



THE GREEN DEAL DATA SPACE ITS FOUNDATION & COMMUNITY OF PRACTICE



The Green Deal Data Space



Single Market for data
COM/2020/66



Tackling climate and environmental-
related challenges COM/2019/640

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.



Green Deal Data Space Foundation & its Community of Practice

- **Duration:** 18 Months
- **Running:** September 2022 – February 2024
- **Consortium:** 11 Partners 3 Associated Partners



Consiglio Nazionale
delle Ricerche



Utrecht
University



seascape
BELGIUM



ISTITUTO NAZIONALE
DI GEOFISICA E VULCANOLOGIA

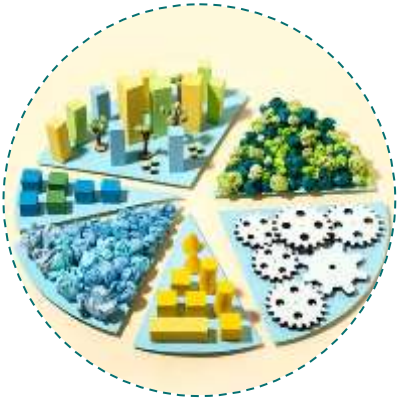


Instytut Geofizyki
Polskiej Akademii Nauk





Overall objectives



**Community
of Practice**



**High Priority
Dataset**



Blueprint



**Governance & Business
Models**



Roadmap

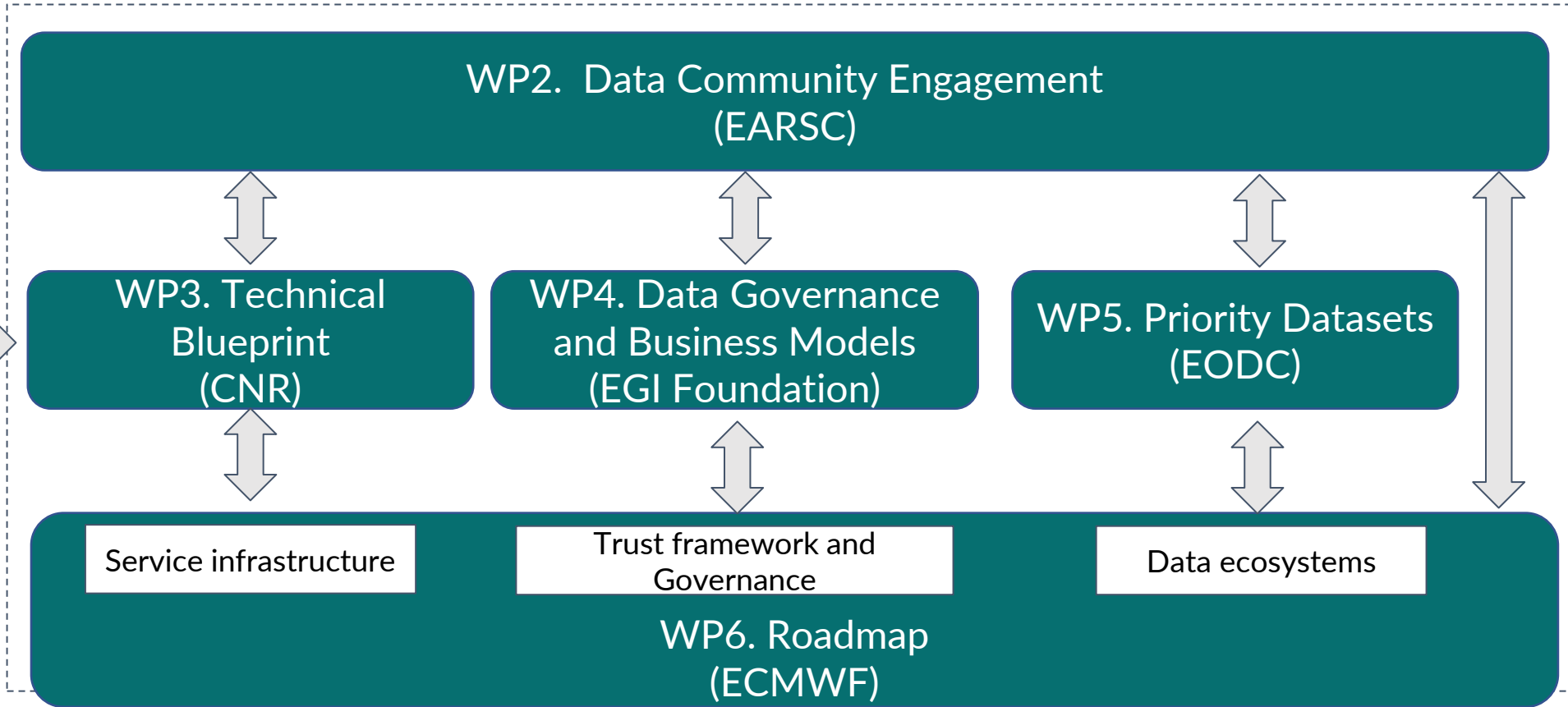




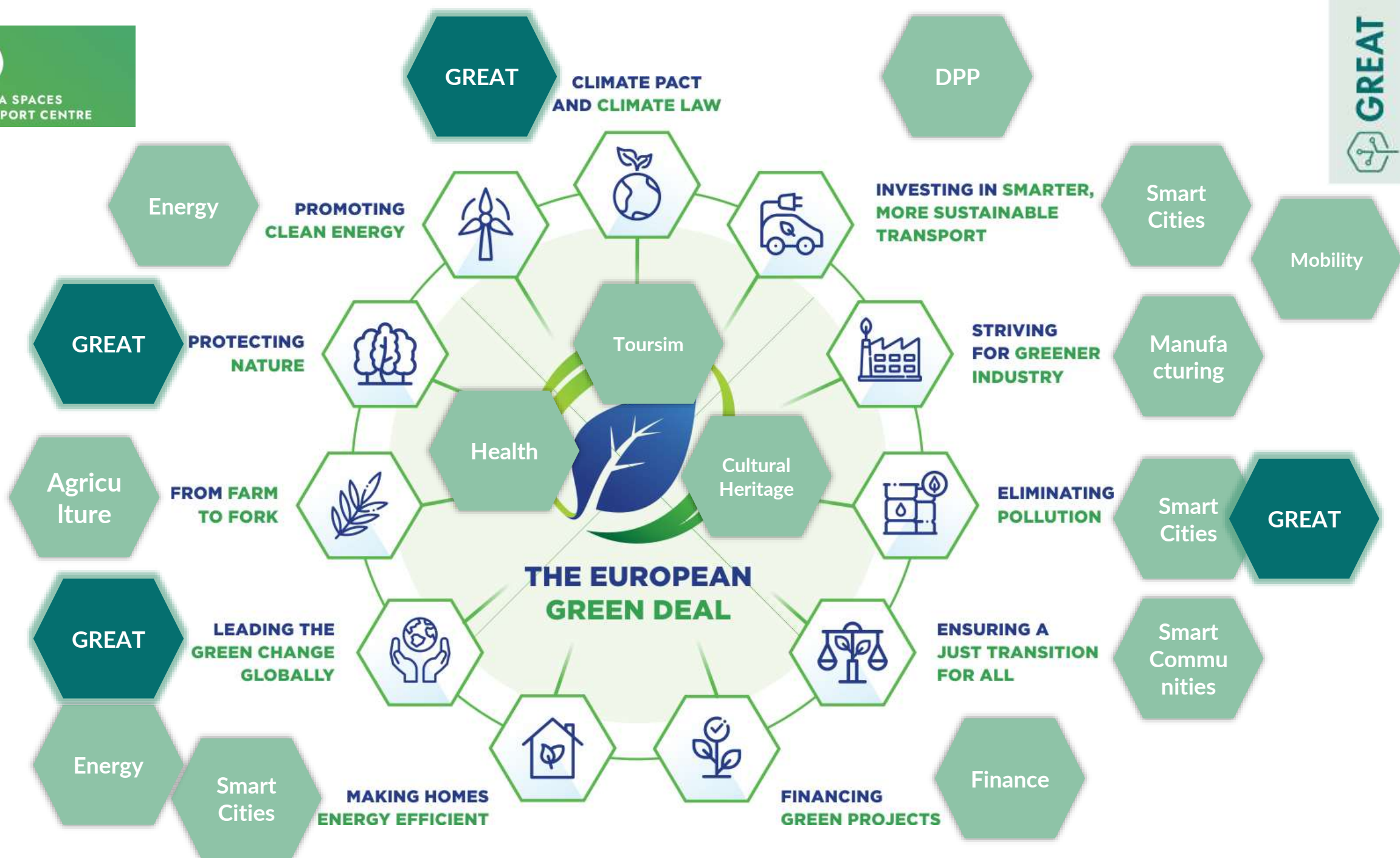
Work Packages

WP1. Project management & coordination (IDC)

WP7. Ethics Requirements



Green Deal Data Space framework

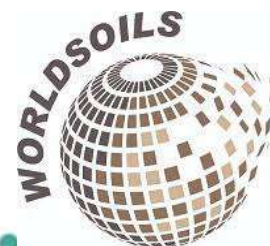


Strategic Green Deal Actions





Aligning with Key Initiatives & Partnerships



within the framework of INSPIRE Directive, GreenData4All and others...



Examples: Specific Data Sets for the GDDs

Focus:



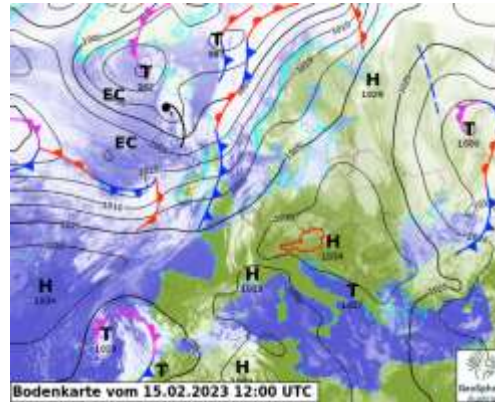
High Priority
Data sets

Earth Observation &
Environment :



E.g. Copernicus space-based or remotely-sensed data, ground-based and in situ data, ECMWF climate datasets

Meteorological:



E.g. weather station datasets, climate data, numerical weather prediction (NWP) model data

Geospatial:



E. g. Administrative units, geographical names, cadastral parcels

And many more...

Community of Practice

Establish a GDDS community of practice, including major sectoral EGD initiatives and data ecosystems, that is committed to join efforts under a common governance framework to offer an interoperable, trusted digital ecosystem for data exploitation.





Approach: Key Multidisciplinary Use Cases



GOS4M

Global Observation System For Mercury (GOS4M) is a GEO Flagship aimed to support the Minamata Convention on Mercury Secretariat, the UN Environment Mercury Fate & Transport Partnership and all Nations in the follow up of the Conferences of Parties (COP) related to the Effectiveness Evaluation and Global Monitoring framework.

Zero pollution - air



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

Biodiversity
Zero pollution
Climate change adaptation



Water Task Force

Global hydrology modeling

Seasonal forecasting of water resources

Global hydrological simulations with the PCR-GLOBWB2 hydrological model. The simulations result in information on the space time development of key hydrological variables, like discharge, runoff, snow cover, soil moisture and groundwater. The model is being used in seasonal forecasting of water resources.

Zero pollution - water
Climate change adaptation - geohazards



BioGIS 360

Tool for biodiversity monitoring providing an essential aid with the integration of considerations, reporting and biodiversity maps in their decision-making aspects to simplify the information exchange and promptly mitigate and manage the possible environmental impacts during the new green power plants planning.

Biodiversity
Climate change adaptation

YOUR USE CASE

GET INVOLVED

Biodiversity
Zero pollution
Climate change adaptation



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<https://www.greatproject.eu/>



@GreenDealDS



Green Deal Data Space



The background of the slide is a light green circuit board pattern with various lines, nodes, and pads.

Thank you!

info@greatproject.eu

Workshop

By 2050 we have the Common European Data Space



- How did the data spaces contribute to the achievement of the goals?
- How did the data spaces respond to the needs of the NMCAs community?
- Which were the key elements to make data spaces efficient? What made the Common European Data Spaces a success?
- **How did NMCAs become a part of the data spaces? What changes (in e.g., governance or infrastructure) had to be made to make it possible?**
- How did the high value datasets act impact the ecosystem? What kind of actions did NMCAs need to do to implement the act?
- **What was their motivation to include their data in European Common Data Spaces?**
- **What challenges have they faced and how did they overcome them (data-related)?**