

Closing Event GREAT | Green Deal Data Space Project

23 April 2024 - Press Club, Brussels











Time	Agenda
9:30 - 9:45	Welcome Coffee & Registrations
9:45 - 10:30	Opening remarks
10:30 -12:00	GREAT Project Results
12:00-12:40	Lunch break
12:40 -13:40	The Practitioners' Perspective - Why We Need Data Spaces
13:40-13:50	Short break
13:50 -14:50 14:50 -15:00	The Implementers' Perspective - How Are We Going to Make Them Closing



Nevena Raczko Moderator











ONLINE AUDIENCE

https://www.youtube.com/@BrusselsPressClubTV











23 April 2024 - Press Club, Brussels

Opening Remarks



Johan Bodenkamp

DG Connect



Ana Garcia

Data Space Support Center



Sotirios Kanellopoulos

DG ENV



Giorgio Micheletti
IDC



Nevena Raczko

Moderator













Johan Bodenkamp

Policy Officer, DG Connect











Sotirios Kanellopoulos Policy Officer, DG ENV







GREAT GREAT Final Event



Ana García Robles

BDVA Secretary General







DATA SPACES SUPPORT CENTRE DATA SPACES

Ana García RoblesSecretary General BDVA
DSSC



The European Data strategy



European Alliance for Industrial Data, Edge and Cloud

IPCEI* on Next
Generation
Cloud

(*Important Project of Common European Interest)

EU Data Strategy



Coordination

Cloud actions:

Cloud Rulebook

Co-Investments in cloud-toedge services, cloud federation and marketplaces.

Data actions:

New legislation (Data Act, Data Governance Act, etc.)

Co-investments in common European data Spaces



Coordination and governance



DIGITAL EUROPE PROGRAMME

Federation & interoperability standards

Complementing & integrating private and public initiatives, e.g.:



[Sourge: DG CNECT]



DATA SPACES SUPPORT CENTRE

Closely work with CSAs and projects funded under DIGITAL

Create a network of stakeholders

Identify the common requirements

Create a platform for knowledge exchange

Support the work of the envisaged European Data Innovation Board

Support the deployment of data spaces



Q Search

DSSC.EU

Data Spaces Support Centre

 The virtual organization and EU-funded project which supports the deployment of common European data spaces and promotes the reuse of data across sectors

Partners







































































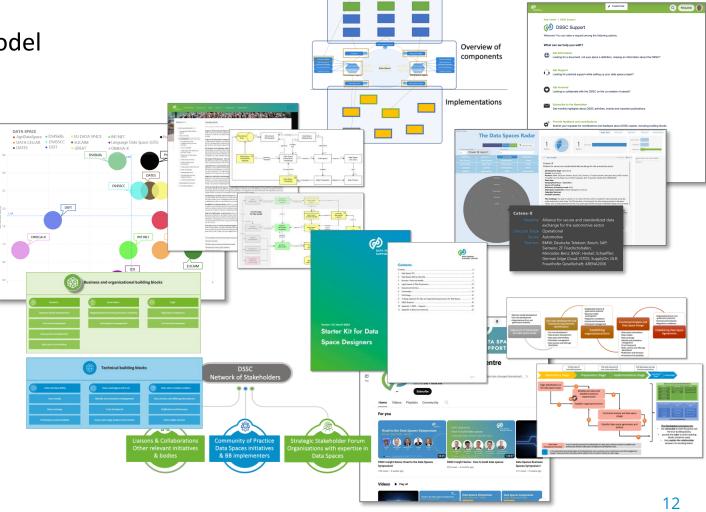




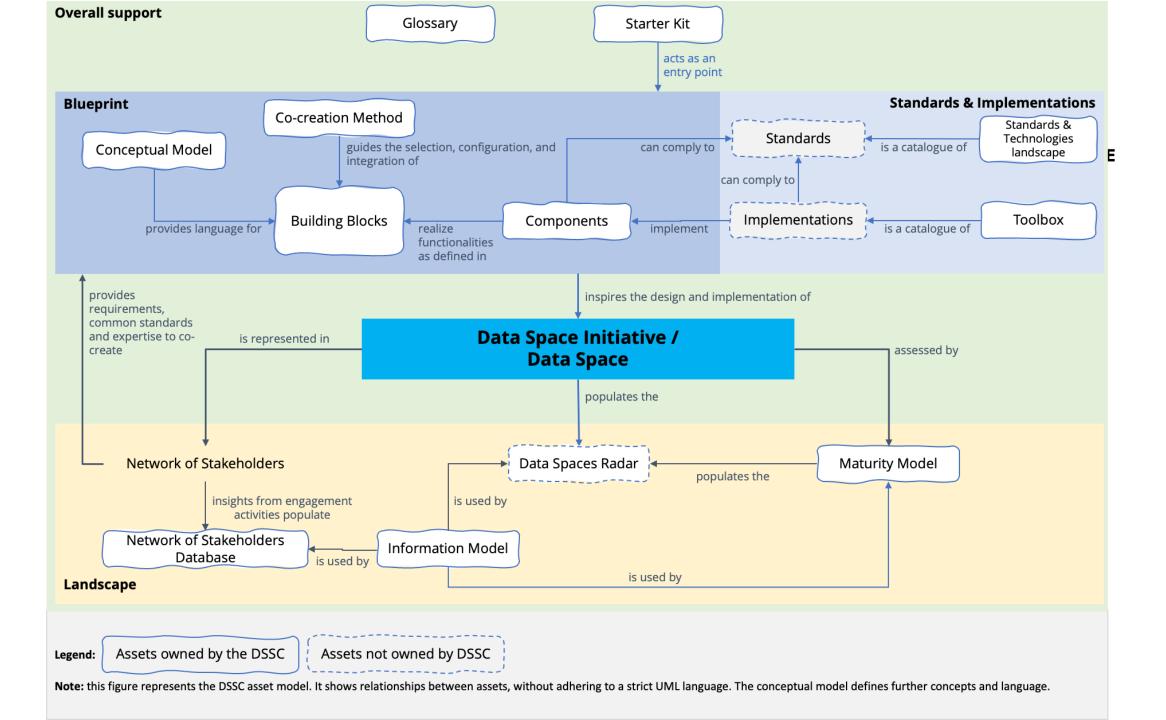
DSSC offerings

- (9)
 - DATA SPACES
 SUPPORT CENTRE

- The Network of Stakeholders
- The Glossary and the Conceptual Model
- The Starter Kit
- The Blueprint
- The Co-Creation Method
- The Toolbox
- The Radar
- Impact monitoring and evaluation
- Support
- Communications







DSSC Network of Stakeholders (NoS)



Initiatives and bodies DS need to collaborate with for alignment and/or holistic picture

Bring requirements, knowledge, influence, alignment

Collaborations and liaisons

Other relevant initiatives and bodies

EDIB

DSSC Network of Stakeholders

Set up, run or provide technology for Data Spaces

Hands-on community
Learn from each other, align,
contribute

Community of Practice (CoP)

Data Space Initiatives Simpl
Building Blocks
implementers

SUPPORT CENTRE Enablers, influencers and users of

Data Spaces

Have expertise on the matter

They have committed resources

Advice, give direction and contribute

Strategic Stakeholder Forum (SSF)

Organisations with expertise in Data Spaces

SUPPORT

Data Spaces Support Centre

ASSETS



DSSC Community of Practice (as per March 2024)



















Health



Relationship Manager

Regular group discussions

Thematic Groups

Expert groups

Regular communications

Insights and visibility

Events

Community

Support



SYNERGIES



Data cellar











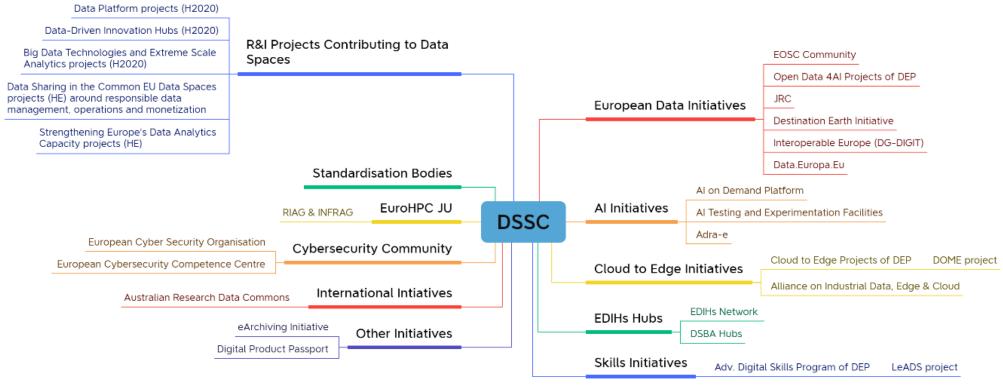


Collaboration with SIMPL started



Collaborations and liaisons (March 2024)





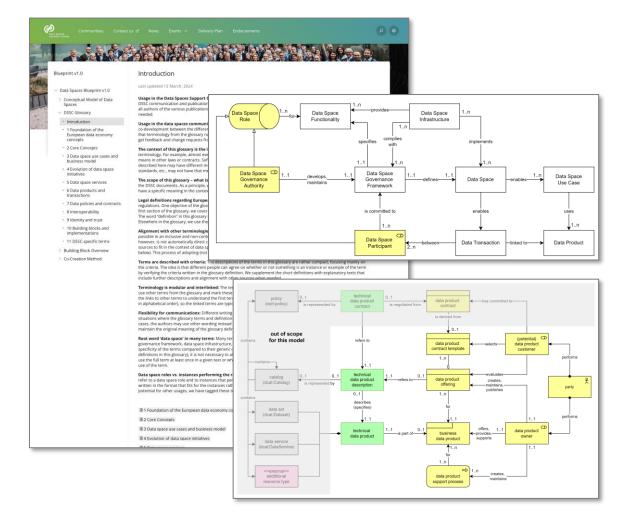
Coordination of synergies and matchmaking with CoP



The Glossary and the Conceptual Model

DATA SPACES
SUPPORT CENTRE

- Data Spaces is an innovative domain
- Among practitioners, concepts and terminology can be ambiguous or subject to different interpretation.
- Converging on language is necessary for clarity and collaboration





The Starter Kit



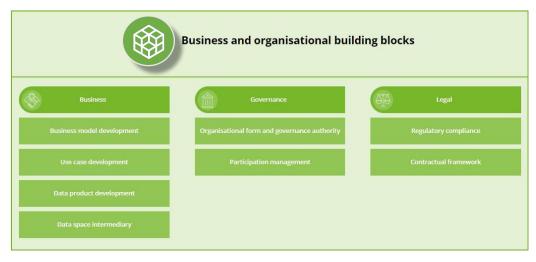
- An easy introduction to data spaces and Data Spaces Support Centre
- For data space designers, data producers, data consumers, providers of intermediary services, or services and business applications.
- To be updated later in 2024.

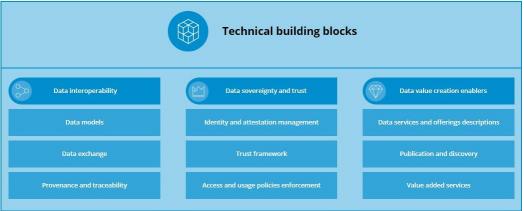




The Blueprint

- The collection of building blocks and components that make most typical data spaces.
- Functional description and related recommended standards.
- Supporting the choices you face in designing a data space or performing gap analysis vs pre-existing systems.







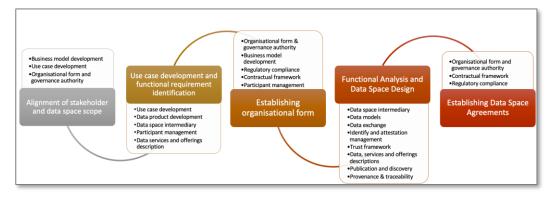
- ✓ Required capabilities
- ✓ Core design decisions
- ✓ Specifications & common standards
- ✓ Further reading

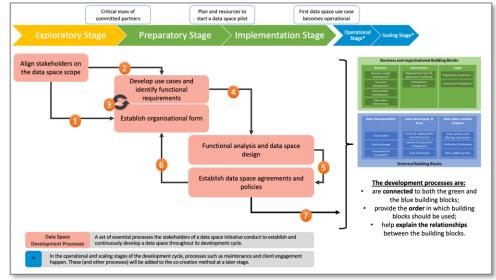


The Co-Creation Method



- A guide to select which building blocks and components are typically used to address your use case.
- Aligned to the maturity level of your data space.
- Enabling you to be agile in your implementation.



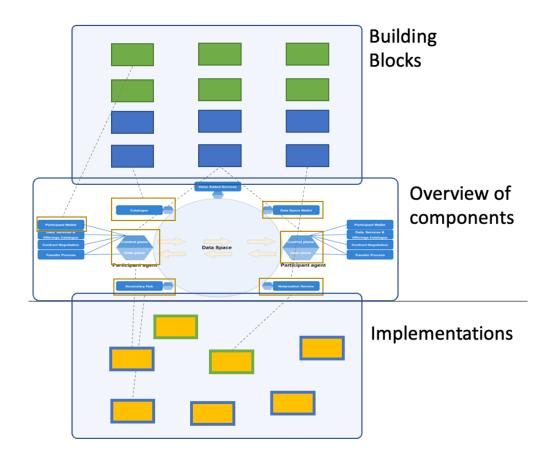




The Toolbox (coming late 2024)



- Translating the functional specification of building blocks and components into actual implementations available "in the wild"
- Not just technology implementations but also business and organisational

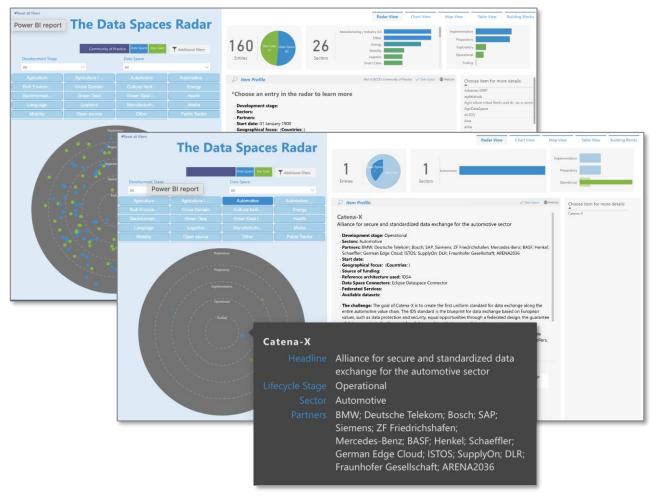




The Radar



- A tool to collect and offer information back about data spaces and use cases, whether EUfunded or commercial
- >150 initiatives and use cases listed across 23 sectors

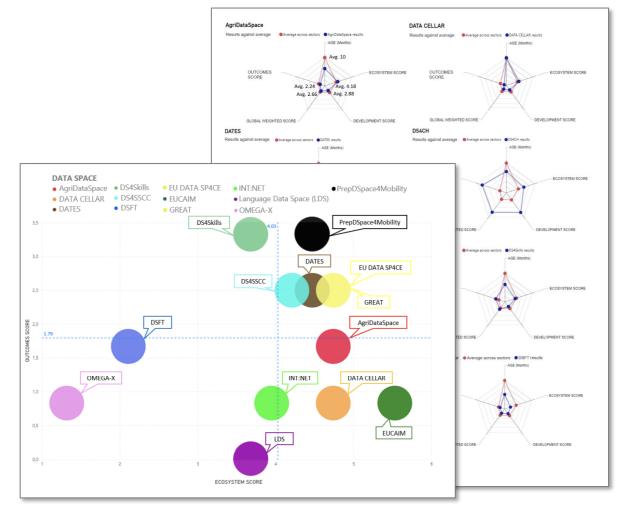




Impact monitoring and evaluation



- The first "maturity model" offering a benchmark and a shared reference to evaluate our efforts designing and operating data spaces.
- To learn from the experience and challenges of others.

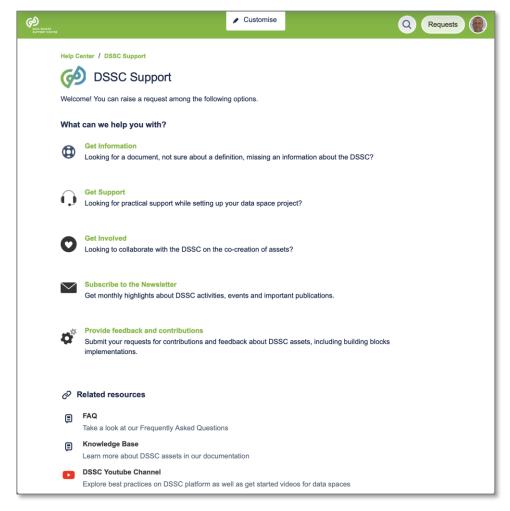




Support platform

DATA SPACES
SUPPORT CENTRE

- To get in touch with the experts in the team and get opinion and advice.
- >1200 requests addressed in ~1,5 years.



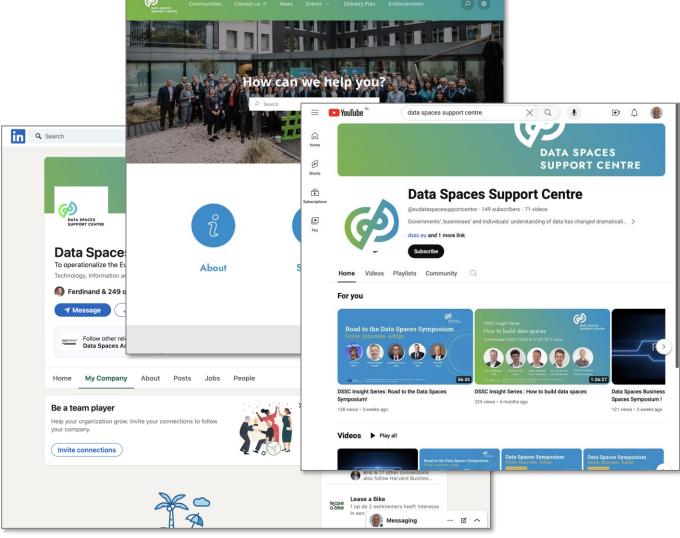


Communications

- Keeping you connected and informed.
- Subscribe to our newsletter! Engage with us!









DSSC and GREAT

The story of a 19-month "great" collaboration

DSSC Community of Practice (as per March 2024)



















Health



European

Relationship Manager

Regular group discussions

Thematic Groups

Expert groups

Regular communications

Insights and visibility

Events

Community

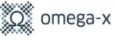
Support



SYNERGIES



Data cellar









Collaboration with SIMPL started





Results of our collaboration



Participation in all interviews and surveys launched by the DSSC

Highlighting user needs → Why data spaces? A Business and user's perspective.

Discussion paper

Data Space Synergies: First 3-day workshop organized by DSSC and GREAT (suggested by GREAT)

Identify and support the discussion with other key initiatives and stakeholders: EOSC, Destination Earth, JRC, DPP, etc

Active participation in Thematic Groups (technical, Governance, Business) and Experts Groups

Active participation in events (DSS, EBDVF, ...) and using the **DSSC comms channels**

Regular and active participation in all meetings and workshops (RM, CoP, ...)

Demanding, pro-active and participative partner!!

Outcome: Alignment of assets (Blueprint), co-learning, co-creation.





Thank you!!

Website: https://dssc.eu/

Engagement and support







Giorgio Micheletti Senior Director, IDC







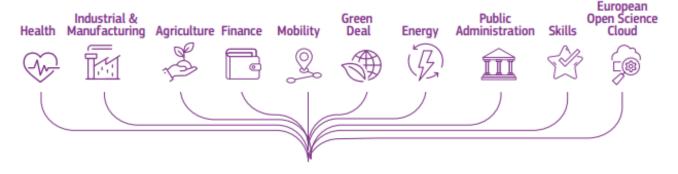


GREAT | The Green Deal Data Space









Green Deal Data Space

A federation of data ecosystems enabling policy makers, businesses, researchers and citizens, from Europe and around the world, to jointly tackle climate change.

- Duration: 20 Months
- Running: September 2022 April 2024
- Consortium: 11 Partners 3 Associated Partners
- Funding: Digital Europe Programme (CSA)

- Technical tools for data pooling and sharing
- Standards & interoperability (technical, semantic)
- Sectoral Data Governance (contracts, licenses, access rights, usage rights)
- IT capacity, including cloud storage, processing and services

































Key Pillars





Community of Practice



Technical Blueprint



Governance & Business Models



High Priority
Data Sets



Roadmap

Strategic EGD Actions











www.greatproject.eu



@GreenDealDS



@Green Deal Data Space



@greendealdataspace



Public Deliverables







23 April 2024 - Press Club, Brussels

Key Results & Outcomes



Francesca Piatto

EARSC



Mattia Santoro CNR



Marta Gutierrez EGI Foundation



Charis Chatzikyriakou EODC



Mark Dietrich
Moderator











GREEN DEAL DATA SPACE COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE



The Green Deal Data Space Community of Practice through the "Data community" engagement" is the newly built community built by EARSC with the consortium, aiming at covering targeted Green Deal policies (Biodiversity Strategy, Climate Change Adaptation Plan, Zero Pollution Strategy) centered-around Green Deal Data Space, composed of data and service providers, users and intermediaries.



GREAT Green Deal Data Space Foundation & its pillars:



Community of Practice



High Priority Dataset



Blueprint



Governance & Business Models



Roadmap







Funded by

the European Union





Technical Blueprint Community: Data users, data providers, infrastructures, data sharing initiatives

GDDS Community of Practice

Governance & Business Models Community: Data users, data providers, infrastructures, data sharing initiatives

Why the GDDS is important: A process of *gather requirements* feeding the work packages's objectives with the ultimate GDDS community creation, made also of WPs's own stakeholders.

High Priority Datasets Communitiy: Data users, data providers







Roadmap Community:

stakeholders

Policy



Why Data Spaces and why now?



free flow of data & single market

regulatory frameworks cross-domain data access

standardise data sharing practices ML

data sovereignty Digital twin

Al values (privacy, security, fairness)

empower data innovation & new business models data analytics connect data silos

We are tech ready!







Approach: Key Multidisciplinary Use Cases (phase I)



Marine Task Force

EMODnet

A long-term marine data initiative for in situ marine environmental and human activities data, funded by the European Maritime, Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund, bringing on board marine ecosystem

Biodiversity
Zero pollution
Climate change adaptation



GOS4M

Global Observation System For Mercury (GOS4M) is a GEO Flagship aimed to support the Minamata Convention on Mercury Secretariat

Zero pollution - air



Water Task Force

Global hydrology modeling

Seasonal forecasting of water resources

Global hydrological simulations with the PCR-GLOBWB2 hydrological model, which is being used in seasonal forecasting of water resources.

Zero pollution – water Climate change adaptation - geohazards



BioGIS 360

Tool for biodiversity monitoring providing information on the possible environmental impacts during the new green power plants planning.

Biodiversity
Climate change adaptation



EPOS

EPOS, the European Plate Observing System, is a multidisciplinary, distributed research infrastructure that facilitates the integrated use of data, data products, and facilities from the solid Earth science community in Europe.

Zero pollution Climate change adaptation

YOUR USE CASE

GET INVOLVED

Biodiversity
Zero pollution
Climate change adaptation

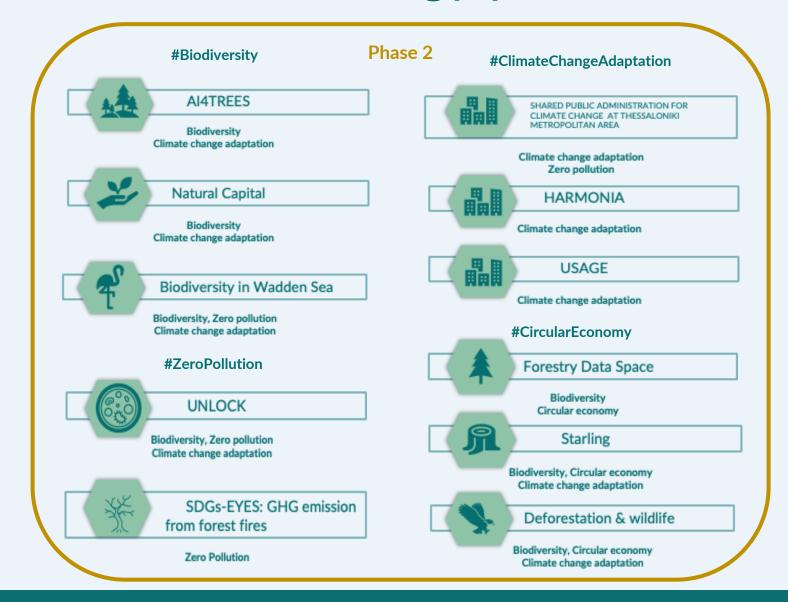


Methodology phase II





Methodology phase II



16

Reference Use Cases & Initiatives



Stakeholder Fora



600+

Stakeholders

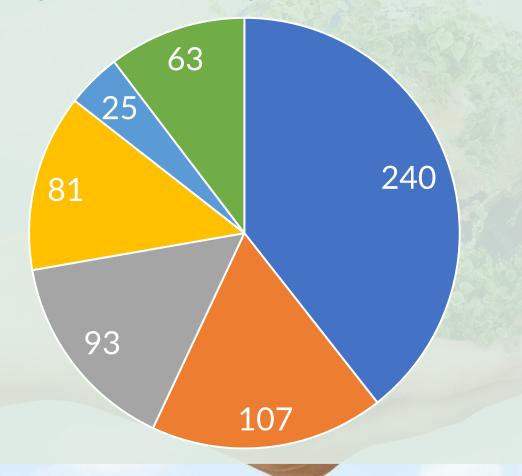


GREAT Community of Practice

GREAT Community of Practice - Composition



- Research & Academia
- Networks & Non-profits
- Public Sector
- Other & Projects & Initiatives
- Data Sharing Infrastructures







What our Community of Practice thinks about the GDDS?

"You have been going at a major challenge, for a very wide and heterogeneous domain. Given the limited timeframe, I think you have already achieved quite a lot, and I think you've built a useful foundation for the next steps" (wetransform GmbH / Forest Data Space)

"The proposed roadmap and technical blueprints provide an excellent starting point for supporting environmental use cases in Europe and beyond". (AIT Austrian Institute of Technology/Biodiversity Use Case)

"It was a real pleasure to join the GREAT Climate Change Adaptation Stakeholders Forum. We had the chance to share our experience and to find out that our difficulties in the process were shared by many others. Data are a nuge challenge for the green deal, the GREAT project is really working on a solution and we loved being part of the process!" (USAGE)

"The consortium and the GDDS Community of Practice ...has a been a great journey" (Final Stakeholder Forum participant)



the European Union





Community of **Practice**





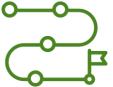












Roadmap





D3.2 Final Blueprint of the GDDS Reference Architecture



D4.2 Final Governance Requirements and Endorsed **Governance Scheme**



D5.2 EGD Prioritised Data Sets and Gaps (Initial Inventory plus all Reference Use Cases)



D6.2 Phase-2 refined and GDDS community endorsed roadmap





@GreenDealDS



Thank you!

francesca.piatto@earsc.org







WORK PACKAGE 3 – TECHNICAL BLUEPRINT



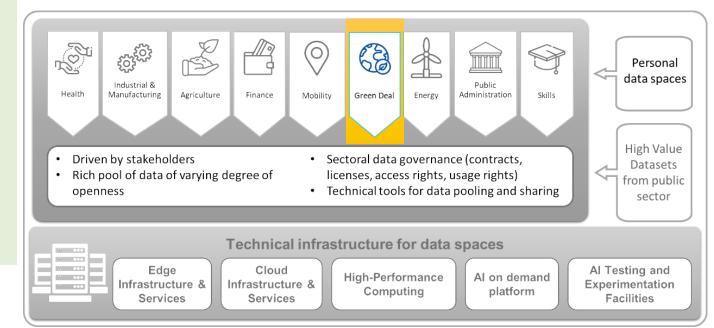
The Green Deal Data Space



THE GREEN DEAL DATA SPACE

- will interconnect currently fragmented and dispersed data from various ecosystems, both for/from the private and public sectors.
- will offer an interoperable, trusted IT environment, for data processing
- will provide a **set of rules** of legislative, administrative and contractual nature that determine the rights of access to and processing of the data.

Define the technical blueprint of the GDDS reference
architecture explaining how existing (and planned) data
ecosystems (at national, regional, and local level) can be
connected to provide an interoperable, secure data
sharing environment which allows seamless discovery and
use of available data
[GREAT Proposal]

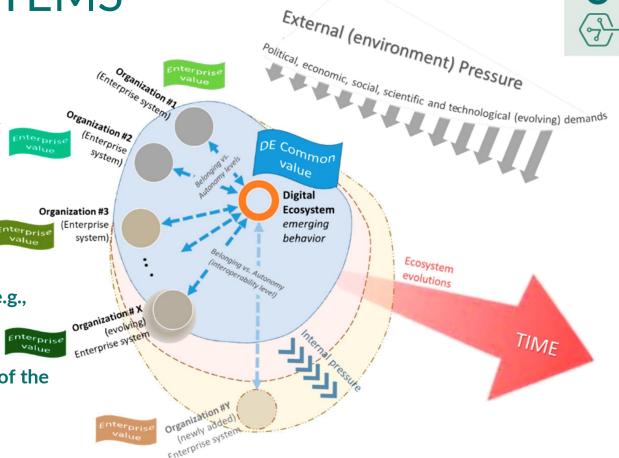




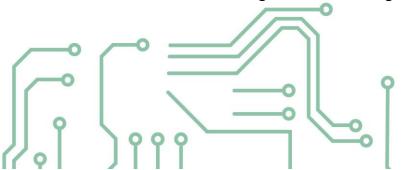
DIGITAL ECOSYSTEMS



- A Digital Ecosystem emulates Natural Ecosystems
 - Multiple 'species' (autonomous entities) collaborating and competing
 - In a (digital) 'environment'
 - Carrying out different functions
 - Contributing to a 'service' for the human society
 - To be protected (governance)
- No fixed set of participants ('species')
- No fixed set of requirements, only one or more general 'services' (e.g., generating Earth Intelligence, secure sharing)
 - Ready to changes
- Participants can enrich the DE providing tools and services on top of the existing ones
 - Security and trust
 - Generation of knowledge for Earth Intelligence



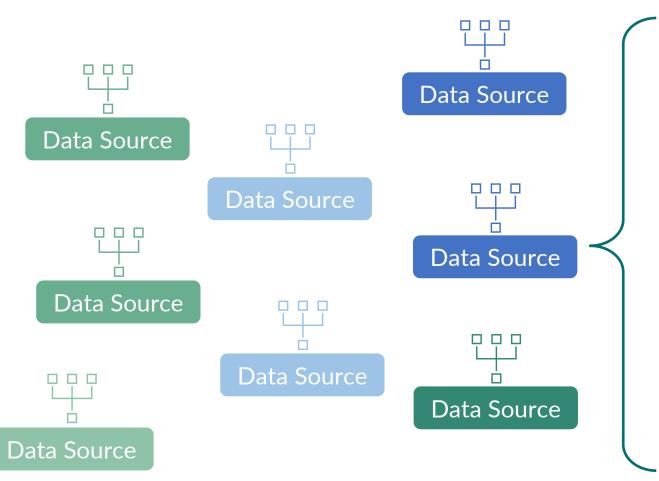
Source: Nativi, S.; Mazzetti, P.; Craglia, M. Digital Ecosystems for Developing Digital Twins of the Earth: The Destination Earth Case. Remote Sens. 2021, 13, 2119. https://doi.org/10.3390/rs13112119





Building on Existing (and Future) Capacities

Interoperability Interfaces



- Metadata Format
- Discovery Service/API
- Thesaurus/Ontology
- Data format
- Data Access Service API
- •

Basic Principles



Inclusiveness

• We can expect a **high heterogeneity** of **data systems** in terms of supported metadata content and formats, data encoding, coordinate reference systems, ontologies. At least part of this heterogeneity is justified by the specificity of the community that generates and uses those data. Since the driving benefit of a **data space is to share** *all* **the valuable datasets**, data systems cannot be excluded only due to their diversity.

Fairness

We can expect high heterogeneity also in terms of 'species' including big companies, SMEs, public administrations, research and academic organizations, intergovernmental institutions, citizens. A data space should be the common ground where collaboration and competition take place for the benefit of the 'species' but, overall, for the ecosystem to serve data for generating knowledge. Therefore, no privileged access should be granted to anyone at the risk of changing the fairness of the data space.

Autonomy

• We expect that **some data sources** are **already part** of other SoS or ecosystems with their own mandate and governance – e.g., European Research Infrastructures, Copernicus Services, Space Agency ground segments, **Public Administration systems including INSPIRE**. It is necessary to respect such autonomy without imposing, de-iure or de-facto, the exclusive participation in the data space. This is strictly related to the autonomy vs. belonging conflict that will affect any data system. In a Common European Data Space, **belonging should be encouraged through soft means** mostly based on the overall value of the data space.



GDDS DE Soft Infrastructure

A soft infrastructure is invisible, made up of technology neutral agreements and standards, on how to participate in an ecosystem.

The GDDS is characterized by a high level of heterogeneity, with many already existing data sharing initiatives that offer their resources to diverse consumers, which mirrors the current state of (geospatial) data sharing globally.

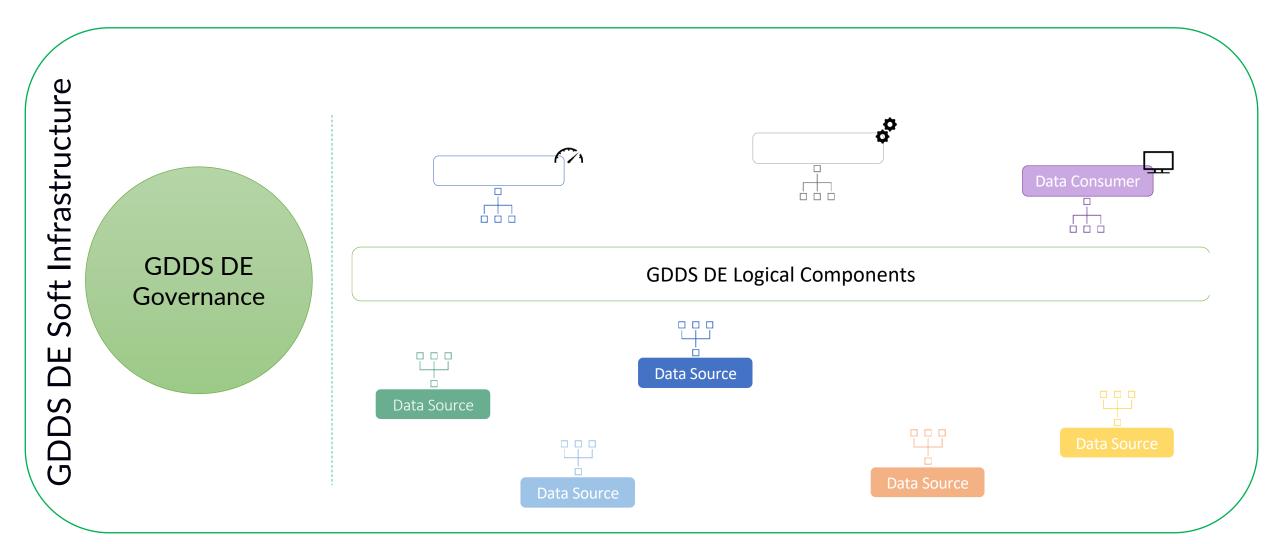
Establishing a single "common format" is not possible in a multidisciplinary context like GDDS.

The challenge is how to transform a collection of disparate systems that use different technical standards into a digital ecosystem. This requires a minimal set of logical components that enable the ecosystem's digital environment.



GDDS DE Soft Infrastructure



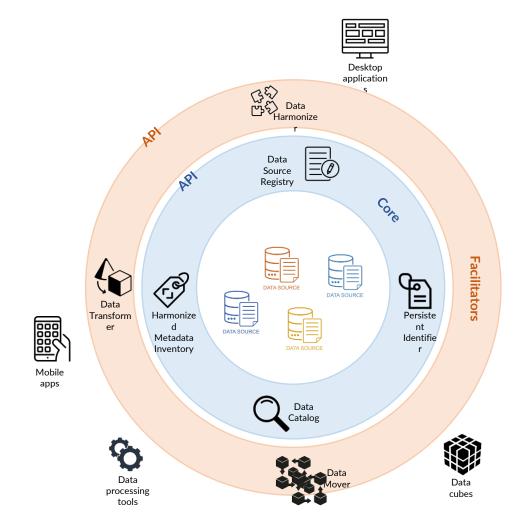




Logical Components

The **Core** components are expected not to evolve at a rapid pace, they constitute the foundation of the GDDS DE and are expected to be relatively stable in terms of basic functionalities.

Facilitators are designed to enable an as seamless as possible use of the GDDS content. These components are expected to evolve (both in number and in functionalities) more rapidly in response to both users' needs and the emergence of new technologies. In fact, the GDDS DE technical blueprint must be able to cope with a rapidly changing technological environment where we expect the emergence of new technologies, enabling now unpredictable scenarios.

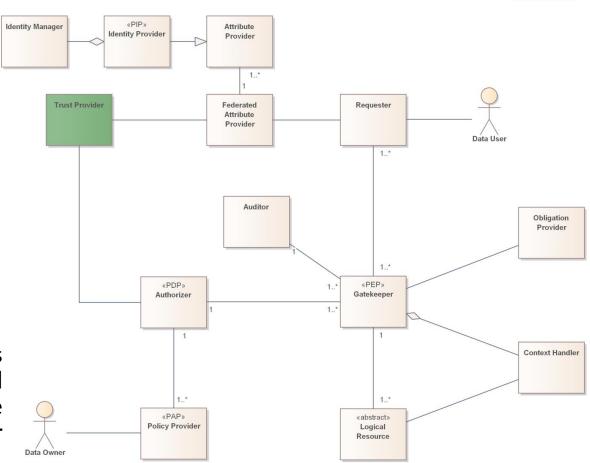




Each provider of the GDDS must be able to define its own data policies and these must be supported at the GDDS level. This requires supporting a highly heterogenous set of data policies, resulting in a very complex and difficult to maintain access control framework.

Decoupling of Authentication and Authorization: the business logics for authentication and for authorization are separated. This is a good practice in general, but even more in a distributed system like GDDS.

Authorization Framework: the authorization (i.e., access control) framework is based on the Remote Access Control approach and compliant with XACML framework. This choice is driven by the recognition that such an approach has a minor impact on GDDS DE participants





Main Benefits



Final Users

Mediation/Harmonization functionalities to:

- Facilitate access to data from multiple communities
- Enable data exploitation in new scenarios



Intermediate Users

Flexibility to support changes in technological context



Data Providers

Low entry barrier for existing Data Providers
Support Data Owners' data policies







Final Blueprint of the GDDS Reference Architecture





Green Deal Data Space Foundation and its Community of Practice

D3.2: Final Blueprint of the GDDS Reference Architecture





GOVERNANCE AND BUSINESS MODELS

MARTA GUTIERREZ, MARK DIETRICH EGI FOUNDATION





Green Deal Data Space Governance: Challenges



Scale	Citizens DestinE, Copernicus, GEO, ENVRI, INSPIRE		
Scope	Local , Regional , National , EU , Global Thematic		
Business Models	Public Good/ Altruism Commercial Data Businesses		
Objectives	L0-Community, L1-FAIR, L2-Quality, L3-Analytics, L4-Insights, L5-Aggregation, L6-Monitoring, L7-Policy		
Sector	Agriculture, Mobility/Transport, Smart Cities, Manufacturing, Tourism, Health, Energy, Finance, Skills		
Legislation	National , Horizontal data legislation (DGA, DA, Al Act), Sectorial legislation (CSRD, Climate Lwa), Global treaties		
Ethical Cultural remarks	Sharing with no laws, sharing by directive, sharing with rewards, gain/loose competitive advantage, political national interests.		

What is a Data Space?

A useful definition from Data Spaces Support Centre (DSSC):

"A distributed system defined by a **governance framework** that enables secure and trustworthy **data transactions** between **participants** while supporting trust and **data sovereignty**. A data space is implemented by one or more **infrastructures** and enables one or more **use cases**."

Infrastructure:

Data transactions:

Governance framework:

Digital infrastructures, more than one!

More than just data transfer, terms and conditions, etc.

Key characteristics of the DS, purpose, objectives, rules (e.g. membership),

standard Ts & Cs for data transactions



What is governance?

GOVERNANCE is the process for making decisions about an **entity** Choosing the questions that must be decided – "Requirements"





Requirements differ depending on type of data

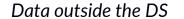
	Research, Public Data	Sensitive Data	Industry Confidential
Security	?	✓	✓
Known Parties	Anonymous OK	Strong assurance	Strong assurance
Visibility	Open; 1:Many or 1:Any	Sovereignty, GDPR; 1:1 or 1:Few	Sovereignty; 1:1 or 1:Few Data Act → 1:Few or 1:Many
Findability	✓		Sovereignty, tempered by Data Act
Accessibility	✓	Five Safes	
Interoperability	increasing		
(Re)usability	✓		
Quality Fit for Purpose	Peer Review	Ethics Review, GDPR	Opportunistic, tempered by AI Act?
Purpose Objectives	Advancement of Knowledge	MUST be defined up front	Solve my problem, Competitive advantage



Data

Entities that require governance





Data ecosystem

Operates within

Is accessible from...

Enables...

Data
Space
Functional BB

Is hosted on...

Adopted by...

IT governance Deployment, distribution

Digital Platform

Use Cases

Community



Business models - value proposition

Value capture for different parties in their different roles: Data providers, Data Consumers, Data Intermediaries

What is the value of a data space for?

- A lawyer: regulatory enforcement, case laws
- A policy maker: Do I have enough indicators for targets?
- A scientist: data for research, publications
- SME/Public administrations: easy data access for value added services, public services. An opportunity to share data in a cost effective way
- DS Community: Consensus that value is good use cases

- Industry: increase competitiveness in data economy. I want my data everywhere!
 Standardised data license agreements
- Existing well established data initiatives (e.g. EMODNet, GEO): Access to cross-domain data. Promotion of their solutions in the wider community. Tech support
- Big techs: Access to open data (freemium models)
- Citizens: where shall I put my data?



Data Providers/Users Onboarding

SUPPLY

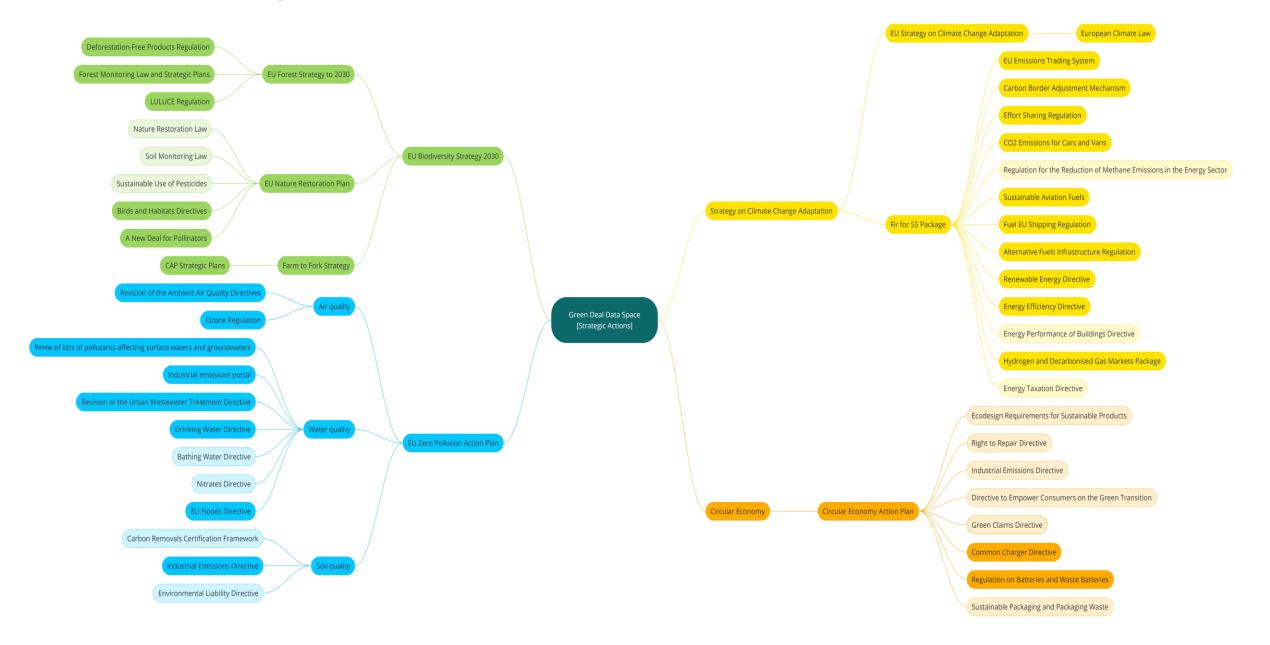


DEMAND

Data Providers	Data Users	
Natural persons, Legal Entities, Projects that abide to the governance rules with data holdings relevant to the Green Deal strategic objectives.	Provision of identity with the right level of assurance	
Legal right to share the data. Compliance with applicable Acts/Directives according to data holdings.	Acceptance of terms and conditions of data providers	
Metadata descriptions, M2M access APIs, documentation, access and usage T&C.	Responsible and ethical data usage	
Specification of the quality procedures applied to data.	Provision of the purpose for which the data is being used	
Specification of the security measures according to site. e.g. critical infrastructure	Definition of use cases	
Specification of the service levels offering (uptimes, load, response times, continuity of data offering)	Reingestion of data outputs in the GDDS	
Adherence to the standards/formats agreed by participating members		

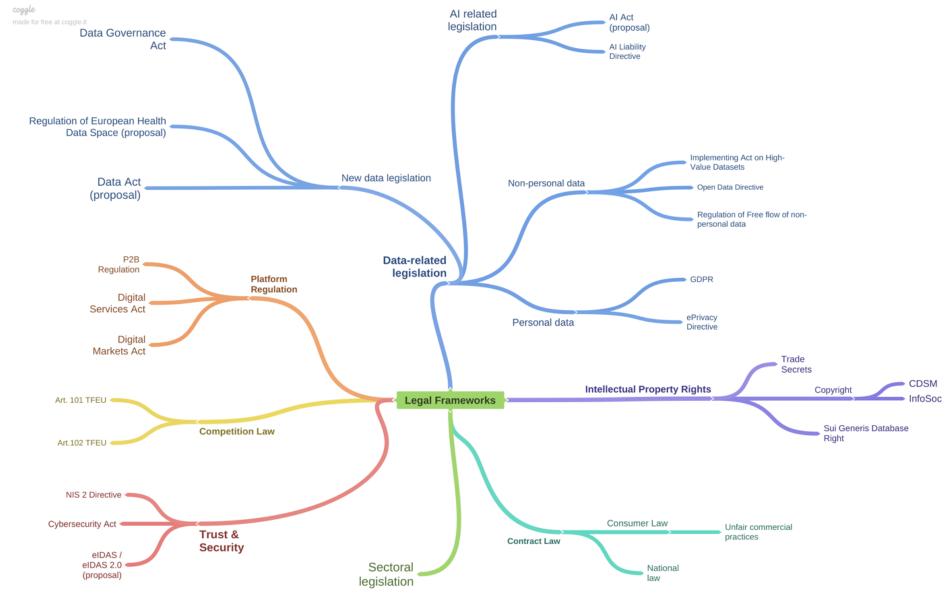


Sectoral Legislation





Horizontal Legislation



Source: DSSC

Fitting the pieces together



For each Data
 Space entity:
 Supporting BM for
 Service/Data/infras

Service/Data/infrast ructure/platform providers

- GD binding targets
- Data economy
- Quality/verification
- Fit for purpose

Business Governance Models

Datasets

Technical Blueprint

Governance Authorities:

Legal entities for legal compliance Contractual Framework(s)

- **Decentralised**
- Integration of legacy systems
- Trusted/secured environments

ROADMAP

PREPARATION

CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT

DELIVERY & IMPROVEMENT

UP-SCALING

OPERATIONS

Boiling all this down to Governance Requirements

Number of Major Requirements identified

G

Ensuring Legal Compliance: 17

High-Level Strategic Alignment: 5

Service Architecture: 7

Technical Architecture: 8

Governance Architecture: 2 (some of them are complex!)

Use Cases & Value Creation: 5

Operations & Monitoring: 25 (NB: not really covered by DSSC)



Final Remarks: Considerations to go forwards



- Legal compliance first > minimum set of requirements -> Open Data Directive, INSPIRE,
 DGA, DA, AI act, NIS directive
- Lower entry barrier requirements (e.g. integration, adherence to standards) -> Higher costs
 of GDDS > revenue models
- All inclusive governance- > stakeholder representation > Decision making process
- Science based approach > Thematic governance structure (scientific expertise) Quality
- Collaboration agreements -> Legal form establishment > (EDICS, DGA Intermediary, Not For Profits)
- Establishment of trust framework > trusted participants (providers & consumers), trusted claims (e.g. net zero).



GREAT Closing Event- High Priority Data Sets

Charis Chatzikyriakou **eod**c



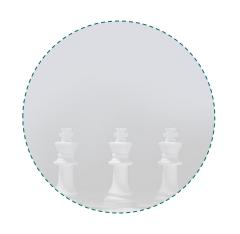
Objective













Community of Practice

High Priority
Data Sets

Blueprint

Governance & Business

Models

Roadmap



Establish a minimum viable data space for the EGD identifying an expandable set of data sets required to support key use cases required to enable achievement of EGD objectives.



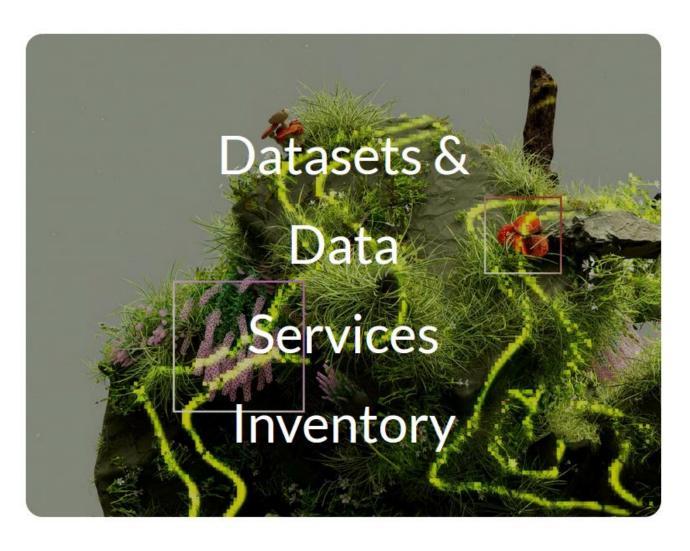






Approach





Information collection from:

- ☐ 16 GREAT Reference Use Cases and Initiatives (RUCIs)
 - Questionnaires and interviews with experts from various GD domains – data users and/or providers
 - Collection of data requirements, products and gaps
 - Data Sets Inventory: list of specific data sets required by the RUCIs
- ☐ GREAT Community of Practice
 - Engagement with different types of stakeholders from domains related to the EGD
 - Data Services inventory: list of data services/portals/catalogues

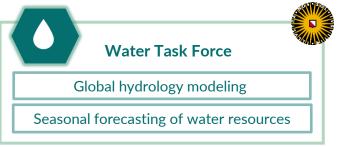


Data Sets Inventory - Reference Use Cases and Initiatives



Phase 1

Phase 2 Biodiversity





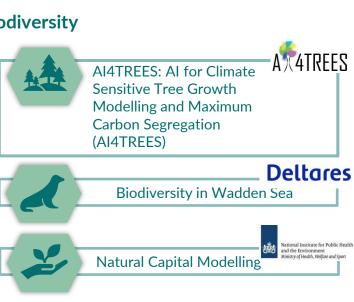
European Marine Observation and Data Network (EMODNET)





BioGIS 360 - Biodiversity

Monitoring Tool



Climate Change Adaptation



Zero Pollution





Circular Economy









- Sustainable Forest Management (ECMWF)
- CITYNEXUS: A novel urban DESP application (ESA)
- Pakistan Flood 2022 (EUMETSAT



Monitoring Tool

Forestry Data Space

X

Data Sets Inventory - Reference Use Cases and Initiatives



Flood 2022 (EUMETSAT

hase 1	RUCI name	Biodiversity	Climate Change Adaptation	Zero Pollution	Circular Economy	n UNL@CK	
Water Task Force Global hydrology modelir	Global hydrology modelling & Seasonal forecasting of water resources		×	×		JNLOCK: Open nfrastructure for exploring new horizons for research	
	EMODnet	×	×	×		on microbial communities	
Seasonal forecasting of water re	GOS4M			×		SDGs EYES	
	EPOS EPIC		×	×		DGs-EYES: GHG	
	BioGIS 360	×	×				
Marine Task Force	AI4TREES	×	×			iomy	
European Marine Observation a	Biodiversity in Wadden Sea	×	×	×		Starling: Deforestation AIRBUS	
Network (EMODNET)	Natural Capital Modelling	×	×			monitoring and supply chain mapping	
Global Observation access System for Mercury (GOS4M)	Shared Public Administration For Climate Change At Thessaloniki Metropolitan Area		×	×		Deforestation & wildlife planet	
	HARMONIA		×				
European Plate Observ	00/102		×			Forestry Data Space transform	
System European Rese Infrastructure Consort	ONLOCK	×	×	×			
(EPOS ERIC)	SDGs-EYES			×		tination Earth	
	Starling	×	×		×		
BioGIS 360 - Biodiversi Monitoring Tool	Deforestation & wildlife	×	×		×	ble Forest Management (ECMWF) (US: A novel urban DESP application (



Data Sets Inventory



94 specific data sets: RUCI's data requirements and products, described by mandatory or optional tags.

		Tags	Mandatory/optional
Thematic categories	Climate, meteorology, biodiversity, hydrology, agriculture, aerosols and other.	Dataset/service name	Always mandatory
		Data owner	Always mandatory
	Local, European and global programmes and initiatives, national and	Provider Name	Always mandatory
Data providers	international organisations, universities, private data providers and the public	data format	Always mandatory
	sector	Free of charge	Always mandatory
	Gridded data, native sensor data, model outputs, maps in vector format, point	Data source/generation type	Optional
Data types	cloud data and imagery and other	Spatial Resolution x,y,z	Conditionally mandatory
,,	oraca and magery and ource	Number of dimensions	Conditionally mandatory
	netCDF and GeoTIFF (raster data), GeoJSON, GML and Shapefile (vector data),	Spatial Extent	Conditionally mandatory
Data formats	CSV, PNG, and point cloud formats (.las and .laz)	Temporal Extent	Conditionally mandatory
		HVD Category	Optional
	INSPIRE, ISO 19115, OGC GeoTIFF standard, ESRI Shapefile standard and	Essential Variable category	Optional
Metadata standards	other	Essential Variables	Optional
	Creative Commons (a.g. CC DV CC DV NC) CNUL Conord Dublic License (CDL)	License	Optional
	Creative Commons (e.g., CC BY, CC BY-NC), GNU General Public License (GPL),	Machine-readability	Optional
Licences	and the Open Database License (ODbL) and specific licenses like the	Availability (API, on-request)	Optional
	Copernicus, the HydroSHEDS and CCI licences.	Metadata Standard	Optional
Various spatial and		Data linking Documentation	Conditionally mandatory
temporal resolutions and	From local and national to European and global datasets	Timeliness / Frequency of acquisition	Optional
extends		Country of origin/storage	Optional
FAIRness assessment	ntusing F-UII developed by FAIRsFAIR	DOI/Resource URL	Conditionally mandatory

FAIRness assessment (Using F-UJI)

Optional

FAIRness assessment using <u>F-UJI</u>, developed by <u>FAIRsFAIR</u>.





Data Services Inventory



406 Green Deal related data services:

- From various data providers and intermediaries
 - European (and beyond) agencies, programmes and initiatives
 - Inter-/governmental agencies and organisations
 - Private data providers from global scale to local SMEs
 - Public sector regional, national and local geoportals, national meteorological and statistical agencies
 - European RIs, research institutes and universities
 - · Citizen science initiatives and other
- With different access mechanisms
 - HTTP, FTP, and APIs
 - OGC standards (WMS, WFS)
 - STAC
- Collected information:

Data service Information

- Service name (and service owner)
- URL to the API of the service

Access information

Type of endpoint/access technology

High Value Data set categories that it belongs to

Prioritisation information









MERCATOR

OCEAN



Destination Earth

Initiative



EMODnet





EUMETSAT

ECMWF















planet.





the Lisborcouncil















DNV

















Prioritisation





Identification of data sets/services with the highest priority for the future implementation of the GDDS.

- > All collected data sets are considered of high priority as they are required by the GREAT RUCIs to achieve their objectives.
- > The data services were prioritised by 4 GREAT project members according to the following criteria:

Relevance to the Reference Use Cases and Initiatives (30%)

How many RUCIs use this data set/service?

Relevance to the strategic actions that GREAT focuses on and their objectives (25%)

- •2030 Biodiversity Strategy
- Zero Pollution Action Plan
- Climate Change Adaptation Strategy

Service Sustainability (20%)

Sustainability of the data service and whether someone can rely on the provisions of a given data service in the future

Relevance to EGD initiatives and programmes (15%)

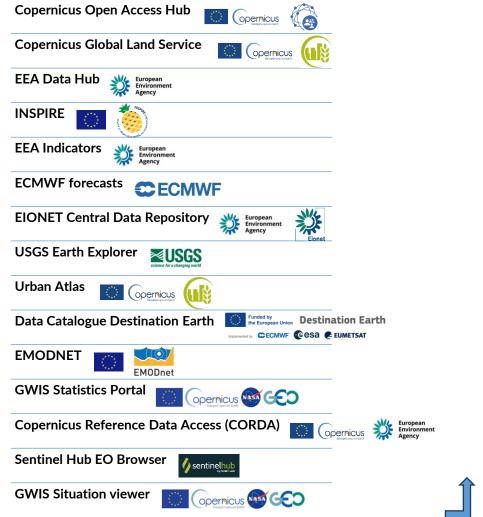
- Copernicus services
- CDSE
- WekEO
- JRC Catalogue
- EEA Datahub
- Destination Earth
- GEOSS
- INSPIRE
- EMODNET
- Eurostat

Data offering completeness (10%)

- What is the spatial coverage of this data set/service?
- What is the temporal coverage of this data set/service?



30 Top Priority GD Data Services











The interactions with the GREAT Community of Practice revealed **lack** of:

Data harmonisation

- Cross-border data harmonisation
- Geospatial data are in different data formats, resolutions and from different sources
- INSPIRE datasets are in native languages

In situ data

- Hydrology: In situ data from water reservoirs
- Marine: high-res in situ data in coastal areas and high-res bathymetric data
- Forestry: frequently updated Terrestrial Laser Scanning and dentrometer data
- In situ data in the Global South

Real-time data

- Real-time in-situ meteorological and hydrological observations in a unified cross border specification
- Real-time electric energy consumption of regions and its live CO₂ footprint
- IoT and citizen science data

Biodiversity data

- Data on vegetation, trees, hedges etc. in NL
- Data on benthic habitats
- Data on illegal activities (logging, waste dumping, illegal fishing, use of pesticides)
- Plans, permits and programmes to protect specific areas
- Biomass data in sufficient temporal res. (...)

Health data

The quantitative effect of:

- particulate matter and its removal from the air on human health
- mercury and its removal from the environment on human health

Socio-economic data

- National socio-economic data are rarely updated, often have coarse spatial resolution and come with stringent usage restrictions
- Economic data, e.g. energy performance certificates are not consistently publicly available.

Business value data

• Time series of the morphology in Wadden Sea provided under specific contracts and cannot be publicly available Translating data into actionable insights

Dataset quality level and control

Final remarks



- ☐ Implementation of GDDS: in an iterative manner with **stepwise defined KPIs** that are driven by **technical implementations** and the experience gained by the in parallel deployment of **key use cases**.
- The initial selection of datasets shall be guided by the **identified list of priority datasets and data providers** and should then be **extended** according to the needs of the identified initial **use cases** being in the centre of the development.
- ☐ The **identified gaps** need to be addressed from the very beginning with a prioritisation driven by the use cases and the general defined KPIs.
- Existing datasets might need to be **transformed "on the fly"** to other formats or data structures to support the different analysis needs (spatial vs. temporal analysis, parallelisation, etc.).
- Next to the offerings of public organisations, the GDDS needs to attract the **commercial sector** to (1) consume the GDDS service and (2) to extend the GDDS service offering by additional commercial data presented to the users via the GDDS in a FAIR way.
- Close link to the activities of Copernicus, Destination Earth as well as regional, national, and local geodata holders needed.



Final Prioritised Data Sets & Gaps









IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP

Mark Dietrich, EGI (on behalf of Sebastien Denvil, ECMWF)



Objective





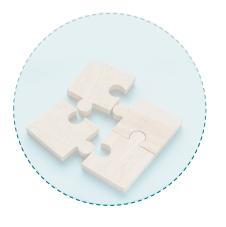
Community of Practice



Technical Blueprint



Governance & Business Models



High Priority
Data Sets



Roadmap



Establish a minimum viable data space for the EGD identifying an expandable set of data sets required to support key use cases required to enable achievement of EGD objectives.









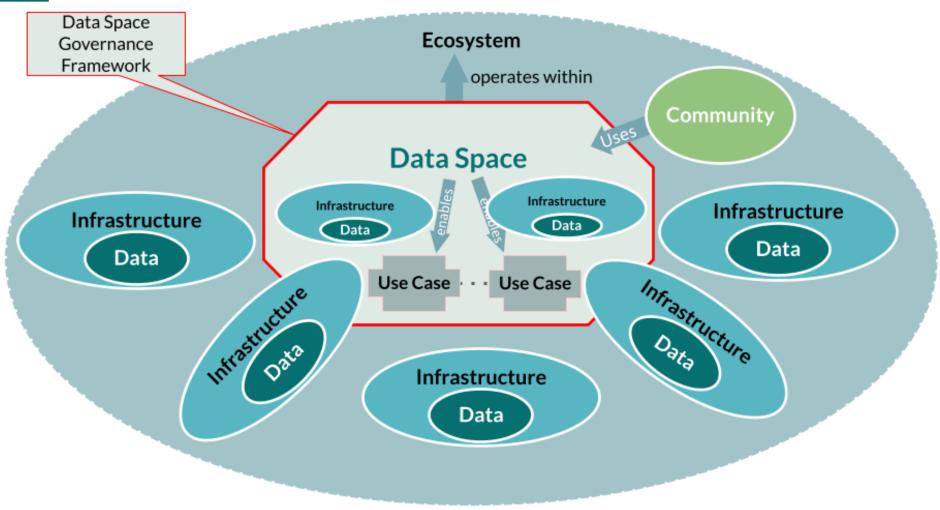
GDDS Target: achievement of EGD priority actions, growth of the circular economy

- Make data more accessible and exploitable
- Seamlessly connect existing digital infrastructures
- Include growing amounts of data from digital twins like Destination Earth, other data sources
- Secure environment that holders of sensitive data can rely upon for sharing and exchanging data
- Enable/facilitate implementation of current and new legislation and regulations
- Help enhance provided data to be FAIR, with clear indications of quality and fitness for use
- Enable data-driven value creation within use cases, through the data economy, by downstream data-driven businesses
- Fill data gaps, especially data required by data-driven businesses

Support and monitor the fair transition towards climate neutrality, including ensuring a fair and effective green and digital transition that leaves no one behind.



The GDDS Landscape





GDDS Objectives - MVP (2025) is Level 2



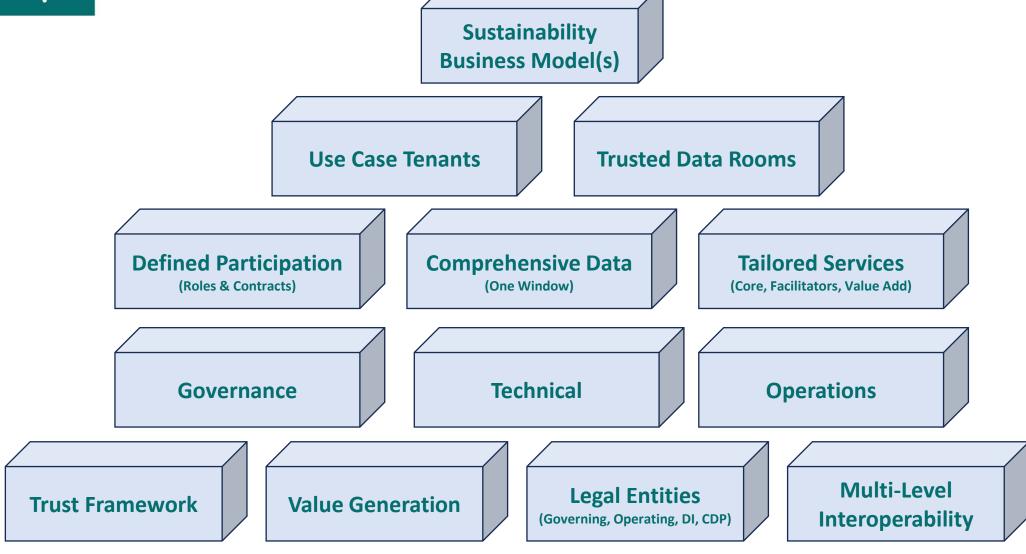
	Objective Level	Description
	Level 0:	A well identified Community of Practice with Participants that have a good understanding of their role and commitment towards
	Presence of Many Parties, Relevant Parties	the data space is in place.
	Level 1:	Relevant data and services from possibly diverse sources are available with easy search, browse, access, use, consistent
	Level 0 + Broad Sovereign Information	metadata and interoperable with each other. Data sovereignty including access and usage conditions is respected throughout the data space. Data is packaged as "data products" to support these objectives.
	Resource	
	Level 2:	Data is labelled to specify the quality processes it has been subject to, which may include indicators such as accuracy, precision,
	Level 1 + Quality	defined collection procedures, mechanisms for review and quality control, errata and retraction, fitness for different
		purposes, spatio-temporal consistency and sustainability or reliability of the data in the future and accessibility over time.
		Separately data can be verified by trusted parties, following documented procedures and protocols, with different levels of assurance.
	Level 3:	Various analytical tools are available, not just to transform grids, subset or visualise on individual datasets, but to bring different
	Level 2 + Analysis	data across domains together to allow insights, enabling data integration and data fusion capabilities. Quality information is
		incorporated into the resulting product(s) so that analytical results have their own quality indicators.
	Level 4:	Analysis, or even data without analysis, can be targeted to a user's needs (e.g., "give me data as well as forecasts and risk
	Level 3 + Actionable Insights	assessment about my farm, about all my corporate locations, about my house"). This can include alerts if the situation changes,
		or new data shows a new trend.
	Level 5:	Data can be aggregated across sectors, jurisdictions, etc.; impact of actions taken in the past can be analysed, impact of current
	Level 4 + Aggregation/ Analysis of impact	actions can be modelled. Overall assessments are updated as new data arrives.
	Level 6:	Forecast impacts of various actions can be developed, and then new observations can be compared against the forecast.
	Level 5 + Performance Monitoring	
	Level 7:	To support some use cases, particularly policy development use cases, different scenarios need to be modelled, forecasts
	Level 6 + Target Setting	produced, and then performance assessed against targets. As new data arrives, forecasts are updated, target status is updated and alerted



Objective Level	Description				
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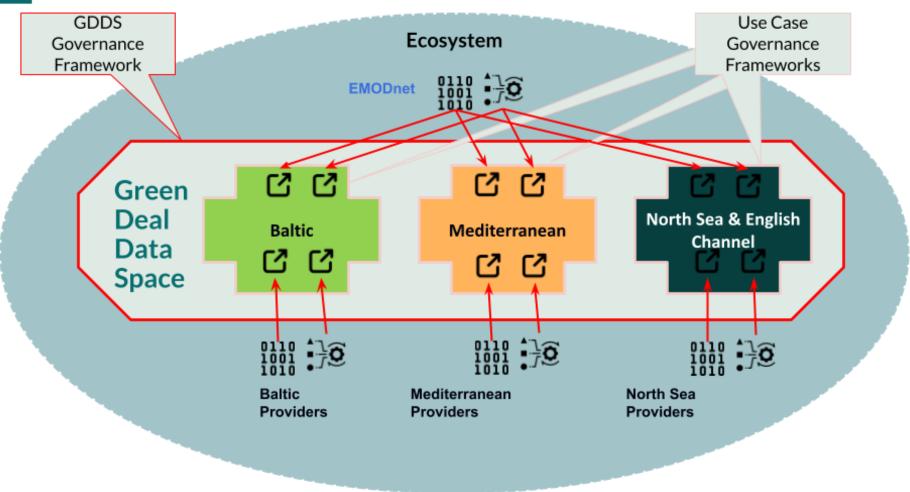


Business Concept - Key Components





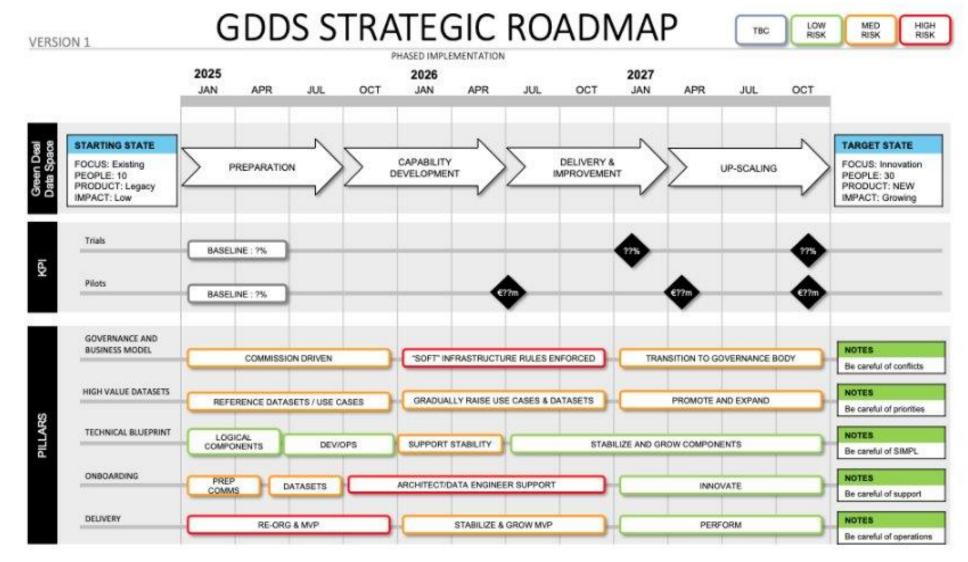
Separate Use Case "Tenants" of GDDS







Overview of Strategic Roadmap + Timeline







GREAT Final Event

23 April 2024 - Press Club, Brussels

Key Results & Outcomes



Francesca Piatto

EARSC



Mattia Santoro CNR



Marta Gutierrez EGI Foundation



Charis Chatzikyriakou EODC



Mark Dietrich
Moderator











& LUNCH BREAK &











GREAT Final Event

23 April 2024 - Press Club, Brussels

The Practitioners' Perspective - "Why We Need Data Spaces"



Julie Hollis
Secretary General
EuroGeoSurveys



Panos Ilias
Senior Engineer
ILVO



Sophie Meszaros
Project Coordinator
Open & Agile Smart Cities
(OASC)



Stefano Nativi
Permanent Representation
of Italy to the European
Union and CNR



Christian Briese
EODC
Moderator









GREAT Final Event

23 April 2024 - Press Club, Brussels

The Implementers' Perspective - "How Are We Going to Make Them"



Tiziana Ferrari

Director

EGI Foundation



Leona King
Legal Researcher
KU Leuven



Thorsten Reitz
Founder/CEO
Wetransform



Louisa Barker
Senior Research Manager
IDC



Marta Gutierrez
EGI Foundation
Moderator

















