Fisheries business in SDMX

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Swakopmund, Namibia, 25-27 February 2015

2001

Statistical Data and Metadata Exchange

SDMX is an initiative to foster standards for the exchange of statistical information

SDMX

sdmx
Statistical Data and Metadata eXchange

CL = Codelist

(classification, controlled vocabulary, list of codes with description)

DSD = Data Structure Definition

The most valuable SDMX artefacts are CL and DSD

CL & DSD

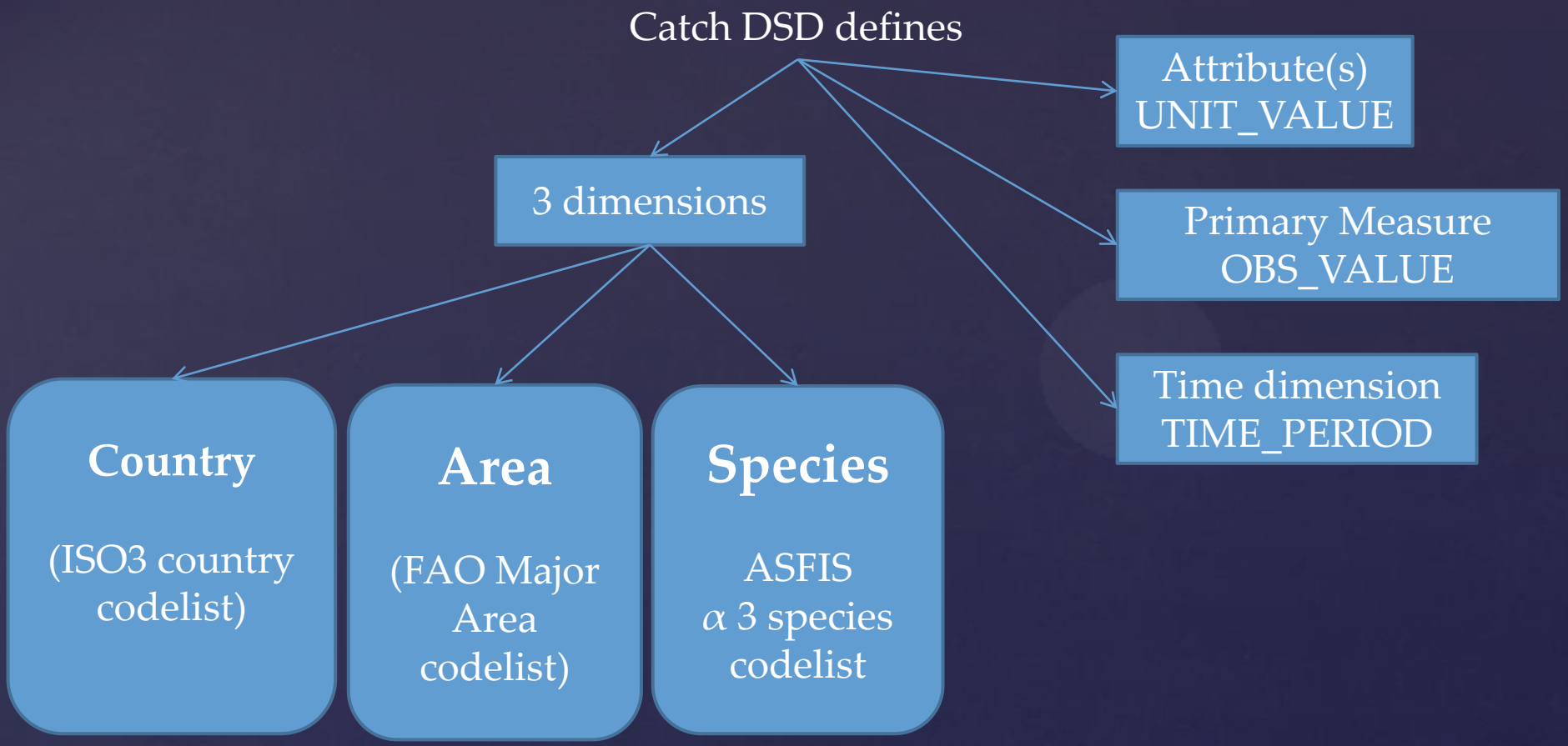
CL & DSD

The DSD defines the dimensions and the related codelists

DSD's and CL's have their own independent life, maintenance and lifecycle

Both DSD and CL have a specified version and maintenance agency

Year	Aquatic Species	Production Area	Country	Quantity [t]	Quantity Unit
2012	Yellowtail flounder	Atlantic, Northwest	Ukraine	0	t
2012	Yellowtail flounder	Atlantic, Northwest	Republic of Korea	0	t
2012	Yellowtail flounder	Atlantic, Northwest	Russian Federation	84	t
2012	Yellowtail rockfish	Pacific, Eastern Central	United States of America	2	t
2012	Yellowtail rockfish	Pacific, Eastern Central	Poland	0	t



SDMX Catch DSD

SDMX Registry

SDMX artefacts are published in a SDMX Registry (web based)

Organisations, countries, regions can decide to set up their own SDMX Registry

SDMX Global Registry

Internationally recognized SDMX artefacts can be promoted to global level

They will be published in the SDMX Global Registry

SDMX Global Registry hosts currently 63 CL and 9 DSD

SDMX in Fisheries

Eurostat has 2 DSDs on Fisheries landing and 3 DSDs on aquaculture

The FAO ASFIS species list and the FAO Major Area list are published in both the FAO and Eurostat SDMX Registries

SEIF

SEIF =

SDMX for Eurostat, ICES and FAO

SEIF has developed the Catch DSD

New version of the Catch DSD is published every year in the Eurostat SDMX Registry

SDMX out there

IMF, OECD and BIS are active on developing DSD collaboratively

Eurostat has a SDMX Registry with 748 CLs and 246 DSDs

African Development Bank and StatCom Africa are implementing SDMX in African countries

SDMX Global Registry has taken off

SDMX has a 2 very active working groups, 1 technical and 1 statistical with each about 20 members

SDMX has never been hyped but always kept on growing steadily, with increased international support

IRD challenges the SEIF Catch DSD as not able to respond to their need

Should they produce yet another DSD?

How such developments of alternative DSDs for each new case would hamper harmonization and interoperability aspects? What is the response there? What could be the role of CWP?

SDMX practical challenges

SDMX practical suggestions

model

- Do understand the importance of data modeling
- Model your data
- Publish your local CLs and DSDs in your SDMX Registry

harmonize

- Relate to partners, discuss your models, CLs and DSDs

standardize

- Develop, design, agree upon a limited amount of CL's and DSD's
- Publish them in the Global SDMX Registry

CWP

verbose – complex - not user friendly

not enough tooling

difficult/expensive to build up SDMX capacity for small countries/organizations

open/closed community

Main identified issues

data harmonization

data collection/dissemination

good international adoption (WorldBank, IMF, FAO, Eurostat, etc)

not domain specific

enables organic growth (3 layer model)

delegated maintenance model

Tangible benefits

Tool	Developed by	Description	Status %
Cotrix	iMarine/FAO	Codelist management (export to the SDMX Registry)	90
Grade/FLOD	FAO	Linked Open Data management /Fisheries Linked Open Data	30
RefPub/RefPlus/ RefVis	FAO	Reference Data Publication/Repository/Visualization	40
SDMX Connectors	Bank of Italy	using SDMX data in statistical packages and tools (EXCEL, R, Matlab, SAS)	100
SDMX Registry Data Structure Wiz SDMX Converter SDMX Visualisation	Eurostat	Tools for working with SDMX standards and guidelines	100
Others	SDMX community	www.sdmxtools.org www.sdmxsource.org	ongoing

Tooling

SDMX enables organic growth, provided some domain specific standard setting bodies (such as CWP) play their part at the artefact level

(I) CWP consideration and discussion

- Instantiate a project for defining SDMX fishery specific artefacts, including resource allocation & funding
- Make sure the presented datamodeling-harmonization-standardization is backup with tooling in iMarine
- Make sure all the SDMX codelists and datastructures are coherent with the FLUX equivalents
- CWP recommends the participation of RFB agencies in projects like FLUX, SDMX and SEIF

(II) CWP consideration and discussion

thank you

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