Scientific data storage and transmission under the 2014-2020 Data Collection Multi-Annual Programme (DC-MAP) – Feasibility Study

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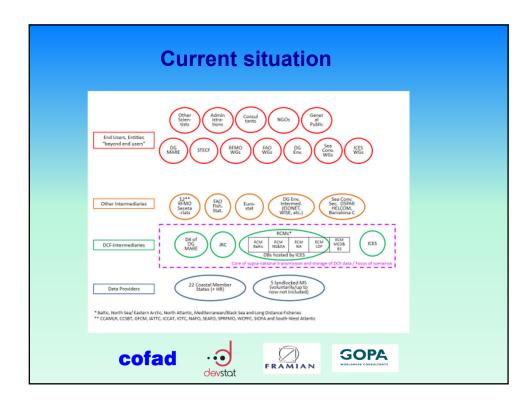
OBJECTIVES

- Description of the current situation:
 - data storage
 - transmission set-up (to and from supra-national DBs)
- Development of three possible scenarios
- Assessment of the effectiveness and feasibility of these scenarios.
 - Effectiveness = meeting policy objectives
 - Simplification
 - Costs reduction
 - Accounting for needs of data providers and users..
 - Bio-economic integration
 - Confidentiality assurance
 - Quality assessment
 - Accessibility (Marine Knowledge 2020)
 - Coherence with IFDMP (integrated fisheries data mgt programme)
 - Feasibility = meeting legal, administrative and financial constraints to implementation.









Access to CR data

(control regulation)

- The inter-institutional arrangements providing for the access to CR data (logbook, sales notes, VMS, fleet register);
- The type of access (online, offline);
- · The frequency of access (real time);
- · The level of detail of the received/accessed data
 - · primary, detailed or aggregated, and
 - · level of aggregation compared to DCF requirements
 - confidentiality aspects/requirements;
- · The variables collected and transmitted and their specifications;
- The storage of CR data;









Database set-up

- · Identification of the databases;
- Contents: domains, aggregation level (compared to DCF requirements);
- Frequency of update;
- IT aspects: connections, servers, accessibility, inter-operability with other databases;
- · Management system: software, documentation availability, staff;
- · Use of classifications and nomenclatures.







Transmission 1: Data upload

- The data calls and their coverage (domains);
- The calendar for data calls;
- The type of data and aggregation level;
- · The transmission/upload protocols and formats,
- Problems faced at the data provider and data recipient level;

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Quality checks

- By type of data (detailed and aggregated, by domain);
- Quality indicators (for detailed and aggregated data);
- Storage of quality indicators.







Quality checks

- Availability
- Accessibility
- Missing values
- Duplicated records
- Correctness of aggregation Typing errors
- Timeliness
- Coding
- Stan. deviation
- Coef. of variation

- Sample size
- Sampling rate
- Response rate
- Coverage rate

 - Arithmetic checks
 - Logical checks
 - Range/ outliers
 - o cross section
 - o time series
 - Other sources









Transmission 2: Dissemination (DBs)

- Databases managed;
- Accessibility online;
- Access rights and levels;
- Possibility of queries and tailor-made requests;
- Frequency of updates;
- Formats for retrieving data;
- Dissemination tools;
- Main users.







Interactions with related data(bases) (EMODnet, ElOnet)

- Which type of data is required by EMODnet (IMP) and ElOnet (MSFD);
- Future needs (horizon of 2020);
- · How this data is obtained and stored at present.
- Level of interaction (national, supra-national);
- · What IT development is foreseen in the near future.

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Scenario axis

Regional coverage

- EU wide
- Regional: Baltic, NS, Atlantic, Med

Thematic specialization

- **Biological**
- Economic (fleet, aqauculture, processing)

Functional scope

- Aggregation level
- Data storage / transmission
- **Quality control**







Three scenarios 1. Supra-regional database (ESTAT model) 2. Regional nodes (Fishframe model) 3. Network (EMODnet model)

GOPA

