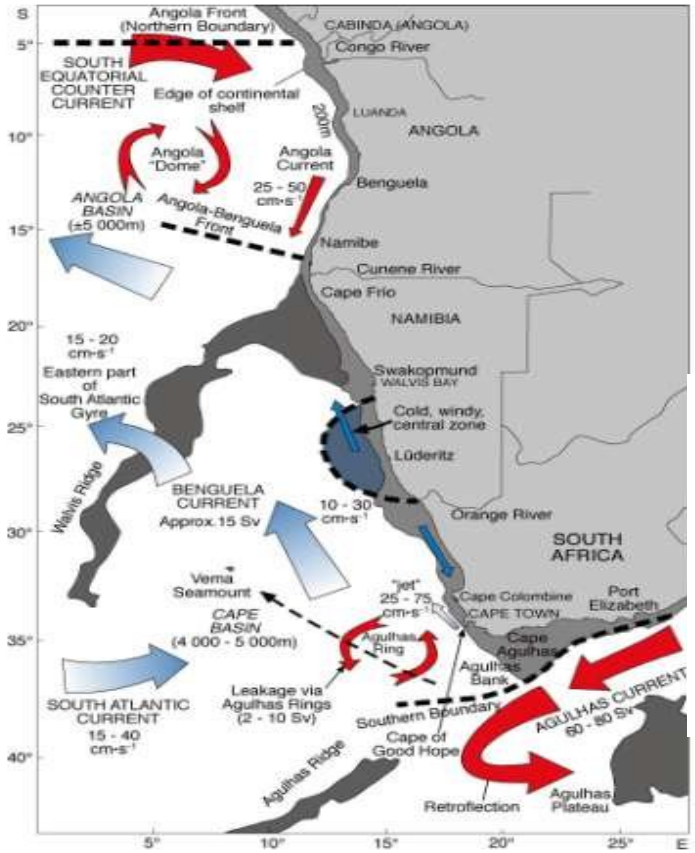
HORIZON 2020

PARTICIPATION IN PROJECTS HORIZON 2000

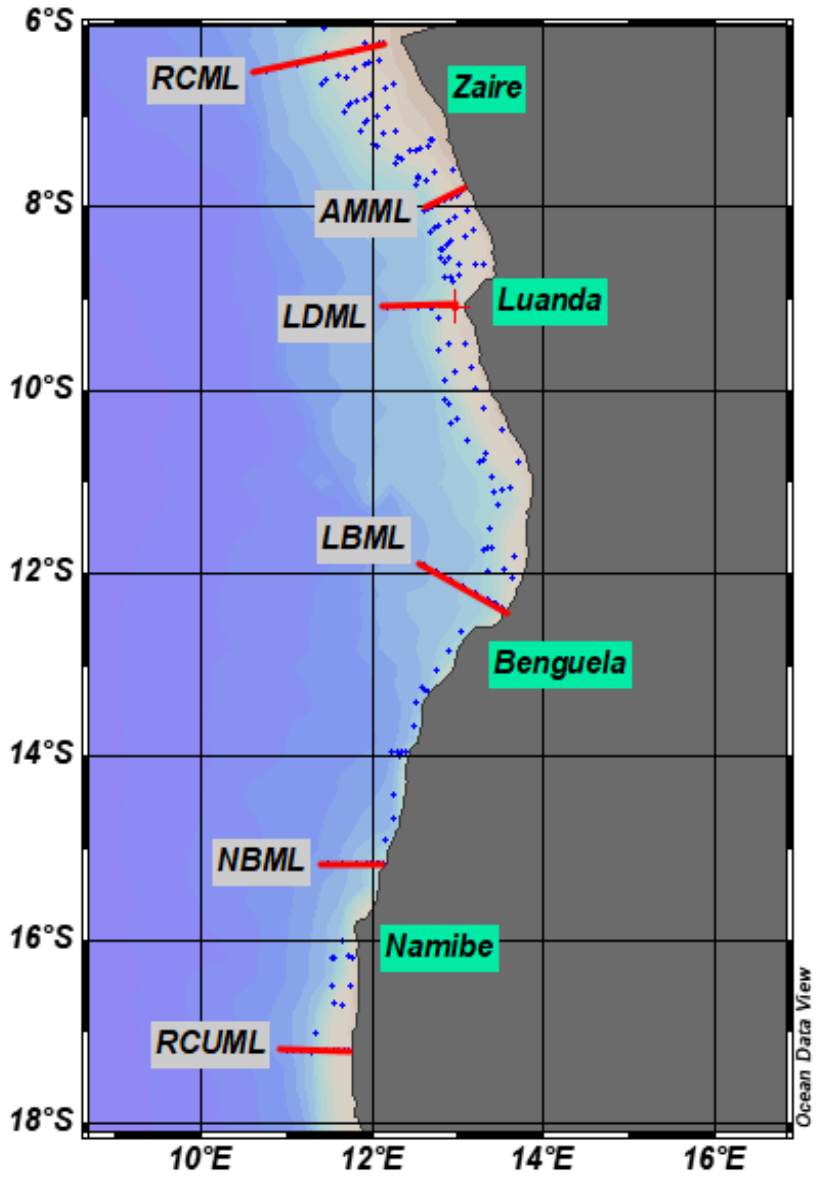
Filomena Vaz Velho

INIPM throughout its history maintains cooperation with several European countries, in the field of marine research: Professional Technical Assistance and training



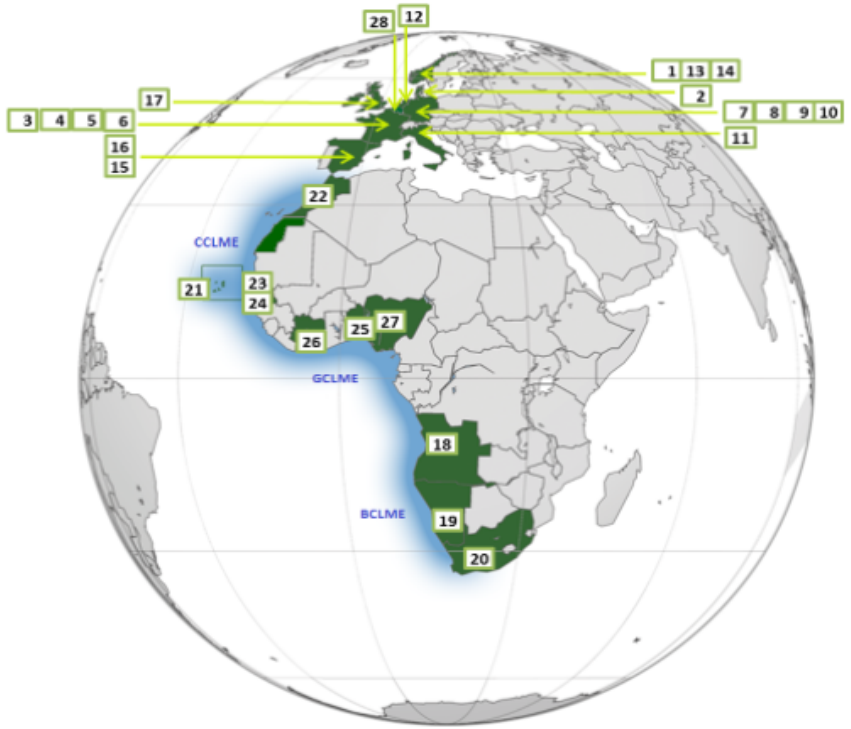
Mapa político da Europa

MOTIVATION TO BE INVOLVED IN THE EU PROJECTS



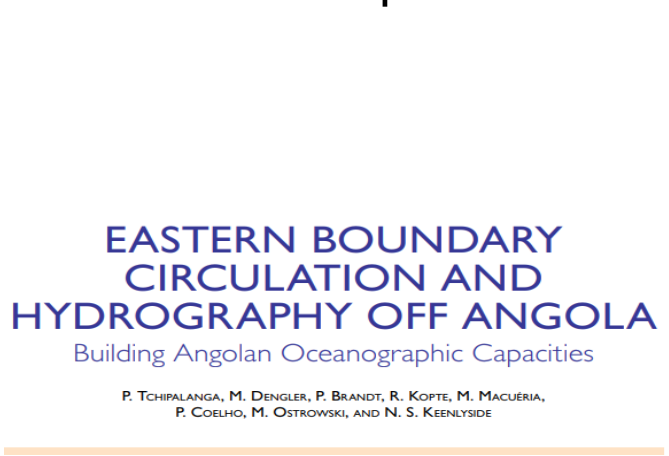
- 1984-2019 Time Series of Recording Sea Surface Temperature, Salinity and Oxygen
- ADCP data-acoustic data to measure the velocity of currents over a depth range, using the doppler effect of sonar waves scattered by particles within the water column
- Data from 2007 to 2011 and 2015 to 2020 from the Automatic Weather Station (AWS) of Namibe
- Small group of oceanographers willing to explore these data, in terms of calibration, validation and analysis

- The INIPM with support of the researchers of GEOMAR Research Institute was select as beneficiary of the project “Enhancing Prediction of Tropical Atlantic Climate and its Impacts”
- Improve understanding of climate variability in the Tropical Atlantic, focusing on the eastern boundary upwelling regions and the Gulf of Guinea
- Under the 7th EC Framework Programme for Research, Technological Development and Demonstration Activities- 603521-2
- Duração: 2013-2017



INIPM was involved in the following in Components

- 2: Circulation of tropical Atlantic currents and current variability
- 5: Interaction between sardinella stock dynamics and climate events in the southeastern Tropical Atlantic


EASTERN BOUNDARY CIRCULATION AND HYDROGRAPHY OFF ANGOLA

Building Angolan Oceanographic Capacities

P. Tchipalanga, M. Dengler, P. Brandt, R. Kopte, M. Macuéria, P. Coelho, M. Ostrowski, and N. S. Keenlyside


AGU PUBLICATIONS

Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans

RESEARCH ARTICLE

10.1002/2016JC012374

The Angola Current: Flow and hydrographic characteristics as observed at 11°S

R. Kopte[1], P. Brandt[1,2], M. Dengler[1], P. C. M. Tchipalanga[3], M. Macuéria[3], and M. Ostrowski[4]

Key Points:
- Moored observations of the Angola Current at 11°S
- Semiannual cycle of current strength and stratification
- Assessment of ocean reanalysis' performance in terms of current

[1]GEOMAR Helmholtz Centre for Ocean Reseach Kiel, Kiel, Germany, [2]Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel, Kiel, Germany, [3]Instituto Nacional de Investigacao Pesqueira (INIP), Luanda, Angola, [4]Institute for Marine Research (IMR), Bergen, Norway


frontiers in Marine Science

REVIEW

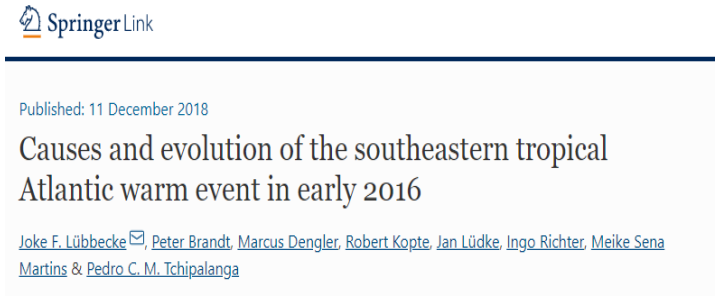
published: 05 December 2019

doi: 10.3389/fmars.2019.00722

Multidisciplinary Observing in the World Ocean's Oxygen Minimum Zone Regions: From Climate to Fish — The VOICE Initiative

OPEN ACCESS

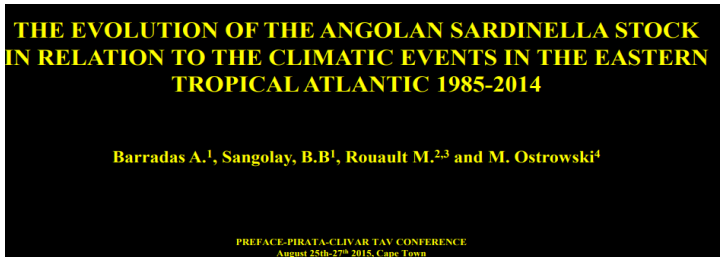
Edited by:


Springer Link

Published: 11 December 2018

Causes and evolution of the southeastern tropical Atlantic warm event in early 2016

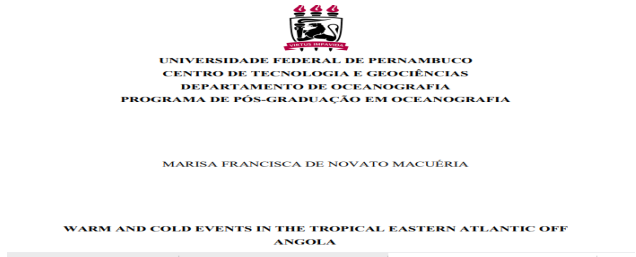
Joke F. Lübbecke, Peter Brandt, Marcus Dengler, Robert Kopte, Jan Lüdke, Ingo Richter, Meike Sena Martins & Pedro C. M. Tchipalanga


THE EVOLUTION OF THE ANGOLAN SARDINELLA STOCK IN RELATION TO THE CLIMATIC EVENTS IN THE EASTERN TROPICAL ATLANTIC 1985-2014

Barradas A.[1], Sangolay, B.B[1], Rouault M.[2,3] and M. Ostrowski[4]

PREFACE-PIRATA-CLIVAR TAV CONFERENCE

August 25th-27th 2015, Cape Town


UNIVERSIDADE FEDERAL DE PERNAMBUCO

CENTRO DE TECNOLOGIA E GEOCIÊNCIAS

DEPARTAMENTO DE OCEANOGRAFIA

PROGRAMA DE PÓS-GRADUAÇÃO EM OCEANOGRAFIA

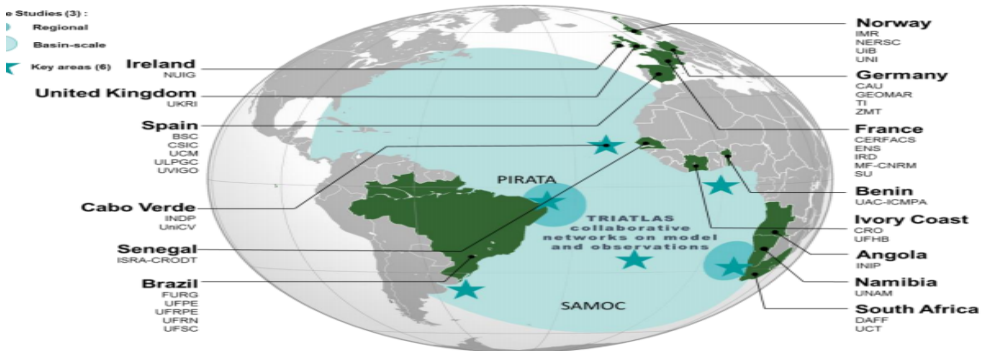
MARISA FRANCISCA DE NOVATO MACUÉRIA

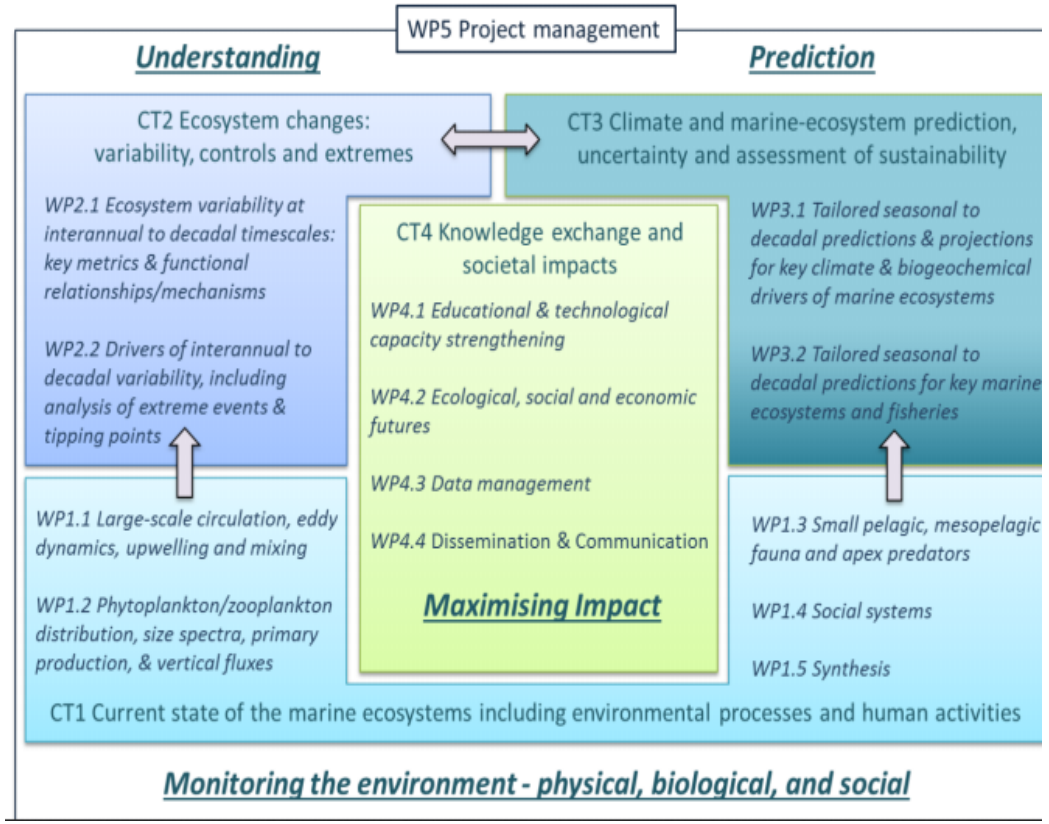
WARM AND COLD EVENTS IN THE TROPICAL EASTERN ATLANTIC OFF ANGOLA

TRIATLAS

South and Tropical Atlantic climate-based marine ecosystem prediction for sustainable management

Duration : 2019-2023





Main Objective: Enable sustainable management of human activities in the Atlantic Ocean as a whole, by closing knowledge gaps on the status of the South and Tropical Atlantic marine ecosystem and developing a framework for predicting its future changes, from months to decades.

Deliverables D1.2.1: Phytoplankton biomass, primary production and size

D1.2.2: Zooplankton biomass, diversity and trophic structure

D1.2.3: Vertical migration patterns and associated biogeochemical fluxes from dedicated sampling survey

COVID impacts
- Cruises & deployments cancelled/postponed
- Multidriver experiments postponed

Mediation plans
- Re-scheduling of field activities
- Focus on analysis of existing data

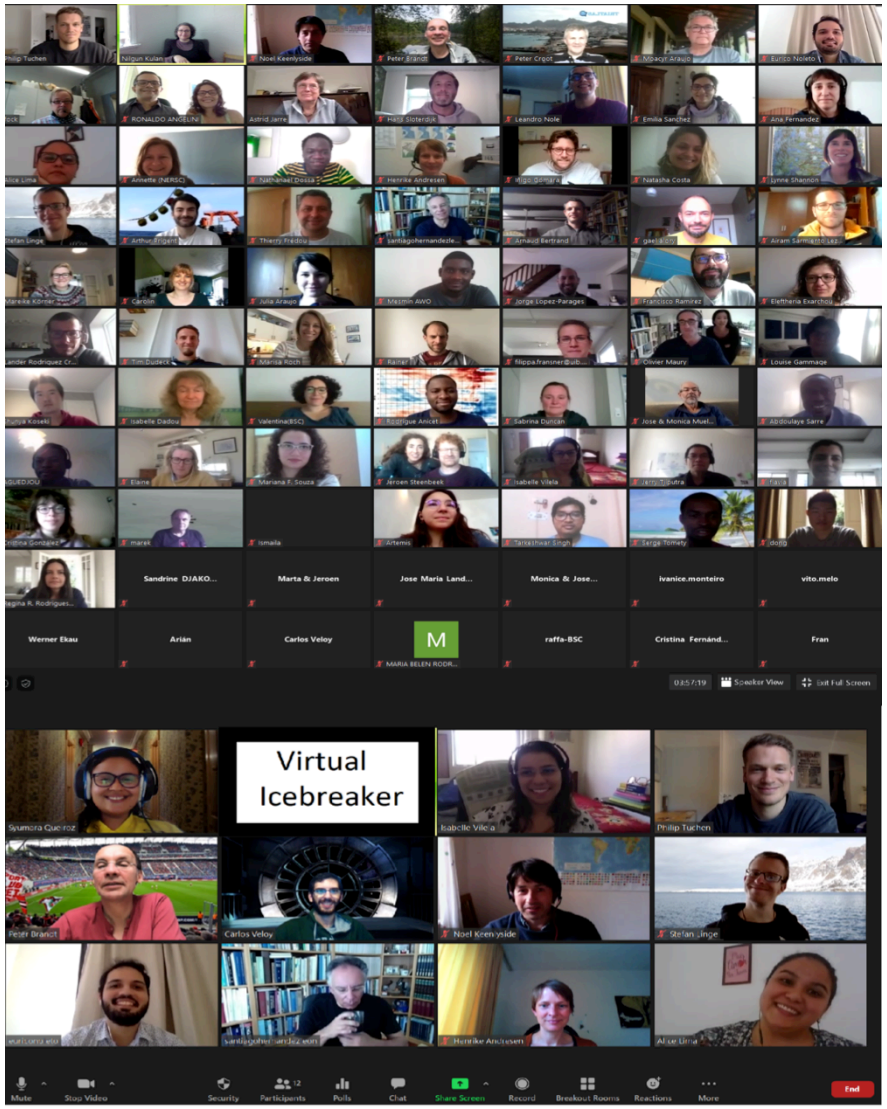
D3.1: First comparative mapping of pelagic and mesopelagic fish size spectra, biomass distribution and biodiversity

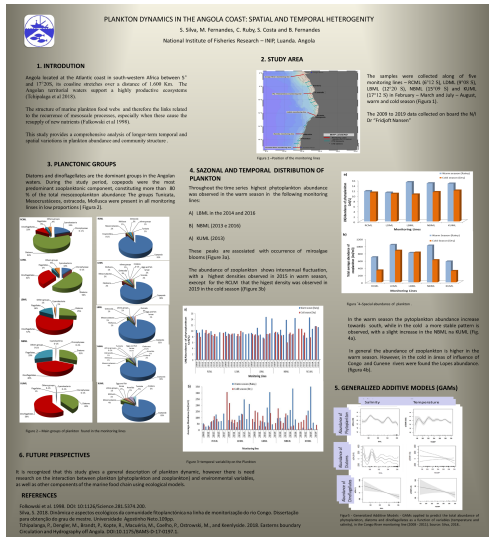
D3.2: Comparative trophic structure of 4 LMEs in Central and South Atlantic investigated with standardised methodologies

COVID consequences
- Benguela (M177 replaced by SO285)
- Lab analyses of samples

COVID mediation plans
- Data analysis based on Dr Fridtjof Nansen cruises

Assembleia Geral do TRIATLAS -2020





PLANKTON DYNAMICS IN THE ANGOLA COAST: SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL HETEROGENITY

S. Silva, M. Fernandes, C. Ruby, S. Costa and B. Fernandes

National Institute of Fisheries Research – INIP, Luanda. Angola

1. INTRODUCTION

2. STUDY AREA

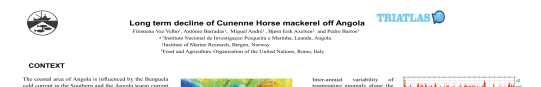
3. PLANCTONIC GROUPS

4. SAZONAL AND TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION OF PLANKTON

5. GENERALIZED ADDITIVE MODELS (GAMs)

6. FUTURE PERSPECTIVES

REFERENCES



Long term decline of Cunenne Horse mackerel off Angola

TRIATLAS

CONTEXT

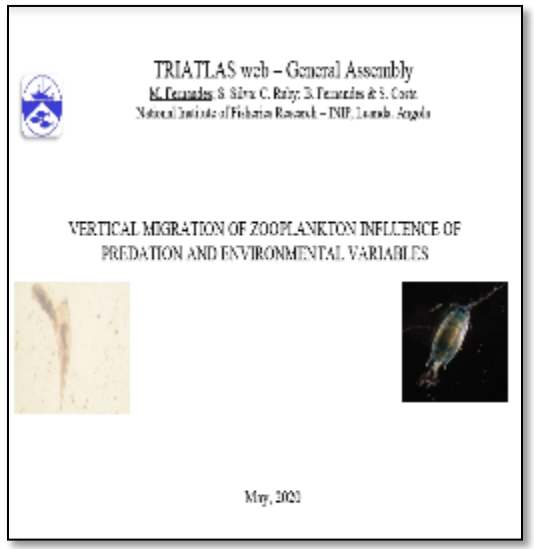
CATCH TRENDS

INTER ANUAL BIOMASS VARIABILITY

CONCLUSIONS

SOURCE OF DATA

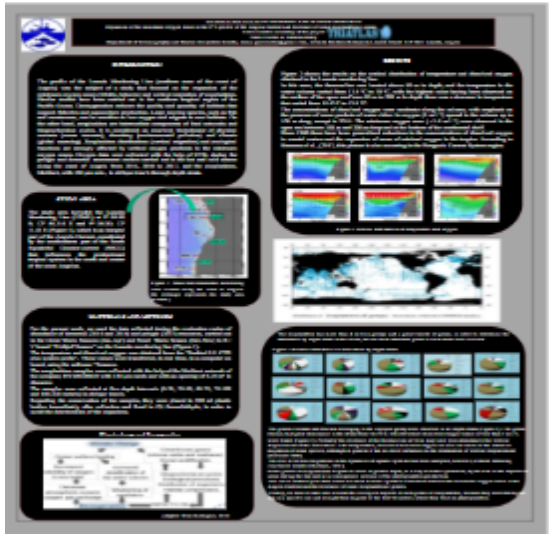
References



TRIATLAS web – General Assembly

VERTICAL MIGRATION OF ZOOPLANKTON INFLUENCE OF PREDATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL VARIABLES

May, 2021



Experiencies Learning

- Increased interaction within the Atlantic marine scientific community, under the scope of TRIATLAS with Brazilian institutions
- AS INIPM participation was since the first phases of the project there was hight involvement on job description and report back of WP to EU
- Better knowledge of EU rules of procedure, regarding the project reporting cycle