the responses to these issues in the conduct of research.
Related event

SciDataCon2016: SciDataCon 2016 will seek to advance the frontiers of data in research.
Denver, United States
Activity: Attending an event › Participating in or organising a conference

RIO Research Idea & Outcomes (Journal)
Period: 1 Nov 2015 → …
Ivo Grigorov (Editor)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
The Research Ideas and Outcomes (RIO) journal publishes all outputs of the research cycle, including: project proposals, data, methods, workflows, software, project reports and research articles together on a single collaborative platform, with the most transparent, open and public peer-review process. Our scope encompasses all areas of academic research, including science, technology, humanities and the social sciences.

Subject Editor: Open Science in Marine Biota & Ecosystems; Oceanography; Marine & Freshwater ecology

Related journal

RIO Research Idea & Outcomes
Local database
Activity: Communication › Journal editor

TOL2015: Transatlantic Ocean Literacy in support of Galway Declaration
Period: 24 Sep 2015
Ivo Grigorov (Organizer)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
TOL2015 builds on previous TOL efforts, but with a more specific aim: draft recommendations on how Ocean Literacy can serve marine research projects for greater societal impact, and contribute to Blue Growth objectives (What is Blue Growth? A short, and a long version) through more effective knowledge exchange and engagement with non-academic stakeholders and the public.

The recommendations should assist transatlantic marine research consortia supporting the Galway Statement on Atlantic Ocean Cooperation to capitalize on citizen science, promote a science-literate citizenry, and increase public awareness on Societal Challenges issues (e.g., ocean health, responsible ocean stewardship, food security, climate mitigation).

Links:
http://www.conferencemanager.dk/TOL2015

Related event

TOL2015: Transatlantic Ocean Literacy in support of Galway Declaration: EU-US-Canada Workshop
24/09/2015 → 25/09/2015
Copenhagen, Denmark
Activity: Attending an event › Participating in or organising workshops, courses, seminars etc.

EGU2015-12590 Open Science as a Knowledge Transfer strategy
Period: 17 Apr 2015
Ivo Grigorov (Speaker)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
Beyond providing basic understanding of how our Blue Planet functions, flows and breathes, the collection of Earth & Marine Research disciplines are of major service to most of today’s Societal Challenges: from Food Security and Sustainable Resource Management, to Renewable Energies, Climate Mitigation & Ecosystem Services and Hazards. Natural Resources are a key commodity in the long-term strategy of the EU Innovation Union(1), and better understanding of the natural process governing them, as well as science-based management are seen as a key area for stimulating future economic growth. Such potential places responsibility on research project managers to devise innovative methods to ensure effective transfer of new research to public and private sector users, and society at large.

Open Science is about removing all barriers to full sphere basic research knowledge and outputs, not just the publishable part of research but also the data, the software code, and failed experiments. The concept is central to EU’s Responsible Research and Innovation philosophy(2), and removing barriers to basic research measurably contributes to the EU’s Blue Growth Agenda(3). Despite the potential of the internet age to deliver on that promise, only 50% of today’s basic research is freely available(4). The talk will demonstrate how and why Open Science can be a first, passive but effective strategy for any research project to transfer knowledge to society by allowing access and discoverability to the full sphere of new knowledge, not just the published outputs. Apart from contributing to economic growth, Open Science can also optimize collaboration, within academia, assist with better engagement of citizen scientists into the research process and co-creation of solutions to societal challenges, as well as providing a solid ground for more sophisticated communication strategies and Ocean/Earth Literacy initiatives targeting policy makers and the public at large.

Degree of recognition: International
Documents:
EGU2015-12590-3 Open Science as a Knowledge Transfer strategy
Links:

Related event
European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2015
12/04/2015 → 17/04/2015
Vienna, Austria
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

EGU2015-13698-4 Soft Skills for Hard Impact
Period: 16 Apr 2015
Ivo Grigorov (Speaker)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
Marine and Earth Science graduates will be under increasing pressure in future to delve into research questions of relevance to societal challenges. Even fundamental research focused on basic processes of the environment and universe will in the coming decade need to justify their societal impact. As the Research Excellence Frameworks (REF) for research evaluation shift more and more away from the classical Impact Factor and number of peer-reviewed publications to “societal impact”, the question remains whether the current graduates, and future researchers, are sufficiently prepared to deal with this reality. The essential compliment of skills beyond research excellence, rigor and method are traditionally described as “soft skills”. This includes how to formulate an argument, how to construct a scientific publication, how to communicate such publications to non-experts, place them in context of societal challenges and relevant policies, how to write a competitive proposal and “market” one’s research idea to build a research group around an interesting research topic. Such “soft skills” can produce very measurable and concrete impact for career development, but are rarely provided systematically and coherently by graduate schools in general. The presentation will focus on Open Science as a set of “soft skills”, and demonstrate why graduate schools should train Open Science competencies alongside research excellence by default. Open Science is about removing all barriers to research process and outputs, both published and unpublished, and directly supports transparency and reproducibility of the research process. Open Science as a set of news competencies can also foster unexpected collaborations, engage citizen scientists into co-creation of solutions to societal challenges, as well as use concepts of Open Science to transfer new knowledge to the knowledge-based private sector, and help them with formulating more competitive research proposals in future.

Documents:
EGU2015-13698-4 Soft Skills for Hard Impact
Links:

Related event
European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2015
EGU2015-13805 Open Science: a first step towards Science Communication
Period: 16 Apr 2015
Ivo Grigorov (Speaker)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
As Earth Science communicators gear up to adopt the new tools and captivating approaches to engage citizen scientists, budding entrepreneurs, policy makers and the public in general, researchers have the responsibility, and opportunity, to fully adopt Open Science principles and capitalize on its full societal impact and engagement. Open Science is about removing all barriers to basic research, whatever its formats, so that it can be freely used, re-used and re-hashed, thus fueling discourse and accelerating generation of innovative ideas. The concept is central to EU’s Responsible Research and Innovation philosophy, and removing barriers to basic research measurably contributes to engaging citizen scientists into the research process, it sets the scene for co-creation of solutions to societal challenges, and raises the general science literacy level of the public. Despite this potential, only 50% of today’s basic research is freely available. Open Science can be the first passive step of communicating marine research outside academia. Full and unrestricted access to our knowledge including data, software code and scientific publications is not just an ethical obligation, but also gives solid credibility to a more sophisticated communication strategy on engaging society. The presentation will demonstrate how Open Science perfectly compliments a coherent communication strategy for placing Marine Research in societal context, and how it underpin an effective integration of Ocean & Earth Literacy principles in standard educational, as well mobilizing citizen marine scientists, thus making marine science Open Science.

Documents:
EGU2015-13805 Open Science A First Step Towards Science Communication

Links:

Related event
European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2015
12/04/2015 → 17/04/2015
Vienna, Austria
Activity: Attending an event › Participating in or organising a conference

European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2015
Period: 12 Apr 2015 → 17 Apr 2015
Ivo Grigorov (Organizer)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
Session Co-Convener for: SC26 Open Science goes Geo - Part IV: Winning Horizon 2020 with Open Science, and EOS9 Public Interest & Research Management - Earth Sciences for Society

Links:

Related event
European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2015
12/04/2015 → 17/04/2015
Vienna, Austria
Activity: Attending an event › Participating in or organising a conference
**Euroscience Open Forum 2014**  
**Period:** 21 Jun 2014 → 26 Jun 2014  
Ivo Grigorov (Organizer)  
National Institute of Aquatic Resources  
Research Secretariat  
Technical Information Center of Denmark  
Department of Management Engineering  

**Description**  
We are on the verge of a paradigm shift in the way new knowledge is shared. The internet allows for complete openness for research, innovation and personal and government information. Openness to resources from academia, government and industry changes the playing field for citizens, scientists, inventors and industry allowing all to participate in innovation and value creation, regardless of geography and background. This session explores the balance between benefits and concerns in relation to openness to knowledge and data. It showcases the current impact potential of Open Science and Open Innovation, while considering intellectual property, the right for commercial exploitation of innovative concepts, and not least, the need for privacy legislation preventing misuse of personal data. The session is an experiment to eliminate the boundaries between research, innovation and social science, and explore the effects of an Open Attitude, based on the understanding that there is an inevitable paradigm shift across them all. The interactive session provides exposure to a multidisciplinary audience, that is appealing not only across scientific disciplines but also for citizens, industry and policy makers. Some of the questions to instigate the discussion include “Why should I care about openness?”, “Does Open Science create more impact?”, “Does intellectual property enable or hinder progress?”, “Does openness pose risks for privacy and patients?”.

ESOF2014 Session: Open Science, Benefiting Progress, or a Concern for Privacy?  
**Links:**  
http://www.esof2014.org

**Related event**  
**Euroscience Open Forum 2014**  
**21/06/2014 → 26/06/2014**  
Copenhagen, Denmark  
Activity: Attending an event › Participating in or organising a conference

**40th CIESM Mediterranean Science Commission Congress: Mediterranean Science Commission, Annual Congress**  
**Period:** 31 Oct 2013  
Ivo Grigorov (Invited speaker)  
National Institute of Aquatic Resources  
Research Secretariat  

**Description**  
Access to all aspects of research is a key objective to the EU’s Digital Agenda and Horizon 2020 Framework Program. National funders are also increasingly requesting that research provides full access for society to research data, publications, and that scientist engage more the general public, especially within disciplines of relevance to societal challenges like ours.

The digital age is transforming scientific publishing, and also provides a number of means and methods that can serve the Marine Research community to become a leading example in Open Science (OS) practices. OS not only directly feeds into the need for high Research Assessment Exercise (RAE) score for individual authors, but also can help replacing the current “publish or perish” reality with a “share to flourish” attitude. As result authors can continue to produce high impact research, while engage citizen scientists, and ultimately fewer publications that are better understood, more used and highly cited.

Implementation support of OS for Marine Research will be provided by FP7 FOSTER (www.fosteropenscience.eu) in 2014-2015  
**Links:**  
http://www.ciesm.org/marine/congresses/podcasts.html (Podcasts of Keynotes at the CIESM 40th Congress)  
Related event

40th CEISM Mediterranean Science Commission Congress
28/10/2013 → 01/11/2013
Marseille, France
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Facilitating Open Science through e-Infrastructure & Advocacy: the Marine Research Users Experience
Period: 10 Oct 2013
Ivo Grigorov (Invited speaker)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
Invited speech in Session: User Engagement in Data Infrastructures
Chair: Hilary Hanahoe, Trust-IT Srl, Italy

Related event
e-Challenges 2013 Conference
09/10/2013 → 11/10/2013
Dublin, Ireland
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Earth System Science Data (Journal)
Period: 1 Sep 2012 → 31 Dec 2015
Ivo Grigorov (Editor)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
Member of the editorial team of the journal, assisting with advocacy and sourcing submissions.
Links:
http://www.earth-system-science-data.net/

Related journal

Earth System Science Data
1866-3508
Indexed in DOAJ
Central database
Activity: Research › Journal editor

EC Expert, Open Science/Ocean Literacy (External organisation)
Period: 2011 → …
Ivo Grigorov (Member)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
Open Science, Ocean Literacy

Body type: Funder
Degree of recognition: International
Related external organisation

EC Expert, Open Science/Ocean Literacy
Activity: Membership › Membership in review committee

Annual Index & ranking for institutional Open Access performance
Period: 22 Jun 2011
Ivo Grigorov (Speaker)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
Chair: William Nixon
Degree of recognition: International
Links:
http://prezi.com/hk_fliqxs7up/?utm_campaign=share&utm_medium=copy (Presentation Slides)
http://indico.cern.ch/sessionDisplay.py?sessionId=5&confId=103325#20110622

Related event

CERN Workshop on Innovations in Scholarly Communication
22/06/2011 → 24/06/2011
Geneva, Switzerland
Activity: Talks and presentations › Conference presentations

Progress in Oceanography (Journal)
Period: 31 Jan 2010
Ivo Grigorov (Editor)
National Institute of Aquatic Resources
Research Secretariat

Description
Progress in Oceanography

Special Issue: Parameterisation of Trophic Interactions in Ecosystem Modelling

Managing Guest Editor for Special Issue
Links:
http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/journal/00796611/84/1-2 (Special Issue Home Page)

Related journal

Progress in Oceanography
0079-6611
Web of Science (2018): Indexed yes
Central database
Activity: Research › Journal editor

Press clippings:

Data sharing: An open mind on open data: The move to make scientific findings transparent can be a major boon to
research, but it can be tricky to embrace the change.
Ivo Grigorov
06/01/2016

Subject
Research data, Research Data Management
Data sharing: An open mind on open data: The move to make scientific findings transparent can be a major boon to research, but it can be tricky to embrace the change.

06/01/2016
NATURE Jobs Online, Print
Virginia Gewin
http://dx.doi.org/10.1038/nj7584-117a
Ivo Grigorov
National Institute of Aquatic Resources, Research Secretariat

Relations
Projects:
Facilitating open science to European research (FOSTER, GA 612 425)(39146)
European basin-scale analysis, synthesis and integration (EURO-BASIN) (38899)

The journal of proposals, ideas, data and more: New journal aims to publish from 'all stages of the research cycle'.
Ivo Grigorov
03/09/2015

Description
With so many science journals already in existence, it is rare for a new title to draw attention. But researchers and publishing experts are taking notice of Research Ideas and Outcomes, or RIO, an open-access journal that launched on 1 September. As well as standard articles, the journal will publish proposals, experimental designs, data and software, and aims to cover "research from all stages of the research cycle".

Subject
Open Science, Research publishing, Open Scholarship

Media contribution (1)

The journal of proposals, ideas, data and more: New journal aims to publish from 'all stages of the research cycle'.
03/09/2015
Nature Research Highlights: Social Selection , Web
NPG
Ivo Grigorov
National Institute of Aquatic Resources, Research Secretariat

Relations
Research outputs:
Open Marine Science
An open science peer review oath
Projects:
Facilitating open science to European research (FOSTER, GA 612 425)(39146)
Press / Media