ENEON is the European Network of Earth Observation Networks, funded by the European Union under the H2020 ConnectinGEO project, mainly including non-space networks to better coordinate them, with the aim of providing better observations for resolving interdisciplinary problems, to improve the European in-situ participation in GEO and in support of the implementation and monitoring of the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

ENEON intends to increase the connection between the existing EO networks and the Science & Technology (S&T) communities involved in defining the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDG), as well as the S&T communities engaged in the assessments, forecasting, and projecting of future developments. ENEON is the instrument that will bring together European networks involved in research and innovation relevant to GEOSS, with a particular focus on the in-situ segment. ENEON also addresses emerging European networks and sensor development projects to provide future provisions which may not yet be part of GEOSS or Copernicus Services.

This poster presents the complex panorama of Earth Observation Networks in Europe. The list of networks is classified by discipline, variables, geospatial scope, etc.

We also capture the membership and relations with other networks and umbrella organizations like GEO.

The on-going result is a graph of multiple relations between networks that cannot be clearly expressed as a flat list.

Help ConnectinGEO to make known EO gaps within your network domain: www.connectingeo.net/gaps

ConnectinGEO final aim is to identify gaps in the EO Networks and justify the need for a more structured coordination between them.

Technically the networks can be represented as nodes with relations between. This is a living diagram that has not been previously produced. This graph of networks will be integrated in the semantic web using linked data technologies. Technically, the networks are represented as nodes and the connections between them as lines relating the nodes. We have chosen RDF as a language and an AllegroGraph 3.3 as a triple store that is visualized in several ways using for example Gruff 5.7.

- Several in-situ EO networks in Europe working in different domains and from different sources
- Several schemas and programs: ERIC, ENFRI, etc
- Lack of coordination among them
- Risk of overlapping or missing important pieces