01 INTEGRATION and SHARING of DATA on MARINE ECOSYSTEMS.

Promoting Effective Governance of the Channel Ecosystem

Promouvoir une gouvernance efficace de l'écosystème de la Manche

Projects outputs are essentially integrated and exchanged by reports. Obtaining these reports often requires personal request to experts.
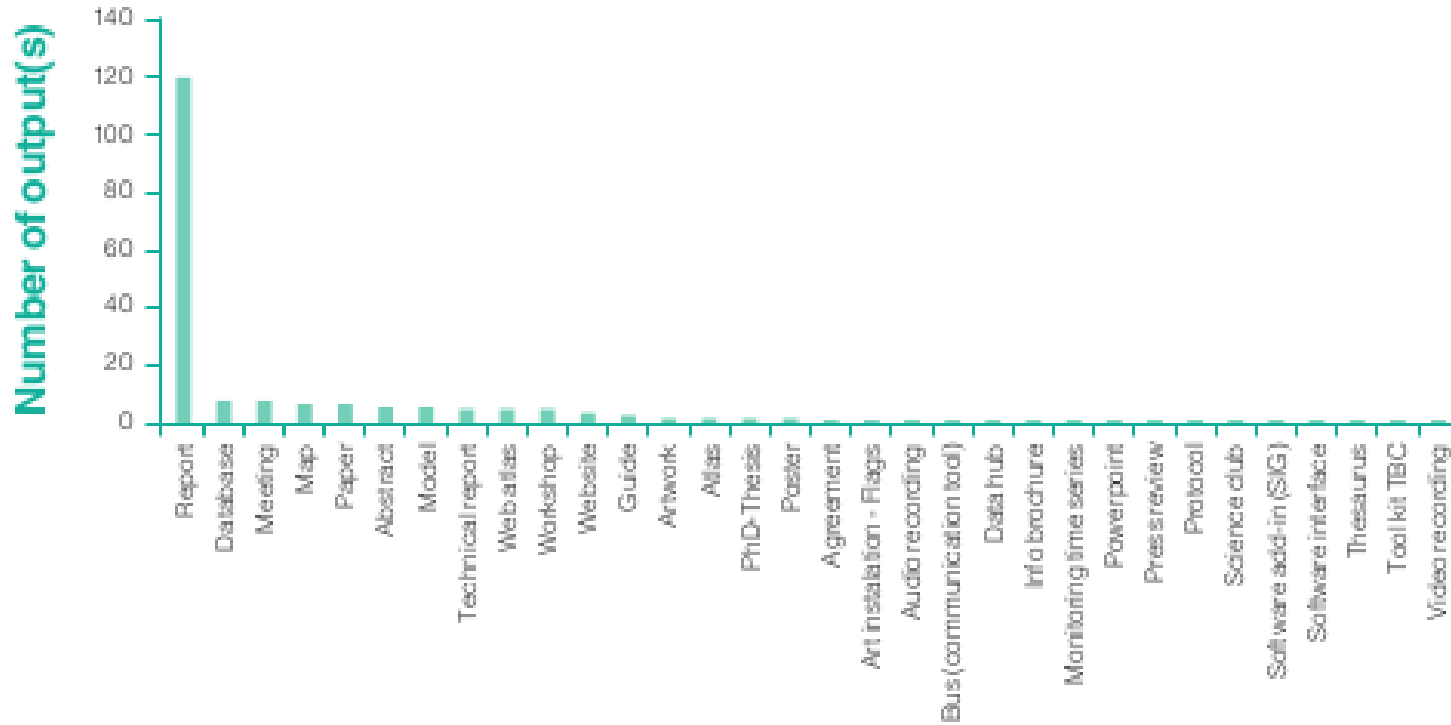

Figure 1. The use of different integration methods within the overall outputs of Interreg IVA projects (across the six PEGASEAS themes).

Conclusions (1/2)

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- Limits and barriers especially concern sharing methods.

- Source data are essentially exchanged between experts by email. Those data are the most often inaccessible to the general public.

- A common methodology for the acquisition, storage, classification and validation must be performed to prevent loss of time and improve data quality.

MARINE ECOSYSTEMS DYNAMICS and MANAGEMENT

The limits/barriers of sharing methods

- While the data are public and accessible, data are not easily findable (direct vs. indirect access, who to ask?).

- With the enforcement of property data system, data integration/sharing becomes limited (risk of loss of quality of information/data).

- Data sharing by websites involves making regular updates. Websites need to be improved in terms of visibility.

- For a given theme, websites (one per project) are scattered.

- A solution to make data sharing more efficient would be that funders require to project partners to fill databases with a compatible format (i.e. usable by all).

Filling databases should be made mandatory by project's funders.