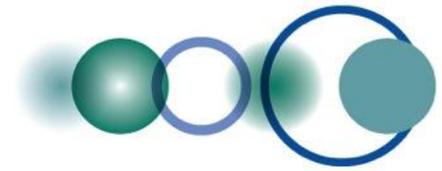


Data Sharing Working Group Update

Michel SCHOUPPE
GEO Data Sharing Working Group
Co-Chair

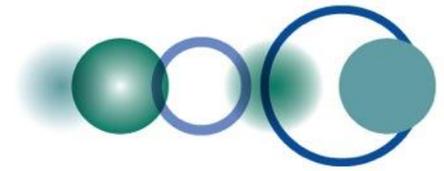
GEO Plenary XI,
Geneva, Switzerland , 13 November 2014





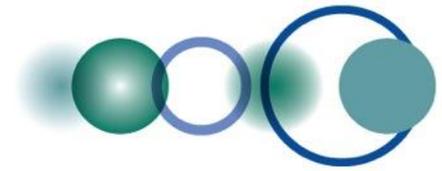
Overview of DSWG work and output

- Since Dec 2013, the DSWG intensified its work as follows:
 - Drafted the “*GEOSS Data Sharing Principles Post-2015*”
 - To better reflect the rising Open Data trend observed worldwide
 - To reinforce GEO’s impact on promoting availability of free, full and open data;
 - Revised the background White Paper on “*Legal Mechanisms to Share Data as part of GEOSS Data-CORE*”
 - To review the definition of legal interoperability, the forms of legal protection of Earth observation data and the legal mechanisms for sharing;
 - Participated in the design of the 7th Architecture Implementation Pilot (AIP-7)
 - Test in process to check whether the GCI can find the current licensing metadata and make it available to GEOSS users;
 - Collaboration with IIB to establish DMP-TF and develop high level Data Management Principles (DMP);
 - Involvement in a series of outreach activities in the five regional GEO caucuses
Continued effort to expand participation in the DSWG activities
Supported the Secretariat to develop Data Sharing page on GEO Website



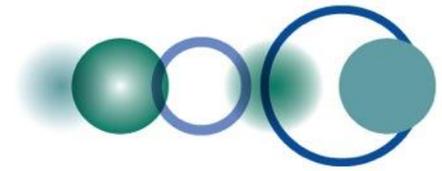
1. Proposal for "GEOSS Data Sharing Principles Post-2015"

For consultation



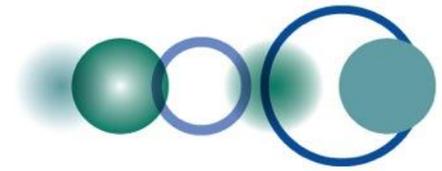
Rationale for the proposal

- The need for a proposal is based on the following findings:
 - Considerable expansion of the Open Data trend worldwide since the adoption of the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles in 2005;
 - Stronger awareness of the benefits and increased commitment towards full and open Earth observation data sharing without restrictions on re-use;
 - Current GEOSS Data Sharing Principles do not take advantage of the GEOSS Data-CORE mechanism (established as part of the GEOSS Data Sharing Action Plan adopted in Beijing)
 - The renewed GEO (2016-2025) brings an opportunity to further strengthen GEO's role in promoting data availability on a full and open basis.



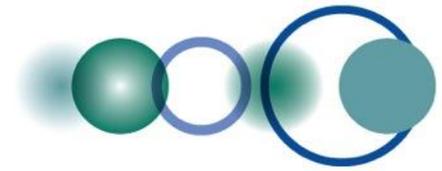
Content of the proposal

- The proposal by the DSWG is based on two optional versions of the "GEOSS Data Sharing Principles Post-2015":
 - Version 1: Innovative approach
 - Version 2: Semi-conservative approach
- It explains advantages of the two proposed wording revisions compared to the current GEOSS Data Sharing Principles
- In the conclusion section, the DSWG:
 - Recommends the more innovative version 1 for the "GEOSS Data Sharing Principles Post-2015";
 - Suggests to introduce this version 1 into the next GEOSS 10 Year Implementation Plan
 - Is willing to provide any assistance and follow-up to this Plenary consultation



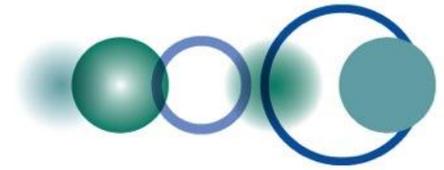
Wording recommended by the DSWG

1. *"Data, metadata and products will be shared through GEOSS as Open Data by default, by making them available as part of the GEOSS Data-CORE without charge, without restrictions on reuse, subject to the conditions of registration and attribution when the data are reused."*
2. *"Where international instruments, national policies or legislation preclude the sharing of data as Open Data they should be made available through GEOSS with minimal restrictions on use and at no more than the cost of reproduction and distribution."*
3. *"All shared data, products and metadata will be made available through GEOSS with minimum time delay."*



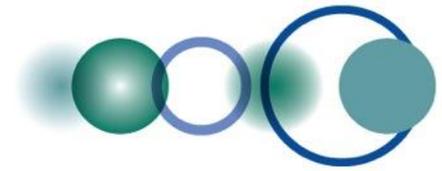
Expected value of the proposed wording

- Elevate the status of **GEOSS Data-CORE** to the **default standard** of data sharing through GEOSS;
- Refer to '**Open Data**' to align the GEOSS Data Sharing Principles with latest international, regional, national developments and to provide re-use context for data shared as part of the GEOSS Data-CORE;
- Keep considering a sharing option that allows imposition of restrictions, but as a deviation from the default mechanism;
- Broaden the concept of 'free of charge data provision' beyond "research and education purposes" (as laid down in the current GEOSS Data Sharing Principles)



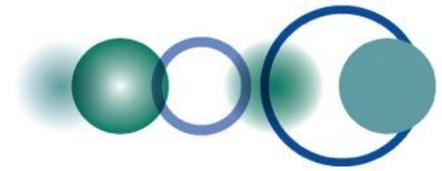
2. Draft White Paper on "Legal Mechanisms to Share Data as Part of GEOSS Data Core"

For consultation



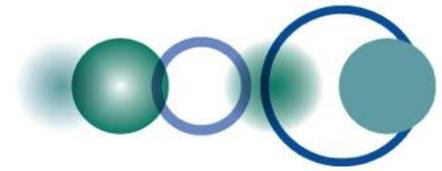
Content of the draft White Paper

- This White Paper follows up on a summary White paper in 2011 on Legal options for the Exchange of Data through the GEOSS Data-CORE
- It looks in greater details the following issues pertaining to sharing data as part of GEOSS Data-CORE:
 - Definition of legal interoperability
 - Forms of legal protection of Earth observation data
 - Legal mechanisms to make data available without restrictions
 - Analysis of regulatory frameworks
 - Analysis of suitable, standard or custom licenses and waivers
- The White Paper provides recommendations for the Plenary



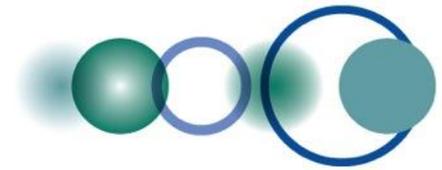
About legal interoperability

- Legal interoperability among multiple datasets from different sources occurs when:
 - Use conditions are clearly and readily determinable for each of the datasets;
 - The legal use conditions imposed on each dataset allow creation and use of combined or derivative products;
 - Users may legally access and use each dataset without seeking authorization from data creators on a case-by-case basis (assuming that the accumulated conditions of use for each and all of the datasets are met).



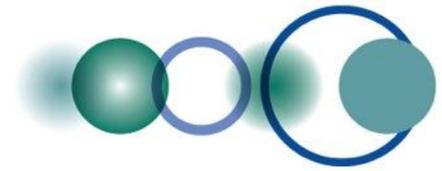
DSWG recommendations

- The best approach to advance the goal of promoting access to Earth observation datasets as part of the GEOSS Data-CORE data consists in a legislative waiver of rights and the placing of data and information produced by government entities in the **public domain**
- Until relevant legislative measures are adopted and enforced, **waivers and common-use licenses can be adopted on a voluntary basis** for the data, metadata and products controlled by the GEO Members and Participating Organisations



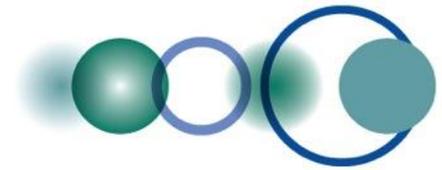
DSWG recommendations on Standard licences/waivers for use by the GEO community

- Creative Commons Public Domain Mark (PDM);
- Statutory waiver of copyright;
- Creative Commons Public Domain Waiver (CC0);
- Open Data Commons Public Domain Dedication and License (PDDL);
- Creative Commons Attribution License (CC BY 4.0)



DSWG recommendations on Custom licences and waivers

- They must be compatible with the GEOSS Data-CORE:
 - Free of restrictions on re-use;
 - With permitted user registration, attribution conditions and marginal cost recovery.
- They should be:
 - Valid under the laws of as many different jurisdictions as possible;
 - Clear and understandable to the data provider or user;
 - Easy to find and recognize;
 - Embeddable in the data as machine readable metadata;
 - Available in different languages;
 - Kept under the legal control of the data providers (not of GEO)

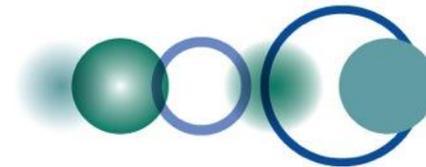


In summary:

GEO Plenary request for advice

- **GEOSS Data Sharing Principles Post-2015:**
 - DSWG recommends to retain the innovative wording (version 1) of the new Data Sharing Principles for introduction in the new GEOSS 10 Year Implementation Plan
 - DSWG is ready to take on board eventual comments by the Plenary
- **Draft White Paper on Legal Interoperability:**
 - DSWG recommends "public status" as the best legal option to share data as part of the GEOSS Data-CORE
 - As alternatives, DSWG recommends:
 - A set of standard waivers & licenses compatible with the GEOSS Data-CORE
 - A set of important properties for custom licenses & waivers

**DSWG continues to make progress on free and open data sharing,
a fundamental activity to the progress of GEO**



Thank you for your attention!