NGO potential as a stakeholder within processes of developing the NSDI

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representative market

NGO status

needs assessment

awareness rising

practical impact
Content

★ NGO sector relevance
niches covered by NGOs activities and of interest for NSDI

★ NSDI vs. NGO
NSDI development processes versus public involvement

★ Potential
reasons and possibilities for including NGO in NSDI

★ Practical impact
base for new concepts of inclusion in NSDI
NGO sector relevance

**Overall characteristics**

- Strengthen position over time
  - Dependent concerning funding
  - Wide spectrum of services

**Serbia as representative market**

- Environment
  - Public role

**Connection with NSDI**

- NGO deep in market niches interesting for NSDI
  - Low level of inclusion in NSDI processes
NGO sector relevance

Serbia

- Strategic and Action plan on NGO sector development
- National coordinating body
- National fund(s) for NGO sector
- Better cooperation with government
- Best practice cases and policies for governing organizations

**field of work and activities**
- Promotion on civic society and public engagement, community development, living quality improvement

**target groups**
- Society in general, enterprises, young population...

**active engagement**
- Number of projects per year, overall budget...

**legal and fiscal legislative**
- Awareness in NGO, level of implementation, problems, non-profit character

**networking**
- Goals, means, current status

**basic work conditions**
- Computer equipment, foreign languages...

3rd Croatian NSDI and INSPIRE Day
University of Split, Faculty of Civil Engineering, Architecture and Geodesy, Croatia
Comparative research of NGO sector in Serbia with results for years 2005/2009

Done and published by “Udruženje građana za demokratiju i građansko obrazovanje”

Representing general NGO sector overview / with no spatial nor other specific focus/

Following slides are the facts with possible impact on SDI
* The most active fields of engagement
NGO sector

Expanding fields of engagement
### NGO sector relevance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seminari, obuke, radionice</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Umrežavanje i saradnja</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Akcije u lokalnoj zajednici</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Štampanje brošura i publikacija</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Održavanje konferencija i sastanaka, okrugli stolovi</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medijske kampanje</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realizacija istraživačkih projekata</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobiranje/javno zastupanje</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organizacija različitih kurseva</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(stručnim, kompjuterski, jezici...)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pružanje raznih profesionalnih usluga (SOS telefoni, psihološka i pravna pomoć, informacije, medijacija)</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Održavanje konferencija za štampu</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Različiti oblici alternativnog obrazovanja</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Održavanje Internet sajt</td>
<td></td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring zakona i rada institucija</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ostali oblici kampanja (od vrata do vrata...)</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obezbeđivanje materijalne pomoći</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Activities in scope of NGO work*
NGO sector relevance

Way of engaging in the field

- Nastojimo da otkrijemo potrebe korisnika
- Proveravamo koliko su korisnici zadovoljni našim radom
- Konsultujemo se s korisnicima tokom procesa planiranja
- Regrutujemo korisnike kao volontere
- Prihvatamo korisnike kao članove naše organizacije

~ What is the connection?~

[Bar chart showing comparison between 2005 and 2009]
The most important topics NGOs treat
Ways of project financing

- Finansiramo se na osnovu projekata
- Naš rad je volonterski
- Članarine
- Dobrovoljni prilozi
- Samofinansirajuće aktivnosti
- Imamo opštu (institucionalnu) podršku
- Pružanje usluga na osnovu ugovora
- Pokloni

2005 vs 2009
NGO sector relevance

* Financing sources

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NGO sector relevance

Connection

- Existing cooperation with governmental institutions

![Bar chart showing the percentage of cooperation between NGOs and governmental institutions in 2005 and 2009.](image)
NGO sector relevance

Negative experience with governmental institutions
Problems with project realization

- Nedostatak finansijskih resurza za realizaciju (60% in 2005, 49% in 2009)
- Nedovoljna saradnja na različitim nivoima režima/institucija (38% in 2005, 36% in 2009)
- Negativni stav susedstva (29% in 2005, 26% in 2009)
- Preterano ili previše zahteva donatora (23% in 2005, 22% in 2009)
- Pravne poteškoće (22% in 2005, 20% in 2009)
- Nedostatak opreme i radne snage za sprovođenje projekta (23% in 2005, 16% in 2009)
- Nedovoljna motivisanost među korisnicima naših usluga (15% in 2005, 14% in 2009)
- Nedostatak profesionalnosti (kompetentni profesionalci) (13% in 2005, 13% in 2009)
- Nedostatak tehničke opreme (kompjuter, faks, Internet) (25% in 2005, 12% in 2009)
Membership in NGO networks
NSDI vs. NGO

NSDI position

+ NSDI in the region are in expansion,
+ have governmental strategic orientation,
+ market acknowledged value and
+ international support.

- NSDI implementation still does not reach widest level of public involvement
- underdeveloped role of the tertiary beneficiaries of NSDI stakeholders
- lack of access to available data
- spatial technology availability and level of use

*Potentials introduced by the started processes of NSDI implementation need to be supported and injected with a higher level of public involvement.*
Potential

- NGOs’ involvement in NSDI, in order to spread the need and gain stronger demand from the spatial data end users
  - needs assessment identifying,
  - foster SDI and
  - spatial technologies awareness

- base are NGO activities combined with the enriching means of their acting with the added value coming form GIS tools and NSDI
  - low-tech GIS
  - trainings and use cases from NGO domain of work

- starting point for this approach lies in already established SDI and projects treating SDI on international level
  - ESDIN — European Spatial Data Infrastructure with a Best Practice Network
  - Funding opportunities from European Commission at European and National levels that cover INSPIRE topics
  - HUNAGI - Hungarian Association for Geo-Information
Practical impact

Key points for implementing proposed NGO inclusion:

- realizing significance and regulate including NGO in NSDI
- awareness rising and presenting GIS potential within NGO, through use cases & tutorials
- assessing NGO needs, data access enabling
- tight connectivity of the NGO community

Issues to be solved:

- issues of public participation and data access
- technology transfer effective for implementing in NGOs
- providing direct assistance in technology training
- budget constraints
Work ON stakeholders!

THANK YOU