



NOSTRADAMUS

D7.7 DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN (M12)

31/08/2025



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D7.7 DATA MANAGEMENT PLAN (M12)

Data management

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Abstract	This deliverable presents the updated Data Management Plan (DMP) for the Nostradamus project, reflecting the progress and refinements in data governance, security and FAIR-compliant data handling during the first 12 months of implementation. The updated DMP outlines the evolution of the project's data management framework, ensuring alignment with Horizon Europe Open Science requirements, FAIR Data principles and GDPR regulations. This document ensures that the Nostradamus project's multi-source datasets remain secure, reusable, and impactful, supporting data-driven agricultural innovation, sustainability, and informed policymaking across Europe.
Keywords	Data Management; FAIR Data; Open Science; GDPR Compliance; Data



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4	CROPT DOO NOVI SAD	CROPT	RS
5	ITC - INOVACIJSKO TEHNOLOSKI GROZD MURSKA SOBOTA	ITC	SI
6	DLG EV	DLG e.V.	DE
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This document, Deliverable 7.7 “Data Management Plan” 12-month update, reflects the progress made during the last 6 months of project implementation. It integrates advancements in technical infrastructure, initial data collection activities, ongoing compliance efforts with GDPR and FAIR principles, and the latest status of open-access data mechanisms.

Key achievements include deployment of the first operational instance of the Nostradamus Data infrastructure at ERATOSTHENES CoE and the IoT Observatory, the and Execution of the first internal FAIR Data Compliance Audit, with improvement areas being addressed.

This DMP update report is a Deliverable of Nostradamus project Task 7.4: Data management. The original DMP (Deliverable 7.6) was submitted in month 6 of the project, is updated with this document (month 12) and will be continuously updated throughout the 48-month duration of the project to reflect technological advancements, regulatory changes, and evolving project needs. This update demonstrates the project’s alignment with Horizon Europe Open Science policies, GDPR regulations, and the project’s own General Ethical Guidelines (Deliverable 7.11).



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ABBREVIATIONS

AI	Artificial Intelligence
API	Application Programming Interface
CA	Consortium Agreement
CAP	Common Agricultural Policy
CC-BY	Creative Commons Attribution License
CC0	Creative Commons Public Domain Dedication
CoE	Centre of Excellence
DCs	Data Cubes
DMP	Data Management Plan
DPIA	Data Protection Impact Assessment
EC	European Commission
EO	Earth Observation
EU	European Union
FAIR	Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable
F2F	Farm to Fork Strategy
GA	Grant Agreement
GDPR	General Data Protection Regulation
IoT	Internet of Things
IP	Intellectual Property
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights
MFA	Multi-Factor Authentication
ODC	Open Data Cube
PII	Personally Identified Information
PMQP	Project Management and Quality Plan



QA	Quality Assurance
RBAC	Role-Based Access Control
RIA	Research and Innovation Action
RRI	Responsible Research and Innovation
WP	Work Package
WPL	Work Package Leader



1 INTRODUCTION

The Nostradamus Data Management Plan (DMP) 12-month update document, or Deliverable 7.7 provides updates and refinements on how research data will be collected, processed, stored, protected, and shared throughout the 48-month duration of the Nostradamus project, funded through the Horizon Europe Programme. The DMP follows the guidelines set by Horizon Europe, the Grant Agreement (GA No. 101134888), and the Consortium Agreement (CA), ensuring full compliance with FAIR Data Principles (Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable), GDPR regulations, and Open Science policies. Furthermore, the DMP will be continuously updated throughout the project duration to reflect evolving data governance policies, updates to data collection methodologies, adjustments in security, access, and sharing procedures, as well as improvements in FAIR data management.

1.1 PROJECT OVERVIEW

The Nostradamus Project is dedicated to enhancing food security and reducing reliance on agrochemical inputs across the European Union (EU). In alignment with EU policies such as the Farm to Fork Strategy (F2F), the Common Agricultural Policy (CAP), and the European Strategy for Data, the project employs a multi-actor collaboration approach to develop a scalable and resilient digital platform for near-real-time agricultural data collection and analysis.

By integrating multi-source datasets, including Copernicus Earth Observation (EO) data, Internet of Things (IoT) technologies, and open-access databases, Nostradamus delivers data-driven insights that support sustainable agricultural practices, enhance sector resilience and sustainability and improve competitiveness. A key component of this initiative is the development of Data Cubes (DCs)- centralized digital hubs that provide stakeholders with continuous access to relevant, actionable information for informed decision-making and policy development. Leveraging state-of-the-art digital solutions, Nostradamus develops an inclusive, data-driven agricultural ecosystem that addresses pressing challenges, unlocks new opportunities, and strengthens the sustainability and transparency of farming operations. The project pioneers' edge-, cloud-, and hybrid computing technologies to boost agricultural productivity while reducing input costs and minimizing environmental impacts, particularly in areas with limited connectivity infrastructure.

Beyond technological advancements, Nostradamus is committed to strengthening administrative and monitoring capacities to enhance the efficiency, accountability and transparency of agricultural practices. Upholding ethical standards, gender inclusivity, and cultural diversity, the project ensures that its processes and outputs remain accessible to diverse user groups, paving the way for a more sustainable, equitable, and resilient agricultural future.



1.2 OBJECTIVES OF THE NOSTRADAMUS DMP UPDATE

The main objective of this Deliverable is to present the first formal update of the Nostradamus project Data Management Plan (DMP), as described in Task 7.4 of the project. The specific purpose of this update is to reflect the evolving data governance framework, technical advancements and the latest compliance status achieved during the first year of the Nostradamus project (Grant Agreement No. 101134888).

The primary objectives of the data governance framework are to ensure full compliance with European and international data protection laws (GDPR, Horizon Europe mandates, and Open Science policies), define clear data ownership and access rights for consortium members, guarantee transparency, accountability, and interoperability in data handling, and protect sensitive and confidential data through robust security measures.

The Nostradamus project, through its mission to integrate Earth Observation (EO), Internet of Things (IoT), AI-driven analytics, and socio-economic datasets, generates a significant volume of high-value data to support sustainable, resilient, and data-driven agriculture across Europe. Therefore, the management of this multi-source data requires continuous updates to the project's DMP to ensure full alignment with Horizon Europe Open Science requirements, including proactive data sharing and the implementation of Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable (FAIR) data principles. It further ensures compliance with the European Union General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) for the lawful and ethical handling of personal and sensitive data.

In addition, Nostradamus project internal policies on research ethics, cultural inclusivity, gender sensitivity and responsible AI development as outlined in Deliverable 7.11, General Ethical Guidelines.

2 UPDATES TO THE ORIGINAL DMP (DELIVERABLE D7.6)

The Nostradamus Data Management Plan (DMP) is built upon a strong governance structure that ensures legal compliance, data integrity, and ethical handling of information in alignment with the Horizon Europe Grant Agreement (GA No. 101134888) and the Consortium Agreement (CA). This section outlines the updates, and any refinements applied to the regulatory framework, Intellectual Property (IP) management, access rights, and ethical considerations that govern data collection, processing, and data sharing.

Since the submission of the initial DMP (Deliverable 7.6) at Month 6 (M6) of the project, Nostradamus has transitioned from planning to implementation, with progress in data collection, storage, processing and sharing. The current update to the original DMP serves the purpose of documenting the status of data management processes, technical infrastructure and compliance mechanisms implemented across consortium partners; reflecting advancements in data security, privacy protections, and GDPR compliance, especially for socio-economic and personal data handling. It is further aiming to capture the outcomes of the first FAIR Data Compliance Audit, Security Reviews and risk mitigation actions, providing transparency on project data governance and outline



improvements and corrective actions for the next months, ensuring continuous enhancement of data integrity, security, accessibility and reuse potential.

The Nostradamus Consortium recognizes that data management is a dynamic process requiring ongoing refinement in response to technological evolution, regulatory updates, and practical insights from project activities. Deliverable 7.7 is part of a structured, iterative process, with further updates scheduled to ensure that the project remains a model for responsible, FAIR-aligned, and impactful data management in the Horizon Europe framework.

2.1 TECHNICAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEPLOYMENT

The Nostradamus server infrastructure has been deployed at the Cyprus University of Technology Datacenter for the ERATOSTHENES Centre of Excellence (CoE) in Cyprus. The system is named “Pandora”. The server is accessible to participants via <http://172.16.63.35:8006>, where access requires connection via VPN. The system is described in the following Figures, screenshots taken from the presentation shared with Nostradamus Consortium regarding the Data Infrastructure.



FIGURE 1. CPU OVERVIEW



Specifications and Features

- Model: Supermicro AS -1125HSTNR
- Width: 19" , Rack: 1U
- Motherboard: Super H13DSH
- CPU: 2x AMD Genoa 9654 DP/UP 96C/192T 2.4G 384M 360W SP5
- RAM: 12xMicron 96GB DDR5-5600 2RX4 (24Gb) ECC RDIMM
- SSD (Raid 1): 2x Intel Solidigm D3 S4520 3.84TB SATA cGb/s3D TLC 2.5" 7.0mm< 2DWPD
- VGA and RS323 port
- Network Card: Supports 100Gbits
- Power Supply: 2x 1200W Redundant Titanium Level (96%) power supplier

FIGURE 2. CPU SPECS AND FEATURES

GPU: AS-4125GS-TNRT Overview

The AS-4125GS-TNRT GPU provides powerful graphics acceleration, suitable for AI, machine learning, and rendering tasks.

It supports high-bandwidth data transfer and multiple display outputs, enhancing server versatility.

Designed for energy efficiency without compromising on computational power.

FIGURE 3. GPU OVERVIEW



Specifications and Features

- Model: Supermicro GPU A+ Server AS - 4125GSTNRT
- Width: 19" , Rack: 4U
- Motherboard: Super H13DSG-OCPU
- CPU: 2x AMD Genoa 9474F DP/UP 48C/96T 3.6G 256M 360W SP
- GPU: 4x NVIDIA Ada L40S 48GB GDDR6 PCIe Gen 4th-- 350w
- RAM: 12x Micron 96GB DDR5-5600 2RX4 RDIMM(CQ8601147 442)
- SSD (Raid 5): 5X Micron 5400 MAX 3.84TB, SATA, 2.5", 3D TLC, 3.4DWPD, 7mm
- VGA and RS323 port
- Network Card: Supports 100Gbits
- Power Supply: 4x 2000W Redundant Titanium Level (96%) power supplies

FIGURE 4. GPU SPECS AND FEATURES

File Storage: SSG-640SP-E1CR60 Overview

The SSG-640SP-E1CR60 is a high-capacity, high-speed storage solution optimized for enterprise file storage needs. It offers enhanced data integrity, fast access times, and supports RAID configurations for redundancy. Ideal for large-scale data centers requiring robust and reliable storage performance.

FIGURE 5. FILE STORAGE OVERVIEW

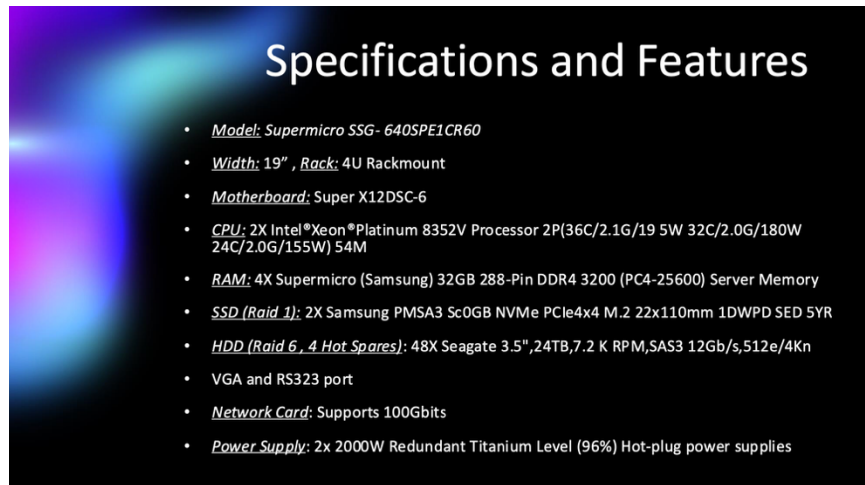


FIGURE 6. FILE STORAGE SPECS AND FEATURES

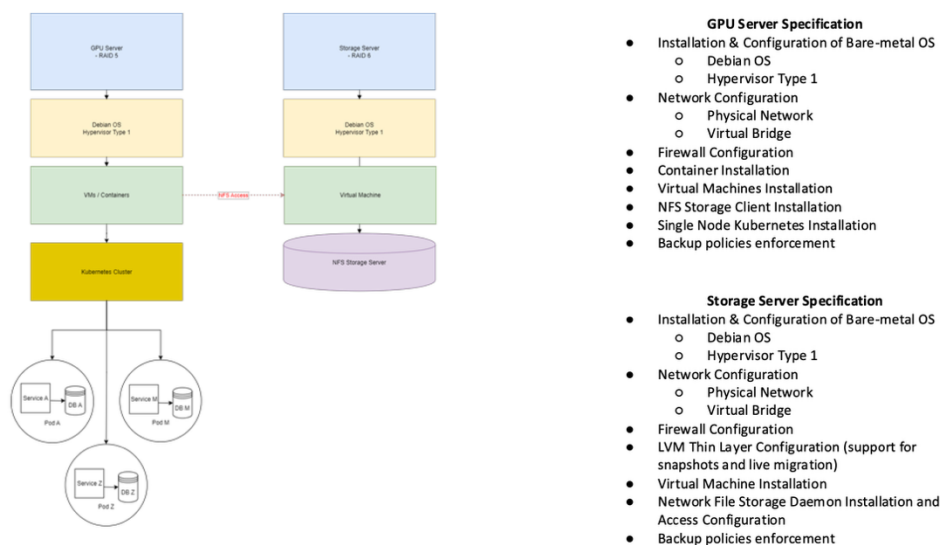


FIGURE 7. SERVER ENVIRONMENT AND RELATION OF SAAS SERVICES OF GPU AND STORAGE SERVER

2.2 DATA ACQUISITION PROGRESS

The first implementation and deployment of IoT0 is finished, and a technical document was distributed within the Nostradamus Consortium, providing information, tutorials and exaples of using the IoT0 to store and retrieve data. Furthermore, staging deployment is public at



<https://nostradamus-ioto.issel.ee.auth.gr/>. The first version provides a REST API with various endpoints for remote project and data management.

IoT sensor networks for soil moisture, temperature and atmospheric data collection have been installed at two pilot demonstration sites. Initial socioeconomic data collection activities have commenced, with stakeholder mapping and questionnaire design completed, in full compliance with GDPR requirements.

3 INFRASTRUCTURE STATUS

During the first year of the project, a secure, scalable and interoperable data storage infrastructure was established, capable of handling the project's complex, multi-source requirements. The status of the Nostradamus infrastructure is outlined in the following subsections:

3.1 DATA STORAGE

Nostradamus utilizes a hybrid storage model combining cloud technologies, on-premise High-Performance Computing (HPC) resources, and distributed software platforms and systems. This model supports real-time data ingestion, scalable storage, and secure access across geographically dispersed project partners. Cloud storage is used primarily for large-volume EO datasets, AI model outputs, and backups, ensuring geographic redundancy and scalability. On-premises HPC servers support high-speed processing of sensitive datasets, AI model training, and secure storage of restricted project data.

3.2 DATA BACKUP, REPLICATION AND DISASTER RECOVERY

Robust backup and disaster recovery mechanisms have been implemented to protect project data assets, such as daily incremental backups and weekly comprehensive backups stored in geographically redundant cloud regions. Automated failover mechanisms ensure rapid data restoration in case of system failure or cyber incidents. Long-term archiving of critical datasets using tape-based cold storage (targeting datasets >5 years old, post-project). To date, no major data loss or system failure incidents have occurred, and regular testing confirms backup integrity and recovery capabilities.

3.3 SECURITY AND ACCESS CONTROL IMPLEMENTATION

Following the requirements set out in D7.6 and the project's General Ethical Guidelines (D7.11), the following security measures are fully operational, such as AES-256 encryption for all data at rest; TLS 1.3 encryption for all data in transit. In terms of Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), access



permissions are assigned based on user roles (e.g., Administrator, Researcher, External Partner). Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is enabled for all restricted datasets and administrative system access. In addition, Audit Logging, comprehensive logging of data access, modifications, and system events to support monitoring and incident response.

3.4 INTEROPERABILITY

The data infrastructure is designed for seamless integration with Open-access repositories (Zenodo, Ktisis, EU Open Data Portal), Third-party geospatial platforms (Copernicus DIAS, Google Earth Engine), AI development environments (TensorFlow, PyTorch, Jupyter Notebooks), external APIs, enabling machine-to-machine data access in real time. All datasets are structured in standardized formats (GeoTIFF, NetCDF, CSV, HDF5, ONNX) and tagged using controlled vocabularies (AGROVOC, GEMET) to maximize interoperability.

3.5 PLANNED ENHANCEMENTS

In the next project phase (M12-M24), Nostradamus Consortium is planning to expand Data Cube deployment, integrate automated metadata validation tools for all new datasets, scale cloud storage resources to accommodate projected data growth and enhance Data Cube on Demand (DCoD) features for flexible, user-specific data access. The current data storage infrastructure provides a secure, scalable, TRUST, CARE and FAIR-compliant foundation for ongoing project activities, ensuring that data assets remain accessible, reusable, and protected throughout the project lifecycle.

4 ADVANCEMENTS IN FAIR DATA COMPLIANCE

The Nostradamus project remains firmly committed to ensuring that all datasets generated, collected, and processed throughout the project lifecycle comply with the FAIR Data Principles—Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, and Reusable—as mandated by Horizon Europe’s Open Science policy, as well as TRUST (Transparency, Responsibility, User focus, Sustainability and Technology) and CARE for Indigenous Data Governance principles. This section outlines the concrete progress achieved during the first 12 months in operationalizing FAIR, TRUST and CARE principles across data assets, along with identified areas for further enhancement.

4.1 ACCESSIBILITY: FACILITATING OPEN AND CONTROLLED ACCESS

The project has established a structured, dual-access system to ensure datasets are accessible while protecting sensitive information, as described herein: Open Access—Publicly shareable datasets will be available on: Zenodo (DOI-assigned, CC-BY licensed): [Search Nostradamus_EU](#) and



KTISIS [Data Cube and Copernicus data for Food Security and European Independence \(Nostradamus\)](#) | Ktisis Cyprus University of Technology repositories.

Controlled Access-Restricted datasets (e.g., raw sensor data, preliminary AI outputs, socio-economic data containing personal information) are securely stored on the project's Data Cube infrastructure with access governed by: Role-Based Access Control (RBAC), Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), and Data Use Agreements (DUAs), where applicable.

4.2 INTEROPERABILITY: ENABLING CROSS-PLATFORM DATA INTEGRATION

To support data reuse across disciplines and platforms, Nostradamus ensures Standardized Data Formats- GeoTIFF, NetCDF for EO, GeoPackage (GPKG) and geospatial data, CSV, JSON, XML for IoT and tabular datasets and HDF5, TFRecord, ONNX for AI model outputs. Nostradamus also applies Ontology and Vocabulary Alignment, in INSPIRE Directive compliance for geospatial metadata as well as AGROVOC and GEMET for agricultural and environmental datasets.

4.3 REUSABILITY: ENSURING DATA CAN BE SHARED AND REPURPOSED

Adequate measures have been implemented to maximize dataset reusability, such as Clear Licensing- Public datasets will be shared under Creative Commons licenses such as CC-BY for attribution-required datasets and CC0 for datasets released to the public domain; Provenance Tracking- Comprehensive metadata includes details on dataset origin, processing workflows, and data quality assurance measures; Version Control- Datasets undergo version tracking, with previous versions archived for reproducibility and transparency; Impact Monitoring - Reuse statistics (downloads, citations) are monitored, and user feedback is collected to inform dataset enhancements.

5 SECURITY, PRIVACY AND GDPR COMPLIANCE PROGRESS

Ensuring the security, privacy, and lawful processing of all data remains a cornerstone of the Nostradamus project, particularly given the sensitive nature of personal, environmental, and socio-economic datasets being collected and processed. During the first 12 months, the consortium has made progress in operational data protection mechanisms, implementing robust security measures, and ensuring alignment with the EU General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR) and the project's General Ethical Guidelines (D7.11).



5.1 ETHICAL OVERSIGHT AND CONTINUOUS MONITORING

Ethical compliance and privacy protection are reinforced through independent experts who oversee compliance with GDPR, ethical AI practices, and the project's General Ethical Guidelines. Refresher sessions and updates are planned in line with evolving legal requirements and project developments.

5.2 PLANNED ENHANCEMENTS

The Nostradamus project maintains a robust, multi-layered approach to data security, privacy protection, and GDPR compliance, ensuring that all project data is managed ethically, lawfully, and with full respect for the rights of individuals and stakeholders. To strengthen security and privacy protections, the following actions are scheduled for the next 12 months:

- a) Deployment of automated data integrity verification tools using checksums validation.
- b) Expansion of RBAC configurations to cover new datasets and system components.
- c) System Observability layer for enhanced system-level monitoring of activities and threats.
- d) Ongoing reviews of GDPR compliance, especially for new socio-economic data collection activities in additional pilot regions.

6 DATA SHARING, ACCESS CONTROL AND OPEN SCIENCE PROGRESS

The Nostradamus project's data management approach is designed to maximize scientific transparency, stakeholder collaboration, and societal impact by enabling secure, FAIR-compliant, and ethically responsible data sharing. In alignment with Horizon Europe Open Science requirements and the principles outlined in the project's General Ethical Guidelines (D7.11), progress has been achieved in making project data findable, accessible, interoperable, and reusable while protecting sensitive information.

In terms of Public Data Sharing and Open Access Repositories, datasets will be provided through a trusted, internationally recognized Open Science platform Zenodo (Nostradamus Zenodo community link: [Search Nostradamus_EU](#)) and KTISIS, the Scientific Output Repository used for all ERATOSTHENES CoE projects: [Data Cube and Copernicus data for Food Security and European Independence \(Nostradamus\)| Ktisis Cyprus University of Technology](#).

Furthermore, preparations are underway for publishing relevant datasets on the EU Open Data Portal, enhancing discoverability among policymakers, researchers, and the general public. Public datasets will be released under Creative Commons licenses, including CC-BY (Attribution Required) for datasets requiring credit to original creators, and CC0 (Public Domain Dedication) for unrestricted reuse in line with project objectives.



Nostradamus is also aiming to strengthen collaborations with other relevant Horizon Europe projects and EU initiatives to maximize dataset interoperability and reuse. The project's approach to data sharing and Open Science reflects a balance between maximizing research impact, safeguarding privacy and proprietary information, and ensuring that high-quality, reusable datasets contribute to Europe's digital and agricultural innovation agendas.

7 RISK MANAGEMENT AND MITIGATION ENHANCEMENTS

Effective risk management is essential to safeguarding data integrity, ensuring regulatory compliance, and maintaining stakeholder trust within the Nostradamus project. In the first 12 months of implementation, the consortium operated a structured risk assessment framework, updated the Data Risk Register, and implemented technical and organizational measures to mitigate emerging risks related to data security, privacy, ethics, and system interoperability.

7.1 CONTINUOUS MONITORING AND ADAPTIVE RISK MANAGEMENT

Continuous monitoring activities are in place to support proactive risk identification and response, such as Quarterly FAIR Data Audits to assess compliance with Findability, Accessibility, Interoperability, and Reusability standards; Bi-annual cybersecurity assessments, including system vulnerability scans and penetration testing; Ongoing review of data access logs to detect suspicious activity or unauthorized access attempts; Annual reviews of GDPR compliance status, with corrective actions initiated as needed; User feedback mechanisms to identify data usability issues and inform system improvements.

The consortium is planning to implement further measures to strengthen resilience and reduce residual risks such as deployment of automated anomaly detection systems using AI to monitor cybersecurity threats in real time; and expansion of AI model explainability tools and bias mitigation processes. The Nostradamus project's dynamic risk management framework ensures that data assets remain secure, FAIR-compliant, and ethically managed throughout the project lifecycle, safeguarding the project's scientific integrity, regulatory compliance, and societal impact.

8 PLANNED ACTIONS FOR THE NEXT 12 MONTHS

The first year of the Nostradamus project has established a strong foundation for responsible, secure, and FAIR-compliant data management. Building on that, the consortium has defined clear priorities for the next reporting period to enhance data governance, security, accessibility, and scientific impact in alignment with Horizon Europe requirements and the project's objectives.

In terms of Expansion of Data Acquisition and Integration, Nostradamus is planning an integration of datasets from additional pilot regions into the Data Cube infrastructure, as well as scaling of IoT sensor networks to new demonstration sites to enrich environmental data streams.



Nostradamus project Socio-Economic Data Collection will advance with the rollout of GDPR-compliant surveys and interviews across all pilot regions followed by secure processing, anonymization, and integration of stakeholder data into the project's databases.

Furthermore, strengthening FAIR Data Principles Implementation is aimed with Metadata Quality Enhancements, e.g. deployment of automated Metadata validation tools to ensure completeness, accuracy, and standardization of all dataset records prior to publication, ensuring ongoing alignment with AGROVOC, GEMET, and INSPIRE metadata vocabularies.

Expansion of publicly available datasets on Zenodo, Ktisis, and the EU Open Data Portal, and continued assignment of DOIs for all shareable datasets is planned, to ensure discoverability and citability. Improved Dataset Reusability is also planned with the refinement of licensing models to encourage responsible reuse and attribution while protecting sensitive information, enhanced dataset documentation, including data lineage and processing workflows.

In terms of Data Security, Privacy, and GDPR Compliance, plans include implementation of AI-driven anomaly detection systems to identify potential cybersecurity threats in real-time, and continued penetration testing and vulnerability assessments to harden system security.

Risk Management and Ethical Oversight will continue with monitoring of data quality, accessibility, and system resilience, corrective actions implemented based on audit findings. In terms of Ethical AI Governance, strengthened processes for monitoring AI model transparency, fairness, and bias mitigation are planned, in alignment with the EU AI Act. Furthermore, Continuous Training and Capacity Building is aimed, including additional workshops and knowledge-sharing sessions for project partners on best practices in data management, security, and ethics.

9 CONCLUSIONS AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

The Nostradamus project has made verifiable progress during its first 12 months of operation. The steps taken reflect a consortium-wide commitment to scientific excellence, ethical responsibility, and alignment with Horizon Europe's Open Science and data governance requirements.

In summary, operational deployment of secure, scalable Data Cube infrastructure. Data management within Nostradamus is a dynamic, evolving process. Recognizing that technological landscapes, regulatory frameworks, and project requirements will continue to develop, the consortium commits to regular updates to this Data Management Plan (DMP) to reflect new processes, infrastructure enhancements, emerging datasets, continuous FAIR Data Audits, Security Assessments, and GDPR compliance checks to maintain high standards of data quality, accessibility, and protection.

Likewise, scaling of the project's technical infrastructure is planned to accommodate increased data volumes, stakeholder needs, and cross-border interoperability. In addition, strengthening metadata quality and dataset documentation is aiming to improve discoverability, reusability, and scientific impact. Nostradamus is also promoting inclusivity, ethical AI development, and responsible data



governance through ongoing training, stakeholder engagement, and alignment with evolving European policies. Utilizing feedback from internal reviews, external experts, and stakeholders to refine data management practices and maximize societal benefit.

Planning for the next 12 months will focus on scaling up data collection and processing activities across all pilot regions, publishing a greater volume of high-quality, FAIR-compliant datasets under Open Science principles, strengthening technical, organizational, and ethical controls for data security, privacy, and risk mitigation, ensuring interoperability with European data spaces, agricultural platforms, and environmental monitoring systems. Another priority is to embed continuous learning and improvement in all aspects of project data governance.

Through these efforts, the Nostradamus project will continue to meet and exceed its obligations under Horizon Europe, delivering high-value, FAIR-compliant, and secure datasets that drive innovation, sustainability, and informed decision-making across Europe's agricultural and environmental sectors.



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