

Mainstreaming GEOSS data sharing and management principles in support of Europe's environment

Digitalisation and Green Data

Jose Miguel RUBIO IGLESIAS
Stefan JENSEN

European Environment Agency

The screenshot displays the EEA Data Catalogue interface. On the left, there is a 'Filter' sidebar with sections for 'Type of resources', 'INSPIRE themes', 'Access policy', 'Organizations', 'Years', 'Spatial representation type', 'Update frequencies', 'Resolutions', and 'Regions'. The main area shows a grid of dataset cards, each with a title, a small map thumbnail, and a brief description. Visible dataset titles include: 'Percentage of Urban Morphological Zones (UMZ) potentially exposed to river...', 'Current and projections of Fire Weather Index, 1961-2100, Mar. 2017', 'Urban Heat Island (UHI) intensity modeling, Jan. 2020', 'Urban Heat Island (UHI) intensity (90th percentile), Jan. 2020', 'Area inundated with 1m sea level rise, Jan. 2020', 'Projected number of extreme heatwaves (2008-2100; RCP 8.5; number in 33 years)', 'Projected change in relative sea level (2091-2100, Jul. 2014)', 'Water Exploitation Index plus (WEI+) at the river basin scale (summer 2015)', and 'Percentage of impervious area within Urban Morphological Zone (2015), Jan. 2019'. At the bottom, there is a footer with 'Powered by Geonetwork 4.0.0.0' and social media icons.

Mainstreaming GEO Data Principles in support of Europe's environment

- **Service Level Agreement** with EC/DG RTD (Horizon 2020 WP 2018-2020)
- Duration: 36 months **(2021-2023)**
- Focus on **improving access to in-situ data for key environmental and climate policies**
- Budget: **1,5 M €**
- Supporting **European contribution to GEO**



COP21-CMP11
PARIS 2015
UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE



UN World Conference on
Disaster Risk Reduction
2015 Sendai Japan

GEO Data Sharing & Management Principles

Data Sharing Principles

- Open data and metadata
- Registration and attribution if necessary
- Minimal restrictions when open data is not possible
- Minimum time delay



Data Management Principles

Data (and metadata) shall be:

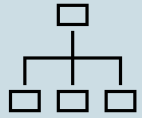
- Discoverable
- Accessible
- Usable
- Preserved
- Curated

DMP label			
	Discoverable	1	D
	Accessible	2	A
	Standard encoding using	3	Usability
	Well documented metadata	4	
	Traceable	5	
	Quality documented	6	
	Preserved	7	Preservation
	Periodically verified	8	
	Reviewed and refreshed	9	Curation
	Tagged with permanent ID	10	

[https://www.earthobservations.org/documents/open_eo_data/GEO Strategic Plan 2016 2025 Implementing GEOSS.pdf](https://www.earthobservations.org/documents/open_eo_data/GEO_Strategic_Plan_2016_2025_Implementing_GEOSS.pdf)

[https://www.earthobservations.org/documents/open_eo_data/GEO Strategic Plan 2016 2025 Implementing GEOSS Reference Document.pdf](https://www.earthobservations.org/documents/open_eo_data/GEO_Strategic_Plan_2016_2025_Implementing_GEOSS_Reference_Document.pdf)

Work structure



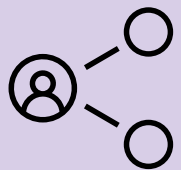
WP0 Project Management



WP1

Improving the value of sharing GEOSS data

[GEO Data WG]
[In Situ data providers]



WP2

Interoperability and quality requirements

[User requirements]



WP3

Standard processes to facilitate re-use of data

[Showcases on Climate Adaptation]



WP4

Representing European Caucus

[Programme Board]
[EuroGEO]



Showcases: climate adaptation as policy driver

Main goal: fostering improved data sharing and management in the context of **climate adaptation related policies and initiatives**

Better data and statistics at pan-European level in support of the EU strategy on adaptation to climate change.

Activity #1: Support accessibility, re-usability and interoperability of data on **losses and damage by weather and climate extremes.**

Activity #2: Support accessibility, re-usability and interoperability to **climate adaptation datasets in support of the Mission on Adaptation to Climate Change and the Digital Twin of on Climate Change adaptation**

Activity #3: Support accessibility, re-usability and interoperability of data related to **climate change impacts on human health and well-being**

Providing access to data supporting the mainstreaming of climate resilience considerations in key community systems.

Activity #4: Support accessibility, re-usability and interoperability of relevant in-situ data on **wet terrestrial ecosystems**

Activity #5: Support accessibility, re-usability and interoperability of **relevant historical in-situ data to facilitate the restoration of free-flowing rivers**

Climate adaptation as policy driver – early results

Climate change adaptation metadata catalogue

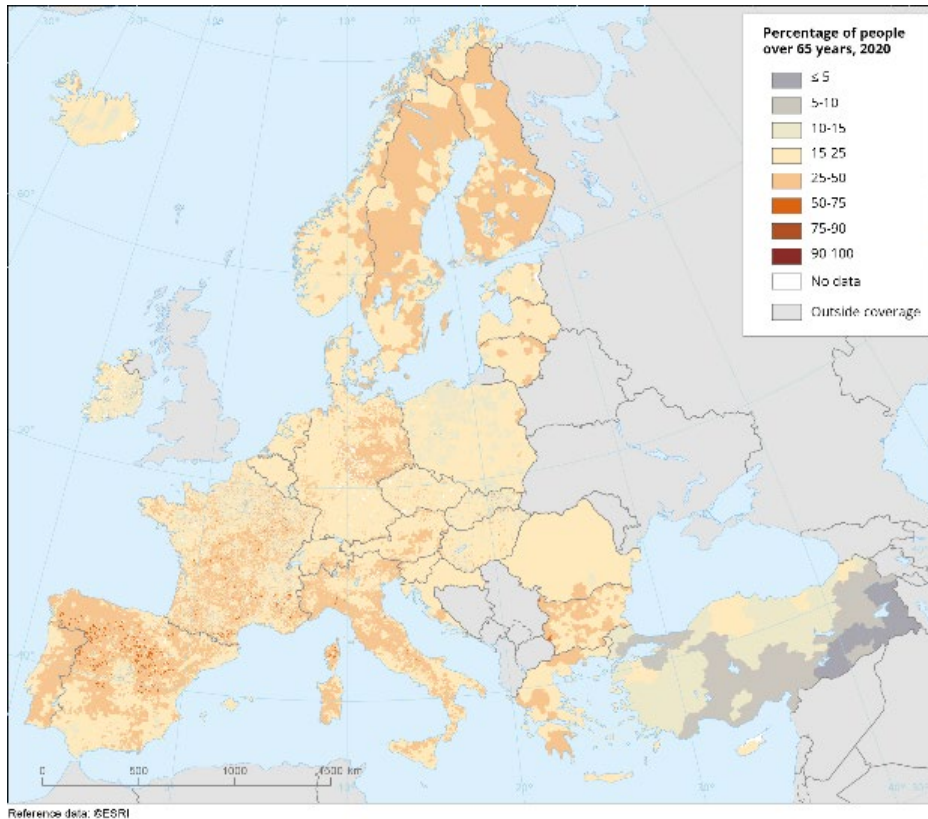
The screenshot displays the Climate-ADAPT metadata catalogue interface. On the left, there are navigation and filter options including 'Type of resources' (Dataset: 46), 'INSPIRE themes', 'Access policy', 'Organizations', 'Years', 'Spatial representation type', 'Update frequencies', 'Scales', 'Resolutions', and 'Regions'. A search bar is at the top. The main area shows a grid of resource cards, each with a thumbnail, title, and brief description. Two cards are expanded to show detailed information:

- Urban Heat Island (UHI) intensity (90th percentile), Jan. 2020:** This vector dataset shows the Urban Heat Island (UHI) intensity (in degrees Celsius °C) for 100 European cities, based on their elevation above sea level, land use, soil sealing, vegetation index and anthropogenic heat flux. The UHI intensity is represented by spatial P90 (90th percentile) urban heat island intensity of a given city ("P90" field in the dataset). This indicator is calculated by subtracting the rural (non-water) spatial P10 (10th percentile) temperature value from the average, height-corrected (to exclude terrain effects), air temperature map. This indicator represents the specific exposure of single cities and due to the height correction will be comparable across Europe. The dataset has been created by VITO within the Copernicus Health contract for C3S and is based on UrbClim model (De Ridder et al. 2015). The 100 European cities for the urban simulations were selected based on user requirements within the health community.
- Projected number of extreme heatwaves (2020-2052; RCP 8.5; number in 33 years), Jul. 2015:** The raster dataset presents the median of the projected number of extreme heatwaves in the near future (2020-2052) in Europe, following the Representative Concentration Pathways (RCP) 8.5 scenario. The dataset is one of the multimodel ensemble used to project future occurrence and severity of heat waves under different RCP, which were adopted by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change for its Fifth Assessment Report (AR5). The dataset is one of the output of the AR5 "Number of heat waves" data described here: <https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/epdf/10.1002/2014JD022098>. The dataset has been used as a source for the EEA indicator "Global and European temperature": <https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/indicators/global-and-european-temperature-9/assessment>, which in the meantime has been already updated.

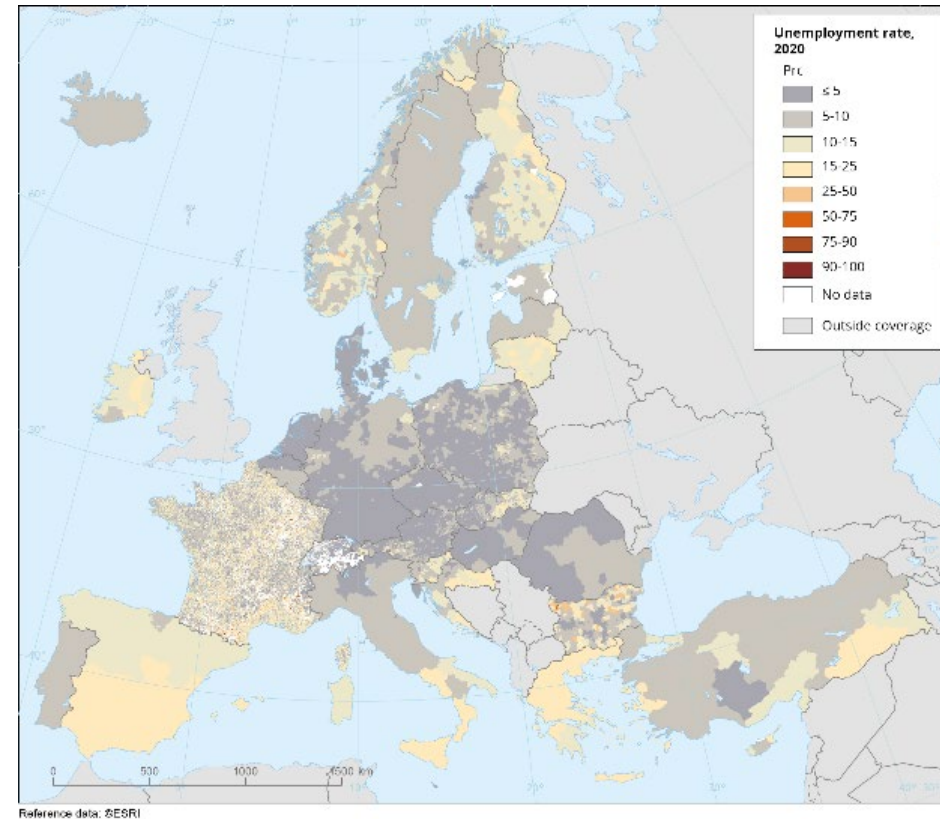
Each detailed view includes download and link options (Direct download, WebDAV, CIFS, FTPS, ESRI REST service) and a map showing the spatial extent of the data. The bottom of the page features a footer with 'Powered by GeoNetwork 4.0.8.0' and social media links.

Climate adaptation as policy driver – early results

Mapping of socio-economic and demographic data at LAU level for climate adaptation assessments



[Percentage of population over 65 years \(2020\)](#)

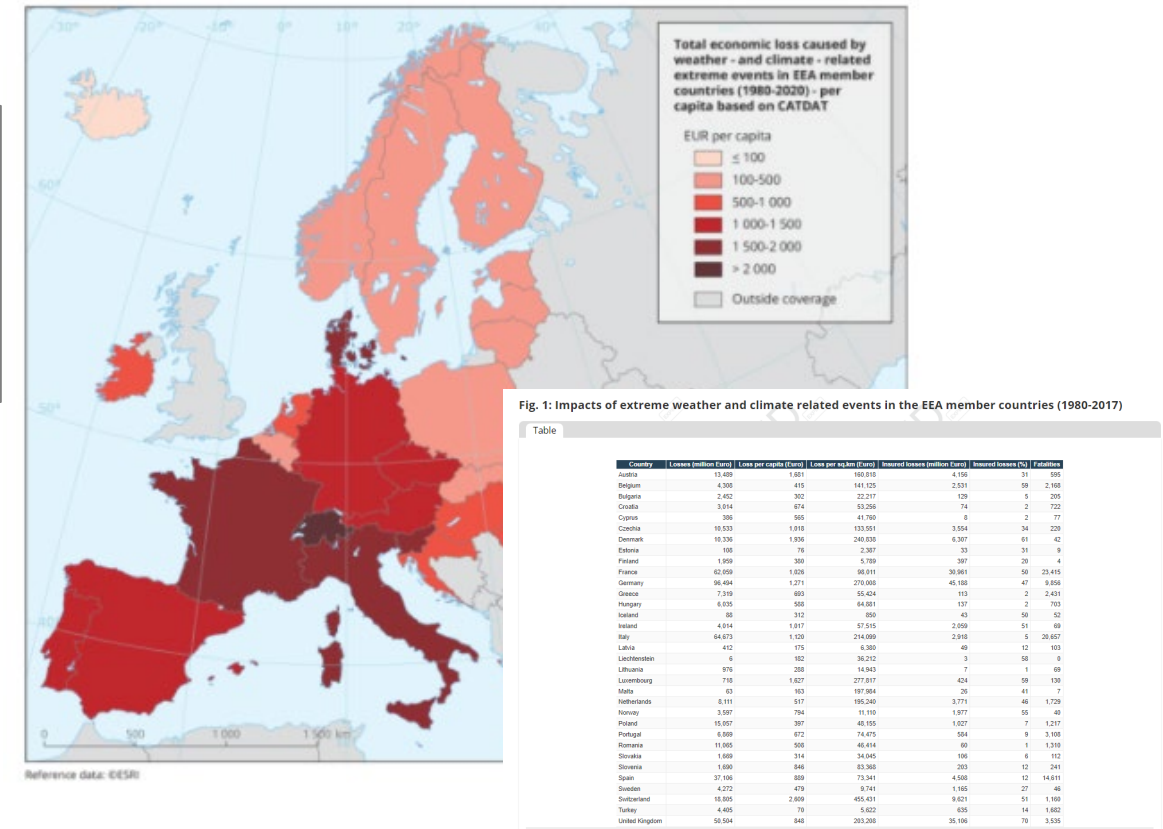
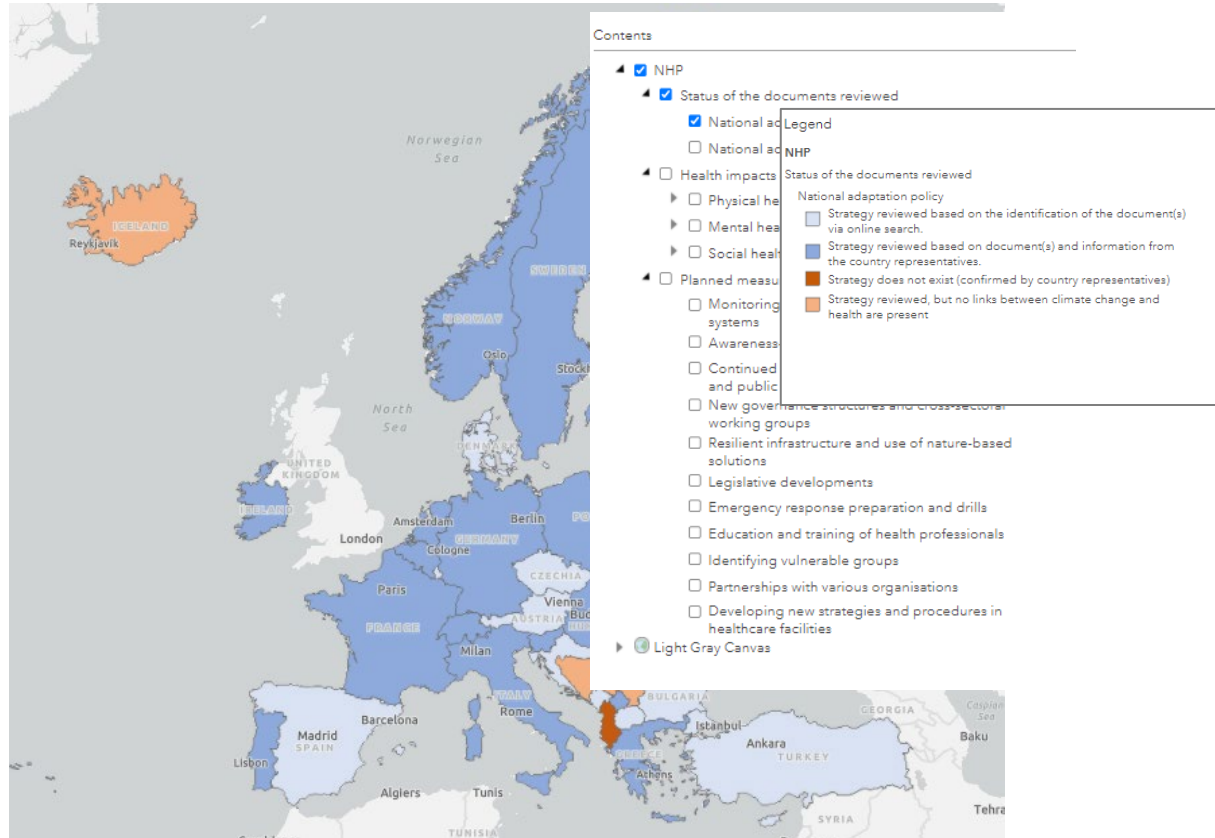


[Percentage of unemployed people in working age population \(2020\)](#)



Climate adaptation as policy driver – early results

Improved access and visualisation of relevant socioeconomic and statistical data for climate adaptation assessments

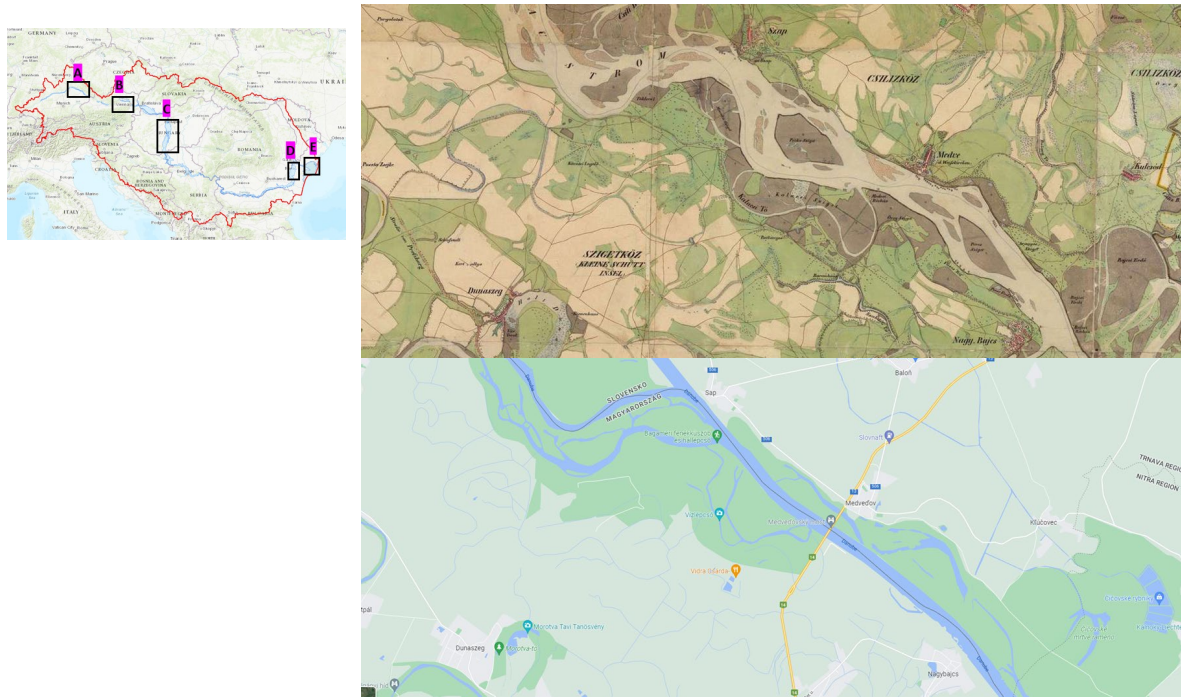


Data, Metadata and Services on National Adaptation Strategies (NAS) and Public Health Strategies (PHS)

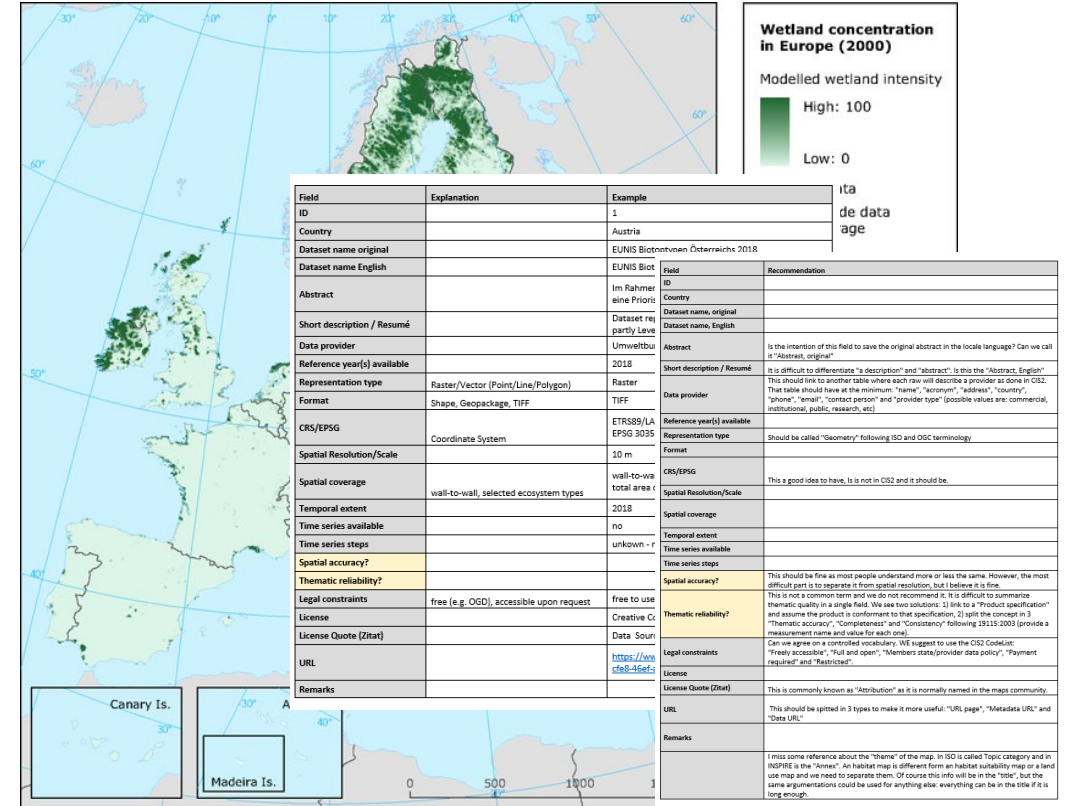
Accessibility to aggregated data on economic losses due to weather and climate extreme events

Climate adaptation as policy driver – early results

Improved access to in-situ data relevant for nature restoration targets



Support accessibility, re-usability and interoperability of relevant historical in-situ data to facilitate restoration of free-flowing rivers



Promote accessibility to national and sub-national in situ datasets on wetlands

Digitalisation and Green Data: Implementing the EEA-Eionet strategy 2030

Digitalisation Framework

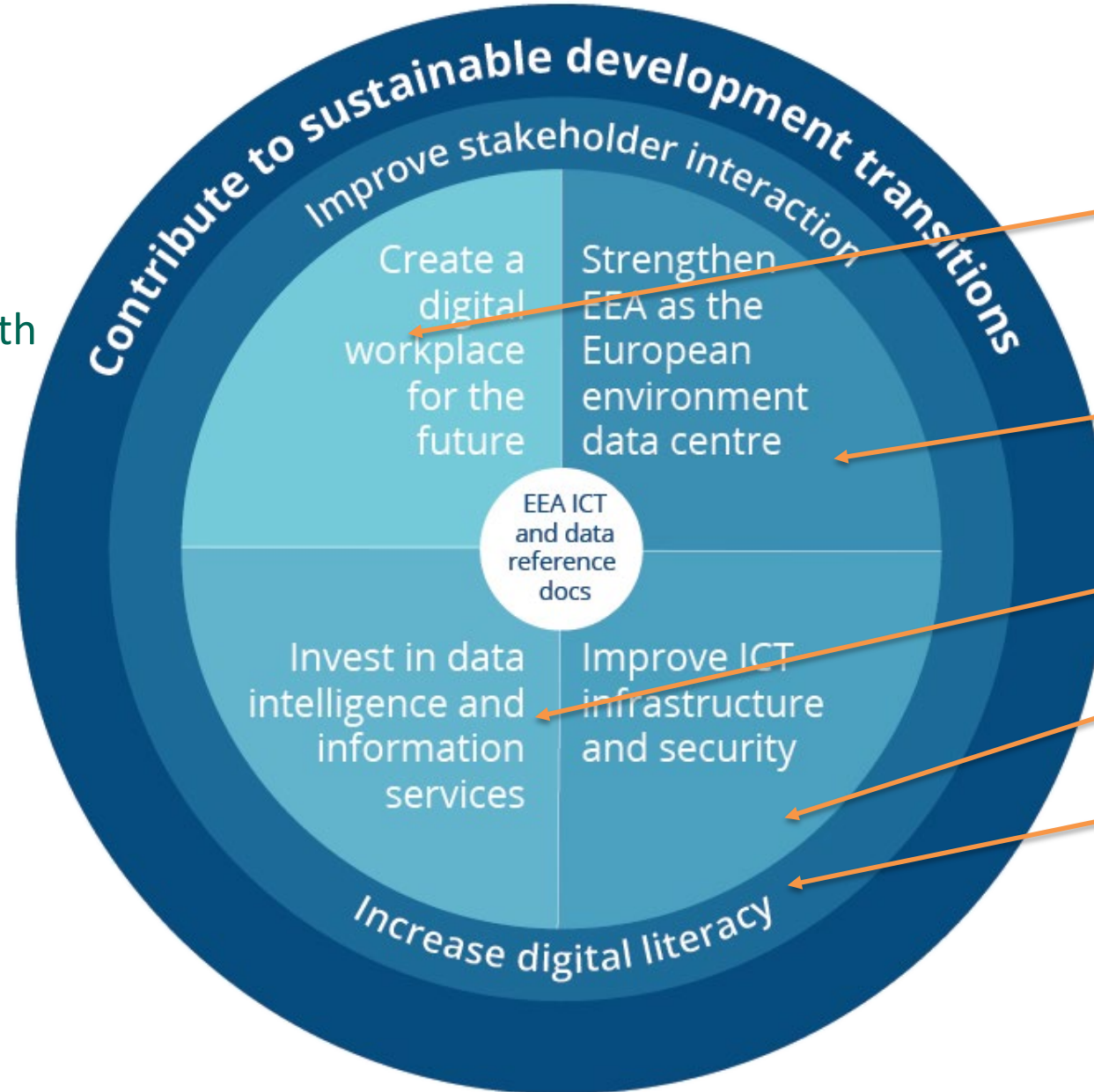
available as of
April 2021 to:

Link EEA-Eionet **strategy** with
implementation **activities**

Identify activity areas

List needed **actions**

Establish a dynamic
roadmap collecting
concrete **activities**



Key Roadmap activities in 2022

- Better collaboration tools
- Modernised data sharing
 - Reportnet 3.0
 - EEA data hub
 - Copernicus
- Advanced data analytics
 - 2 Digital Twins
- Improved Cybersecurity
- New learning and Development programs

Digitalisation and Green Data: Key roadmap activities in 2022

- **Eionet 2.0 – better collaboration tools**
 - New groupware: MS-Teams with additions
- **Reportnet 3**
 - Continue system developments to include large data flows including energy and climate data (e.g. cars and vans from industry)
 - Migrate dataflows from Reportnet 2
- **New Copernicus Contribution Agreement (CCA) for 2021-2027 on Land Monitoring (CLMS) and in situ services.**
 - Increased budget responsibility and product set, including an user uptake plan for 2022 and beyond
- **Advanced data analytics**
 - Digital Twins on the water cycle and on Climate Adaptation in preparation as partnership projects
- **Cybersecurity**
 - Two-factor authentication for Reportnet 3 and Eionet
 - Zero-trust architecture
 - Preparations for Cybersecurity and Information security regulations



EEA Data hub the data module of the EEA web presence project

CONCEPT

- Strengthen the European Environment Agency as a central reliable provider of high-quality environmental data in order to solidify EEA as the European data center for environmental data

OBJECTIVE

- Provide easy simple access to environmental data.
- Ensure credible, high quality trustworthy data that underpin the traceability of EEA products
- Modernise [Data and maps — European Environment Agency \(europa.eu\)](https://europea.eu)

TARGET USERS

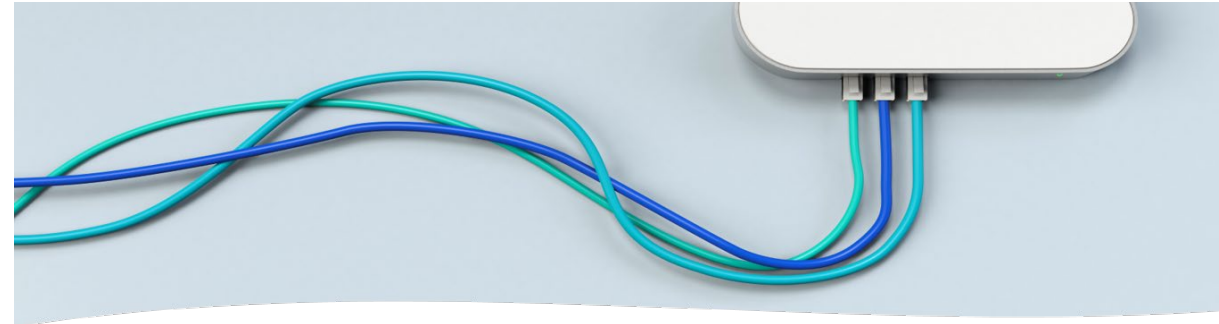
- Experts, data analysts, researchers

TIMING

- Development April 21 – December 22, full launch March 2023

MAIN COMPONENTS

- Data store and access points. Public file share, API's to access data, web services, map services
- Meta data service including support for meta data standards, an editor, a catalogue, an API, contextual search
- Data hub web module: user interface with search functionality, data download, metadata handling



New European Topic Centre on Data integration and digitalisation (ETC-DI)

EEA signed the Framework partnership agreement 2022-2026
and a Specific agreement 2022



Work program:

- *eReporting* exploring options of ETC support for data flows management (improvements)
- *Thematic data integration*: largely focused on land and soil as basis for data integration in thematic assessments.
 - Supporting new EU Soil Strategy to 2030
- *Data intelligence*: main focus on data engineering and exploring new **data analytics** methods e.g. Artificial intelligence/Machine learning, and capacity building in this area
- *Copernicus support*: focus on technical assistance and user uptake support

Learning and development programme

Main goal is capacity building for the network

parts of this can be shared with UNECE/UNEP and partners as in 2021

Digitalisation webinars in planning

based on interest by European Protection Agency (EPA) network
to be rolled out to Eionet in next phases

For two new Eionet groups **land systems** and **data and digitalisation**: ETC/DI support
planned

Copernicus User Uptake Support activities for CLC+ and LULUCF instance development and
Common Agriculture Policy (CAP)





Many thanks for your attention!

Jose.Rubio@eea.europa.eu

European Environment Agency