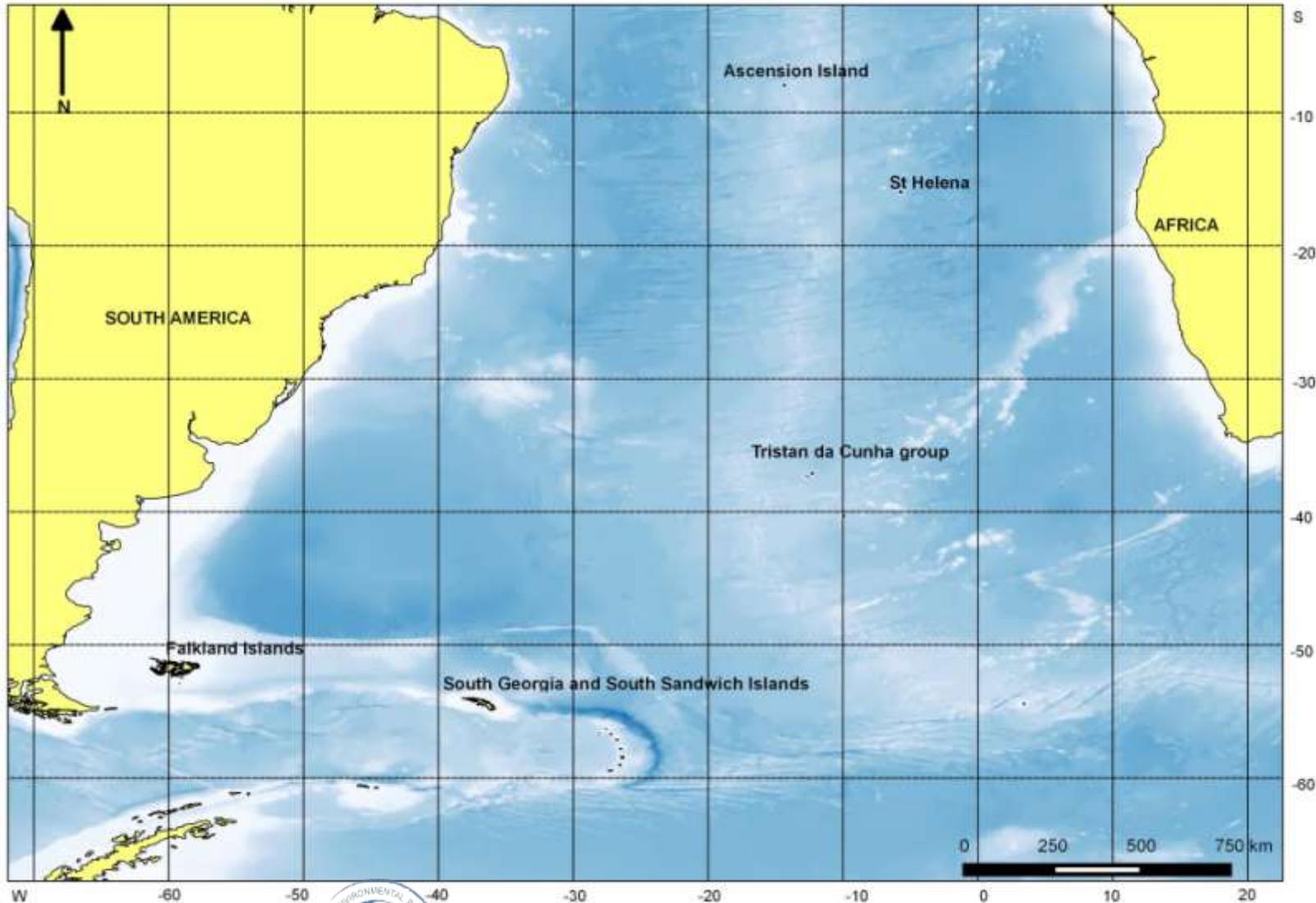


THE SOUTH ATLANTIC UKOTs

A long term data strategy for managing and using our data



DATA COLLECTION AND THEN?

Organisations and individuals spend time and money in data collection.

however

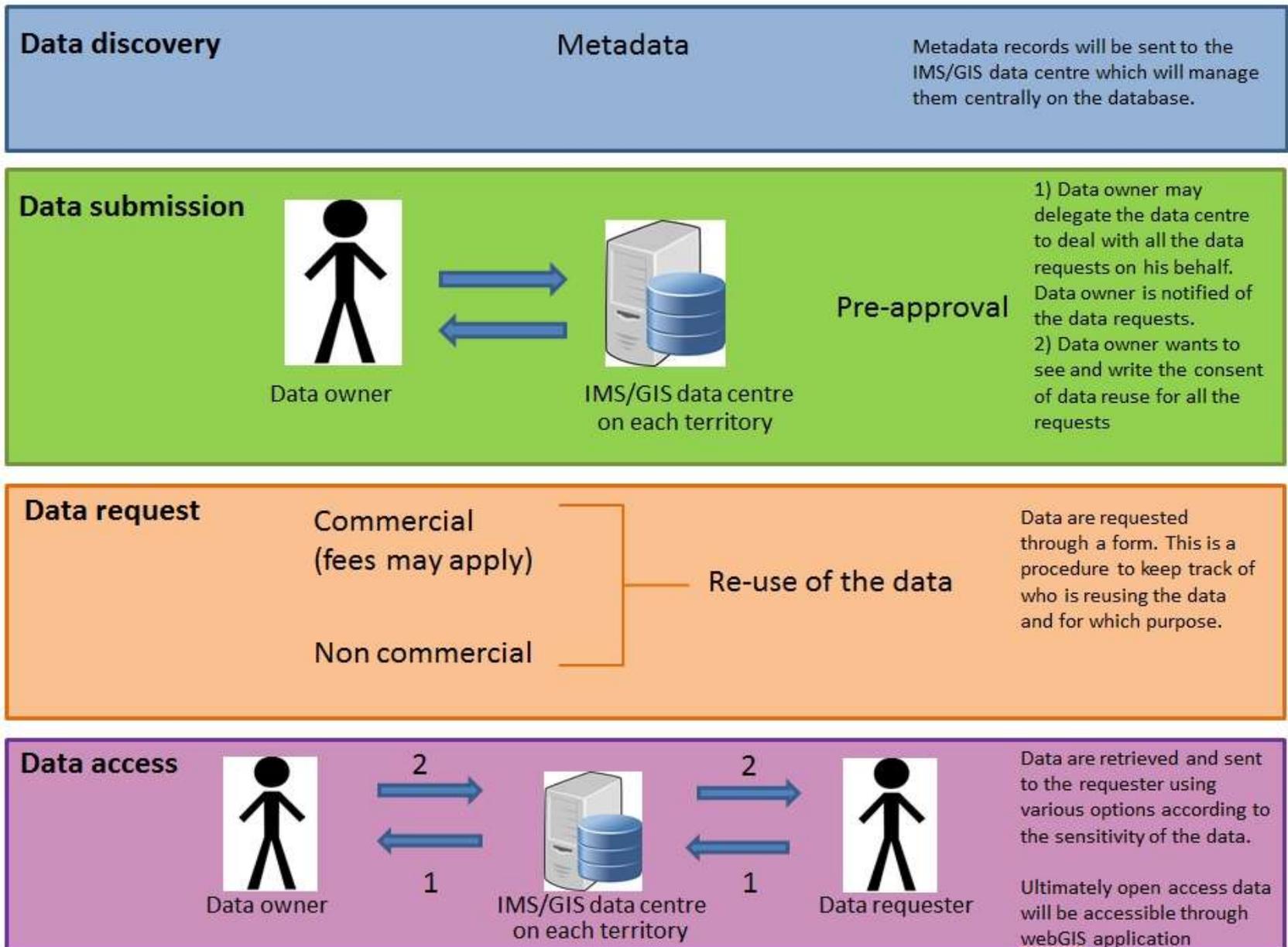
- How many people spend time in documenting who, how, when, where data have been collected?
- How much time is spent in analysing the data to provide information for supporting the decision makers?
- Who is taking care of making data available and keep them in a secure storage?

The Information Management System and GIS data centre (IMS-GIS) has been funded with the intention of ensuring that the UKOTs in the South Atlantic can benefit from **an integrated data strategy and management plan** which establish standards and consistency in terms of data collection, accessibility and storage across the entire geographic area.

A LONG TERM DATA STRATEGY MEANS THAT THE SA UKOTs CAN:

- Have a comprehensive understanding of the data captured within the territory.
- Be able to use the data to plan for environmental strategies and support their policies and decisions on environmental management priorities.
- Become aware of where gaps in data are and how to target resources (people and money) in order to fill the gaps in.
- Be able to facilitate further scientific development as it is clear what has or not been investigated.
- Make the most from their main asset: public and private sector need data to plan their activities which generally means full baseline understanding of the territory in which want to invest for development.

DATA MANAGEMENT STEP BY STEP



METADATA HARVESTING PROCESS - concepts

It is about:

- adopting a standard and internationally recognised form (e.g. ISO 19115).
- Include the metadata form in the research permit and ask researchers to fill in the form and hand it in before they depart from the territory.
- creating a user friendly tool for compiling the metadata form.
- setting up an online system that allows a quick metadata search
- being patient!



METADATA HARVESTING PROCESS - procedure

Harvesting metadata in each territory preferably using the same standard format



Storing the metadata in a central metadata database built on MySQL



Publishing the metadata records online with regularly updates

<http://www.south-atlantic-research.org/metadata-catalogue>

Online access to the catalogue



Q search...

- SAERI homepage
- IMS-GIS Data Centre Homepage
- People GIS community
- Data
- Systems IMS-GIS data systems
- Metadata Search the online catalogue
- News

Metadata Catalogue

Print Email

Category:

Keywords: Southern rockhopper, penguin, seabirds, monitoring, Falkland Islands

Temporal Extent: 1993-2013

Data format: csv

Lineage: Repeated field counts of colonies by single or paired observers, or photo counts, were used to derive an estimate of either 'apparently occupied nests' (breeding pairs) or 'pre-fledged chicks' (to derive breeding success). Breeding pair counts were conducted in late October/ early November and chick counts, used to derive breeding success, in early January. The count occurs at Steeple Jason, Stephen's Peak, Sea Lion Island and Rugged Hill (in Berkeley Sound). These data are not available on a database. The annual seabird data consists of a sigma plot spread sheet of total counts for sites. The raw data is not accessible as it is stored in undecipherable notebooks which are stored in the loft (possibly) of the building of Falkland Conservation. In addition there is not enough personnel to check and provide the data.

Contact Mail Address: 1) co@conservation.org.fk 2) nrendell.planning@taxation.gov.fk

Responsible Party Role: 1) resource provider, custodian, owner, user, distributor, originator, point of contact, processor 2) owner, user, distributor

Accuracy: Accuracy is low and can't be estimated properly. Points were drawn directly on a map and GPS was never used

Metadata Date: 2014-08-28

Metadata Point Contact: co@conservation.org.fk

Search again

Falklands blocks	Falkland Islands Government - Department of Mineral Resources	2014-08-28
Falklands blocks clipped to fisheries designated areas	Falkland Islands Government - Department of Mineral Resources	2014-08-28
Falklands quadrats	Falkland Islands Government - Department of Mineral Resources	2014-08-28
Falklands quadrats clipped to fisheries designated areas	Falkland Islands Government - Department of Mineral Resources	2014-08-28

METADATA HARVESTING PROCESS - benefits

- A quick search for data information;
- Better understanding of data collected within the territories and no data duplication;
- Data quality check and assurance;
- Minimise costs and maximise time: users know where data are and who contact for obtaining data.

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

From January 2014 to April 2015 almost 250 metadata records have been harvested and the number keeps growing!

Through a common research permit policy we ensured that researchers coming to the territories leave metadata before their departure.

Private and public sector and NGOs are involved in harvesting metadata



SECTION 1: TO BE COMPLETED BY DATA REQUESTOR

Title of the dataset(s): <i>(Please list with numeric bullet points for more than one dataset)</i>		Unique resource identifier(s): <i>(Please list the correspondent ID for each dataset)</i>	
Name		Contact Number (phone)	
Working at:		Email Address	
Description of Information Required <i>(Please include dates/timeframes for any analysis, and other specific indicators/categories required in the data)</i>			
Purpose/Context <i>(Please state clearly the reason why you are asking for data, how do you want to reuse and if it is for commercial or not commercial purposes)</i>			
Period of data re-use	<i>(state as from YYYY-MM-DD to YYYY-MM-DD)</i>		
Request Date		Required Date	
Format Required <i>(Table, Map, Spreadsheet, Word etc) – please specify</i>		End user <i>(if not directly the applicant)</i>	
To be used in <i>(presentation, report etc) – please specify</i>		Intended Audience <i>(if appropriate)</i>	

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

By signing the data request form I agree that:

- Data are re-used only in the period and for the purpose(s) mentioned in the request.
- If the purpose of the reuse changes, it will be notified with another request.
- Data will not be passed to third party.
- Documentation such as maps, reports, articles, posters will be sent to the data owner

DATA REQUEST FORM

By signing the data request form I agree that:

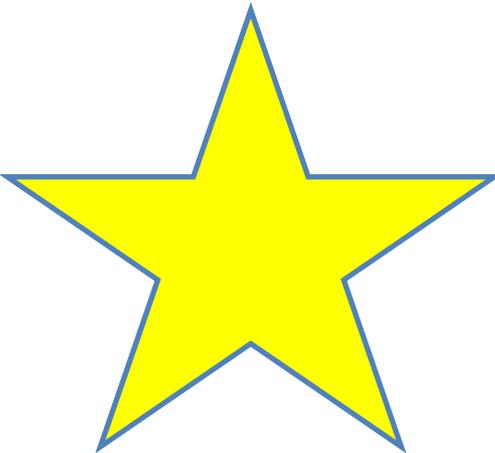
- Data are re-used only in the period and for the purpose(s) mentioned in the request.
- If the purpose of the reuse changes, it will be notified with another request.
- Data will not be passed to third party.
- Documentation such as maps, reports, articles, posters will be sent to the data owner and to the data custodian to show how the data have been re-used.
- Acknowledgements and citations should be stated as reported in the metadata record.
- Reproduction of the data or products derived from them, either whole or in part, for financial gains is prohibited without prior permission of the data owner. The data request form states clearly whether or not the purpose of the request is for a commercial or non-commercial re-use of the data. Hence a data request can either be explicitly for one of these two categories of re-use.
- Other derived products from the re-use of the data are not endorsed by the IMS GIS data centre or by the data owner if not explicitly mentioned in the data request.
- Inaccuracies and caveats that are stated in the metadata by the data owner should be considered carefully.
- The data owner and the data custodian are not responsible or liable for any misuse and misunderstanding of the data, and the products derived from them, made by the data requestor.
- Any breach of the agreement would seriously compromise other consents for data reuse.

Signature:**SECTION 2: TO BE COMPLETED BY DATA MANAGER**

Request Number		Date Received	
Received by			

DATA REQUEST FORM - benefits

- It is a formal agreement between the data provider and the data requestor. Terms and conditions that apply to the agreement establish rights of the data owners/providers and obligations of the data requestors;
- Transparency throughout the process (from contacting the data owner/provider to the release of the data) is ensured. A database with all the data request forms is managed centrally and open to regular auditing

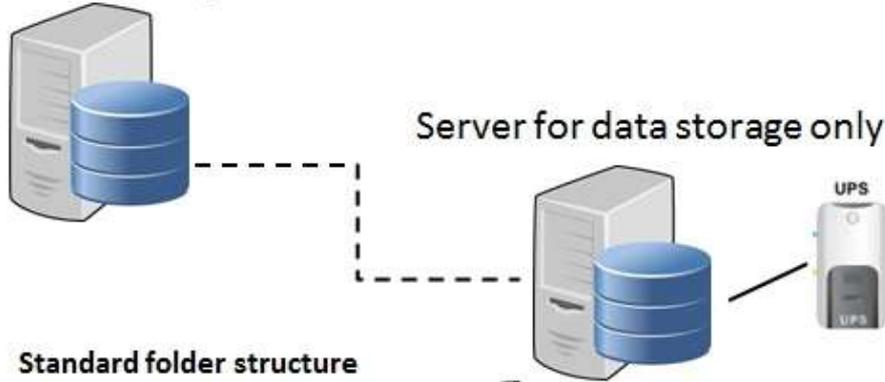


OUR ACHIEVEMENT

The data providers in the Falkland Islands, Saint Helena and Ascension island agreed that the data request form is a useful, and simple way to keep track on the way data are re-used by the data requestors.

DATA SUBMISSION TO A CENTRAL SERVER

Off-site back up in a secure environment



Standard folder structure

- biota
- boundaries
- climate_meteo_atmosphere
- economy
- elevation
- environment
- farming
- geoscientific_information
- health
- imagery_baseMaps_earth_cover
- inland_waters
- intelligence_military
- locations
- metadata
- oceans
- planning_cadastre
- salt_water_bodies
- society
- structures
- transportation
- utilities_communications

1. In each territory the data manager will be responsible for the maintenance of the data on the server (archive and updates included).

2. Folders and files have permissions set up in order to control the access to the data on the server.

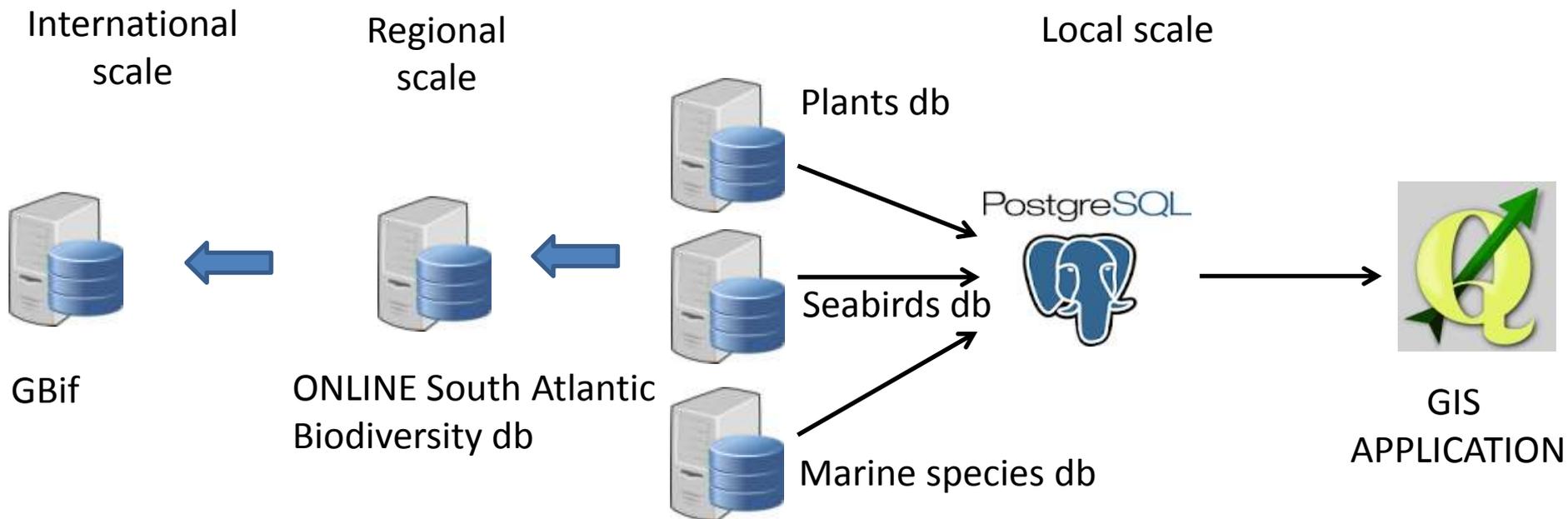
3. Data will be passed by the data owner to the data manager who will add them into the server

4. Only data with metadata and that passed QA/QC are added and stored in the server.

5. Data will be released to people requesting them through the data request form.

6. A data agreement between the data owners and data custodian on how to deal with data request will be in place.

DATA ARE ORGANISED IN SPATIAL DATABASES



OUR ACHIEVEMENT

In the Falkland Islands, Saint Helena and Ascension island a server or a partition on the main government network is ensured.

OUR NEXT TARGET:

Organise data into spatial databases that can meet the local needs and priorities in terms of data requests. The same databases will feed databases at a regional and international level

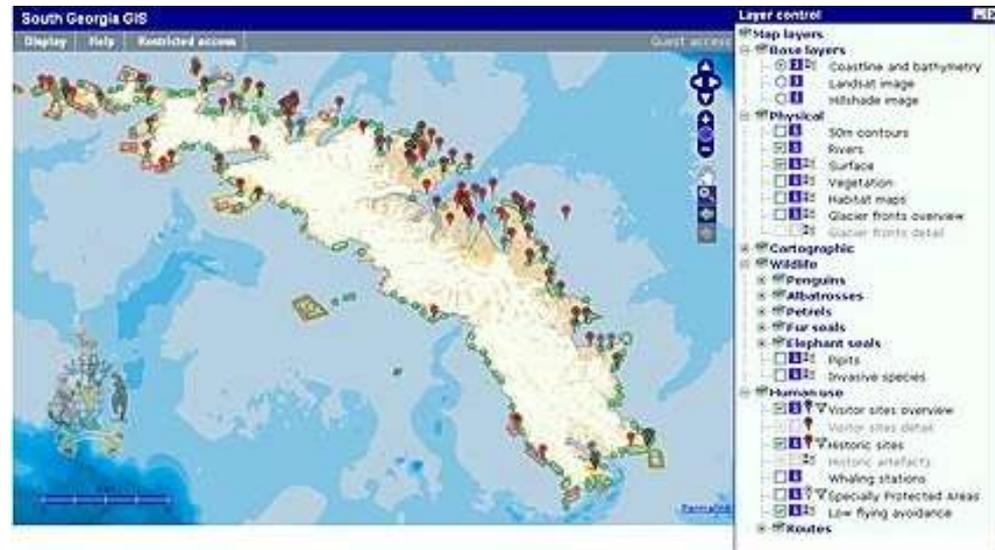
DATA ACCESS (to be achieved soon)

Open access data (baseline datasets) should be available to all in a quick and easy way.

WebGIS is a tool that introduces advantages over traditional desktop GIS because is:

1. intended for a broad audience, including public users who may know nothing about GIS. A web GIS to be as easy as using a regular website.
2. is designed for multiple needs instead of a single need.

WebGIS is not only targeting a broader audience but also more Uses.



CONCLUSIONS

- **Harvesting metadata ensure organizational investment in data. It means that all documentation associated with your data is kept clear and data can be identified and located easily.**
- The metadata catalogue online will open the SA UKOTs to external collaborations, partnerships as it speeds up the search for data considerably.
- **Through the data request form, data owners are in the position to check where and how the data are re-used and data users have got the opportunity to get data whose quality has been checked and ensured.**
- WebGIS will become the way to access to the baseline data and to those that are open access. A single application for multiple users.

NEXT TWO YEARS

At the moment there are territories that need a particular help in building a data management system: Tristan da Cunha and partly South Georgia, for which an agreement with BAS should be made on the way of collecting metadata or make them available.

Work with all the territories so that they can adopt a research licence agreement that ensures a systematic collection of metadata from the researchers before they leave the territory.

Demonstrate the effectiveness of storing data locally (those that can be realistically archived in the local system) and persuade people in making data free of access.

Implement WebGIS applications for all the territories and find realistic solutions to overcome the lack of wide and reliable internet without making the cost for local governments high.

THANK YOU

