



Open Science Persistent Demonstrator 2026: Call for Participation (CFP)

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Table of Contents

Open Science Persistent Demonstrator 2026: Call for Participation (CFP)	1
1. Executive Summary	4
2. Introduction and Background	4
2.1. The OSPD initiative	4
2.2. Focus of OSPD 2026	5
3. Implementation Plan: A Profile-Plus-Register Approach	6
3.1. The provenance profile	6
3.2. The process-type register	6
3.3. How the two fit together	7
3.4. Pilot architecture: the five Activities	7
3.5. Role allocation	7
3.6. Methodology	8
4. Participation in this Pilot	9
4.1. Role 1: Workflow Profiler (D100)	9
4.2. Role 2: Register Implementer (D110)	10
4.3. Role 3: OGC API Processes Profiler (D120)	10
4.4. Roles in summary	11
5. Pilot Organization	11
5.1. Workflow Scenarios	11
5.2. Independent implementations of Activity 1	12
5.3. Convergence in Activity 4	12
5.4. Documentation	13
5.5. Timeline	13
6. Activities — Detailed Description	13
6.1. Activity 1: Generic Provenance Building Block	14
6.2. Activity 2: Workflow Profiling	14
6.3. Activity 3: Process-Type Register Setup	15
6.4. Activity 4: Register Population	16
6.5. Activity 5: Documentation	17
6.6. Activity 6: Building Blocks to Profile Documentation	17
6.7. Report	17
7. Master Schedule	18
8. Bidding and Selection Process	19
8.1. Deliverable identifiers	19
8.2. Evaluation Criteria	20
8.3. Bidders	21
8.4. Information on bidding, selection, and key requirements	21
8.5. Q&A option before the call closes	22

Appendix A: Pilot Organization and Execution	23
A.1. Initiative Policies and Procedures	23
A.2. Initiative Roles	23
A.3. Types of Deliverables	23
A.4. Proposals & Proposal Evaluation	25
Appendix B: Proposal Submission	26
B.1. General Proposal Submission Guidelines	26
B.2. Questions and Clarifications	27
B.3. Proposal Submission Procedures	27
Appendix C: Abbreviations	32
Appendix D: Corrigenda & Clarifications	33

1. Executive Summary

The Open Science Persistent Demonstrator (OSPD) is an inter-agency initiative led by OGC together with National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), European Space Agency (ESA), the [EU FOCAL](#) project, and Institute for Geospatial Understanding through an Integrative Discovery Environment ([I-GUIDE](#)). Its long-term goal is to make geospatial scientific workflows transparent, reproducible, and reusable across the many platforms on which Earth science is carried out.

OSPD 2026 is the next phase of that programme and is sponsored by NASA. This Call for Participation (CFP) invites Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC) members to bid for participation in a focused, well-bounded activity that builds directly on the results of OSPD 2025. The phase deliberately narrows its scope to deepen the parts of the open-science description stack that 2025 identified as most ready for standardisation: the **description of geospatial processing activities within provenance chains**.

The initiative is organised around a **profile-plus-register pattern** with two complementary outputs:

- A **provenance profile**, built on [W3C PROV](#) and informed by OSPD 2025's provenance work, that will provide the formal structure for recording what activities were carried out in a workflow, what inputs they consumed, what outputs they produced, and which agents, services or execution contexts were involved. The profile is to be published as an OGC Building Block, accompanied by a tested JSON implementation schema.
- A **process-type register**, providing the controlled terms (with stable identifiers and definitions) that classify the activities recorded in provenance. The register is designed to federate with existing vocabularies — OpenEO process terms, NASA vocabularies, machine learning taxonomies, and others — through standard semantic relationships rather than replacing them.

Together, the profile and the register make geospatial processing activities identifiable, referenceable, and comparable across workflows and platforms. The provenance profile asks "what activity happened?"; the register supplies the controlled term that answers the question. This separation of structure from vocabulary follows the Building Blocks principles validated in OSPD 2025 and allows each part to evolve independently.

The pilot will produce four primary deliverables: a publishable provenance profile, a populated process-type register, tested workflow provenance examples that reference the register, and an OGC [Engineering] Report documenting implementation experience, validation, and recommendations for future OGC work. OSPD 2026 turns the methodological foundation of OSPD 2025 into a concrete, governed, and reusable resource that future OSPD phases, OGC pilots, standards activities, and partner platforms can adopt and extend.

2. Introduction and Background

2.1. The OSPD initiative

The Open Science Persistent Demonstrator (OSPD) is a multi-phase, inter-agency initiative working towards a single long-term outcome: making geospatial scientific workflows transparent,

reproducible, and reusable across the many platforms on which Earth science is now carried out. Successive phases have explored how that outcome can be supported by shared, standards-based description of workflows, datasets, and execution platforms — and how parts of that description stack can be progressively governed and standardised through OGC. The first phase of OSPD, OSPD 2024, ran in 2024 as an ESA-NASA sponsored initiative in OGC. Its goal was to establish the demonstrator as a persistent, multi-platform environment for reproducible Earth science: a continuously-available framework in which scientific workflows could be executed and inspected across the cloud platforms operated by participating organisations. Phase 1 delivered an initial collaborative research web application, a test environment for cross-platform workflow execution, advanced visualization environments, and learning and outreach materials. Its outcomes are documented in [OGC Engineering Report 24-022](#). OGC 2025 focused on using [OGC Building Blocks](#), detailed and well described and well supported workflows, and established ontologies as the main framework for scaling up activities from the previous phase. It highlighted significant gaps in the currently available tooling and technologies and produced a clear view of where the most useful next steps lie. Two findings, in particular, shape this Call for Participation.

2.1.1. Provenance is central, but a bare PROV representation is not sufficient

OSPD 2025 indicated that provenance is the natural backbone for describing what a workflow did — which activities were carried out, what inputs they consumed, what outputs they produced, and which agents or services were involved. However, a baseline W3C PROV representation alone was not sufficient. In practice, PROV had to be combined with [WF4Ever](#) ontologies and [OGC API — Processes](#) input/output descriptions to capture workflows, executions, and products in a platform-agnostic way. Integration conflicts with [Records](#), [STAC](#), and [EarthCODE](#) profiles further showed that provenance-related Building Blocks need a clearer, better-constrained profile to be reliably usable.

This points to a need for a **profile of PROV** that is specific enough to support validation, automated discovery, and AI-assisted metadata generation, while remaining domain-agnostic and reusable across workflows and platforms.

2.1.2. Tighter, well-scoped definitions deliver more value than broad scope

The Building Blocks produced in OSPD 2025 were most effective when their schemas were specific and constrained. Permissive schemas, by contrast, limited usefulness for validation, automated tooling, and AI-assisted metadata generation. The clear lesson is that **depth, governance, and stable identification matter more than breadth of scope**.

Together, these findings point to a natural and well-defined next step: rather than continuing to broaden the descriptive surface of open science workflows, the next phase should deepen the parts that proved both most valuable and most ready for governance. OSPD 2026 is the third phase of the initiative. It is sponsored by NASA and is focused on the description of geospatial processing activities within provenance chains.

2.2. Focus of OSPD 2026

Processing activities — the steps that transform inputs into outputs — sit at the heart of provenance and are the natural anchor point for richer workflow descriptions. They are also a bounded and

manageable problem: geospatial workflows draw on a finite and recurring set of operation types (downscaling, reprojection, resampling, change detection, interpolation, classification, and so on). Defining these clearly is achievable within a single phase and is a necessary precursor to more detailed descriptions of workflow inputs, outputs, and execution behaviour.

The initiative is **not** an attempt to model entire workflows, nor to standardise all workflow components. Inputs, outputs, feature types, execution environments, and platform descriptions remain valuable areas for future work, but they are not the central object of this phase. This scope discipline is the key lesson carried forward from previous OSPD phases.

3. Implementation Plan: A Profile-Plus-Register Approach

The activity is organised around a simple, two-part pattern: a provenance profile and a controlled **register** of process types that the profile refers to.

3.1. The provenance profile

The provenance profile provides the formal structure for recording what happened in a workflow: which activities were carried out, what inputs they consumed, what outputs they produced, and which agents, services, or execution contexts were involved. It is built on W3C PROV and informed directly by the provenance work and integration experience from OSPD 2025, including the practical lessons learned from combining PROV with WF4Ever and OGC API — Processes schemas.

The profile is designed to be **domain-agnostic**. It is a reusable foundation, not an artefact tied to a single workflow or science domain. A tested JSON implementation schema accompanies the profile so that it can be adopted directly within OGC APIs and metadata profiles.

The profile is delivered as an OGC Building Block, with all artefacts expected of a Building Block: schemas, constraints, examples, semantic mappings, metadata, declared dependencies, validation results, and implementation evidence.

3.2. The process-type register

The register provides the controlled terms used to classify the activities recorded in provenance. Each entry gives a stable identifier and definition for a common geospatial processing operation — downscaling, reprojection, resampling, change detection, interpolation, and similar — that can be referenced consistently across provenance records, metadata, and future workflow descriptions.

The register is designed to support **federation** rather than replace existing vocabularies. Process terms from OpenEO, NASA vocabularies, machine-learning taxonomies, and other domain-specific sources can be reused, mapped, or related through standard semantic relationships (**exactMatch**, **closeMatch**, **broader**, **narrower**). This positions OGC as a common reference point without requiring any community to abandon its existing terminology.

3.3. How the two fit together

In combination, the profile and the register make processing activities identifiable, referenceable, and comparable across workflows and platforms. The provenance profile asks "what activity happened?"; the register supplies the controlled term that answers the question. This separation of structure from vocabulary follows the same Building Blocks principles validated in OSPD 2025 and allows each part to evolve independently.

3.4. Pilot architecture: the five Activities

The pilot is organised around five Activities that together produce and exercise the provenance profile and the process-type register, and document the outcomes. Each Activity is detailed further in [Activities — Detailed Description](#).

- **Activity 1 — Generic provenance Building Block.** Develop the generic, domain-agnostic PROV Building Block that implements the provenance profile. This is the foundation on which the rest of the pilot depends.
- **Activity 2 — Workflow profiling.** Profile the generic Building Block against a specific workflow, capturing the details of its processing steps and demonstrating that the profile is fit for real use. Each instance of this Activity produces a tested example of the provenance profile applied to a concrete workflow.
- **Activity 3 — Register setup.** Establish the process-type register infrastructure, including its model, governance pattern, and identifier scheme. On completion of the pilot the register is handed over for redeployment within the OGC register infrastructure.
- **Activity 4 — Register population.** Load the resulting Building Blocks and process-type entries into the register so that the provenance profile and its controlled vocabulary are available as a coherent, queryable resource. Mappings to external vocabularies are produced as part of this Activity.
- **Activity 5 — Documentation.** Each Participant documents its own work, examples, and results as the pilot proceeds and delivers this material for consolidation into the Report and the OGC Building Block website. Documentation is treated as a first-class outcome of the pilot rather than an afterthought.
- **Activity 6 - Building Blocks to Profile Documentation** an optional sub-activity is the automatic generation of profile documentation from building blocks - i.e. getting the profile ready for publication.

3.5. Role allocation

Work is allocated to different roles as follows:

- **D100: Workflow Profiler Role (at least two)** each carry out Activities 1, 2, and 4. Each contributes an independent implementation of the generic Building Block, profiles it against its own workflow, and loads the resulting artefacts into the register.
- **D110: Register Implementer Role (at least one)** carries out Activities 1, 3, and 4. This role contributes another implementation of the generic Building Block, establishes the register

infrastructure, and loads content into it (i.e., register) alongside D100.

- **D120: OGC API Processes Profiler Role (in-kind)** carries out Activities 2 and 5. This role demonstrates application of the provenance profile in metadata generated by OGC API — Processes, referencing the provenance of data inputs where available, and contributes to generating profile documentation from the Building Blocks to prepare the profile for publication.
- **D001: Report Editor** OGC staff assemble the results and documentation delivered by Participants across all Activities and ensure their proper integration into the Report and the OGC Building Block website. OGC staff curate and edit this material rather than authoring it from scratch; each Participant (D100, D110, and D120) is responsible for delivering the snippets and evidence required (see Activity 5).

OSPD 2026 — Role & Activity Architecture

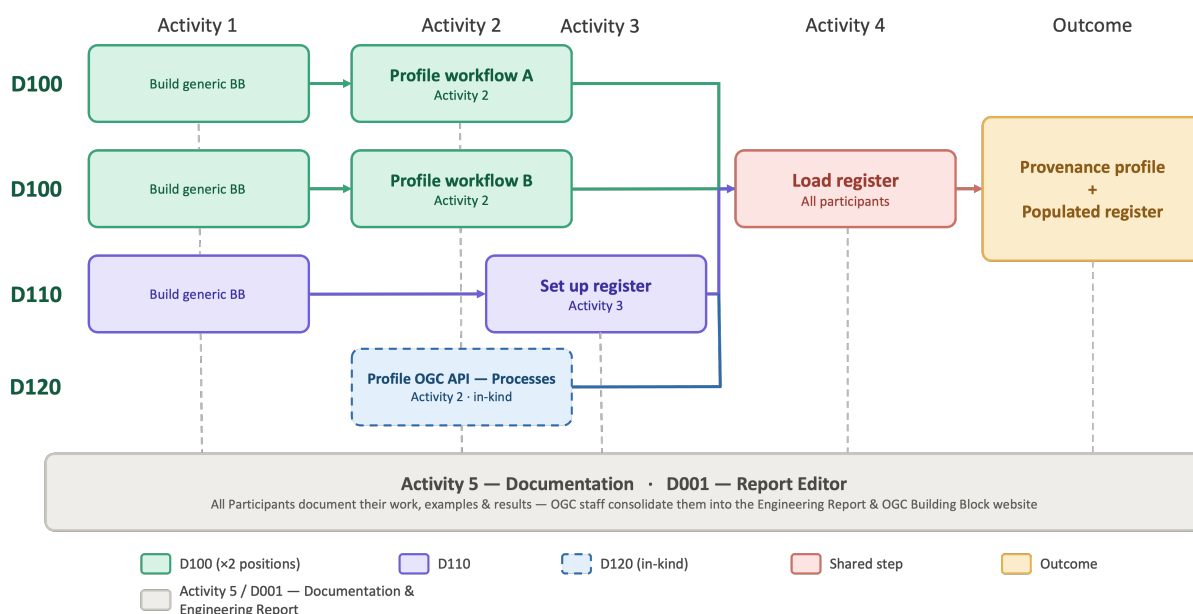


Figure 1. The role allocation diagram illustrates this architecture. The diagram breaks down the responsibilities of each role regarding each activity.

This allocation has two deliberate properties. First, Activity 1 is performed independently by both D100 and D110, providing at least three parallel implementations of the generic provenance Building Block and a strong test of its clarity and reusability. Second, Activities 2 and 3 are performed in parallel by different roles, allowing the workflow-profiling and register-setup work streams to progress concurrently before converging in Activity 4.

3.6. Methodology

The activity follows a **model-first, test-driven** approach. The provenance profile is developed as a reusable, domain-agnostic foundation, and a representative set of workflows is used to test it and populate the register. The principal methodological steps are:

1. **Adopt and refine the provenance profile** based on W3C PROV and existing OGC provenance Building Block work, treating it as a reusable foundation rather than something derived from any single workflow. The profile addresses processing steps only; data discovery, execution-environment description, and other workflow concerns are explicitly out of scope.

2. **Prepare the profile for publication** as an OGC Building Block, with the full set of artefacts a Building Block requires: schemas, constraints, examples, semantic mappings, metadata, declared dependencies, validation results, and implementation evidence.
3. **Define the process-type register model**, specifying how geospatial processing activity types are identified, described, related, governed, and referenced from provenance chains.
4. **Create an initial register of process types**, drawing on OGC API — Processes examples, known workflow patterns, and external vocabularies where appropriate. Hand the register over to the OGC register infrastructure for redeployment after the pilot.

4. Participation in this Pilot

OSPD 2026 offers opportunities for OGC members to participate in three roles. Participant must hold “Explorer organizational membership or higher” in good standing, to be able to submit a bidding proposal to this CFP. **Individual and Developer members may participate in initiatives but are not eligible for funding.** Bidders may bid for any combination of roles. If selected, it cannot be guaranteed that all proposed roles can be supported.

The roles defined for this pilot reflect the participant allocation described in [Pilot architecture: the five Activities](#): minimum of two Workflow Profiler positions, a minimum of one Register Implementer position, and an in-kind OGC API Processes Profiler position.

4.1. Role 1: Workflow Profiler (D100)

The Workflow Profiler is responsible for **applying** the provenance profile to a real workflow and contributing the resulting evidence back into the pilot. A Workflow Profiler:

- Contributes an independent implementation of the generic provenance Building Block (Activity 1).
- Selects, documents, and profiles a representative geospatial workflow against the generic Building Block, producing a tested example of the provenance profile applied to that workflow (Activity 2).
- Loads the resulting Building Block instances and any candidate process-type entries into the register (Activity 4).
- Contributes to generating profile documentation from the Building Blocks to help prepare the provenance profile for publication (Activity 5). This is a desirable objective; its scope may be adjusted depending on the strength of proposals received.
- Contributes to the Report with implementation experience, findings, and recommendations.

The pilot includes at least **two** Workflow Profiler positions, intended to be filled by two different organisations to provide independent profiling experience against two or more different workflows. Bidders proposing for this role may identify the workflow they intend to profile and explain why it is suited for the exercise.

4.2. Role 2: Register Implementer (D110)

The Register Implementer is responsible for **standing up** the process-type register and ensuring it is ready for handover to OGC after the pilot. A Register Implementer:

- Contributes an independent implementation of the generic provenance Building Block (Activity 1).
- Defines the process-type register in the context of ISO 19135 — including its data model and the roles and governance processes required for the OGC membership to maintain it — and establishes the register infrastructure, including its identifier scheme, governance pattern, and federation mechanisms (Activity 3).
- Implements the register as an OGC API — Records profile with a DCAT representation, suitable for use in DCAT environments such as the European Data Portal and various Data Spaces (Activity 3).
- Ensures architectural coherence between the provenance profile (Activity 1) and the process-type register (Activity 3).
- Loads register content alongside the Workflow Profilers, including the initial set of process-type entries and federation mappings to external vocabularies (Activity 4).
- Hands the register over to OGC for redeployment within the OGC register infrastructure at the close of the pilot.
- Contributes to the Report.

Bidders proposing for this role may describe their experience with vocabulary management, register/registry infrastructure, and OGC Building Block conventions, if any.

4.3. Role 3: OGC API Processes Profiler (D120)

The OGC API Processes Profiler is an **in-kind** role that demonstrates the provenance profile in the context of OGC API — Processes. An OGC API Processes Profiler:

- Demonstrates application of the provenance profile in the metadata generated by OGC API — Processes, with a requirement to reference the provenance of data inputs where available (Activity 2).
- Contributes to generating profile documentation from the Building Blocks to help prepare the provenance profile for publication (Activity 5 and Activity 6). This is a desirable objective; its scope may be adjusted depending on the strength of proposals received.
- Contributes to the Report.

This role is offered on an in-kind basis only; it is not eligible for funding. Bidders proposing for this role may describe their experience with OGC API — Processes, provenance metadata, and OGC Building Block conventions.

The bidders for all the roles are generally expected to be familiar with W3C PROV, OGC Building Blocks, JSON Schema and JSON-LD, register/vocabulary infrastructure.

4.4. Roles in summary

Role	Positions	Activities
<i>D100: Workflow Profiler</i>	Two	1 — Generic provenance Building Block 2 — Workflow profiling 4 — Register population
<i>D110: Register Implementer</i>	One	1 — Generic provenance Building Block 3 — Register setup 4 — Register population
<i>D120: OGC API Processes Profiler</i>	In-kind	2 — Workflow profiling 5 — Documentation
<i>D001: Report Editor</i>	In-kind	Coordination across all Activities; Report editor

OGC staff document results across the pilot and contribute to the Report. OGC staff are not part of the bidding process.

5. Pilot Organization

The pilot is organised around two parallel work streams that converge in a shared register-population activity:

- The **Workflow Profile track** (Activities 1 + 2) is led by the two Workflow Profilers, each producing an independent implementation of the generic provenance Building Block and exercising it against a real workflow.
- The **Register track** (Activities 1 + 3) is led by the Register Implementer, producing a third independent implementation of the generic Building Block alongside the register infrastructure that will host it.

Both tracks contribute jointly to **Activity 4 — Register Population**, where Building Block instances and process-type entries from across the pilot are loaded into the register and federated with external vocabularies. The OGC staff as lead architect coordinates across both tracks throughout the pilot.

5.1. Workflow Scenarios

OSPD 2026 expects the Workflow Profilers to propose workflows that exercise the provenance profile against substantive geospatial processing. The pilot does **not** prescribe specific workflows; bidders are expected to nominate workflows they are already familiar with and to explain how they exercise the provenance profile.

A suitable workflow for this role typically has the following characteristics:

- It is a **real** geospatial processing workflow, rather than a synthetic example. Although good synthetic examples may also be considered.

- It includes a **non-trivial chain of processing activities** — at minimum several distinct activities that transform, derive, classify, model, aggregate, resample, or analyse data.
- The activities draw on the kind of common geospatial operations that are candidates for the process-type register: downscaling, reprojection, resampling, change detection, interpolation, classification, and similar.
- The bidder is sufficiently familiar with the workflow to describe its activities, inputs, and outputs in enough detail to produce a complete provenance representation.

Bidders are encouraged to propose workflows they have already implemented. Several such workflows have been thoroughly documented in previous OGC pilots. For example, the OSPD 2025 initiative includes well-documented workflows for water body detection, polar ice analysis, mangrove biomass estimation, and coastal vulnerability assessment. Additional relevant examples include workflows from AI-DGGS Pilot activities, flood and hydrological modeling chains, and selected Earth-science processing use cases. Workflows from other contexts are also welcome, provided they meet the characteristics described above.

The Workflow Profilers are expected to select **different** workflows, so that the provenance profile is exercised against independent processing chains.

5.2. Independent implementations of Activity 1

Activity 1 — **Generic Provenance Building Block** — is performed independently by both role Participants. This is a deliberate design choice. At least three parallel implementations of the same generic Building Block provide:

- A strong test of the profile’s **clarity**: ambiguities and under-specifications surface early when independent implementations diverge.
- A test of the profile’s **reusability**: a profile that three independent teams can implement consistently has stronger evidence for downstream adoption.
- Cross-implementation comparison material for the Report.

The three implementations are not expected to be identical — variation is informative. Where the implementations diverge, the Lead Architect (OGC Staff) and the Register Implementer (D110) coordinate with all Participants to determine whether the divergence reflects ambiguity in the profile (which is then resolved through refinement) or legitimate variation that the profile should tolerate.

5.3. Convergence in Activity 4

Activity 4 — **Register Population** — is the integration point of the pilot. All three Participants contribute to Activity 4:

- The Register Implementer’s setup of Activity 3 must be complete in time for the other Participants to load content.
- Each Workflow Profiler loads its Building Block instances and any candidate process-type entries derived from profiling their workflow.

- Federation mappings to external vocabularies are produced collaboratively, with the Lead Architect (OGC Staff) and Register Implementer (D110) coordinating across Participants.

At the close of the pilot, the populated register is handed over to OGC for redeployment within the OGC register infrastructure.

5.4. Documentation

OGC staff assemble the documentation delivered by Participants across all Activities — implementation experience, validation evidence, and lessons learned — and ensure its proper integration into the Report (D001) and the OGC Building Block website. They assume the role of the Lead Architect and curate and edit the material the Participants provide rather than authoring it from scratch (see Activity 5). All Participants are responsible for delivering this material and contribute weekly to the Report — see [Pilot Organization and Execution](#) for the documentation requirements that apply to all OGC COSI initiatives.

5.5. Timeline

A detailed master schedule is provided in [Master Schedule](#). At a high level, the pilot runs in three overlapping phases:

- **Phase A (early pilot): Activity 1.** All three Participants develop independent implementations of the generic provenance Building Block. The Lead Architect coordinates on a common profile baseline and surfaces divergences for early resolution.
- **Phase B (mid pilot): Activities 2 and 3 in parallel.** The two Workflow Profilers exercise the Building Block against their respective workflows; the Register Implementer establishes the register infrastructure.
- **Phase C (late pilot): Activity 4.** Building Block instances and process-type entries are loaded into the register; federation mappings are produced; the Report is finalised; the register is handed over to OGC.

6. Activities — Detailed Description

OSPD 2026 is organised around five activities, introduced at high level in [Pilot architecture: the five Activities](#) and detailed below:

- **Activity 1: Generic Provenance Building Block.** All Participants.
- **Activity 2: Workflow Profiling.** Two Workflow Profiler Participants and the OGC API Processes Profiler.
- **Activity 3: Process-Type Register Setup.** The Register Implementer Participant.
- **Activity 4: Register Population.** All Participants.
- **Activity 5: Documentation.** All Participants.

OGC staff consolidate the documentation delivered by Participants across all activities and produce the Report.

6.1. Activity 1: Generic Provenance Building Block

Activity 1 produces the **generic provenance Building Block** that implements the OSPD 2026 provenance profile. This activity is performed independently by all Participants, providing parallel implementations of the same generic Building Block.

The Building Block must:

- Be built on W3C PROV and informed by the provenance integration experience from OSPD 2025, including the practical lessons learned from combining PROV with WF4Ever and OGC API — Processes schemas.
- Be **domain-agnostic**: a reusable foundation, not an artefact tied to a single workflow or science domain.
- Address **processing steps only**. Data discovery, execution-environment description, and other workflow concerns are out of scope.
- Include a tested JSON implementation schema suitable for direct adoption in OGC APIs and metadata profiles.

6.1.1. Contribution of the various roles

Workflow Profiler (×2): Each Workflow Profiler develops an independent implementation of the generic Building Block. Implementations are expected to be consistent in structure and semantics.

Register Implementer: The Register Implementer develops a third independent implementation, with particular attention to how the Building Block will reference entries in the process-type register (see Activity 3).

6.1.2. Final deliverables

- Each Participant: an implementation of the generic provenance Building Block, packaged according to OGC Building Block conventions.
- All Participants: implementation experience documented in the Report (D001).

6.2. Activity 2: Workflow Profiling

Activity 2 exercises the generic Building Block produced in Activity 1 against real geospatial workflows. This activity is performed by the two Workflow Profiler Participants, each profiling a different workflow, and by the OGC API Processes Profiler (D120, in-kind).

The activity must:

- Use the Building Block produced in Activity 1 as the starting point.
- Profile the Building Block against the specific workflow, capturing the details of its processing steps in a complete provenance representation.
- Demonstrate that the profile is fit for real use.
- Where OGC API — Processes is used, demonstrate application of the provenance profile in the

metadata generated by the process, referencing the provenance of data inputs where available.

6.2.1. Contribution of the various roles

Workflow Profiler (×2): Each Workflow Profiler selects a workflow and produces a provenance representation of it using the generic Building Block.

OGC API Processes Profiler (D120): Demonstrates application of the provenance profile in metadata produced by OGC API — Processes, referencing the provenance of data inputs where available.

Lead Architect: Reviews the profiled workflows for consistency and ensures that any profile refinements suggested by the profiling exercise are reflected back in Activity 1.

6.2.2. Final deliverables

- Each Workflow Profiler: a **tested workflow provenance example** consisting of the workflow description and its provenance representation using the generic Building Block.
- All Participants: contributions to the Report (D001).

6.3. Activity 3: Process-Type Register Setup

Activity 3 establishes the **process-type register infrastructure** that will host the controlled vocabulary of geospatial processing operations. This activity is performed by the Register Implementer Participant/s.

The activity must:

- Define the **register model** in the context of ISO 19135: how process-type entries are identified, described, related, governed, and referenced from provenance chains, including the data model and the roles and governance processes required for the OGC membership to maintain it.
- Establish the **identifier scheme** for register entries.
- Define the **governance pattern**: how entries are proposed, reviewed, accepted, deprecated, and superseded.
- Implement the register as an OGC API — Records profile with a DCAT representation, suitable for use in DCAT environments such as the European Data Portal and various Data Spaces.
- Implement the federation mechanism, including the standard semantic relationships used to link OGC register entries to terms in OpenEO, NASA vocabularies, machine-learning taxonomies, and other domain-specific sources.
- Be ready to receive content from Activity 4 and to be handed over to OGC at the close of the pilot for redeployment within the OGC register infrastructure.

6.3.1. Contribution of the various roles

Register Implementer: Defines the register model, establishes the infrastructure, and ensures readiness for content loading and OGC handover. Coordinates the register model with the

provenance profile (Activity 1) so that profile references to register entries are consistent and machine-resolvable.

Workflow Profilers: Review the register model from the perspective of how their profiled workflows will reference register entries.

6.3.2. Final deliverables

- Register Implementer: a **process-type register** consisting of the register model, the governance documentation, the running infrastructure (ready for OGC redeployment), and the federation mechanism.
- All Participants: register-design findings and federation-strategy recommendations documented in the Report (D001).

6.4. Activity 4: Register Population

Activity 4 **populates** the register established in Activity 3 with the initial set of process-type entries and federation mappings. This activity is performed by all Participants.

The activity must:

- Load the **initial set of process-type entries** into the register, drawing on OGC API — Processes examples, known workflow patterns, and external vocabularies where appropriate.
- Produce **federation mappings** from register entries to external vocabularies, using the standard semantic relationships (**exactMatch**, **closeMatch**, **broader**, **narrower**).
- Make the provenance profile and its controlled vocabulary available as a coherent, queryable resource, with the provenance representations from Activity 2 referencing registered process types within the provenance chain.

6.4.1. Contribution of the various roles

Workflow Profiler (×2): Loads Building Block instances into the register and updates the Activity 2 provenance examples to reference registered process types.

Register Implementer: Loads the initial set of common process-type entries and the federation mappings. Operates the register infrastructure during the loading process. Hands the populated register over to OGC at the close of the pilot. Also coordinates the loading sequence and ensures the federation mappings are coherent across vocabularies.

6.4.2. Final deliverables

- All Participants: a **populated process-type register**, including the initial set of entries and federation mappings.
- Each Workflow Profiler: an **updated tested workflow provenance example** showing how the workflow references registered process types within the provenance chain.
- All Participants: contributions to the Report (D001).

6.5. Activity 5: Documentation

Activity 5 makes documentation an explicit, first-class outcome of the pilot. Each Participant is responsible for documenting its own work, worked examples, and results — implementation experience, validation evidence, design findings, and lessons learned — as the pilot proceeds rather than only at its close. This activity is performed by all Participants.

The material produced here is what the Report Editor (D001) assembles and integrates into the Report and the OGC Building Block website. The completeness and quality of the final Report therefore depend directly on the snippets and evidence each Participant delivers.

6.5.1. Contribution of the various roles

All Participants: Document their own activities, examples, and results and deliver them in a form the Report Editor can integrate, including at least one bullet per week to the Report (see [Pilot Organization and Execution](#)).

Lead Architect (OGC Staff): Curates, edits, and integrates the delivered material into the Report and the OGC Building Block website, rather than authoring Participant content from scratch.

6.5.2. Final deliverables

- Each Participant: documented work, examples, and results delivered for integration into the Report (D001)
- Where applicable, OGC staff may enter this information on the OGC Building Block website.

6.6. Activity 6: Building Blocks to Profile Documentation

Activity 6 is an optional sub-activity of Activity 5. It is the automatic generation of profile documentation from building blocks - i.e. getting the profile ready for publication.

6.6.1. Contribution of the various roles

- The bidder will provide an automated process or tooling for this activity and can bid under D001 for this activity.

6.6.2. Final deliverables

- The Participant: documented work, examples, and results delivered for integration into the Report (D001)
- Where applicable, OGC staff may enter this information on the OGC Building Block website.

6.7. Report

The OGC Open Science Persistent Demonstrator 2026 Report (D001) is the principal written

deliverable of the pilot and integrates findings from all five activities. The Lead Architect (OGC Staff) edits the Report; all Participants contribute weekly to it. Content includes:

- Implementation experience from all five activities.
- Validation cases from profiling and register-population work.
- Lessons learned.
- Recommendations for future OGC work.

7. Master Schedule

Due to the focused scope of this initiative and the need to align with the planned project timeline, the response period for this CFP has been shortened. OGC acknowledges that this reduced interval may limit the time available for proposal preparation and appreciates Members’ timely consideration. In recognition of the limited scope of work, OGC does not expect lengthy submissions; concise proposals that clearly describe the proposed approach, relevant experience, and cost-share request will be sufficient.

The following table defines the master schedule for the initiative. All dates marked [TBD] are placeholders to be set before CFP release.

Table 1. Master Schedule

Milestone	Date	Description
<i>M01</i>	19 June 2026	<i>Public Release: Call for Participation</i>
<i>M02</i>	06 July 2026	Final option to submit questions to the Question Form . Questions submitted later than 23:59 EDT will not be answered.
<i>M03</i>	20 July 2026	<i>Proposals Due at 23:59 EDT</i>
<i>M04</i>	30 July 2026	<i>Kick-off meeting (virtual)</i>
<i>M05</i>	31 August 2026	<i>Activity 1 completed: three independent implementations of the generic provenance Building Block</i>
<i>M06</i>	7 September 2026	<i>Activity 2 and Activity 3 completed: workflow profiling examples ready; register infrastructure ready for content loading</i>
<i>M07</i>	21 September 2026	<i>Activity 4 completed: register populated; federation mappings produced; register ready for OGC handover</i>
<i>M08</i>	25 September 2026	<i>Comprehensive Draft Report due</i>
<i>M09</i>	October 2026	<i>OGC Connect Cape Town</i>
<i>M10</i>	26 October 2026	<i>Final demonstrations and Report due</i>

During the pilot, mandatory weekly check-ins will be held for Participants to discuss progress, highlight challenges, and share perspectives on key issues through video conferences.

A phase-level view of the schedule:

- **Phase A** (M04 → M05): Activity 1 and Activity 5 in parallel across all three Participants.
- **Phase B** (M05 → M06): Activity 2 (Workflow Profilers), Activity 3 (Register Implementer) and Activity 5 in parallel.
- **Phase C** (M06 → M07): Activity 4 and Activity 5 across all Participants; register handover preparation.
- **Wrap-up** (M07 → M08): Report finalisation; demonstrations.

8. Bidding and Selection Process

Bidders must indicate which role(s) they wish to play in this initiative. Each role and each artefact deliverable has been assigned a unique deliverable identifier.

8.1. Deliverable identifiers

8.1.1. Artefact deliverables

These are the artefacts produced by the pilot. Each Participant contributes to one or more of these.

- **OGC Report**: Only in-kind participation is accepted, edited by the Lead Architect (OGC Staff), contributed to by all Participants.
- **Provenance Profile**: the generic provenance Building Block (schemas, constraints, examples, semantic mappings, metadata, declared dependencies, validation results, and implementation evidence). D100 participants.
- **Process-Type Register**: the register model, the running infrastructure ready for OGC redeployment, and the populated initial content including federation mappings. D110 Participants.
- **Tested Workflow Provenance Examples**: provenance representations of real geospatial workflows using D100 and referencing D110 entries.

8.1.2. Role deliverables

These identify the Participant positions in the pilot. Bidders bid against one or more of these.

- **D100** — Workflow Profiler (minimum two instance): Activities 1, 2, 4, 5.
- **D110** — Register Implementer: Activities 1, 3, 4, 5.
- **D120** — OGC API Processes Profiler (in-kind, not eligible for funding): Activities 2, 5.
- **D001** — in-kind participation and/or Building Blocks to Profile Documentation: Report editor and/or Activity 6.

Each bidder may apply for any combination of roles. When submitting a bid, the costs for each role must be listed separately.

Bidders may bid for any combination of roles. More details regarding the proposal submission guideline is described in [Proposal Submission](#).

8.2. Evaluation Criteria

Bidders are selected based on the evaluation criteria defined below, applied per role.

8.2.1. D100: Workflow Profiler

- Demonstrated experience with W3C PROV, JSON-LD or JSON Schema, and OGC Building Block conventions.
- Strong domain expertise in geospatial processing (Earth observation, hydrology, climate, ocean science, or similar).
- Ability to articulate a candidate workflow in enough detail to produce a complete provenance representation — bidders should identify their candidate workflow in the proposal.
- Familiarity with OGC API — Processes input/output description
- Familiarity with reference platforms used in OSPD 2025 (GEP, EOxHub, Hartis, GeoLabs, I-GUIDE, EarthCODE) is advantageous but not mandatory.
- Demonstrated ability to validate machine-readable specifications (e.g., JSON Schema, SHACL).

8.2.2. D110: Register Implementer

- Deep understanding of register/registry infrastructure and identifier governance.
- Experience with controlled vocabularies, vocabulary mapping, and SKOS-style semantic relationships (`exactMatch`, `closeMatch`, `broader`, `narrower`).
- Familiarity with OGC's existing vocabulary and Building Block infrastructure (e.g., RAINBOW) is advantageous.
- Demonstrated ability to design and document a governance pattern for a managed register, including identifier scheme, lifecycle, and federation mechanism.
- Ability to define a register in the context of ISO 19135 (data model, roles, and governance processes) and to implement it as an OGC API — Records profile with a DCAT representation suitable for DCAT environments (e.g., European Data Portal, Data Spaces).
- Experience publishing machine-readable specifications and packaging artefacts according to OGC Building Block conventions.

8.2.3. D120: OGC API Processes Profiler

- Familiarity with OGC API — Processes and the description of its inputs, outputs, and execution metadata.
- Ability to apply the provenance profile to metadata generated by OGC API — Processes, including referencing the provenance of data inputs where available.
- Experience generating profile documentation from OGC Building Blocks and preparing profiles for publication is advantageous.
- This role is offered on an in-kind basis only and is not eligible for funding.

8.2.4. D001: ER Editor and/or Building Blocks to Profile documentation

- OGC staff will assemble all results/documentation from participants and ensure their proper integration into the OGC BB website and documentation of the ER
- Experience generating profile documentation from OGC Building Blocks and preparing profiles for publication.
- This role is offered on an in-kind basis only and is not eligible for funding.

8.3. Bidders

A bidder is an OGC organisational member that holds Explorer or higher level membership in good standing and submits a proposal in response to this Call.

For "Extra Small Explorer" members, OGC's standard per-initiative funding cap applies. All higher-level memberships have no cap. OGC Individual and Developer members can participate in initiatives but are not eligible for funding.

OGC welcomes submissions from organisations representing a consortium. OGC will enter into a contract with a single organisation exclusively; it is up to the consortium representative to manage its other consortium members. The contracted OGC member is fully accountable for the consortium.

Further information on the bid submission process can be found in [Proposal Submission](#).

8.4. Information on bidding, selection, and key requirements

Responding to the Call For Participation (CFP):

To respond to the CFP as a bidder, you will submit an [Online Form](#) in which you describe your proposal. The proposal should include your technical solution(s) for each deliverable, cost-sharing request(s) for funding, and proposed in-kind contribution(s) to the initiative.

The CFP includes a description of the deliverables against which bidders may submit proposals (see [Bidding and Selection Process](#)). Bidders may address role deliverables (D100, D101, D110, D120). The timeline for completion of the deliverables is set out in the [Master Schedule](#).

[Proposal evaluations](#) take place on a per-deliverable basis. All proposals should be entered into the form on a per-deliverable basis.

Proposals in response to the CFP should be submitted by the deadline listed in the [Master Schedule](#).

Participant Selection and Agreements: Following the submission deadline, OGC will evaluate received proposals, review recommendations with the Sponsor, and negotiate Participation Agreement (PA) contracts including Statements of Work (SOWs). Participant selection is complete once PA contracts have been signed with all Participants.

Required attendance at the Kickoff: The Kickoff is a meeting where Participants, guided by the

Lead Architect and OGC staff, refine the initiative architecture and settle on specifics to be used as a baseline. Participants are required to attend the Kickoff, including breakout sessions, and are expected to use these breakouts to collaborate with other Participants. Given that Activity 1 begins immediately after Kickoff, alignment on the provenance profile baseline at Kickoff is critical.

Required attendance at Regular Telecons and Meetings: After the Kickoff, Participants will meet frequently via weekly telecons (videoconferencing) and in person at [OGC Member Meetings](#). As a minimum, Participants are required to attend virtual meetings regularly.

Requirements for Development of Deliverables: Development of components, Reports, and other deliverables will commence during or immediately after the Kickoff meeting.

Under the Participation Agreement contracts, ALL Participants are responsible for contributing content to the Report (D001), particularly regarding their implementation experiences, findings, and recommendations. Each Participant is required to provide at least one bullet point per week to the Report on work, progress, technical discussions, and decisions. The Lead Architect serves as the Report editor and is the primary author on shared sections such as the Executive Summary, capturing design decisions and lessons learned during the whole execution phase. Compiling the whole report at the end of the initiative does not work.

More detailed deliverable descriptions appear in [Pilot Organization and Execution](#).

Final Summary Reports, Demonstration Event, and Other Stakeholder Meetings: Participant Final Summary Reports constitute the close of funded activity. Further development work may take place to prepare and refine assets to be shown at webinars, demonstration events, and other meetings.

Assurance of Service Availability: Participants selected to implement service components (in this initiative, the Register Implementer in particular) must maintain availability of the register for a period of no less than twelve months after the Participant Final Summary Report milestone — or hand the running infrastructure over to OGC at the close of the pilot, as set out in [Activities — Detailed Description](#).

8.5. Q&A option before the call closes

Questions and Requests for clarification: Bidders have the opportunity to submit questions about the CFP. Questions are due on the date listed in the [Master Schedule](#). Question submitters will remain anonymous, and answers will be compiled and published in the CFP clarifications.

Ongoing updates and answers to questions will be added to the [CFP Corrigenda Table and the CFP Clarifications Table](#). The HTML version of the CFP will be updated automatically and appear at the same URL as the original version.

Bidders may **submit questions** using the [Q&A Form](#).

Appendix A: Pilot Organization and Execution

A.1. Initiative Policies and Procedures

This initiative will be conducted within the policy framework of OGC's Bylaws and Intellectual Property Rights Policy ("IPR Policy"), as agreed to in the OGC Membership Agreement, and in accordance with the OGC Apply Program Policies and Procedures and the OGC Principles of Conduct, the latter governing all related personal and public interactions. Specifically:

- This initiative will be conducted in accordance with the [OGC Collaborative Solutions and Innovation Program Policies and Procedures](#).
- The [OGC Principles of Conduct](#) govern all personal and public initiative interactions.
- Participants drafting documents for the initiative are required to allow OGC to copyright and publish documents in accordance with the [OGC Collaborative Solutions and Innovation Program Intellectual Property Rights Rules](#).

Several key requirements are summarised below for ready reference:

- Participants are defined in the [Participants section](#) of the OGC Apply Policies and Procedures.
- Each selected Participant agrees to notify OGC staff if it is aware of any claims under any issued patents (or patent applications) that would likely impact an implementation of the specification or other work product that is the subject of the initiative. The Participant need not be the inventor of such patent (or patent application) in order to provide notice, nor will the Participant be held responsible for expressing a belief that turns out to be inaccurate. Specific requirements are described under the "Necessary Claims" clause of the IPR Policy.
- Each selected Participant agrees to provide more detailed requirements for its assigned deliverables, and to coordinate with other initiative Participants, at the Kickoff event.

A.2. Initiative Roles

The roles generally played in any OGC Apply Program initiative include Sponsors, Bidders, Participants, Observers, and the OGC Apply Team. Explanations of these roles are provided in [Tips for New Bidders](#).

The OGC Apply Team may include an Initiative Director and Initiative Architect(s). Unless otherwise stated, the Initiative Director serves as the primary point of contact (POC) for OGC.

A.3. Types of Deliverables

All activities in this pilot result in a Deliverable. These Deliverables generally take the form of documents (Report), running components (the register infrastructure), or machine-readable specification packages (the provenance Building Block and the populated register content).

A.3.1. Documents

The Report (D001) will be prepared in accordance with OGC published templates. The Report will be delivered by posting in the (members-only) OGC Pending directory when complete and the document has achieved a satisfactory level of consensus among interested Participants, contributors, and editors. [Engineering] Reports are the formal mechanism used to deliver results of the OGC Apply Program to the Sponsor and to the OGC Standards Program for consideration by way of Standards Working Groups and Domain Working Groups.

TIP

OGC Reports are produced using a Metanorma production pipeline. The base format is AsciiDoc, compiled to an OGC Report using the [Metanorma toolchain](#). The OGC team is available to help with that process. The easiest installation and execution requires a Docker environment.

A typical Report should not exceed 40 pages excluding annexes.

Document content should follow the [OGC Document Editorial Guidance](#). File names for documents posted to Pending should follow the pattern "OGC <Initiative Name>: <Deliverable Name>". Example: "OGC OSPD 2026: Provenance Profile and Process-Type Register Report".

A.3.2. Machine-readable specification packages

The Provenance Profile and the Process-Type Register content are delivered as machine-readable Building Block packages, following the OGC Building Block conventions documented at [OGC Building Blocks](#). Each package includes schemas, constraints, examples, semantic mappings, metadata, declared dependencies, validation results, and implementation evidence.

A.3.3. Running components

The process-type Register infrastructure is a running component. The Register Implementer Participant maintains operational availability of the running register for at least twelve months after the Participant Final Summary Report milestone, **or** hands the running infrastructure over to OGC at the close of the pilot for redeployment within the OGC register infrastructure (as set out in [Activities — Detailed Description](#)). The concrete modalities for component delivery will be agreed during the initiative.

The Tested Workflow Provenance Examples (D012) are delivered as machine-readable artefacts together with documentation of the workflow being profiled.

IMPORTANT

Under the Participation Agreement contracts, ALL Participants are responsible for contributing content to the Report, including component implementation experiences, findings, and recommendations. The Lead Architect is the primary author on shared sections such as the Executive Summary.

All components are demonstrated in live demonstrations at the close of the pilot. These live demonstrations will be screen-captured and made available optionally in an OGC YouTube Playlist on the [OGC YouTube channel](#). Participants need to form teams for demonstrations.

A.4. Proposals & Proposal Evaluation

Proposals are expected to be brief, broken down by deliverable, and to precisely address the work items of interest to the bidder.

Proposals will be evaluated against criteria in four areas: technical, compliance, experience, and management/cost. Role-specific evaluation criteria are provided in [Bidding and Selection Process](#).

A.4.1. Technical Evaluation Criteria

- **Technical Approach & Methodology:** Clarity, feasibility, innovation, and appropriateness of the proposed approach are needed to effectively meet the objectives outlined in this Call.

A.4.2. Compliance Evaluation Criteria

- **Compliance with Requirements:** Extent to which the proposal meets the functional and technical requirements specified in the CFP, including OGC Building Block packaging conventions and the scope boundaries set out in [Implementation Plan: A Profile-Plus-Register Approach](#).

A.4.3. Experience Evaluation Criteria

- **Experience & Expertise:** Demonstrated expertise, skills, and relevant experience of the team in handling similar projects or technologies — in particular W3C PROV, OGC Building Blocks, vocabulary/register infrastructure, and geospatial workflow tooling.

A.4.4. Management/Cost Evaluation Criteria

- **Cost-Share Contribution:** The proposed contribution and suggested in-kind contribution against the requested cost-share funding ensure alignment with financial expectations and the project's goals.

Note that all Participants are required to provide some level of in-kind contribution (i.e., costs for which no cost-share compensation has been requested). As a rough guideline, a proposal should include at least one dollar of in-kind contribution for every dollar of cost-share compensation requested. All else being equal, higher levels of in-kind contributions will be considered more favourably during evaluation. Participation may also take place by purely in-kind contributions (no cost-share request at all).

Once proposals have been evaluated and cost-share funding decisions have been made, the OGC Apply Team will begin notifying Bidders of their selection to enter negotiations to become an initiative Participant. Each selected Bidder enters into a Participation Agreement (PA) which will include a Statement of Work (SOW) describing the assigned deliverables.

A.4.5. Reporting

Participants are required to report the progress and status of their work regularly via phone conference; details will be discussed at the Kickoff meeting. Additional administrative details such as invoicing procedures will also be included in the contract.

Monthly Reporting

The OGC Apply Team will provide monthly progress reports to the Sponsor. Ad hoc notifications may also occasionally be provided for urgent matters. To support this reporting, each Participant must submit (1) a Monthly Technical Report and (2) a Monthly Business Report by the first working day on or after the 3rd of each month. Templates and instructions for both report types will be provided. The reports shall not exceed one page.

The purpose of the Monthly Business Report is to provide initiative management with a quick indicator of project health from each Participant's perspective. The OGC Apply Team will review action item status on a weekly basis with assigned Participants.

Initiative Participants must remain available for the duration of the timeline so these contacts can be made.

Appendix B: Proposal Submission

B.1. General Proposal Submission Guidelines

This section presents general guidelines for submitting a CFP proposal. Detailed instructions for submitting a response proposal using the [OSP 2026 bid submission form URL](#) web page can be found in the [Step-by-Step Instructions](#) below.

IMPORTANT

Please note that the content of the "Proposed Contribution" text box in the Bid Submission Form will be accessible to the Sponsor and should contain **no confidential information** such as labour rates. All financial information will not be shared beyond the OGC Team.

Similarly, no sensitive information should be included in the Attached Document of Explanation.

Proposals must be submitted before the deadline indicated in the [Master Schedule](#).

Information submitted in response to this CFP will be accessible to OGC and Sponsor staff. This information will remain in the control of these stakeholders and will not be used for other purposes without prior written consent of the Bidder. Once a Bidder has agreed to become a Participant, they will be required to release proposal content (excluding financial information) to all initiative stakeholders. Sensitive information other than labour-hour and cost-share estimates should not be submitted.

Bidders are selected for cost-share funds on the basis of adherence to the CFP requirements and the overall proposal quality. The general initiative objective is to produce a governed provenance profile and process-type register, and to capture findings and recommendations that inform future OGC standardisation activity. Bidders not selected for cost-share funds may still request to participate on a purely in-kind basis.

Bidders should avoid attempts to use the initiative as a platform for introducing new requirements not included in this Call for Participation. In particular, OSP 2026 has deliberately **narrow scope**

(see [Implementation Plan: A Profile-Plus-Register Approach](#)); proposals should respect this scope. Any additional in-kind scope should be offered outside the formal bidding process, where an independent determination can be made as to whether it should be included in initiative scope. Out-of-scope items could potentially be included in another OGC Apply initiative.

Each selected Participant (even one **not** requesting any funding) will be required to enter into a Participation Agreement contract ("PA") with OGC. The reason this requirement applies to purely in-kind Participants is that other Participants will likely be relying upon the delivery of their work. Each PA will include a Statement of Work ("SOW") identifying specific Participant roles and responsibilities.

B.2. Questions and Clarifications

Once the original CFP has been published, ongoing updates and answers to questions can be found in the [CFP Corrigenda Table](#) and the [CFP Clarifications Table](#).

Bidders may **submit questions** using the [\[https://forms.ogc.org/ogcportal/form/OSPD2026CFPQuestions/formperma/FatEG5cS8pYQ1NGeeLgt7iZ4zMYOELYhrAzZ8IgN6_A\]](https://forms.ogc.org/ogcportal/form/OSPD2026CFPQuestions/formperma/FatEG5cS8pYQ1NGeeLgt7iZ4zMYOELYhrAzZ8IgN6_A).

All inquiries will be published anonymously. Answers will be regularly compiled and published in the CFP clarifications section.

B.3. Proposal Submission Procedures

The process for a Bidder to complete a proposal is set out in the online Bid Submission Form.

The Bid Submission Form will be made available shortly after the CFP release. It will include a series of web forms, one for each deliverable of interest. Bidders should remember to submit one form for each deliverable for which they wish to submit a proposal.

New users must create an account before completing a form. Once an account is established, the user may log in and will be taken to a home page indicating the "Status of Your Proposal." The user can return to this page at any time by clicking the OGC logo in the upper-left corner.

Any submitted bids will be treated as earnest submissions, even those submitted well before the response deadline. Be certain that you intend to submit your proposal before you click the Submit button on the Review page.

IMPORTANT

Please consider making local backup copies of all text you are entering into the form in case anything needs to be re-entered. If you encounter any technical problems, please contact OGC at techdesk@ogc.org.

B.3.1. High-Level Overview

Clicking on the "Propose" link will bring you to the Bid Submission Form.

To complete the form, new users should start by providing organisational information on the "Organisational Background" page and click "Update" and "Continue". Existing users should check and confirm the information on the "Organisational Background" page is correct and click

"Continue".

This will navigate to an "Add Deliverable" page. The user should complete this form for each proposed deliverable.

TIP

For role deliverables with multiple identical positions (e.g., the two Workflow Profiler positions D100 and D101), the bidder only needs to propose against the lowest-numbered deliverable ID. OGC will assign a unique deliverable ID to each selected Participant during negotiations.

Example: To bid for a Workflow Profiler position, submit a proposal against D100. The bid will automatically be considered for both D100 and D101.

A "Review" link, located on the far right of the screen, navigates to a page summarising all the deliverables the Bidder is proposing. This Review tab will not appear until the user has actually submitted at least one deliverable under the Propose tab first.

TIP

Consider regularly creating backup copies of this Review page at various points during proposal creation.

Once the "Submit" button is clicked, the user will receive an immediate confirmation on the website that their proposal has been received. The system will also send an email to the Bidder and to OGC staff.

TIP

In general, up until the time that the user clicks this Submit button, the proposal may be edited as many times as the user wishes. However, this initial version of the form contains no "undo" capability, so please use caution in overwriting existing information.

Under the "Done Adding Deliverables" section at the bottom of this page, a user may attach an additional document with further information and explanations. This document is optional.

IMPORTANT

No sensitive information (such as labour rates) should be included in the Attached Document.

If this attachment is provided, it is limited to one per proposal and must be less than 5 MB.

This document could conceivably contain any specialised information that wasn't suitable for entry into a Proposed Contribution field under an individual deliverable. It should be noted, however, that this additional documentation will only be read on a best-effort basis. There is no guarantee it will be used during evaluation to make selection decisions; rather, it could optionally be examined if the evaluation team feels that it might help in understanding any specialised (and particularly promising) contributions.

B.3.2. Step-by-Step Instructions

The "Propose" link takes the user to the webpage of the proposal entry form. This form contains fields to be completed once per proposal, such as names and contact information.

It also contains an optional Organisational Background field where Bidders (particularly those with no experience participating in an OGC initiative) may provide a description of their organisation. It also contains a click-through check box where each Bidder will be required (before entering any data for individual deliverables) to acknowledge its understanding and acceptance of the requirements described in this appendix.

Existing deliverable bids can be modified or deleted by clicking the appropriate icon next to the deliverable name. Any attempt to delete a proposed deliverable will require scrolling down to click a Confirm Deletion button.

To add a new deliverable, the user would scroll down to the "+" sign above the submit button and click the Deliverable drop-down list to select the particular item.

The user would then enter the required information for each of the following fields (for this deliverable only). Required fields are indicated by an asterisk:

- Estimated Projected Labour Hours* for this deliverable
- Funding Request*: total U.S. dollar cost-share amount being requested for this deliverable (to cover burdened labour only)
- Estimated In-kind Labour Hours* to be contributed for this deliverable
- Estimated In-Kind Contribution: total U.S. dollar estimate of the in-kind amount to be contributed for this deliverable (including all cost categories)

TIP

There is no separate text box to enter a global in-kind contribution. Instead, please provide an approximate estimate on a per-deliverable basis.

Cost-sharing funds may only be used for the purpose of offsetting burdened labour costs of development, engineering, documentation, and demonstration related to the Participant's assigned deliverables. By contrast, the costs used to formulate the Bidder's in-kind contribution may be much broader, including supporting labour, travel, software licences, data, IT infrastructure, and so on.

Theoretically there is no limit on the size of the Proposed Contribution for each deliverable (beyond the raw capacity of the underlying hardware and software). But bidders are encouraged to incorporate content by reference or linking to external materials where possible (rather than inline copying and pasting). There is also a textbox on a separate page of the submission form for inclusion of Organisational Background information, so there is no need to repeat this information for each deliverable.

IMPORTANT

- A breakdown (by cost category) of the "In Kind Contribution" may be included in the Proposed Contribution text box for each deliverable.
- However, please note that the content of this text box will be accessible to all Stakeholders and **should contain no confidential information such as labour rates.**
- Similarly, no sensitive information should be included in the Attached Document of Explanation.

The "Proposed Contribution (Please include any proposed datasets, workflows, or implementation artefacts)" field can be used to provide a succinct description of what the Bidder intends to deliver for this work item to meet the requirements expressed in the Technical Architecture. This could potentially include a brief elaboration on how the proposed deliverable will contribute to advancing the OGC standards baseline, or how implementations enabled by the artefacts in this deliverable could add specific value to end-user experiences.

TIP

- In general, please try to limit the length of each Proposed Contribution to about one text page per deliverable.
- Note that images cannot be pasted into the Proposed Contribution textbox. Bidders should instead provide a link to a publicly available image.

A single bid may propose deliverables arising from any number of work packages. To ensure that the full set of sponsored deliverables is made, OGC might negotiate with individual Bidders to drop and/or add selected deliverables from their proposals.

B.3.3. Tips for New Bidders

Bidders who are new to OGC initiatives are encouraged to review the following tips:

- In general, the term "activity" is used to describe work to be performed in an initiative (in OSPD 2026, the five Activities described in [Implementation Plan: A Profile-Plus-Register Approach](#)), and the term "deliverable" is used as a noun describing artefacts to be developed and delivered for inspection and use.
- The roles generally played in any OGC Apply Program initiative are defined in the OGC Apply Program Policies and Procedures, from which the following definitions are derived and extended:
 - **Sponsors** are OGC member organisations that contribute financial resources to steer initiative requirements toward rapid development and delivery of proven candidate specifications to the OGC Standards Program. OSPD 2026 is sponsored by NASA.
 - A **Bidder** is an OGC organisational member that holds membership in good standing and submits a proposal in response to a OGC Apply CFP. For "Extra Small Explorer" members, OGC's standard per-initiative funding cap applies. All higher-level memberships have no cap. OGC Individual and Developer members can participate in initiatives but are not eligible for funding. A Bidder selected to participate becomes a Participant through the execution of a Participation Agreement contract with OGC. Most Bidders are expected to propose a combination of cost-sharing request and in-kind contribution (though solely in-kind contributions are also welcomed).
 - **Participants** are selected OGC member organisations in good standing that generate empirical information through the definition of interfaces, implementation of prototype components, and documentation of all related findings and recommendations in Reports, Change Requests, and other artefacts. They might be receiving cost-share funding, but they can also make purely in-kind contributions. Participants assign business and technical representatives to represent their interests throughout initiative execution.
 - **Observers** are individuals from OGC member organisations that have agreed to OGC intellectual property requirements in exchange for the privilege to access initiative

communications and intermediate work products. They may contribute recommendations and comments, but the OGC Apply Team has the authority to table any of these contributions if there is a risk of interfering with primary initiative activities.

- **Supporters** are OGC member organisations who make in-kind contributions aside from the technical deliverables. For example, a member could donate the use of their facility for the Kickoff event.
- The **OGC Apply Team** is the management team that oversees and coordinates the initiative. This team comprises OGC staff and OGC consultants. The OGC Apply Team communicates with Participants and other stakeholders during initiative execution, provides initiative scope and schedule control, and assists stakeholders in understanding OGC policies and procedures.
- The term **Stakeholders** is a generic label that encompasses all initiative actors, including representatives of the Sponsor, Participants, and Observers, as well as the OGC Apply Team.
- **Suppliers** are organisations (not necessarily OGC members) who have offered to supply specialised resources such as cloud credits. OGC's role is to assist in identifying an initial alignment of interests and performing introductions of potential consumers to these suppliers. Subsequent discussions would then take place directly between the parties.
- Proposals from non-members or individual members will be considered provided that a completed application for organisational membership is submitted prior to the proposal.
- Any individual wishing to gain access to the initiative's intermediate work products in the restricted area of the tools used in the initiative (or attend private working meetings / telecons) must be an Observer.
- Individuals from any OGC member organisation that does not become an initiative Sponsor or Participant may still (as a benefit of membership) observe activities by registering as an Observer.
- Prior initiative participation is not a direct bid evaluation criterion. However, prior participation could accelerate and deepen a Bidder's understanding of the information presented in the CFP — and in OSPD 2026 specifically, prior participation in OSPD 2025 is likely to be helpful in understanding the provenance Building Block context.
- All else being equal, preference will be given to proposals that include a larger proportion of in-kind contribution.
- All else being equal, preference will be given to proposed components that are certified OGC-compliant.
- All else being equal, a proposal addressing all of a deliverable's requirements will be favoured over one addressing only a subset. Each Bidder is at liberty to control its own proposal, of course. But if it does choose to propose only a subset for any particular deliverable, it might help if the Bidder prominently and unambiguously states precisely what subset of the deliverable requirements are being proposed.
- The Sponsor will be given an opportunity to review selection results and offer advice, but ultimately the Participation Agreement (PA) and Statement of Work (SOW) contracts will be formed bilaterally between OGC and each Participant organisation. No multilateral contracts will be formed. Beyond this, there are no restrictions regarding how a Participant chooses to accomplish its deliverable obligations so long as these obligations are met in a timely manner

(whether a third-party subcontractor provides assistance is up to the Participant).

- A Bidder may propose against one, several, or all deliverables. In past initiatives, more Participants were assigned one deliverable, and fewer were assigned multiple deliverables.
- In general, the Participation Agreements will not require delivery of any component source code to OGC.
 - What is delivered to OGC is the behaviour of the component installed on the Participant's machine, and the corresponding documentation of findings, recommendations, and technical artefacts contributed to the Report. The process-type register infrastructure (D011) is an exception: the running infrastructure is handed over to OGC at the close of the pilot for redeployment within the OGC register infrastructure.
 - In some instances, the Sponsor might expressly require a component to be developed under open-source licensing, in which case the source code would become publicly accessible outside the initiative as a by-product of implementation.
- Results of other recent OGC initiatives can be found in the [OGC completed initiatives list](#).

Appendix C: Abbreviations

The following table lists all abbreviations used in this CFP.

<i>AI</i>	Artificial Intelligence
<i>API</i>	Application Programming Interface
<i>BB</i>	Building Block
<i>CFP</i>	Call for Participation
<i>COSI</i>	Collaborative Solutions and Innovation Program
<i>CR</i>	Change Request
<i>CWL</i>	Common Workflow Language
<i>DWG</i>	Domain Working Group
<i>EO</i>	Earth Observation
<i>ER</i>	Engineering Report
<i>ESA</i>	European Space Agency
<i>FAIR</i>	Findable, Accessible, Interoperable, Reusable
<i>FOCAL</i>	EU FOCAL Project
<i>GEP</i>	Geohazards Exploitation Platform
<i>I-GUIDE</i>	Institute for Geospatial Understanding through an Integrative Discovery Environment
<i>IPR</i>	Intellectual Property Rights
<i>JSON</i>	JavaScript Object Notation
<i>JSON-LD</i>	JSON for Linked Data

<i>LLM</i>	Large Language Model
<i>ML</i>	Machine Learning
<i>NASA</i>	National Aeronautics and Space Administration
<i>OGC</i>	Open Geospatial Consortium
<i>OSO</i>	Open Science Ontology
<i>OSPD</i>	Open Science Persistent Demonstrator
<i>PA</i>	Participation Agreement
<i>POC</i>	Point of Contact
<i>PROV</i>	W3C PROV (Provenance) family of recommendations
<i>Q&A</i>	Questions and Answers
<i>RAINBOW</i>	OGC Linked Data and Vocabulary Infrastructure
<i>SHACL</i>	Shapes Constraint Language
<i>SKOS</i>	Simple Knowledge Organization System
<i>SOW</i>	Statement of Work
<i>STAC</i>	SpatioTemporal Asset Catalog
<i>SWG</i>	Standards Working Group
<i>TBD</i>	To Be Determined (at a later date)
<i>TC</i>	OGC Technical Committee
<i>URL</i>	Uniform Resource Locator
<i>W3C</i>	World Wide Web Consortium
<i>WF4Ever</i>	Workflow For Ever (family of provenance ontologies)
<i>WG</i>	Working Group (SWG or DWG)

Appendix D: Corrigenda & Clarifications

The following table identifies all corrections that have been applied to this CFP compared to the original release. Minor editorial changes (spelling, grammar, etc.) are not included.

Last update: [TBD: release date]

Section	Description
<i>(none yet)</i>	<i>Corrections will be listed here as they are published.</i>

The following table identifies all clarifications that have been provided in response to questions received from organisations interested in this CFP.

Question	Clarification
<i>(none yet)</i>	<i>Clarifications will be listed here as they are published.</i>