



GREAT

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THE GREEN DEAL DATA SPACE – ROADMAP



What are we up to today?

- Give a flavour of what the Green Deal Data Space could be
- Give a flavour of our roadmap principles
- Getting ready to hear your thoughts about it



Key characteristics of a data space

- A **secure and privacy-preserving IT infrastructure** to pool, access, process, use and share data.
- A **data governance mechanism**, comprising a set of rules of administrative and contractual nature that determine the rights to access, process, use and share data in a trustful, transparent manner and in compliance with existing legislations.
- **Data holders are in control** of who can have access to their data, for which purpose and under which conditions it can be used.
- Presence of vast amounts of data that are **made available on a voluntary basis** and can be reused against remuneration or for free, depending on the data holder's decision.
- Participation by an **open** number of organisations/individuals in full respect of competition rules and ensuring non-discriminatory access for all participants.

Strategic Green Deal Actions

1

**2030
Biodiversity
Strategy**

A woman's profile is shown in silhouette, with her face and hair composed of various green leaves and branches, symbolizing biodiversity and nature.



2

**Zero
Pollution
Action
Plan**

Two footprints are shown on a light-colored surface, with green leaves arranged to form the shape of the footprints, symbolizing a clean and sustainable path.



3

**Climate
Change
Adaptation
Strategy**

An hourglass is shown with a globe of the Earth in the bottom bulb and a snow-capped mountain range in the top bulb, symbolizing the transition from a warm to a cold climate.



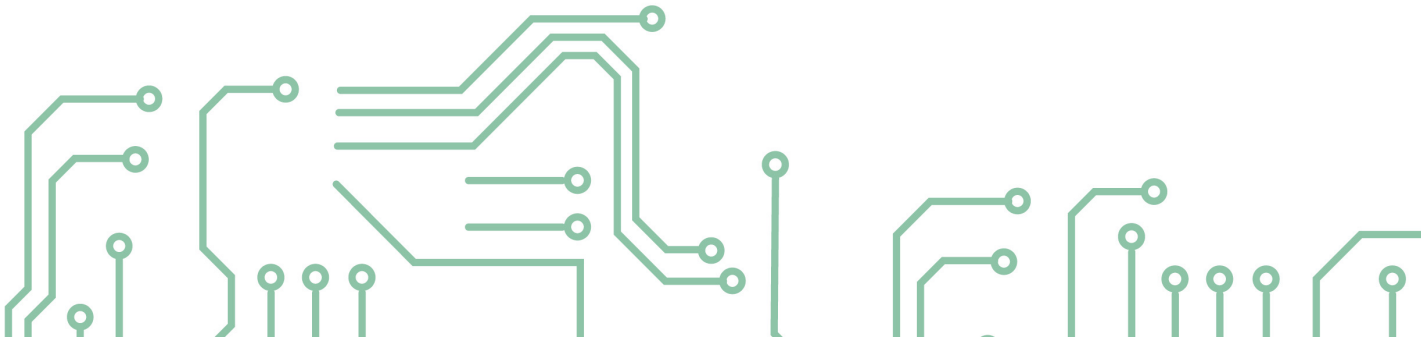




Green Deal Objectives/Binding Targets



urban ecosystems – no net loss of green urban space by 2030, and an increase in the total area covered by green urban space by 2040 and 2050





Green Deal Objectives/Binding Targets

agricultural ecosystems – increasing grassland butterflies and farmland birds, the stock of organic carbon in cropland mineral soils, and the share of agricultural land with high-diversity landscape features; restoring drained peatlands under agricultural use

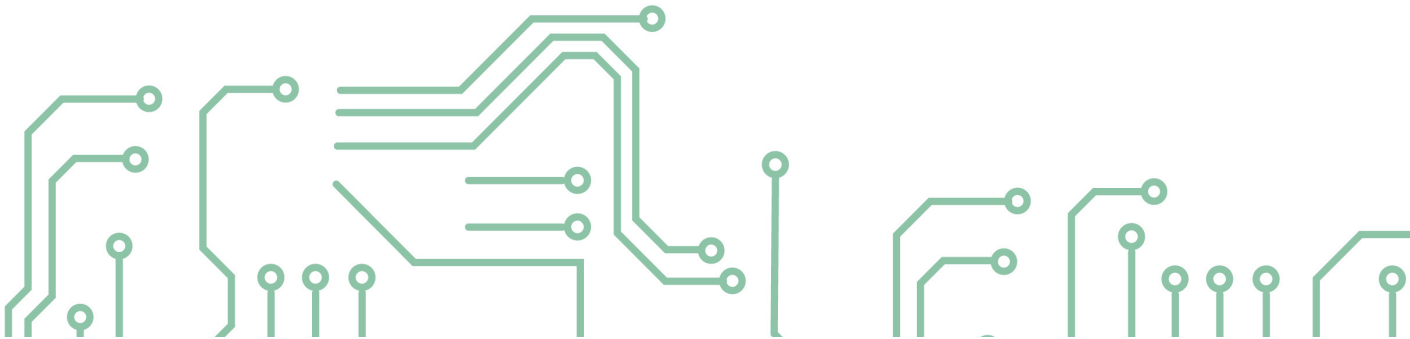




Green Deal Objectives/Binding Targets



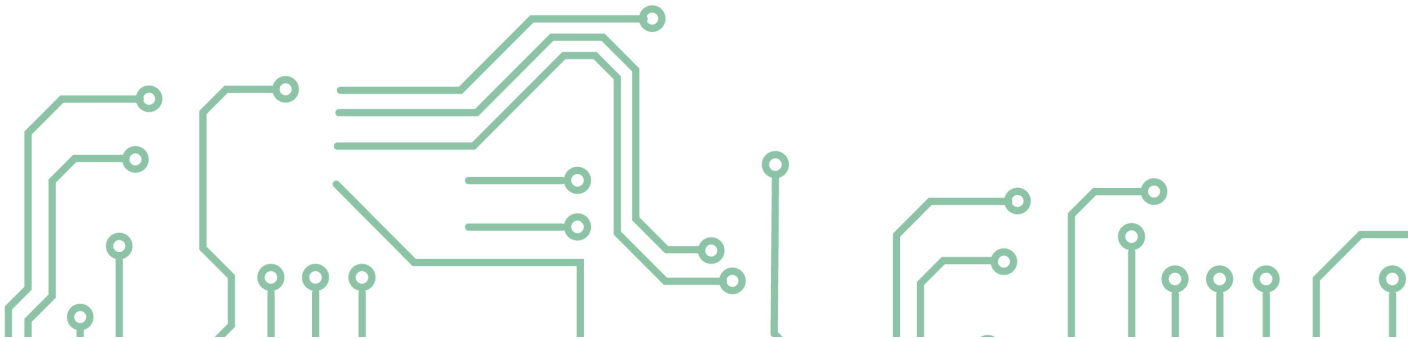
marine ecosystems – restoring marine habitats such as seagrass beds or sediment bottoms that deliver significant benefits, including for climate change mitigation, and restoring the habitats of iconic marine species such as dolphins and porpoises, sharks and seabirds.

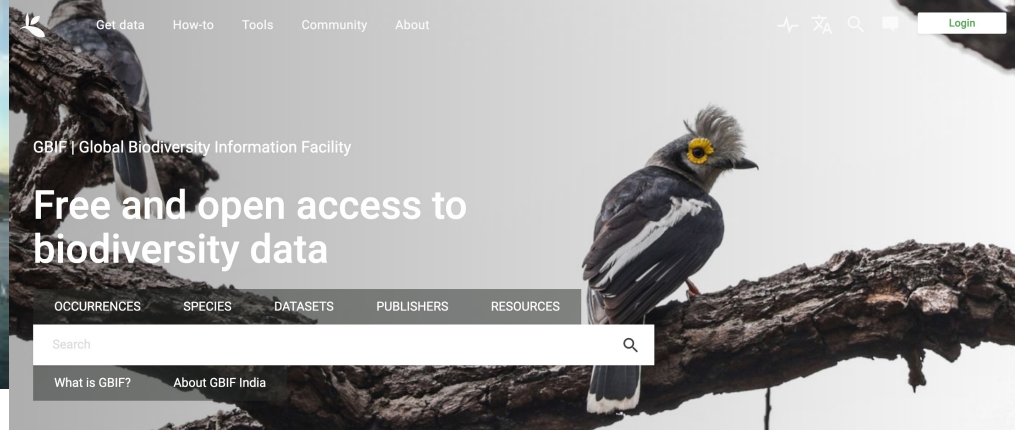




Green Deal Objectives/Binding Targets

river connectivity – identifying and removing barriers that prevent the connectivity of surface waters, so that at least 25 000 km of rivers are restored to a free-flowing state by 2030





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SUMMARY

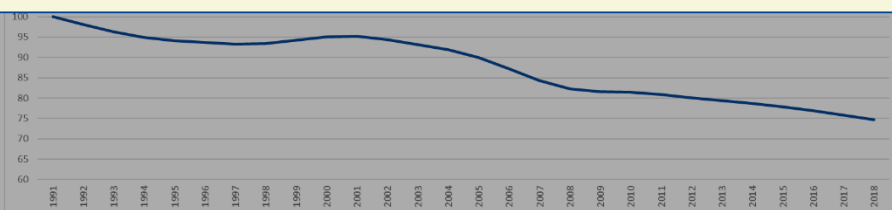
COHERENT NETWORK OF PROTECTED AREAS

EU NATURE RESTORATION PLAN

Indicator: 5.0.1 - Grassland butterfly index

This indicator is an index measuring changes in population abundance at EU level of 17 grassland butterfly species, using 1991 as reference year. Values are calculated every year by the European Butterfly Monitoring Scheme partnership, distributed by the European Environmental Agency, and further provided by Eurostat.

The indicator uses a large number of datasets and they are not tracked by this dashboard.



Target 6 - The risk and use of chemical pesticides is reduced by 50%, and the use of more hazardous pesticides is reduced by 50%. [↗](#)

Indicator under development.

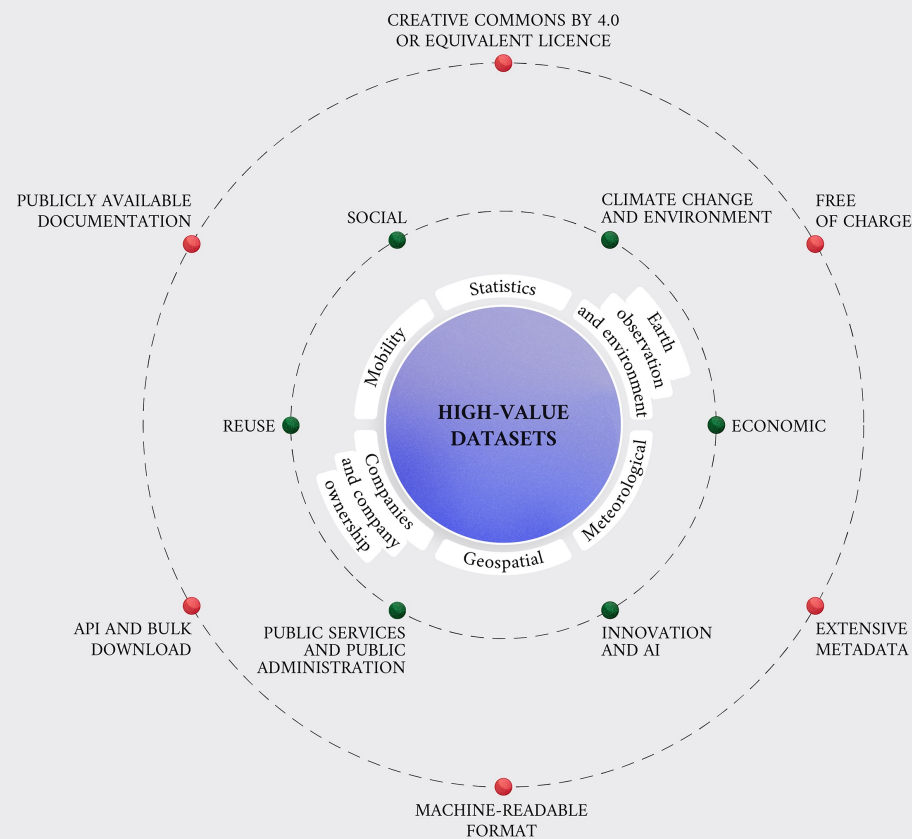
Target 7 - At least 10% of agricultural area is under high-diversity landscape features. [↗](#)

Indicator under development.

Target 8 - At least 25% of agricultural land is under organic farming management, and the uptake of agro-ecological practices is significantly increased. [↗](#)

FEATURES OF HIGH-VALUE DATASETS

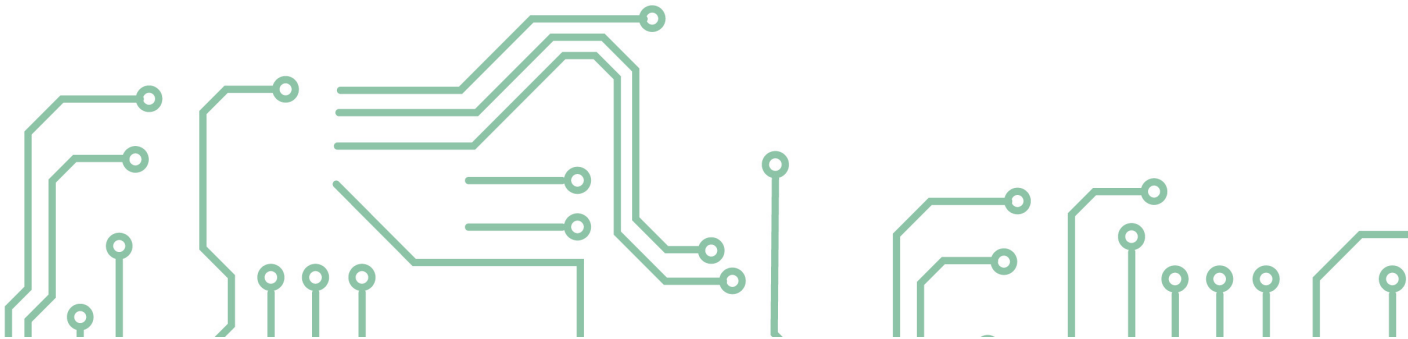
- = Macro characteristics
- = Mandatory technical requirements





Bold claim #1

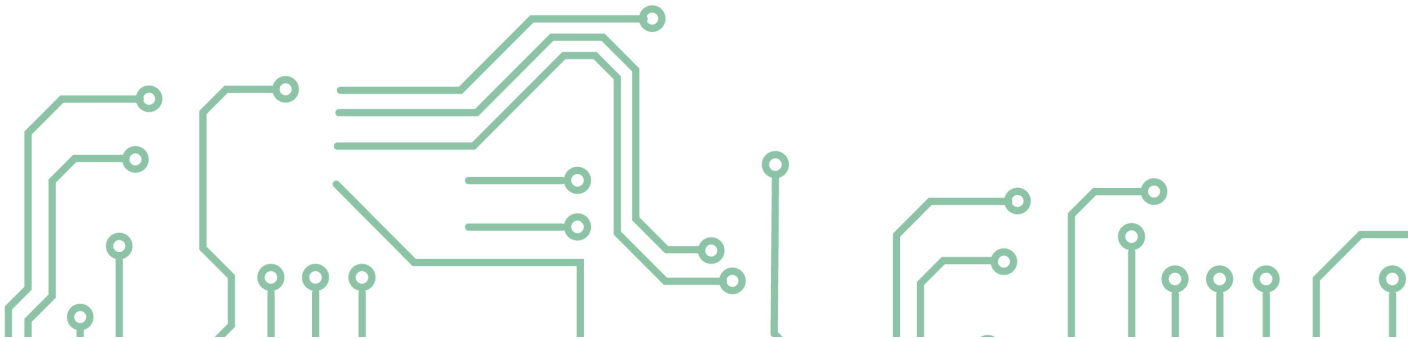
Creating a Green Deal Data Space entails more than just assembling the necessary resources.





Bold claim #2

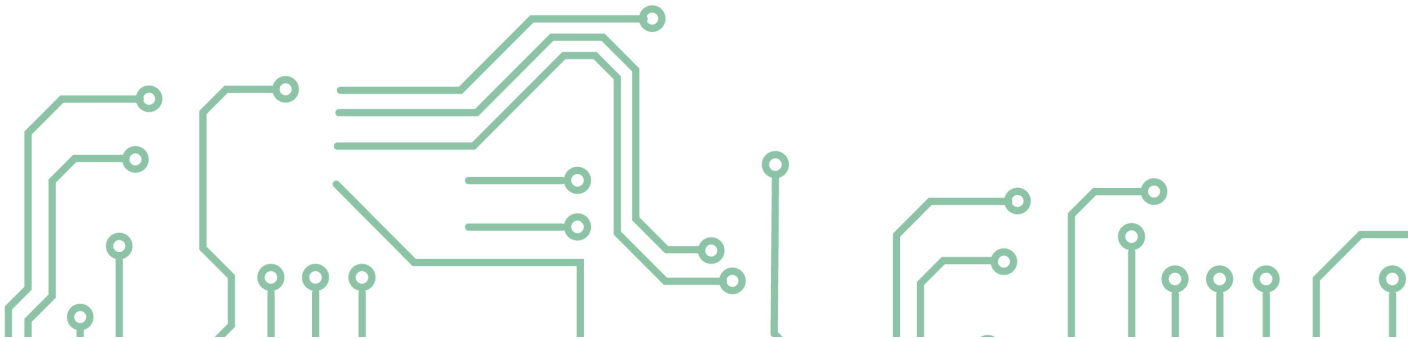
The mere construction of a sophisticated and technically impeccable Data Space is insufficient.





Bold claim #3

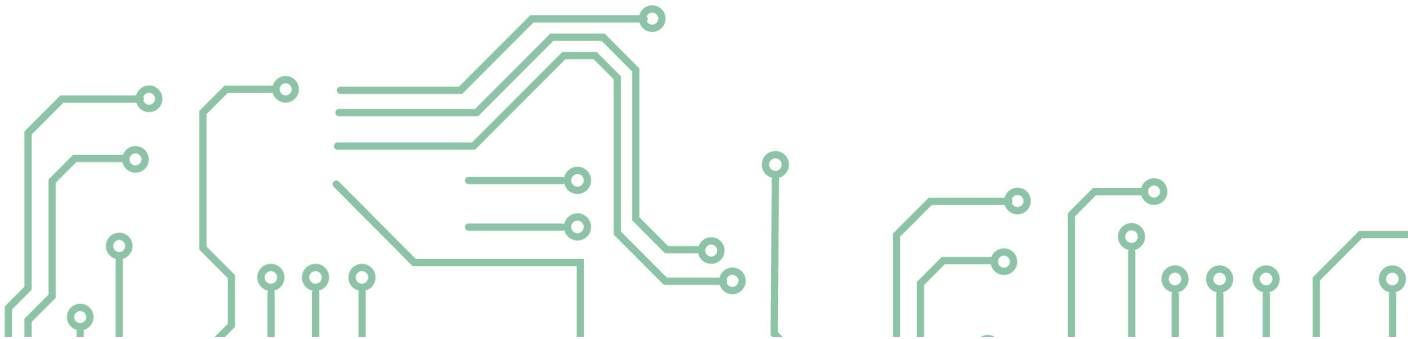
The crux of the matter lies in rallying support. The human factor must not be underestimated, as the willingness of individuals to embrace and engage with the new platform is a decisive factor.





Bold claim #4 (aka people-centric)

An effective approach to mitigate the challenges posed by introducing a new Data Space is to adopt a "people-centric perspective." Consistently aligning the future-state solutions with the perspectives and preferences of the individuals who will interact with it.





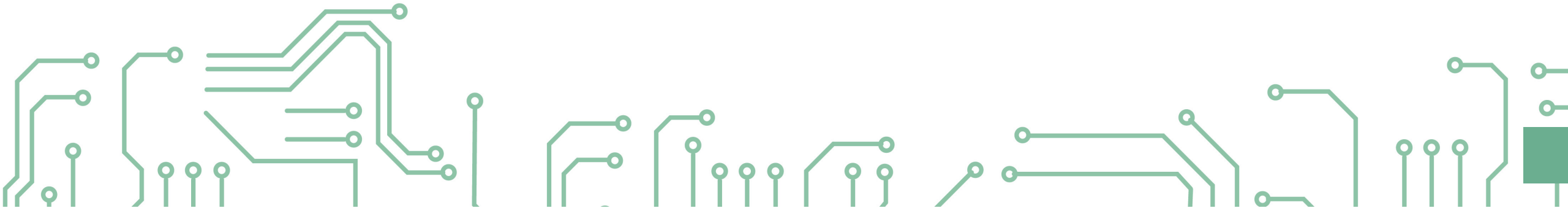
Roadmap principles

Support the creation and the successful implementation of the Green Deal Data Space.

From design to proof of concept, implementation and scaling-up of the Minimum Viable GDDS

Expand on trials and pilots involving local, regional, national, European, and global initiatives.

Validate benefits of the GDDS to vertical and horizontal domains, public sectors, businesses and citizens.

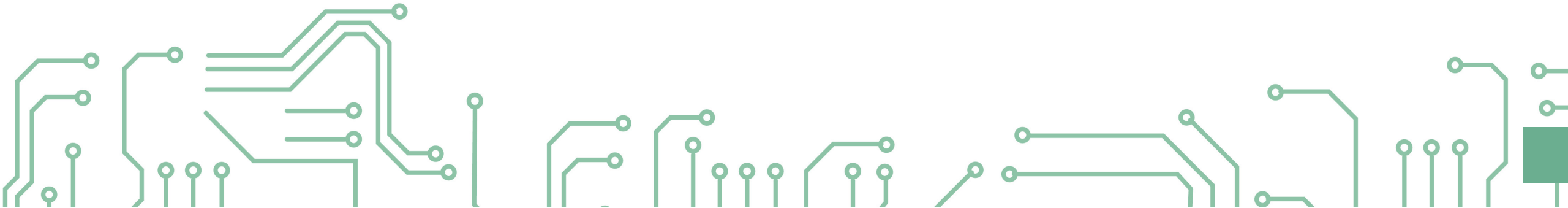




Roadmap principles

The term pilot is used and differentiated from the term trial

- In a trial, activities are conducted to verify the functionality of a system or parts of it, e.g., when the correct functionality is still the primary interest.
- A pilot is the execution of a trial including business relationship assumptions, exemplifying a contemplated added value for the end-user of a product or service.

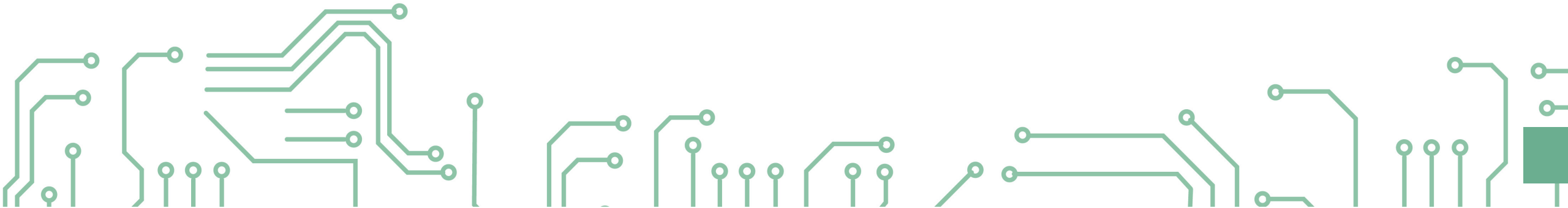




Roadmap principles

During trials and pilots, some of the key questions which should be considered by all parties include

1. “What are the benefits of the GDDS?”
2. “How do I prove that the GDDS provides these benefits?”
3. “Why cannot this be achieved already now?”
4. “What is the GDDS bringing that makes this possible?”
5. “How do we transition from the current situation to the GDDS?”

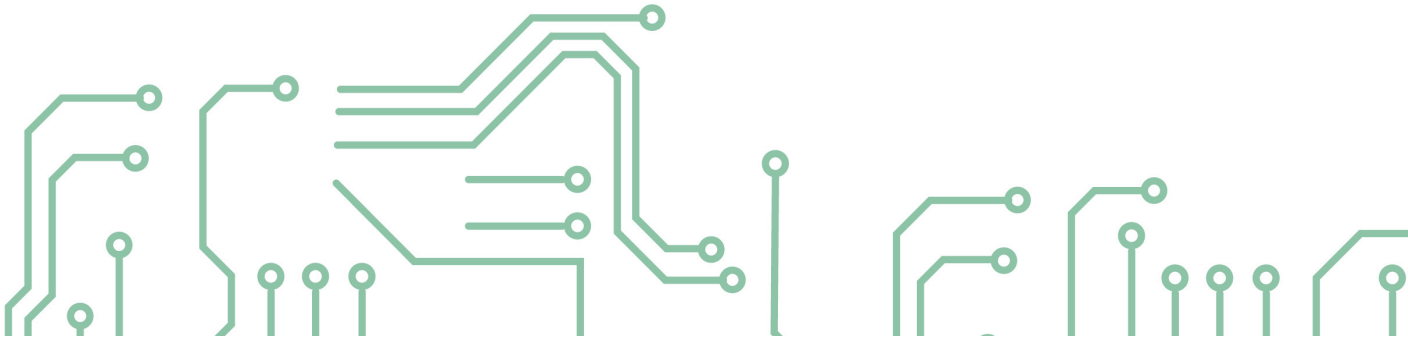




Verticals clusters

To streamline these ambitions and provide structure for developing concrete plans, five clusters have been identified. These clusters serve as illustrative examples and provide insights into potential future pilot projects:

- 1. Biodiversity cluster
- 2. Zero pollution cluster
- 3. Climate change cluster
- 4. Destination Earth ecosystem cluster
- 5. Copernicus Services



GDDS STRATEGIC ROADMAP

VERSION 1

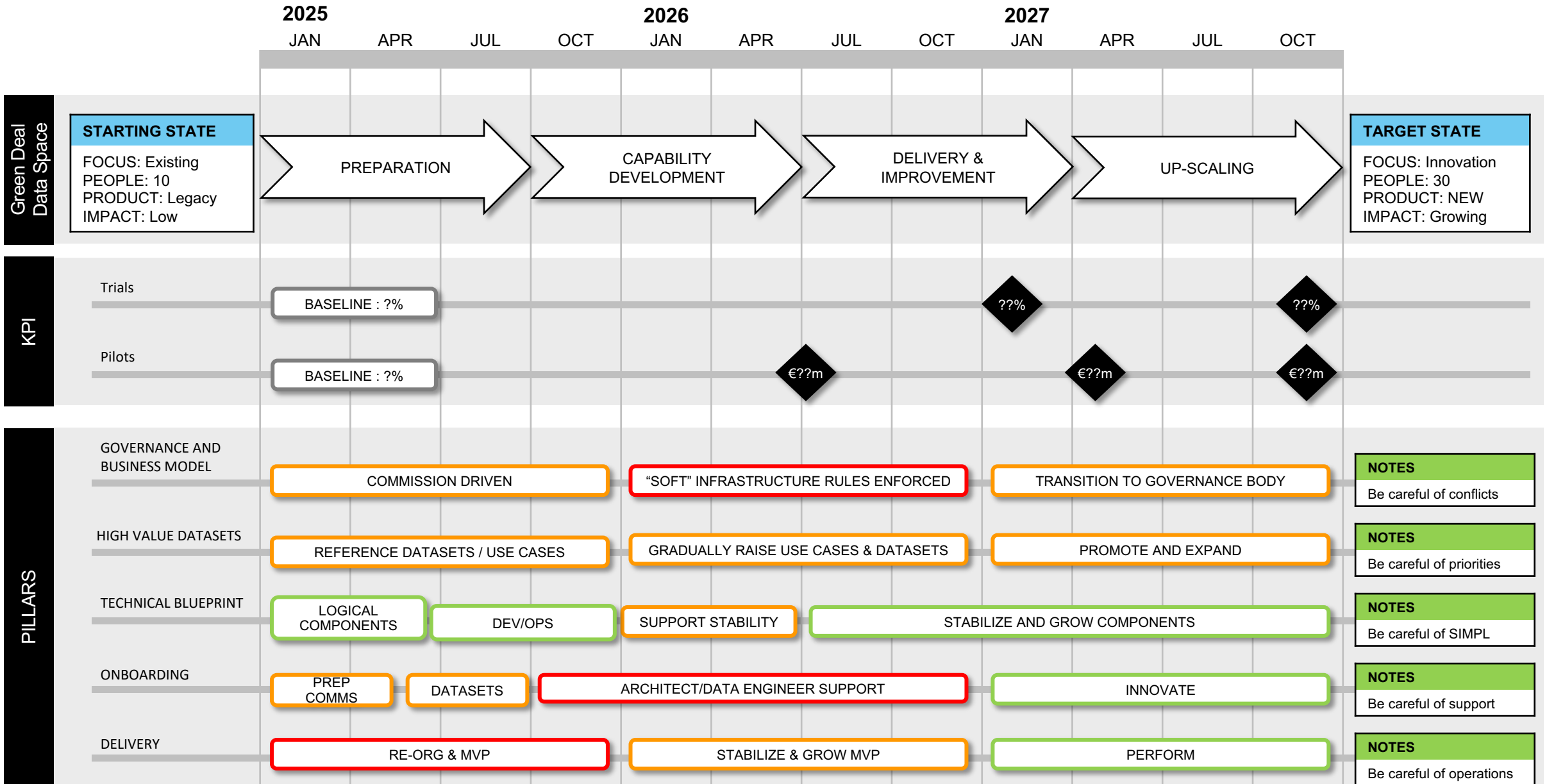
TBC

LOW RISK

MED RISK

HIGH RISK

PHASED IMPLEMENTATION





Green Deal Data Spaces

Policy Alignment:

Ensure that data integration efforts align with national and international policies related to environmental conservation and climate action. Advocate for policy changes that support integration.

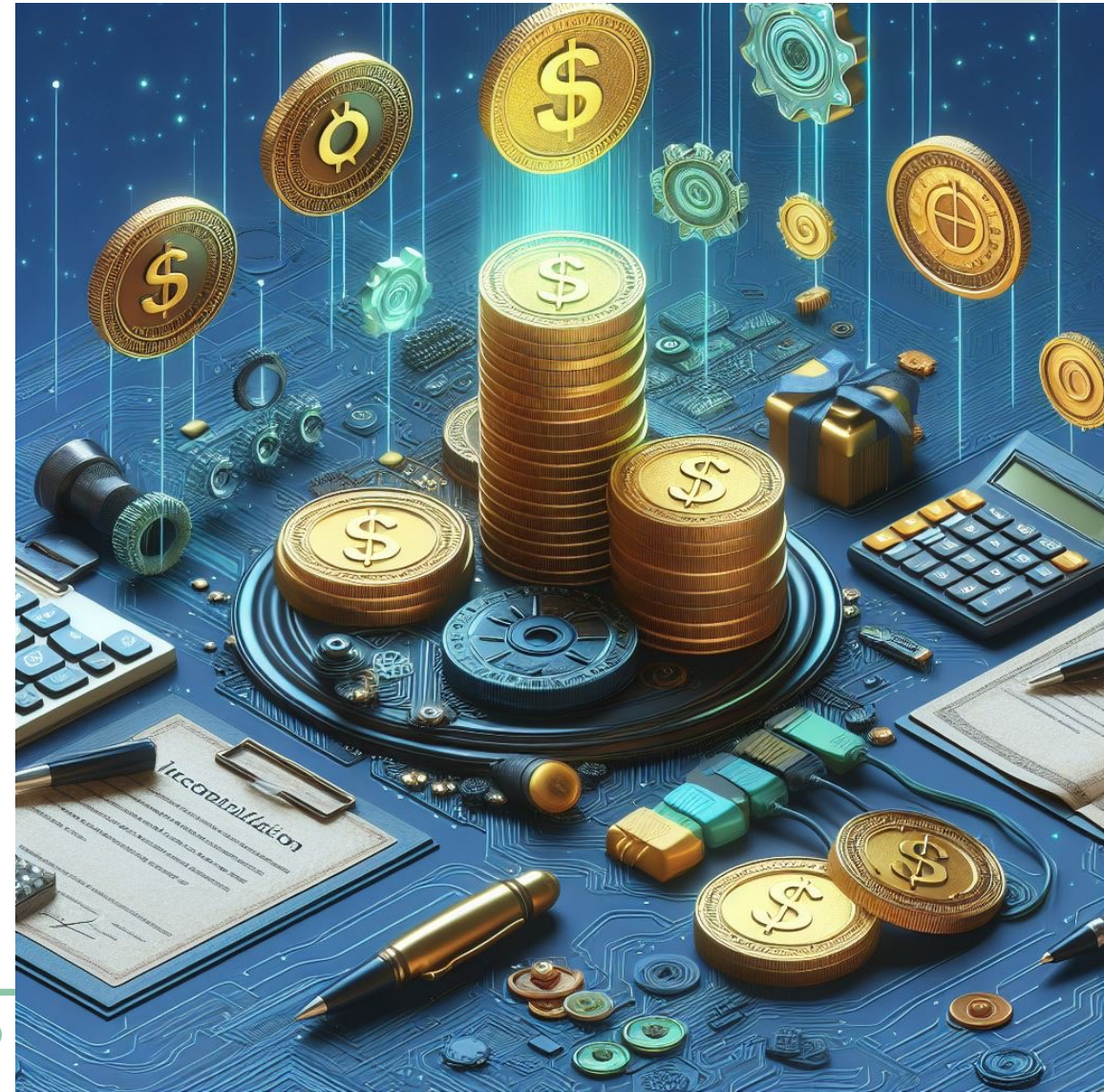




Green Deal Data Spaces

Governance and Sharing Agreements:

Promote the development of governance frameworks that define roles, responsibilities, and data-sharing agreements between different ecosystem stakeholders. Ensure that data access and usage are governed by clear policies.





Green Deal Data Spaces

Collaborative Research Projects:

Foster collaborative research projects that bring together experts from different environmental domains. These projects can explore ways to integrate data for comprehensive analyses and solutions





Green Deal Data Spaces

Data Discovery and Catalogues:

Develop centralized data discovery platforms or catalogues that index datasets from both vertical and horizontal ecosystems, making it easier to locate relevant data.





Green Deal Data Spaces

Data Harmonization Tools:

Invest in tools and technologies for data harmonization and transformation. These tools can automatically align data from different ecosystems, making integration more efficient.





Green Deal Data Spaces

Cross-Domain Data Platforms:

Create cross-domain data platforms or hubs that serve as intermediaries between vertical and horizontal ecosystems. These platforms can aggregate, harmonize, and provide access to data from various sources.





Green Deal Data Spaces

Incentives and Recognition:

Recognize and incentivize data providers, data users, and organizations that actively contribute to data integration efforts. Awards, grants, and acknowledgments can encourage participation.

