



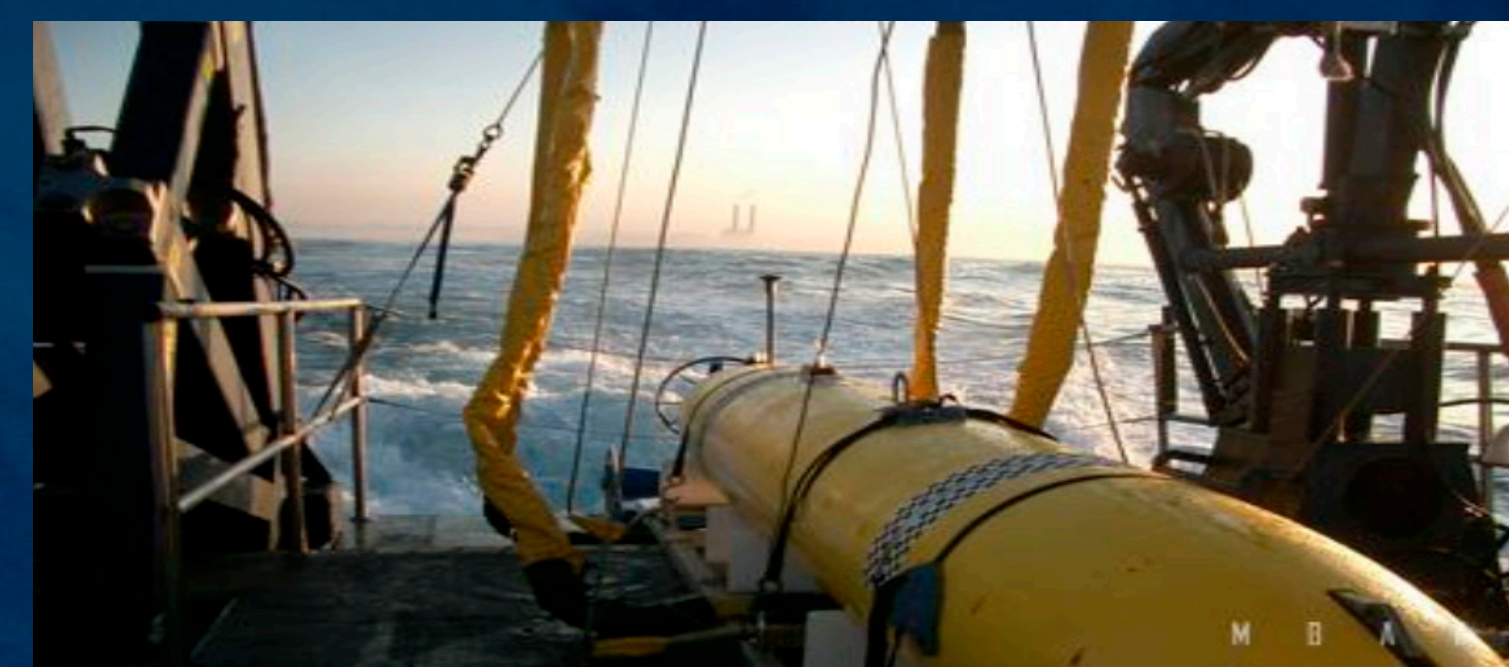
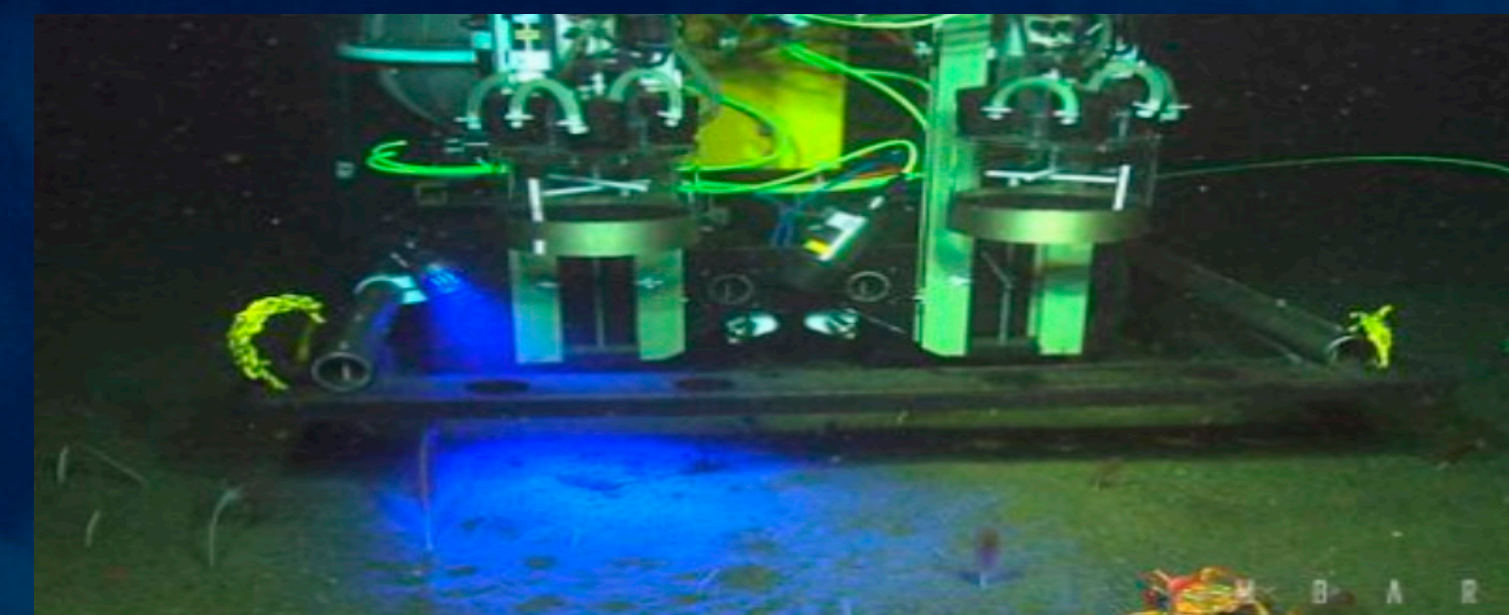
# Ocean Data Interoperability Platform

ODIP: ESTABLISHING AND OPERATING AN OCEAN DATA INTEROPERABILITY PLATFORM — EU-USA-AUSTRALIA COOPERATION

*ODIP is a FP7 INFRASTRUCTURES project promoting international co-operation between Europe, the USA and Australia for the development of a common framework for marine data management*

## THE CONCEPT

- A wide range of multidisciplinary oceanographic and marine data available
- Collected by thousands of organizations around the world
- Using a wide array of instrumentation and platforms
- Very considerable costs (e.g. in Europe in 2011 1.4 billion €)
- Often unique and therefore irreplaceable

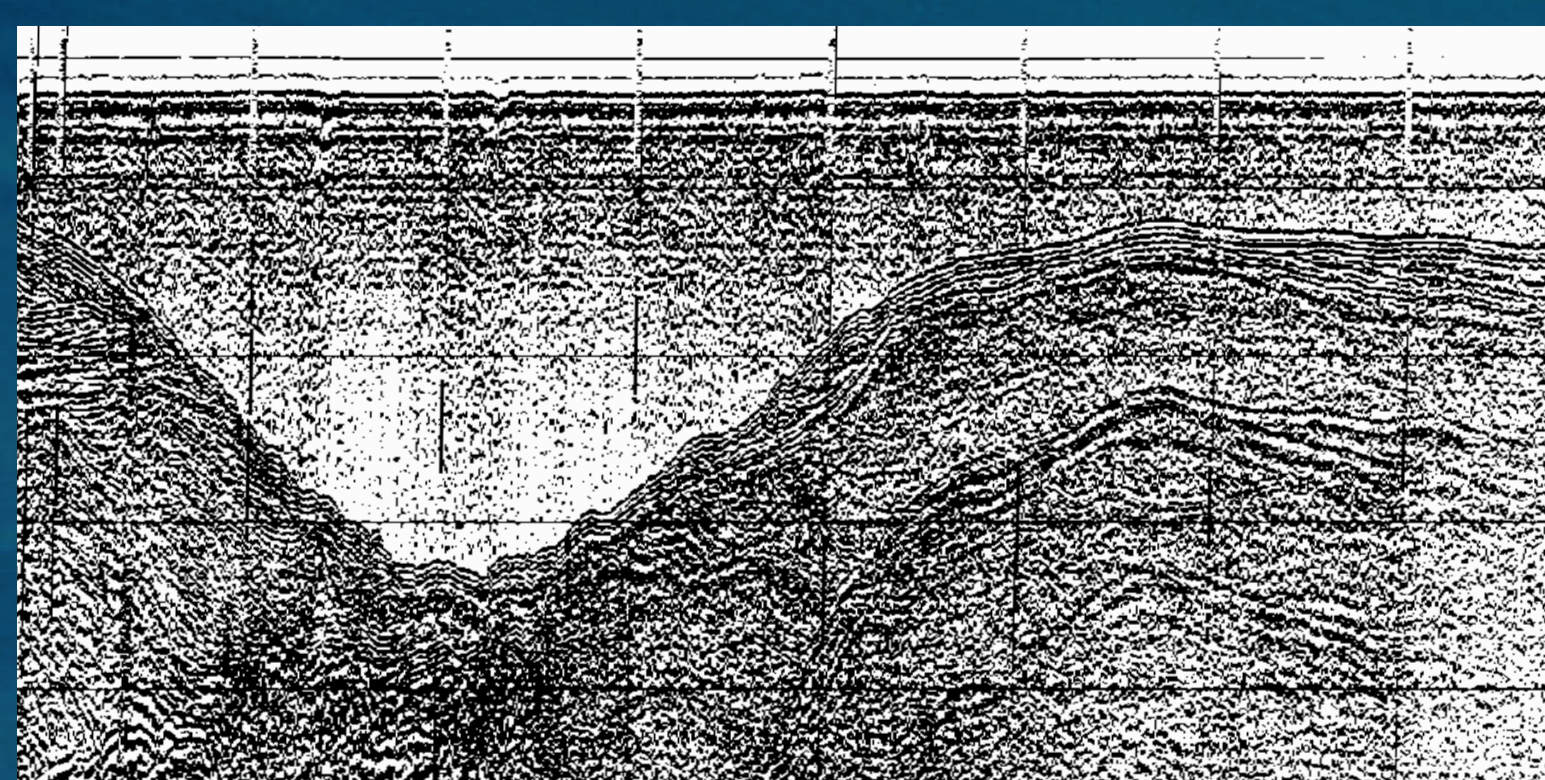


## THE NEEDS

- Paradigm shift from traditional discipline based marine research
- Multidisciplinary ecosystem level approach: promoted in Europe by Marine Strategy Framework directive MSFD (2008)
- Large amounts of good quality data from a range of disciplines
- Common approach to marine data and management
- Interoperability between existing information systems

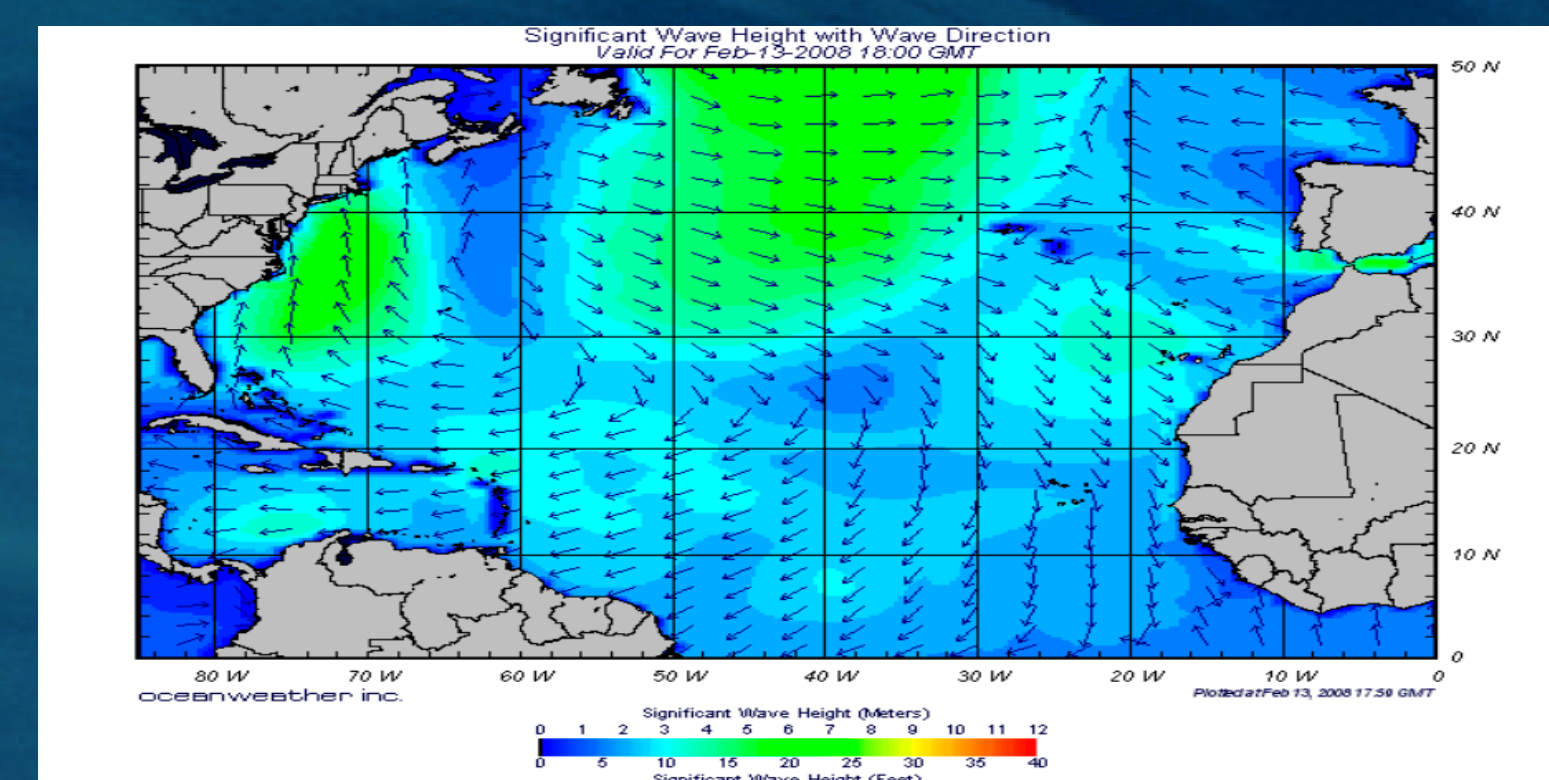
## BARRIERS TO RE-USE MARINE DATA

- Use of different
  - Formats
  - Standards
  - Best practice
  - Co-ordinate systems
- National and organizational data access policies



## E-INFRASTRUCTURES

- A number of regional initiatives have made significant progress in addressing these barriers by developing marine data management infrastructures
- Development of these infrastructures is being promoted and supported by international organizations such as UNESCO's Inter-governmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC)



## ODIP OBJECTIVES

- To establish an EU/USA/Australia/IOC-IODE co-ordination platform to **facilitate interoperability between the regional ocean and marine data management infrastructures**
- To demonstrate this co-ordination through the development of several joint EU-USA-Australia **prototypes that would ensure persistent availability and effective sharing of data across scientific domains**
- To develop a **common approach to marine data management** that can be extended to other regions and organizations beyond the original project consortium

## OVERALL STRATEGY

To facilitate organized dialogue between key organizations in Europe, the USA and Australia involved with the management of marine data.

### Achieved by:

- Creating inventories of existing standards and policies
- Publication of these existing standards and best practice through the ODIP portal and the Research Data Alliance (RDA)
- Regular joint workshops to develop interoperability solutions and/or common standards
- Development of prototypes for testing and evaluating potential solutions for different disciplines
- Dissemination and promotion of ODIP activities to encourage wider participation and adoption
- Definition of an exploitation plan and strategy to ensure long-term sustainability of ODIP

## ODIP PARTNERS

- **Europe: 10 EU funded partners from 6 countries** NERC-BGS/BODC, MARIS, OGS, IFREMER, HCMR, ENEA, ULG, CNR, RBINS-MUMM, TNO
- **USA: NSF funded partners (R2R supplement)** San Diego Supercomputer Center (SDSC), Scripps Institution of Oceanography (SIO), Woods Hole Oceanographic Institute (WHOI), Lamont-Doherty Earth Observatory (LDEO), Florida State University – Center for Ocean-Atmospheric Prediction Studies
- **Others:** NOAA, US-IOOS, NOAA US-NODC, NOAA-NGDC, UNIDATA
- **Australia:** University of Tasmania (IMOS)
- **International:** UNESCO, IOC-IODE (Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission)

**Other Contributors:** Europe (Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar Research (AWI) & MARUM, Australia (Australian National Data Service (ANDS), Geoscience Australia (GA) & CSIRO

## COLLABORATION WITH OTHER PROJECTS AND INITIATIVES

- **iCORDI**-International Collaboration on Research Data Infrastructure
- **COOPEUS**-Connecting research Infrastructures
- **RDA**-Research Data Alliance



[www.odip.org](http://www.odip.org)

