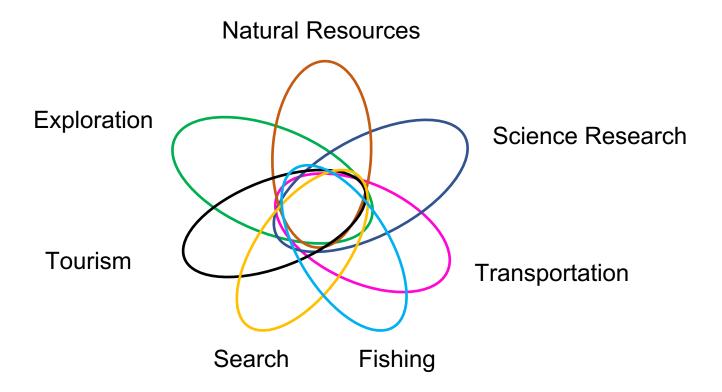
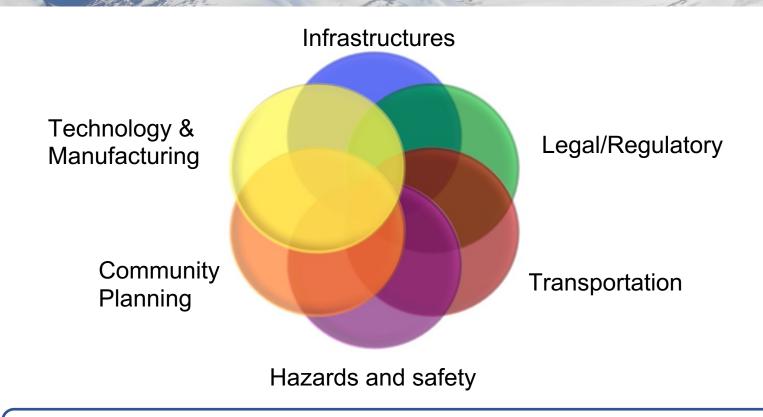


Addressing Our Users



Best Practices – A Foundation for Observations, Analyses, Data Management and Positive Societal Outcomes Addressing Functions

and Standards (BP&S)

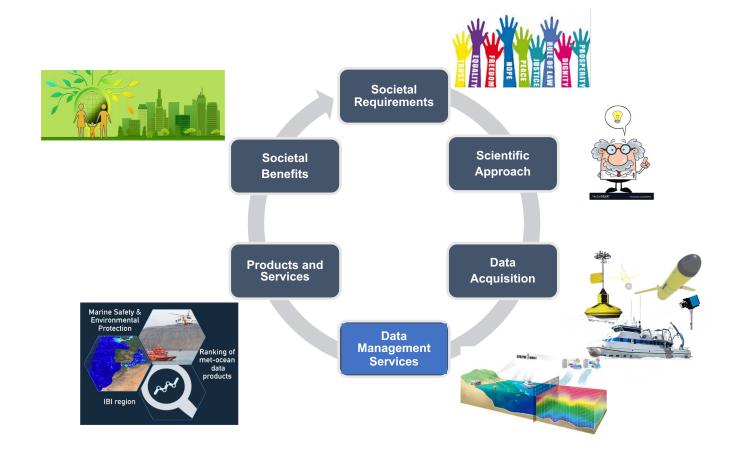


Review standards and BP for relevance and priority

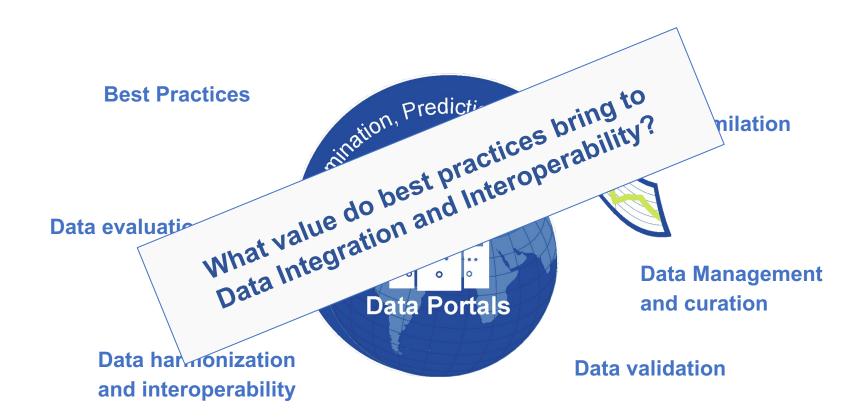


What few things
must be the same
so that everything
else can be different?

Address The Value Chain



DATA FLOW AND INTEGRATION



ARCTIC BEST PRACTICES

Best Practices are a Foundation for Key Cross Cutting Benefits





Upper Photo courtesy of Sophie Seeyave, POGO

Using best practices results in:

Quality and consistency of observations

Efficiency (don't re-invent the wheel)

Transparency - Data traceability and reproducibility

Connections between data, models and applications

Resource for training and capacity development

ARCTIC BEST PRACTICES

Best practices bring many benefits:

BUT

- Not all best practice knowledge is documented
- BPs are scattered and can be hard to find
- > BPs can be lost when a project ends
- Promising methods may not be shared
- Work to create a BPa is often not acknowledged



A system for Arctic BP is needed



WHAT IS A BEST PRACTICE?

A best practice is a methodology that has repeatedly produced superior results relative to other methodologies with the same objective.

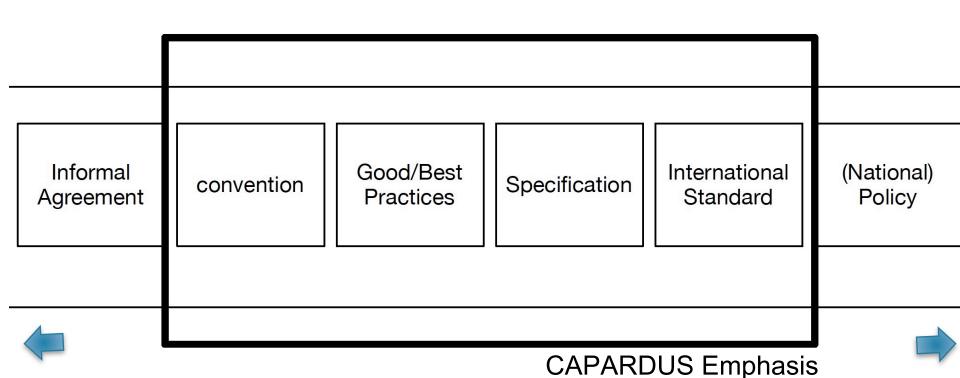


What is a Standard?

 A de jure standard is a technology, method or product that has been officially endorsed or legislated for a given application.

 A de facto standard is a custom or convention that has achieved a dominant position by public acceptance or market forces.

Standards or Best Practices?



From Capardus proposal - Pulsifer

Standards and Best Practices Lifecycles



Attributes of both BP and Standards

Trust

- Validity and Relevance
- Verifiable
- Consistent outcomes
- Transparent (rationale)
- Privacy/Ethics
- Implementable

Best Practices are not just Documents



OBPS Repository



Peer Review Journal



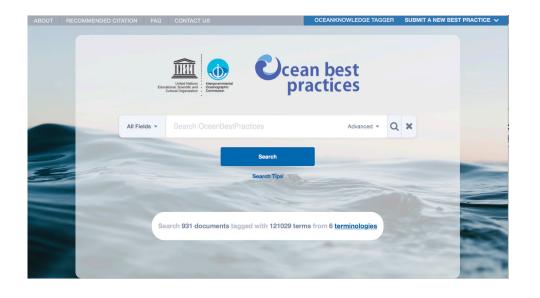
Support/Training



User Support



The OBPS is an IOC project with over 900 best practices supporting the entire ocean community in sharing methods and developing ocean best practices.



The OBPS follows the FAIR principles of findability, accessibility, interoperability and reusability.

Acknowledgements

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UNESCO

GEOMAR

MI

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USF/MBON

IMR

IEEE

IEEE

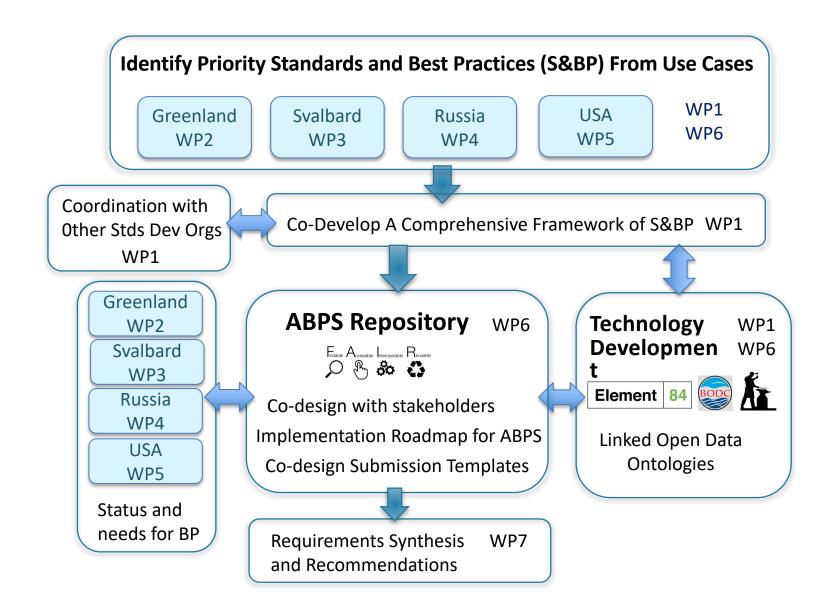
UNESCO

GA

Univ Bergen

IODE





For Discussion 1

- Across the stakeholders you interact with, how would the terms "best practices" and "standards" be understood?
- What is the range of possible submissions we can expect?
 - How can we best communicate our mission to archive, disseminate, and interlink best practices across stakeholder groups? Are there any ways such a mission can be misunderstood or cause unease?
 - How can we ensure stakeholders (particularly indigenous and local stakeholders) retain control of their knowledge? Would indexing the existence of knowledge (rather than the digitised knowledge itself) be a route to explore?
 - Are there user interfaces that would be particularly suited to the stakeholders? Which languages must the system address?

what can be the prime value of an ABPS to the groups you work with?

For Discussion 2

- Who are the Users?
- What are the User needs?
- How can Standards and Best Practices support User objectives and be implemented?
- What are the priorities for inclusion of best practices?