Report on the Marine Spatial Data Infrastructures (MSDI)

(Adapted from the presentation made by the MSDIWG Chair to IRCC10)

The MSDIWG9 meeting of took place in Niteroi (Rio de Janeiro), 30 January – 1 February 2018. The MSDIWG meeting was preceded firstly on 29 January by a MSDI Open Forum and after the MSDIWG9 meeting on the 2 February 2018 an OGC

Marine Domain WG was arranged.

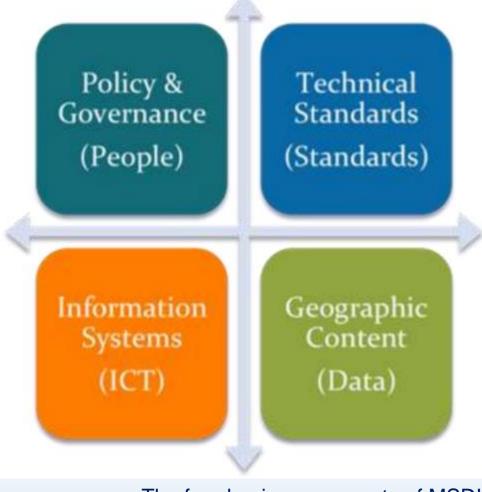






MSDIWG9 topics:

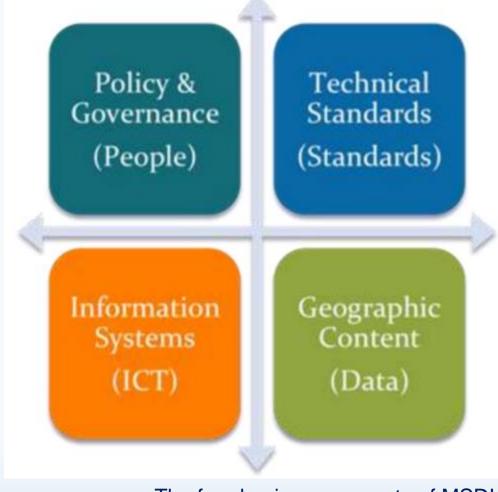
- Information on MSDI implementation from MSDIWG members
- IHO strategic plan and establishing a draft IHO MSDI vision 2025/2030
- MSDI e-learning
- Improving the availability of bathymetric data Worldwide
- UN-GGIM and the marine domain
- Security and integrity of data



The four basic components of MSDI

MSDIWG9 topics:

- Update of C-17 (Edition 2)
- The IHO/OGC conceptual study for a MSDI
- Spatial Data Quality
- Connection of S-100 with MSDI
- Cooperation with the International Cable Protection Committee
- Cooperation with OGC
- Revision of the MSDIWG Work Plan



The four basic components of MSDI

Next Planned Meeting:

MSDIWG10

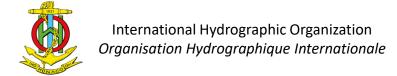
The IHO/MSDIWG will hold:

- a three day-long <u>MSDIWG10</u> meeting,
- a one-day MSDI Open Forum, and
- a one-day <u>OGC Marine Domain WG</u> meeting in Busan, Republic of Korea, from 4 to 8 March 2019.

Logistics and meeting details will be available at: www.iho.int/msdiwg

Principal activities of the Work Plan

- A Communication and dissemination
- **B** Operational Data sharing and management
- C Policies and governances Ensure that MSDI is a standing agenda item for RHCs' meetings (IHO Res 2/1997, as amended, refers)
- **D** Standards (OGC and HSSC)
- **E** Innovation Future perspectives (2021 2023)
- F Training and education
- **G** Maintain and extend the publication IHO MSDI C-17 (IHO Task 3.9.2.1 refers)
- H Conduct annual meetings of MSDIWG, arranged back to back with 1-day MSDI Open Forum (IHO Task 3.9.1 refers)

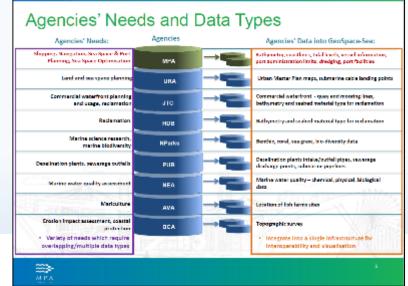


Information on MSDI implementation from MSDIWG members





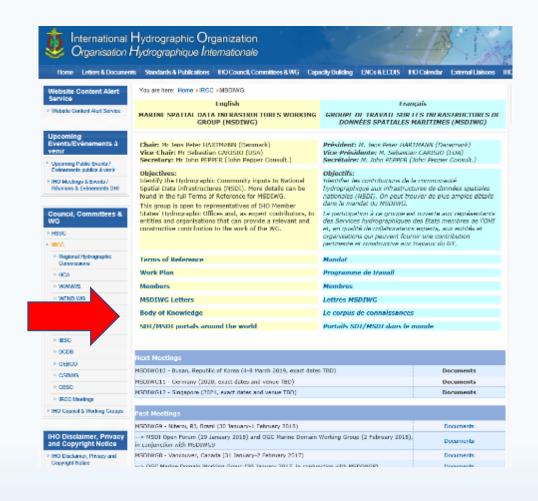






MSDI Body of Knowledge:

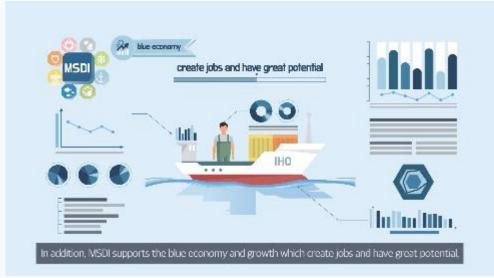
www.iho.int/msdiwg > Body of Knowledge



Communication and dissemination



Link to the video on MSDI





Security and Integrity

- Security
 - Unauthorised use (e.g stealing a car, downloading a pirate movie)
 - To demonstrate "authorised use" some form of "permission" is required.
- Integrity
 - Who sent me this? Is it complete?
 - Different from "is it correct?"
- Different concepts.
- In MSDI often integrity has a higher priority than security.
- Why? Because often MSDI is built with the express purpose of promulgating data so most (not all)
 use is "authorised"

The conclusion we came to was the issue is "integrity" which relies on two things, knowing who a piece of data came from and the knowledge that it has not changed in its journey to the end user. This is also dealt with by IHO S-63 in the form of its digital signatures.

Security and Integrity - The issue within the MSDI community

Where are the risks?

- Much MSDI data relates to boundaries, administrative, legal, cadastral etc.
- Impact of incorrect reproduction or attribution can be very large.

Is there a ready-made solution?

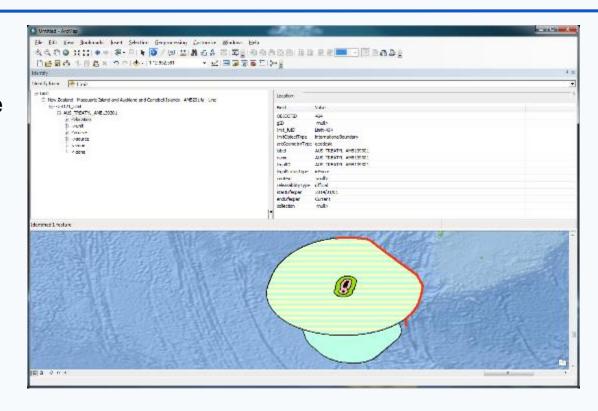
- Ongoing need to consider this issue
- Consider existing mechanisms
 - Stream based may not be suitable for "data centric" models
 - IHO S-63 relies on a specific end user system
 - Other standards exist but may need adaptation
 - All require a "trust network" to define identitiy.

Security and Integrity - The issue within the MSDI community

Where are the risks?

Consider that one of the fundamental datasets recently under consideration are UNCLOS maritime limits and boundaries. These datasets are simple, by comparison with the complex geospatial data which make up ENC but their economic and political weight are enormous and the impact of their incorrect reproduction through an MSDI environment is of concern.

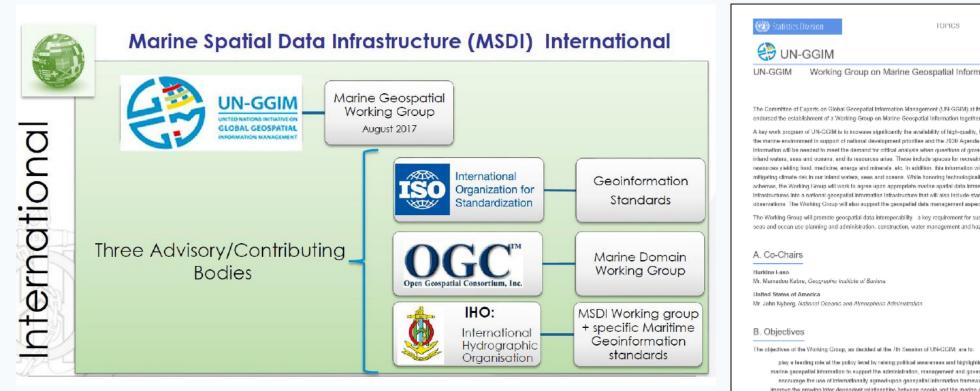
UNCLOS official limits and boundaries are often promulgated alongside other official boundaries such as marine protected areas, fishing zones and

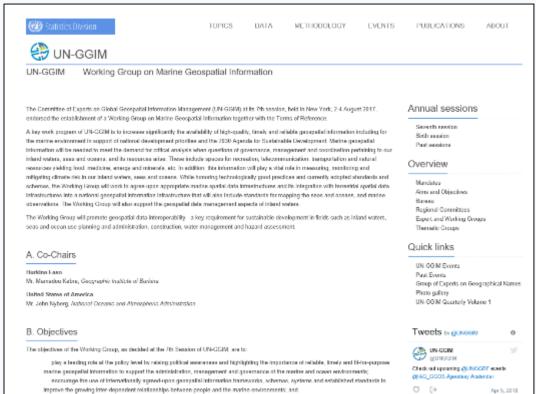


many others which define rights and responsibilities as part of a harmonised marine cadastral system.

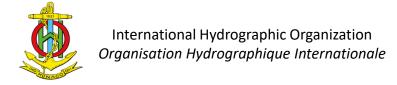
The challenge, technically, is to provide means and mechanisms to protect the data integrity and assure the end user of the provenance of the data they are receiving.

UN-GGIM - Working Group on Marine Geospatial Information

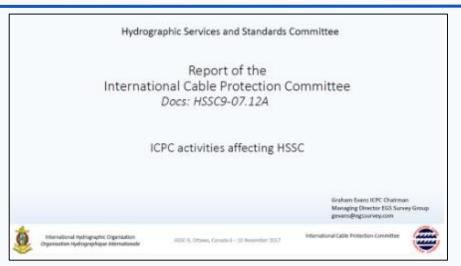


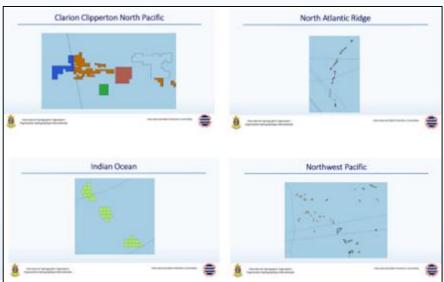


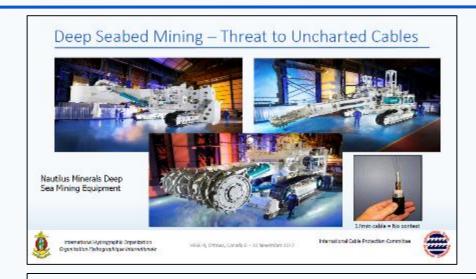
http://ggim.un.org/UNGGIM-wg8/ - Reference: IHO Circular Letter 47/2017



Cooperation with the International Cable Protection Committee







Action requested of HSSC

- · ICPC invites the HSSC to note this report
- ICPC invites the HSSC to note the reorganisation of ICPC Focus Group into expanded ICPC/IHO Working Group
- ICPC invites the HSSC to note the ICPC will work with the IRCC and MDSIWG to further the objectives of the IHO/ICPC MoU
- HSSC to note the commitment of ICPC to complete outstanding action by HSSC-10



Cooperation with the International Cable Protection Committee

What is the challenges?

- Information about undersea installation is historically a sensitive area
- Deep Sea mining have change the need for protection af undersea installations
- · Data approach access to data, point of data sharing
- Lack of Information about undersea installations in the navigational charts
- Who have the responsibility when a cable is damaged?
- Undersea installations within EEZ and outside EEZ (International waters)
- Cables are not presented in small scale charts (International waters)

What do we want to archive?

- · Safety of undersea installations
- · Who has the responsible

Focus areas:

- The international Sea Bed Authority
- Liability
- Visualization

What could be done?

- ICPC to establish access to information about undersea installations
- · Create awareness about the problem
- Information to RHC and HO
- · HO to present cable information in their navigational charts
- Include ICPC in the IHO/OGC pilot
- Visualization of cables, ICPC GIS, IHO GIS, IHO metadatbase, S4xx





IHO MSDIWG Vision Statement (DRAFT)

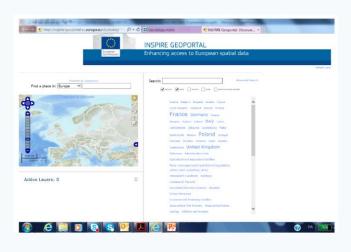
The IHO MSDIWG vision is to enable open, accessible, and interoperable Marine Spatial data and information.

The **broader use** of **MSDI** will be able to **connect people** and **systems**.

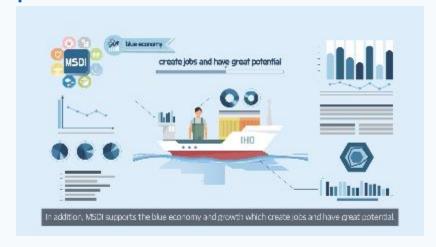
This will **create value**, **marine knowledge**, and **enhance decisions** for the **benefit of society**, at **any level** of development, and **sustain the environment**.

Future work program

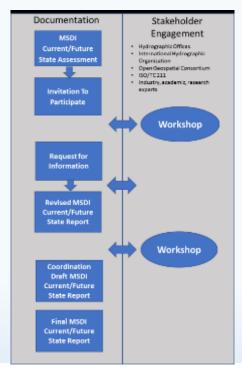
Investigate the possibilities to establish an IHO Metadata platform for Hydrographic data?



Establish a MSDI e-learning platform



IHO OGC MSDI Concept
Development Study (CDS)



Future work program

Investigate the need and possibilities to use S-58 and S-64 from a MSDI approach.

Is S-58 and S-64 relevant from a S-100 and a MSDI approach? If yes, what should the MSDIWG do?

INTERNATIONAL HYDROGRAPHIC ORGANIZATION

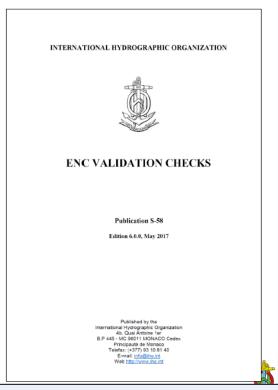
IHO TEST DATA SETS FOR ECDIS

Edition 2.0.0 – May 2012

Publication S-64

APPENDIX - INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR ENC TESTS DATA SETS

Published by the International Hydrographic Bureau



Establish a Train-the-Trainer workshop/training.

Question.

Should the MSDIWG establish a Train-the-Trainer workshop?

Training Objectives

Training Approach: Train-the-Trainer model

A train-the-trainer workshop can build a pool of competent trainers on MSDI that can then teach material to others.

Format:

- Watch an experienced instructor teach, (members from different HO)
- . Practice hands-on exercises (best practice from different HO)
- · Receive some tips and techniques for training
- Apply adult learning theory



OUTCOME OF IRCC10

Decision 17: to task the MSDIWG to:

- follow the development in MSP implementation worldwide,
- establish a list of relevant MS National MSP Data Contact Points and contact persons,
- establish a list of additional relevant institutions, contact person/data experts,
- study the most relevant MSP issues in a cross-border / trans-boundary context in relation to data and information seen from a MS perspective,
- compile minimum requirements for Hydrographic data for Maritime Spatial Plan Data and recommendations of distribution/sharing of this data,
- provide an overview on (national / regional) MSP best practice,
- establish MSP page on the IHO website under the MSDIWG body of knowledge.

Decision 18: to establish the IHO Project Team on the implementation of the UN-GGIM Shared Guiding Principles for Geospatial Information Management (PPT) under the ToR and RoP in doc. IRCC10-07E1.

Action 13: task the IHO Project Team on the implementation of the UN-GGIM Shared Guiding Principles for Geospatial Information Management (PPT) work under its ToR and RoP and to report back to IRCC (deadline: IRCC11).

Action 14: Secretariat to create a web page to present the work of the IHO Project Team on the implementation of the UN-GGIM Shared Guiding Principles for Geospatial Information Management (PPT) (deadline: July 2018).

Action 10: MSDIWG to develop basic MSDI training material in order to allow RHCs to deliver trainings with their own personnel (deadline: IRCC11).

Examples from other RHCs

BSHC and **NSHC**:

Baltic Sea North Sea Marine Spatial Data Infrastructure Working Group

ARHC:

Arctic Regional Marine Spatial Data Infrastructures Working Group Arctic SDI

MACHC:

Marine Economic Infrastructure Program (MEIP)
Portal for GIS data

SDI/MSDI Portals: https://www.iho.int/gis/msdi.gis.html

Action requested of SWPHC16

The SWPHC16 is invited to:

- note the importance of MSDI to support the objectives of the IHO
- assign a MSDI Ambassador in the region (Action IRCC9/18)
- to participate in the MSDIWG meetings and engage with its work
- to note the examples of other RHCs on MSDI
- discuss any item with relevance to SDI/MSDI and take appropriate actions