

Open Data in Fisheries:
Marine Resource Governance, Livelihoods and Small-Scale Value Chains

Time: 10:00 – 11:00
Date: Tuesday 22 April 2014
Venue: Ethiopia

- Session Lead:
 - Name: Kim Mallalieu
 - Institution: Caribbean Open Institute
 - Contact info: kim.mallalieu@sta.uwi.edu; maurice.mcnaughton@uwimona.edu.jm

- Background

The Caribbean Open Institute (COI) is a coalition of Caribbean organizations that is becoming a catalyst for open data initiatives and open institutional approaches to inclusion, participation and innovation within the Caribbean region. The COI engages and works with regional governments, researchers, journalists, technologists, NGOs and academics, to raise awareness, strengthen capacity and foster collaborations towards the adoption of open development approaches. The work of the COI, facilitated by grant funding from the International Development Research Centre, Canada, has employed a variety of creative methods to advance the awareness, engagement and implementation of Open Data initiatives within the region. These include:

 - i. Capacity building in a core set of technology platforms, tools and standards in support of open data
 - ii. Collaboration with the World Bank on a structured Open Data Readiness Assessment for the Caribbean
 - iii. Staging of an annual *Developing the Caribbean Open Data Conference and Codesprint* as a regional multi-country forum through which key actors and stakeholders from the public sector, the business & technology communities and academia generate ideas, engage and experiment around the potential of open data.

A set of scoping studies is planned for 2014 from amongst the agriculture, fisheries, education and tourism sectors.

- Key challenge and opportunity

The small scale fisheries sector lies at the intersection of highly-vested, competing interests including food security; subsistence livelihoods; personal safety; enterprise commerce; extractive and other industries; the environment; marine resource sustainability; as well as a broad spectrum of criminal activity, both small and large scale. Management and, where applicable control, of these interests relies heavily on data: biological, bathymetric, socio-economic, sensor, man-made marine artefact, human observation, business, policy and regulatory; both of a geospatial and time series nature. Efficient and effective management and

control rely on the analysis of this disparate data generated or collected from different agencies for different purposes. While linked open data offers tremendous potential for automated, programmatic data aggregation, there is much to be done to expand existing cross-domain taxonomies and protocols for comprehensive capture. Global partnerships are of particular importance to the advancement of the open data movement in the Caribbean.

- Topics for Discussion
 1. Of relevance to fisheries:
 - a. Problem spaces, contexts and domains of interest amongst participating organizations
 - b. Data needs
 - c. Available data
 2. Existing e-infrastructures for open data (and linked open data) in fisheries:
 - a. Open Data protocols
 - b. Taxonomic information systems
 - c. Tools
 - d. Initiatives
 - e. Existing interest groups
 - f. Existing use of open fisheries data.
 3. Interest on the part of participants to seed / strengthen fisheries as an ongoing open data focal point of activity within CIARD and GODAN, if general interest exists.
- Key objectives of the session
 1. To establish if there is interest, amongst CIARD and GODAN membership, in open fisheries data and in associated linked data e-infrastructures
 2. To seed / strengthen fisheries as an ongoing open data focal point of activity within CIARD and GODAN, if general interest exists.
- Links to any relevant websites/datasets
 - Caribbean Open Institute: <http://caribbeanopeninstitute.org/>
 - The Fisheries Linked Open Data (FLOD): <http://www.fao.org/figis/flod/>
 - Fisheries Metadata Element Set (FiMES): <http://www.fao.org/fishery/topic/166231/en>