Data Needs and Data Gaps

Identification, Documentation and Way forward

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Introduction

- Data are raw facts and figures that on their own have no meaning. i.e. text, numbers, symbols. Processed data is information, on internalization it becomes knowledge.
- Without data it's difficult to develop policies, guidelines, technologies and publications.
- KEFRI invests in knowledge Management to provide leadership in collection, storage, access and utilization of data, information and knowledge.

Introduction



Identification and documentation of data needs and data gaps was done at:

- RVERP on 19th to 22nd March 2018
- NFPRP on 23rd 25th October 2018
- CERP on 4th 9th March 2019
- ODERP on 11th to 15th November 2019
- LVBERP on 18th to 22nd November 2019
- CHERP on 24th April 2020 and 10th June 2020

Objectives

- To create awareness on data and KM systems among staff
- To identify and document data needs
- To identify and document data gaps
- To draw insights from the data

Methodology

- A <u>questionnaire</u> was used to establish the different data needs and gaps.
- The eco-regional programmes were visited one at a time and a questionnaires administered to all staff (Corporate Service and Research and Development)
- Additional information was obtained from <u>focus</u> group <u>discussions</u> comprising representatives of functional areas
- Analysis was then done and results obtained on the data needs and gaps

Findings

Insights

- Readily Available data
 - Most of CS data is readily available and most of R&D data is not
- Partially available data
 - Most of R&D data is partially available
- Common Data Needs and Gaps
 - Some data needs and gaps are common in the ecoregional research programmes
- Unique Data Needs And Gaps
 - Each eco-regional research programme has some unique data needs and gaps.
- Data Storage
 - Most of KEFRI data is with individuals either in their PCs or Office drawers

Conclusion

• KEFRI has mandate to do research in forestry and allied natural resources. The institute's data needs and gaps are therefore in tandem with its mandate.

Conclusion

• The gaps need to be bridged within a reasonable time limit to enable fast-tract research, reduce redundancy in data collection, save costs, and attract collaboration and funding partners.

Conclusion

 Availing these data equally to all KEFRI staff will increase research vigor, broaden research and open up new researchable areas hitherto hidden in data that are not findable, accessible, interoperable and reusable.

Thanks

KEFRI Knowledge Base:

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