



Data Sharing Policy Between AGRHYMET and the NMHSs of CILSS member countries

By

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Outline

- **Brief presentation of AGRHYMET**
- **Data sharing charter with member countries**
- **Next steps**

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The AGRHYMET Regional Center

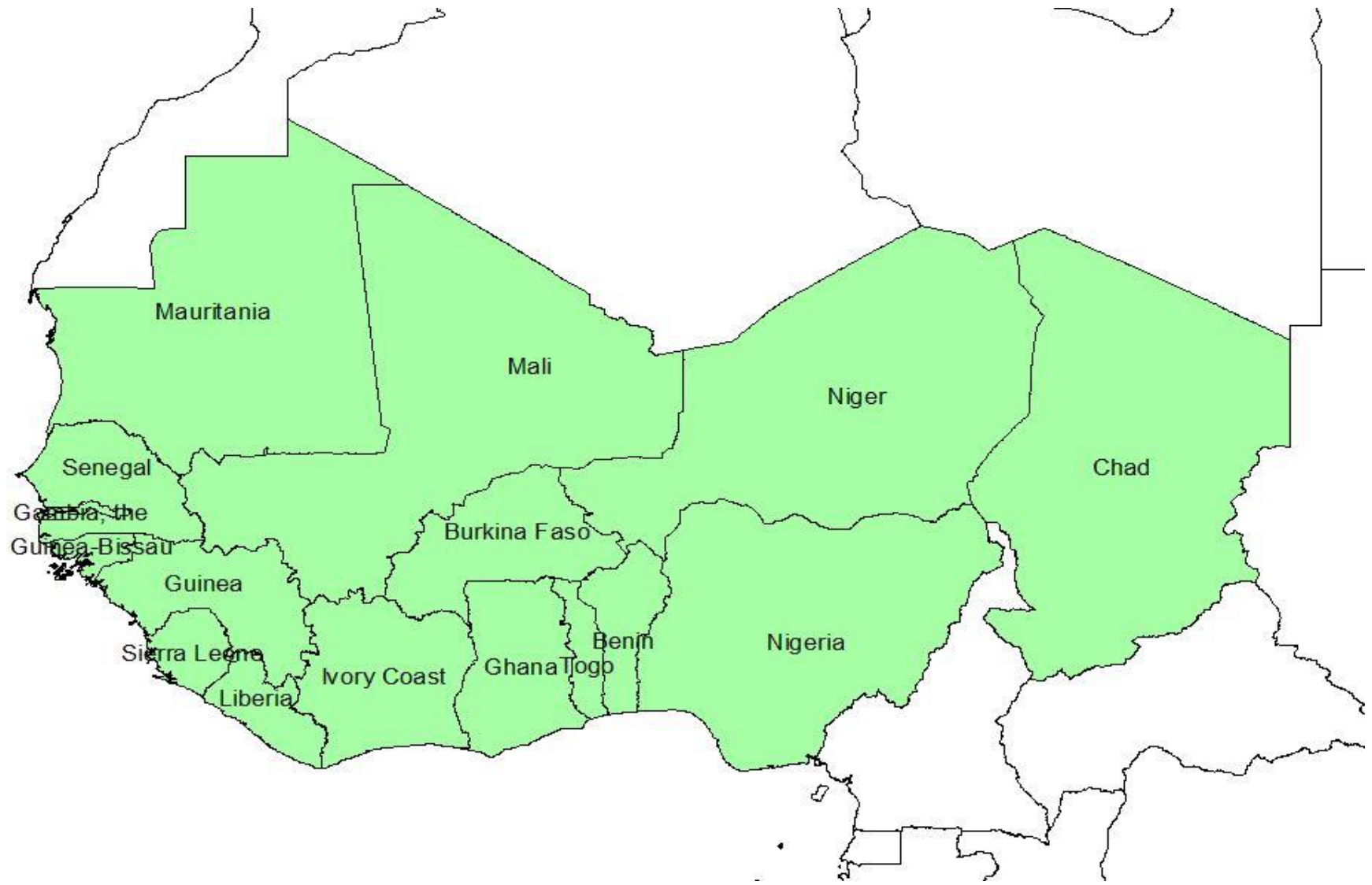
- **Specialized institution of CILSS created in 1974,**
- **Mission** : to contribute to achieving sustainable food security and rational natural resource management through:
 - **Capacity building** of member states' Meteorological and Hydrological Services (training, equipment and financial support)
 - **Production and dissemination of information** to various decision makers (national authorities, cooperation partners, NGOs and farmers)
 - **Implements projects in all ECOWAS member countries** (Food security, environmental management, climate change)





17 countries (15 ECOWAS members + Mauritania and Chad)

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Justification

Fulfill the mandate given by the Heads of States

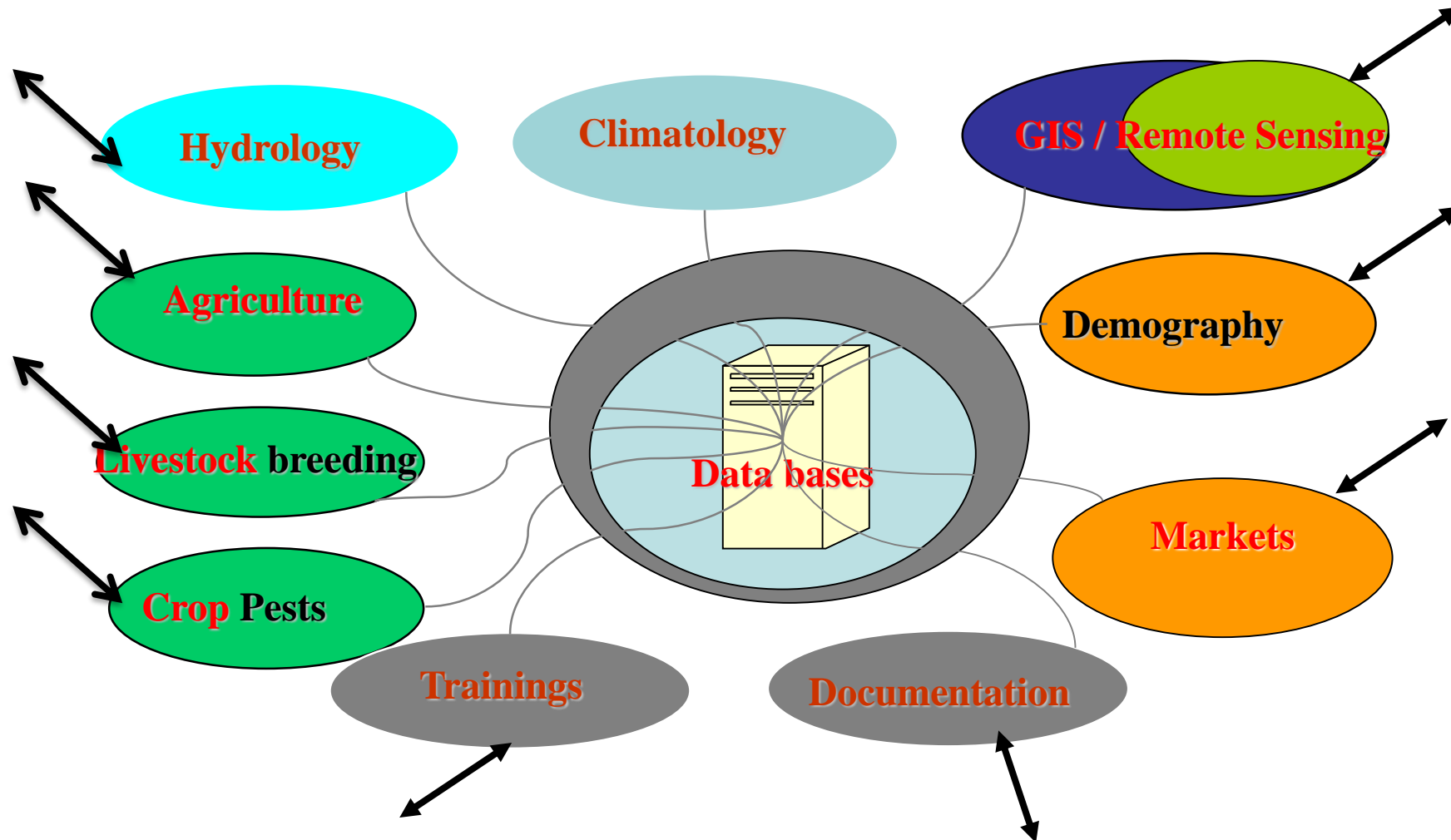
- Need in data for operational monitoring, historical analyses
- Reliability and timeliness of data transmission and derived information
- Development of tools and methods to be transferred to NMHSs

A Technical Support Department in AGRHYMET with the mandate to:

- Set up and run a database management system
- Develop and improve data management and processing tools in collaboration with other departments
- Train NMHS staff in the use of those tools
- Insure data reception from NMHSs, their quality control and appropriate storage
- Make data available to users in conformity with the regulations and agreements with NMHSs



Regional Database Management System



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Issues related to data exchange

Current Constraints with NMHSs

- Limited resources for data collection and management
- Limited capacity of the staff due to high turnover rate
- Stringent data access regulations

Reasons for difficult access to data:

- Need to secure and archive the data as a national heritage
- WMO resolution 40 which lead to diverse interpretations and the adoption of policies to recover costs
 - ⇒ multiplication of regulatory measures to charge fees for data



Motivations for a Data Sharing Charter

Technical :

- Sustain and optimize the data collection network
- Enhance the data management capacity of NMHSs
- Enhance the local capacities in adding value to the data
- Improve the accuracy of analyses by including all ECOWAS member countries

Strategic :

- Avoid parallel data sources
- Serve as a backup for national databases : case of Guinea Bissau

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Content of the Charter

Responsibilities of all the parties defined regarding:

- Data Collection and Transmission to AGRHYMET;
- Data Management at AGRHYMET;
- Data Access at AGRHYMET
- Optimizing the Use of Data at AGRHYMET



Content of the Charter

Data Collection and Transmission to AGRHYMET

- Responsibilities of countries for data collection
- Responsibilities of countries for data quality control
- Engagement of AGRHYMET to provide technical, financial and institutional support to member countries
- Responsibilities of AGRHYMET for data storage and harmonization



Content of the Charter

Data Access at AGRHYMET

- Property rights of countries on data
- Use right granted to technical services of CILSS and ECOWAS
- AGRHYMET must guarantee the non dissemination of the data
- Possibility for AGRHYMET to act on behalf of a country with prior consent of that country
- No commercial use of data by AGRHYMET



Content of the Charter

Optimizing the Use of Data at AGRHYMET

- Right of AGRHYMET to use the data for its operational and research activities in partnership with research institutions but with the condition of mentioning the source of the data
- Engagement of AGRHYMET to support member countries in :
 - Mobilizing funds for projects that make use of the data
 - Organizing on the job trainings of NMHS staff on topics of interest
 - Setting up a framework for scientists, students, interns and consultants to use the data without infringing on the property rights of the countries;



Actions taken

- Idea of the charter discussed at the 8th meeting of ECOWAS Directors of Meteorology in May 2008 in Dakar
- Task team set up to come up with a first draft (recommendation 16)
 - Chair : ECOWAS Directorate of Environment
 - Members:
 - Representative of WMO Geneva
 - Representative of WMO regional office in Abuja
 - Representatives of 3 NMHs
 - Representatives of AGRHYMET
- Presentation of the draft charter at the 9th meeting of ECOWAS Directors of Meteorology in July 2010 in Abuja



Next steps

- Ratification of the Charter by the countries
- Setting up monitoring and evaluation instruments to follow its application
 - *Producing annual reports on countries and AGRHYMET fulfilling their engagements*
 - *Presenting those reports at the appropriate events*
- Signing of MoUs on the modalities of data transfer
- Adoption of a common data management software adapted to the needs of countries and training of the staff of all NMHs on its use
- In medium and long terms, design business models based on adding value to data through scientific publications, and service delivery to gradually replace the current practices of retaining and/or selling raw data



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Thank you

