



SPREP

Secretariat of the Pacific Regional
Environment Programme

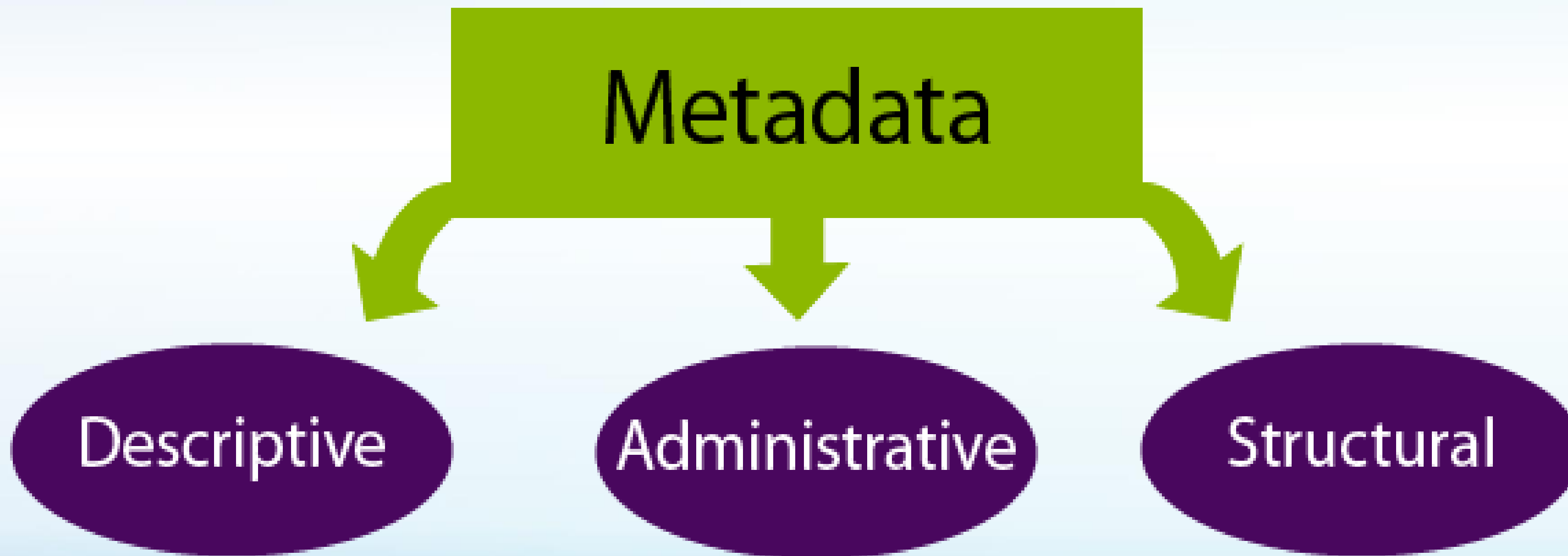


METADATA AND REPORTING

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What is GIS Metadata?

- ❖ GIS Metadata refers to the information about the characteristics of spatial data.
- ❖ It is a set of data that describes the contents, quality, and condition of geographic data.
- ❖ Metadata provides a detailed description of the data, such as the title, abstract, keywords, projection information, and data quality information.



Why Metadata Matters??

Metadata is "data about data." Without accurate records, spatial datasets become untrustworthy and difficult to reuse.

- **Data Lineage:** Understand how, when, and by whom the spatial layers were collected and processed.
- **Interoperability:** Ensures datasets integrate smoothly across municipal, national, and global agencies.
- **Discovery:** Makes spatial data searchable and understandable inside local and web search catalogs.

LEADING STANDARDS

ISO 19115 Standard: The global geographic information metadata standard. It defines structured catalogues for spatial schema, extents, quality, temporal elements, and distribution methods.

FGDC CSDGM Standard: The Federal Geographic Data Committee standard. Highly common across North America, defining strict elements for digital geospatial metadata schemas.

Metadata Components

Component	Description
Title	A concise and descriptive title for the dataset.
Abstract	A summary of the dataset's content, purpose, and relevance.
Keywords	Terms that describe the main topics or themes of the dataset for easier searching.
Contact Information	Details of the person or organization responsible for the dataset.
Data Quality	Information on the accuracy, precision, and reliability of the data.
Temporal Information	The date or period during which the data was collected or applicable.
Spatial Information	Geographic extent and coordinate reference system of the dataset.
Usage Constraints	Any limitations or conditions on the use of the dataset.

Importance

- ☐ Enhances data usability and discoverability.
- ☐ Provides essential context and documentation for data sharing and reuse.
- ☐ Facilitates data management and integration.

International standard for geographic information metadata.

Description: An international standard for geographic information metadata.

- Provides a comprehensive set of elements for describing digital geographic datasets.

Key Features: Covers information about the identification, extent, quality, spatial and temporal schema, spatial reference, and geographic data distribution.

- Facilitates the interoperability and exchange of geographic data.

ANZLIC Metadata Profile

1. Description:

- A metadata standard adapted specifically for the needs of Australia and New Zealand.
- Based on ISO 19115 but tailored to meet regional requirements.

2. Key Features:

- Provides a comprehensive structure for documenting geospatial datasets.
- Includes specific elements relevant to the geographic and administrative context of the region.

3. Usage:

- Widely adopted by government agencies, research institutions, and other organizations in Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific region.
- Promotes interoperability and data sharing among Pacific Island countries and territories.

Some examples: GIS Metadata – Pacific Island Countries

Countries	Categories of Spatial Data that are available on the External Drive		Descriptions	Number of Folders	
	Private	Public		Private	Public
American Samoa	Biology bmng500m_AS Boundaries Census Climate Coastline Cultural Geodetic Geology Hazards Hydrography Hazards Infrastructure Landuse Parcel Placenames PublicHealth	Topography		17	1
CNMI		CNMI reef habitat NOAA pagan_habitat			2
Cook Islands	20140610_CK_Large_Marine_Areas_SPREP ArcGIS CK_BaseLayers_Aromap CK_Imagery_Mapinfo CK_Landuse CK_Large_MMA CK_Reef CK_Region	20151208_CK_SPC_PCRAFI Admin Aitutaki_Habitat_scheme CK_bathy CK_EEZ CK_Place_names CK_Protected areas CK_Topo Maps CK_Wetlands Mapinfo		8	10
Fiji	Biology boundaries census Fiji data fish hydrology infrastructure LMMA data Protected areas reef data unsorted DSM fiji_change_detection_0519 Mapinfo MMA Fiji Maps_GIS	Bathy place names topo FJ_coastline Place_Names_Fiji.shp bmng500m_FJ s2004_FJ SWBD_Coast_FJ FP EEZ Island_names place_names		19	11
French Polynesia	Australes reefs Society Tuamotu			4	
FSM	Chuuk shapefiles FSM-NRSC-soils Kosrae_certified_spatial_soils_data PIC Vegetation Pohnpei Veg2002 Pohnpei_DigitalAtlasMicronesia Reefs ABS_Action_Areas	FSM DEM FAM_EEZ state boundaries		8	3

Kiribati	Datasets 20170730_Tarawa_MSP_Results_GIZ_Update reefs turtles veg mapping vloodstock MPA 20170710_New_Tarawa_PAs_CSIRO 20170716_MACBIO_John_data Kiribati	Protected areas SPC Data EEZ Coastline Phoenix Island Attols PIPA bounds polygon sub_reefs tar_villages_text Tarawa_Villages_point Tarawa_Villages_text Tarawa_Villages_region		10	14
Nauru	Maps Project Nauru005_SPC_data Nauru004_biorap Nauru001_basedata Nauru002_QGIS_training 20160121_PCRAFI_Nauru 20160128_ProcFishNauru_SPC 20150727_BIORAP_Nauru 20160128_BIORAP_Nauru_UQ_SPREP NR_District	20191201_Nauru_OSM_demo 20160201_Nauru_Bathy_Area_GEBCO 20160510_Nauru_Bathy_2008_SPC NR_Island		11	
New Caledonia	NCVrecks_GIS NewCaledonia	place_names Place_names_east_coast_subset PN_island PN_PPL		2	4
Niue	Niue PA Spatial files_Mar2019 niue whale data from olive	topo map coastline_moved_east_for_Oli		3	2
Palau	Palau_v6 PublicHealth				
PNG	PNG Mangrove PNG MilneBay reef Landuse Reefs Protected Areas	Hansen Vegetation Data FIMS_idnt2_RSPO_all_Identit_hansenless50 hans_distforst_less50_Updatebare Vegetation_FIMS_RSPO_Hansen_2016 Vegetation_FIMS_RSPO_Hansen_2016_vegred Vegetation_FIMS_RSPO_Hansen_2016		5	8
RMI	Protected Areas Development Projects CourseTargets Pacificland PublicHealth HealthCentres Divesurvey Fishbase Seamounts TerritorialSea	Elevation Topo			

Creating Metadata in QGIS

Here is a step-by-step process:

1. Open your QGIS project and add the layer containing the features from your fieldwork.
2. Select the layer containing the features you want to create metadata for, in this case, we will select **“Mangroves point layer”**, then **“Properties”**, and then **“Metadata”**.
3. In the **“Metadata”** dialog box, select the **“Identification tab”** on top.
4. Complete the information on this tab. For **“Identifier”** select **“Set from layer”**. This will populate the current layer properties.
5. Select the **“Categories tab”** and select the ISO categories **“Boundaries”**. You can select other categories as well.
6. Select the **“Keywords tab”** and view the current content. This will generate the content from your categories tab.
7. Select the **“Access”** tab and update the required information Fees, License, Rights and Constraints.
8. Select the **“Extent”** tab and select **“Set from CRS layer”**. This will extract information from your dataset and update it here.
9. Choose the **“Contact”** and update the information required.
10. Select the **“Link”** tab and add any resources or links related to the dataset using the Add link **(+)** or Remove link **(-)** button.
11. Select the **“History”** tab and update the information required.
12. Once you are satisfied with the information you have entered. Click **“Apply”** and **“OK”**.

Create Metadata Exercise

For your exercise today, you will create metadata in QGIS for the following datasets that were shared with you during this week's training.

- 1. Field data**
 - **Mangroves**
 - **Waste**
 - **Biodiversity**
 - **Hydrology**



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Thank You