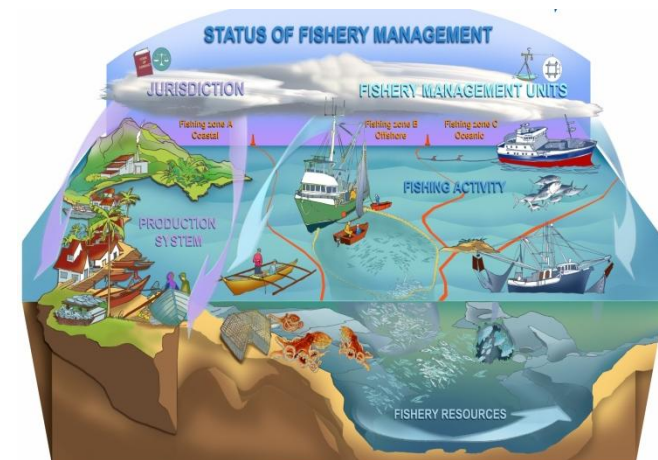


New horizons for a FIRMS distributed data base - the South Western Indian Ocean Regional Information system example (SWIOFC's Smartfish-iMarine project)

<http://firms.fao.org/firms>

1. SmartFish project background
2. Needs and options for a RIS
3. Challenges and Perspectives

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SmartFish project Background

- SmartFish: EU funded project to strengthen national and regional fishery/aquaculture policy and strategy frameworks
 - Support participating countries to fulfill international commitment towards responsible fisheries and to improve food security
- SmartFish Result 1: “Enhance Regional and National Fisheries and Aquaculture Strategies and Policies”
 - Component 1M3 aims to “improve knowledge and information in support to fisheries management processes “
- Information and data already available in existing systems (WIOFish, StatBase and FIRMS)
 - Access to these scattered information and data should be facilitated through a non intrusive Regional Information System

SWI available information and data

- Information and Data on South West Indian Fisheries are available in 3 existing Information Systems:
 - **WIOFish**: a regional knowledge base on West Indian Ocean Fisheries (<http://wiofish.bluebox.co.za/>)
 - **FIRMS**: an international knowledge base including resources from West Indian Ocean (<http://firms.fao.org>)
 - **StatBase**: a statistical database containing fishery statistics provided by West Indian Ocean countries (http://41.206.61.142:8080/statbase_3/)

WIOFish and StatBase contain information and data provided directly by the national fisheries authorities through data upload workshops
FIRMS gathers information directly from regional institutions

Requirements for a Regional IS

- Need to build and benefit from existing activities to publish information and data on SWIO Fisheries:
 - Avoid duplication of processes
 - Avoid duplication of information / data sources
- Need to integrate information/data from existing information systems to
 - Provide easier access to information and data scattered in different IS
 - Provide tailored access to existing information and data depending on the needs and profiles of the end-user (can be a fishery expert or general public etc...)
- Need to harmonize and enrich contents from one system to another
 - Facilitate information sharing (FIRMS, WIOFish and StatBase are 3 complementary systems that could benefit one from another):

Options for Regional IS

- A simple portal organizing existing data:
 - access comprehensive knowledge
- A standard centralized information system
- An semantic web-based information system:
 - articulated on an ontology backbone

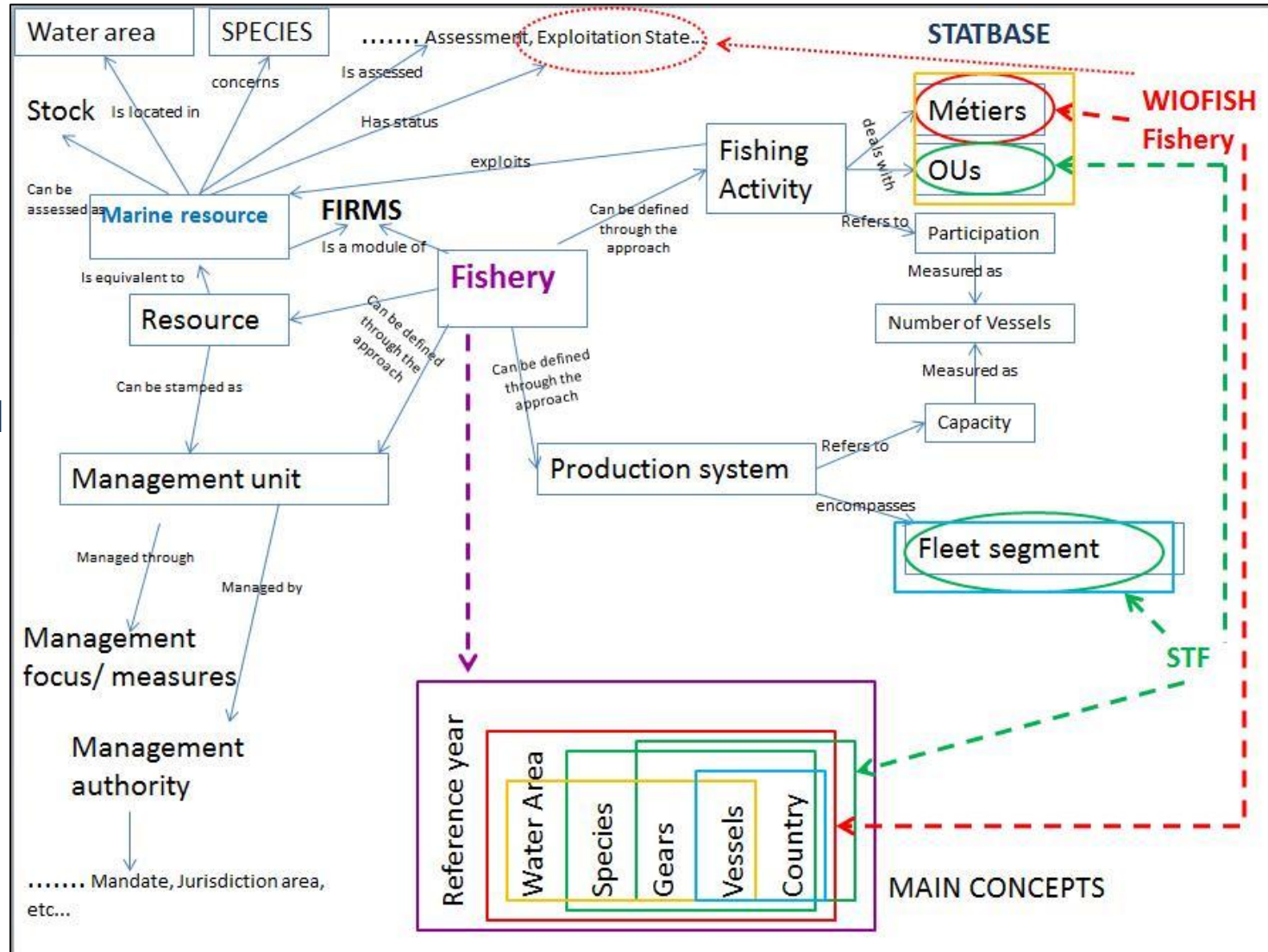
What is an ontology?

- It is the description of
 - a **domain** (its main concepts like species, gear, management plan, management measure etc.. for a fishery domain) and
 - their **relationships** (a species *is caught by* a gear, a management measure *forbids the use of* a gear, etc...)
- Relationships can be found between concepts of different systems: work done for SmartFish

What is an ontology?

The 3 fisheries Information Systems concepts and their relationships have been analyzed and summarized

(SmartFish Harmonization Workshop, June 2012)



What can be built on an ontology?

- Mapping concepts between systems allows
 - To easy share information
 - To create gateways between systems
 - To harmonize information
- Tools using these ontologies to enrich websites contents:
 - Search engine with suggested results (FLOD/iMarine)
 - Enrich web pages contents (iMarine)
 - Build automatic fact sheets

Road map to SWIO Regional IS (1/2)

- Solution retained: a combined portal and ontology based search engine (*recommended by the SWIOFC working party on Statistics in July 2012*)
 - Whatever option: need to create a data structure and definition for SmartFish (an ontology) and define the relationships between this ontology and the FIRMS, WIOFish and StatBase ones;
 - Organize the information to be more accessible to any end-user profiles = create a portal
 - From this ontology, use existing web-semantics tools or create new ones to index and search for the information / data available in the various systems to feed the portal = no need for complex data exchanges
- ➔ the key to success is the knowledge of systems concepts and definitions, and their mappings

Road map to SWIO Regional IS (2/2)

- Demo of prototype 2 (portal implementing the search engine) in FIRMS SC 8
- Validation by SWIO partners of the prototype
 - Including sustainability considerations
- Ultimately the generation of automatic fact sheets

Application to FIRMS: Towards a distributed knowledge base of partners' reports

- SmartFish opens a new horizon for system interoperability:
 - new technologies developed under iMarine (FLOD/iMarine, OpenSDMX) are being tested/validated in the Fisheries context;
 - FI has a leadership in FAO on these activities but strong signals tell that FAO's corporate levels are going to follow same directions;
 - different kind of expertise required: Ontology expert (FAO) interacts with data managers (FIRMS partners domain experts);
 - FIRMS already builds ontologies, but these are not systematically organized (see examples in the next 3 slides)
 - Applies when the partner institution publishes its S&T reports on its own (through DB, webpages, or PDFs)
- The SmartFish prototype might provide some inspiration to FIRMS regarding how to address target audience

Concept Mapping within FIRMS

- This mapping work has already been done with some FIRMS partners
 - NAFO

NAFO State and Trend Mapping Table

Stock Abundance status		Exploitation Rate status	
FIRMS Descriptors	NAFO 'Descriptors'	FIRMS Descriptors	NAFO Descriptors
Pre-exploitation biomass or high abundance	$B \gg B_{buf}$	No or low fishing mortality	$F < F_{buf}$
Intermediate abundance	$B > B_{buf}$	Moderate fishing mortality	$F_{buf} \leq F \leq F_{lim}$
Low abundance	$B_{lim} \leq B \leq B_{buf}$	Moderate fishing mortality	$F > F_{lim}$
Depleted	$B < B_{lim}$	High fishing mortality	
Uncertain/Not assessed		Uncertain/Not assessed	

Concept Mapping within FIRMS

- This mapping work has already been done with some FIRMS partners
 - ICES

ICES-FIRMS State and Trend Mapping Table (Updated September 2012)

ICES-FIRMS State and Trend Mapping Table (Updated September 2012)				
Stock Abundance status				
FIRMS Descriptors	ICES Descriptors			
	MSY	PA	MP	Qualitative
Pre-exploitation biomass or high abundance	✓ (high) above trigger	✓ Full reproductive capacity (very high)	✓ (high) above target/limit/trigger	✓
Intermediate abundance	✓ At trigger or above trigger	Full reproductive capacity ✓ $SSB \geq B_{pa}$	✓ At or above target/limit/trigger	✓
Low abundance	✗ Below trigger	Increased risk ○ $B_{lim} < B < B_{pa}$	✗ Below target/limit/trigger	✗
Depleted	✗ (much) below trigger	Reduced reproductive capacity ✗ $SSB < B_{lim}$	✗ (much) below target/limit/trigger	✗
Uncertain/Not assessed	Undefined OR Unknown ? No reference point ; Stock status unknown	Undefined OR Unknown ? No reference point ; Stock status unknown	N/A	?

ICES State and Trend Mapping Table (Updated January 2010)

Stock Abundance status		Exploitation Rate status	
FIRMS Descriptors	ICES Descriptors	FIRMS Descriptors	ICES Descriptors
Pre-exploitation biomass or high abundance	N/A	No or low fishing mortality	N/A
Intermediate abundance	Full reproductive capacity	Moderate fishing mortality	Harvested sustainably
Low abundance	Increased risk ¹	Moderate fishing mortality	Increased risk ²
Depleted	Reduced reproductive capacity ³	High fishing mortality	Harvested unsustainably
Uncertain/Not assessed	Undefined OR Unknown ⁴	Uncertain/Not assessed	Undefined OR Unknown

Concept Mapping within FIRMS

- This mapping work has already been done with some FIRMS partners
 - GFCM versus FIRMS Marine resource reports
 - Mapping of word document (consistently built with the same data structure) and FIRMS model

GFCM-template	FIRMS-template
Fisheries	Exploitation
α	Assessment
Data and parameters	→ Data
Assessment method	→ Assessment models
Model performance	→ → Results
Results	→ → Results
Diagnose of Stock status	→ Overall assessment results
α	Biological state and trends
Advices and recommendations:	Scientific advice
α	→ for management consideration
Discussion	α

Benefits for FIRMS partners, and minimum requirements

- Reduces reporting burden and enables broad interoperability:
 - Partner publishes its reports according to its own reporting template once.
 - This unique source of information can feed / enrich several other information systems.
 - The system for data sharing is non intrusive : the protocol minimizes the need for physical data exchange
- Minimum requirements: Standards, and harmonization
 - Needs for all actors of the network to respect standards / consistent templates
→ system interoperability is stable and reliable.
 - New data publication:
 - Minimum reporting to FIRMS through Excel template
 - need to provide on a yearly basis any changes/addition to the existing ontology related data content (data versioning)