



How can EuroGEO support the European In-Situ Ecosystem?

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Background

As a direct contribution to the implementation of the EuroGEO initiative, analyse how **EuroGEO could serve as a facilitator in the context of the complex European in situ data landscape**

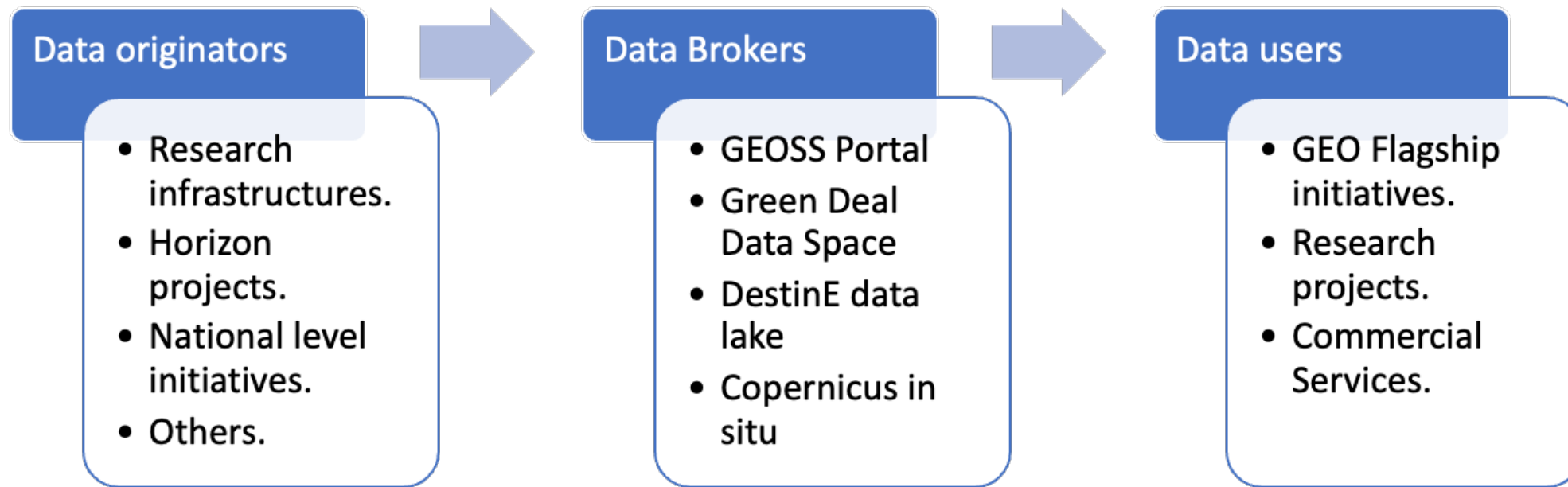
In**CASE**: In-Situ Showcases

Services supporting the European Environment Agency's (EEA) activities in the context of the EEA-RTD Service Level Agreement on Mainstreaming GEOSS data sharing and management principles in support of Europe's environment





In-Situ Initiatives within Europe





Common Issues Encountered

- Sharing data openly seen as a lot of work for little benefit.
- Worries about loss of ownership and lack of credit.
- Not clear where open data should be placed.
- Unclear how data provided will be subsequently maintained.
- No pressure to share (or even incentives not to) from funding or governance bodies.
- Not clear what data is available, or where to find out more.
- Data provided in multiple formats, requiring significant work to use it.
- Data quality not always addressed.
- No guarantee that data streams will continue or that existing data will be maintained.
- Not clear what are the conditions on using data.



Potential actions that EuroGEO could take.

1. Develop a database matching user needs with available data.
 - Possible evolution of the G-Reqs tool developed under InCASE.
 - Issues around hosting and data curation would need to be addressed.
2. Ensure availability of a suitable repository for providers to make their data available.
 - Give inputs to repositories to ensure compatibility with needs of users and data providers.
 - Give guidance to data providers in selecting a repository and loading their data.



G-reqs



Potential actions that EuroGEO could take.

3. Develop templates for data sharing policies and licenses.
 - At the moment the underlying principles are clear (FAIR, GEO DMP) but there is a lack of specific templates.
 - Would need buy in from the different stakeholders, including funding bodies.
 - Should this be addressed at a global level?
4. Provide a forum for key players to coordinate actions.
 - Connect users, providers and intermediaries.
 - Would need to be seen by the relevant organisations as having real value and not just a talking shop.



Some open issues

- Who is this being done for?
Should it be seen mainly as a European contribution to GEO or as addressing specific needs within Europe?
- Where can EuroGEO really add value and where would it overlap with existing efforts?