

# ASCOBANS Database

## *Survey Overview*

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ECS CONFERENCE 2023



# Overview

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## 30 Responses

- 20 positive
- 10 positive *with some caveats*

## Involvement

- Data input (All – some caveats)
- Scoping committee (11)
- Occasional input (13)
- Developing database (5)

# Positives

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## International collaboration

- Open access
- Ease of one-stop shop
- Researcher/stakeholder/policy maker/public access

## Geographical overview – *relevant for regulatory frameworks (i.e. ASCOBANS)*

- Species/stranding distribution & seasonality
- Identifying problems and their spatial extent
- Early warning of UME
  - allowing coordinated responses

# Positives

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Standardisation of data collection procedures

- Validation of techniques
- Quality assurance

Highlight value of funding for individual stranding networks

- Platform for support between networks

# Concerns

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## Standardising of data

- Different levels of monitoring available to stranding schemes due to resources

## Timescale for data upload

- To be useful data needs to be shared almost in real time (2 week buffer)

## Unified collaboration

- Need similar levels of data input
- Differences in admin/funder requirements between stranding networks
- Unanimous agreement on terms & conditions

# Concerns

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## Practical issues

- Hosting, costs, maintenance (considerable workload)

## Establishing rules of access

- Data sharing agreements
- Data acknowledgement

## User friendly database

- Ease of access
- In different languages

# Suggestions

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## Standardising Protocols

- Establishing team of individual stranding network experts
- Start with what/where/when THEN build on pathology

## 'Message All' component of database

- Immediate and ubiquitous knowledge sharing
- Allowing real-time flagging of UME prior to data input