



Workshop on climate data management, data sharing and exchange.

Cap-Vert, Gambie, Ghana, Guinée-Bissau, Liberia, Nigeria,
Sierra Leone and Saõ Tomé et Príncipe.

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Activity 2 : WIGOS metadata under OSCAR

**OSCAR/Surface platform in a context of
integrated global observing systems,
Basic concepts and opportunities.**

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https://dgm-meteo.github.io/w-cdmse/index_en.html



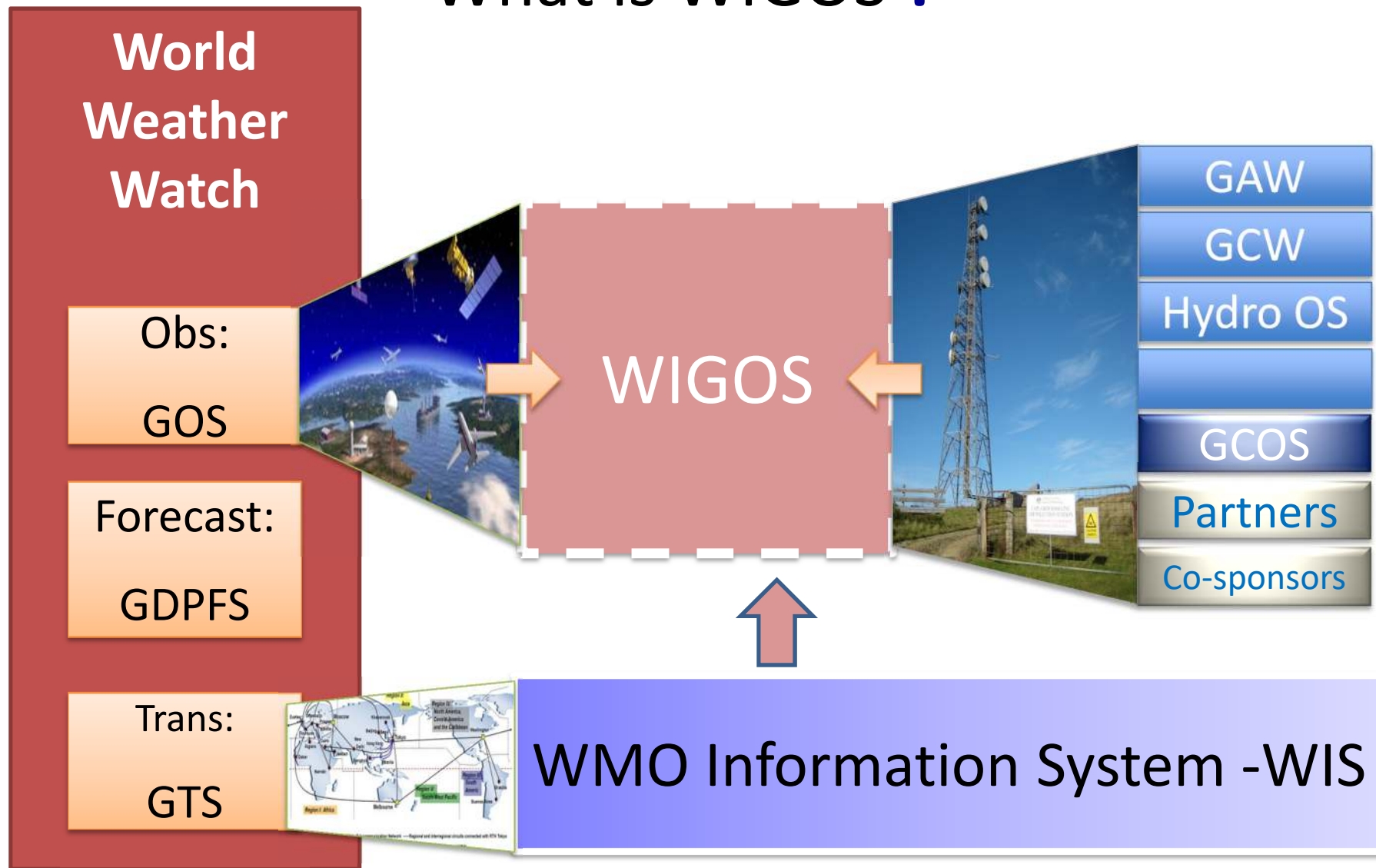
Presentation plan

- What is WIGOS?
- What is OSCAR?
- Basic concepts
- Opportunities offered
- Roles of NFPs to benefit members from WIGOS

What is WIGOS ?

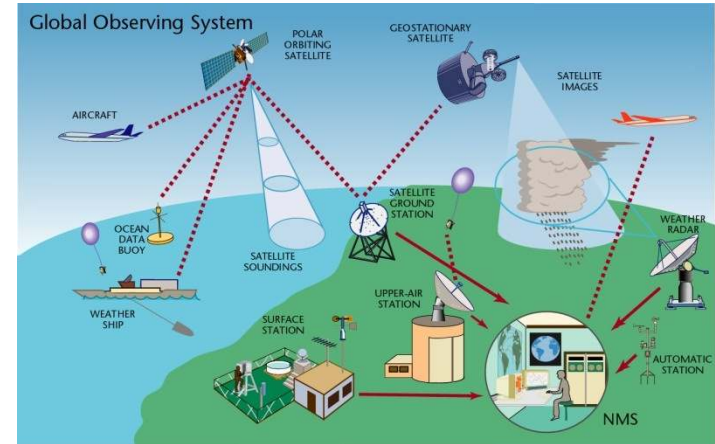
- Core activity of WMO
 - ✓ meet the observation needs of meteorological, climatological, hydrological and environmental services of its members
- A framework for the integration of all WMO observing systems and WMO contributions to co-sponsored observing systems
 - ✓ a common regulatory and management structure
- WIGOS does not replace or take over existing observation systems.
 - ✓ they will continue to be owned and operated by the wide range of organizations and programs, both national and international.

What is WIGOS ?



WIGOS component systems

- Global Observing System (WWW/**GOS**)
- Observing component of Global Atmospheric Watch (**GAW**)
- WMO Hydrological Observations (including **WHYCOS**)
- Observing component of Global Cryosphere Watch (**GCW**)



Why WIGOS ?

I. The mandate of the NMHS is generally broader today than when the World Weather Watch and GOS was established, including eg.

- ✓ **Climate monitoring, climate change, Mitigation**
- ✓ **Air quality, atmospheric composition from urban to planetary scale**
- ✓ **Oceans**
- ✓ **Cryosphere**
- ✓ **Water resources**

II. Technical and scientific advances:

- ✓ **Observation technology**
- ✓ **Telecommunications**
- ✓ **Numerical modeling and data assimilation**
- ✓ **Increased demand from users to access observations and use them in decision making**



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Why WIGOS?

Economic realities

- **Budget constraint on many NMHSs, despite the continued increase in external demands for services**
- **Synergies / pooling of resources thanks to the integration between:**
 - ✓ disciplines (for example, weather, agro, energy, marine ...)
 - ✓ organizations, (e.g. different national ministries / departments operating observing systems)
 - ✓ Technological systems, (e.g. between surface systems and space systems)

Why WIGOS?



WIGOS Opportunities

WIGOS (with WIS): basis for providing accurate and reliable data of observations and metadata for members, which will lead to improved services.

Thus, NMHSs will be able to:

- Help decision-makers protect populations and prevent natural risks from evolving into disasters;
- Assist the government in the strategic planning process.



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WIGOS Opportunities

Improving Members' Observing Capabilities
at **Low Cost** (taking advantages of existing observing
systems of partners networks)

To:

- ✓ efficiently deliver a wide range of high quality data, products and services;
- ✓ better respond to natural hazards;
- ✓ improve weather, climate, water, ocean, and environmental monitoring;
- ✓ adapt to climate change and mitigate its impact;

Let's try to synthesize the advantages of WIGOS

- Increased opportunities for members to pool resources
- broaden the scope of action of NMHSs with other environment-related agencies;
- framework for better cooperation and coordination between NMHSs and relevant national and regional organizations;



Metadata: Tools for WIGOS Success

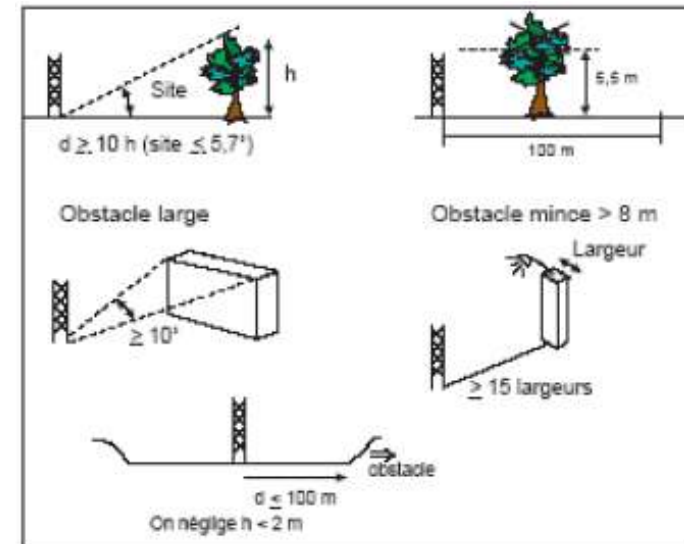
A **metadata** (from the Greek prefix meta, **indicating self-reference**: means "data from / about data")

is a **data used to define or describe another data** whatever its medium (paper or electronic).

Typical examples_ associate with a data:

- the date on which it was measured,
- the GPS coordinates of the place where it is measured,
- measurement technique, unit of measurement ...
-

The main tool for exchanging metadata is currently the OSCAR system



Metadata (WIS vs WIGOS)



Describe products

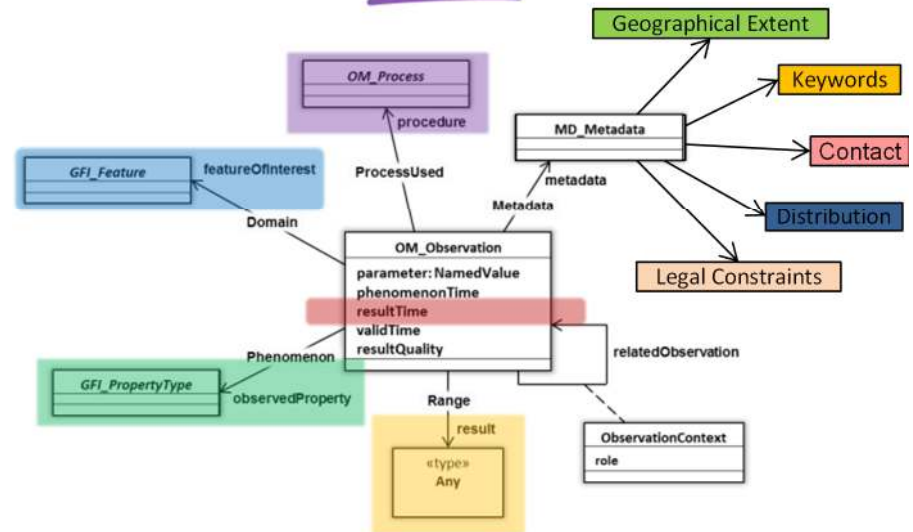
- Discovery, access & retrieval



Describe stations & observations

- Enable adequate use
- Support rational evolution of observing systems

OM_Observation: an EVENT whose RESULT is an estimate of a value of some PROPERTY of some THING obtained using a specified PROCEDURE ...



MD_Metadata: Something somewhere that can be accessed under certain conditions and about which someone knows more.

Context:

impact of accelerated digital migration

Minamata Convention on Mercury

- ✓ Under the Minamata Convention, imports and exports of mercury are no longer permitted.

In this context, the production, import and export of mercury-added products such as thermometers are stopped in 2020.

✓ Important consequences for Members

- Who to prepare for the Transition?
- Modern alternatives
- Automation that becomes a concrete reality



OSCAR/Surface



O.S.C.A.R.

Observing Systems Capability Analysis and Review
Tool



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OSCAR / Surface ...Global platform

The screenshot shows the OSCAR/Surface home page. At the top right, there is a navigation menu with links for 'About', 'Home', 'Glossary', 'FAQ', 'Links', 'Support', 'Feedback', and 'Login'. The main header features the OSCAR logo and the text 'Observing Systems Capability Analysis and Review Tool'. Below the header, there are navigation tabs for 'Home', 'Search', and 'Critical review', along with a search bar. On the left side, there is a 'Quick access' section with several filter options: 'Generate station report by:' (Station name, WMO ID number), 'Generate station lists by:' (Country, Type, Class, Observed status), 'Find people by:' (Contact name), 'Filter map' (By program/network, By reporting status: Declared/Calculated, Reporting status), and 'By station type:' (Station type). The main content area is titled 'Welcome to OSCAR/Surface' and includes a paragraph of introductory text. Below this is a world map showing station locations, color-coded by status and type. A legend at the bottom of the map identifies the colors: air (blue), land or ocean surface (green), sub-surface (yellow), lake or river (orange), and reporting status (Operational, Partly-operational, Closed, Silent, Unknown). A 'Latest news' section is visible at the bottom of the page.

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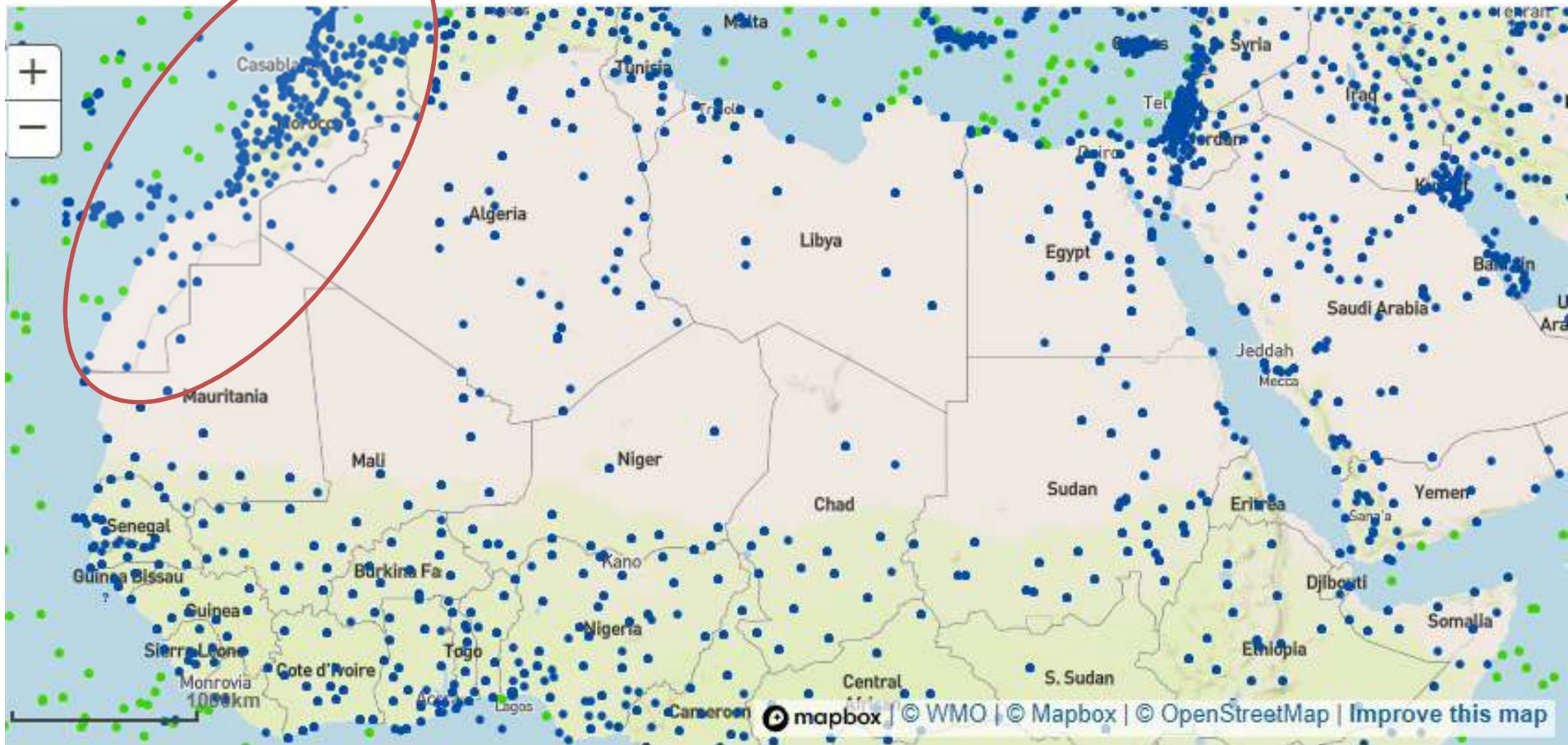
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Regional Association-I Africa OSCAR / Surface



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OSCAR/Surface

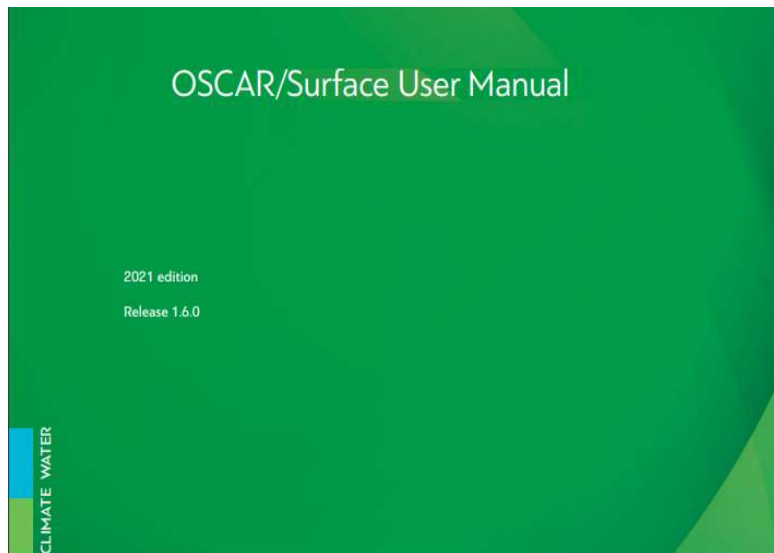
Part of the WMO/ WIGOS information resources,
is the key source of information on WIGOS metadata.

The surface component (and OSCAR spatial component)
are used to:

- ✓ **record metadata from observing platforms** / stations in accordance with the WIGOS Metadata Standard, described in the WMO Integrated Global Observing Systems System Manual (WMO-No.1160) and in the publication titled WIGOS Metadata Standard (WMO-No.1192),
- ✓ and **maintain & update records** WIGOS metadata.

Documentation

This manual explains how to use OSCAR / Surface, as a **metadata editor** or **administrator** registered with an account



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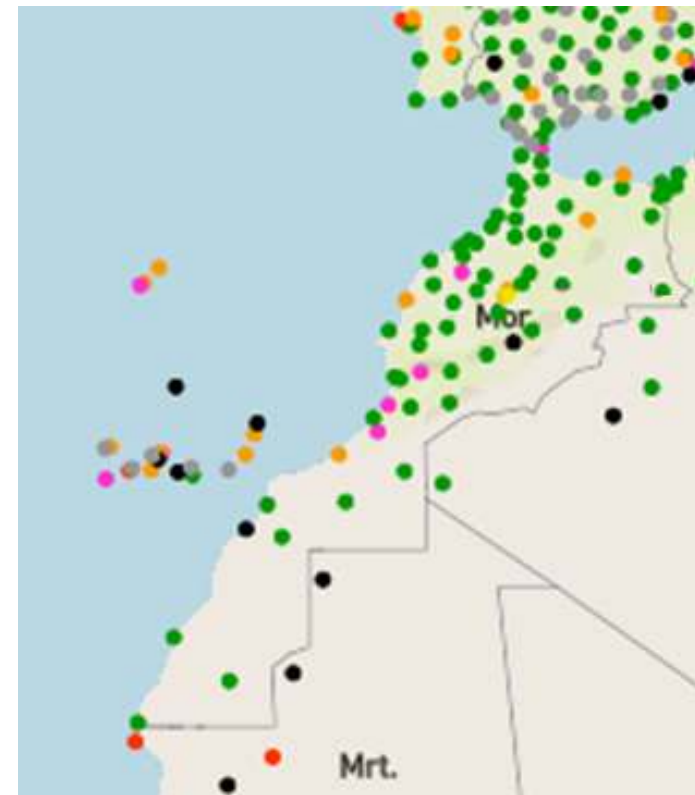
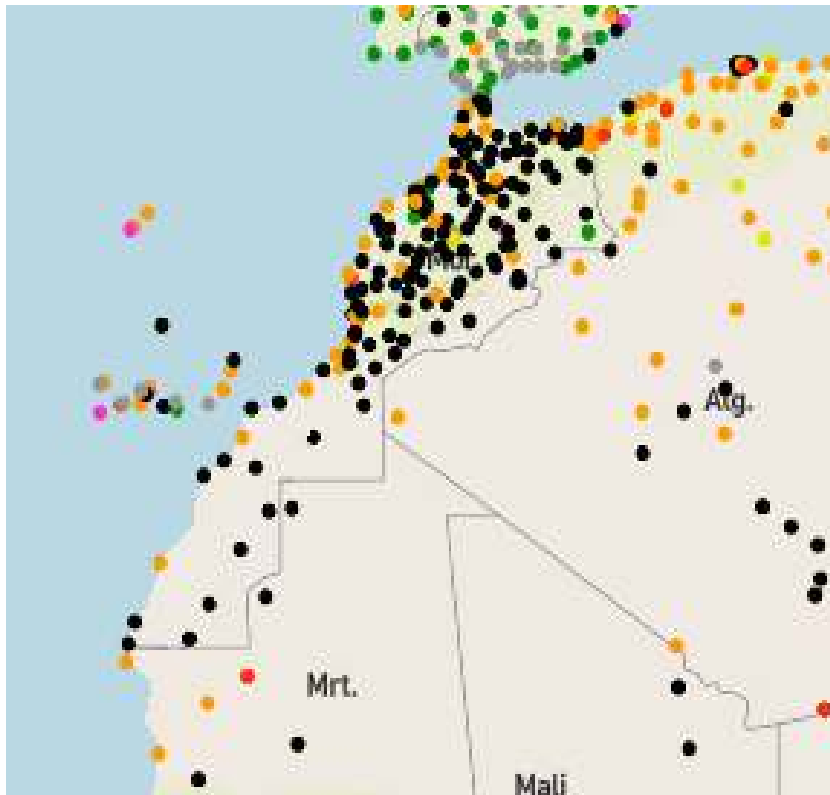
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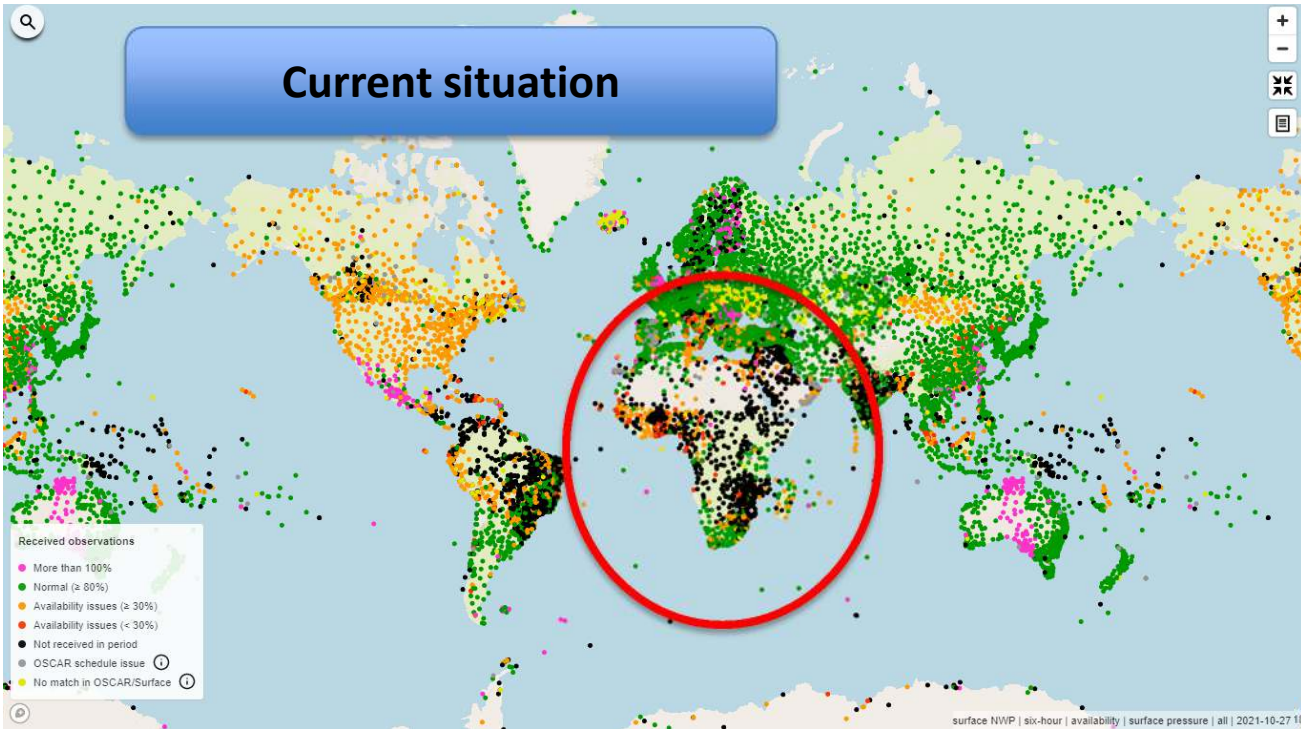


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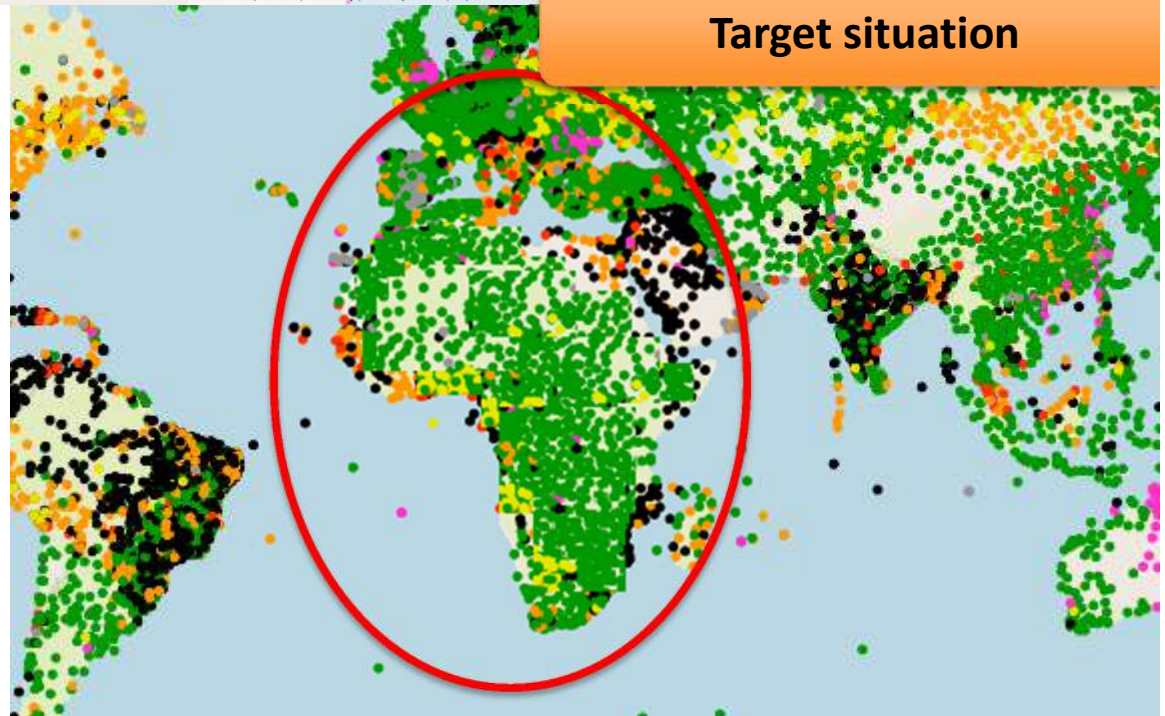
Role of the OSCAR focal point

- ✓ declaration
- ✓ identification of stations and correction of metadata





Target situation



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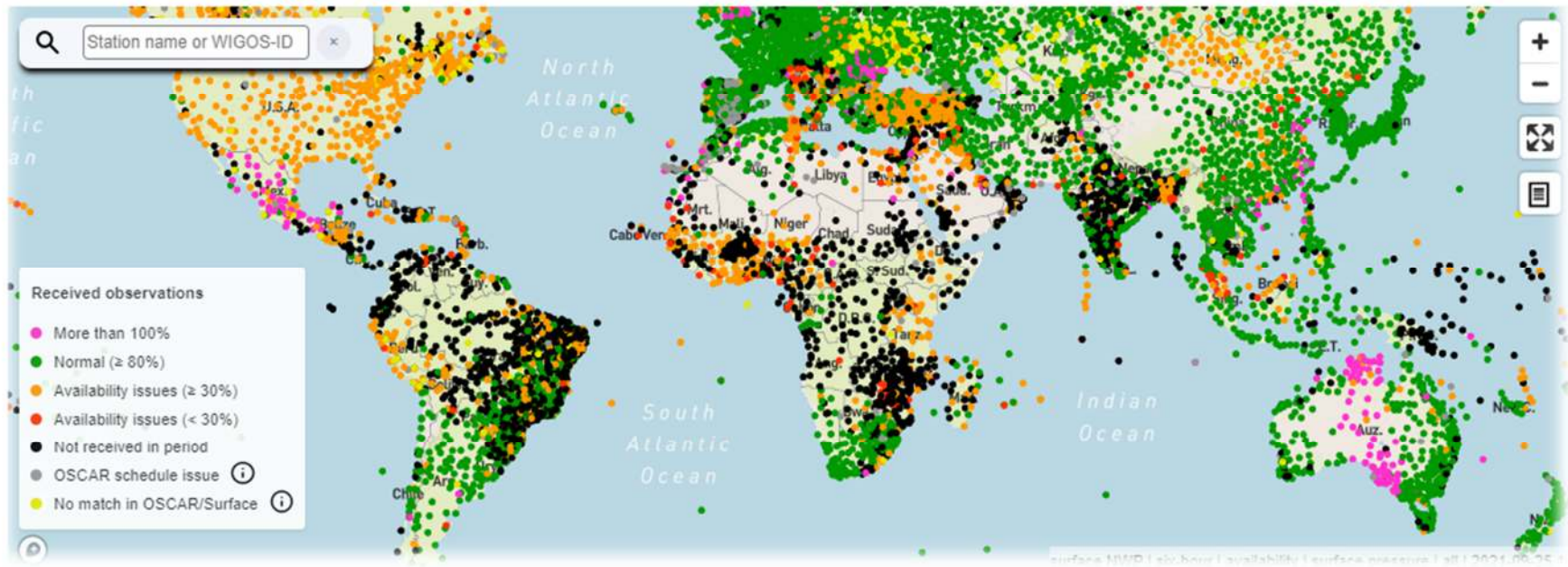
WDQMS platform

supervise the availability of data exchanged from stations declared under OSCAR

Availability of surface land observations (global NWP)

Interface controls for the WDQMS platform:

- Type of period: Six-hour
- Monitoring category: Availability
- Variable*: Surface pressure
- Monitoring Centre: All
- Date: 2021-09-25
- Six-hour period: 00, 06, 12, 18 (18 is selected)
- Baseline: OSCAR, GBON*



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National Focal Point for OSCAR/Surface, Terms of Reference

- The NFP on the OSCAR/Surface **shall provide linkages between the Member country/territory and the WMO Secretariat** to ensure that all **WIGOS metadata required** for the OSCAR database regarding the observing systems operated and maintained by the country/territory are recorded, **entered into OSCAR and updated as needed.**
 1. Liaise with the National WIGOS FP in the country/territory to ensure that all the operators of the relevant observing systems in the country/territory are aware of OSCAR and ready to make the required metadata routinely available to OSCAR;
 2. Coordinate user account creation in OSCAR for the people accredited, to manage within OSCAR the relevant metadata from the country/territory;
 3. Promulgate the WMO Technical Regulations relevant to OSCAR, as well as the guidance and training materials for an adequate use of OSCAR;
 4. Make all efforts to ensure that all accredited users of OSCAR are well trained to make the right use of the editing tools available in OSCAR;



TdRs du PFN OSCAR/Surface

5. Promote, in collaboration with the WMO Secretariat and in compliance with the required standards, the use of automatic, or semi-automatic, machine-to-machine transfer of information for insertion/updates of metadata within OSCAR, from the relevant observing systems of the Member country/territory;
6. Work closely with the established Regional WIGOS Centre (RWC) of the region/subregion;
7. Upon request, provide the Secretariat and the RWC with an overview of the country/territory WIGOS metadata status in OSCAR;
8. Take, without any delay, actions in order to correct any erroneous and/or missing metadata identified in OSCAR, regarding the Member country/territory observing systems;
9. Collaborate with the relevant WMO working bodies and the Secretariat to perform the critical review and gap analysis at national and regional levels, using the OSCAR/Analysis tool.



Support for improving WIGOS metadata under OSCAR

Theoretical aspects

- Principles,
- Concepts,
- Structures,
- Reference documents

Practical aspects

- The learning by example approach
- Analyze an ideally updated station on OSCAR
- Update of a typical station, by category (Synoptic, aeronautics, marine, Agrometeo ...)
- Know how to find information
- Supervision on WDQMS

Group support / personalized support



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Steps of job expect from the national focal point

1

- expression of needs, expectations and presentation of constraints

2

- diagnosis of the real observing network Vs analysis of the network under OSCAR

3

- Prepare metadata files and update OSCAR (individual or machine to machine)

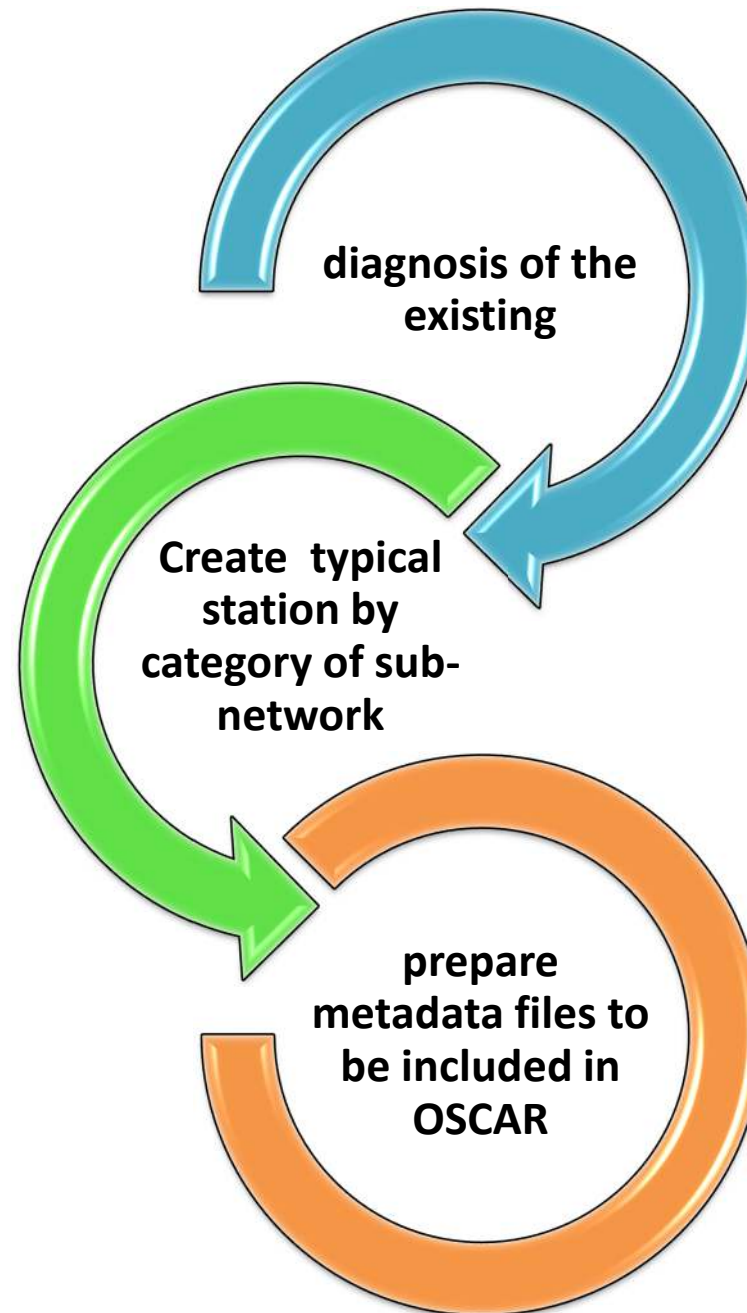
4

- Monitoring the availability/quality of data on WDQMS





WORK PLAN





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