

Issue of data handling of the CFP project

- The data handled by the CFP project will include data obtained from budgets **other than the PICES-MAFF**.
(e.g. the Indonesian government.)
- These data are difficult to be publicly available in real time although the data are used for visualization in the app.
- Moreover, the local members may include data that obtained by the CFP project budget but are difficult to make full-open immediately, for their paper publication and/or protecting the benefits of the local fisheries community?

- Therefore, we planned make the data privacy policy of this project to solve this issue

I. SURVEY ACTIVITY (GILI MATRA)

1. 23-28 May (Transition from Wet to Dry Season)-PICES
2. 1-5 August (Dry Season) – BRIN
3. 10-16 October (Transition from Dry to Wet Season)-BRIN
4. 12-18 December (Wet Season) - PICES
5. 20-25 February (Wet Season) - PICES

Advice from TCODE

Public availability of data

- PICES data management policy does not necessarily enforce full open access. (but does recommend)
- There are previously-agreed upon Principles at <https://meetings.pices.int/publications/projects/Ciguatera/Ciguatera-project-principles.pdf>
- The principles also talk about who can USE the data but **do not commit to full open access.**



5. Ownership of the outcomes of the project, including materials, data, copyright and intellectual property rights, will be vested to PICES and the Government of Japan. Either Party may use those outcomes, but will give full credit to their source.

(Excerpt from Ciguatera-project-principles.pdf)

Advice from TCODE

For data based on budgets from CFP project

Based on the PICES data management policy,

- The long-term security of the data must be assured after that the CFP project has ended.
- All raw data should be shared and managed within PICES and/or MAFF.
- Any status of data publication can be agreed upon between the Indonesian research group and PICES/MAFF.
- Considering data transparency, one of the issues of UNDOS, data (at least natural science data) should be made publicly available as much as possible in the future.
 - (*Suggestion*) PICES/MAFF allow to not open the data during a certain period (e.g. 3-5 yrs) for that they publish papers.
- If there is data related with national interest to Indonesia (i.e. data that cannot be opened for a long period), treatment of those data should be coordinated between the Indonesian government and PICES/MAFF.

Advice from TCODE

For data based on budgets other than CFP project

- Indonesia is not a PICES member state.
- It is logically impossible to apply PICES data policy to their data or information.
- The condition how and what extent the data and information be available to public domain is just up to the decision of Indonesian authority.

If there is a thing to suggest....

- Indonesia is an IOC (Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission) member state.
- So, those data should be handled in according with the IOC data policy.
- The Clause 1-3 of the IOC data policy recommend full open access.
- But the Clause 4 mentions the rights of member states on the condition of data and information to be made available.

With the objective of encouraging the participation of governmental and non-governmental marine data gathering bodies in international oceanographic data exchange and maximizing the contribution of oceanographic data from all sources, this Policy acknowledges the right of Member States and data originators to determine the terms of such exchange, in a manner consistent with international conventions, where applicable.

(Clause 4 of the present IOC data policy)

Draft Data Policy of the CFP project

1. The data gathered as a result of this project activity (hereafter simply called as “data”) are used for purpose that local small-scale fishers and community members monitor the coastal ecosystems and coastal fisheries for those conservation and development.
2. Data will be responsibly managed by PICES to guard against loss and to ensure continued accessibility within each community.
3. The quality assurance of data is the responsibility of the data provider and the community to which the data provider belongs.
4. Data must be acknowledged using a formal citation.
5. PICES will respect the priority rights and any restrictions placed on these data by the data provider and community/organization/government to which the data provider belongs.
6. PICES will respect the terms of use of the applications (and other tools?) for data collection used in this project.
7. For the rest, data will be handled in accordance with the data management policy by PICES.

Draft Data Policy of the CFP project

1. The data gathered as a result of this project activity (hereafter simply called as “data”) are used for purpose that local small-scale fishers and community members monitor the coastal ecosystems and coastal fisheries for those conservation and development.

This sentence is included to:

- ✓ Clarify the purpose for data usage.
- ✓ Leave a room to keep data closed within each community when FishGIS or other applications are applied in other regions/communities in the future.

5. PICES will respect the priority rights and any restrictions placed on these data by the data provider and community/organization/government to which the data provider belongs.
6. PICES will respect the terms of use of the applications (and other tools?) for data collection used in this project.
7. For the rest, data will be handled in accordance with the data management policy by PICES.

Draft Data Policy of the CFP project

1. The data gathered as a result of this project activity (hereafter simply called as “data”) are used for purpose that local small-scale fishers and community members monitor the coastal ecosystems and coastal fisheries for those conservation and development.
2. Data will be responsibly managed by PICES to guard against loss and to ensure continued accessibility within each community.

Based on the ownership of data by previously-agreed principles

PICES data management policy states

- *Data gathered as a result of PICES activities will be responsibly managed to guard against loss and to ensure continued accessibility.*
- TCODE is responsible to manage the PICES data inventory.
- *Expert Groups are responsible to:*
 - I. Identify any data developed during the activities of the expert group and inform TCODE and PICES secretariat.*
 - II. Develop, with assistance from TCODE, strategies or options for managing data used by the expert group.*

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Draft Data Policy of the CFP project

1. The data gathered as a result of this project activity (hereafter simply called as “data”) are used for purpose that local small-scale fishers and community members monitor the coastal ecosystems and coastal fisheries for those conservation and development.
2. Data will be responsibly managed by PICES to guard against loss and to ensure continued accessibility within each community.
3. The quality assurance of data is the responsibility of the data provider and the community to which the data provider belongs.

Based on the PICES data management policy

Data Provided to PICES

The quality assurance of data is the responsibility of the data provider.

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data provider

belongs.

6. PICES will respect the terms of use of the applications (and other tools?) for data collection used in this project.
7. For the rest, data will be handled in accordance with the data management policy by PICES.

Draft Data Policy of the CFP project

1. The data gathered as a result of this project activity (hereafter simply called as “data”) are used for purpose that local small-scale fishers and community members monitor the coastal ecosystems and coastal fisheries for those conservation and development.
2. Data will be responsibly managed by PICES to guard against loss and to ensure continued accessibility within each community.
3. The quality assurance of data is the responsibility of the data provider and the community to which the data provider belongs.
4. Data must be acknowledged using a formal citation.
5. PICES will respect the priority rights and any restrictions placed on these data by the data provider and community/organization/government to which the data provider belongs.
6. PICES will respect the terms of use of the applications (and other tools?) for data collection used in this project.

To ensure flexibility in the handling of data.

PICES data management policy states

For any data provided to PICES, PICES will respect the ownership rights and any restrictions placed on these data by the provider.

In case the need for some kind of data usage restriction arises on the application (FishGIS etc.) in the future, the Terms of Use should be able to address issues.

Draft Data Policy of the CFP project

1. The data gathered as a result of this project activity (hereafter simply called as “data”) are used for purpose that local small-scale fishers and community members monitor the coastal ecosystems and coastal fisheries for those conservation and development.
2. Data will be responsibly managed by PICES to guard against loss and to ensure continued accessibility within each community.
3. The quality assurance of data is the responsibility of the data provider and the community to which the data provider belongs.
4. **Data must be acknowledged using a formal citation.**

Based on the PICES data management policy

Data must be acknowledged, preferably using a formal citation.

→ If we include this sentence, citation format is needed.

6. PICES will respect the terms of use of the applications (and other tools?) for data collection used in this project.
7. For the rest, data will be handled in accordance with the data management policy by PICES.

use data by the
data provider

Organizing data management information

Type of data	Current storage condition
Data by FishGIS app.	external data server
Data by HydroColor app.	Importable by FishGIS (Administrator Authority)
Ciguatera data	Importable by FishGIS (Administrator Authority)
Data by Indonesian in-situ survey	Suhendar-san, Arief-san
Any other data?	

Organizing data management information

Type of data	Current storage condition
Data by FishGIS app.	external data server
Data by HydroColor app.	Importable by FishGIS (Administrator Authority)
Ciguatera data	Importable by FishGIS (Administrator Authority)

Data stored in FishGIS

- There is no problem with the way of data storing.

Organizing data management information

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Data by Indonesian in-situ survey	Suhendar-san, Arief-san

Data by Indonesian in-situ survey

- The co-chairs should also share data.
- Simultaneously, the data should be stored in some cloud or external server.
- If the data size is not too large, it could be stored on the PICES server.

The PICES' data management policy

1. Principles and Definitions

As stated in Article III of the Convention for the North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES) the Organization is to promote the collection and exchange of information and data related to marine scientific research in the North Pacific Ocean and its adjacent seas.

The PICES strategy on capacity development identifies TCODE as the committee responsible for the development of communication networks for exchange of data and information.

Data gathered as a result of PICES activities will be responsibly managed to guard against loss and to ensure continued accessibility. The management of data using external data management systems is preferred to using internal PICES resources.

For any data provided to PICES, PICES will respect the ownership rights and any restrictions placed on these data by the provider.

- Data include data products and model outputs related to PICES activities. Metadata are data about data.
- End users include a person, organization, group (including PICES expert groups) using data.
- Data providers include a person, organization, group (including PICES expert groups) providing data.
- The data inventory refers to data for which PICES has the primary responsibility to manage.

The PICES' data management policy

2. Roles and Responsibilities

The Technical Committee on Data Exchange (TCODE) is responsible to:

- Manage the PICES data inventory.
- Assist Expert Groups to identify data that are to be included in the data inventory.
- Assist Expert Groups in the development of data management options and strategies.
- Make recommendations to Science Board on PICES data management and priorities, with particular emphasis on correcting or mitigating any known or anticipated deficiencies.

The PICES Secretariat is responsible to:

- Support TCODE in the maintenance of the data inventory.
- Support TCODE to correct or mitigate any known or anticipated deficiencies.

Science Board is responsible to:

- Include data management requirements in the Terms of Reference of each PICES expert group.
- Review the recommendations proposed by TCODE and provide recommendations to Governing Council as necessary.

Expert Groups are responsible to:

- Identify any data developed during the activities of the expert group and inform TCODE and PICES secretariat.
- Develop, with assistance from TCODE, strategies or options for managing data used by the expert group.

The PICES' data management policy

3. Data Produced by PICES

All data produced by PICES are considered to be publicly available unless explicitly specified otherwise.

Results, conclusions, or recommendations derived from the data associated with PICES do not imply endorsement from PICES.

Contributions of data from PICES expert groups will adhere to the expert groups' Terms of Reference and be submitted to TCODE for inventory while the group is active.

All data including metadata should be archived using standard codes, formats, and protocols.

The PICES' data management policy

4. Data Provided to PICES

The quality assurance of data is the responsibility of the data provider.

In the event that PICES becomes aware there may be quality issues in the data PICES will inform the data providers as soon as possible.

Data providers should inform PICES secretariat of **any policies** that may place special conditions on their redistribution.

End users are responsible for the proper use of the data and metadata provided.

PICES may reformat data or metadata but will never change the data provider's original record.

Data must be acknowledged, preferably using a formal citation.

The PICES' data management policy

5. Citation

Data citations should facilitate giving scholarly credit and normative and legal attribution to all contributors to the data, recognizing that a single style or mechanism of attribution may not be applicable to all data.

Where DOIs exist (Digital Object Identifier) they should be included in the citation.

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IOC OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA EXCHANGE POLICY (2019)

https://www.iode.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=51:ioc-oceanographic-data-exchange-policy&catid=24&Itemid=100040

Preamble

The timely, free and unrestricted international exchange of oceanographic data is essential for the efficient acquisition, integration and use of ocean observations gathered by the countries of the world for a wide variety of purposes including the prediction of weather and climate, the operational forecasting of the marine environment, the preservation of life, the mitigation of human-induced changes in the marine and coastal environment, as well as for the advancement of scientific understanding that makes this possible.

Recognising the vital importance of these purposes to all humankind and the role of IOC and its programmes in this regard, the Member States of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission agree that the following clauses shall frame the IOC policy for the international exchange of oceanographic data and its associated metadata.

IOC OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA EXCHANGE POLICY (2019)

Clause 1

Member States shall provide timely, free and unrestricted access to all data, associated metadata and products generated under the auspices of IOC programmes.

Clause 2

Member States are encouraged to provide timely, free and unrestricted access to relevant data and associated metadata from non-IOC programmes that are essential for application to the preservation of life, beneficial public use and protection of the ocean environment, the forecasting of weather, the operational forecasting of the marine environment, the monitoring and modelling of climate and sustainable development in the marine environment.

Clause 3

Member States are encouraged to provide timely, free and unrestricted access to oceanographic data and associated metadata, as referred to in Clauses 1 and 2 above, for non-commercial use by the research and education communities, provided that any products or results of such use shall be published in the open literature without delay or restriction.

IOC OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA EXCHANGE POLICY (2019)

Clause 4

With the objective of encouraging the participation of governmental and non-governmental marine data gathering bodies in international oceanographic data exchange and maximizing the contribution of oceanographic data from all sources, this Policy acknowledges the right of Member States and data originators to determine the terms of such exchange, in a manner consistent with international conventions, where applicable.

Clause 5

Member States shall, to the best practicable degree, use data centres linked to the World Data System (WDS) and IODE's NODCs, such as the World Ocean Database (WOD) and the Ocean Biogeographic Information System (OBIS), as long-term repositories for oceanographic data and associated metadata.

Clause 6

Member States shall enhance the capacity in developing countries to obtain and manage oceanographic data and information and assist them to benefit fully from the exchange of oceanographic data, associated metadata and products. This shall be achieved through the non-discriminatory transfer of technology and knowledge using appropriate means, including IOC's Training Education and Mutual Assistance (TEMA) programme and through other relevant IOC programmes.

IOC OCEANOGRAPHIC DATA EXCHANGE POLICY (2019)

Definitions

'Free and unrestricted' means non-discriminatory and without charge. "Without charge", in the context of this resolution means at no more than the cost of reproduction and delivery, without charge for the data and products themselves.

'Data' consists of oceanographic observation data, derived data and gridded fields.

'Metadata' is 'data about data' describing the content, quality, condition, and other characteristics of data.

'Non-commercial' means not conducted for profit, cost-recovery or re-sale.

'Timely' in this context means the distribution of data and/or products, sufficiently rapidly to be of value for a given application

'Product' means a value-added enhancement of data applied to a particular application.

Terms of Use of FishGIS (translated from Japanese)

14.2 Users are considered to have granted the following permissions for the content they post;

GRL and any third party who has received a sublicense from GRL have rights for the content to reproduce, publicly distribute, translate, and copyright.