The Importance of MSDI

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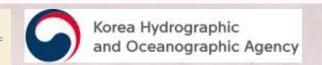
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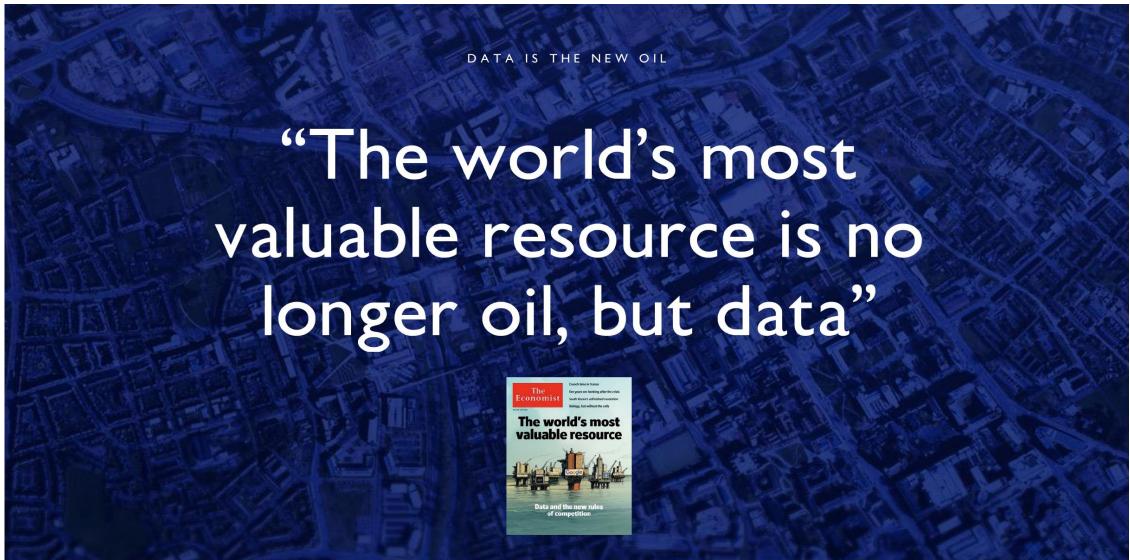
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Data is the new oil







The Digital Economy

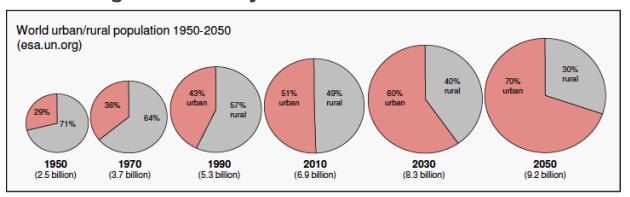




Some of the big issues and challenges we are facing today...

Population growth

World population increasing to 9.2 billion by 2050



Urban growth

o Land, Housing, Infrastructure, Transport, Health & Safety, Water & Waste, Environment & Energy, Economy











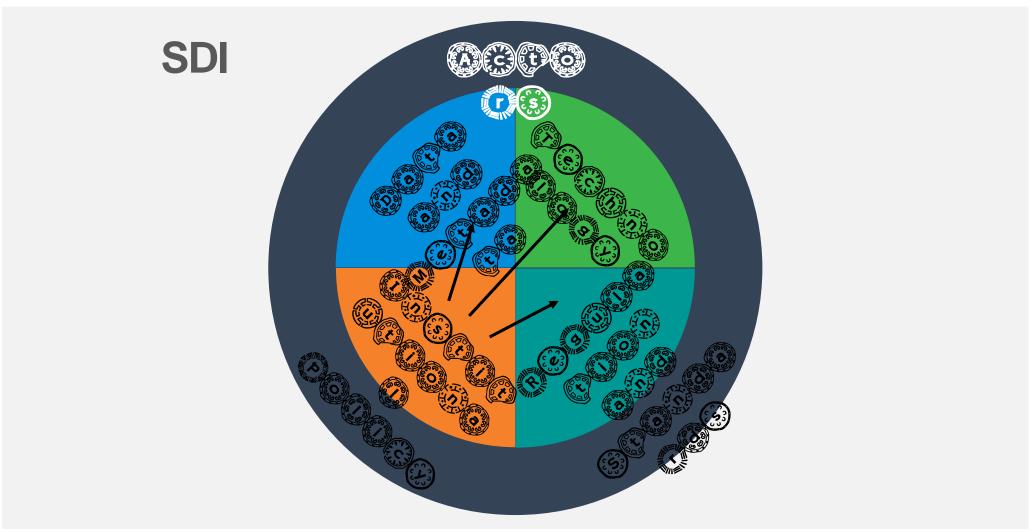
Spatial Data Infrastructure

- Spatial information is an enabling technology & infrastructure for modern society.
- SDI is all about facilitation and coordination of the exchange and sharing of spatial data
- "Technologies, policies and institutional arrangements that facilitate the availability of and access to spatial data." (The SDI Cookbook, 2009).
 - Distribution of spatial data
 - Standardization for interoperability
 - Providing central access point to data with cataloguing
 - Maintaining data by the original producer
 - Avoiding duplication of efforts





The basic five elements of SDI





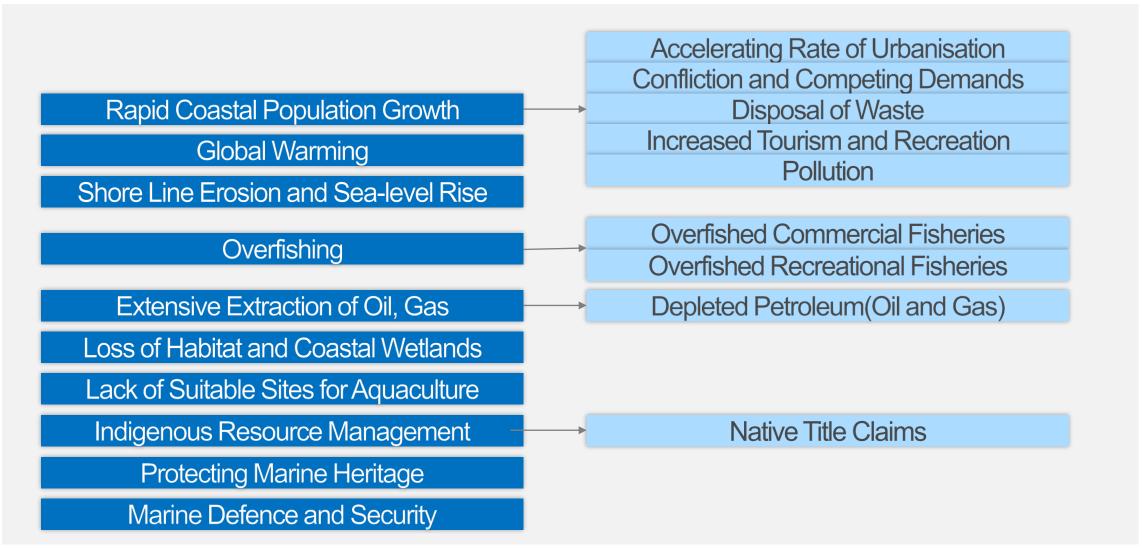


Motivation for MSDI

- The world's ocean covers almost 72% of the surface of the earth and holds 97% of the world's water.
- Nearly half of the world's population lives within 200 kilometers of a coastline (with this number likely to double by 2025).
- The marine environment provides half of the food source for countries within Asia and the Pacific (Creel, 2003)
- Only 10% of the sea floor has been surveyed to produce an underwater digital elevation model (GEBCO, 2011).



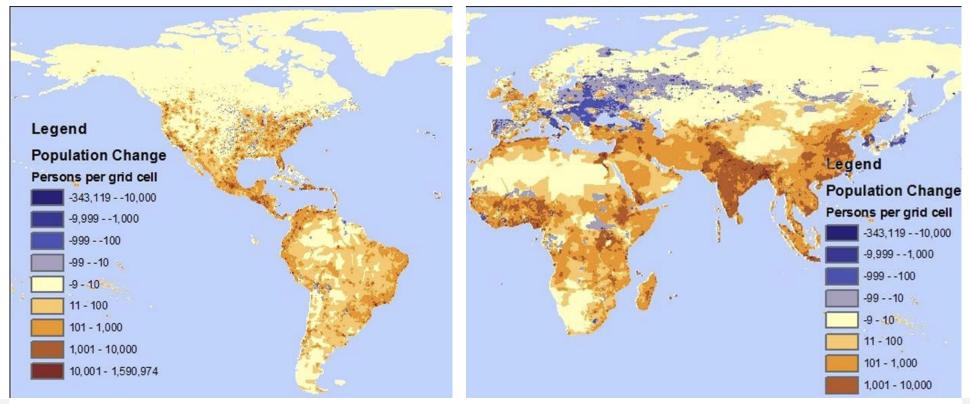








Rapid Coastal Population Growth



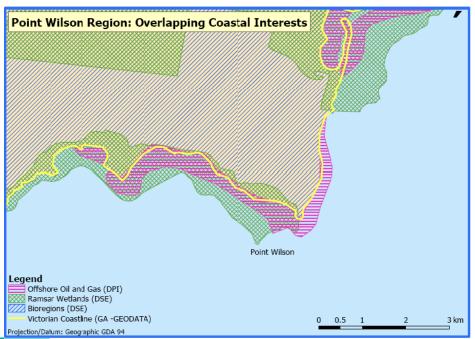
- •Increasing population in coastal areas.
- Exposing 2.75 billion people worldwide to the effects of sea-level rise and other coastal threats posed by global warming.

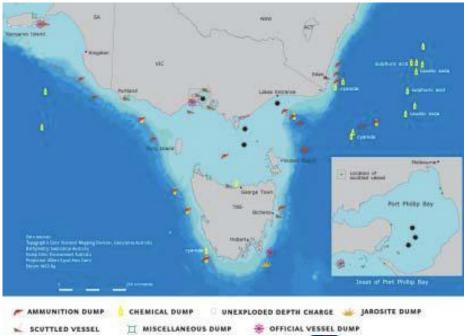




Rapid Coastal Population Growth

- Accelerating rate of urbanization
- Conflict and competing demands
- Disposal of waste
- Increased tourism and recreational activities
- Pollution

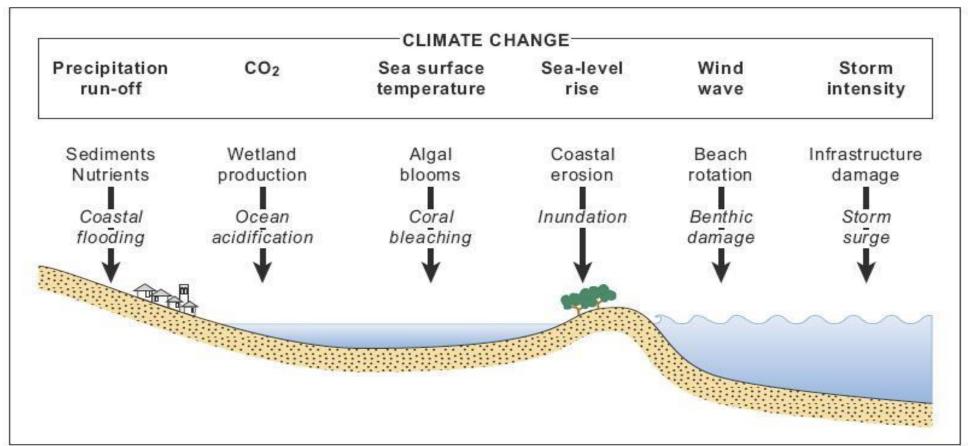






Global Warming

• Climate change drivers and impacts on the coast









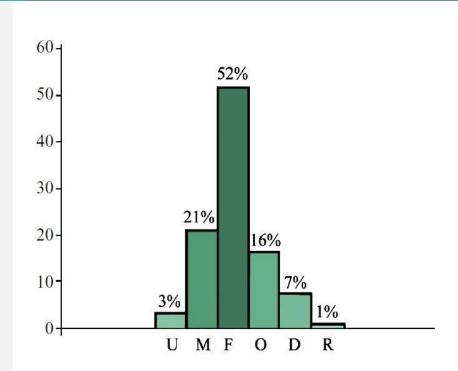




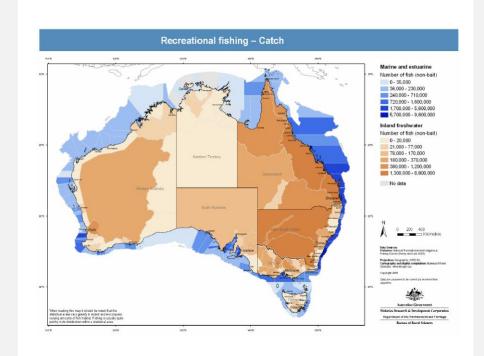
Before and after tsunami in Kalutara Beach - Sri lanka.



Overfishing



State of world fish stock items in 2003.
 U, underexploited; M, moderately exploited; F, fully exploited; O, overfished; D, depleted; R, recovering (Garcia and Grainger, 2005)

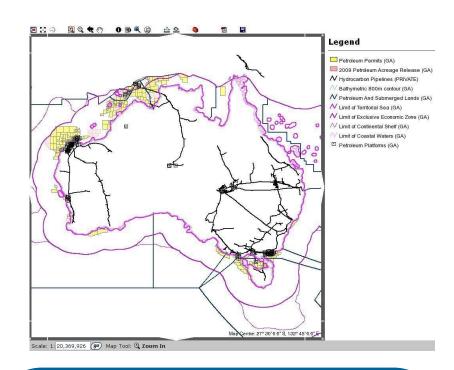


National recreational fishing catches - Australia (BRS, 2005)

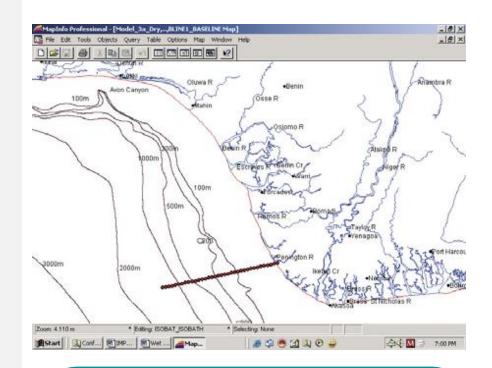




Extensive Extraction of Oil, Gas and Minerals



Petroleum permits and petroleum acreage release 2009 - Australia



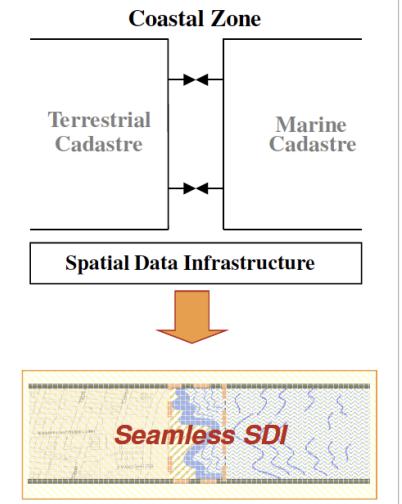
Oil Spill Trajectory for Wet Season on Nigerian Coastal Waters





Seamless SDI

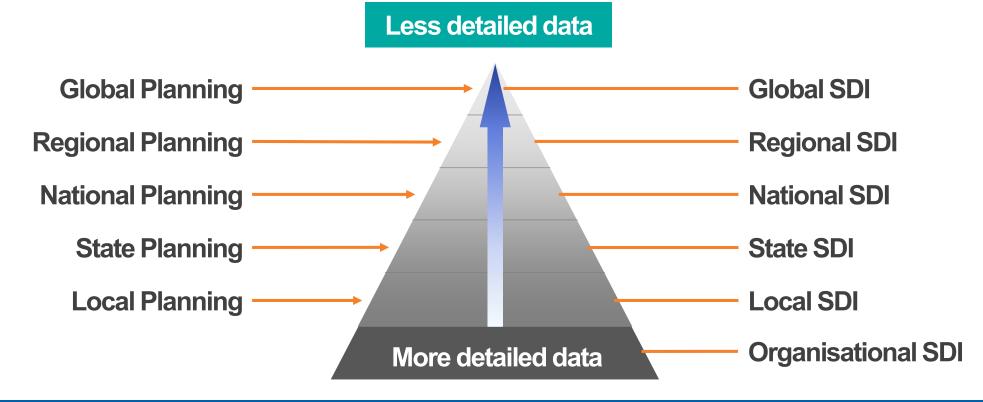
- One platform instead of two to increase the efficiency and effectiveness of the management and administration of the land, marine and coastal environments.
- Land-Sea interface and coastal zone management: 75% of all marine pollution comes from land-based sources.







Hierarchy of MSDI



- The success of developing any type of MSDIs, heavily depends on individuals realizing the need to cooperate with each other.
- MSDI can be seen at different levels.





IHO, OGC, UN-GGIM and MSDI





What: Practical



WI

Why: High level

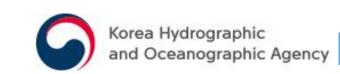


Making location count.









IHO MSDIWG

- MSDIWG -The IHO's working group with the objective of supporting activities relating to SDI and MSDI.
- Also links to OGC Marine domain working group (MDWG)
- Publishes IHO C-17, "a guide to establishing the role of the national hydrographic authority in MSDI"
- Contains much advice on formulating policy, governance and implementation of MSDI
- IHO C-17 also contains much information on the other MSDI elements



Spatial Data Infrastructures

"The Marine Dimension"

Guidance for Hydrographic 1.1

Contents

Overview What is a SDI? Types of SDI...

MSDI architecture

FAIR principles

Edition 3.0.0 – October 2023

1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8

Why is MSDI important to Hydrographic Offices?

Why is a MSDI needed?

Hydrographic Offices and authoritative and non-authoritative data
MSDI development – demanding aspects.

Environmental and socio-economic aspects.

Operative aspects.

Administrative aspects.

Third party data incorporation methods.

MSDI Maturity.

Msurfly criteria and assessment.

The 7 Quality Management Principles

Role of the Hydrographic Office and MSDI Traditional role of the Hydrographic Office

Introduction and Background - The Current Landscape

MSDI and the value of open marine geospatial data

DIKW (Data: Information, Knowledge, Wisdom) hierarch

 3.2.2
 Development

 3.2.3
 Sustain relevance

 3.3
 Evolution from MSDI Four Pillars to Nine F

 4
 IGIF 9 Pathways from the HO Perspective

 4.1
 Covernance

 4.1.1
 Challenges

 4.1.2
 Governance and institutions

Step-by-Step Approach

Establishment

Policy and Legal Financial

5.2.4 Other emerging tro

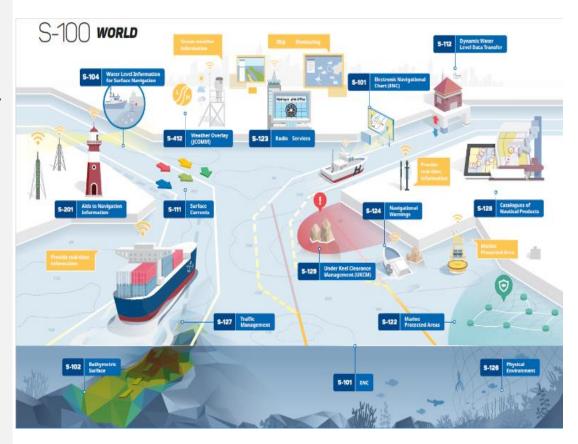
Glossary (including Abbreviations and Acronyms)





S-100 - the IHO Building blocks

- Provides the data framework for the development of the next generation Electronic Navigational Charting products, as well as other digital products required by the hydrographic, maritime and GIS communities
- Leads to a global consistency of products
- Internationally recognized framework for the structure and delivery of products for the hydrographic and maritime community
- S-100 is a fundamental standard for MSDI







Regional Hydrographic Commission

South West Pacific Hydrographic Commission

Marine Spatial Data Infrastructures
Working Group (MSDIWG)
Annual report



Current status and planned actions of the ARMSDIWG.

Marine Spatial Data Infrastructures Working Group – 14 MSDIWG14-06 30 JAN – 03 FEB 2023



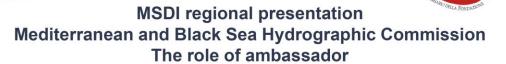




South West Pacific Hydrographic Commission



14th MEETING OF THE IHO MARINE SPATIAL DATA INFRASTRUCTURES WORKING GROUP



Captain Nicola Pizzeghello Italian Hydrographic Institute Head of Survey and Production Department



14th Meeting of the International Hydrographic Organization Marine Spatial Data Infrastructures Working Group

Eastern Atlantic Hydrographic Commission (EAtHC) MSDI WG

LCDR Telmo Dias











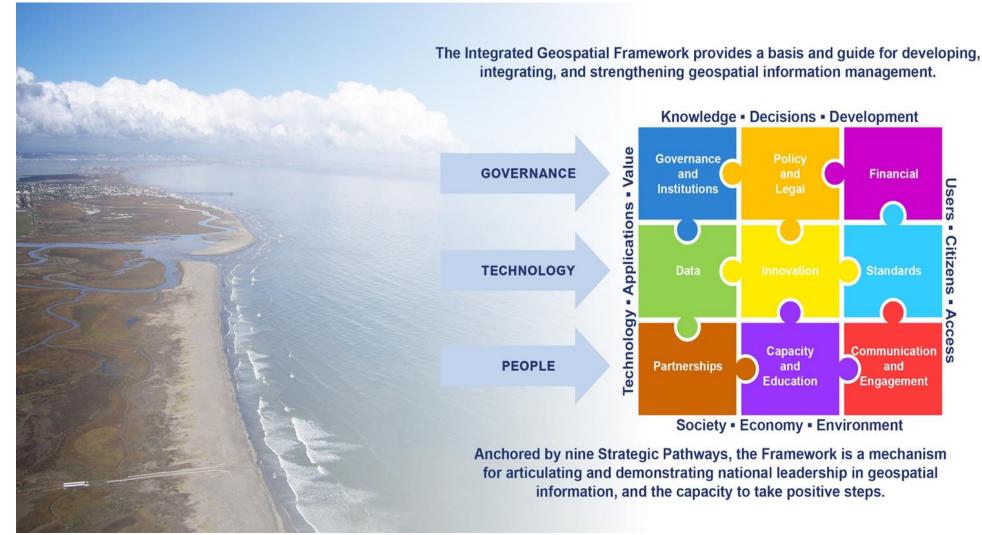
Hydrographic

Our desired future











Vision

Integrating water into the global geospatial information infrastructure ecosystem

Goals

- Facilitate Data Partnerships,
- Increase the use of international Standards,
- Increase Capacity Development Opportunities,
- Ensure Data Interoperability,
- Improve Data Accessibility and Availability,
- Provide Guidance for Emerging Marine Geospatial Programs.





Two part document

Part One – background, challenges and introduction to value propositions

Part Two – broken down by IGIF Strategic pathways for the water domain

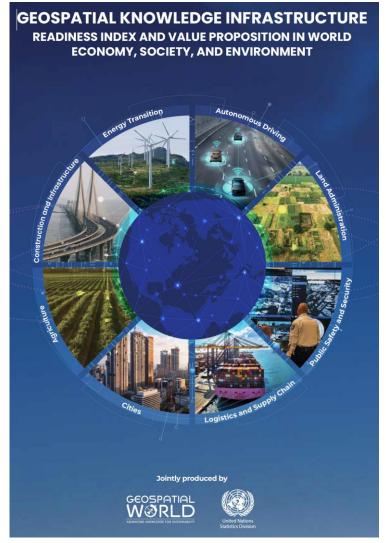
Scope – Oceans, Seas, rivers, waterways/watercourses, lakes, inland waters, wetlands, glaciers...

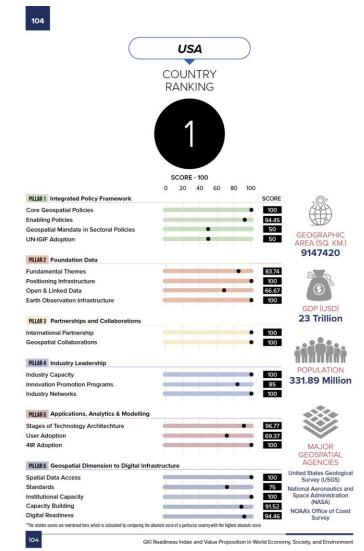
Part 1 – The Strategic Overview	Part 2 – The Strategic Pathways	
OverviewIntroduction and BackgroundThe Main Challenges	A Value Proposition for the Marine DomainIntroduction	• Standards
	 Governance and Institution 	 Partnerships
	 Legal and Policy 	 Capacity and Education
	• Data	 Communication and Engagement



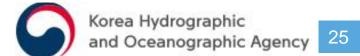


Geospatial Knowledge Infrastructure Readiness Index









Importance of MSDI to HOs

Traditional Role

- Product orientated data consumption
- Product focused database
- Limited output options
- Missing opportunities

New Role

- Acquire data once and use many times
- Backwards in the data processing chain
- Product-based approach=>data-centric approach
- Combination, interoperability and derivation of geospatial solutions
- Authorative and non-authorative data



Thank You.

The Importance of MSDI





