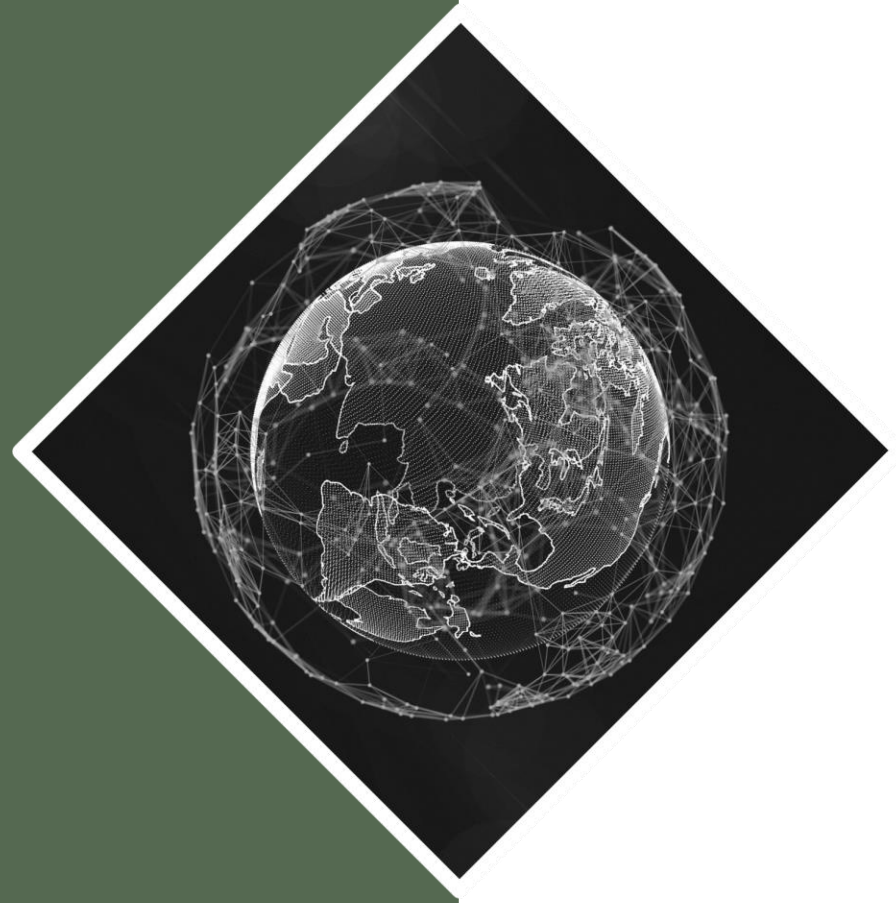

GROUP ON
EARTH OBSERVATIONS
OPEN DATA
& OPEN KNOWLEDGE
Workshop



Non-Governmental Data use

- Marie-Francoise Voidrot

  Open Geospatial Consortium - OGC

Marie-Francoise is a Director with the OGC Innovation Program, with a focus on initiatives related to Earth Observations. She is involved in several initiatives of importance to GEO, the Group on Earth Observations, including the H2020 NextGEOSS, E-SHAPE projects and the InCASE project supported by EEA.
She is **OGC representative to the GEO Program Board and co chair of the Data Sharing and Data Management Principles subgroup.**

Prior to joining OGC, Mrs. Voidrot was Senior Project Manager at Meteo-France for numerous meteorological operational information systems for use by Meteo-France and by major customers in spatial, defense or aeronautical activities. She possesses a global end to end view of information systems from production to a large variety of community application activities. From 2009-2016 she served as the Meteo-France representative to the OGC and as a co-chair of the OGC Met Ocean Domain Working Group working to align representatives from across the Met Ocean community with OGC standards experts regarding a range of interoperability requirements.

She was awarded the 2017 OGC's Gardels Award

The Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) is a a not- for-profit international consensus organization comprised of over 550 industry, government, academic, research and not-for-profit organizations. OGC open standards and best practices enable the seamless discovery, sharing, integration and application information in a location context across networks, systems, enterprises, organizations and jurisdictions.

Increased interest in licenses

1- we want to foster the move from research to business
2- we want to support in-situ data sharing and in situ comes from a far more fragmented providers community than space data
3- Artificial Intelligence ingesting far more data the issue of the licenses have to be clarified before and it has to be simplified
4- clear licenses for output products are needed to make them usable

Enable/ Increase Usability

.

Users have learned about the importance of licences.

The licence makes a product usable

No licence makes it unusable.

To foster the move from research to business

Earth Observation Market is expanding and maturing from Research to Business.

This requires a good control on licences.

- *What are the licences attached to your input data?*
- *How do they impact the licence for my product*
- *How do they impact my Business model?*

To support in-situ data sharing

In situ comes from a fragmented community

IoT has pushed the concept of Data Spaces with a focus on **Data sovereignty**

This can require to standardize licences further than the current Creative Commons extending to standard licences addressing usual data usage restrictions.

In situ is needed to initalise models, validate and calibrate products

Artificial Intelligence

.

Artificial Intelligence asset is that it can process a huge amount of data.

We can expect that more input data result in better products.

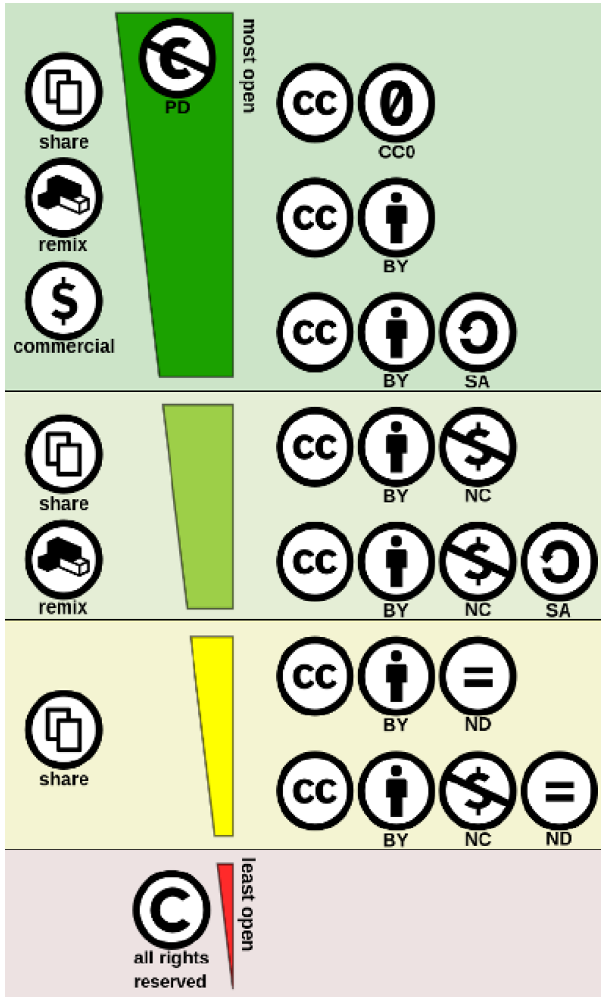
Public and Private, Government and non Governmental data

A lack of licences or their usability can impact the amount of usable data and the quality of the results of AI

Licences should be machine readable

As open as possible, as restricted as needed

- **CC0**: This license does not preserve copyright and waives all rights. However, it comes with no warranties.
- **BY**: This building block allows the use of the data and to create derivative works as long as the original author is credited. Even commercial use of the data or the derived product is allowed.
- **SA**: This building block ensures that the data or derived product gets distributed under the same license as the original data.
- **NC**: This building block prohibits commercial use of both the original data and any derived products.
- **ND**: This building block prohibits the creation of a derived product.



Creative common URIs

To enhance machine readability, all creative common licenses shall refer to the same URIs:

It is RECOMMENDED to use one of the following Creative Commons licenses.

Creative Commons License	URI (version 4.0)
CC0	https://creativecommons.org/publicdomain/zero/1.0/
CC-BY	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/
CC-BY-SA	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/
CC-BY-NC	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc/4.0/
CC-BY-NC-SA	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/
CC-BY-ND	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nd/4.0/
CC-BY-NC-ND	https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/4.0/

For an attribution license, the attribution text SHALL be constructed according to the Creation Commons best practice for annotations.

Data Spaces, Data sovereignty and Trust

GROUP ON EARTH OBSERVATIONS

- Licenses are crucial for data sovereignty
- Licenses foster trust and accountability by outlining rights and responsibilities regarding data usage, storage, access and sharing, including restrictions, permissions, and obligations
- Licenses cover aspects such as data ownership, intellectual property rights, data protection, confidentiality, liability, and compliance with laws.
- Licenses provide legal frameworks for organizations to handle data in line with data protection regulations.
- Data licenses can take different forms (end-user license agreements, terms of service, data sharing agreements, specific contracts).

Licences standardization should be extended to cover as much as possible these use cases to make non fully open data more usable

CONTACT DETAILS

EMAIL ADDRESS

mvoidrot@ogc.org

TWITTER

@twitt_mfv