



# EuroGOOS

EuroGOOS Data Policy

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# To initiate discussion

**Currently the data exchange is based on good will and trust, but a vulnerable system**

- Are the ROOSs in need of regional DEA/Data Policy?
- Could a possible push on ROOSs to produce, update and sign DEAs have a counter effect?
- **Should a Data Policy be proposed at a higher level than ROOS level i.e. EuroGOOS level?**
  - **On what detail should it be, light or more complex?**
  - Would it require members signing the agreement?
- Few institutes can guarantee data to be delivered under strong conditions. In this case would a light Data Policy stating general principals but no/few commitments be useful?
- **With no DEAs or other agreements in place a possible loss of data could affect all aspects of data and downstream services i.e. CMEMS, EMODnet, ....**

**Should we go down this route or better to keep business as usual?**

# ROOS Data Exchange Agreements

**IBIROOS** has a DEA (2007) but it's outdated. Partners, data and specifications (both in situ and models) are listed in the DEA. At the time only 9 of 22 institutes signed the DEA. The IBIROOS DEA is rather strict with a number of direct commitments. An update of the DEA may be considered.

**MONGOOS** has a DEA in place however it is outdated (2007) At the time, the DEA stimulated an increase in number of institutes sharing data. In this regard the DEA has fulfilled its purpose. Many MONGOOS members signed the agreement. The DEA is very general with no real commitment. New MONGOOS members have not signed the agreement – only the members at the time of producing the DEA in 2007. The usefulness to update the DEA will be discussed and considered



**BOOS** has no valid DEA in place but a draft version (2014) of an “Agreement on Operational Ocean Observations Programme” with commitments on all BOOS members to share their observational data with BOOS has been produced suggesting that an agreement is in principal in place, however not signed. It will be considered to revisit the draft agreement and make necessary updates.

**Arctic ROOS** has no data agreements and no DEA. The INTAROS project will follow the data policies from various European initiatives

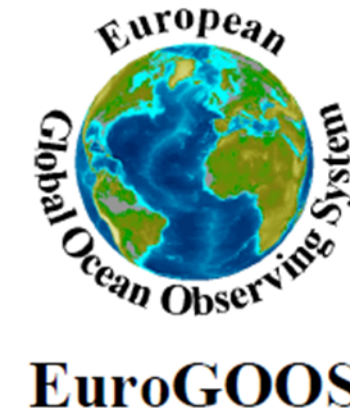
**NOOS** no DEA in place

- How to secure a free exchange of data to assure the quality of the products delivered by the services?
- DGs and others underline the importance of having a data agreement in place

...increasing push for us to have a data policy/data agreement in place

...and we already have one, from 2000

- Adopted at an annual Meeting in Madrid, 2000
- Took a lot of effort from a number of dedicated EuroGOOS members to produce
- No signatures necessary since approved by EuroGOOS, at the time, 30 members



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## **EuroGOOS Data Policy**

**Policy and practice for EuroGOOS for the exchange of oceanographic and related data and products including guidelines on relationships in commercial oceanographic activities**

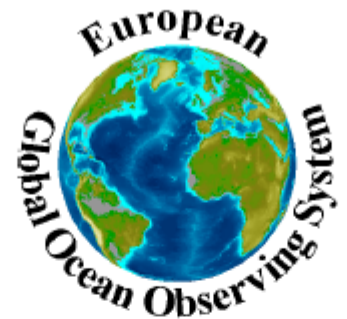
**9 March 2000**

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# Institution

- CERFACS, France
- (CNR), Italy
- Danish Meteorological Institute, Denmark
- ENEA, Italy
- Environment Agency (EA), UK
- Finnish Institute of Marine Research, Finland
- IFREMER, France
- Institute of Marine Research, Bergen, Norway
- Institute of Marine Sciences, Turkey
- Institute of Oceanology, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland
- Institution of Marine Biology of, Crete, Greece
- Instituto Español de Oceanografía (IEO), Spain
- Koninklijk Nederlands Meteorologisch Instituut (KNMI), Netherlands

- Marine Institute, Ireland
- Météo France
- Meteorological Office, UK
- Management Unit of the North Sea Mathematical Models (MUMM)
- Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center, Norway
- National Centre for Marine Research of Greece
- National Institute for Coastal and Marine Management (RIKZ), Rijkswaterstaat, Netherlands
- Natural Environment Research Council (NERC), UK
- Norwegian Meteorological Institute (DNMI), Norway
- NWO Earth and Life Sciences Council, Netherlands
- Polish Institute of Meteorology and Water Management, Maritime Branch, Poland
- Puertos del Estado, Clima Marítimo, Spain
- Royal Danish Administration of Navigation and Hydrography, Denmark
- Russian Federal Service for Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring (Roshydromet)
- Swedish Meteorological and Hydrological Institute (SMHI), Sweden
- Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie (BSH), Germany
- Institute of Meteorology and Water Management (IMWM), Maritime Branch, Poland



**EuroGOOS**

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Policy and practice for EuroGOOS for the exchange of oceanographic and related data and products including guidelines on relationships in commercial oceanographic activities

9 March 2000



**IOC data policy (2003)**  
Data Policy Expert Group, EG a leading member

### The goal:

- Free, unrestricted and timely

### Existing tools:

- WMO resolution 40 and 25
- **EuroGOOS Data Policy**

**IODC** Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission of UNESCO  
International Oceanographic Data and Information Exchange

**IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy (2003)**

During its twenty-second session (24 June – 4 July 2003) the IOC Assembly adopted Resolution IOC-XXII-6 entitled 'IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy.'

**IOC OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA EXCHANGE POLICY**

The Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission

**Recalling** Resolution XX-11 on Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy (1999),

**Noting:**

(i) WMO Resolution 40 (Cg-XII), which defined a policy and practice for the international exchange of meteorological and related data and is intended to promote the free and unrestricted exchange of basic data,

(ii) The "Statement on Data Management Policy for Global Ocean Programmes" as submitted by the IOC Committee on IODE (Recommendation IODE-IV-6, December 1992) and adopted by the IOC Assembly at its 17th Session (Paris, 25 February–11 March 1993) (para. 220 of the Summary Report of the Session),

**Considering** the reports of deliberations of:

(i) The Ad hoc Working Group on Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy (Paris, 15–17 May 2000),

(ii) The First Session of the Intergovernmental Working Group on IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy (Brussels, 29–31 May 2001),

(iii) The Second Session of the Intergovernmental Working Group on IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy (Paris, 17–18 June 2002),

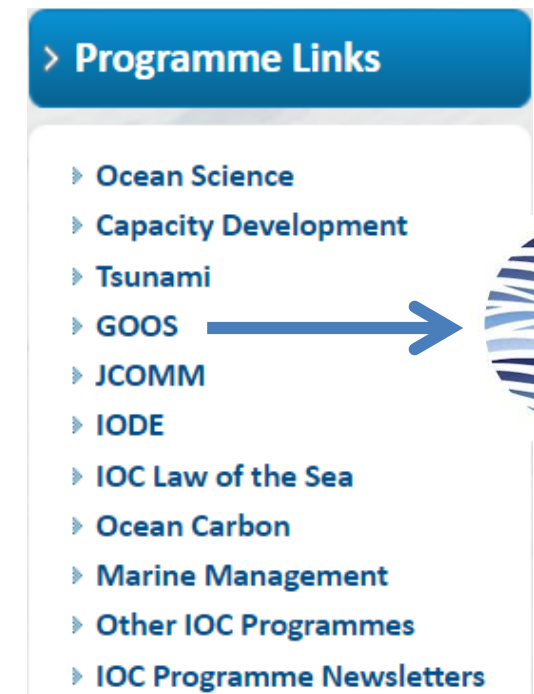
**Adopts** the IOC Oceanographic Data Exchange Policy as detailed in the Annex to this Resolution.

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Principal author: \_\_\_\_\_

**Watermark:** The policy in power and EuroGOOS member states have agreed to follow

## Clause 1

Member States shall provide timely, free and unrestricted access to all data, associated metadata and products generated under the auspices of IOC programmes.



## Clause 2

Member States are encouraged to provide timely, free and unrestricted access to relevant data and associated metadata from non-IOC programmes that are essential for application to the preservation of life, beneficial public use and protection of the ocean environment, the forecasting of weather, the operational forecasting of the marine environment, the monitoring and modelling of climate and sustainable development in the marine environment.

## Clause 3

Member States are encouraged to provide timely, free and unrestricted access to oceanographic data and associated metadata, as referred to in Clauses 1 and 2 above, for non-commercial use by the research and education communities, provided that any products or results of such use shall be published in the open literature without delay or restriction.

## Clause 4

With the objective of encouraging the participation of governmental and non-governmental marine data gathering bodies in international oceanographic data exchange and maximizing the contribution of oceanographic data from all sources, this Policy acknowledges the right of Member States and data originators to determine the terms of such exchange, in a manner consistent with international conventions, where applicable.

## Clause 5

Member States shall, to the best practicable degree, use data centres linked to IODE's NODC and WDC network as long-term repositories for oceanographic data and associated metadata. IOC programmes will co-operate with data contributors to ensure that data can be accepted into the appropriate systems and can meet quality requirements.

## Clause 6

Member States shall enhance the capacity in developing countries to obtain and manage oceanographic data and information and assist them to benefit fully from the exchange of oceanographic data, associated metadata and products. This shall be achieved through the non-discriminatory transfer of technology and knowledge using appropriate means, including IOC's Training Education and Mutual Assistance (TEMA) programme and through other relevant IOC programmes.

- How to secure a free exchange of data to assure the quality of the products delivered by the services?
- DGs and others underline the importance of having data a agreement in place
- With no DEAs or other agreements in place a possible loss of data could affect all aspects of data and downstream services i.e. CMEMS, EMODnet, ....

...increasing push for us to have a data policy/data agreement

Simple way forward:

- Build on the IOC data policy
- Adding a clause on EuroGOOS specific activities e.g. ROOS, Task Teams, WG

Something for DATAMEQ to take on board?







Challenging, but see it as an opportunity:

- Go to very high level at national level
- Chance to seek part financial support on national level for a sustained national observing system for some selective platforms i.e. a core network on national level
- ...that form part of a sustainable European observing system

The logo for EOOS (European Observing Ocean Observing System) is displayed in a blue, stylized font. The letters 'E', 'O', 'O', and 'S' are interconnected, with the 'E' and the first 'O' sharing a vertical stroke, and the second 'O' and 'S' sharing a vertical stroke. The 'O's are circular, and the 'S' is a simple, rounded shape.