

Climate data processing for climate resilience

Tajikistan and Kyrgyzstan

Data access, processing and methodological concepts

Webinar
17. - 27. 11.2020

DAY 04
Data Families



FAIR Guiding principles

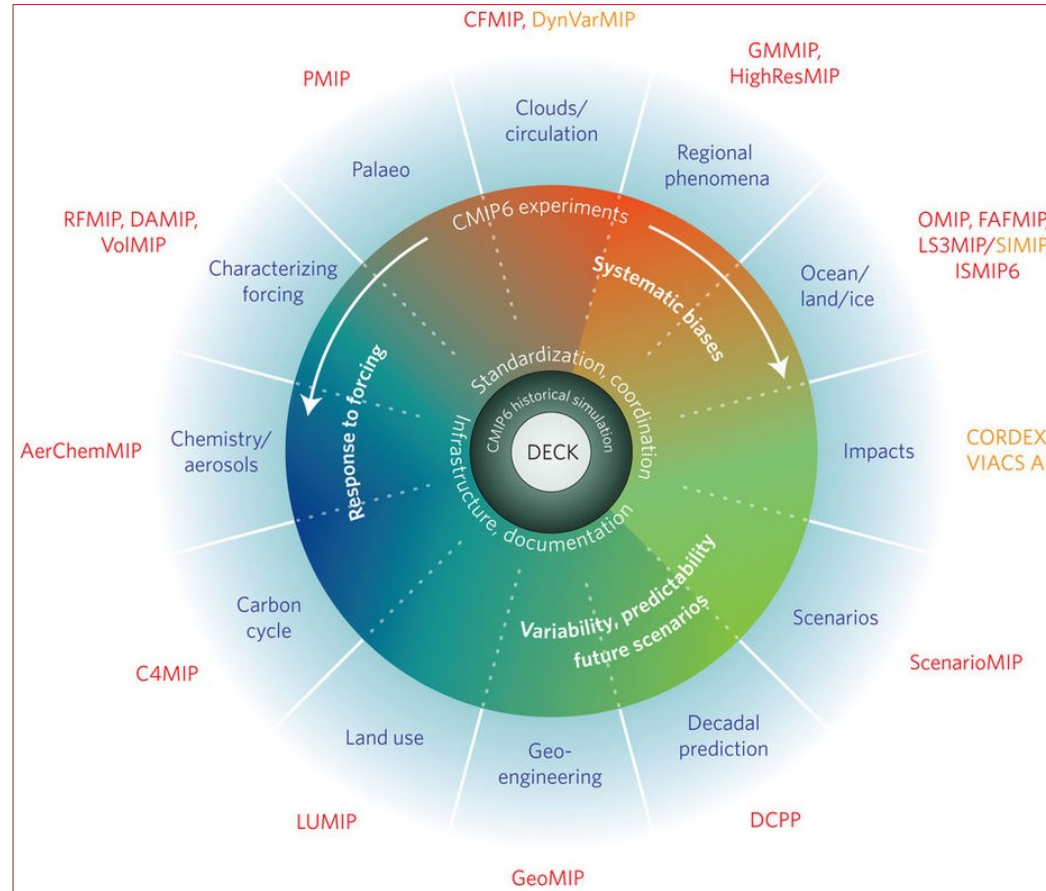
Data should be Findable	F1. (meta)data are assigned a globally unique and persistent identifier (DOI) F2. data are described with rich metadata F3. metadata clearly and explicitly include the identifier of the data it describes F4. (meta)data are registered or indexed in a searchable resource
Data should be Accessible	A1. (meta)data are retrievable by their identifier using a standardized communications protocol A1.1 the protocol is open, free, and universally implementable A1.2 the protocol allows for an authentication and authorization procedure, where necessary A2. metadata are accessible, even when the data are no longer available
Data should be Interoperable	I1. (meta)data use a formal, accessible, shared, and broadly applicable language for knowledge representation. I2. (meta)data use vocabularies that follow FAIR principles I3. (meta)data include qualified references to other (meta)data
Data should be Reusable	R1. meta(data) are richly described with a plurality of accurate and relevant attributes R1.1. (meta)data are released with a clear and accessible data usage license R1.2. (meta)data are associated with detailed provenance R1.3. (meta)data meet domain-relevant community standards

Origin source:

<https://www.nature.com/articles/sdata201618>



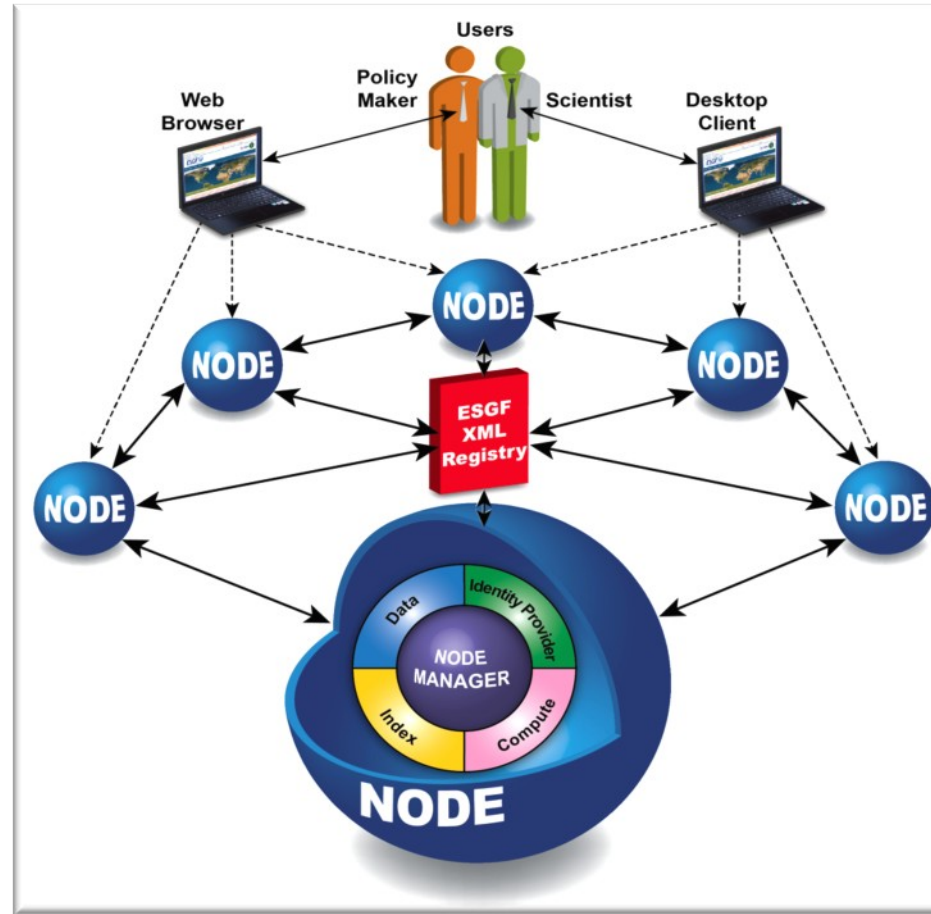
Climate Model Data



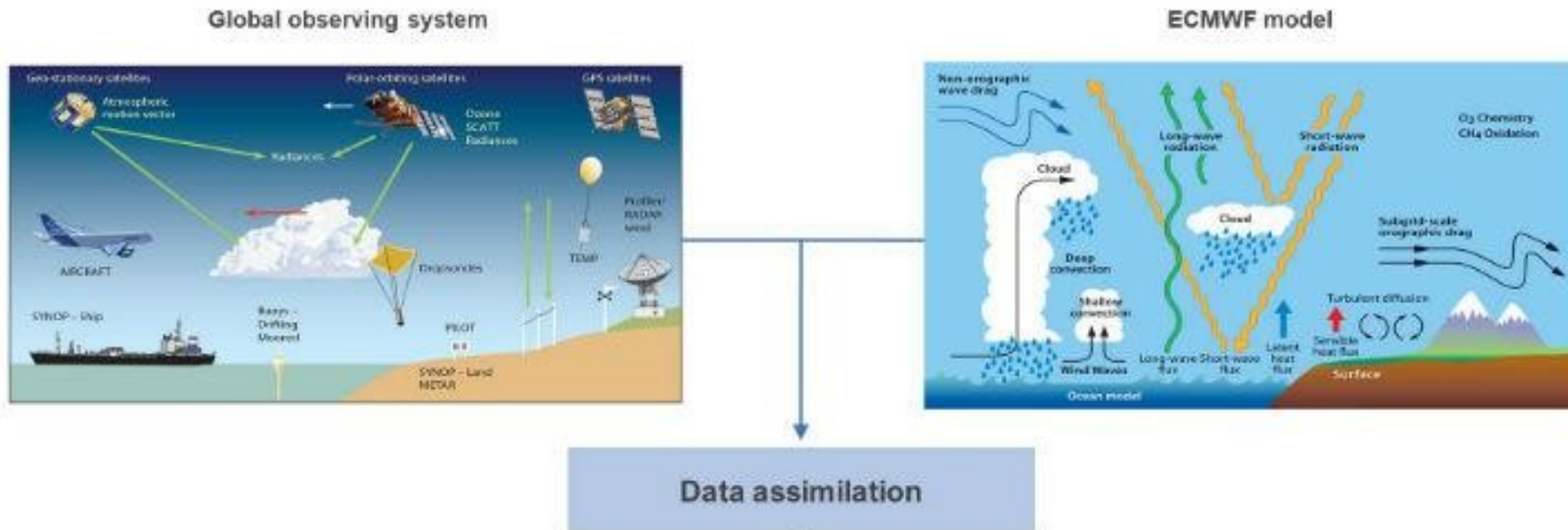
Earth System Grid Federation (ESGF)



ESGF - Nodes



Reanalyses



Data sources:

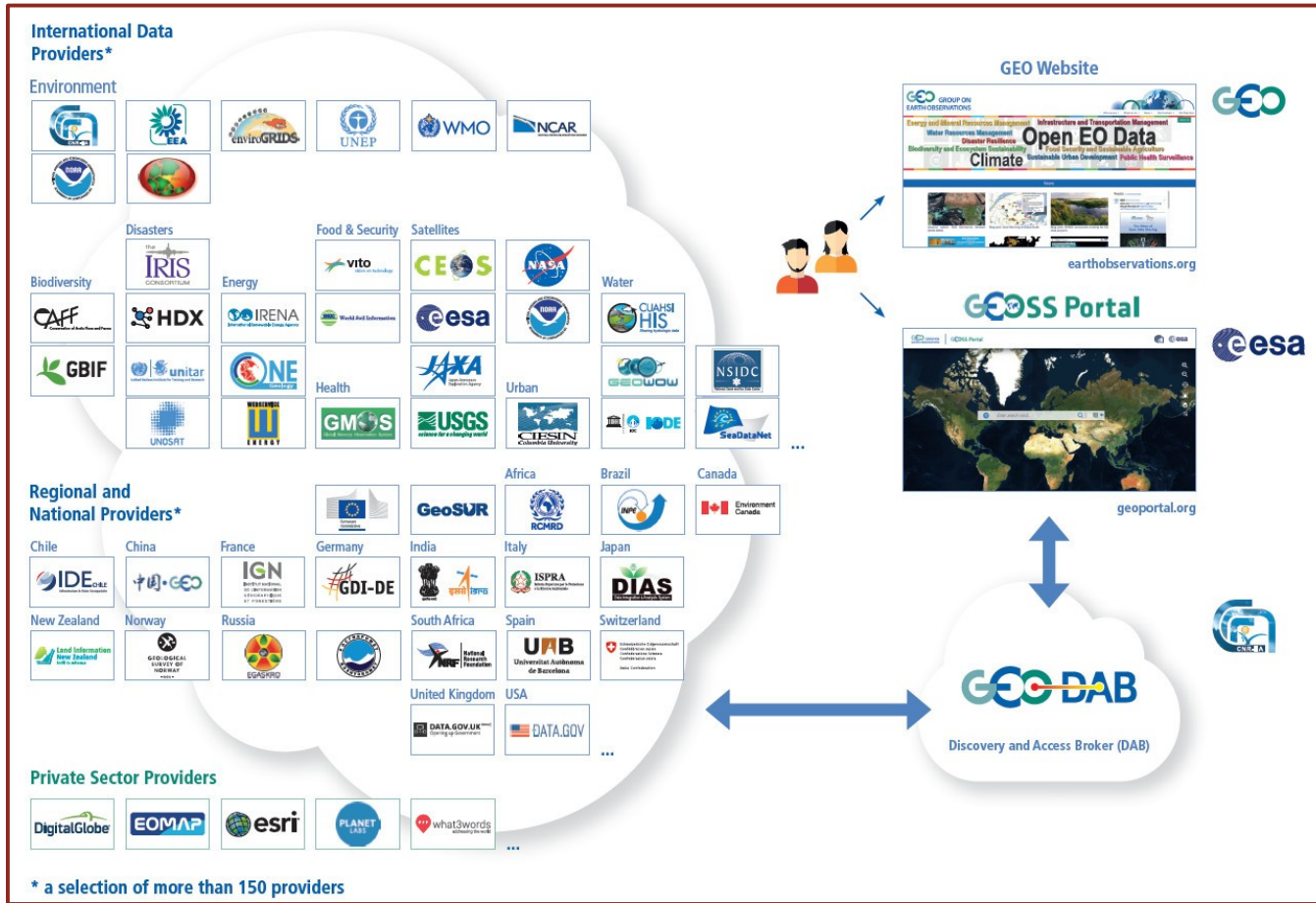
<https://www.ecmwf.int/en/forecasts/datasets/browse-reanalysis-datasets>



Satellite Data



GEOSS Portal



Climate model Data Access DEMO

<https://esgf-data.dkrz.de/projects/esgf-dkrz/>







