



GEODATA DISCOVERY

Joint Virtual Workshop organised by EuroGeographics and EuroSDR

ABSTRACTS

- **“Enhancing Geospatial Data Discoverability with Ontology and Thesaurus Data in the AqualNFRA Project”**, Pekka Latvala, Finnish Geospatial Research Institute FGI, the AqualNFRA project <https://aquainfra.eu/>

The AqualNFRA project is a European Open Science Cloud (EOSC) project that focuses on developing a virtual environment that contains FAIR data and services that support the research activities in marine and freshwater domains. One part of the AqualNFRA architecture is the Data Discovery and Access Service (DDAS) that provides metadata search and data access mechanisms to various existing data infrastructures.

One component in the DDAS architecture is a python-based web service that aims to improve the discoverability of the services that are connected to DDAS. The service does this by enriching the DDAS metadata queries with keywords that are related to the original query word given by the user. These keywords are retrieved by making SPARQL queries to RDF-based ontology or thesaurus data that is hosted on the Apache Jena Fuseki SPARQL server.

Until now, the work has focused on the GEMET (General Multilingual Environmental Thesaurus) data. The data includes hydrosphere and water themes that are relevant to the AqualNFRA project. The GEMET data contains various concepts that have labels in multiple languages. The web service is focused only on the English language. Each concept may also contain links to other concepts that have "broader", "narrower" or "related" relations.

When the user makes a query to the web service, the server finds first the concepts that have either the skos:prefLabel or the skos:altLabel elements that match with the query word. The web service also contains query parameters for including the linked concepts to the output. The broader concepts are limited only to the first immediate parent of the original matching concepts. In general, they may or may not be relevant matches for the query word. Similarly, the related concepts may or may not be relevant matches. The narrower concepts are generally relevant to their broader parent concepts.

- **“Towards spatial and open data discoverability for European Data Spaces”**, Jordi Escriu, Alexander Kotsev, European Commission Joint Research Centre, Directorate on Digital Transformation and Data, Digital Economy Unit



During this talk the authors will introduce the audience on the latest achievements from European Commission activities with regards location / spatial data discoverability for European Data Spaces, including updates on the recently revamped INSPIRE Geoportal, the support for High-value datasets, the future plans for aligning efforts between the INSPIRE and the Open Data communities (e.g. DCAT and Geo-DCAT-AP), and related research studies.

- **“Discoverability of Danish Basic Data”**, Stine Dau, Danish Agency for Data Supply and Infrastructure

The Danish Basic Data program collects and distributes core information about individuals, businesses, buildings, addresses, and geography, so that the public and private sector can use them efficiently. The program continuously aims to enable an easier access to data – users should be able to quickly gain insight into the data (especially its application potential and limitations) and the connection between and the content of the individual registers containing the Basic Data. To this end, two initiatives were brought to life in the Action Plan for Basic Data 2022-24: "Quality improvement of the data model" and "Data declarations of basic data". At the workshop, the approach to and outcome of creating the improved data models and data declarations will be presented.

- **“Publishing schema to enhance data interoperability”**, Pierlou Ramade, Etalab, France

Pierlou Ramade will present their website schema.data.gouv.fr and the ecosystem they created to foster the use of schemas, validate data and consolidate formatted data.

- **Why Do (Geo)Data Products Fail?** Jill Saligoe, ESRI

With new open data requirements, high-value datasets, modern SDI, emerging AI, and more, geospatial and non-geospatial data-sharing ecosystems and customer expectations are changing rapidly. What can authoritative data providers do to maximize discoverability and reuse? There are simple and pragmatic tactics you can take to ensure success. In this session, we'll consider how to treat your data as a product, explore what it means to be ready-to-use, why it's important, and the business sense behind why you should prioritize it. We'll share examples and hands-on resources to help you along the way.