POGO-SCOR Fellowship Programme
(Initially: POGO-IOC-SCOR Fellowship Programme)

- Supports young scientists from developing countries to visit to oceanographic laboratories for training for a period of 1 to 3 months.
- Funding support from SCOR (and from IOC, until 2005).
- Between 9 and 15 Fellowships awarded every year since 2001 (total 102).
- Programme in high demand.
- Feedback has been uniformly enthusiastic.
- EAMNet project (led by PML, UK) has initiated fellowships along these lines for African countries.
- IOC offered fellowships this year for Africa
POGO-AMT Fellowship Programme

Since 2008, supports participation of one trainee from a developing country in the Atlantic Meridional Transect (AMT) cruises from the UK to the Southern Ocean.

Initiated jointly with SCOR; now being continued as a POGO Programme.

Aims:
- For Fellow to transfer new knowledge and skills acquired during the fellowship to the home institution;
- To set up a prolonged collaboration between the host and home institutions.

Programme provides for participation in cruise preparation (one month), in the cruise itself, and in post-cruise data analysis and interpretation (up to 2 months).
Austral Summer Institute is an initiative of the Universidad de Concepción, with international collaboration and funding support from various sources (including a UNESCO Chair).

- Organized as a series of short, intensive courses on various topics in ocean sciences.
- Invited lecturers of international repute from around the world.
- The program was designed primarily for the benefit of students from Chile.

POGO support allows participation of students from neighbouring countries (about 6-8 students each year). Modest contribution, high impact.
University of Cape Town: POGO Bursary

- Provides bursary for an African student (from outside South Africa) to undertake graduate programme at UCT.
- Started in 2008.
- Seen as a vehicle for African countries to benefit from oceanographic expertise in South Africa and to develop UCT as a regional centre of excellence in oceanography.
Nippon Foundation – POGO
Visiting Professorship Programme 2004 - 2007

Provided unique opportunity for capacity building through visits of eminent scientists to developing countries for training and building facilities.

2004: Prof. Trevor Platt (to NIO-Kochi, India)
    Prof. Motoyasu Miyata (to USP, Fiji)
2005: Dr. Charitha Pattiaratchi (Australia) to NARA, Sri Lanka
    Dr. Robert Frouin (USA) to INPE, Brazil
2006: Dr. Satsuki Matsumura (Japan) to IO, Vietnam
    Prof. Vladimir G. Koutitonsky (Canada) to INSTM, Tunisia

Now continued on a more modest scale as the POGO Visiting Professorship Programme.
POGO Visiting Professorship Programme
Initiated in 2009, modest successor to NF-POGO Visiting Professorship Programme; formalises earlier, modest, ad hoc initiatives along these lines

2009: Prof. Stephen Hawkins (University of Bangor, UK)
To: Argentina
Host: Maria Gabriela Palomo, Museo Argentino de Ciencias Naturales "Bernardino Rivadavia"
Topic: Understanding climate driven change in marine biodiversity and ecosystems: observations, modelling and experiments

2010: Prof. Lisa Levin (Scripps Institution of Oceanography, USA)
To: Namibia and neighbouring countries
Host: Anna Bronwen Currie, Ministry of Fisheries and Marine Resources
Topic: Understanding biodiversity of oxygen minimum zone and methane seep environments

Prof. David Chuckley (Scripps Institution of Oceanography, USA)
To: Namibia and neighbouring countries
Host: Anya Kreiner, National Information and Research Center
Topic: Emerging Technologies for Ocean Observations: CUFES (Continuous Underway Fish Egg Sampler) and LOPC (Laser Optical Plankton Counter)

Provides travel support, honorarium, training costs (total not to exceed £5,000)
• Provides unique opportunity for training for 10 months at the Bermuda Institute of Ocean Sciences.

• Training programme includes specialised modules of 2-3 weeks each (including guest lecturers from around the world; on-board training on research vessel; project work).

• Some 10 candidates are selected each year, primarily from developing countries, but not exclusively (over 110 applications in 2010).

• Networking is a priority for the programme.
Part of the activities of the NF-POGO Centre of Excellence in Bermuda.

Uses previous trainees as nucleus for regional programme.

Also a vehicle for identifying suitable candidates for other capacity-building initiatives.

Each year, a regional training course is organised:

In 2009-2010: Brazil (host: Milton Kampel)
In 2010-2011: South Africa (host: Stewart Bernard) (planned)
In 2011-2012: India (host: Srinivas Kumar) (planned)
POGO and GEO

• POGO is a participating Organisation in Group on Earth Observations (GEO).

• Contributes to various GEO activities related to ocean observations, in particular towards capacity building.

• ChloroGIN (Chlorophyll Globally Integrated Network) addresses one of the GEO tasks (building upon existing initiatives to develop a global network of organization-networks for ecosystems, & coordinate activities to strengthen observing capacity in developing countries).

• ChloroGIN aims to promote \textit{in situ} measurement of chlorophyll in combination with satellite-derived estimates & associated products.

• ChloroGIN is conceived as a network of networks, facilitating user access to relevant data.
EAMNet (Europe-Africa Marine Network)

EAMNet is an EC “Coordination and Support Action”, starting in 2010 for a 3 year period and coordinated by PML.

Objectives:

• Construct a network linking EO information providers, user networks and centres of excellence in Europe and Africa towards sustainable development in Africa.

• Support capacity building and maintenance, building upon existing infrastructure and expertise in Africa.

• Improve exploitation of EO data for coastal and oceanic monitoring towards an Africa-wide observation system (GOOS-Africa).
POGO Strategic Considerations

- Target capacity building to fill identified gaps in the ocean observing system and to serve society;
- Identify centres in developing countries that have shown drive and initiative in providing training and education at regional levels, and promote their activities;
- Encourage north-south partnerships and initiatives where both the trainer and the trainee benefit from the effort;
- Encourage south-south partnerships to disseminate regional expertise;
- Enable the trainee to become a trainer in the region, so that the knowledge can reach a wider population;
- Encourage the developing countries to take the lead in deciding on the type of capacity building that best serve their needs;
- Make a long-term commitment.