

# Reusing the GEOSS Portal: the GOS<sup>4</sup>M example

Sergio Cinnirella & Nicola Pirrone GEO WEEK 2017, October 23-27

## Global Observation System for Mercury (GOS<sup>4</sup>M)

Aim

#### Why was launched this Flagship?

It is aimed to support the UN Global Partnership on Mercury Fate and Transport Research (UN F&T) of the UN environment in the **implementation of the Minamata Convention** by **providing globally distributed mercury monitoring data** for air, marine and terrestrial ecosystems and validated regional and global scale models. It will support UN environment and Nations to assess the effectiveness of measures that will be undertaken.









## **Background**

#### Focus on mercury

#### Why mercury?

**Mercury** is one of the **4 top priority pollutants** of big concern selected for action.

The Minamata Convention on Mercury was adopted on 10 October 2013 at a Diplomatic Conference (Conference of Plenipotentiaries), held in Kumamoto, Japan.



The Convention aims to protect human health and the environment from the adverse effects of mercury.





## **Background**

#### Mercury Observation around the Globe

Is coordinated? Data are catalogued?

The long story of mercury monitoring was stretched to a breaking point in **2010** when **EC funded GMOS** (Global Mercury Observation System) project













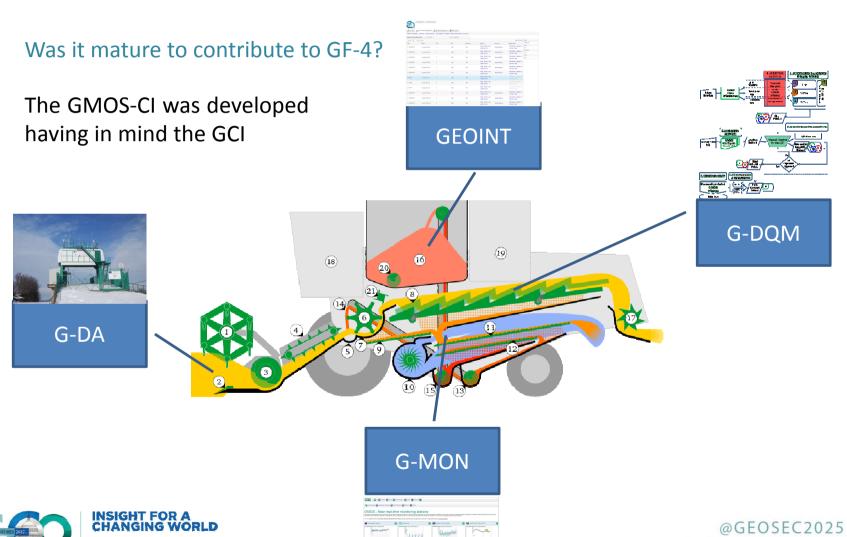






## **Background**

GMOS cyber-infrastructure (www.gmos.eu/sdi)

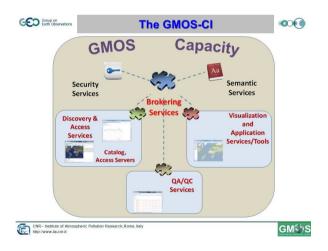


www.earthobservations.org

#### **GMOS and GEO Work Plans 2009-2015**

#### Task HE-02 Tracking Pollutants

GMOS was part of the **Task HE-02 "Tracking Pollutants"** aimed to develop a global observation system for mercury in addition to that for POPs.







## Global Mercury Observation System

**Task HE-02-C1 Tracking Pollutants** 

Nicola Pirrone
GMOS Coordinator & GEO Task HE-02 Leader

**GEO-X and 2014 Ministerial Summit** 





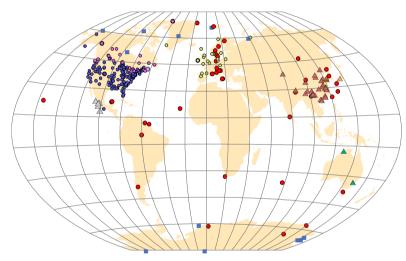


## The GS<sup>4</sup>M added value

#### Integration of monitoring efforts

#### What is needed?

- > To **integrate** existing mercury monitoring networks
- > To increase the availability and quality of EO data
- ➤ To support harmonized metadata production
- > To develop advanced services
- > To endorse full and open access of EO data
- ➤ To broaden GEOSS and the Copernicus user base
- > To engage relevant user communities
- To support **UN environment** and Nations to evaluate the effectiveness of measures undertaken









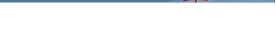
## **Contributing networks**

#### Spatial coverage



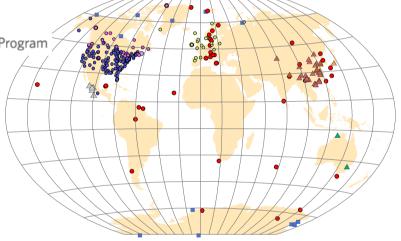


Co-operative programme for monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transmissions of air pollutants in Europe













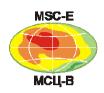






## **Contributing entities**

#### Representativeness





















































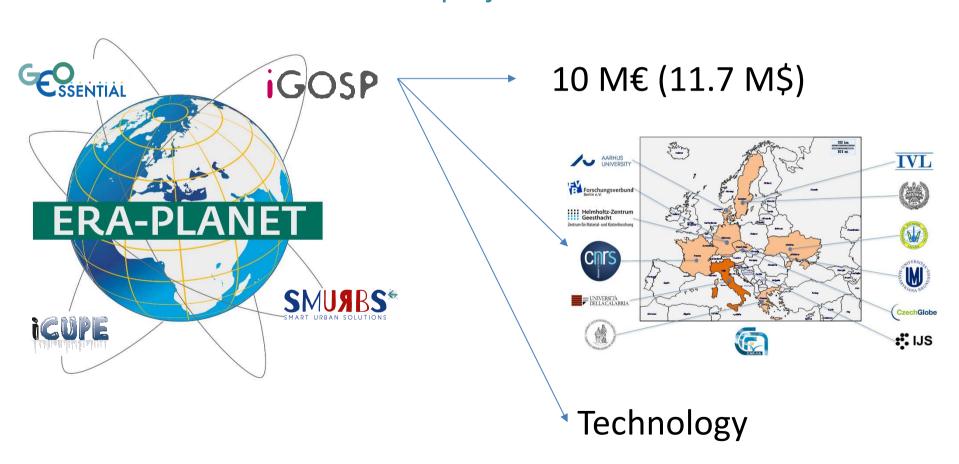




## In-kind support

**EU-contribution:** 

the Integrated Global Observing System for Persistent Pollutant project



## The GS<sup>4</sup>M Portal

#### Advantages of mirroring the GEOSS Portal

- ✓ Reuse of GEOSS Portal functionalities for GOS<sup>4</sup>M Portal
- ✓ Align with GEOSS Look & Feel for a 'one portal' experience.
- ✓ Better serve the specific community
- ✓ Easy implementation







## The GS<sup>4</sup>M Portal

#### **Mapped Resources**

		Resources	Metadata	Map services
	In-situ	646	398	439
	LTS	314	314	300
- Lite	Marine water	140	140	140
	NRT	33	25	0
	Emissions	166	166	0





## The GS 4M Portal

#### Forthcoming Resources



Marine biota



Lichens & moss



**Humans** 





## **Expected impact**

#### The GOS<sup>4</sup>M contribute to research and policy

#### Can the user community benefit of the GOS<sup>4</sup>M Portal?

- Better use of available EO data will be fostered
- Data, models, results, ideas and approaches will be widely available to the scientific community and to users
- Data sharing principle and open access practices ensured
- Benefit of a portal on mercury data
- Provide robust, updated and transparent information for the implementation assessment of the Minamata Convention









## Thank you!

more info at

www.gos4m.org



