Litea Biukoto – Risk Modelling & Impact Forecasting Tools

Two challenges highlighted i.e

i. Information still resides on machines that are not shared or networked and there is no centralised database.

ii. There's limited data and information sharing between agencies i.e national agencies and institutes/organisations that support activities in-country.

There is an opportunity to:

- Use partnerships to produce risk information and to build the capacity of counterparts.

- Improve data sharing with procedures and protocols in place. How can this be done and progressed?

Discussions

- From a supplier point of view, when an event takes place, the data is openly available. The datasets and the derived information is released in a sensible way and through a central department like the Lands Department.

- In terms of metadata, a lot of data is physically received from individuals and governments but the data is provided without any information. A solution that is used in the pacific region is the use of the PacGeo portal to store data and maps with appropriate metadata and information.

- A recent project in New South Wales, Australia, looked at locating government spatial data. It was identified that 11 government portals provided spatial data. All the portals were using open data principles while most of them were using open data standards and protocols. It was understood in the past that centralisation didn't work but the question is how can we get the portals to link and relate to each other?

- The willingness to share data is hindered by uncertainty of weather it is legal to share certain data. What kind of support is needed by countries to ensure that countries overcome this barrier because data is as good as it is being used?