



E-Environment Terminology CAHDE

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in co-operation with:



Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

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Definition of Terms - Overview

- Process
- Sources
- Terms

Feedback:

- Completeness of list of terms
- Validity of definitions





Definition of Terms - Process

- Use Wiki for collaboration purposes
- Agreement on terms to be defined
- Compile list of existing definitions
- Adjust and align relevant concepts from existing definitions
- Formulate definition based on existing

To Do:

- Discuss resulting definitions
- Harmonize definitions (i.e. Data and Environmental Data)
- Fine tune definitions



Definition of Terms - Sources

- IATE (Inter-Active Terminology for Europe)
- United Nations Multilingual Terminology Database
- UMTHES
- EU-Directives
- World Summit on the Information Society
- Merriam-Webster online dictionary





Definition of Terms - Terms

- Data
- Data Center
- E-Environment, e-Environment
- EIONET (European Environment Information and Observation Network)
- Environmental Data
- Environmental Information
- Geo basis data
- Go4 (Group of 4)
- Information
- Public Participation
- SEIS (Shared Environmental Information System)
- SISEE (Single Information Space of Europe for Environment)
- Spatial data
- WISE (Water Information System for Europe)



Data are logically grouped information units which can be transferred between (IT-) systems. Coding rules are required to transform information into data. Data, in contrast to information, are always objective (definite values, the sense of which is accepted implicitly or explicitly according to recognized rules). Information is always subjective and e.g. based on the interpretation of data.





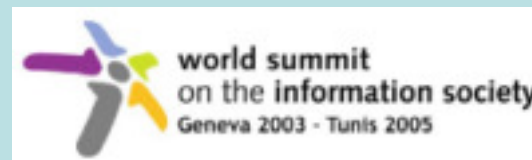
Data Center

An organization established primarily to acquire, analyze, process, store, retrieve, and disseminate one or more types of data. (Source: MGH)



e-Environment

- a) Governments, in cooperation with other stakeholders are encouraged to use and promote ICTs as an instrument for environmental protection and the sustainable use of natural resources.
- b) Government, civil society and the private sector are encouraged to initiate actions and implement projects and programmes for sustainable production and consumption and the environmentally safe disposal and recycling of discarded hardware and components used in ICTs.
- c) Establish monitoring systems, using ICTs, to forecast and monitor the impact of natural and man-made disasters, particularly in developing countries, LDCs and small economies.





(European Environment Information and Observation Network)

EIONET

Collaborative network of the European Environment Agency and its member countries, connecting National Focal Points in the EU and accession countries, European Topic Centres, National Reference Centres and Main Component Elements. These organizations jointly provide the information that relating to the state of environment in Europe and EU policies in this regard.

Note: EIONET is both a network of organizations and a electronic network (a.k.a., e-EIONET).





Environmental Data

Data which are based on the measurement of environmental pressures, the state of the environment and the impacts on ecosystems
Environmental data are typically generated by institutions executing environmental law or doing environmental research. All data generated by the execution of environmental law are to be considered as environmental data."





Environmental Information

Knowledge communicated or received concerning any aspect of the ecosystem, the natural resources within it or, more generally, the external factors surrounding and affecting human life.





Geo basis data

Not found

Change term to one of the following:

- spatial base data
- geodata
- geo base data
- geospatial reference data





Go4 (Group of Four)

Group of 4:

- DG Environment
- Joint Research Center
- Eurostat
- European Environment Agency





Information

Details which explain something
Knowledge obtained from investigation, study,
or instruction
Facts, data





Public Participation

The involvement, as an enfranchised citizen, in public matters, with the purpose of exerting influence. (GEMET)

THE PUBLIC means one or more natural or legal persons, and, in accordance with national legislation or practice, their associations, organizations or groups ... public participation in decisions on specific activities ... public participation concerning plans, programmes and policies relating to the environment ... public participation during the preparation of executive regulations and/or generally applicable legally binding normative instruments (Aarhus Convention)





SEIS

(Shared Environmental Information System)

An initiative of the Go4 with the goal of improved use of environmental data and information; includes streamlining and harmonization of monitoring and reporting obligations as well as simplified environmental data.

SEIS principles are:

- management of information as close as possible to its source (distributed systems)
- information is provided once and shared with others for many purposes
- data and information should be readily accessible to end-users to enable them to access it timely
- Information should be made available to the public after due consideration of the appropriate level of aggregation, given possible confidentiality constraints, and at national level in the national language(s)





(Single Information Space for the Environment in Europe)

SISE

An initiative by DG INFSO within the Competitiveness and Innovation Programme for the exploration of ICT deployment to support the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) following the INSPIRE Directive.

The expected outcome is a comprehensive survey and a widely supported action plan for the identification and promotion of leading-edge ICTs.



Spatial data

Any information about the location and shape of, and relationships among, geographic features. This includes remotely sensed data as well as map data. Such information may identify the geographic location of natural or constructed features and boundaries on the earth, including the oceans.

Variants: spatial information; geographic information





WISE **(Water Information System for Europe)**

A new, comprehensive and shared European data and information management system for water, including river basins, following a participatory approach towards the Member States, in order to have it operational as soon as possible and to implement it, including all the various elements set out in this document, by 2010

WISE is being developed by the Go4.





Feedback

Current status of work available at:

<http://www.ag.bka.gv.at/index.php/Portal:EN>

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