



Lost in Acronyms Demystifying GMES, INSPIRE and SEIS a Stakeholders Challenge

Hugo DE GROOF

Europese Commissie
Directoraat-Generaal Milieu

Wetstraat 200
1049 Brussel BELGIE
Hugo.De-Groof@ec.europa.eu

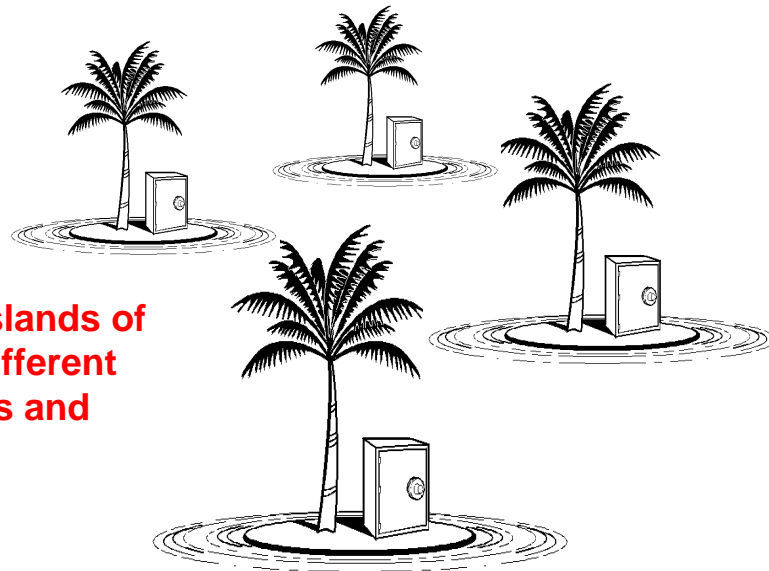


Needs

- Better information needed to support policies
- Improvement of existing information flows
- Differentiation across regions to be considered
- Revision of approach to reporting and monitoring, moving to concept of sharing of information

Situation in Europe

- Data policy restrictions
 - pricing, copyright, access rights, licensing policy
- Lack of co-ordination
 - across borders and between levels of government
- Lack of standards
 - incompatible information and information systems
- Existing data not re-usable
 - fragmentation of information, redundancy, inability to integrate



EU has islands of data of different standards and quality...

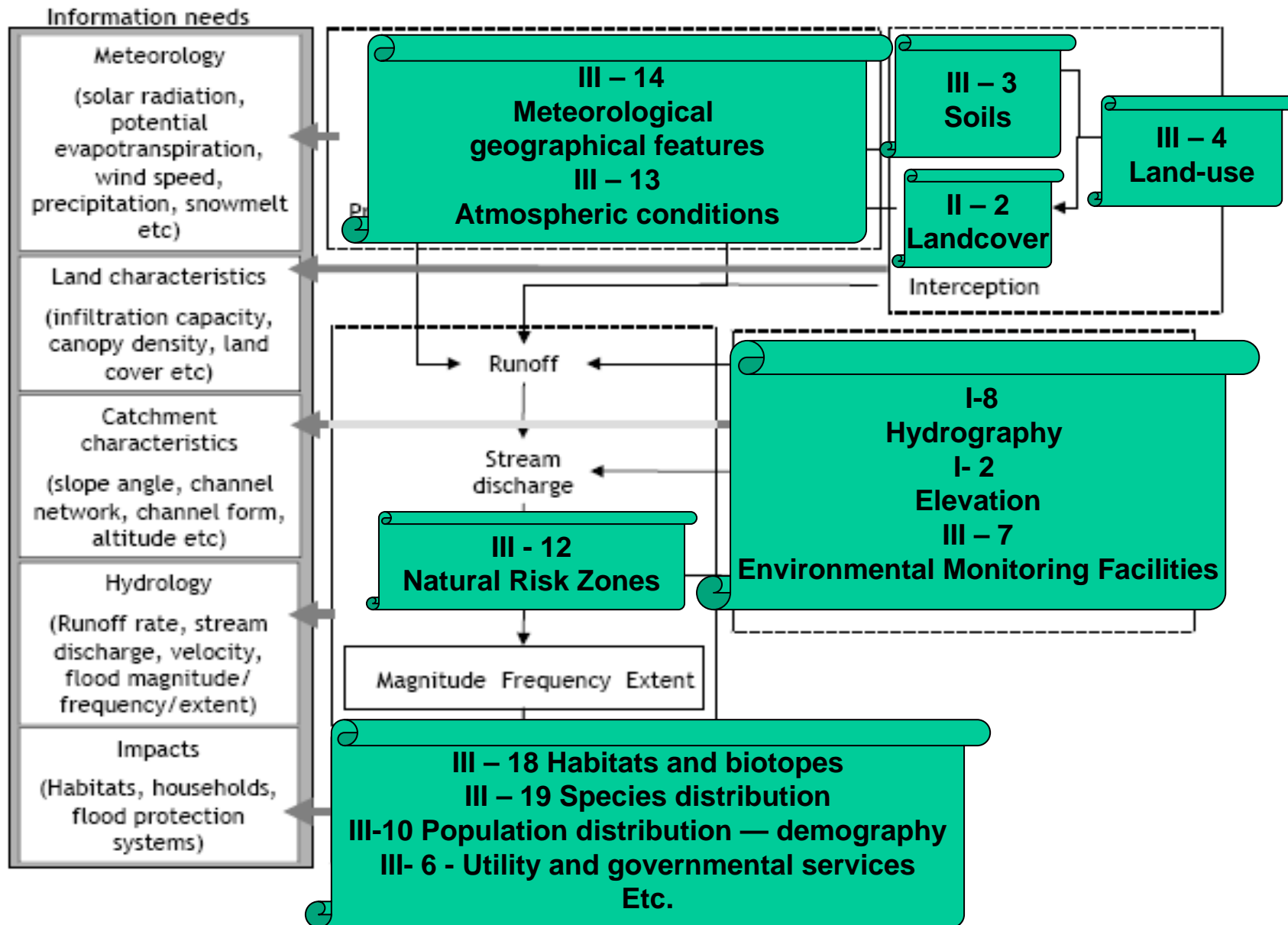


Directive on the Assessment and Management of Floods

- A preliminary flood risk assessment
 - Including art.4 a-f
 - (e) Likelihood of future floods and projected impact of climate change and land use trends
- Prepare flood risk maps by 2013 – with 6 yearly updates
- Flood risk management plans by 2015



Floods Early Warning – Forecast - Impact Assessment Data & Information Requirements





COMMISSION STAFF WORKING DOCUMENT

Building a European marine knowledge infrastructure:

Roadmap for a European Marine Observation and Data Network

- **Discovery of Data.** It is difficult for potential users to obtain an overview of what data are available for a particular parameter in a particular region
- **Access to data.** Those holding the data may not release them either because of confidentiality or security constraints, because they do not or cannot allocate sufficient resources for archiving and maintaining data
- **Use of data.** Even where data are available, their use or re-use may be limited by the data policy of the owner
- **Cost of data.** The prices imposed by some data-owners undoubtedly reduces the uptake of these data by users
- **Coherence of Data.** Developing a complete picture in time and space over a sea-area using data collected by different bodies is complicated by fragmented standards, formats and nomenclature. This is particularly the case when there is a need to study cross-border areas.
- **Quality of Data.** There are no universally-recognised measures of quality, precision or accuracy. Metadata documentation may be sparse or inadequate so potential users do not know what confidence to ascribe to the data.
- **Quantity of Data.** Finally there is some concern as to whether enough data is being collected. The current fragmented nature of data collection makes it difficult to determine whether the right data is being collected, whether it is being collected frequently enough or whether there are gaps in its coverage



**Progress Report on the Implementation of the
Global Observing System for Climate
in Support of the UNFCCC 2004-2008**
<http://gcos.wmo.int>

- Finding new mechanisms for ensuring sustained long-term operation of essential *in situ* networks, especially for the oceanic and terrestrial domains, that are presently supported from project-timescale research funding;
- Strong support for the further development and promulgation of observational standards for the 210 full range of terrestrial climate variables;
- Continued encouragement for the coordinated implementation and long-term continuity of the cross-cutting space-based component of GCOS;



**Progress Report on the Implementation of the
Global Observing System for Climate
in Support of the UNFCCC 2004-2008**
<http://gcos.wmo.int>

- The Report concludes that implementation of the various observing systems in support of the UNFCCC has progressed significantly over the last five years but that sustaining the **funding of many important systems is fragile**, there has been **only limited progress in filling observing system gaps** in developing countries, and there is still a long way to go to achieve a fully implemented global observing system for climate.



THANK YOU !!

get to grips with
climate change

