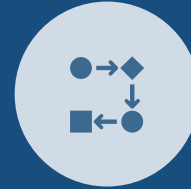# Presentation Outline

CURRENT DATA HOLDINGS

DATA USES

VALUE OF GLOBAL DATABASE

OVERVIEW OF PROPOSED DATABASE

ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS

Data Holdings

Scientific Committee has collected data through **National Progress Reports** since mid-1970s

- **2013-present** in database

- **1998-2012** in digital format on archive website

- All **years prior to 1998** are available through request to Secretariat

From 2013 to 2022, **24** member nations have submitted **5,404** records

The top reported species
1. **common dolphin**
2. **common bottlenose dolphin**
3. **striped dolphin**
4. **unidentified dolphin**
5. **humpback whale**

The **North Atlantic Ocean** and **North Pacific Ocean** have the highest number of records

Data Fields Collected

Data Year
Year stranding event occurred

Large Area
Select from a dropdown list

Species
Select from a dropdown list

Country
Country stranding occurred in

Local Area
Description of area stranding occurred in

Local Taxonomy
Name the species is commonly known by in the region

Coordinates
Location in decimal degrees

Sex of Animal
Select from male/female/unknown

Additional Info
Any additional information or details on the event

Contacts
Contact details: name, email, phone numbers, address

References
Data source reference

Value of a Global Database

- Several Scientific Committee **recommendations target strandings data advancement** and are focus on scoping the development of global database.

- The IWC Strandings Initiative **Work Plan highlights the value of strandings data** and provides clear activities for work towards increasing data management, curation and visualisation.

- An **increased understanding** of the pressures on cetaceans and making **more informed choices** about management, monitoring and response.

- Identify areas to **target for training and capacity building**, and subsequently provide **metrics for assessing the impact** knowledge exchange activities have had on reporting and response rates.

- **Save valuable research time** by already having data collated, standardised, and documented for use.

IWC Data Uses

- Integrated into long-term, ongoing work to understand the status of cetaceans within the IWC.

- If cause of death was by vessel collision, then data are added to the Global Ship Strikes Database.

- Linking data from nearby countries or bordering a single body of water to identify existing and emerging threats across the ecological range of these highly mobile species, and not just at the scale of individual country reporting.

- Provide vital context and baseline data for 'normal' strandings incidence, useful in flagging UME events and identifying regions where emergency response is most likely to be needed.

- Identifying cold spots or data deficient regions where there may be significant underreporting, facilitating health surveillance at a global scale

Overview of a Proposed Global Database

- Based on a **user centered design** to work backwards founded on how data will be used in order to
  - Design a database
  - Create data documentation
  - Conduct data processing
  - Collect data
- Develop a **data access platform** that provides access and use of data in various forms to meet research, conservation, and management needs
- Implement a **data management framework** to maintain quality and integrity of data throughout the data life cycle.
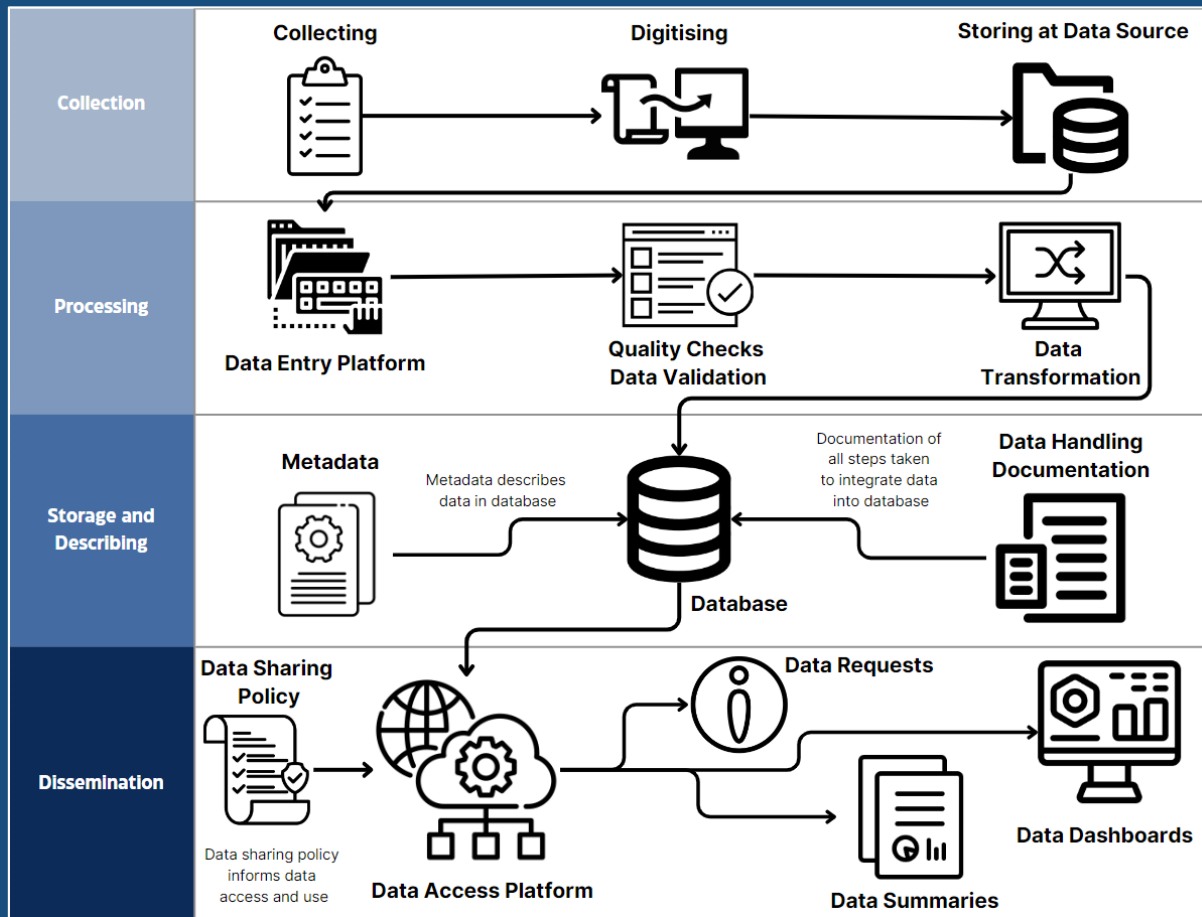
Emma Neave-Webb: emma.neavewebb@iwc.int
Lydia O'Loughlin: lydia.oloughlin@iwc.int