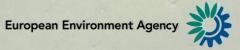
# Cross-agency cooperation view

Environmental and veterinary big data for One Health collaboration

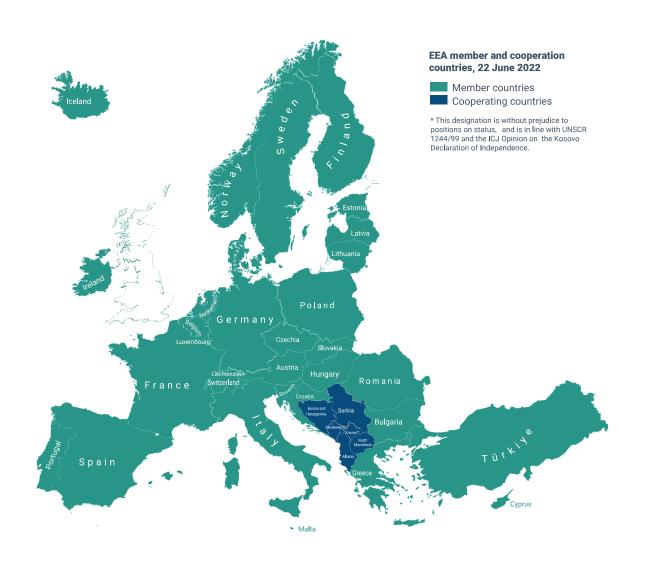




# The European Environment Agency and One Health



# European Environment Agency



- An agency of the European Union, founded in 1994
- Collecting, analysing, assessing and providing information on environment and climate topics
- An interface between science and policy
- 260 staff + network of 2,000 experts in 38 countries
- One of the five 'ENVI' agencies (with ECDC, ECHA, EFSA and EMA)

## EEA work areas supporting...

Biodiversity and ecosystems



Climate change mitigation and adaptation



Human health and the environment



Circular economy and resource use



Sustainability trends, prospects and responses

# The European Green Deal

- First climate-neutral continent, incl. Adaptation Strategy
- **Biodiversity** Strategy 2030
- New Circular Economy Action Plan
- Zero pollution strategy
- Farm to fork strategy
- Just transition
- Sustainable European Investment Plan
- Future ready economy new industrial strategy

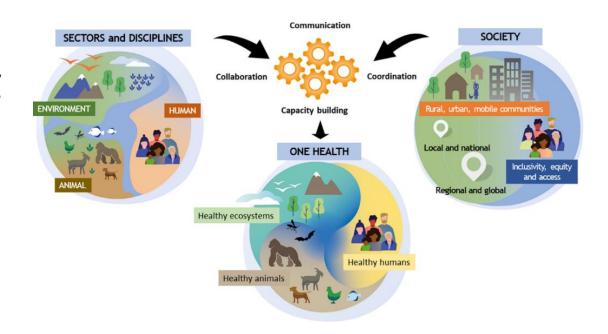


# EEA's growing interest in One Health

"One Health is an integrated, unifying approach that aims to sustainably balance and optimize the health of people, animals, and ecosystems. It recognizes the health of humans, domestic and wild animals, plants, and the wider environment (including ecosystems) are closely linked and interdependent."

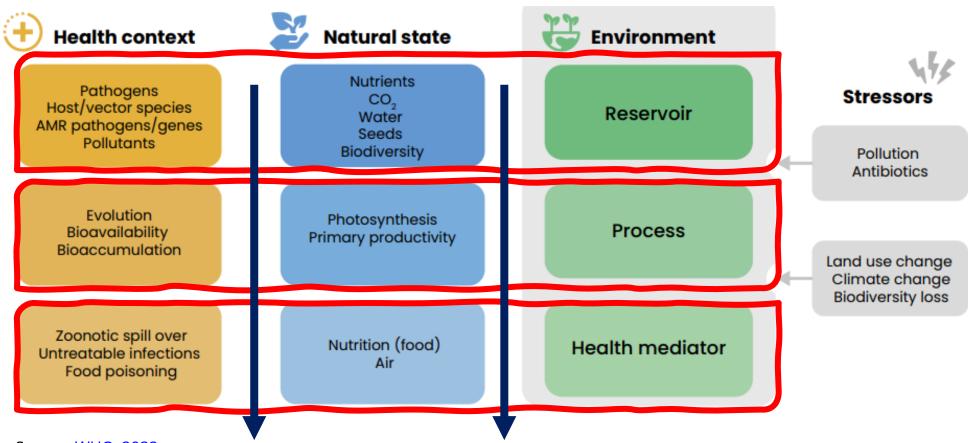
Evolving framing of One Health implies:

- Greater attention to the role of the environment
- Collaboration and evidence integration across disciplines
- Focus on both communicable and non-communicable diseases



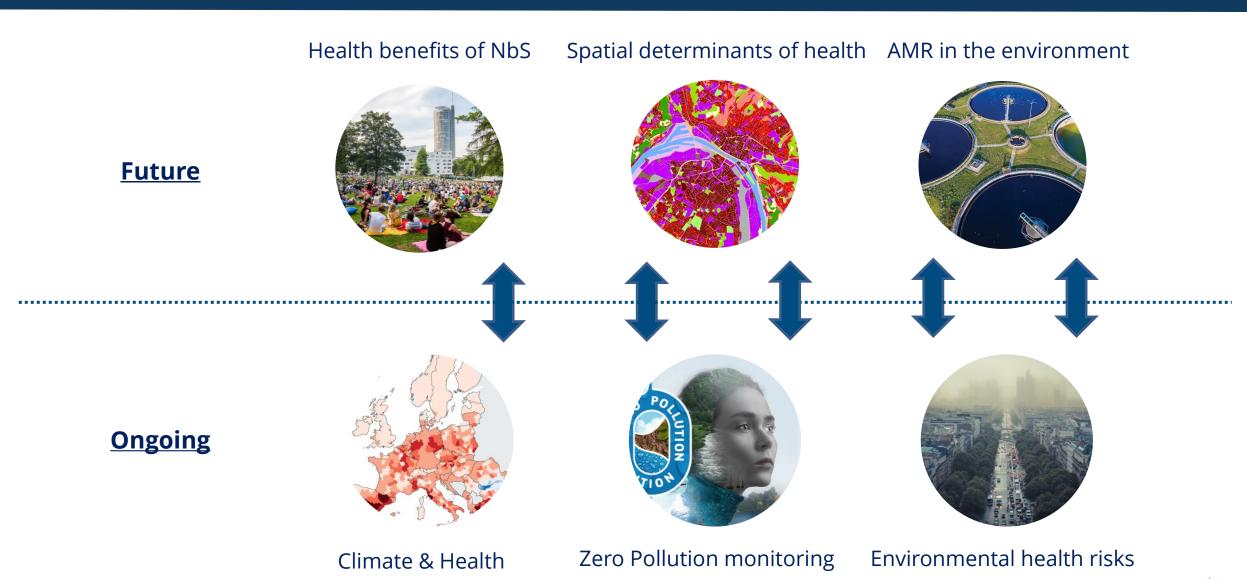
Source: OHHLEP et al, 2020

## The role of the environment in One Health



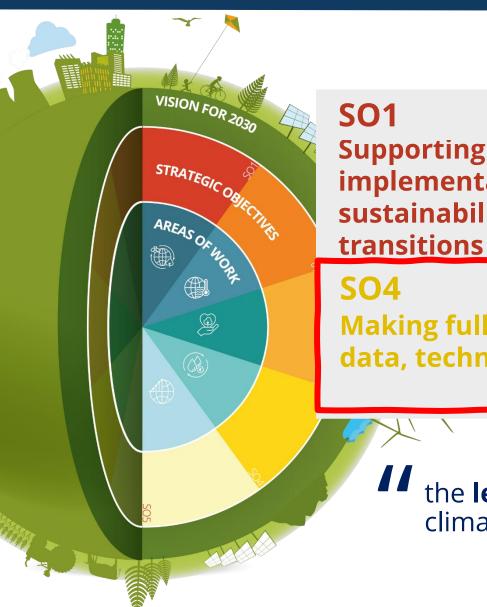
Source: <u>WHO, 2022</u>

# One Health and ongoing/future EEA work





# EEA-Eionet Strategy 2021-2030: Strategic objectives



**SO1 Supporting policy** implementation and sustainability

**SO2 Providing timely** input to solutions for sustainability challenges

> **SO5 Resourcing our shared** ambitions

**SO3** 

**Building stronger** 

networks and

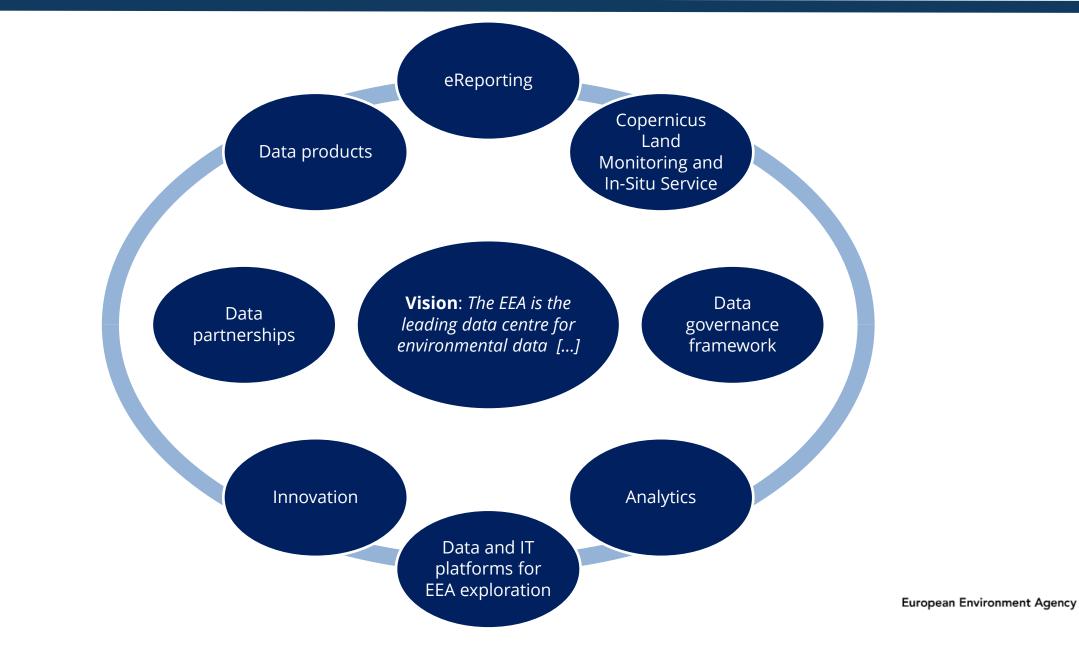
partnerships

**SO4** 

Making full use of the potential of data, technology and digitalisation

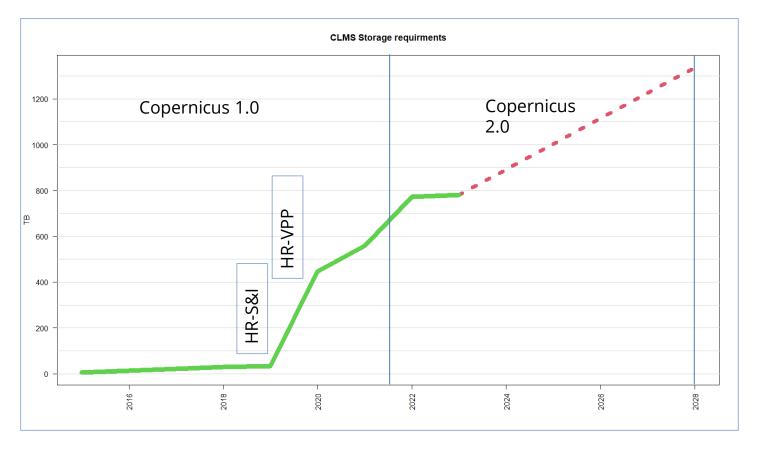
> the **leading network** for policy-relevant environment and climate knowledge at European Union and country levels

# EEA data management strategy: strategic priority areas



# Example: the CLMS and its products

- One of the six Copernicus services, implemented jointly by EEA and JRC
- Products organised into five components:
  - Land cover and land use mapping
  - Priority area monitoring
  - Bio-geophysical parameters
  - European Ground Motion Service
  - Satellite, reference and validation data







# Using data: where are the issues?

## Knowing about a product:

- Discoverability: A user has an issue that he/she is not even aware can be solved by means of geodata. How can we reach this user?
- <u>Findability</u>: A user has an issue that he/she knows can be addressed with geodata, but how can this user find the potentially useful products?

## Clear understanding of the relevant product:

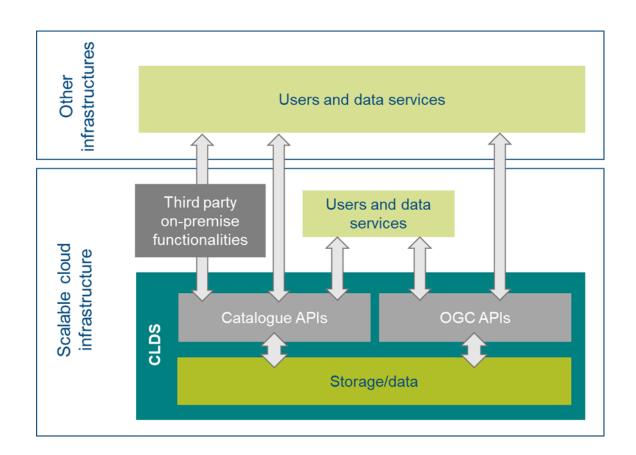
 Once a potentially useful product was found, to work with the product, the user must learn about the <u>content</u> of the product

## Exploitation of the data:

- Once the product is known, the users must know how to <u>access</u> and <u>exploit</u> it
- Interoperability and reusability of the data



## The Copernicus Land Data Store



- A new data governance for a new reality
- Ensure interoperability with other clouds and systems
- Ensure performant connectivity outside the CLDS
- Ensure competitive on-premise processing resources

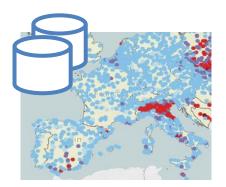




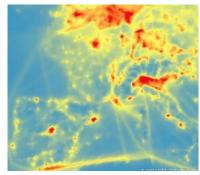
# Example: from Big Data to information on air pollution

# Air Quality e-Reporting

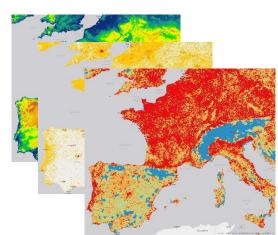
(AQ values at measurement locations)



Copernicus Atmospheric Monitoring Service



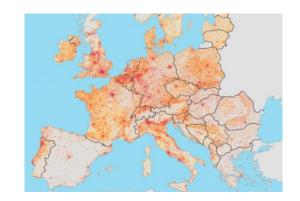
Copernicus
Land
Monitoring
Service
& other data



Air Quality spatial predictions (here: downscaling to 1x1 km grids)



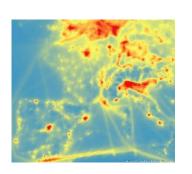
Spatial population grid -> Impact/exposure analysis -> health risk assessment



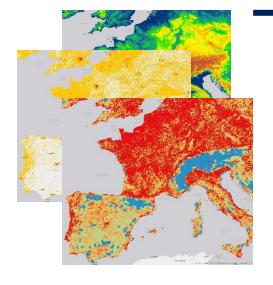


## Machine learning: automated input (data cubes)

Copernicus
Atmospheric
Monitoring
Service &
Climate Change
Service



Copernicus Land Monitoring Service



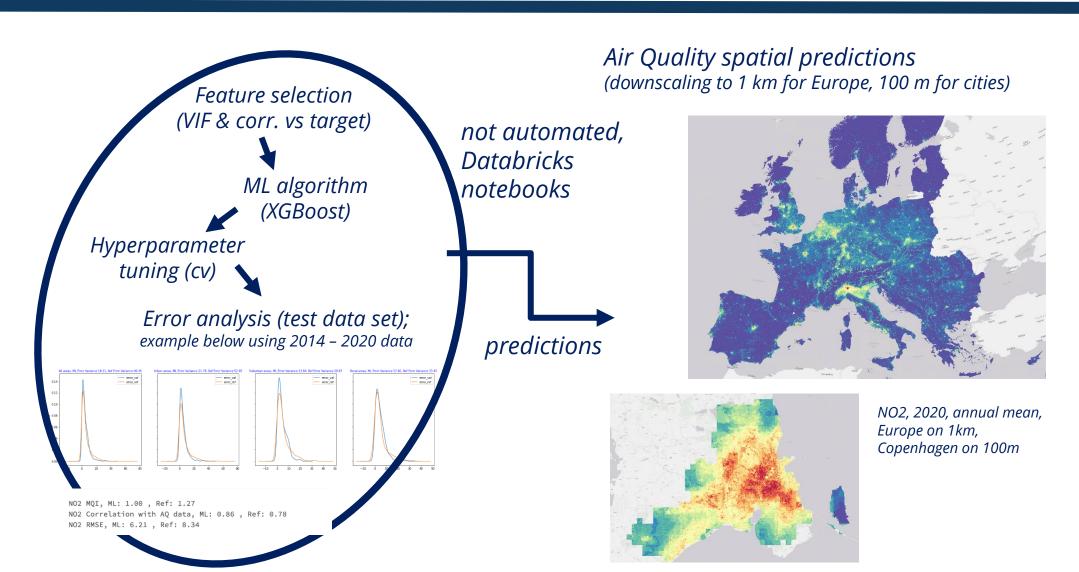
Working prototype production process

- Automated data collection from CAMS and CCCS,
- Pipeline which generates all necessary data sets for ML productions such as: training, validation and prediction sets, based on joints of land use, CAMS, CCCS and AQ e-Reporting data (on request)

Air Quality e-Reporting



## Machine learning: air quality maps



# Cross-agency One Health collaboration and Big Data



## Inter-agency task force on One Health

- One of the main outcomes of the ONE Health, Environment and Society 2022 Conference hosted by EFSA in Brussels
- Joint commitment of the five ENVI agencies: **EFSA**, **ECDC**, **EEA**, **ECHA**, **EMA**.
- Task force currently developing a 2024-2026 action plan
- **Inter-agency statement** published in November 2023 to support the 'One Health for all' conference





## Priority work areas of the inter-agency task force

# Strategic coordination

- Common One Health workplan
- Inter-agency statement on One Health

# Research coordination

- Identifying common data needs and knowledge gaps
- Engaging with EU research funders

# Informing policymakers

- Common engagement with EU and int'l stakeholders
- Joint trainings and events
- Support to One Health action plans by MSs?

### **Joint activities**

- Pilot joint projects to test cooperation
- Coordinated inputs to each other's activities
- Sharing of good practices



# Existing 'One Health' collaborations between EU agencies



## Looking forward: future Big Data collaborations for One Health?



#### Antimicrobial resistance

• Integrating antimicrobial use data with environmental data



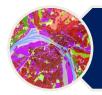
#### Environmental risk assessment

• Environmental data used to support identification of potential hazards and risks



### Exposure assessments (e.g. MRLs)

• Human biomonitoring data to support human dietary exposure assessments



### Spatial determinants of health ('Health and place')

• Combining satellite and health data to assess influence of geospatial factors on health



### Using environmental data to support veterinary epidemiology

• e.g. using Copernicus products in epidemiological studies of animal diseases

