RECOFI Technical Workshop on Spatial Planning for Marine Capture Fisheries and Aquaculture
Doha, Qatar
24–28 October 2010

Disclaimer

This is an unedited presentation given at the RECOFI Technical Workshop on Spatial Planning for Marine Capture Fisheries and Aquaculture. The Organizers do not guarantee the accuracy or authenticity of the contents.

Citations

Please use the following citation sequence when citing this document:

1. Author.
2. Title.
3. Presented at the RECOFI Technical Workshop on Spatial Planning for Marine Capture Fisheries and Aquaculture 24–28 October 2010, Doha, Qatar.

Data and Spatial Skills Available Within the RECOFI Countries

Applicability to Fisheries and Aquaculture

COWI

Data and spatial analytical skills in the RECOFI countries

- Some preliminary notes:
  - Based on the impressions and experiences of a skilled person working in this field and living in the region
  - No formal study

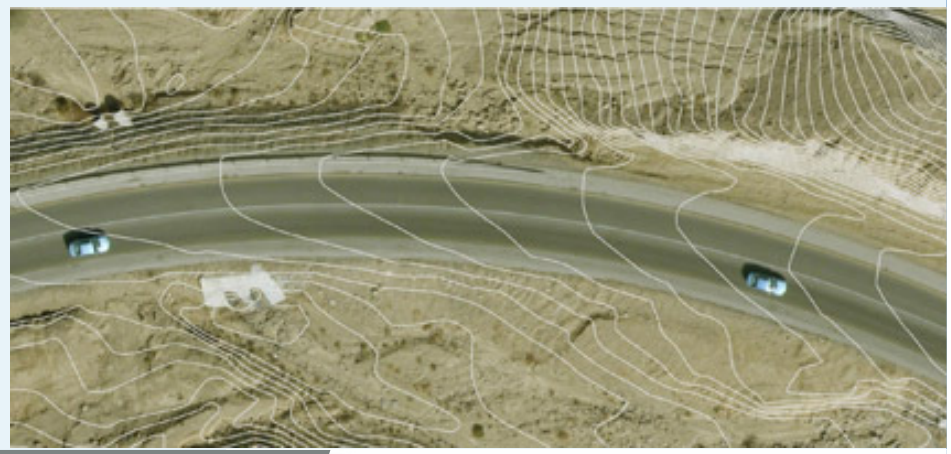
Data availability

- High quality and relevant data sets in existence
- Often very high quality urban data sets held by planning ministries
  - collected in connection with rapid urban development
  - eg.
    - LiDAR bathymetric + topographic data
    - DTMs, 3D city models
    - High resolution aerial photographs

Data availability - examples of planning data

Qatar National Mapping Project

LiDAR of Ibra-Sur Road



Data availability

- Useful GIS based environmental data is available though often spread among agencies (e.g. universities, environment ministries)
  - data less well maintained than planning type data
  - would require efforts to validate data
  - examples include:
    - water/sediment quality data
    - marine habitat zones/areas
    - commercial fishing intensities

Factors restricting data use and application

- Factors restricting their use and application
  - Data sets are held by different agencies / Ministries, each with their own interest
  - Little awareness of what data other agencies / Ministries have
  - Institutional factors which restrict data sharing

- Can be overcome by:
  - Co-operation at high levels of government departments
  - Regular dialogue between GIS capable personnel from different departments to raise awareness

Spatial analytical skills

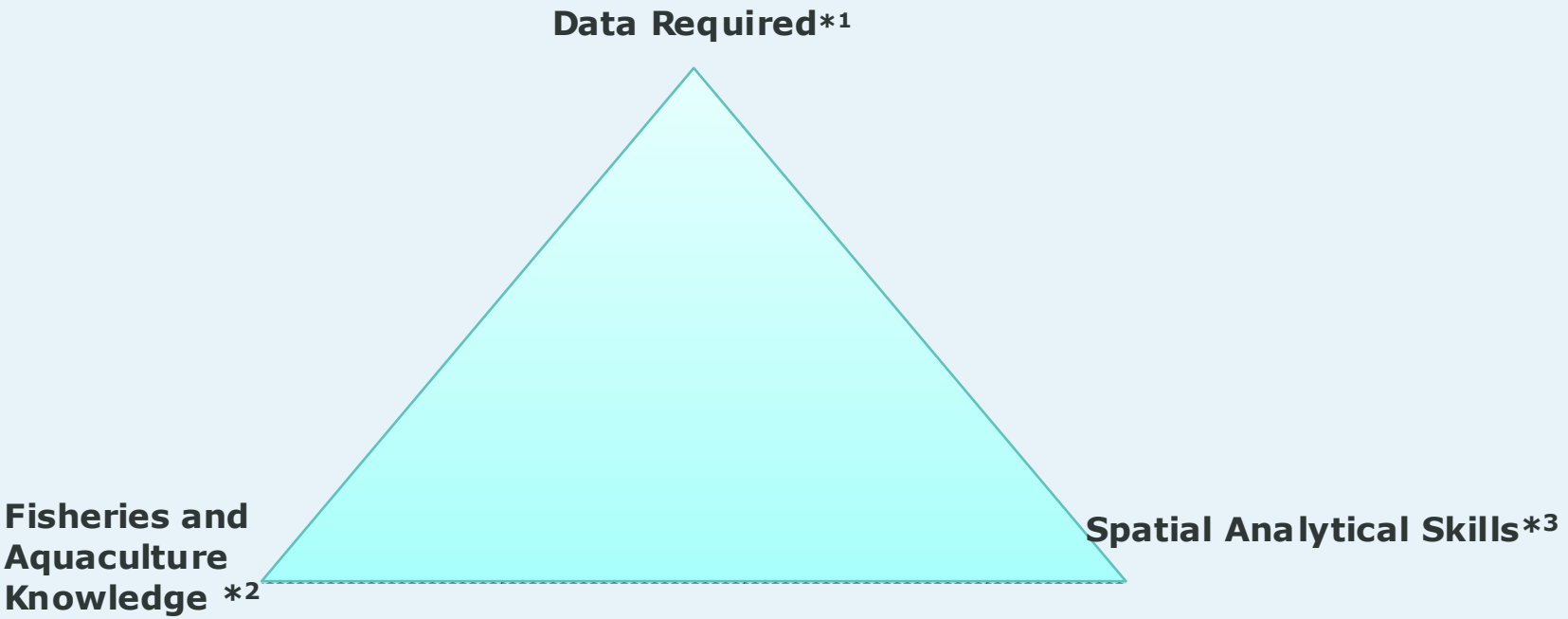
Government Sector

- High level of GIS knowledge specific to their interest (e.g. planning)
- Agencies interested in aquaculture and fisheries may not have spatial analytical staff within their department. (e.g. fisheries departments)
- Difficulty is combining GIS skilled people, Fisheries and Aquaculture knowledgeable people, and Data.

Commercial Sector

- Large number of international consulting firms in the region with high level of GIS/IT capabilities
- Could be used to support and assist identification of data needs, data locations, data collection and analytical processes
- www.cowi-gulf.com

Summary



*1 Pre-existing data exists with various government agencies, requires co-operation between agencies to allow use. Verification of selected data sets would be required. Collection/collation of new data sets may be required. Could be assisted by commercial companies.

*2 Primarily from government fisheries departments, supported by workshops, working groups, and international experts.

*3 Analytical skills exist in government sectors, though knowledge and experience with environmental applications could be limited, could be supported by commercial companies.