

## FAIR data as pre-condition ...

#### What is FAIR DATA?



Data and supplementary materials have sufficiently rich metadata and a unique and persistent identifier.

**FINDABLE** 



Metadata use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation.

INTEROPERABLE



Metadata and data are understandable to humans and machines. Data is deposited in a trusted repository.



Data and collections have a clear usage licenses and provide accurate information on provenance.

REUSABLE

### **EEAs activities around FAIR DATA**

High quality, in-depth metadata in the EEA Spatial Data Infrastructure (F)

Data available directly through EEA Data Service or accessable through thematic platforms (A)

Based on INSPIRE and domain standards (I)

Covered by EEAs free and open data policy (R)

PS: This is applied beyond research data



## ... to contribute to Data Spaces

INTEROPERABILITY

Data Models &

Data Exchange APIs

Provenance and

traceability

Formats



### Many similarities:

FAIR principles

Additional:

Trusted exchange, Identity management, certification

Clear value proposition (similar to data management supported by Reportnet 3)

Specific governance arrangements (cooperation agreements)

**European Environment Age** 

# Our initial FAIR building block – EEA SDI catalogue of geospatial datasets











Biodiversity
Biodiversity related datasets

Climate-ADAPT
Climate Change Adaptation
related datasets

Copernicus Land
Copernicus Land Monitoring
Service Pan-European and Local
products

Environmental Accounting Reference Lavers









FISE

Forest Information Service fo Europe metadata catalogue (BETA)

GEOSS

EEA datasets exposed through the GEOSS portal

Geospatial reference

Datasets for geospatial reference

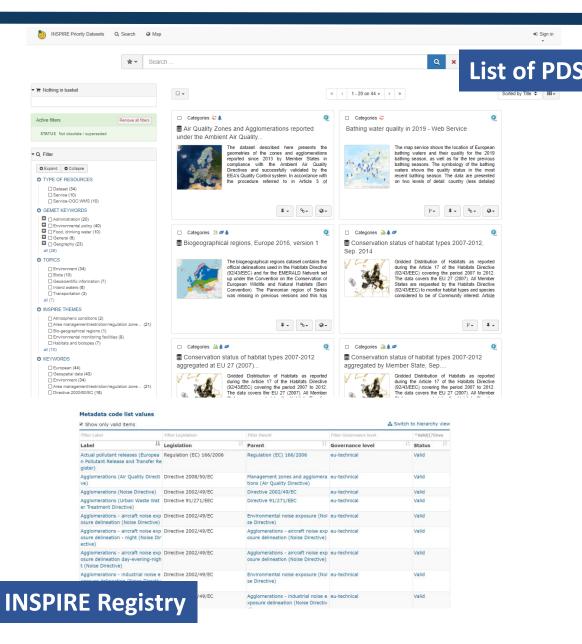
INSPIRE Priority
Datasets
INSPIRE Pan-European priority
datasets for e-reporting

tags

- natural areas protection: \( \square\)
- protected area

	• species Q
Spatial scope	European Q
INSPIRE priority data set	Natura 2000 sites (Habitats Directive) Q Natura 2000 sites (Birds Directive) Q Directive 2009/147/EC Q Directive 92/43/EEC Q
Language	• English
Resource identifier	eea_v_3035_100_k_natura2000_p_2019_v10_r00
Legal constraints	No limitations to public access There are specific terms and condition

downloaded boundary data within the United Stroggon, it vi



# Data spaces – room to engage and further define

## Common European data spaces

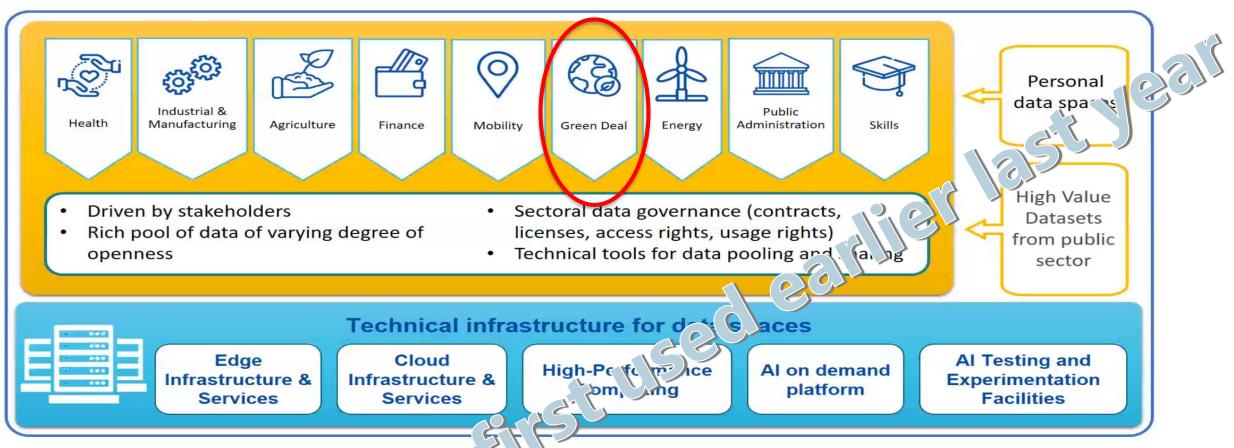
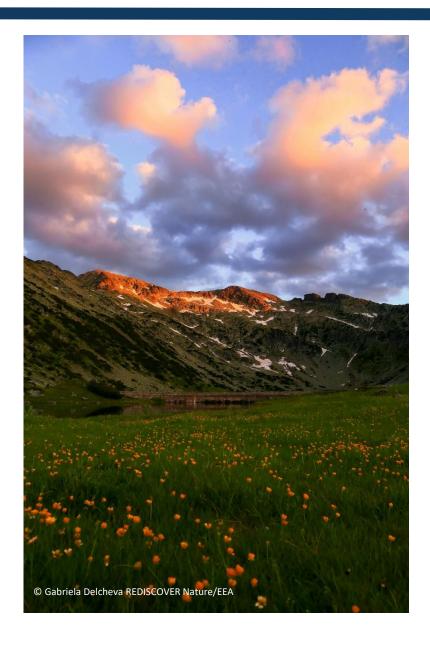


Image courtesy: European Commission

Including e.g.: Open Scienc de la Stoud, Copernicus DIAS, GAIA-X federated platform



## Evolution of EEAs future data ecosystem



EEA SDI – **EEA data hub** (3/2023)

EEA/Eionet thematic Information platforms - **EEA integrated information systems** (2023/2024)

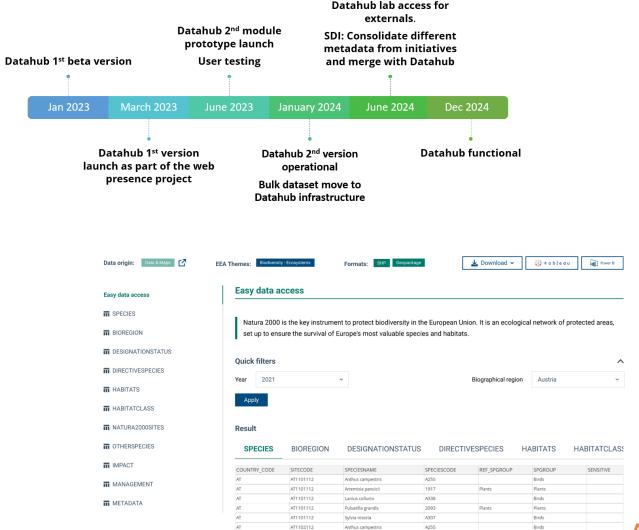
CLMS website - WEkEO services - **Copernicus Land Data Store** (2024)

Reportnet 2 - Reportnet 3 (since 2021)



## EEA data hub – find and access all (spatial and non-spatial) EEA data

### **Datahub implementation roadmap**

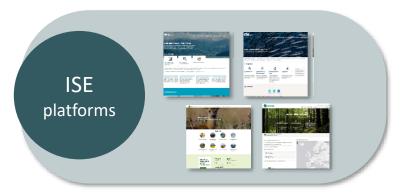






## Creating the family of integrated information systems - roadmap

Thematic contribution



In 2022, the EEA started working to the Flagship product "Integrated Information systems", focused on the integration and harmonization of four existing environmental information systems: <a href="BISE">BISE</a> (for biodiversity), <a href="FISE">FISE</a> (for forests), <a href="WISE">WISE marine</a> and <a href="WISE">WISE marine</a> and <a href="WISE">WISE</a> marine</a> marine</a> marine</a> and <a href="WISE">WISE</a> marine</a> marine</a>

#### **Continue ensuring:**

- Completeness
- Correctness





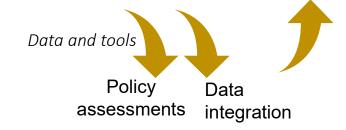
# Integrated assessments





### Still separated but:

- presented as a family
- allowing a seamless narrative and user experience

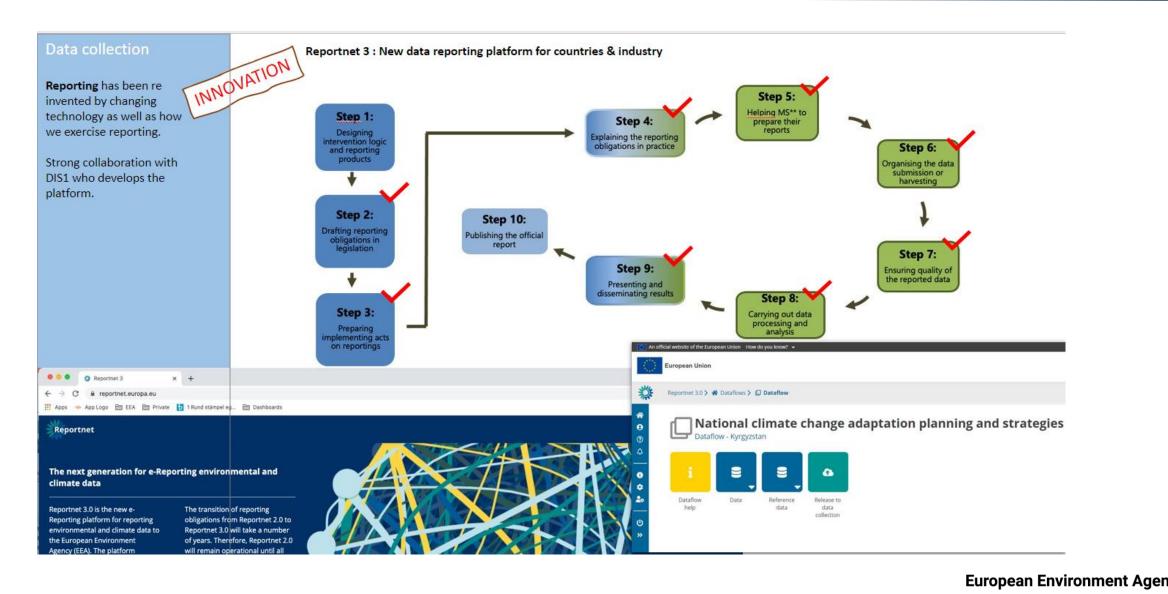


# The ISEs are a family accessing and disseminating:

- Data (catalogues)
- Country Profiles
- Case studies
- Policies



## Modernising and automating the data value chain – Reportnet 3



## Developing the Copernicus Land Data Store

### **Purpose:**

Simplify the work with cloud based big-geo-data:

- Harmonised access to a wide range of geo-data (including in situ)
- Provide production and exploitation facilities (Reduce cloud/big data related complexity)

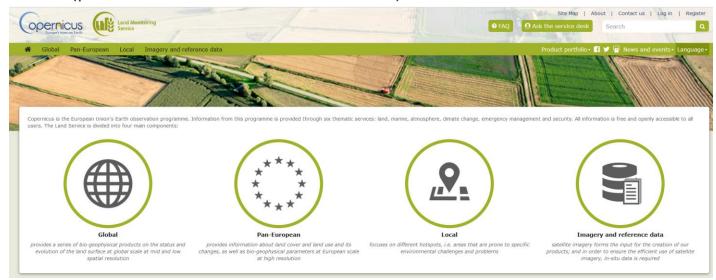
### Complementing WEkEO

(raw data access and analytics)



### and the CLMS portal

(product information and distribution)



### Schedule:

- 2023: asses user requirements, prepare technical specifications
- 2024: development and planned launch



## Other EEA contributions to the Green (Deal) Data Space

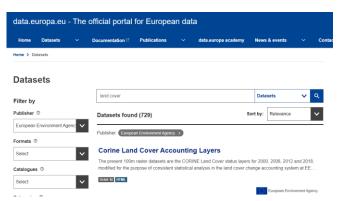
Co-chairing **EU Green Data Task force** (Members DG ENV, CLIMA, RTD, JRC, ESTAT, AGRI, DEFIS, FISMA, EEA)

- Governance and data policy check
- Establish Green data inventory
- Green data user needs and requirements (based on pilots prioritised by EKC)
   Zero pollution, EuroGEO, IACS, Citizen Science ...

## To be continued!

Providing input from the EU institutional side to the GREAT project





Providing real time data sharing to the EU data portal (to be set up in 2023)





