### Data content standards in Africa

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#### Data content standards in Africa

- Background to the project
- The nature of data content standards
- Data dictionaries and feature catalogues
- Standards assessed
- Data content components
- Recommendations
- Conclusions









# Background to the project

 US Geological Survey EROS Data Center (USGS/EROS) initiated a project with EIS-Africa:

— "Guidelines for data content standards for Africa"

Funded by:
US AID
CSIR

# Nature of data content [1]

- Documentation specifying the information in a data set:
  - Metadata
  - Reference models
  - Data dictionaries, feature catalogues and classification
  - Feature instances
  - Data organization
- Formal description of a model, eg: using UML
  Hopefully embedded in the data content standards

# Nature of data content [2]

- Metadata
  - Data about data, including data quality
- Reference models
  - Scope of standardization activity and the context
- Data dictionaries, feature catalogues and classification
  - Feature types (classes), attribute types, attribute domains, feature relationships
- Feature instances
  - Unique, definitive versions of features
- Data organization
  - eg: XML, GML

# Why data content standards?

- Data content standards tend to be more accessible
  - Easier to understand
  - Used directly by many end users
- Immediately applicable to Africa
- More "susceptible" to culture and language – Hence, more important to have local standards

#### Data content standards

- Documentation specifying the information in a data set:
  - Metadata (including data quality)
  - Reference models
  - Data dictionaries, feature catalogues and classification
    - Feature types, attribute types, attribute domain, feature relationships
  - Feature instances (unique, definitive versions of features)
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- Formal description of a model, for example using UML
  - Hopefully embedded in the data content standards

# Data dictionary or feature catalogue

- Both contain the types of geographical features
  - Classes or feature types
- Both contain feature attributes
  - Types and domains
- Conceptual relationships between feature types
  - Eg: an instance of the feature type 'bridge' can carry an instance of the feature type 'road' over an instance of the feature type 'river'

# Do you have a data dictionary or feature catalogue?

# Data dictionary vs feature catalogue

- Need proper definitions to differentiate between feature types, and not merely use the label (name)
- Data dictionary
  - An unstructured collection of feature types
- Feature catalogue
  - A structured collection of feature types
    - Eg: as a hierarchical classification
    - Hence, easier to use
- Typically, a feature catalogue is constructed from a data dictionary

- Perhaps as a profile (subset) of the data dictionary

### Data content standards [4]

# 160+ standards were assessed – ISO/TC 211, OGC, FGDC, South Africa, Zimbabwe, etc

Name	Source		Date Publish	Status	Data Content?	Metadata ?	Relevant ?	Publicly Accessible?
Feature Instance Identification Standard	Stan SA	SABS 1876		draft	Yes	No	Yes	Cost
Land Cover Classification Scheme for Remote Sensing Applications in South Africa	Stan SA	SABS 1877	2003	published	Yes	No	No	Cost
South African Spatial Metadata Standard	Stan SA	SABS 1878		draft	Yes	Yes	No	Cost
South African Geospatial Data Dictionary (SAGDaD) and Its Application	Stan SA	SANS 1880		draft	Yes	No	Yes	Cost

### Data content standard components

 Data content components from selected standards were compared

SANS 1880	FGDC Cadastral	FGDC Hydrographic	Zimbabwe
Isoline		Depth contour	Height contour
Administrative Area		Administration Area	Adm Area
River		River	River
Cadastral Property	Parcel		Property Parcel

# Project outline

- Project plan
  - Existing data content standards and current practices
  - User requirements
  - Evaluation of existing standards
  - Data content components for each theme
  - Consult with specialists
  - Draft document on guidelines and best practices
  - Circulate guidelines for feedback
  - Analyse comments and revise guidelines
  - List server for the project
    - http://www.gsdi.org/
- Unfortunately, we had a very limited response

# Recommendations on which standards to use [1]

- Any feature catalogues used should conform to ISO 19110:2005, Geographic information – Methodology for feature cataloguing
- ISO 19110 has some limitations
  - Mechanisms for cultural and linguistic adaptability (CLA)
  - Particularly useful in multi-lingual environments
    - Applies to most, if not all, countries in Africa
  - Aliases allow feature types with labels (names) in multiple languages

Recommendations on which standards to use [2]

- Currently, ISO 19110 limitations unlikely to affect most users
- Few feature catalogues will use ISO 19110 optional constructs
  - Eg: feature operations and feature associations
- ISO/TC 211 will continue to maintain and enhance ISO 19110

Recommendations on which standards to use [3]

- Not possible to recommend one, definitive data dictionary or feature catalogue
  - To be used for all digital geographical information
  - By all users across Africa
  - Under all circumstances
- Use a widely used feature catalogue that meets most of one's needs
  - Adding more detailed feature types for in-house use, if necessary
  - Does one want a specialist or a general purpose one?

### Conclusions [1]

- We have completed the project
- EIS-Africa has published a CD-ROM of available data content standards and other resources
- EIS-Africa will make these available on their Web site: http://www.eis-africa.org/
- Be realistic in our ambitions ...

### Conclusions [2]

- What do you think should be the next step?
- Regular reporting at recognised events
  Africa GIS
  - Including a workshop on standards
  - AARSE
  - CODI
- UN ECA should ID and fund pilots
  Produce a draft standard and pilot it!

# Thank you!

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