

GEOSS Data Sharing Implementation Guidelines

from a presentation of: Linda Moodie Co-chair/United States On behalf of the GEO Data Sharing Task Force

GEO Joint Task Workshop Washington, DC 11-12 November 2009







- There will be Full and Open exchange of data, metadata, and products shared within GEOSS, recognizing relevant international instruments & national policies and legislation
- All shared data, metadata & products will be made available with minimum time delay and at minimum cost.
- All shared data, metadata & products being free of charge or no more than cost of reproduction will be encouraged for research & education.



© GEO Secretariat





Task DA-06-01 on Data Sharing Principles

In 2006 GEO established task DA-06-01 to:

"Further the Practical Application of the Agreed GEOSS Data Sharing Principles".

The **DA-06-01 Task Team** is led by the **Committee on Data for Science and Technology** (**CODATA**), an interdisciplinary committee of the International Council for Science (ICSU)

This Task Team has produced the following deliverables, downloadable from <u>http://www.earthobservations.org/geoss_dsp.shtml</u>:

- **Data Sharing Principles White Paper** broad review of existing guidelines and data sharing barriers
- **Data Sharing Guidelines** recommendations for data sharing implementation in GEOSS

It also organised a Data Sharing Side Event at the 2009 GEO Plenary





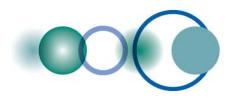
2007 Cape Town Declaration

The GEO Ministerial Summit in Cape Town stated:

"We support the establishment of a process with the objective to reach a consensus on the implementation of the Data Sharing Principles for GEOSS to be presented to the next GEO Ministerial Summit."

The GEO-V Plenary in Bucharest then established the Data Sharing Task Force (DSTF).





DSTF Task Force

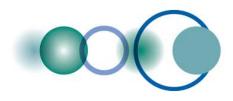
- Call for Participation issued in early 2009
- First meeting in Geneva end of May 2009
- <u>Since then</u>, it has held biweekly teleconferences

Task Force Co-Chairs:

- China Goufu Wang
- India V. S. Hegde
- European Commission Alan Edwards
- Japan Chiyoshi Kawamoto
- USA Linda Moodie
- **DA-06-01 Task Team** Paul Uhlir/Robert Chen/Joanne Gabrynowicz

The DSTF runs from 27 May 2009 through to the 2010 Ministerial Summit The DSTF remains OPEN to Additional Members





Data Sharing Task Force Terms of Reference

- Purpose
- The DSTF will support the GEO in its objective to reach a consensus at its 2010 Ministerial Summit on the practical steps to implement the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles.
- This reconfirms the Cape Town Declaration that "the success of GEOSS will depend on a commitment by all GEO partners to work together to ensure timely, global and open access to data and products."





DSTF - Terms of Reference

Objectives

The DSTF is convened to:

- 1. Submit an updated draft of *Implementation Guidelines for the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles* to Plenary 2009.
- Interact with GEO Committees and Task Teams on their data sharing opportunities and needs and work to promote harmonization of data sharing procedures consistent with the Data Sharing Principles.
- 3. Prepare an Action Plan to implement the Data Sharing Principles and to enable the development of working procedures for data sharing within GEOSS.

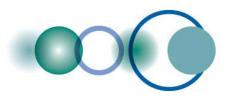




DSTF - Terms of Reference

- **Objectives (continued)** The DSTF is convened to:
- 4. Produce documentation (including assessments on the actions to be taken; some representative costs and benefits; and, responsibilities for the proposed data sharing processes) to support adoption of the *Implementation Guidelines* and the action plan by the 2010 GEO Ministerial Summit.
- 5. Consider possible recommendations to improve the principles for data sharing within GEOSS.

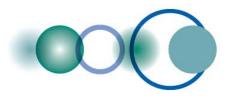




Ideas in Motion

- Promote understanding of responsibilities by both providers and users of GEOSS data products and services with regard to data dissemination, access, use, and reuse.
- Begin the process to formalise data sharing practices and procedures for major GEO initiatives such as: Global Carbon Monitoring; GEO Biodiversity Observation Network (GEOBON); etc.
 - Take into account the proposed data sharing guidelines.
 - Ensure consistency in data sharing procedures across GEOSS communities
 - Enable cross-disciplinary, cross-community data use
 - Avoid development of a confusing patchwork of inconsistent procedures





Ideas in Motion

- GEOSS Common Infrastructure (GCI) could begin the developments needed to incorporate tools enabling the implementation of data sharing policies and procedures. (See also the IOC-TF long-term GCI operations recommendations.)
- Some sections of September 2008 draft Implementation Guidelines have been moved for consideration in development of the "Action Plan", for example:
 - Develop metrics and indicators for GEOSS data sharing activities.
 - Develop effective coordination and outreach mechanisms for implementing the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles.





Interaction with GEO Committees, CoPs, Experts

- Melbourne co-located GEO Committee meetings provided an opportunity for the DSTF to:
 - Communicate its needs and activities
 - Interact with Committees to identify:
 - their needs for improved data sharing arrangements
 - GEO tasks or activities that could be used to demonstrate a way forward for enhanced data sharing
- Early experience in these activities will provide important feedback from GEOSS elements and users on practical implementation approaches for GEOSS data sharing policies and procedures





Interaction with GEO Committees, CoPs, Experts

Objectives include:

- Exchange information on Data Sharing practices, needs and barriers
 - A Communique with <u>questionnaire</u> sent to all Committees and GEO experts for further dissemination to Task Team leads and Communities of Practice
- Work with the Architecture and Data Committee to identify:
 - Existing activities that could contribute to technical implementation of enhanced data sharing arrangements
 - Any areas of potential and unnecessary overlap with DSTF planned activities – which should be avoided





DSTF Milestones



Preparation and revision of the

draft guidelines Assessment of the potential impact of the Implementation Guidelines on Members and PO. Discussion and consensus-building activities. Discussion of possible additions to the guidelines

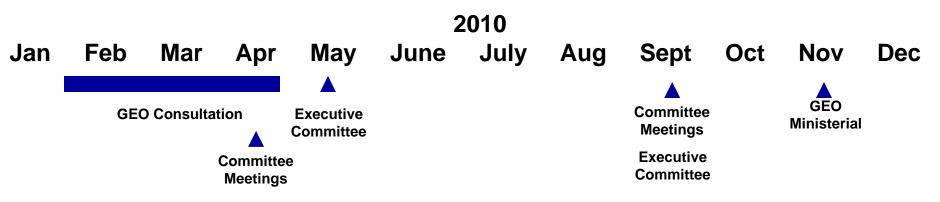
Discussion/Acceptance of the

guidelines Comments by GEO Members and PO on their data policies in relationship to the proposed guidelines and associated implementation issues and plans.





DSTF Milestones



Development of Action Plan and

Revision of Implementation Guidelines (if appropriate) Identification and implementation of specific actions and plans to improve consistency with the principles. Adoption of Implementation Guidelines and Action Plan Consider possible recommendations for improving the principles for data sharing within GEOSS

Once the Task Force has completed its mandate and reported to the GEO Ministerial in 2010, the Task Team will continue to lead the implementation of the Data Sharing Principles through the GEO Work Plan and its associated activities.







- The Success of GEOSS is contingent upon implementation of the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles
 - Within the individual elements of GEOSS and by GEO Members
 - And by Establishing overarching strategic policy goals
- Implementation Guidelines for GEOSS Data Sharing Principles
 - Facilitate the provision of data and products for application by diverse users in the SBAs
 - Consistent with the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles
- No single set of rules will apply to all types, sources, and uses of data
 - Clear set of guidelines, definitions, and minimum expectations will help to improve the sharing of data within GEOSS
- Action Plan for Sharing Data and Products
 - Designed to facilitate the development of clear, balanced, and workable data sharing procedures
 - Consistent with Implementation Guidelines and Data Sharing Principles





Data Sharing Implementation Guidelines (Draft of September 2009)

- Promoting the implementation of the principle of full and open exchange of data in accordance with the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles.
- 1. For GEOSS to realize its vision and potential, it is essential to promote the full and open exchange of metadata, data and products in accordance with the Data Sharing Principles.





- Enabling GEOSS users to reuse and redisseminate shared data, metadata, and products.
- 2. The full and open exchange of data called for in the Data Sharing Principles should apply to GEOSS data, metadata, and products even after such shared information is disseminated to users.

Users need to be able to integrate, reuse, and redisseminate the shared information with minimal restrictions in order to achieve maximum results in the GEOSS Societal Benefit Areas.





- Encouraging GEOSS users to reuse and redisseminate shared data, metadata, and products (continued)
- 2.1 GEO should encourage all GEOSS components that are developed and operated by governmental, publicsector organizations to provide robust and wellunderstood data, metadata, and products without any reuse or re-dissemination restrictions.
- 2.2 To meet the full range of user needs identified as priorities by GEO, private-sector or hybrid publicprivate systems, or public-sector organizations that are partly publicly funded, should be encouraged to contribute at least a useful subset of their data and products on a full and open basis, with minimum restrictions as to reuse and or re-dissemination.





- Encouraging GEOSS users to reuse and redisseminate shared data, metadata, and products (continued)
- 2.3 Attribution requirements should include recognition of all significant data sources or authors, as well as the GEOSS component that enabled access to and delivery of the data.





- Ensuring consistency in the implementation of the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles with relevant international instruments and national policies and legislation.
- 3. Many GEO Members and Participating Organizations have various specific restrictions on the dissemination and use of certain data, metadata, and products based on international instruments and national policies and legislation.

Such restrictions pertain mainly to concerns regarding the protection of: national security, financial viability, proprietary interests, privacy, confidentiality, indigenous rights, and conservation of sensitive ecological, natural, archaeological, or cultural resources.





- Ensuring consistency in the implementation of the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles with relevant international instruments and national policies and legislation (continued)
- 3.1 GEO Member States and Participating Organizations with reuse and re-dissemination restrictions based on legitimate concerns of data misuse or alteration should be encouraged to a more enabling data sharing culture, reviewing and wherever possible revising restrictive policies, as practical solutions to these barriers are found.





- Reducing the time delays for making data available through GEOSS.
- 5. GEO should promote "minimal time delay" to data within GEOSS, depending on the type of data and application and the need for appropriate quality control, and data should be transmitted on a realtime basis whenever necessary or practicable.





- Reducing the time delays for making data available through GEOSS (continued)
- 5.1 For operational systems, time delays should be minimized through automated quality control procedures.
- 5.2 For research data, time delays may need to include a limited period of quality control and exclusive use by the data provider. These should reflect the norms of the relevant scientific communities or data processing centers.





- Implementing pricing policies consistent with the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles.
- 4. The pricing of GEOSS data, metadata, and products should be based on the premise that the data and information within GEOSS is a public good for public-interest use in the nine Societal Benefit Areas.

GEO, together with its GEOSS data providers, should work to set standards for "minimum cost" based on this premise.





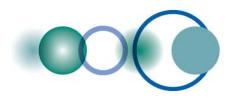
- Implementing pricing policies consistent with the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles (continued)
- 4.1 The costs of data collection and system development and integration into GEOSS should be considered a previously incurred cost and an unallowable part of cost recovery.
- 4.2 Although the Data Sharing Principles in theory can allow for the recovery of minimum costs for access to metadata, in practice, metadata should generally be made available openly at no cost, to enable users to discover sources of data and information without restriction.





- Implementing pricing policies consistent with the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles (continued)
- 4.3 GEO should encourage development of flexible, online cost recovery mechanisms that allow different types of users to understand their access costs.
- 4.4 GEO should encourage cost recovery models that waive or reduce to no more than the cost of reproduction for developing country users and for applications for non-commercial, environmental use for public benefit not covered by the research and education Data Sharing Principle.
- 4.5 Cost recovery approaches and licensing arrangements for data and products contributed to GEOSS that require payments for reuse of data and products already acquired by users are not consistent with the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles.





Near-term DSTF Actions

- Updating the draft Implementation Guidelines for the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles,
 - Originally prepared by GEO Task DA-06-01
 - Revised version submitted to EXCOM 16
 - Will be presented at the GEO-VI plenary in November 2009
- Preparing an "Action Plan" aimed at implementing the Data Sharing Principles and enabling the development of working procedures for data sharing within GEOSS.
 - Will be presented to the GEO Ministerial Summit in 2010
 - Takes into account the proposed data sharing guidelines
 - Works toward consistency in data sharing procedures across GEOSS communities
 - Enables cross-disciplinary, cross-community data use



- Promoting research and education uses of GEOSS data, metadata, and products.
- 6. GEO should develop and adopt clear definitions of "research" and "education."
- 6.1 Cost reductions provided for research and educational activities (and for support of developing country users and applications for non-commercial, environmental use for public benefit, consistent with section 4.d) should be documented, if possible.
- 6.2 Users receiving data at reduced or no cost should be strongly encouraged to provide impact metrics and information regarding their use of the GEOSS data, metadata, and products.