The webinar will be started at 10:30

Water quantity data reporting to the European Environment Agency

Dr. Nihat Zal, Water resources, water scarcity and droughts expert

25 1994-2019 European Environment Agency

Technical instructions

- Thank you for participating in the Webinar
- The Webinar will be recorded and made available after the Webinar
- Presentation will also be available on the Eionet Forum and the link will be sent for downloading after the Webinar
- Use the chat for making comments or asking questions
- Avoid detailed questions on your data, you should use the WISE SoE Helpdesk when you start reporting

Agenda

1. Technical instructions (5 mins)
2. Introduction to the Eionet Strategy 2030 (5 mins)
3. Policy hooks to water quantity data and information (5 mins)
4. How EEA uses WISE-3 data (15 mins)
5. Feedback on the 2021 WISE-3 datacall (15 mins)
6. 2022 WISE-3 datacall (15 mins)
7. Discussion (30 mins)

Who we are

EEA-Eionet Strategy 2021-2030
Data and knowledge to support Europe's environment and climate ambitions

It is the European Environment Agency's (EEA) task to provide objective, reliable and comparable information on the environment in order to allow the European Commission, Member Countries and the general public to judge the effectiveness of environmental policy and the needs for policy development. This comprises 'state of the environment' assessments using indicators to assess current status, pressures *and impacts as well as trends in the mid and long-term*

Strategic objectives

1. Supporting policy implementation and transitions to sustainability

2. Timely input to solutions for sustainability challenges

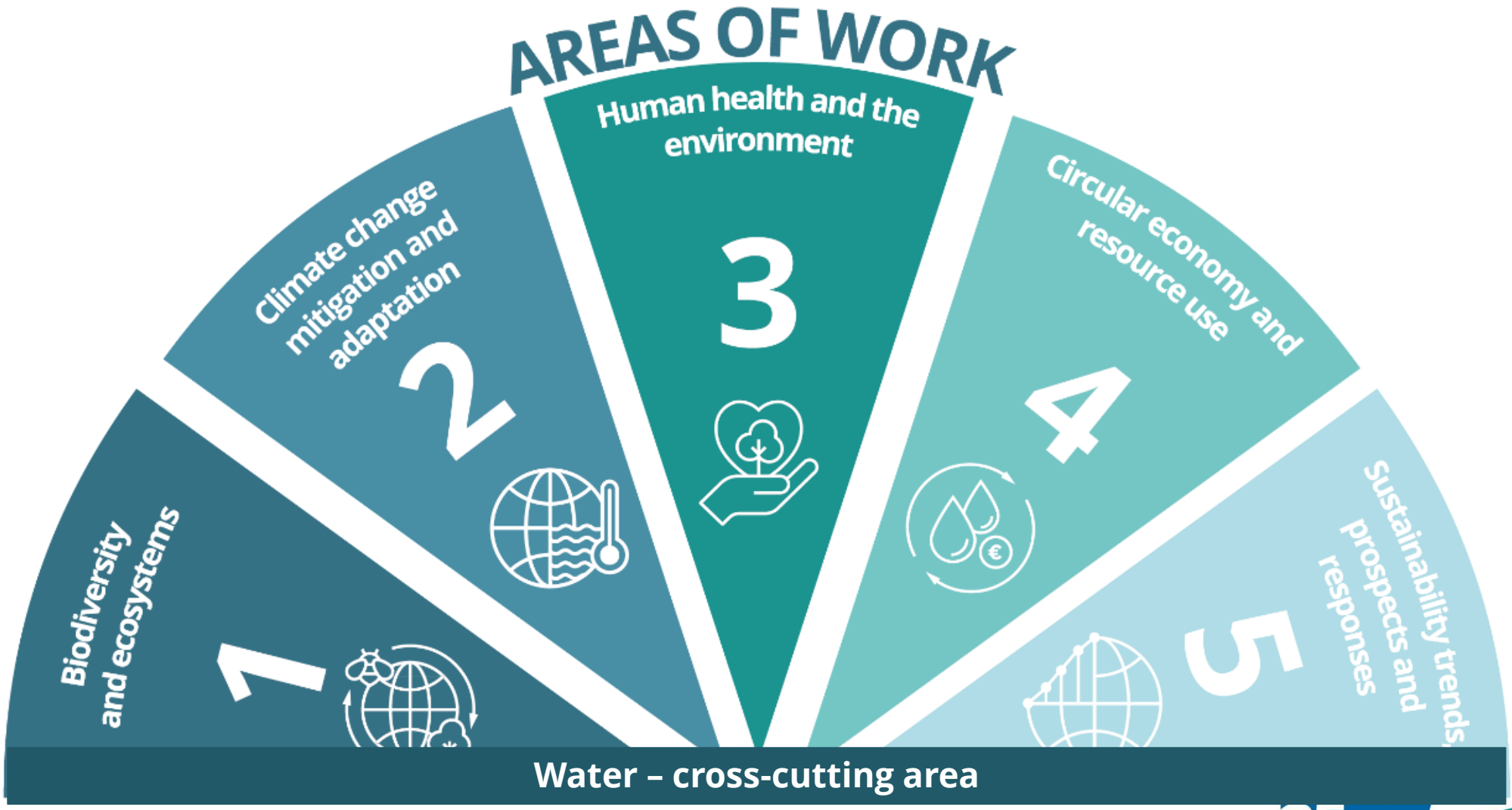
3. Building stronger networks and partnerships

4. Making use of the potential of data, technology and digitalization

5. Resourcing our shared ambitions

25 1994-2019
European Environment Agency

EEA-Eionet Strategy 2021-2030



25 1994-2019
European Environment Agency

EU and Global policy hooks

The European Union Water Framework Directive **(2000/60/EC) sets the purpose of the Directive –inter alia- as follows (Article 1);**

(a) prevents further deterioration and protects and enhances the status of aquatic ecosystems and, ***with regard to their water needs***, terrestrial ecosystems and wetlands directly depending on the aquatic ecosystems;

(b) promotes ***sustainable water use*** based on a long-term ***protection of available water resources***;

Achieving good status with all WBs

EU and Global policy hooks

"Addressing the challenge of water scarcity and droughts" from the European Commission adopted in 2007 [COM(2007)414] – Review in 2012

...to ensure access to good quality water in sufficient quantity for all Europeans, and to ensure the good status of all water bodies across Europe.

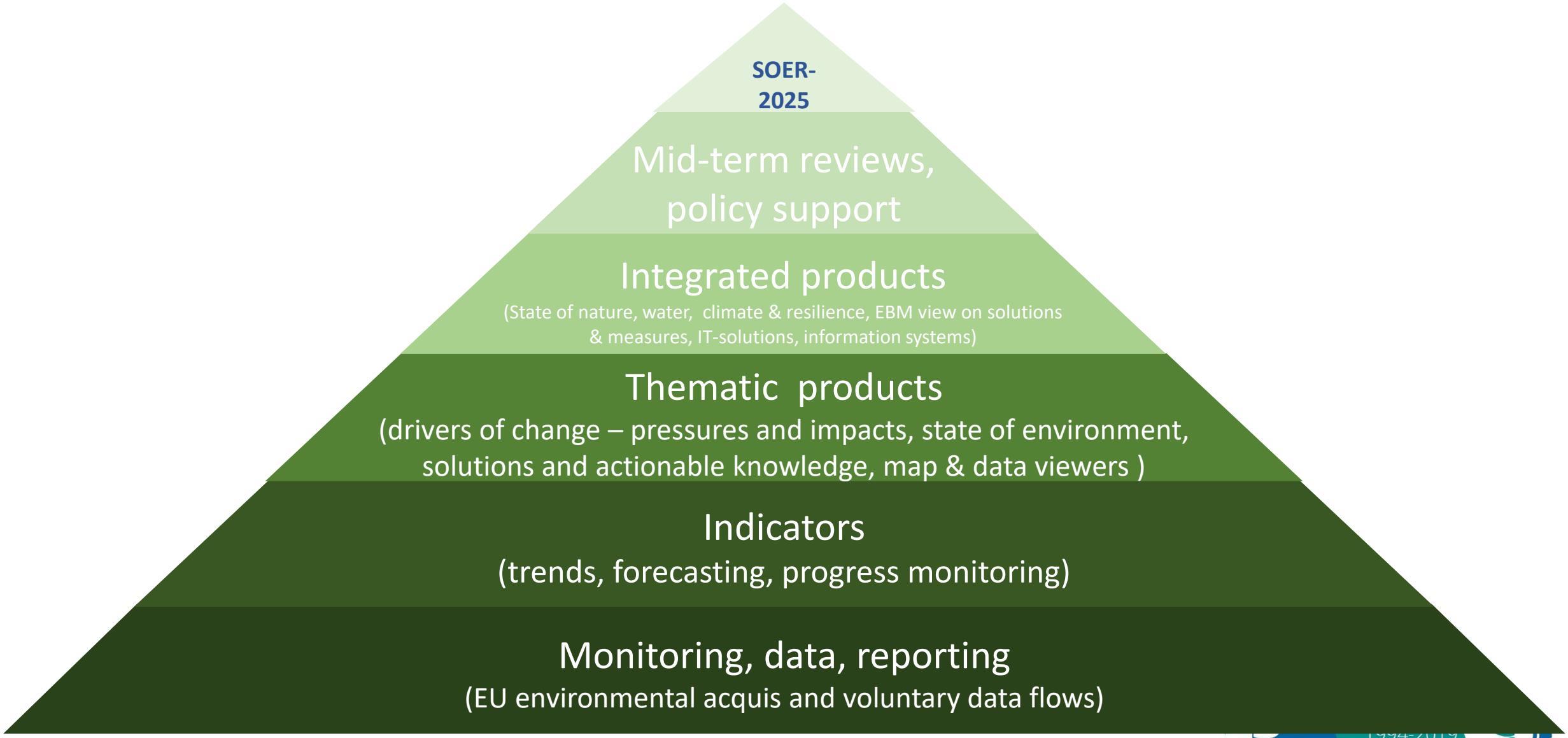
European Green Deal and a set of policy initiatives

The European Green Deal- ...protect, conserve and enhance the ***EU's natural capital...***

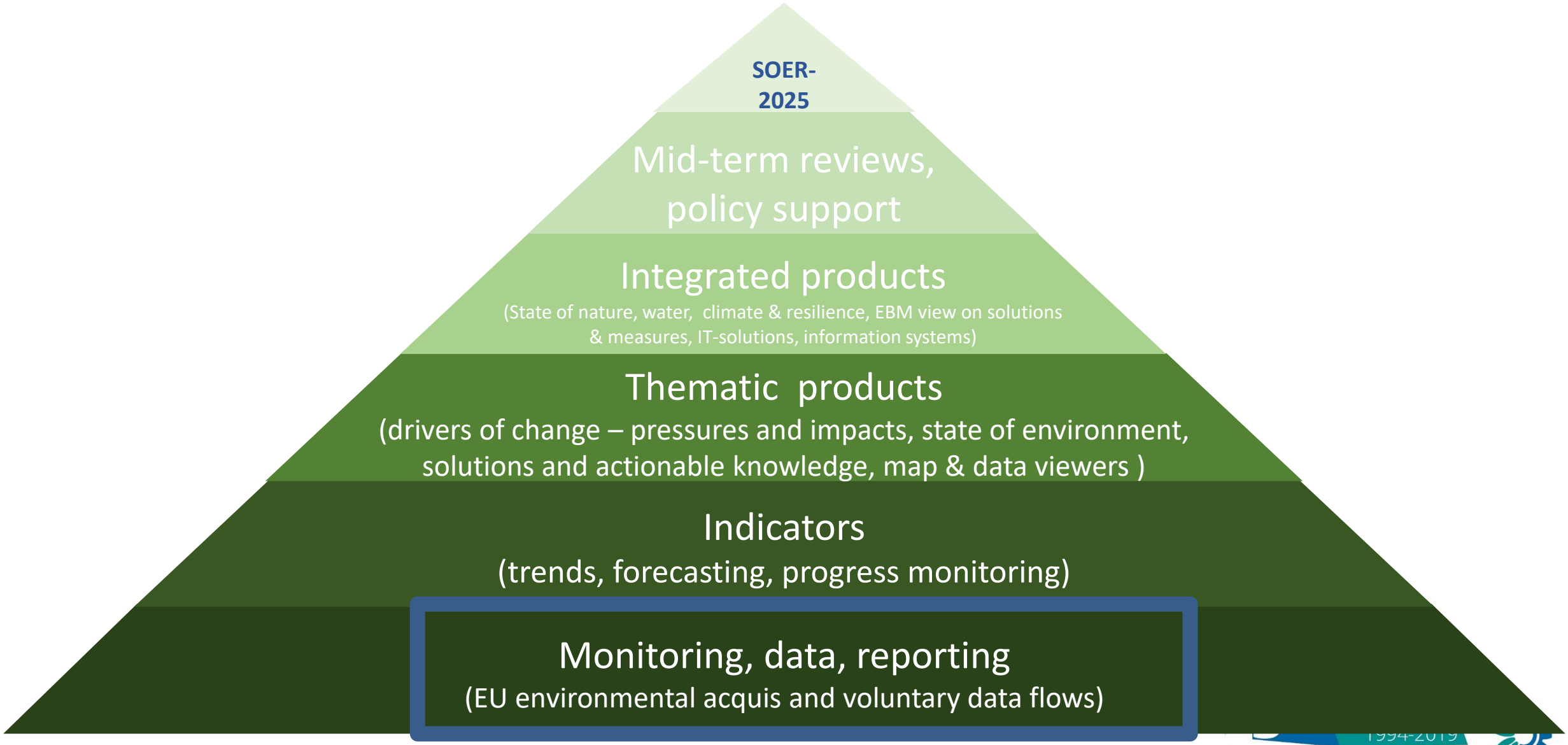
- 2030 Biodiversity Strategy ... acknowledges the importance of ***natural capital to industry and agriculture... require the revision of water allocation scheme and implementation of the ecological flow and set the target to 25 000 km of free flow rivers***
- Climate Change Adaptation Strategy – ***Water scarcity and droughts is one of the key issues addressed within the adaptation measures and highlights importance of nature-based solutions in tackling with them.***
- Farm-2-Fork Strategy ... addressing to ***protecting the water...***
- New Circular Economy Action Plan .. address explicitly to the ***water stress*** and holds provisions for ***improving resource efficiency*** in the context of water resources management
- Sustainable Finance
- 8 th EAP – ***Sustainable use of the EU natural capital***
- The UN SGD 2030 Agenda ... Water use efficiency and prevention from water scarcity by 2030

25 1994-2019 European Environment Agency

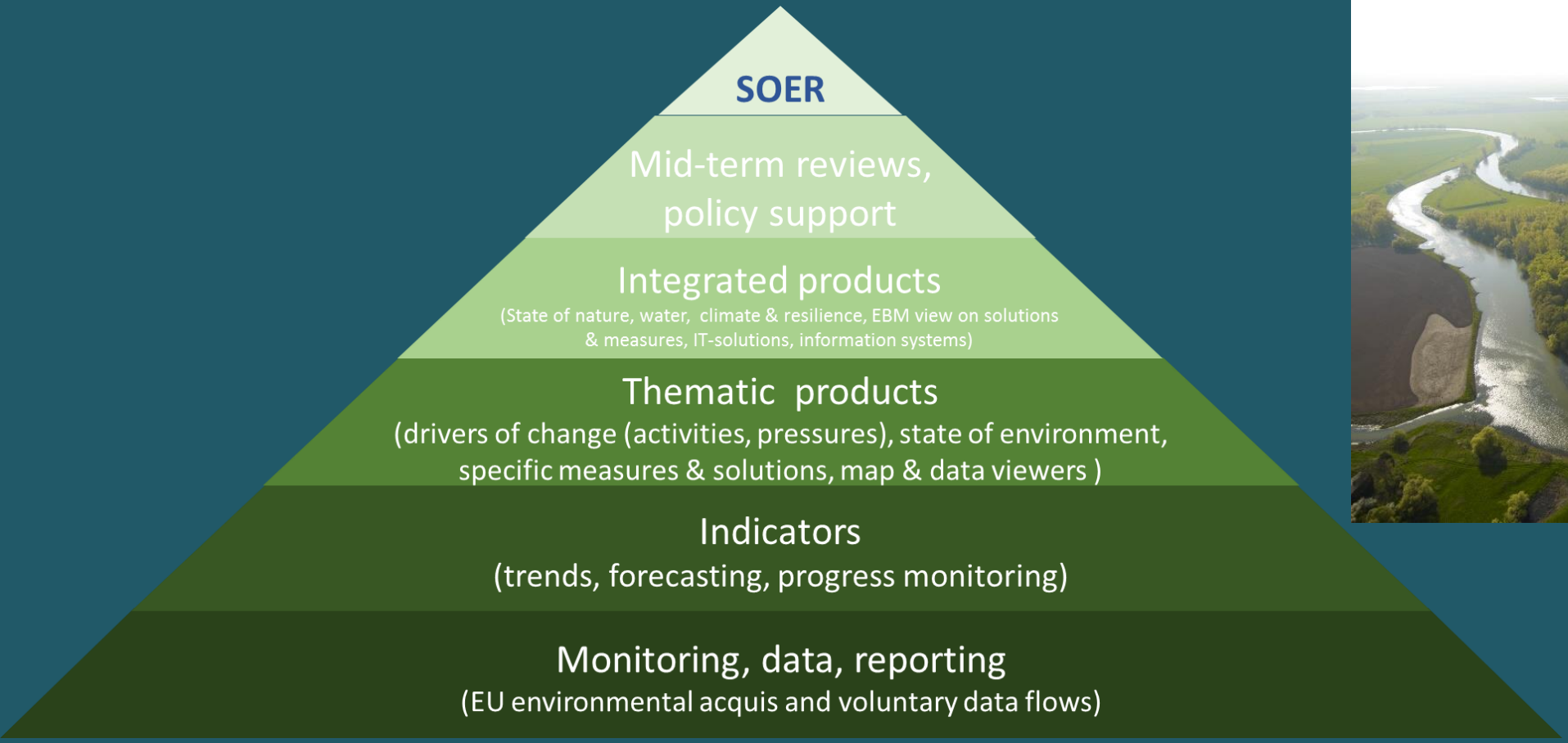
EEA responses



EEA responses



What we are doing with WISE water quantity data?

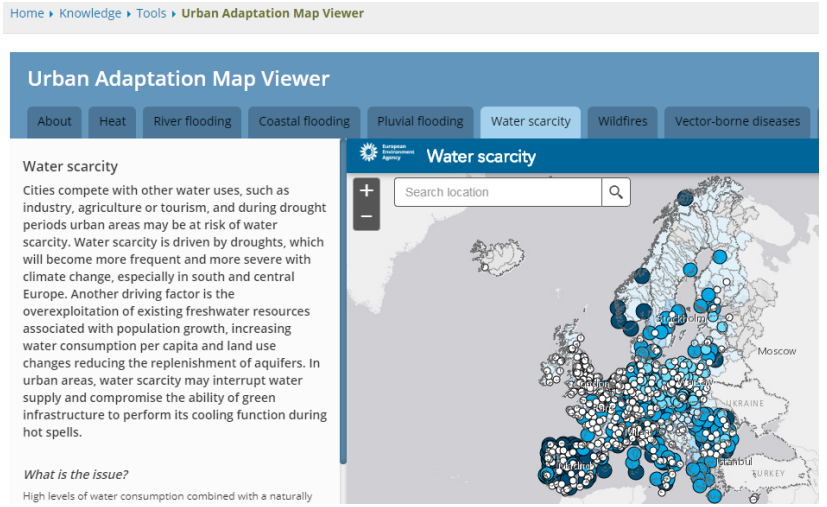


What we are doing with WISE water quantity data?

- Making the **European database (e.g. WISE SoE water quantity)** publicly available
- Data and information **support** to **Commission's services** (e.g. DG ENV, DG AGRI, Eurostat, JRC) and various end users, e.g researchers
- Developing **indicators** for monitoring state of water resources and assessing pressures of water use and its impacts on freshwater resources
- Developing **assessment** on various aspects of water resources management e.g. water scarcity in Europe

What we are doing with WISE water quantity data?

- Eurostat reporting to UN SDG 6.4.2 - Level of water stress: freshwater withdrawal as a proportion of available freshwater resources
- DG AGRI – Cap Impact assessment – e.g. Water exploitation index for agriculture
- DG ENV – Updating the EU policy for water scarcity and droughts
- Data and information support to the EU ClimateAdapt platform



What we are doing with WISE water quantity data?

Indicators

- CSI 018, Use of freshwater resources (Water exploitation index plus)
- WAT 007, Water abstraction by source and by sector
- **Groundwater level trend** (not published, due to insufficient data availability)
- **Water pricing and cost recovery** – (not published – due to insufficient data availability)

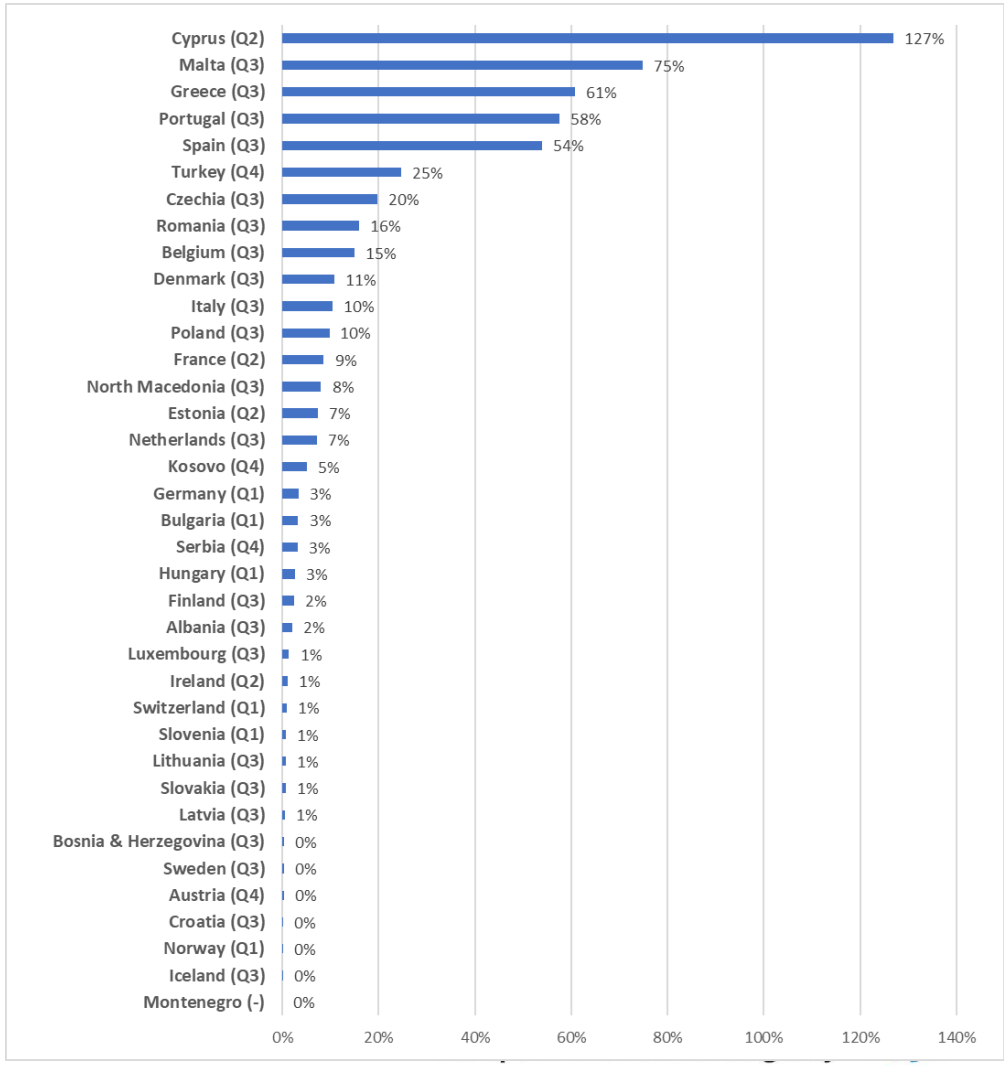
Purposes of the EEA environmental indicators

- to supply information on **environmental problems**, in order to enable policy-makers to value their seriousness;
- to support policy development and priority setting, by identifying key factors that cause **pressure** on the environment;
- to monitor the **effects of policy responses**

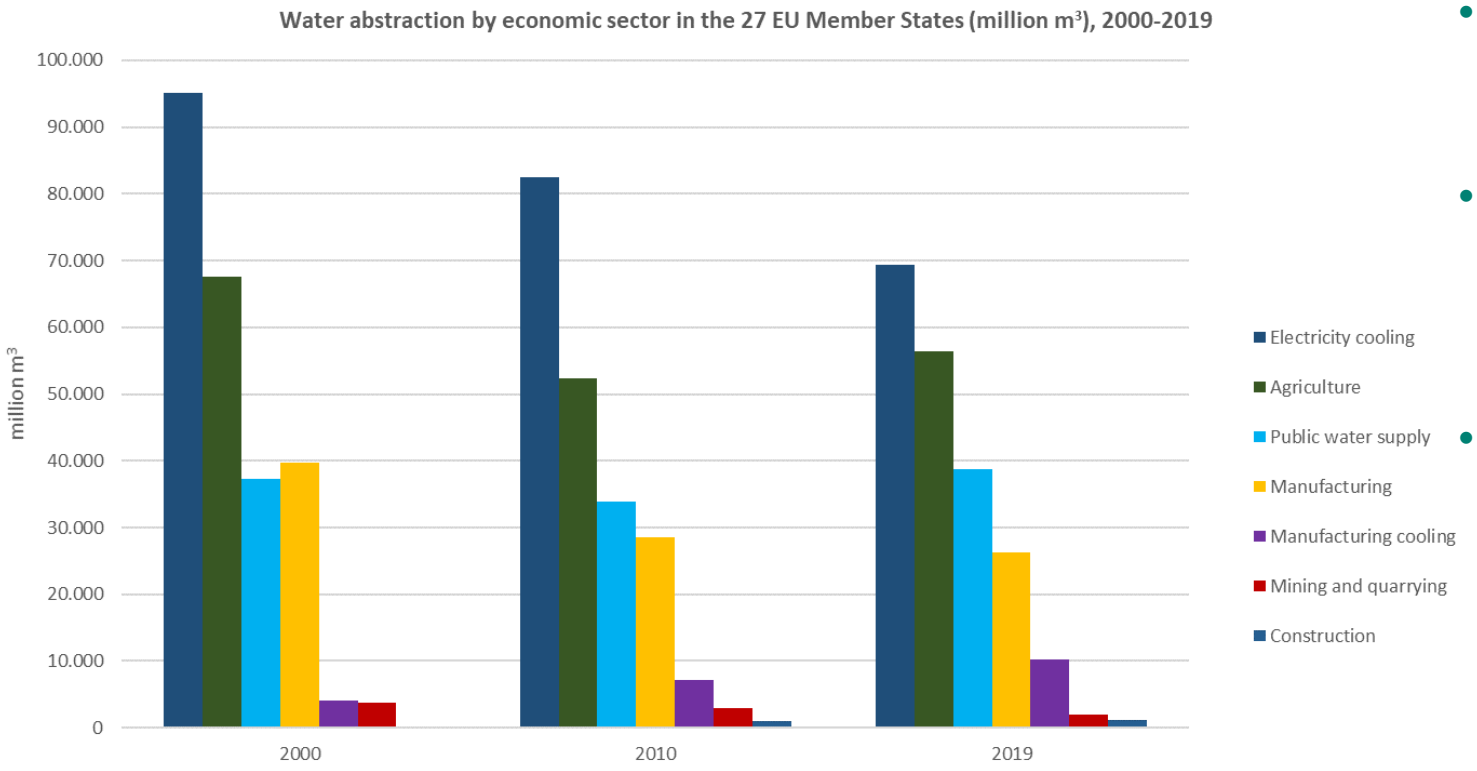
State and trend of water scarcity in Europe

- Water scarcity affected 16 % of the EU-27 territory and 26 % of its population nearly all year round in 2019.
- Although water abstraction declined by 15 % in the EU-27 between 2000-2019, no explicit downward trend is observed in water scarcity conditions.
- Climate change exacerbates the natural fluctuations in seasonal water availability, resulting in increased frequency, intensity and impacts of drought events affecting areas all across the EU.

Worst seasonal water scarcity conditions for European countries in any quarter of 2019, as measured by using the water exploitation index plus (WEI+).



Water abstraction decreased



- From 2000 to 2019, the total volume of water abstracted from surface water and groundwater declined by 15%.
- Absolute decoupling in water use has been achieved in the EU, but water use efficiency needs to be further improved for increasing the resilience.
- Crop production in Europe became 12% less water intensive between 2005 and 2016. The total water input to crops decreased from 5 m3 to 4.4 m3 over the period.

WAT 007 - Water abstraction by source and economic sector in Europe (europa.eu)

WAT 006 - Water intensity of crop production in Europe — European Environment Agency (europa.eu)

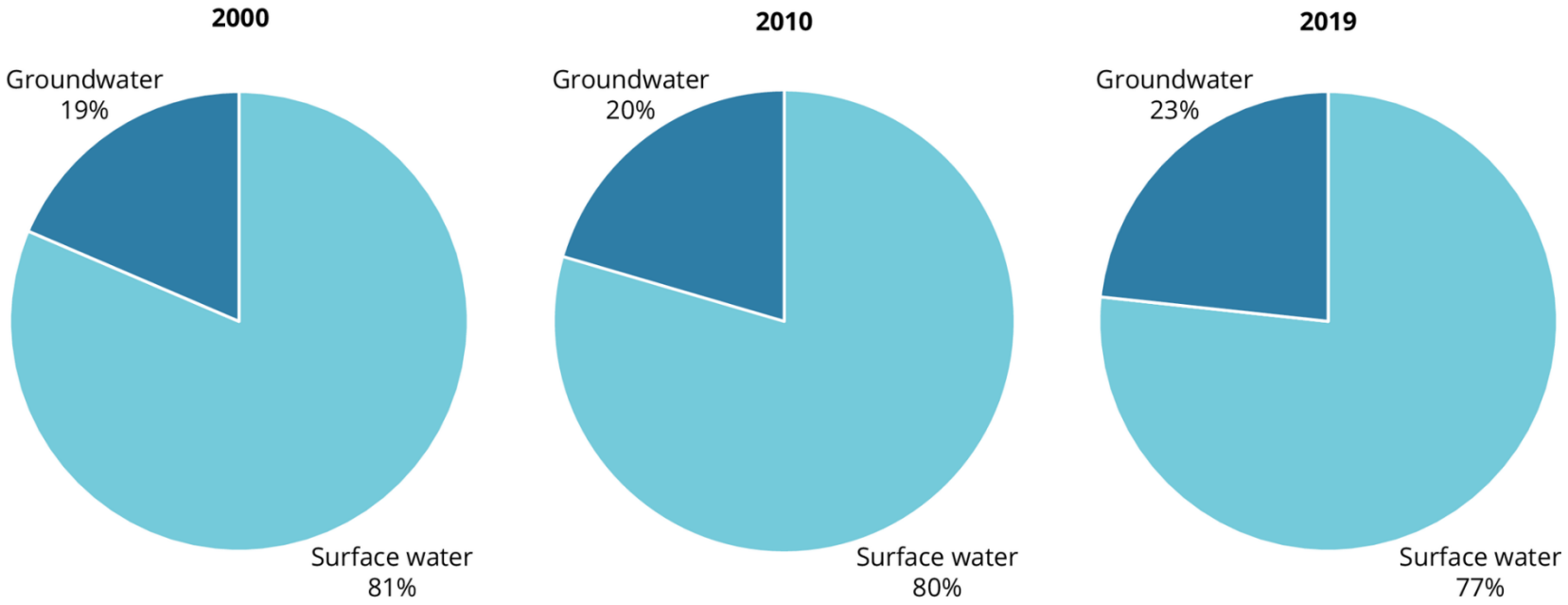
EEA, 2021 - Water resources across Europe — confronting water stress: an updated assessment — European Environment Agency (europa.eu)

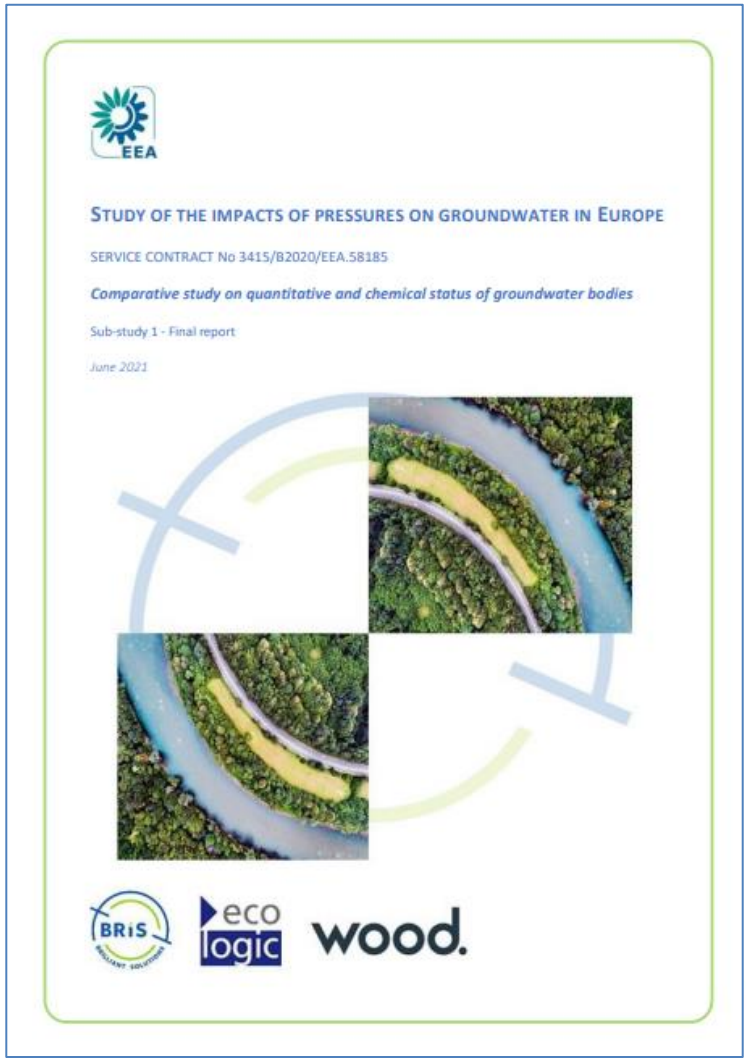
25 1994-2019 European Environment Agency

EEA assessment on water resources

Groundwater assessment ; impacts of pressures (2021)

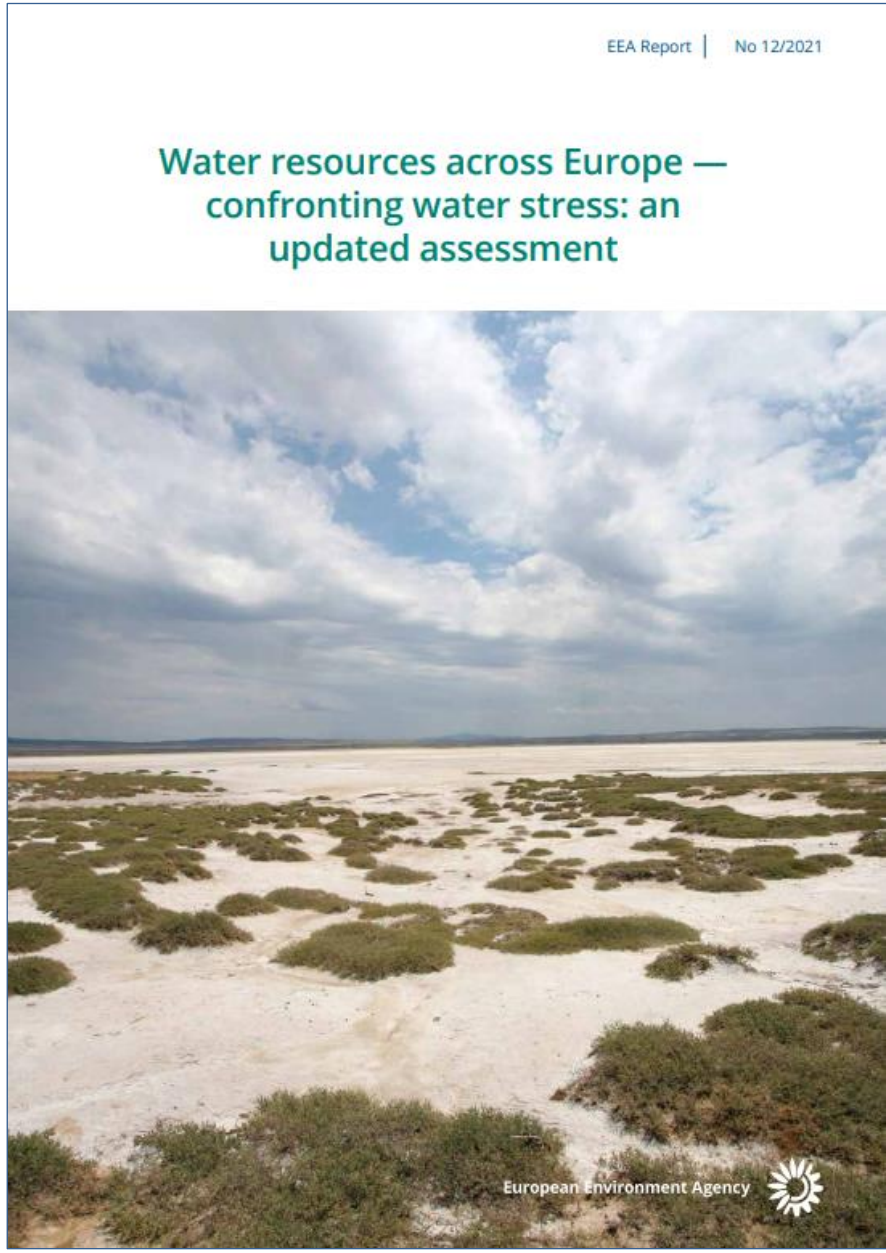
Relative contribution of groundwater to the total volume abstracted increased from 19% to 23%.





EEA assessment on water resources

- The largest soil moisture deficits occurred in 2003, 2017 and 2019, affecting over **1.45 million km²** in 2019
- And the latest State of nature in the EU report (EEA, 2020h, 2020i) shows that **5.4 % of habitats and 4.6 % of species** are currently affected by climate change as a pressure.
- In addition, **73 % of freshwater habitats** were **not at favorable** conservation status in 2020 under Habitats Directive Article 17 reporting (EEA, 2020g).
- Between 1980 and 2020, climate-related extremes caused economic losses totaling an estimated **EUR 487 billion** in the EU-27 Member States.



Water scarcity on the rise in Europe

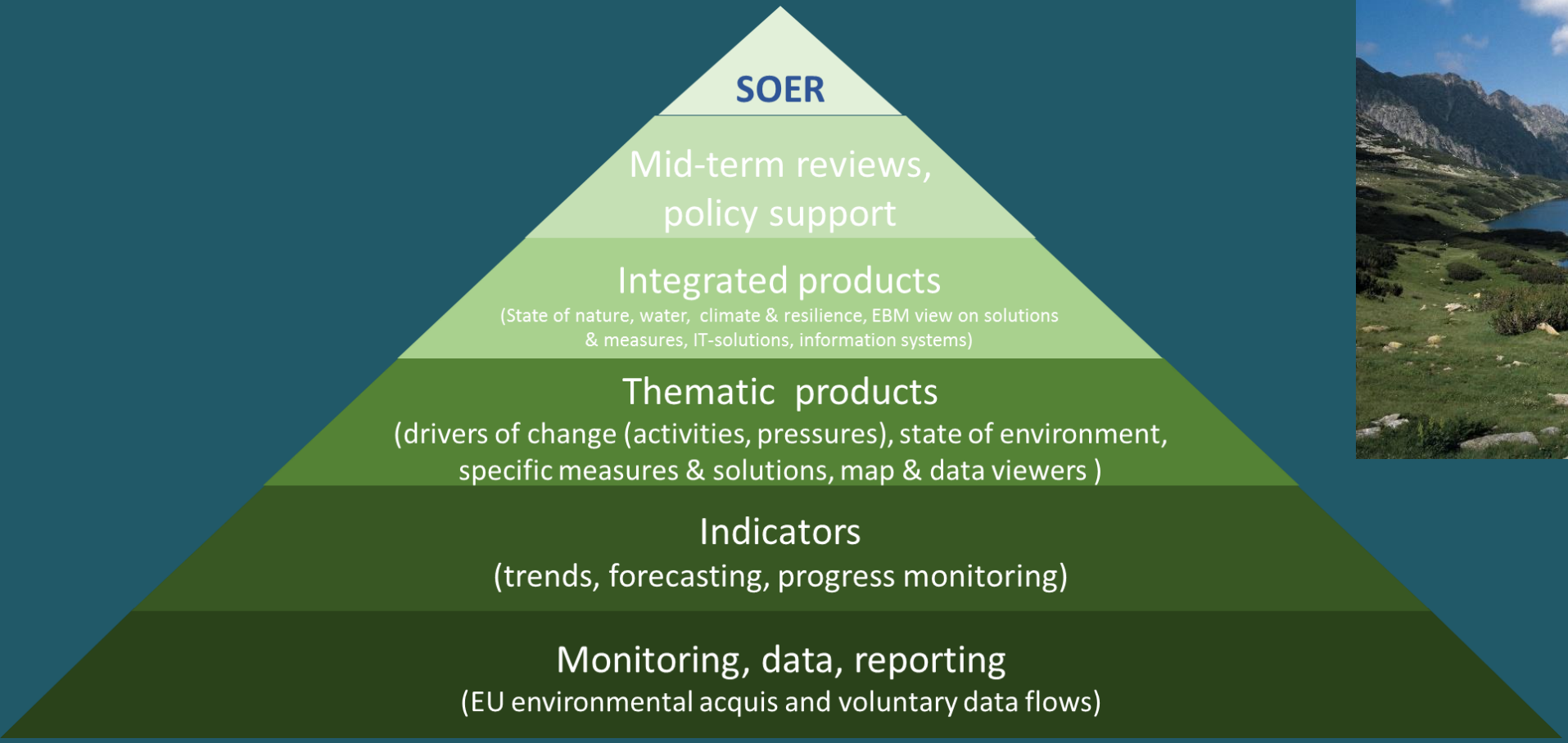
Estimated water availability per capita (m^3/capita – 2000-2017)

Country	2000	2010	2017
Austria	11 298	9 477	8 444
Switzerland	7 728	6 113	4 902
Romania	4 500	8 159	4 956
Spain	4 146	2 308	2 042
France	3 933	3 286	2 430
Germany	2 438	2 323	1 629
Italy	2 120	3 060	1 320

Sources: EEA (2019l, 2021d); Eurostat (2020f).

1994-2019
European Environment Agency

Feedback on 2021 reporting



Data constraints - large gaps in WISE SoE water quantity database

- Data needs for accurate assessment on water abstraction by source and by sectors in Europe
- Overall, data available for groundwater level needs to be improved for finalizing the indicator on GWL index in Europe
- Data availability on reservoirs water balance and streamflow data is far from sufficiently to address water storage and flows
- Currently we perform large data gap filling in water abstraction, returns and change in water storage which expose some uncertainties in data accuracy

Monitoring of reporting to WISE 3 in 2021

Example of water abstraction data availability per Observed Property

Data availability adjusted to EEA 38	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
ABS_GW	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	5%	16%	18%	16%	21%	11%	16%	16%	26%	26%	26%	26%	24%	26%	24%	24%	11%
ABS_GW_DOM	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	11%	8%	8%	5%	8%	5%	13%	18%	18%	26%	18%	21%	21%	21%	8%
ABS_GW_NACE_A	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	13%	13%	13%	16%	8%	13%	11%	21%	16%	16%	24%	18%	21%	18%	16%	5%
ABS_GW_NACE_A011_A013	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	5%	11%	13%	11%	16%	11%	16%	11%	21%	18%	21%	24%	21%	24%	18%	18%	5%
ABS_GW_NACE_A0322	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	8%	5%	8%	5%	11%	16%	16%	24%	18%	21%	18%	18%	5%
ABS_GW_NACE_B	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	8%	16%	11%	13%	8%	11%	11%	18%	18%	21%	24%	24%	26%	24%	21%	11%
ABS_GW_NACE_C	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	5%	16%	18%	16%	18%	11%	16%	16%	26%	21%	24%	26%	26%	29%	21%	18%	11%
ABS_GW_NACE_C_CL	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	8%	8%	11%	5%	11%	8%	16%	16%	16%	24%	18%	21%	16%	13%	5%
ABS_GW_NACE_D	0%	0%	0%	3%	5%	5%	11%	13%	16%	13%	11%	13%	16%	24%	18%	18%	21%	21%	24%	21%	21%	8%
ABS_GW_NACE_D_CL	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	8%	8%	11%	5%	8%	5%	13%	13%	16%	24%	21%	24%	18%	16%	8%
ABS_GW_NACE_E36	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	5%	16%	13%	18%	26%	13%	18%	21%	26%	16%	18%	24%	18%	21%	24%	16%	5%
ABS_GW_NACE_F	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	8%	5%	8%	5%	11%	16%	16%	24%	18%	21%	18%	13%	5%
ABS_GW_NACE_I	0%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	8%	13%	8%	11%	8%	11%	8%	16%	16%	16%	24%	18%	21%	21%	16%	5%
ABS_GW_OTHER	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	11%	8%	11%	8%	8%	5%	13%	16%	16%	21%	18%	21%	21%	18%	5%
ABS_RAINW_DOM	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	8%	5%	8%	5%	11%	13%	13%	18%	21%	24%	24%	24%	8%
ABS_SW	3%	3%	3%	3%	5%	5%	16%	18%	16%	21%	11%	16%	16%	29%	24%	24%	24%	24%	26%	21%	16%	8%
ABS_SW_DOM	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	8%	8%	8%	5%	8%	5%	16%	16%	16%	24%	21%	24%	24%	24%	8%
ABS_SW_LAKE	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	8%	5%	8%	5%	11%	13%	13%	18%	18%	21%	21%	18%	5%
ABS_SW_NACE_A	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	3%	13%	13%	13%	16%	8%	13%	5%	21%	16%	16%	24%	21%	24%	21%	18%	8%
ABS_SW_NACE_A011_A013	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	11%	13%	11%	16%	11%	16%	11%	24%	18%	18%	24%	21%	24%	21%	18%	8%
ABS_SW_NACE_A0322	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	8%	5%	8%	5%	11%	16%	16%	24%	18%	21%	21%	18%	8%
ABS_SW_NACE_B	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	8%	16%	11%	11%	8%	11%	11%	18%	18%	21%	24%	24%	26%	24%	18%	11%
ABS_SW_NACE_C	3%	0%	0%	3%	5%	5%	16%	18%	16%	18%	11%	16%	11%	26%	21%	24%	26%	26%	29%	24%	18%	11%
ABS_SW_NACE_C_CL	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	8%	8%	11%	5%	11%	5%	16%	16%	16%	24%	21%	24%	18%	13%	5%
ABS_SW_NACE_D	0%	0%	0%	3%	5%	5%	11%	16%	16%	13%	11%	13%	13%	24%	18%	18%	21%	24%	26%	24%	21%	11%
ABS_SW_NACE_D_CL	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	11%	8%	8%	5%	8%	5%	13%	13%	16%	24%	21%	24%	21%	16%	8%
ABS_SW_NACE_D3511_HYDR	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%	8%	8%	8%	11%	8%	11%	11%	16%	16%	16%	21%	18%	21%	21%	18%	5%
ABS_SW_NACE_E36	3%	0%	0%	3%	5%	5%	16%	13%	18%	26%	13%	18%	21%	26%	16%	18%	24%	18%	21%	24%	16%	5%
ABS_SW_NACE_F	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	8%	5%	8%	5%	11%	16%	16%	24%	18%	21%	18%	13%	5%
ABS_SW_NACE_I	0%	0%	0%	3%	3%	3%	8%	13%	8%	11%	8%	11%	5%	16%	16%	16%	24%	18%	21%	18%	16%	5%
ABS_SW_OTHER	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	11%	8%	8%	11%	5%	8%	5%	13%	16%	16%	21%	18%	21%	21%	18%	8%
ABS_SW_RES	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	8%	5%	8%	5%	11%	13%	13%	18%	18%	21%	21%	18%	8%
ABS_SW_RIV	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	8%	5%	8%	5%	11%	16%	16%	21%	18%	21%	21%	18%	5%

Status in reported data for 2020

Country	Streamflow	Groundwater level	Renewable Freshwater Resources	Additional Water Resources	Reservoir Data	Water Abstraction	Water Use	Water Returns
AL			6	1			12	
AT	77 057	15 376	507			19		
BA						2		1
BE	236 819	135 866	7 460	844	88	1 044	345	95
BG	13 823	15 188	119	3	3 488	1 901	132	164
CH	247 017	5 206	808	34	1 486	137	93	14
CY	76 826	4 785	398	514	14 798	40		
CZ	1 525	25	215			210	20	
DE			1 000					
DK	72 378	13 640	6			484	50	
EE	127 747	22 639	114	107	283	1 221	98	65
EL	4 160	17 540	6			26	39	
ES	4 006	16 944			12 707			
FI	192 747		34			45	19	
FR	788 989	85 793	7 477			5 113		
HR	291 510	1 864						
HU			19			7		
IE	140 290	1 701	49	98		476	92	21
IS	6 579		887	1		330	425	2
IT	388 417	130 219	2 192	16	10 001	30	41	
LI	1 500							
LT	24 167	6 269	337	643		1 336	522	120
LU	192			42		157	35	
LV	182	23 946	319	237	63	1 603	817	236
ME	39							
MK	9 837	692	1	3	640	70	39	
NL	30 861		29	136		345	121	27
NO			3 018	42		99	36	9
PL	4 735	6 257	391	10		30	21	6
PT			147	56	353	132	48	39
RO						107		
RS	131 424		37	70		165	59	15
SE	425	8 412	16 045	140		172	60	
SI	949 406	158 291	180	208	8 768	272	150	14
SK	3 279	3 384	4 543		2 458	14 111	93	1 815
TR	14 535	232			1 128	30	12	3
UK						22 247	8 049	2 016

Mapping the status of reported data

25 1994-2019 European Environment Agency

Status in reported data for 2021

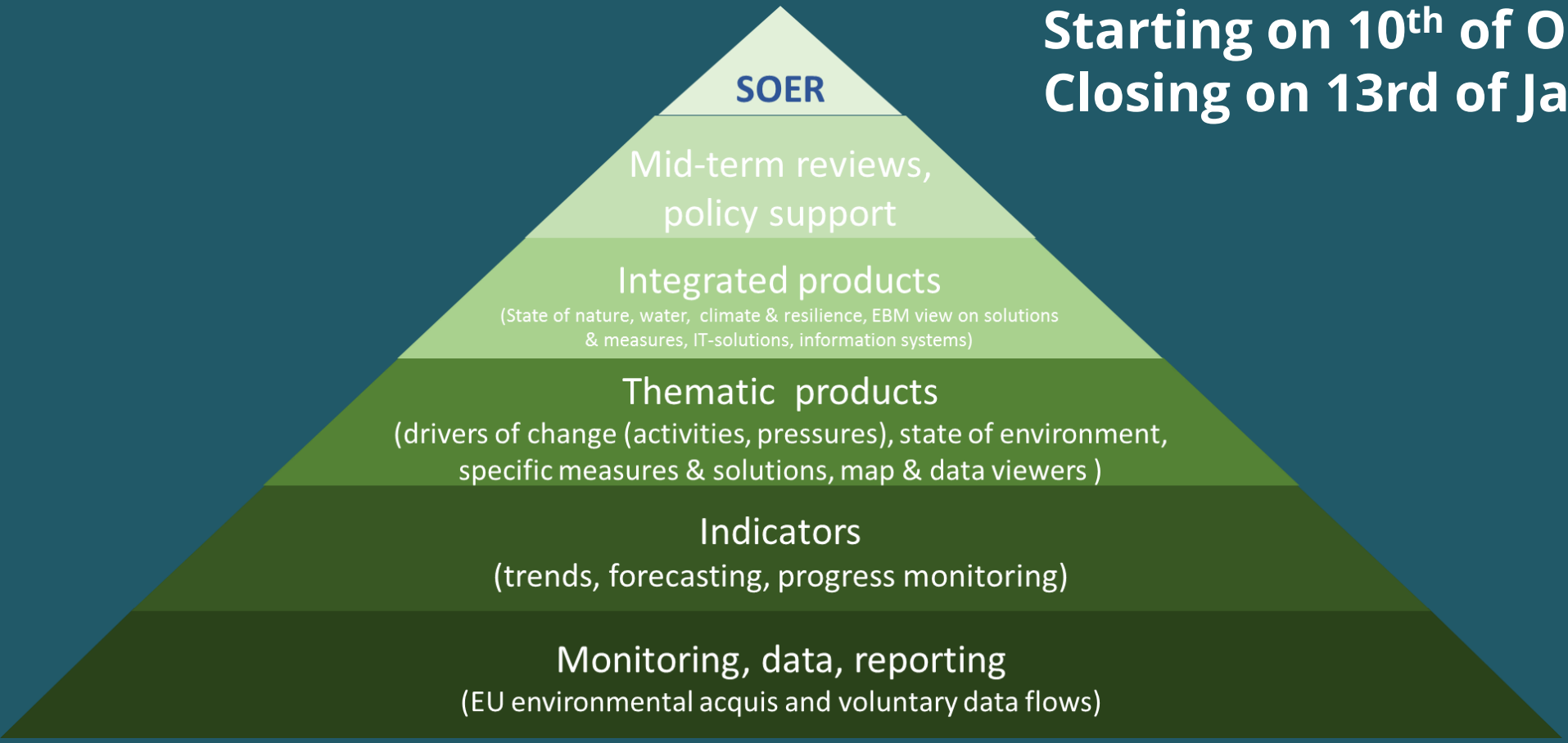
Groundwater monitoring sites (2020)

Country	eionetMonitoringSiteCode	euMonitoringSiteCode	Total
AT		115	115
BE		93	93
BG	15	186	201
CH	36		36
CY	11	85	96
CZ		2	2
DK	609	1341	1950
EE	17	356	373
EL	65	1341	1406
ES		2428	2428
FR		1517	1517
HR	25	12	37
IE	6	6	12
IT	318	2186	2504
LT	4	72	76
LV	51	306	357
MK	8		8
PL	324	847	1171
SE	27	80	107
SI	48	119	167
SK	4	22	26
Total	**1568**	**11114**	**12682**

Some of the Eionet Member countries reported data only on the spatial object of the monitoring sites; but not the observed data on the phenomenon

In 2021, GWL monitoring sites - 12 947

2022 data call- WISE 3



Starting on 10th of October, 2022
Closing on 13rd of January, 2023

25 1994-2019
European Environment Agency

EEA products on water resources in 2023

No update with indicators in 2023

- Updated version of the Water exploitation index plus will be published in November 2022
- WAT 007 – Water abstraction by source and sector has been published in February 2022

Assessment

- Country profile on water resources
- Technical working document on water saving potentials (for all sectors)
- Assessment on natural water storage as part of the EEA flagship project on Nature as a solution

EEA products on water resources in 2023

Assessment

- Support the EEA work on the EU climate change adaptation strategy
- Support the EEA Integrated water assessment – Water resources chapter
- Develop the groundwater quantitative status assessment as part of the EEA State of Europe's Water

Support sustainability transition in Europe

Thematic priorities

- Climate change adaptation and mitigation
- Ecosystem restoration
- Resilience in ecosystems and socio-economy

Draft work program activities – 2023/24

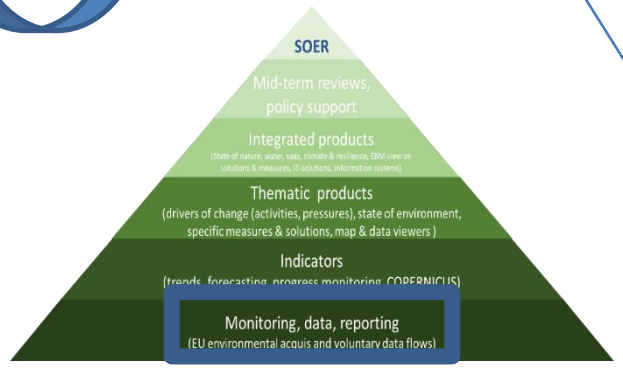
- **Water savings potentials – Agriculture and Industry (2022)**
- **Water saving potentials – Energy and households (2023)**
- **Natural water storage in Europe: challenges and potentials under the changing climate towards building the resilience (2023-2024)**
- **Country profiles on water resources (2023)**
- **Improving the EU Hydro dataset – Copernicus land monitoring service**

Example for Country profile on water resources - tentative

Data reporting via Reportnet 3

- WISE-SoE data call
- Communication with Freshwater group (Webinars, Helpdesk)
- Reporting data to Waterbase (Reportnet 3)

Waterbase Water quantity



Updating with automated data processing

EEA water quantity indicators

1) Water abstraction by source
2) Water abstraction by sector
3) Seasonal/Annual Water exploitation index plus

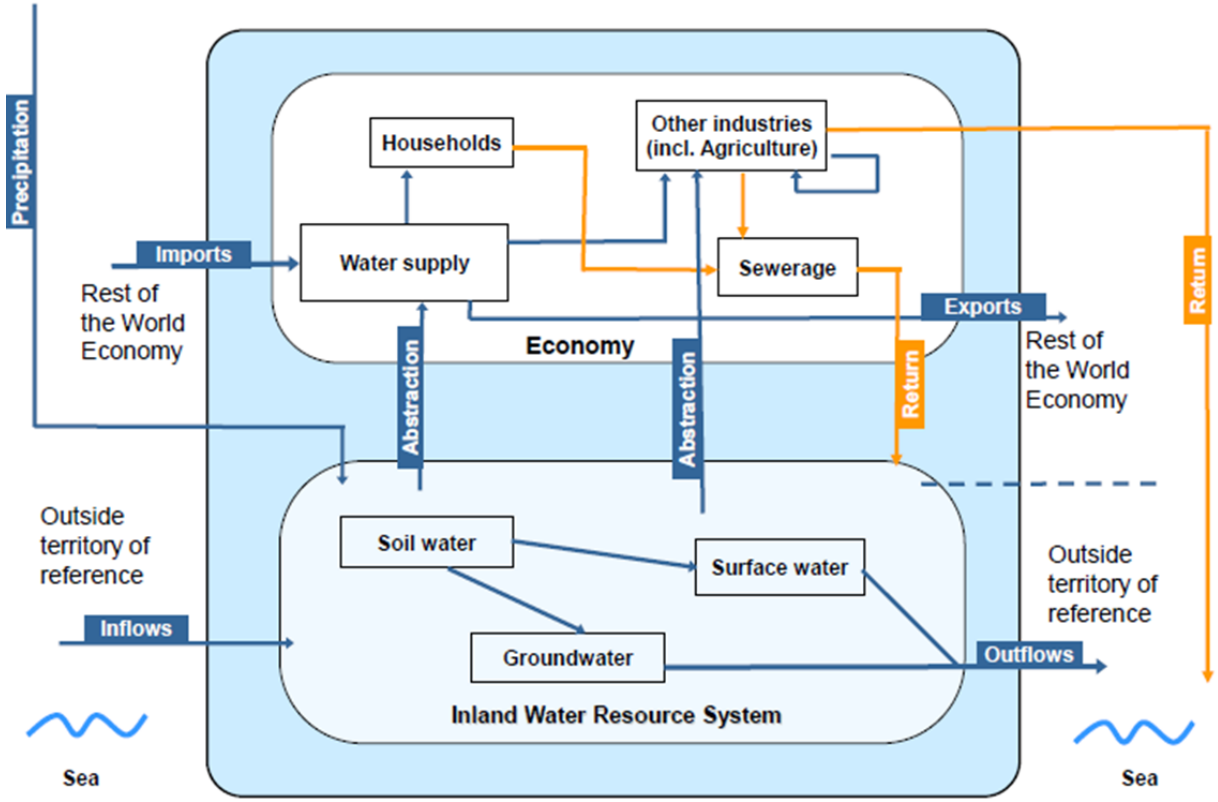
Derived indicators

- Net (effective precipitation) – tbd with CET
- Water availability per capita
- Groundwater level (country level – tbd)
- Trend with streamflow
- Reservoirs balance
- Losses and leakages
- Desalinated water
- Water reuse (depending on the data availability)

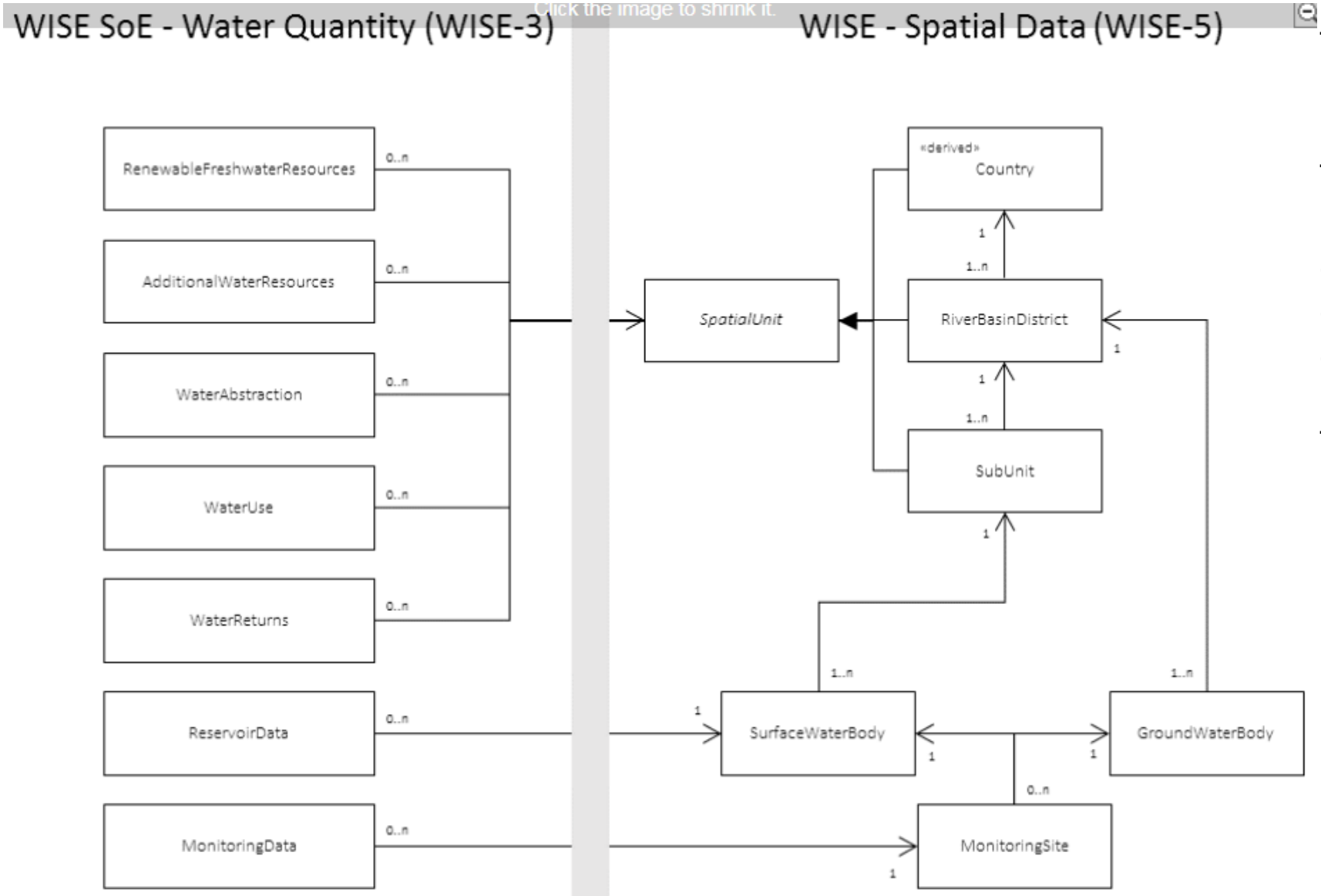
WISE SoE Water quantity conceptual model

Nothing changed!...

Determinants	Variables	No
Renewable Water Resources (RWR)	Climate variables (P, Snowpack and ETA)	3
	GW variables (aquifer recharge and artf.recharge)	2
	Hydrological balance (inflow and outflow)	2
Monitoring Data (MDT)	Streamflow	1
	GWL	1
Reservoir Data (RSD)	Stock, inflow and outflow	3
Abstraction (ABS)	*by source and sector*	33
Additional Water Resources (AWR)	*by source and sector*	14
	Desalinated water	
	Water reuse	
	Water recycle - industry	
	Non-freshwater cooling	
	Water import and export	
Water Use (WU)	*by sector*	12
Returns (RET)	treated/non-treated	2
	Leakages and losses	1
Total		**74**



WISE SoE Water quantity data model is the same as it was in 2021



Temporal coverage and temporal resolution

The information can be reported at different temporal resolutions:
- Monthly;
- Quarterly;
- Annual.

The quarterly resolution is separated into 4 calendar quarters:
Q1: January to March
Q2: April to June
Q3: July to September
Q4: October to December

25 1994-2019 European Environment Agency

Reportnet 3 has changed the data reporting process for WISE 3

Materials on spatial data reporting is available on (Webinar - WISE-5 Spatial | Freshwater (europa.eu) – Fernanda Nery

Materials on Reportnet 3 (Webinar - Reportnet 3 walkthrough | Freshwater (europa.eu) – John Maidens

Dataflow specific instructions

- Reporting obligation
- Data dictionary
- WISE SoE - Water Quantity (WISE-3) Reporters
- WISE SoE upper and lower limits rules for automatic quality control (QC):
- WISE SoE Quality control rules
- WISE SoE Reportnet guidance

If you need support please contact WISE SoE Helpdesk
mailto:wisesoe.helpdesk@eionet.europa.eu

25 1994-2019 European Environment Agency

Reportnet 3 has changed the data reporting process for WISE 3

Data dictionary and QC Rules are the same.

We are updating the Upper and Lower Limits for some Observe Properties. Overall purpose with updating the Upper and Lower limits is to prevent reporting the outliers

Max of resultObservedVolume	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Min	Max	Average	Current limit
LOSS_LEAK	53	50	57	60	61	57	64	56	92	67	69	73	78	220	229	223	227	236	231	342	354	50	354	138	50,000
NON_TREATED_EFFL	54	52	50	49	50	45	44	44	42,900	31	13,181	61,803	13,101	8,750	7,658	200,093	190,935	166,866	178,938	161,159	155,808	31	200,093	57,220	50,000
TREATED_EFFL	280	277	277	277	280	251	270	273	1,982	266	1,934	293	3,485	2,039	2,011	2,015	1,905	1,767	1,629	1,754	79	79	3,485	1,112	50,000

2022 data call – Preparation of the data set and steps

- Use the Data Dictionary http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/datasets/latest/WISE-SoE_WaterQuantity
- Export the needed template(s) and codelists (if needed)
- Prepare your the data set
- Test your files in the Reportnet 3
- Correct blockers, errors and check warnings – ask the WISE SoE Helpdesk for help
- Upload

WISE3 - Quality control - 1st level quality control

- 1. Mandatory values test - OK
- 2. Record uniqueness test - OK
- 3. Data types test - OK
- 4. Valid codes test - OK
- 5. Monitoring site identifier format test - OK
- 6. Monitoring site identifier reference test - BLOCKER
- 7. Time reference period test - OK

Tested presence of the monitoringSiteIdentifier and its respective monitoringSiteIdntifierScheme in the official reference list. The list has been created from the previously reported data on monitoring sites.

BLOCKER - some of the monitoringSiteIdentifier values are missing in the reference list.

Please assure that it is not due to an error and that they are reported under WFD, or report them under WISE Spatial data reporting.

Error should either be corrected in Spatial (WISE5/WFD) or WISE3

Document at WISE-SoE help WISE-3 Quality control rules

WISE3 - Quality control - 1st level quality control

Mandatory values tests (basic and conditional). Tests the presence of mandatory values. Conditional tests look at the presence of a value if a specific condition is met

Record uniqueness test. Tests the uniqueness of the records. **No duplicate records** can exist with the same combination of values, which must be unique for each record in the delivery.

Data type and constraints tests. Tests that the data type of the reported values matches the dataset definitions (e.g. **no text is reported where a number is expected**).

Valid codes tests. Tests the validity of the values against the respective **code lists**.

Spatial unit identifier tests. Tests syntax of the spatial identifiers and their presence in the reference database.

Value constraints tests. Tests that the specific values match the data definitions (e.g. that the phenomenonTimePeriod has the **expected syntax and the values represent years, months and dates**).

Parameter volume mathematical relation tests. Tests logical relation between values
(e.g. that the **total value isn't lower as the sum of the respective partial values**).

2022 data call – Overview and description for the different QC rule categories

- **BLOCKER**. A critical error. The envelope cannot be released. Normally, a blocker is an error in the format of the file, or in the structure or content of the data. Such a critical error makes it impossible for the delivery to be harvested and integrated into the European database. The envelope can only be released if every incorrect file is removed and replaced by corrected files
- **ERROR**. A non-critical error. **The envelope can be released, but part of its content may be excluded from the European database (or be marked as having low reliability).** Data Reporters are strongly advised to correct the non-critical errors. If the automated QC returned errors, a clarification or a resubmission may be requested by the Data Client, when the data is processed, and the final feedback is added to the envelope.
- **WARNING**. An issue that may be an error. Data Reporters are advised to check the correctness of the records or values that raised the warning. **The envelope can be released**. If the automated QC returned warnings, a **clarification may be requested** by the Data Client, when the data is processed and the final feedback is added to the envelope.
- **INFO**. Other issues related to the quality of the data. **The envelope can be released**. A **clarification may be requested** by the Data Client, when the data is processed and the final feedback is added to the envelope. Note that the observation status and the remarks fields can be used to provide include the clarifications in the delivery itself.
- **OK**. The automatic QC did not detect quality issues. **The envelope can be released**.

2022 data call – next steps

- Announcement letter 11 July 2022
- **The call for spatial data (WISE-5) is open from now until October 31st 2022.**
  - **Important to check that the monitoring sites you want to report data from are in the monitoringSite vocabulary http://dd.eionet.europa.eu/vocabulary/wise/MonitoringSite/view**
- **The call for the other WISE dataflows will run from 10th October 2022 until 13rd January 2023.**
- **If there are Blockers that prevent release of the folder**
  - **correct the issues;**
  - **contact the helpdesk for help**
- **Upload the files to Reportnet 3.**

THANK YOU !

For more information:

www.eea.europa.eu