



## **GODAN Partner Meeting: January 2015**

### **1 Summary**

Open access to research, and open publication of data, are vital resources for food security and nutrition. Increasing the release and use of open data at the institutional, national and international levels can benefit innovation in agriculture and nutrition, helping people to grow more nutritious food, especially in developing countries.

GODAN - Global Open Data for Agriculture And Nutrition - focuses on building high-level policy, and public and private institutional support for open data. The initiative encourages collaboration and cooperation among existing agriculture and open data activities, without duplication, and brings together stakeholders to solve long-standing global problems like food and nutritional security.

In line with global movements for open data and open access, the initiative seeks to:

- advocate for open data and open access policies by default, in both public and private sectors, whilst respecting and working to balance openness with legitimate concerns in relation to privacy, security, community rights and commercial interests;
- advocate for the release and re-usability of data in support of Innovation and Economic Growth, Improved Service Delivery and Effective Governance, and Improved Environmental and Social Outcomes;

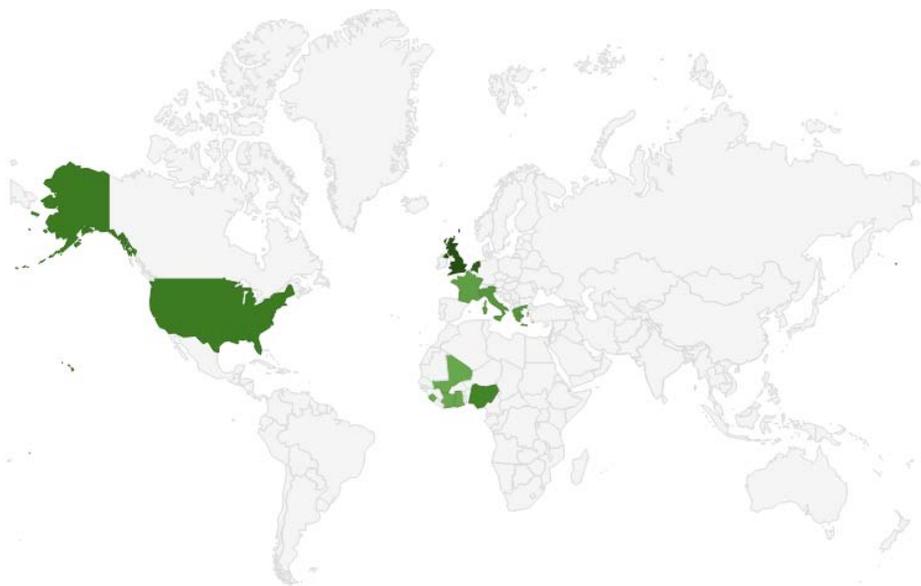
With a focus on open data for agriculture and nutrition, the initiative seeks to:

- advocate for new and existing open data initiatives to set a core focus on agriculture and nutrition data;
- encourage the agreement on and release of a common set of agricultural and nutrition data;
- by increasing widespread awareness of ongoing activities, innovations, and good practices;
- advocate for collaborative efforts on future agriculture and nutrition open data endeavors; and,
- advocate programs, good practices, and lessons learned that enable the use of open data particularly by and for the rural and urban poor.

GODAN was officially launched with high level support at the Open Government Partnership Summit on 31 October 2013 (Guardian 2013). Partners and donors have subsequently met to discuss the development of the initiative in Rome in April 2014 as part of a consultation with

CIARD, and in the Hague in July 2014 to discuss the terms of reference for a GODAN Secretariat. GODAN is funded by the US government, DFID, the Government of the Netherlands, FAO, CTA, CGIAR, ODI and CABI, who from the outset also formed a donor group and interim steering committee for the Secretariat. The consortium has quickly grown to 118 partners.

On 20-21 January, the Secretariat, hosted by CABI supported GODAN's first formal partners' meeting in Wageningen, the Netherlands where plans for the consortium's future agenda and secretariat were discussed. The partner meeting followed on from a public GODAN Workshop 'Creating Impact with Open Data in Agriculture and Nutrition' which was hosted by the Dutch Government's Ministry of Economic Affairs, organised by the Open Data Institute in the UK and Alterra. The results of the workshop will be shared with partners separately.



*Figure 1 Overview of where partners that attended the meeting came from. This partner meeting is the first of a series and was held at Wageningen UR, The Netherlands. There were 75 attendees for the Workshop and Partner meeting from 14 different countries*

[The Future Food hackathon](http://www.futurefoodhack.nl), held in parallel with the Workshop and Partner meeting, showed how open data access can help solve real world problems including fostering more sustainable farming ([www.futurefoodhack.nl](http://www.futurefoodhack.nl)).

Over the course of two days the partners discussed a range of issues relevant to the sector, finally focussing on devising a proposed a series of tasks that the Partners as a whole and the Secretariat in particular should prioritise in the opening inception phase of what is expected to be a five year process of GODAN engagement.

These tasks were grouped around four core themes which are to be explored through Working Groups in the coming period: Events and Advocacy; Governance Model & Network Working; Theory of change; and Mapping and measurement.

A summary of key points from the GODAN Workshop, Hackathon and Partner Meeting has been captured on Storify at [https://storify.com/CABI\\_News/godan](https://storify.com/CABI_News/godan).

### **Priority Tasks:**

#### **Events and advocacy**

- develop messages and materials;
- focus on representation at G20 Agriculture Ministers meeting in May; and,
- participation in events at different levels. The Partners should lead participation in many events, aiming to convene discussion and activity around the core GODAN messages.

#### **Governance model and network working**

- explore different models **and** ways of how to work together. The inception period of the Secretariat should be used to test and evolve ways of working and use of tools to support this; and,
- discuss the proposals for governance models in the donor steering group.

#### **Theory of change**

- produce a two level Theory of change:
  - one for the Secretariat; and,
  - one for the network as a whole.
- the ToC revision process might also include an assessment of Agriculture and Nutrition value chains; and,
- any revised ToC should emphasise advocacy and innovation.

#### **Mapping and measurement**

- aim to understand members better and map their activities and re-engage with them, especially around key events (see above also)
- build on existing data and infrastructures (e.g. CIARD Ring)

For more information about GODAN, go to: <http://www.godan.info/> and follow GODAN developments on Twitter by using #GODAN.

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### 2.1 The Partners' Meeting

On 20 and 21 January 2015, a GODAN Partners' meeting was hosted at Wageningen University. This meeting was the first opportunity for partners to discuss the operation of the newly appointed GODAN Secretariat, and focussed on the following objectives:

- introducing the secretariat and its organisational structure;
- discussing and gaining input into inception phase work plan for the secretariat;
- reviewing and building on previous partner consultation and mapping of partners' activities;
- discussing options for outreach and impact for representation of GODAN at relevant meetings and plan future GODAN meetings in 2015; and,
- establishing initial GODAN working groups to support the network.

The meeting took the form of a facilitated workshop, with focussed small group work and plenary discussions. This report includes a summary and in-depth notes from the meeting. The meeting was followed by a meeting of the interim steering committee who will publish minutes separately from this report.



*Figure 2: Partners join in the Atrium of the Gaia building.*

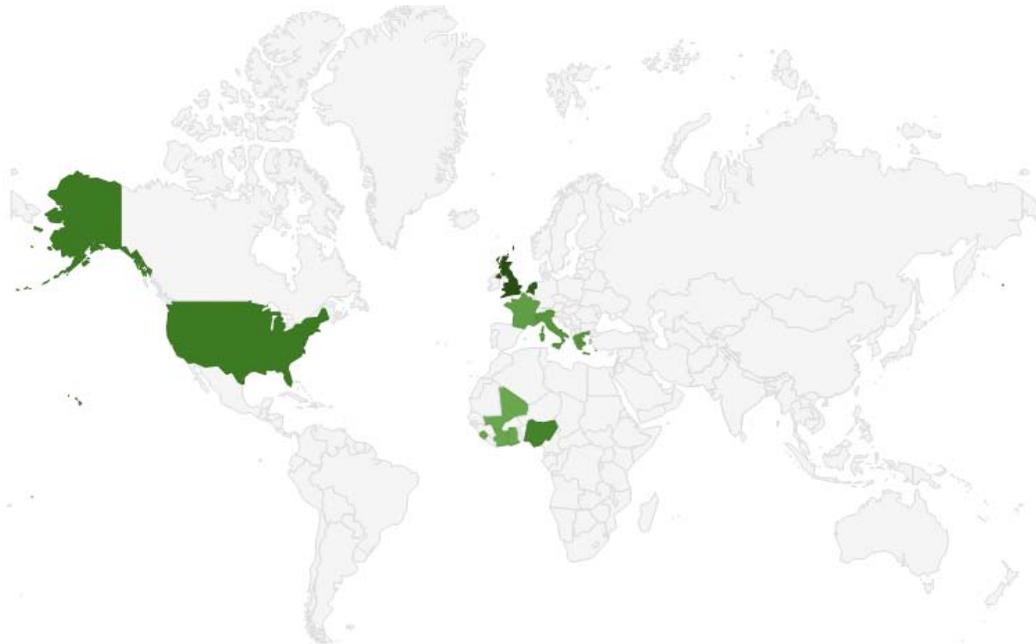
## **2.2 About this document**

This document aims to capture the key details from the discussions that took place. It acts as the **shared record** of partner discussions.

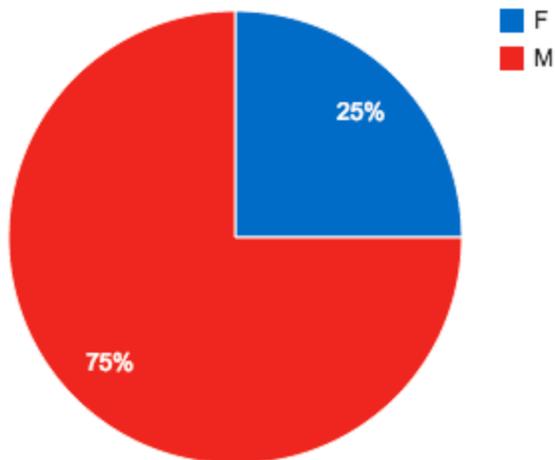
It was published on 5 February 2015 for partners input. The initial draft was based directly on the content captured on flip-charts and in post-it notes. The final draft published on 19 February 2015 contains comments from meeting attendees.

### 2.3 The meeting in data

There were 75 attendees across the Workshop and Partner events from 14 different countries. The charts below show the geographic representation and gender split of participation.



Gender breakdown



In addition to those present at the meeting, a further 12 people from the GODAN partners' contact list responded to a survey which asked what GODAN's priorities should be in the coming period. Detailed responses have been added to the Secretariat CRM system. Selected responses included suggestions that we focus on:

- events and partner engagement in developing countries;
- linking with a range of existing initiatives to avoid duplication of effort; and,
- building on what has been achieved by other initiatives including CIARD, giving them proper recognition and attribute work done.

During Lightning Talks in the workshop we explored the [ODI Dashboard](#)<sup>1</sup>, and other ways to give regular feedback about how representative and inclusive the GODAN process is, to help progressively widen the range of people involved in GODAN activities.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://dashboards.theodi.org/diversity>

### 3 Full session notes

The following notes are based on the content of Flip Charts used to capture meeting discussions.

#### 3.1 Tuesday - Issues

##### 3.1.1 Key issues

We started our discussions by looking at the **key issues** that partners present were interested in. Every participant shared three priority words – generating the list below and demonstrating the breadth of issue-specific, and cross-cutting interests of the GODAN network.

|  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| Absence of open data<br>Acceleration<br>Accelerating innovation<br>Action<br>Advocacy<br>Agricultural community needs<br>Agricultural policy reforms<br>Avoiding overlaps<br>Awareness<br>Benefits<br>Better land governance<br>Biodiversity<br>Business models<br>By the people, for the people<br>Capacity building<br>Capacity development<br>Children<br>Climate change<br>Data curation<br>Development<br>Disruptive knowledge flows<br>Dissemination<br>Economy<br>Efficiency<br>Empower<br>Empowerment<br>Empowering people with knowledge<br>Empowerment through knowledge | Governance<br>Grow better<br>Growing<br>Growing economy<br>How do we use open data for development in Africa<br>Impact<br>Impact at scale<br>Improved awareness<br>Improved family nutrition<br>Improvement of information logistics<br>Improving the links between smallholders<br>Inclusive<br>Investment<br>Increased access<br>Increased production<br>Increasing sustainability of food systems<br>Information<br>Informed innovation<br>Infrastructure<br>Institutions<br>Intermediaries<br>Learning<br>Learning for innovation<br>Linking data<br>Links to research<br>Livelihoods<br>Logistics<br>Lose less, feed more<br>Meeting public challenges | Plant health<br>Policy<br>Policy change<br>PPP<br>Production<br>profitable farms<br>Public access<br>Remote farmers' benefits<br>Resource efficiency<br>Resources<br>Results<br>Security<br>Safe and healthy food<br>Selling information<br>Smallholder<br>Smallholder needs<br>Smallholders as entrepreneurs<br>Smallholder profit<br>Stakeholder representation<br>Stakeholders<br>Supporting smallholder farmers<br>Supply chain business models<br>Sustainable agriculture<br>Sustainable<br>Sustainable food systems<br>Sustainability of food supply<br>Trade<br>Translational knowledge |
|--|---|--|

|  |  |   |
|--|--|---|
| Entrepreneur<br>Evaluation<br>Evidence<br>Fair trade<br>Food<br>Food security for all<br>Food & nutrition security for all | Nutrition<br>Open data use in developing countries<br>People | Transparency<br>User participation<br>Value chains<br>Viable business cases where smallholders can profit<br>Wealth creation for all<br>Youth participation |
|--|--|---|

Over coming months, the Secretariat will be doing more work to map out the GODAN partnership, building on a rich set of tags to capture partner interests.

### 3.1.2 Issue areas: gaps and opportunities

Drawing on the issue areas identified in our initial brainstorm, in small groups we explored five clusters of issues, around:

- high tech agriculture;
- nutrition;
- private sector, trade & markets;
- smallholder farmers; and,
- capacity building.

Each session outlined the current situation in these areas, as well as a vision of how partners felt GODAN could contribute to a better world. They then developed ideas around ways to bridge the gap between current realities and future visions, and identified key additional stakeholder groups to reach out to.

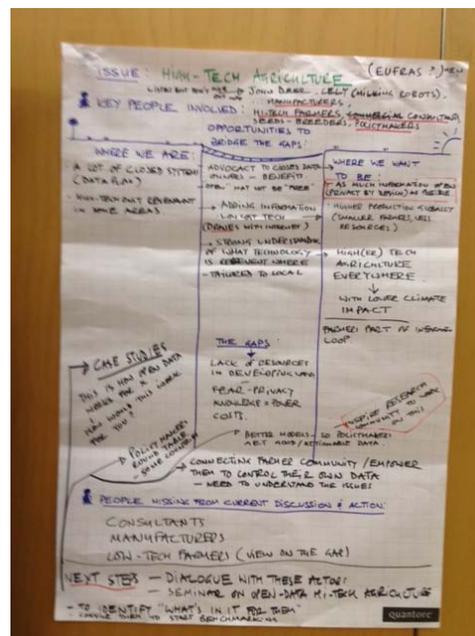
#### 3.1.2.1 High Tech Agriculture

##### Where are we now?

- a lot of closed systems (poor data flow); and,
- a high technology approach is not relevant in some regions

##### Where do we want to be?

- as much information open as possible;
- privacy by design;
- higher production globally (smaller farmers, less resources);
- high(re) tech agriculture everywhere - with lower climate impact;
- farmers as part of the infrastructure loop;
- better models so policy makers have good, actionable data; and
- inspire the research community and encourage work on this



### **The gaps**

- lack of resources in developing world;
- fear ;
- privacy issues
- knowledge = power; and
- costs

### **Opportunities to bridge the gaps**

- advocacy to closed data owners about benefits;
- 'open' may not necessarily be 'free'';
- adding information through low cost tech.g. drones with internet; and
- strong understanding of what technology is relevant where and tailored to local needs.

### **Key people involved**

- Large equipment firms:
  - John Deere - tractors; and
  - Lely - milking robots;
- high tech farmers;
- commercial consultants;
- seed sellers / breeders;
- Policy makers.

### **Key people missing**

- consultants;
- manufacturers;
- low-tech farmers (who would bring key info on the gaps);

Next steps - open up dialogue with these actors - perhaps seminars involving public and private sectors (as long as we can prove 'what's in it for them').

## **3.1.2.2 Nutrition**

### **Where are we now?**

- we need to define the dimensions of Nutrition for GODAN;
- nutrition is under-represented in GODAN meeting, but not amongst the partners;
- Data relevant to the community includes:
  - food availability
  - food and food products composition database (already open access in the USA)
  - survey data on nutrition
  - Administrative data; and,
  - diet data
- some sensitivities:

- personal data;
- residues; and,
- commercial and trade concerns.

#### **Where do we want to be?**

- informed decision making at individual level and policy level;
- case studies available to demonstrate impact of accessible data.

#### **The gaps**

- key multinational food companies;
- global nutrition programmes;
- knowledge of what data already exists, and in what form.

#### **Opportunities to bridge the gaps**

- innovation;
- increased data interoperability;
- increased data supply;
- examples to build on (e.g. US open access good composition data).

#### **Key people involved**

- some multinational food companies;
- GAIN;
- policy makers;
- some Agriculture for nutrition programmes; and
- SMEs.

#### **Key people missing**

- food regulation authorities;
- nutrition research associations (e.g. American Nutrition Society);
- human nutrition representatives;
- World Health Organisation <http://www.who.int/en/>;
- CODEX Alimentarius <http://www.codexalimentarius.org/>;
- industry;
- SUN (Scaling Up Nutrition) <http://scalingupnutrition.org/>;
- Community practitioners;
- UN Standing Committee on Nutrition <http://www.unscn.org/en/home/>;
- Agriculture for Nutrition and Health-CGIAR <http://www.a4nh.cgiar.org/>; and,
- voices from the South.

### **3.1.2.3 Private sector, trade and markets**

#### **Where are we now?**

- divergence between North and South;
- market sensitivity re: food safety data;
- markets in flux: transforming in South (with a

- decline in the informal sector);
- opportunity to sell services using open data;
- concentration of power in the market means that developing countries can lose out;
- closed data generates market value for business;
- SMEs are doing interesting tech, but are disconnected from agriculture needs; and,
- license to operate issues are a concern for many companies.

#### **Where do we want to be? (\* indicates areas for GODAN focus)**

- open standards;
- open protocols;
- democratised information;
- Clear rules and licenses;
- better licenses;
- larger use base (20m people provide a powerful innovation tool \*);
- better awareness of what's already existing \*;
- private sector feel 'safe' to publish data;
- better detection of power imbalances;
- ensuring farmers get a fair share and are not being exploited \*; and,
- focus on value creation \*.

#### **The gaps**

- absence of data;
- cultural gap – no desire to share in some countries / contexts;
- absence of data in right formats (c.f. the Homologa example);
- capacity to deliver solutions in the South;
- lack of understanding of informal markets ; and
- direction.

#### **Opportunities to bridge the gaps**

- Public Private Partnerships, which...
- focus on: value chain analytics; assessment of market readiness; producer education; pooled resources;
- awareness (we have a product available in Ghana for pineapples);
- transparency (in private sector); and
- Syngenta planning to publish open data sets in March 2015 with ODI licenses.

#### **Key people involved**

- public sector (government and research) data providers;
- food and agriculture standards agencies;
- SMEs (in tech sector);
- agritech companies; and
- supermarket chains.

#### **Key people missing**

- voices from the South.

### 3.1.2.4 Smallholders

#### Where are we now?

- lack of access to information;
- data is not digitized / available;
- data is "sitting in reports"; and
- project approach: lack of long term funding or focus on building interventions and infrastructures that scale.

#### Where do we want to be?

- access to the right information at the right time to improve livelihoods;
- prosperity for farmers;
- two-way flow of information;
- enough data to make informed decisions; and
- location specific data.

#### The gaps

- access;
- lack of tools or lack of access to tools;
- lack of capacity to analyse data; and,
- access to tools in agricultural extension work.

#### Opportunities to bridge the gaps

- creating valued information;
- value-adding information;
- increase awareness of smallholders, decision makers, policy people and government; and,
- work on interoperability standards.

#### Key people involved

(from flip chart: can members of this group add notes?)

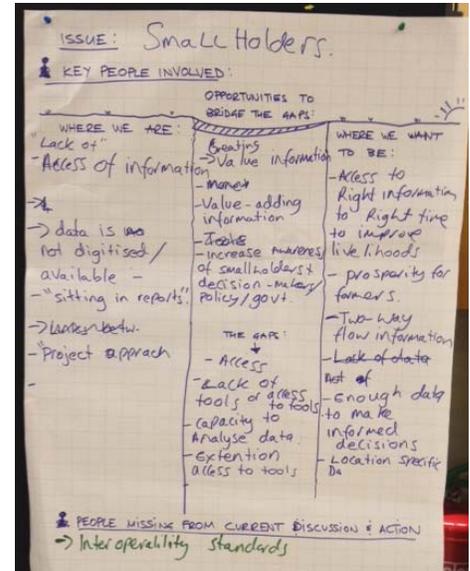
#### Key people missing

- (blank on flip chart: can members of this group add notes?)

### 3.1.2.5 Capacity building (human, institutional and technology)

#### Where are we now?

- capacity is very concentrated:
- on supply; and
- on global North
- technical capacity: inconsistent and fragmented (e.g.



- standards); and,
- silos of sectors (including 'Open Data' sector).

But there are some assets:

- some tech hubs around the world;
- some standards;
- national initiatives;
- political will;
- data sharing policy from funding etc.;
- understanding and community;
- experts to provide; and
- concrete data use skills – not just in the global North.

### **Where do we want to be?**

- food security and sustainable livelihoods enabled by open data;
- citizen and intermediary capacity;
- institutions that can produce, publish and re-use data;
- framework of common standards and methodologies – including to enable interoperability of data;
- skills created (then showcased). For e.g. around: data standards (interoperability), Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), soft skills and so-on;
- case studies to showcase;
- Cross-sector working
- policy level awareness; and,
- digital data.

### **The gaps**

- cross-sector working;
- case studies and communications;
- demand: potential users;
- country owned expertise; and,
- skills development.

### **Opportunities to bridge the gaps (\*specific opportunities for GODAN)**

- think pieces \*: e.g. one on new professional profiles;
- e-vocabulary;
- bring in other organisations;
- e-partner meetings;
- events \*; and,
- working groups \*.

### **Key people involved**

- not discussed.

### **Key people missing**

- data owners from global North outside the Anglosphere.

## 3.2 Tuesday - Theory of change and workplan

### BRIEF SUMMARY NOTES FROM PRESENTATION ON THE WORKPLAN.

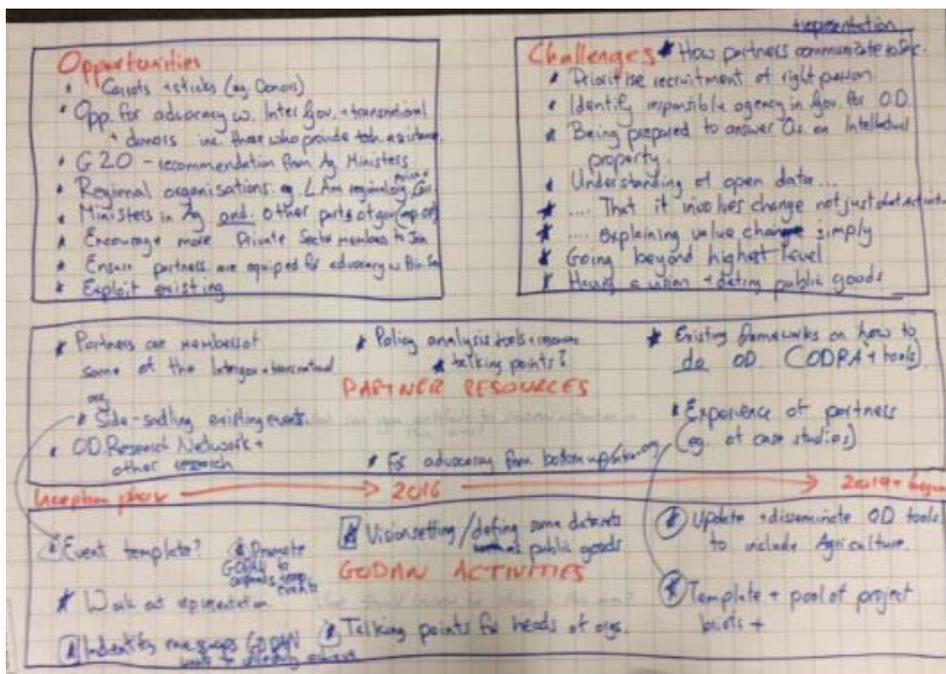
Kenny Bambrick from DFID presented the working Theory of Change for GODAN as well as DFID's Theory of Change that was part of their GODAN business case.

The GODAN draft Theory of Change identifies four workplan areas. In each of these workplan areas we sought to identify pressing opportunities and challenges for the inception phase of GODAN. Groups then identified:

- resources partners can bring to the GODAN process in these areas; and,
- actions the GODAN secretariat and GODAN partnership need to undertake.

These resources and actions were prioritised in relation to when they should take place / be mobilised against the timeline of the inception phase, and the longer-term of GODAN's work.

### 3.2.1 Advocacy



The advocacy discussion stressed the value of what has already been done, and how GODAN partners can and should take a lead in the advocacy role, with the Secretariat providing both high level leadership, and functional support.

### Opportunities

- opportunity for advocacy with inter-governmental and transnational donors – including those who provide technical assistance;
- carrots and sticks (e.g. donors);
- G20 – recommendations from Agriculture Ministers;
- regional organisations, e.g. Latin American regional organisations;
- Ministers of Agriculture and other parts of government;
- encourage more private sector members to join;
- ensure partners are equipped for advocacy with private sector;
- exploit existing relationships; and,
- raise awareness of existing advocacy tools such as ODI tools.

### **Challenges**

- expectations;
- how partners to communicate to secretariat;
- prioritise recruitment of the right person;
- identify responsible agency in government for open data;
- being prepared to answer questions on Intellectual Property;
- understanding of open data...
  - o that it involves change not just short-term publication; and,
  - o explaining value chain simply;
- going beyond the highest level; and,
- having a vision of data as public goods.

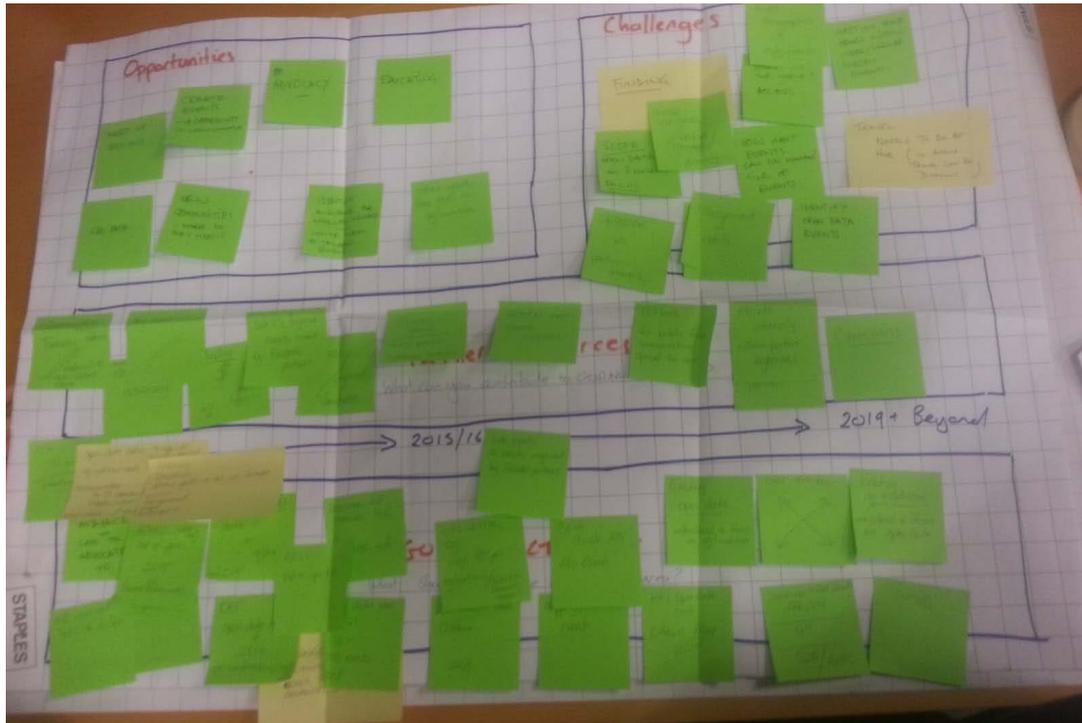
### **Partner resources (rough ordering by timeline priority)**

- partners are members of some of the intergovernmental organisations;
- side-saddling existing networks;
- Open Data Research Network and other researchers;
- policy analysis tools and talking points (map out what partners already have that fits with GODAN Statement of Purpose);
- for advocacy from bottom-up;
- existing frameworks for how to do OD (ODRA + tools);
- experience of partners (e.g. of case studies); and,
- ODI tools.

### **GODAN activities (rough ordering by timeline priority)**

- create event template;
- cork on expectations;
- identify messages from GODAN;
- vision setting / defining some datasets as public goods;
- talking points for heads of organisations;
- update and disseminate open data tools to include agriculture;
- template and pool of project briefs / case studies; and,
- mapping session and mechanisms for sharing the tools.

### 3.2.2 Events



*A general discussion of the opportunities for using events to communicate and advocate and the challenges that will need to be overcome, was followed by some specific inputs from partners and the Secretariat, and some initial ideas for a 'long list' of specific target events*

#### **Opportunities**

- 'meet up' sessions;
- create events – opportunity to communicate;
- geo-data;
- advocacy;
- educating;
- new communities – where do they meet?;
- identify audience for specific messages; and,

- attract youth from technology to agriculture and nutrition.

### **Challenges**

- funding;
- fight demographics @ main events;
- getting voice heard within wider / larger subject events;
- develop indicators: measure messages / quantify;
- scope of open data, agriculture and nutrition as a focus;
- management of events;
- identify open data events; and,
- travel: needs to be air hub (in Africa, travel can be difficult).

### **Partner resources (rough ordering by timeline priority)**

- create place online for sharing communications resources (tool kit);
- branding;
- advocacy;
- funding;
- satellite / hybrid GODAN events;
- physical bandwidth;
- GCARD event to promote GODAN;
- network for public communication – spread the world;
- educate internally within partner organisations; and,
- connections.

### **GODAN activities (rough ordering by timeline priority)**

- GCARD end of year 2015;
- World Bank Land Conference – International year of soil;
- Open Knowledge – OK Con in 2015, OK Festival in 2016;
- GFSP;
- Ottawa Open Data Conference – May 2015;
- ICT4D;
- Committee on Food Security – FAO;
- G7;
- G20;
- cross fertilise go to open data events and talk about agriculture and nutrition and go to agriculture and nutrition events and talk about open data; and,
- communication tools - set of approved communication tools that can be used at events and a calendar of event.

### 3.2.3 Evidence and learning



*During the inception phase most emphasis will be placed on understanding and mapping the existing initiatives that partners are involved with. Key advocacy messages will need to be supported by good examples of what is seen to work as we find them*

#### **Opportunities**

- specific use cases;
- best practices: early warning, certification;
- engage with existing studies and metrics, and look to insert key questions for gathering agriculture and nutrition advocacy evidence; and,
- look at the existing evidence that exists to address key questions.

#### **Challenges**

- improving livelihood of end user;
- identifying the 'grand challenges' that GODAN is addressing;
- shared view of where to start: everywhere? differentiation?;
- more data and ? = change; and,
- a map for others.

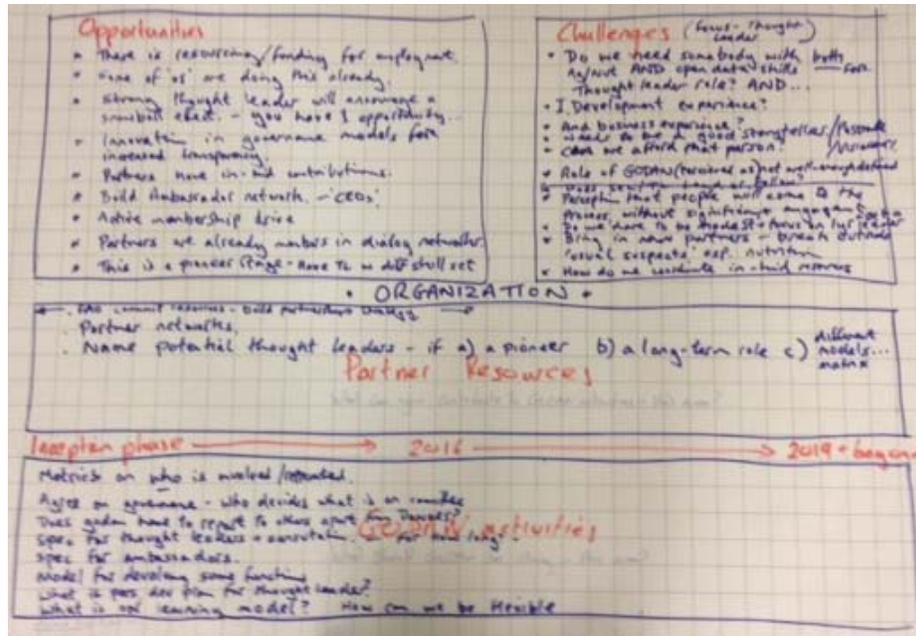
#### **Partner resources (rough ordering by timeline priority)**

- CIARD Ring – Can be used by GODAN, and GODAN can suggest improvements that would make it more usable for what GODAN needs;
- purdue: adoption of precision agriculture;
- USAID shared learning on developing open data policy: and partner / country experience of what makes for good Open Data in Agriculture best practice; and,
- Dutch government – seed sector input.

## GODAN activities (rough ordering by timeline priority)

- partner mapping;
- links to post-2015;
- develop metrics of success;
- GODAN self monitoring; and,
- linking open data to proprietary data.

### 3.2.4 Organisational issues



There was broad agreement that getting a quality thought leader in post as soon as possible should be a priority for the Secretariat. The time challenges for organisation are very tight so we need to focus on priorities for six and 12 month horizons. We should re-engage with the existing partnership and aim to extend engagement to bring in new voices. This should be the job of Secretariat and Partners alike

#### Opportunities

- there is resourcing / funding for employment;
- some of 'us' are doing this already (thought leadership or partnership building type roles);
- strong thought leader will encourage a snowball effect. "You have one opportunity" (to get a good leader in place);
- innovative governance models can aim for high levels of transparency;
- partners bring in-kind contributions;
- build an ambassadors network – CEOs of partner organisations;
- active membership drive; and
- partners are already members in dialog networks.

#### Challenges

- do we need a thought leader with both agriculture and nutrition, open data skills, development experience, and business experience?;
- thought leader needs to be a good storyteller – passionate and visionary;
- a move to different stages later might need different skill set for our thought leader;
- Can we afford that person?!;
- role of GODAN (perceived) not well enough defined - we need to sell the role to potential high level candidates for leadership;
- perception that people will come to the process without significant engagement; we need to work harder to bring in other voices to the partnership;
- do we dare to be modest and plan for just the one year time horizon?;
- bring in new partners – break outside the ‘usual suspects’, especially into nutrition fields; and,
- how do we contribute in-kind resources?

#### **Partner resources (rough ordering by timeline priority)**

- FAO - to commit resources and work with Secretariat to build the first draft partnership strategy partners can lead on tapping into their own networks; and,
- provide any suggested names for potential thought leaders to the Secretariat – if (a) a pioneer; (b) a long-term role (c) a different model

#### **GODAN activities (rough ordering by timeline priority)**

- gather metrics on who is involved / consulted;
- agree on governance – who decides who is on the steering committee?;
- does GODAN need to report to others apart from the donors?;
- specification for thought leader and consultation with steering committee on specification - how long can we afford to wait before appointing?;
- specification and recruitment plan for ambassadors;
- model for devolving selected functions to part;
- wWhat is the personal development plan for the thought leader?; and,
- what is the learning model – how can we be flexible?

### **3.3 Wednesday – Task Groups and Proposals**

On Wednesday morning small groups explored key issues for GODAN development, reporting back for all attendees to give their feedback. These groups were on: governance; the theory of change; advocacy; and mapping and measurement. In addition full group discussion took place on ‘Events’ and ‘Network working methods’.

#### **Summary notes**

##### **3.3.1 Events**

Jamie Adams from US government presented the following suggested approach to events summarised in the two below tables.

| Event   |                       |                      | Challenges   |            |              |              |              |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Title   | Location              | Dates                | High-Level   | Funds      | Ag           | Nutrition    | Open Data    |
| <i>Global Forum for Innovations In Agriculture</i>  | <i>Abu Dhabi, UAE</i> | <i>March 9-10</i>    | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Maybe</i> |
| <i>Big Data Week</i>                                | <i>Worldwide</i>      | <i>April 20-26</i>   | <i>No</i>    | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Yes</i>   |
| <i>3rd International Open Data Conf</i>             | <i>Ottawa, Canada</i> | <i>May 27-29</i>     | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Yes</i>   |
| <i>G20 Ag Ministerial</i>                           | <i>Turkey</i>         | <i>June TBD</i>      | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Maybe</i> |
| <i>G7 Leaders</i>                                   | <i>Germany</i>        | <i>June 7-8</i>      | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Maybe</i> |
| <i>G20 Meeting of Agricultural Chief Scientists</i> | <i>Turkey</i>         | <i>TBD</i>           | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Yes</i>   |
| <i>Committee on Food Security</i>                   | <i>Rome, Italy</i>    | <i>October 12-16</i> | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Maybe</i> |
| <i>Open Access Week</i>                             | <i>Worldwide</i>      | <i>October 19-25</i> | <i>No</i>    | <i>Yes</i> | <i>No</i>    | <i>No</i>    | <i>Yes</i>   |
| <i>G20 Leaders</i>                                  | <i>Turkey</i>         | <i>Nov 15-16</i>     | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Maybe</i> |
| <i>GCARD</i>  | <i>TBD</i>            | <i>End 2015</i>      | <i>Maybe</i> | <i>Yes</i> | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Yes</i>   | <i>Maybe</i> |

Green= 1 maybe, 0 no; Yellow= 2 or more maybe

|                | EVENTS<br><b>Opportunities:</b> Advocacy & Education<br>(new partners   SOP   open data and ag & nutrition)                                 |   |  |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| Type & targets | <b>Major</b><br>- GODAN led   Policy Focus (HOS & Minister)<br><br>- open gov   open data   open data for Ag&nutrition<br><br>non-believers | <b>Medium</b><br>- GODAN partner-led<br><br>- Ag&nutrition vs open data<br><br>- believers but cross-fertilisation needed | <b>Minor</b><br>- Multiple GODAN partners attending<br><br>- Ag&nutrition & open data<br><br>- believers = implementers, users, tech developers all using ag&nutrition |
| Goals :        | new policy / partner  | new partner   | none   |

Key points of the discussion and agreement:

- G20 would be the major focus commencing with the G20 Agricultural Minister with the aim of an endorsement of GODAN at this meeting. The US and UK to take lead and the UK support a multifaceted approach. Approach to G20 would be about new policies and partners;
- cross fertilisation approach - go to open data events and talk about agriculture and nutrition and go to agriculture and nutrition events and talk about open data;
- the need for talking points and strategic advocacy messages for events as well as templates was identified as an important priority;
- other events were discussed with the aim of recruiting new partners to GODAN. These were:
  - o Global Forum for Innovation in Agriculture (GFIA) meeting attendance would be led by CGIAR. The Secretariat to do a poll on who will be there and put and discuss supporting people to attend – March 2015;
  - o Ottawa Third International Open Data Conference in May 2015 was discussed and whether a partner meeting / annual congress should be held here but given the timing it would be better to hold it later in the year; and,
  - o GCARD the data is not confirmed at this stage.

### **3.3.2 Network working**

- feeding back draft workplan to full partnership group by end of February at the latest for comment;
- outreach and consultation with broader partner group and establishing a CRM to track engagement (consider how this might map to both key contacts and key resources);
- test some models of engagement over the coming months and iterate; consider e.g. discussion platforms and monthly updates;
- tools - customer relationship management system - how do coordinate who contacts who - systems;
- need to trial an initial system in the first six months; and,
- Secretariat will liaise with key partners who have experience in this area.

### **3.3.3 Governance**

An outline governance model was taken forward for discussion in the interim steering committee for consideration, based on the idea of ensuring GODAN is fully partner led, whilst governance remains lightweight and effective. The model is based around:

- donor committee – to ensure accountability of the secretariat to key metrics;
- advisory board – with broad multi-stakeholder representation: providing the strategic direction for the secretariat;
- partners congress – annual meeting of all partners which acts as ultimate guiding body for GODAN. It was suggested this should host its first meeting in the global South; and
- need a document to identify the role of partners in GODAN.

### **3.3.4 Theory of change**

- re-drafting the theory of change should be approached as a process of clarifying what is in and out of scope for the Secretariat and the partners;
- should help the partners to focus efforts on what we want to achieve this year and then what we want to get done in future five years;
- might look at the ToC in the context of the Ag & Nutrition value chain (Kat Townsend to recommend approach);
- might be separate parts of the ToC for Secretariat and Partners, to help clarify the role and remit of the Secretariat;
- the partner aspect of the ToC should include what Partners can / will realistically commit to;
- the theory of change (and direction of GODAN more broadly) need to encompass both the high level advocacy objective, and the goals for supporting and enabling innovation among the community of partners; and,
- need to establish what the partners are going to commit to and what resources they have.

### 3.3.5 Advocacy

- this conversation covered both high level advocacy that the Secretariat will undertake on behalf of partners and also the support for partners to undertake their own advocacy;
- need to share resources / tools for partners to use not necessarily 'brand templates' but content;
- does there need to be any editorial control if people are speaking on behalf of GODAN. Who speaks on behalf of GODAN is that all the partners or the Secretariat / thought leader or do partners speak as their organisations as members of GODAN;
- resource toolkits;
- think pieces, talking points, case studies, examples of impact (searchable);
- create place online for sharing these advocacy resources;
- identify blockers and challenging areas and concerns - long term plans to address issues;
- roadmap (steps to get to end-point);
- mapping existing key contacts (political, influencers, media);
- brand guidelines;
- don't preach to the converted. It is not about asking partners to advocate internally as many organisations already have open-data policies or they would not be signatories but it is encouraging others to have open data policies and join the cause;
- identify the really hard issues and develop ways of resolving them; and,
- how do we get broader partners involved and who should be on a working group.

### 3.3.6 Mapping and measurement

What roles do partners have? Dataprovider, service provider, end user? We need more insight in what service providers in the GODAN network can do with open data and where the interesting questions are for our end users that need to be answered in the coming years.

- repository of what partners are doing (projects and activities) and ask to update what they are doing - a lot is already there - ODI, CTA etc - so federate / aggregate as much as possible rather than build a new silo;
- build on CIARD Ring and e.g. Agri Vivo where possible;
- open to all partners to help to build; and,
- repository as a CRM tool to link in other areas such as networking and advocacy, commitment for people to build a repository.

Priority activities in the first months:

- create an open call for partners to join for shared thinking how this repository can be built. Specifically Valeria Pesce, Savania Chinamaringa, Nikos Manouselis agreed to be involved in setting up this call;
- set up a discussion platform where individuals can discuss their needs and their interests, - e-agriculture was mentioned as a platform that we can build on; and,
- build a repository of GODAN activities as a web synthesis (a subset or a customized 'view' filtered for GODAN from broader catalogs - create something for GODAN while building general use assets).

Activities for longer term:

- develop mapping standards and use CIARD experience;
- mapping gaps in GODAN network, highlight potential breakthroughs, identify major gaps around 1) open data availability, 2) lack of knowledge about open data use, 3) user uptake and more.

Other points discussed:

Options to use the CRM system from CABI. Since this discussion an interim CRM based on CiviCRM has been established which integrates with a new WordPress version of the GODAN website.

## 4 Participant list

| First name: | Last name:   | Organisation:   |
|-------------|--------------|---|
| Jaime       | Adams        | USG/USDA  |
| Christopher | Addison      | CTA   |
| Erling      | Andersen     | University of Copenhagen                                |
| Ad          | Bastiaansen  | Waterwatch Cooperative                                  |
| Adri        | Bakker       | NSO (Netherlands Space Office)                          |
| Kenny       | Bambrick     | DFID  |
| Ad          | Bastiaansen  | Waterwatch Cooperative                                  |
| Hugo        | Besemer      | Wageningen UR Library                                   |
| Krishan     | Bheenick     | CTA   |
| Jolande     | ter Borg     | Stichting CERES/JONI TRAINING                           |
| Stephane    | Boyera       | SBC4D/Web alliance for greening in africa               |
| Ana         | Brandusescu  | ACP-EU (CTA)  |
| Christopher | Brewster     | Aston University  |
| John        | Brownlee     | Institute of Development Studies                        |
| Anne        | Bruinsma     | Polderhack Producties                                   |
| Lenny       | van Bussel   | PPS, WUR  |
| Caterina    | Caracciolo   | Food and Agriculture Organization of the UN             |
| Liz         | Carolan      | ODI   |
| Fabrizio    | Celli        | food and agriculture organization of the united nations |
| Jorik       | Chen         | Nelen & Schuurmans                                      |
| Savana      | Chinamaringa | Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs - UK |

|           |            |   |
|-----------|------------|---|
| Sjoerd    | Croque     | Ministry of Economic Affairs                  |
| Tim       | Davies     | Practical Participation                       |
| Paul      | Day        | CABI  |
| Medha     | Devare     | CGIAR Consortium                              |
| Frans     | van Diepen | RVO Rijksdienst voor ondernemend Nederland    |
| Elizabeth | Dodsworth  | CABI  |
| Thierry   | Doudet     | CTA   |
| Frits     | van Evert  | Wageningen UR                                 |
| Andrew    | Farrow     | GeAgrofia/WUR                                 |
| Elisabeth | Fischer    | Syngenta                                      |
| Marion    | Girard     | CTA Wageningen                                |
| Femke     | Gordijn    | CDI   |
| Ruud      | Grim       | Netherlands Space Office                      |
| Shaun     | Hobbs      | CABI  |
| Odile     | Hologne    | INRA  |
| Mikaila   | Issa       | Knowledge Management & Communications CTA     |
| Thomas    | Ingraham   | F1000Research                                 |
| Jacques   | Jansen     | Alterra                                       |
| Sander    | Janssen    | Alterra                                       |
| Johannes  | Keizer     | FAO of the UN                                 |
| Yvette    | Kerslake   | Ministry of Natural Resources and Environment |
| BEEJAYE   | Kokil      | African Development Bank                      |
| Frans     | Lips       | Ministry of Economic Affairs                  |
| Ken       | Lohento    | CTA   |
| Ramon     | de Louw    | Ministry of Economic Affairs                  |

|                            |                |  |
|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| Nikos                      | Manouselis     | Agro-Know                                    |
| Peter                      | Mason          | Institute of Development Studies             |
| Charles                    | McKeown        | Michigan State University                    |
| Laura                      | Meggiolaro     | Land Portal Foundation                       |
| Jantien                    | Meijer         | CABI   |
| Sander                     | Muecher        | Alterra                                      |
| Martin                     | Mueller        | IITA   |
| Tegan                      | Palmer         | GSMA   |
| Martin                     | Parr           | CABI & GODAN Secretariat                     |
| Valeria                    | Pesce          | Global Forum on Agricultural Research (GFAR) |
| Jeroen                     | Plesman        | WaterWatch Foundation                        |
| Lareene                    | Reeves Ndagire | CTA Wageningen                               |
| Jill                       | Rischbieth     | CABI   |
| Philip                     | Roberts        | CABI   |
| Ben                        | Schaap         | GODAN  |
| Kate                       | Schneider      | Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation              |
| Jörn                       | Schultz        | icebauhaus e.V.                              |
| Todd                       | Slind          | SpatialDev                                   |
| Dave                       | Tarrant        | ODI  |
| Babis<br>(Charalampos<br>) | Thanopoulos    | Agro-Know                                    |
| Lewyllie                   | Thierry        | CTA Wageningen                               |
| Kate                       | Townsend       | USAID  |
| Maarten                    | den Uijl       | AgriPlace                                    |
| Janny                      | Vos            | CABI   |

|            |             |   |
|------------|-------------|---|
| Koen       | Verberne    | WaterWatch Foundation                     |
| Tjeerd     | de Vries    | Tjeerd-de.Vries@minbuza.nl                |
| Tamme      | van der Wal | AeroVision                                |
| Timothy    | Wheeler     | Dept for International Development (DFID) |
| Christian  | de Wit      | student Erasmus Universiteit              |
| Stanley    | Wood        | Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation           |
| Catherine` | Woteki      | U.S. Department of Agriculture            |
| Nikolet    | Zwart       | JONI Training B.V.                        |