



Information Life Cycles & Information Management for Integrated Coastal and Ocean Management

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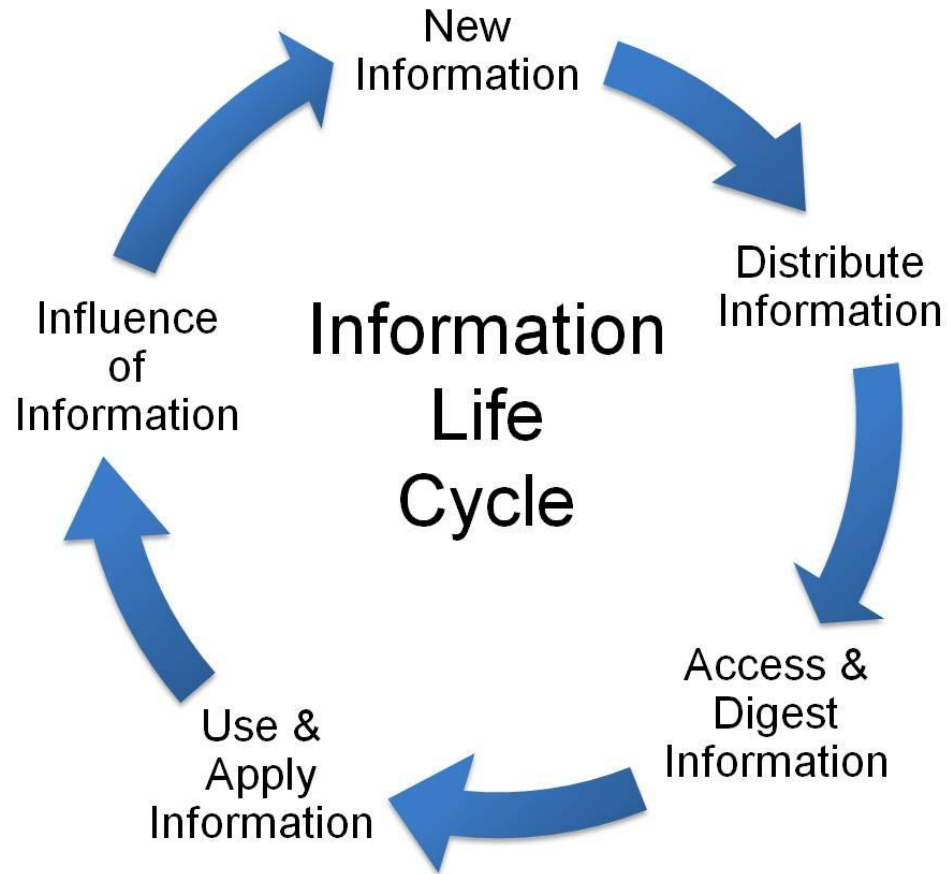


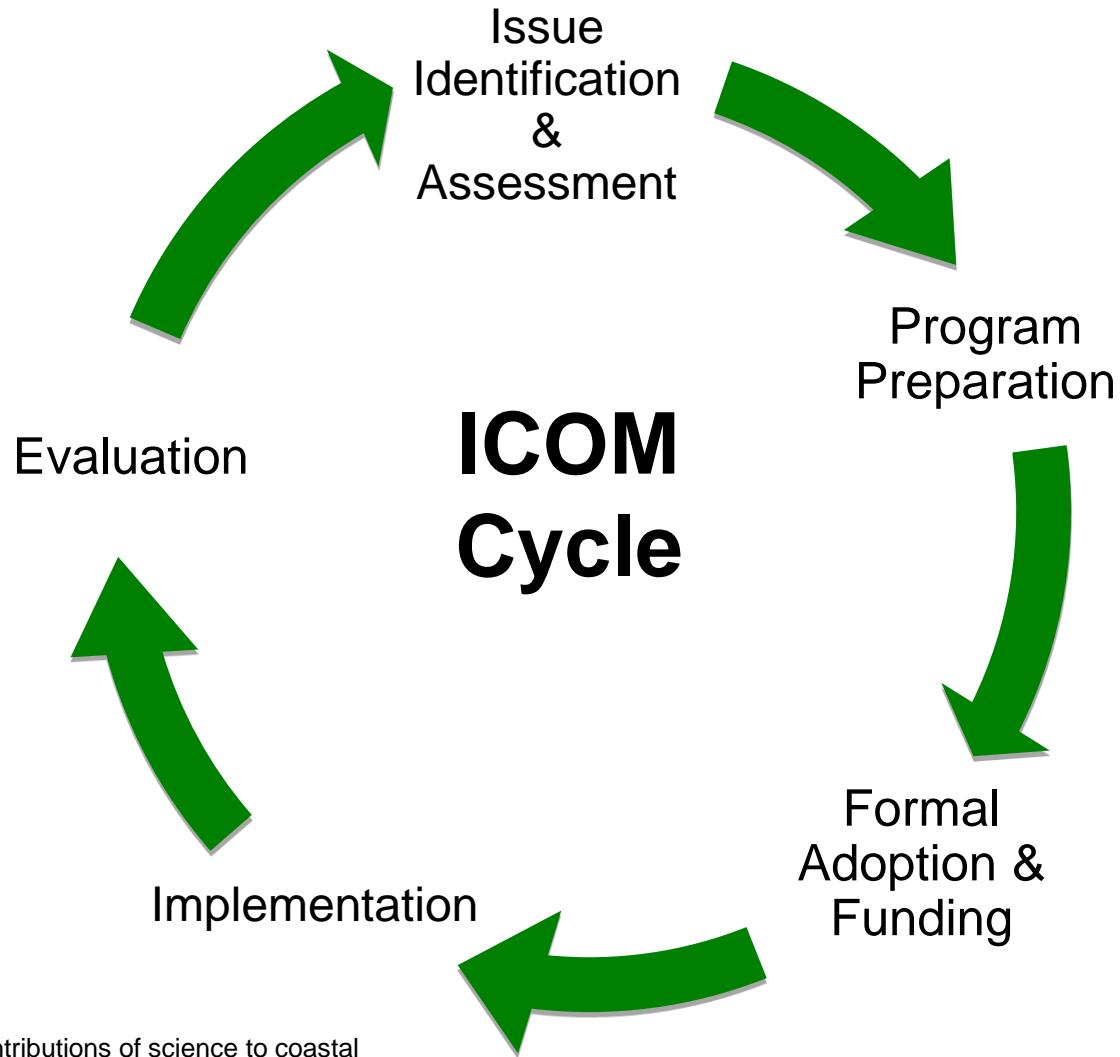
Why should there be interest in information management for ICOM?

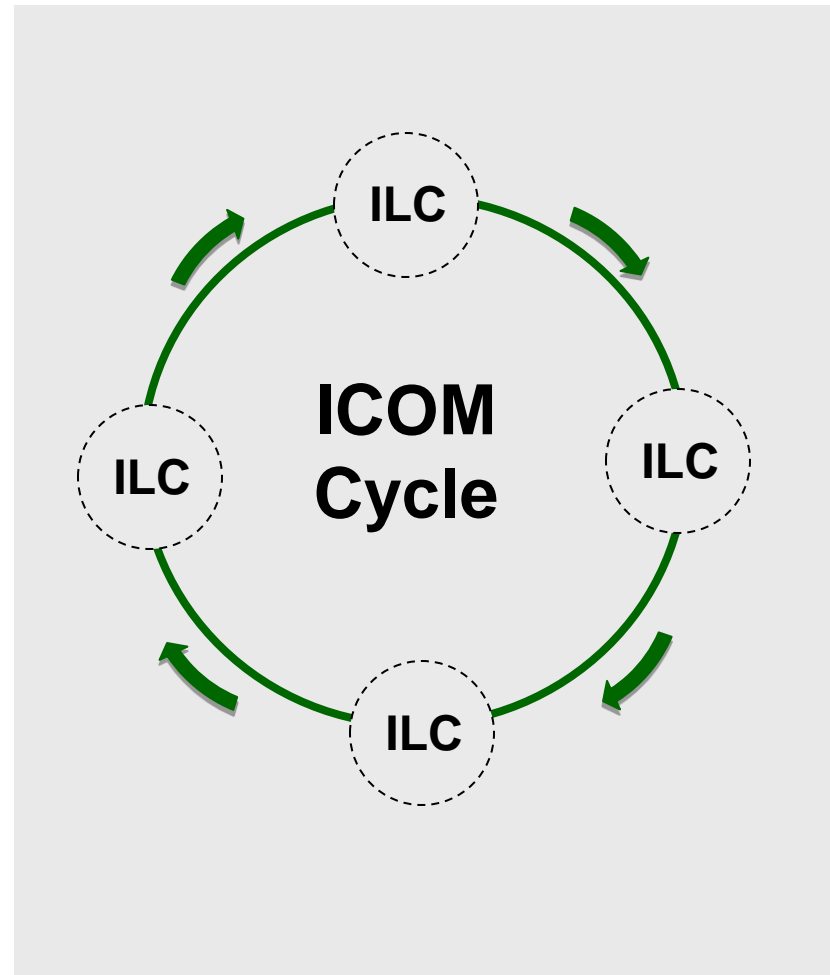
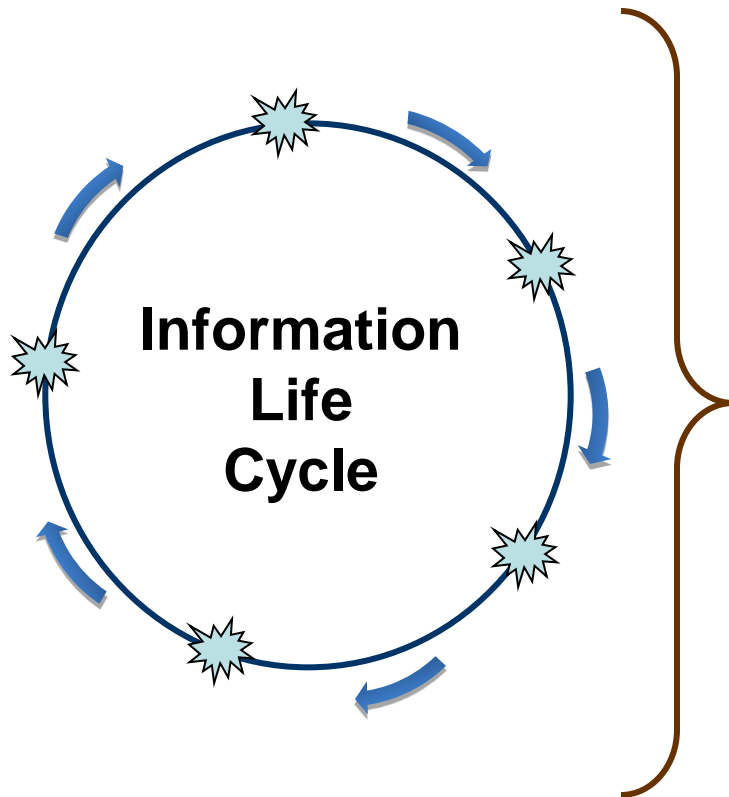
Is there a crisis in information management for ICOM?

Why is information management “invisible” in ICOM?

How can information management be more effectively used in ICOM?









	Production	Distribution	Use
<p>GESAMP</p> <p>UN-Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Environmental Protection</p>	<p>Rigorously reviewed reports are available in a Technical Report series.</p>	<p>Reports are sent out by UN agencies and are also on the website.</p>	<p>Frequency of citations to publications</p>
<p>GOMC</p> <p>Gulf of Maine Council on the Marine Environment (Figure 2)</p>	<p>Publications are reviewed but publication practices are not uniform.</p>	<p>An informal process exists for the region.</p>	<p>509 Citations to GOMC Publications, 1990-2006</p> <p>Frequency of citations to publications</p>
<p>FAO/CRFM</p> <p>UN-Food and Agriculture Organization/ Caribbean Regional Fisheries Mechanism (Figure 3)</p>	<p>There is a formal Technical Report series on the fisheries.</p>	<p>Reports are sent out by agencies and are also on the website.</p> <p>An informal process exists in Trinidad and Tobago.</p>	<p>Used primarily within the scientific community.</p> <p>Limited evidence of use and impact on policy making.</p>
<p>NSFA</p> <p>Nova Scotia Department of Fisheries and Aquaculture</p> <p>2009 State of Nova Scotia's Coast Report</p>	<p>Clear strategy.</p> <p>Three types of reports are available in hardcopy and digital formats. (Study in progress)</p>	<p>The three types of reports were distributed by mail, at public meetings, by email, also press releases were made.</p>	<p>Government is actively seeking stakeholder involvement in developing a coastal policy for Nova Scotia.</p>



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Highly collaborative

“... then there was lots and lots and lots of input from lots of people...who helped to provide content...that’s true of almost all of the publications that I’ve been familiar with ...” *(Working Group Member D)*.

Inefficient

“I must admit I’m not completely convinced that all the mechanisms that we’re trying to use ...are working the way they should” *(Working Group Member M)*.

Inconsistent

“I would say like most organizations it’s serendipity. It is the individual who helps put a report together, thinks of ways to disseminate it, in creative ways in ways that might be responsive to the target audience.” *(Working Group Member L)*.



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Informal process encourages creative distribution			
<p>“I put together email lists of colleagues by interest or geographic area. So if I were told that a new publication came out on say shellfish contamination I would have a group of people that I would send that out to...” <i>(Working Group Member Q).</i></p>			
<p>“I’m an aggressive forwarder ” <i>(Working Group Member I).</i></p>			



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“...normally it’s just off [the publication] goes, it could have been deleted, it could have been read, it could have been valued, I don’t know ... we all push a lot of information out there and hope it ... sticks or its relevant or used” *(Working Group Member I)*.

“... we have a five or six page handout on [the] American Eel ... and its status in the Gulf of Maine. So, I gave that to our pelagics advisor and he found it very informative ... now he never told me like that changed how [he] recommended to the minister what our position is on it ...” *(Working Group Member K)*.



- ★ Grey literature has fundamental value in marine environmental contexts
- ★ Through 4 case studies – in progress – we are unpacking the significant stages of information lifecycles to reach understanding of use and influence of information
- ★ This understanding is important for organizations for:
 - Accountability & Funding
 - Credibility & Trust
 - Awareness / access to information



Ocean governance and management
may be (is?) failing because...

We are not using information effectively