

The background image shows a 3D topographic map of a coastal area with various landmasses and water bodies. A satellite dish is visible in the foreground on the right, and a small aircraft is flying in the sky above the map. The map includes various labels and numbers, such as "296", "34", "31", "30", "245", "D E", and "15 bk 57".

Coastal Mapping WP3.1/3.3 Data Governance and Economic Models

GSI

Sean.Cullen@gsi.ie

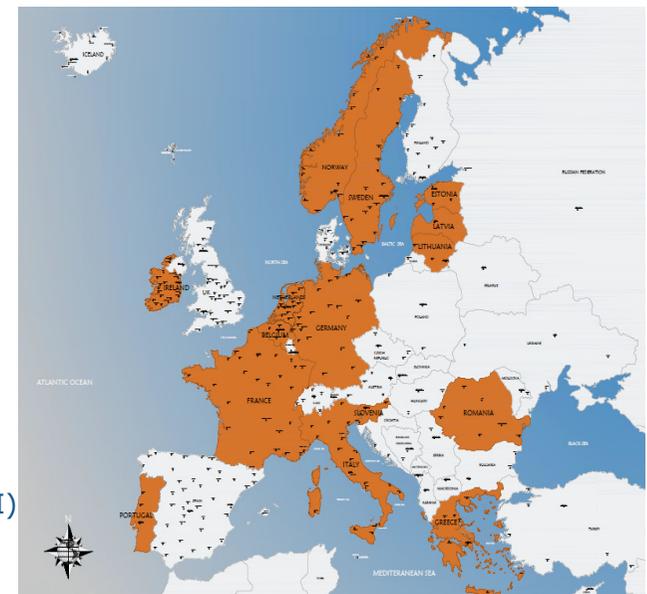


WP3.1/3.3 – Data Governance and Economic Models

- Questionnaire sent to all partners – collated in report.
- 19 respondents from 15 countries
- Predominantly Hydrographic Organisations

Partners

- FRANCE – Naval Hydrographic and Oceanographic Service (SHOM)
- BELGIUM – Coastal Division (MDK)
- ESTONIA – Estonian Maritime Administration (EMA)
- GERMANY – Federal Maritime and Hydrographic Agency (Bundesamt für Seeschifffahrt und Hydrographie) (BSH)
- GREECE – Hellenic Navy Hydrographic Service (HNHS)
- IRELAND – Geological Survey of Ireland (GSI)
- ITALY – Institute for Environmental Protection and Research (ISPRA)
- ITALY – Italian Hydrographic Institute (Istituto Idrografico della Marina) (IIM)
- ITALY – Latium Region (LAZIO)
- LATVIA – Maritime Administration of Latvia (MAL)
- LITHUANIA – Lithuanian Maritime Safety Administration (LMSA)
- THE NETHERLANDS – Rijkswaterstaat
- NORWAY – Norwegian Hydrographic Service (NHS, NMA)
- PORTUGAL – Instituto Hidrográfico (IHPT)
- ROMANIA – Danube Delta National Institute for Research and Development (DDNI)
- ROMANIA – National Institute for Marine Geology and Geo – ecology (GeoEcoMar)
- SLOVENIA – Geodetic Institute of Slovenia (GIS)
- SWEDEN – Swedish Maritime Administration (SMA)



Results

- The obvious trends are that there are one of three categories that each partner falls under.
 1. Freely available data with no restrictions and no cost to the user. (Where publically funded)
 2. Data is available but there is a cost.
 3. Data is restricted under national security limitations with degraded data available either at cost or for free.

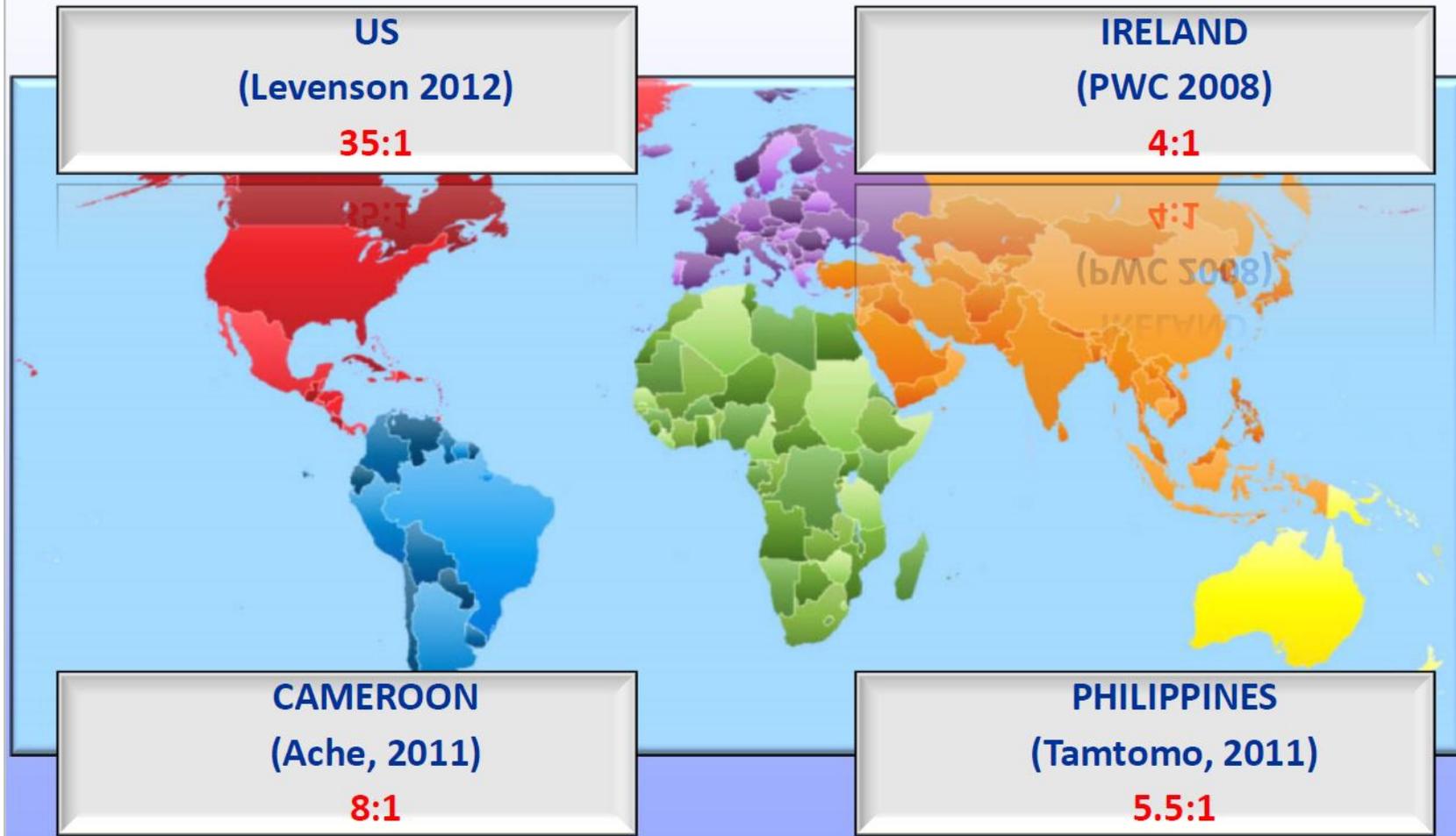
Data Policy	Partners	% (x/19)	Cost Benefit Analysis
Free access to all data	GERMANY (BSH)	32	No
	IRELAND (INFOMAR)		Yes – Pcw
	ITALY (Lazio Region)		No
	FRANCE (Litto3D),		No
	ESTONIA (MAE)		No
	SLOVENIA (GIS)		No
Open access to all data with some costs	ITALY (IIM)	10	No
	NORWAY (NHS/NMA)		Underway
Restricted access to all data	FRANCE (SHOM)	37	No
	BELGIUM (MDK)		No
	LATVIA (MAL)		No
	PORTUGAL (IHPT)		No
	ROMANIA (DDNI and GeoEcoMar))		No
	LITHUANIA (LMSA)		Underway
Restricted access to some data	GREECE (HNHS)	21	No
	ITALY (ISPRA)		No
	NETHERLANDS (Rijkswaterstaat)		No
	SWEDEN (SMA)		Benchmarking



INFOMAR

Integrated Mapping for the
Sustainable Development
of Ireland's Marine Resource

COST BENEFIT ANALYSIS – MAPPING





Marine Base Maps in Coastal Norway – MAGIN report 01-2018

- Coastal Mapping out to 1 Mile – including physical, geological, biological and chemical properties.
- Norway – Ripple effects of the Aquaculture Industry in Trom County – NOFIMA = job creation
- Project cost NOK 80.5 M Gross Value NOK 236.5 M
- **3:1** in Aquaculture alone.



Thank you!