The Joint Global Ocean Flux Study (JGOFS) was an international and multi-disciplinary project which studied physical, chemical, biological and sedimentological aspects of the marine environment, with participants from more than 20 nations. JGOFS was launched in 1987 at a planning meeting in Paris under the auspices of the Scientific Committee on Oceanic Research (SCOR). Two years later, JGOFS became the first marine core project of the International Geosphere-Biosphere Programme (IGBP).

More than a decade of field studies in key regions of the global ocean, a series of process studies, a global survey of dissolved inorganic carbon parameters, and several long-term measurement programs at fixed stations contributed to a better understanding of the oceanic fluxes of carbon and associated biogenic elements. The availability of remotely sensed measurements from instruments on satellites has made it possible to extend the inferences made to regional and global scales. JGOFS developed a plan for synthesising the observations into a global picture of large-scale fluxes with the help of several modelling techniques. JGOFS was committed to the development of models that can assimilate results from field studies, produce accurate large-scale descriptions of ocean biogeochemical phenomena and predict oceanic responses to environmental changes. The JGOFS strategy's final component was a comprehensive and accessible database.

This CD-ROM contains the final version of the International JGOFS Website, which will be maintained “as it is” at http://www.uib.no/jgofs for at least one year after 2003. When using contents extracted from this CD-ROM, please, include the citation below and acknowledge the contribution of the JGOFS community.

Citation: JGOFS International Website CD-ROM, JGOFS IPO, December 2003.