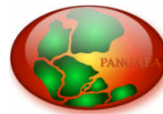




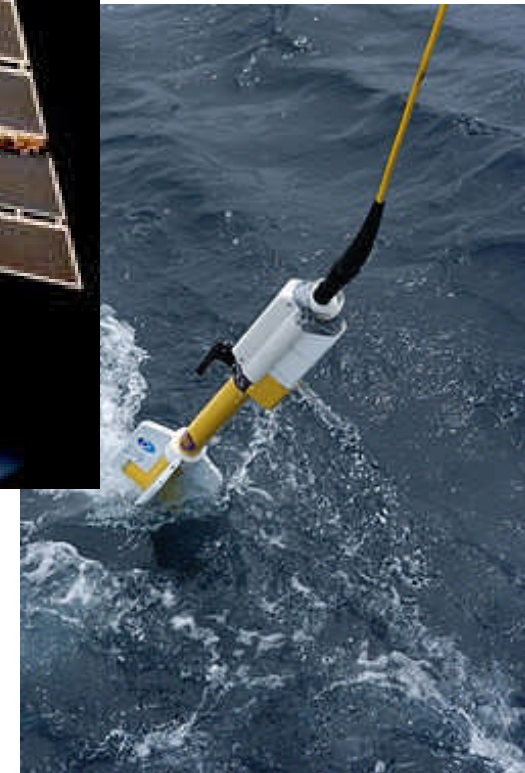
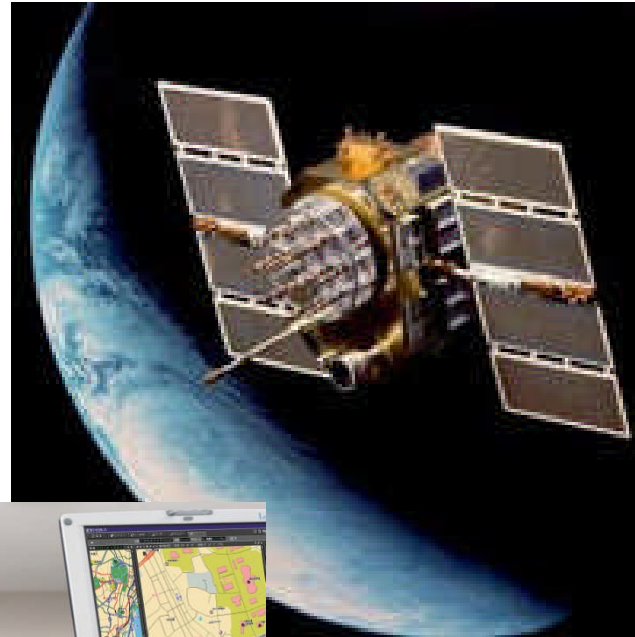
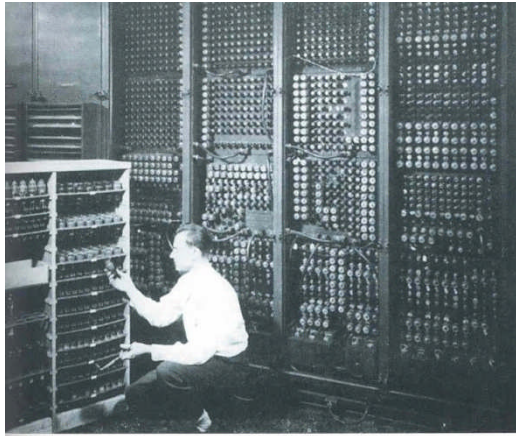
# Data publishing in the context of the ICSU World Data System (WDS)



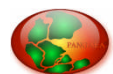
*Michael Diepenbroek*  
*PANGAEA / WDC-MARE*

# Technical development

ENIAC, 1944



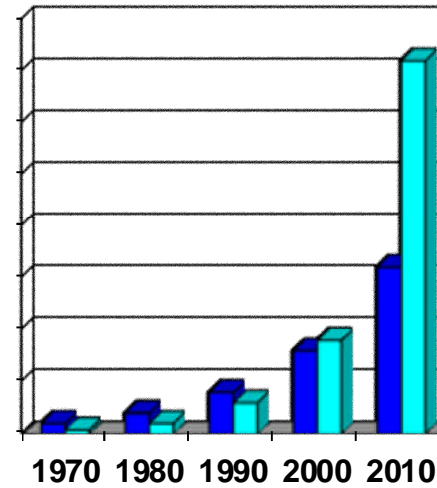
Magnetometer



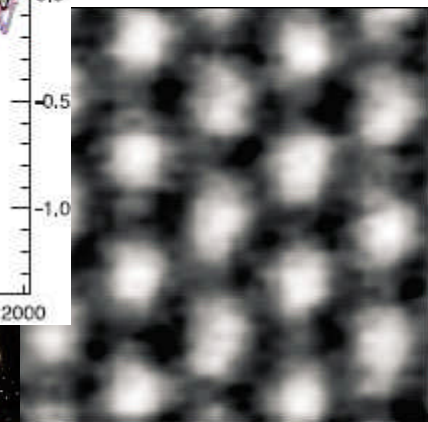
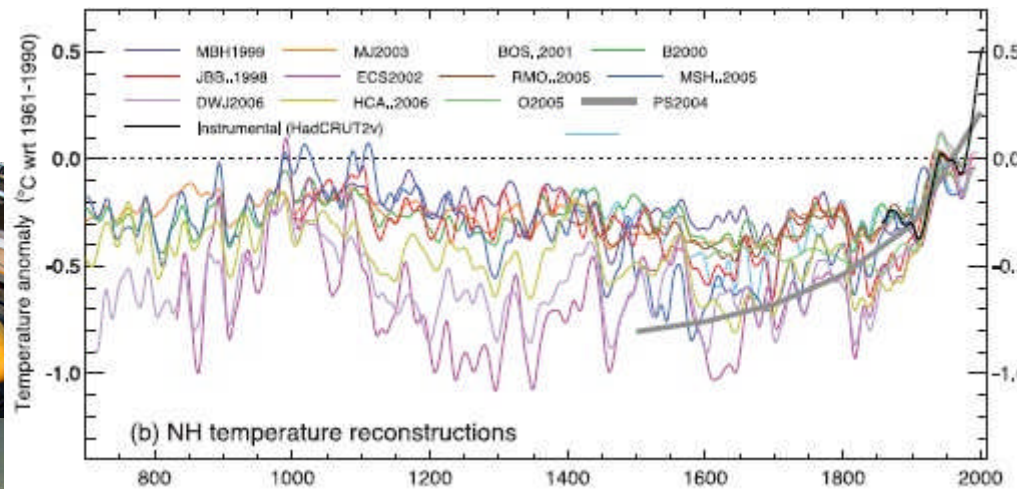
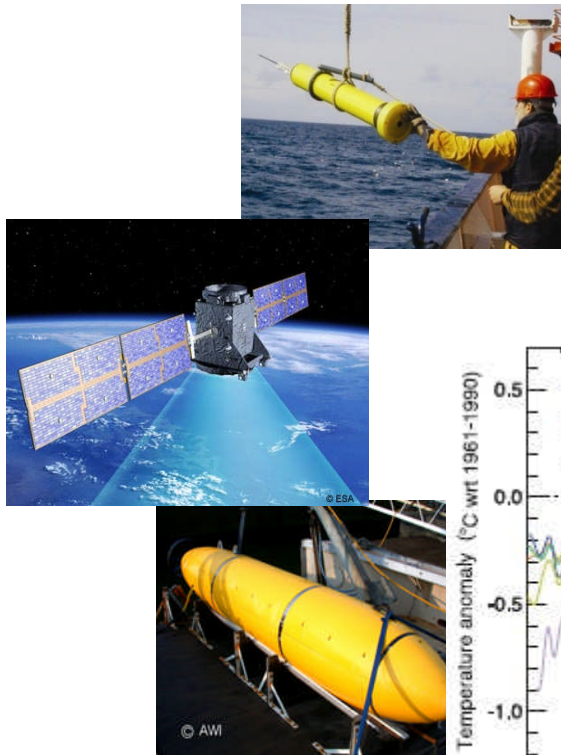
# Data Driven Science



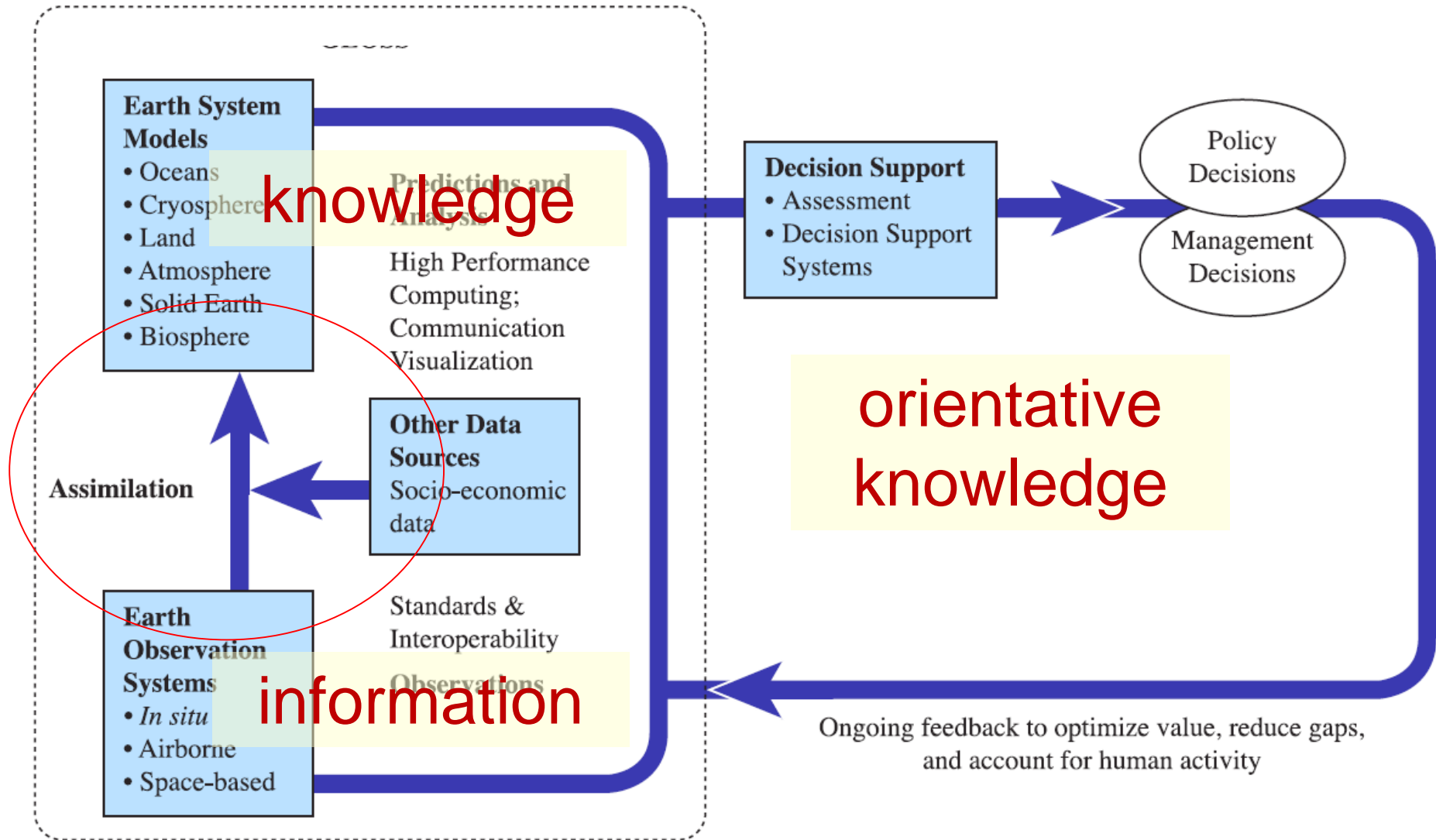
WORLD DATA SYSTEM



■ Publications  
■ Data



# GEOSS *Global Earth Observation System of Systems*

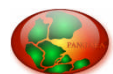




ICSU  
WORLD DATA SYSTEM

## *Why do we need publishing systems for scientific data?*

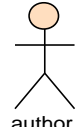
- Good data availability fosters large scale & complex science approaches.
- „Data recycling“ is more effective than re-production.
- General data availability is low compared to data production.
- Available data are often not usable because the quality cannot be estimated.
- **Prerequisite for the verification of scientific results.**
- **Benefit to data producers  
(publications = science currency)**



# What are the prerequisites for data publication?

SciVerse  
data management & longterm archiving

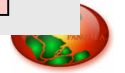
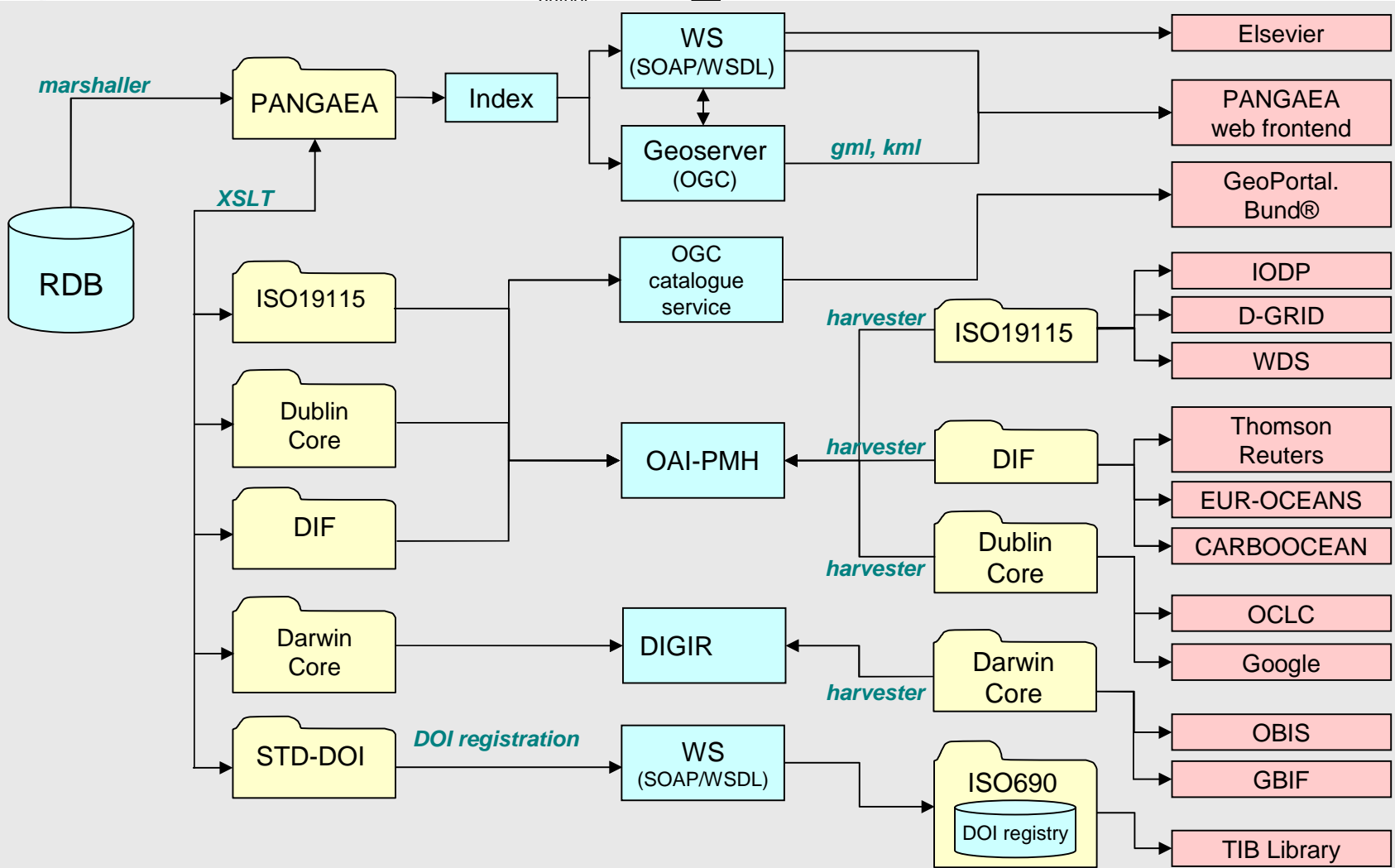
catalogues



protocols

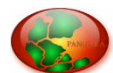
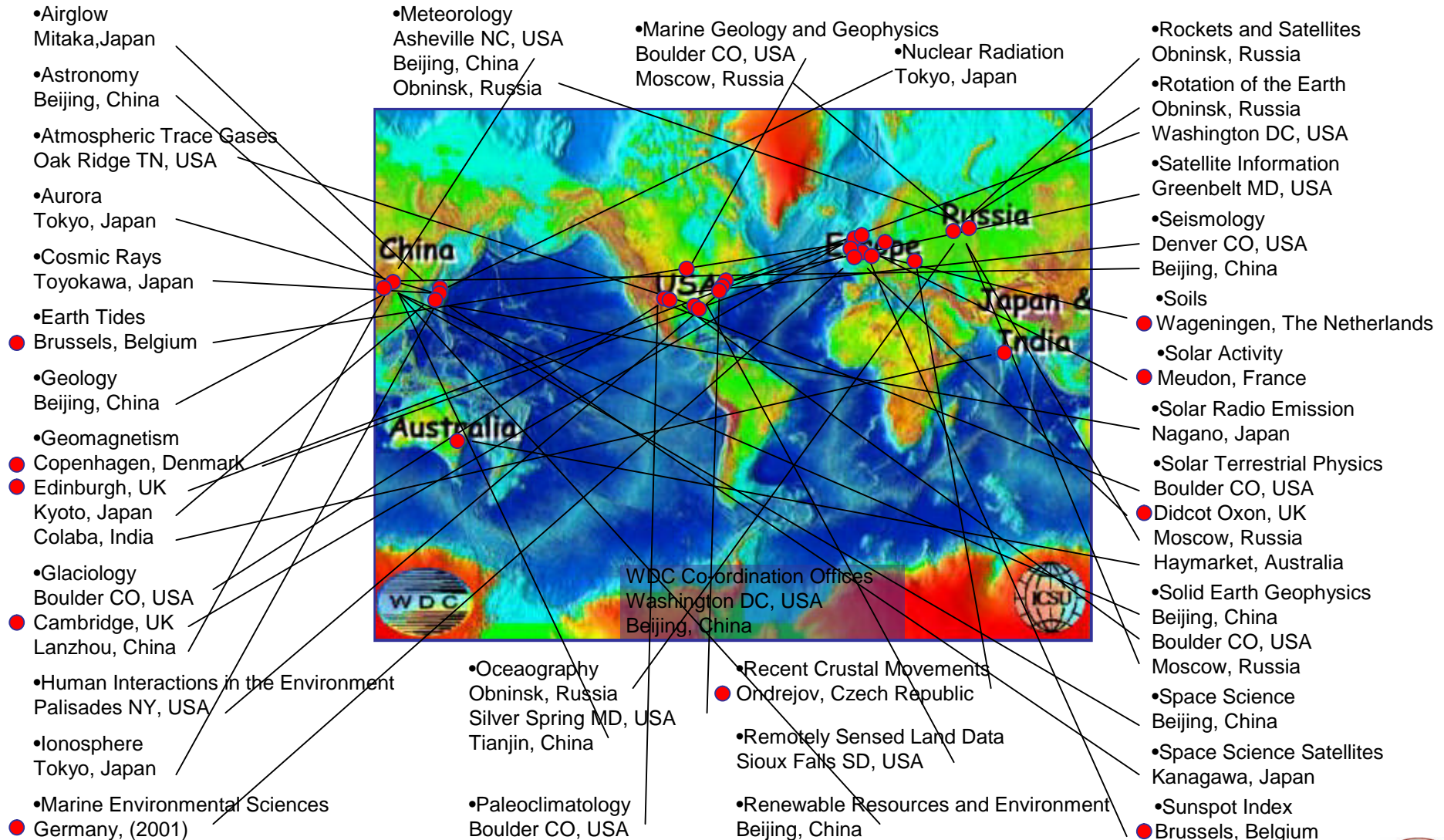
catalogues

Frontends/ portals



# ICSU World Data Centers (WDC)

## Geophysical Year 1957



# *Initial position of WDS*



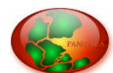
## Contra

- Insufficient funding (of course)
- Organisation and quality of data services are not consistent
- IT development is fast – no time for legacies
- Fragmentation of efforts



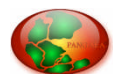
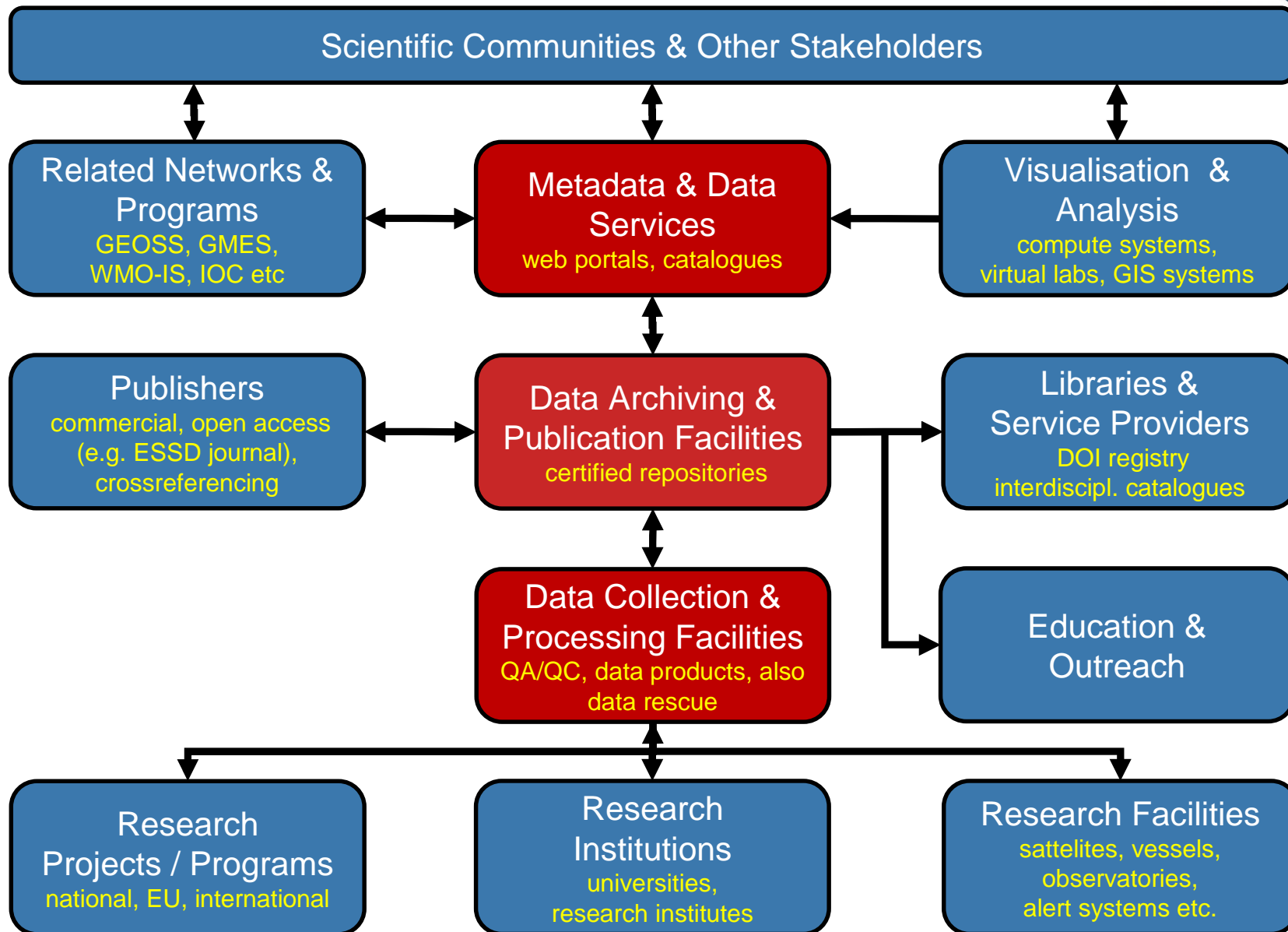
## Pro

- Long standing experience & know how & motivation
- Good context with science
- Open access for all data resources
- As a whole a very large global data management capacity
- Trans-disciplinary !

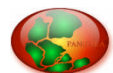
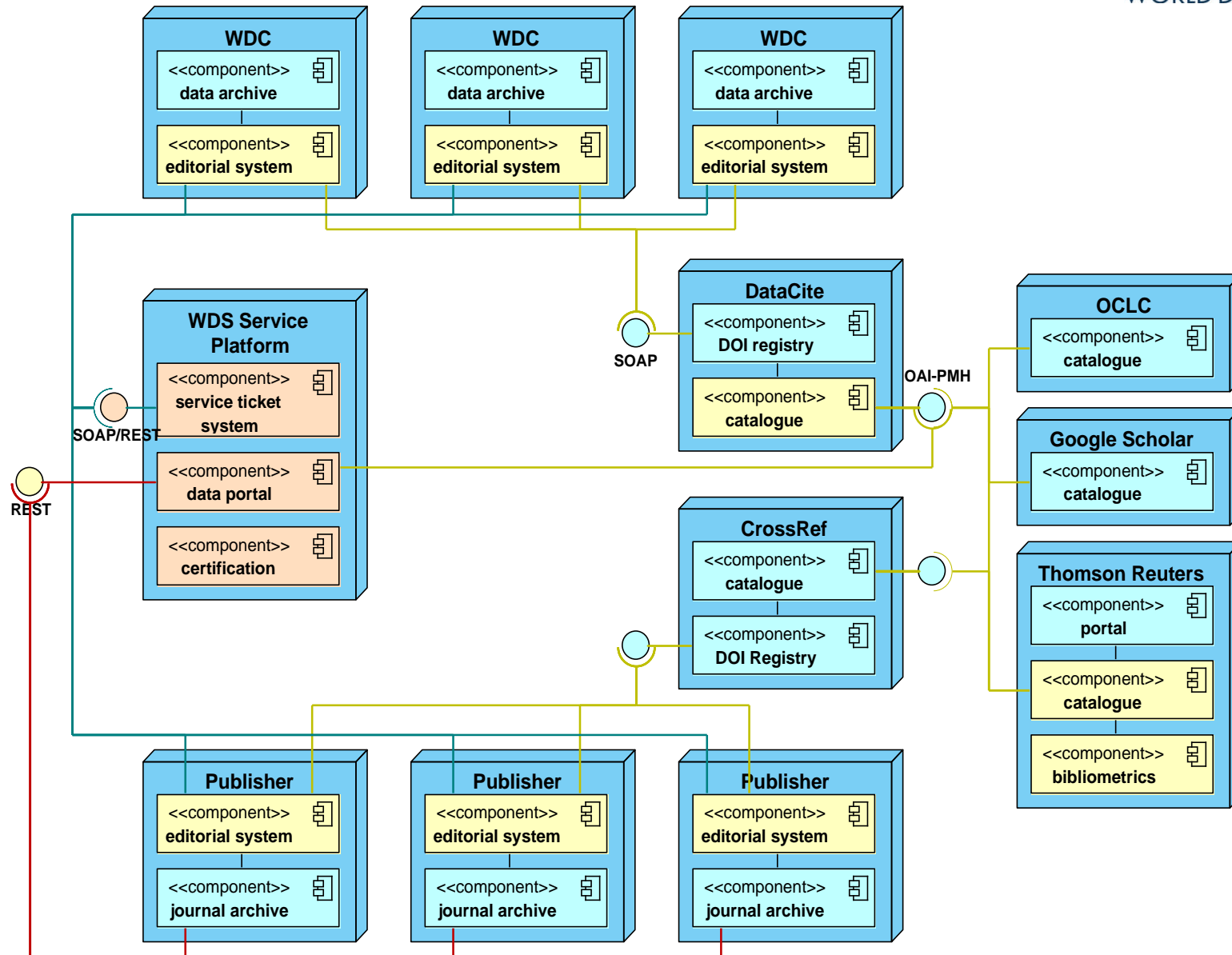


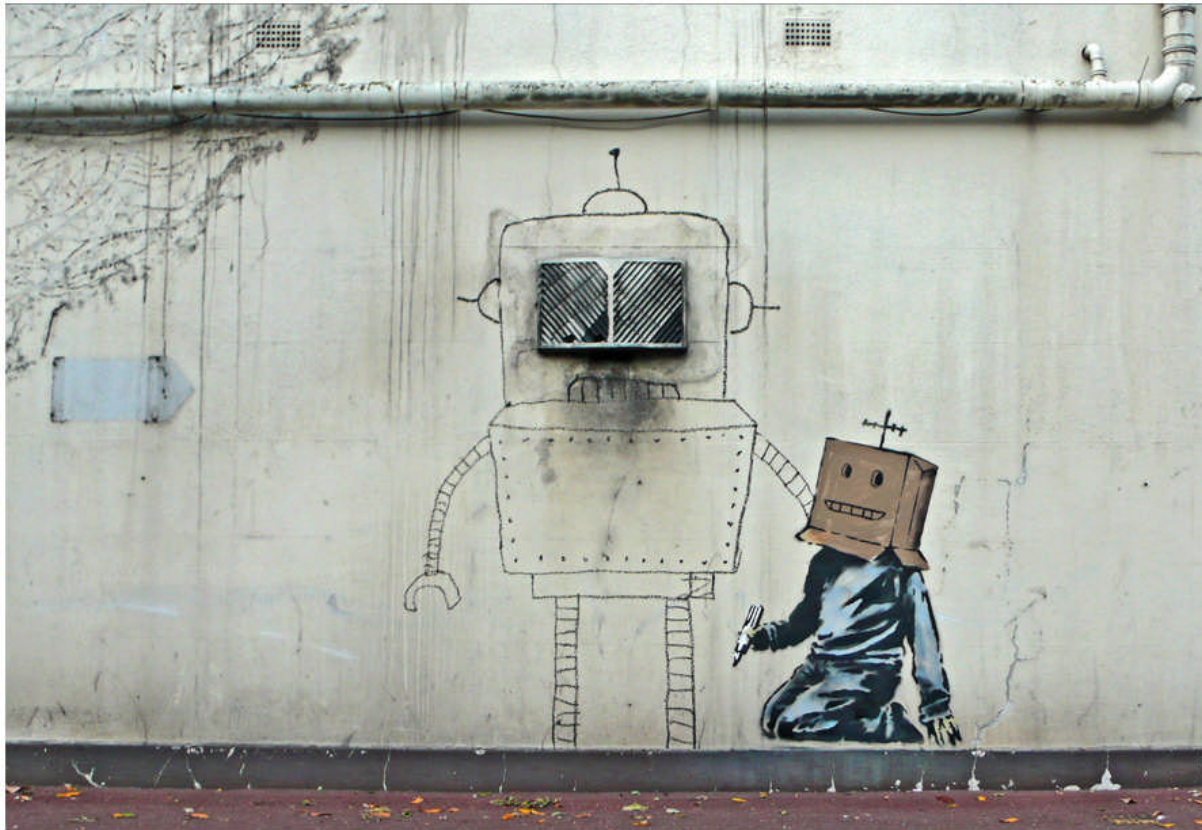


# ICSU WDS - Roles & relations in a federated system



# WDS implementation





*Thank you !*