

### **Geographic Information Standards**

### **CWP Harmonization outlooks**

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Technical workshop on global harmonization of Tuna fisheries statistics

**Rome, Italy – 19-22 March 2018** 





GIS data survey - summary & outputs

Activity 1 – Spatial grid systems

Activity 2 - GIS data and metadata standards

#### Activity 3 - GIS datasets of interest



### Background

Activities & discussions primarily based on the content & recommendations of the <u>Handbook on GIS Matter</u> concept note circulated at last CWP 25<sup>th</sup> Plenary session.

Created together with the *ad-hoc reference data harmonization task group* to discuss about data geo-referencing and geographic information standards.

### • Objective

To expand and develop a GIS section of the CWP Handbook

#### • Three main working areas

- Activity 1 Spatial gridded systems for fishery data reporting
- Activity 2 Strengthening promotion and implementation of geographic information standards
- Activity 3 Establish a list of GIS datasets and layers relevant for fishery



### • CWP members involved

- Group members (as listed in the ToRs)
  FAO, GFCM, ICES, IOTC, NACA, (SEAFO)
- Participation of FAO, GFCM, ICES, IOTC
- Additional information collected from CWP ad-hoc Reference Harmonization
  Task Group members: ICCAT, CCSBT

### Working group activities

- E-meetings with all members, exchanges done on individual basis
- Information shared with/from the *ad-hoc reference harmonization task group*
- GIS data survey prepared by FAO and shared to group members
- Additional information collected by FAO through the Research Data Alliance (RDA) Fishery Data Interoperability (FDI) working group
- Technical support: publication of CWP geographic reference datasets
- Working document available at <u>http://www.fao.org/fi/static-media/MeetingDocuments/cwp/cwp\_IS\_2017/7e.pdf</u>



### • Objective

To collect material from CWP members on the three main working areas and trigger discussions for recommendation proposals

- **Participating members:** FAO, GFCM, IOTC, ICES + ICCAT
- **Survey template** (see working report annex)
  - Scope: survey filled by members for each dataset (or database)
  - Geo-referencing characteristics
    - Spatial Reference System
    - Geographic classification system type & characteristics Coordinates / Grid (extent, shape, resolution) / Areas
    - Grid coding system (if any)
    - GIS reference datasets & geo-referenced data access (if any)
      - Data access through web, formats & standards used
      - Metadata availability, formats & standards used
  - Outputs available <u>here</u>



### Survey outputs (1)

- Spatial Reference System: World Geodetic System (WGS84, EPSG:4326)
- Geographic classification systems used
  - Grid classification (reporting) systems
    - <u>Global extent:</u> square shape, main resolutions: 1deg, 5deg
      - Use by t-RFMOs and FAO
      - Among t-RFMOs, only IOTC is using CWP areal grid coding system
    - <u>Regional extent:</u>

ICES statistical rectangles, GFCM grid system

- Compatible with CWP areal grid coding system
- But custom coding system used
- Area classification systems
  - FAO major fishing areas
  - Regional statistical areas
    *ICES fishing areas* (breakdown of FAO major fishing areas)
    *GFCM Statistical Areas* (GSAs)



### • Survey outputs (2)

- GIS reference datasets & geo-referenced data
  - Data Access
    - Web access: available for GFCM, ICES, FAO. Planned by ICCAT, IOTC
    - GIS data formats
      - Not always used, e.g. PDF format only
      - ESRI Shapefile (proprietary format) used + OGC formats
    - GIS data services: Only FAO & ICES with standard OGC data services
  - Metadata availability

Note: this survey section was generally not filled, and not well understood, highlighting the need to define well GIS metadata.

• GIS metadata formats

Only ICES and FAO are providing metadata resources using standard ISO 19115/19139 (approved OGC standard)

• GIS metadata services

Only ICES and FAO with standard OGC metadata services



- Draft Set of key definitions
  - Grid classification (reporting) system and its characteristics: extent/scale, grid unit / cell shape, resolution

System defined by a regular geo-referenced grid characterized by (i) a maximum geographic extent or scale (global, regional, local), (ii) a grid unit/cell shape (e.g. square, rectangle), (iii) a grid resolution (e.g. 1 x 1deg, 5 x 5 deg). In practice, such system may be used for on-board data collection and underlying data aggregation, specifically for Tuna RFMOs.



• Grid coding system

Logic associated to a grid classification system, and that allows converting a pair of geographic coordinates (Longitude / Latitude) into a stringbased code, and vice-versa. In the computing field, coding will mean both *encoding* and *decoding*. Examples: Areal grid system (CWP), C-square. For certain grid resolution, these two coding systems correspond to two different mechanisms to encode/decode for a same *Grid classification system*.



- Adoption of current CWP areal <u>grid coding system</u> very limited
  - Use by FAO Tuna Atlas. Among t-RFMOs , only IOTC is using it at various resolutions.
  - ICCAT mentions it in its maps information (<u>https://www.iccat.int/Data/ICCAT\_maps.pdf</u>), but there is no evidence of grid codes in exchanged datasets
  - Use of coordinates:
    - square center (IATTC)
    - north-west corner (CCSBT)
    - south-west corner (WCPFC)
  - Regional custom grid system used by ICES and GFCM



• Adoption of current CWP areal <u>grid coding system</u> very limited



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## **Activity 1 – Spatial gridded systems for fishery data reporting** Recommendations proposal

- Main recommendations
  - Refine & Validate key definitions with CWP members
  - Keep the CWP areal grid coding system as single areal grid system. No alternate grid coding system recommended (for now).
  - Encourage the use of CWP areal grid coding system when compatible grid classification systems are used.
    - What are the factors explaining that CWP areal grid coding system is not used?
    - Is CWP grid coding system not clear enough?
    - Is there a lack of common tools to use it?



# **Activity 1 – Spatial gridded systems for fishery data reporting** Recommendations proposal

#### Main recommendations

• Towards adoption of CWP areal grid coding system in iterative way?





• Is there a pathway towards this?



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# Activity 2 – Strengthening promotion and implementation of geographic information standards

### Outputs

• Scope: fishery data including

*Fishery information & knowledge* (GIS references & derivate datasets), *Fishery dependent* or *independent data* 

- Need of key definitions based on 6 levels of geo-referencing
  - **1- Coordinate Reference Systems**
  - 2- Use of geographic coordinates
  - **3- Geographic classification systems**, with distinction of 3 types: *locations, linear transects* & *areal classification systems* (grids or irregular areas)
  - **4- Geographic coding systems**, with distinction of 2 types: *coding conventions* (for *locations, transects* and *irregular areas*) and *grid coding systems*
  - 5 Geographic (Meta)data formats
  - 6 Geographic (Meta)data services



# Activity 2 – Strengthening promotion and implementation of geographic information standards

### **Recommendations proposal**

#### • Main recommendations

- Refine & Validate key definitions
- Promote adoption of a single world coordinate reference system (WGS84) and its proper use in geo-referenced datasets
- Adoption of key geographic classification systems (e.g. CWP grid coding system)
- Promote adoption of existing geographic information international standards for (meta)data formats and services in support of FAIR principles (*Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Readable*)
  - ISO 19115/19139 Metadata format for describing datasets
  - OGC Catalogue Service for the Web standard
  - OGC data web-services
- Strengthen the collaboration with RDA Fishery Data Interoperability WG



# Activity 3 – Establish a list of GIS datasets and layers relevant for fishery

### Outputs

- CWP geographic reference datasets available
  - Data collections:
    - FAO Major Areas & breakdown
    - Global grids (with areal grid coding)





CWP GRID - RESOLUTION 5DEG X 5DEG

- Data & metadata Standards
  - Data: CSV, OGC Formats and Services
  - Metadata: Dataset description using ISO 19115/19139, Catalogue Service for The Web

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# Activity 3 – Establish a list of GIS datasets and layers relevant for fishery

### **Recommendations proposal**

- Set-up and use of standard Catalogue for CWP
  - Based on standard and interoperable service: OGC CSW Catalogue Service for the Web
  - Standard metadata format for describing datasets: ISO-OGC **19115/19139**
  - Easy way to
    - Find datasets
    - Access datasets
      - $\rightarrow$  Contributes to standardize how/where data can be extracted
    - Harvest resources in interoperable way from another catalogue or tool
    - Re-use data



## Activity 3 – Establish a list of GIS datasets and layers relevant for fishery

### **Recommendations proposal**

 To foster availability of RFMO georeferenced data (starting with reference data) through data & metadata services

Is the T-RFMO envisaging to set-up his own catalogue?

Would the T-RFMO require: a direct use of CWP catalogue? possible CWP Secretariat technical support?

- Examples:
  - **ICCAT** Sampling Areas and Stocks/Statistical Areas
  - GFCM Statistical Areas & Statistical Grid



# Activity 3 – Establish a list of GIS datasets and layers relevant for fishery



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# Activity 3 – Establish a list of GIS datasets and layers relevant for fishery

### **Recommendations proposal**

- Set-up and use of standard Catalogue for CWP
  - Example of interoperable harvesting for CWP web catalogue.



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### Thank you for your attention

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