

INSPIRATION – Spatial Data Infrastructure in the Western Balkans



INSPIRE – Business opportunities and risks

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Basic message



- INSPIRE creates business opportunities
 - For public sector
 - For private sector
 - For citizens / public
 - For universities
 - For research institutes
 - For Community institutions
 - For international organizations









Basic message: INSPIRE creates business opportunities



- Public sector, national
 - Government ministries
 - Authorities
 /Directorates
 /Administration
 /Gov. Agencies
 - Local government
 - Publicly owned companies
- Citizens / public

- Private business
 - GIS solution providers
 - Software companies
 - Telecom providers
 - Cloud service providers
 - •
- Universities
- Research institutes
- Community institutions











Basic message



Risks

- INSPIRE implementation will concentrate only on fullfilment of legal obligations for member states (e.g. Implementing Rules, etc.)
- INSPIRE regulatory framework will grow to the size difficult to follow
- INSPIRE does not target the real needs
- Inspire is not flexible enough to catch with new needs
- Total cost of ownership of an SDI is ignored











INSPIRE Directive

Technical directive in its big part

Most of the recent discussion focused on

pricing & licensing











Original INSPIRE Data Policy Idea



- Public Sector Geographic Information should be available free of charge for use by Public Authorities & Community Institutions
- Go beyond existing European Directives
 - Access to Environmental Information
 - Re-use of Public Sector Information
- Feasibility of that seemed to be an issue
- Shift
 - 'Removing obstacles at point of use'
 - Distinguishing between different types of services
 - Allowing for exceptions ('derogations')
 - A more flexible approach













INSPIRE Directive - Data Policy



- Full flexibility
 - free of charge reasonable return on investment
- Consistent with existing EU laws
- Consistent with public authorities' IPR
- Focus on data sharing
 - between public authorities
 - for public tasks that may have an impact on the environment













INSPIRE Directive - Data Policy



- Some Network Services free of charge
 - Discovery Services
 - View Services
- Charges can be made for View Services
 - To cover the costs of maintaining the services or the data (large volumes, frequently updated)
- Restricted access possible because of:
 - Confidentiality
 - Security
 - Intellectual Property Rights
 - Commercial re-use
- In case of charges, e-Commerce services are mandatory













INSPIRE Directive - Data Policy



- Clauses for Community Institutions & Bodies
 - "Spatial data sets and services provided by Member States to Community institutions and bodies in order to fulfil their reporting obligations under Community legislation relating to the environment shall not be subject to any charging" (Article 17(3))
 - "Member States shall provide the institutions and bodies of the Community with access to spatial data sets and services in accordance with harmonized conditions" (Article 17(8))











INSPIRE Data Policy - The debate



- Much variation across Europe
 - From government funded to user pays models

Government funded 'Free' to all Centrally funded Private companies Citizen











Spatial Inform

INSPIRE Data Policy - The debate



- Different policies originate from differences in
 - Culture
 - Geography
 - Legal system
 - Political direction
 - Organizational models: central-local; public-private
 - GI Market
 - Existing business models/cases
- Debate driven by the funding models of the National Mapping & Cadastral Agencies
 - Providers of the Annex I data











NMCA Business Model Survey (EuroGeographics 2006)









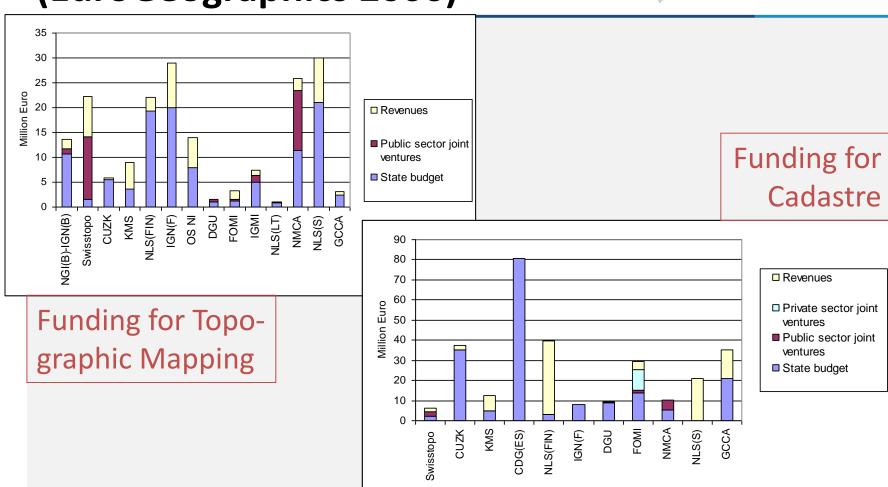






NMCA Business Model Survey (EuroGeographics 2006)















NMCA Business Model Summary



- Very difficult to compare, but can summarise 3 different models:
- Government funded, data free to all
 - Small scales mapping & satisfying public task/statutory responsibilities
 - Examples included USA, Canada, New Zealand
- Mix of government funded & user payment
 - All scales of mapping, mix of users in both the public & private sector
 - Majority of NMCAs
 - Data free for government, private sector pays
- Market based pricing, no government funding
 - Large scale mapping the primary focus, mix of users
 - Ordnance Survey GB
- Value Added Resellers an important channel to market in all models











INSPIRE Data Policy – EU Trend



Government funded

User pays

- 'Free' to all
- Centrally funded

- Government
- Private companies
- Citizen

'Mixed' model

- Government funds 'key' datasets
- 'Free' to public sector bodies (non-commercial use, one agreement)
- Fees apply to commercial use & reuse
- Goal Maximise use & reuse









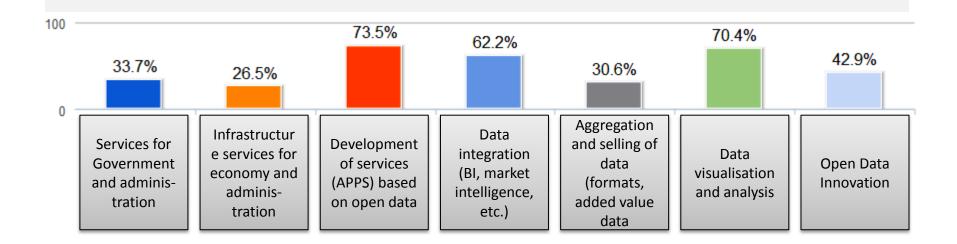




Efficiency



- Efficiency & Effectiveness
 - Economic potential of OGD



Source: OKFN/ Futurezone.at, 2012, S. 4. (translation from German done by C. Ansorge)

A multi-country project funded by the

European Union and implemented by





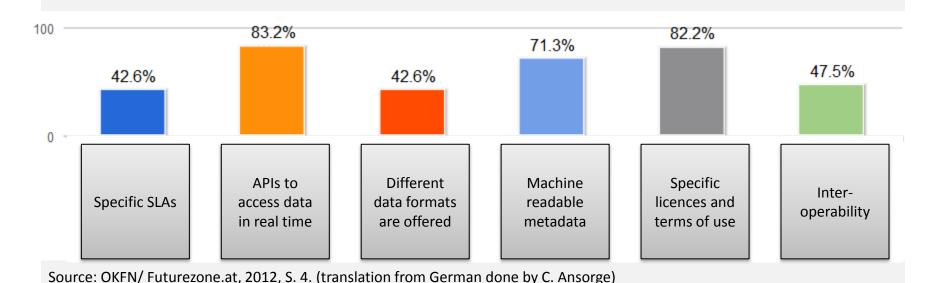




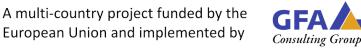
Efficiency



- Efficiency & Effectiveness
 - Success criteria for specific business models











Case Catalonia – economic impact



- 2007: First report on socioeconomic impact
- Sample population of 20 municipalities of 100 end user municipalities + Other 12 organizations
 - benefits from municipalities (2006)
- former survey results
 - Direct costs: 2 years preparation + 3 years operational = 1.5 M €
 - (considered) Benefits from internal efficiency = 2,6 M € / year (2006)
 - ROI = 6 months
 - Social and politic impacts: Digital gap reduction, sharing culture, transparence...











Case Catalonia – economic impact



IDEC

patial Data Infrastructure of

- Present survey 2011
 - 2007 study: 544.300 inh. 100 Users
 - 2011 study: 741.500 inh. 432 Users
- Time saved in internal processes:

Number of inhabitants	Number of municipalities	hours/month	h/month per municipality
< 20,000	10	148	14,80
20,000-50,000	6	19	3,17
50,000 <	4	10	2,50
Total:	20	177	9,00









Case Catalonia – economic impact



- Time saved by fewer queries requiring presence in offices:
 - 4.5 h/month
- Time saved by citizens (not considered): **3-5 h/month** by individuals visiting local offices
- Applying this results to the total population (432 municipalities):
- Total benefits (time savings) = 2.7 M €/year
- R.O.I.=6.5

Source: IDEC, Barcelona











INSPIRE operations



- Share spatial data and services
 - Publish metadata
 - Publish interoperable mapping and data services
- Find suitable spatial data and services
- Engage /use/ services in applications
 - To create a value added product (map)
 - To collect spatial locations of features
 - To serve a mashup application (map + linked data)
 - (To transform spatial data)

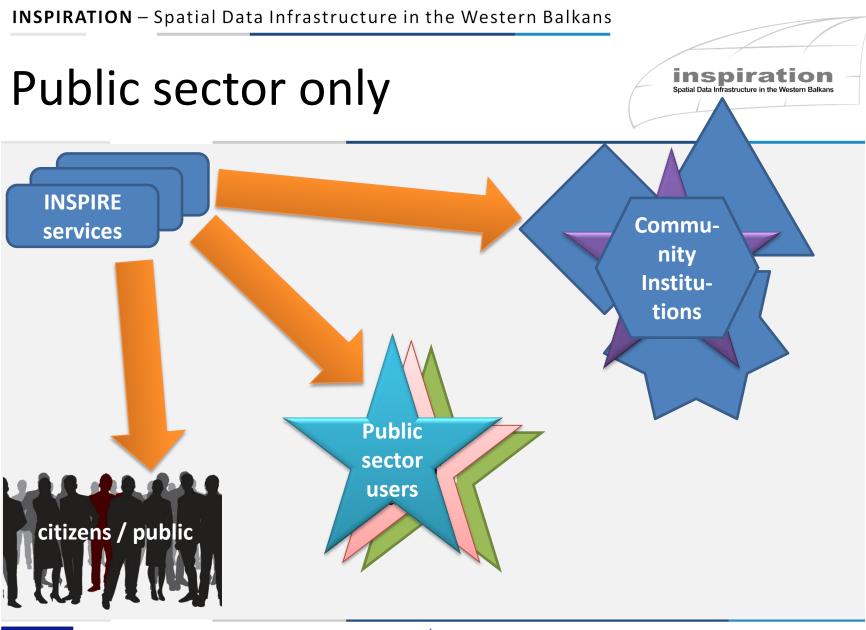
















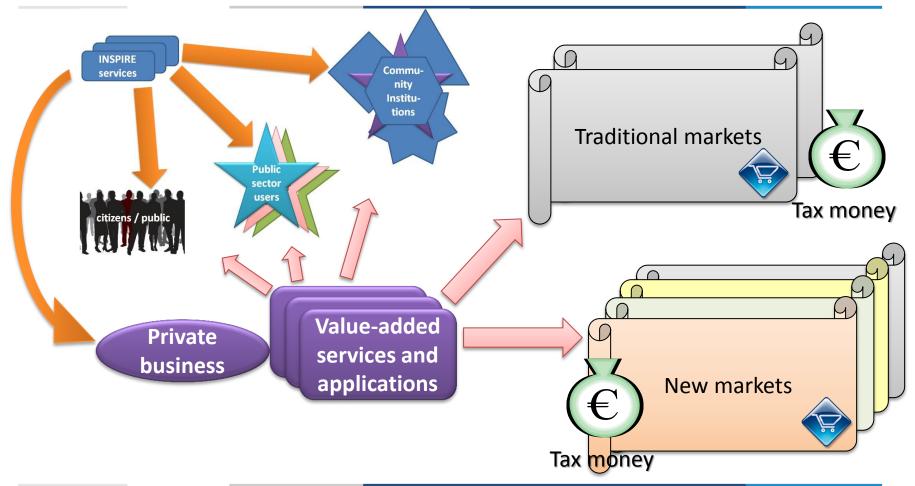






Business interest









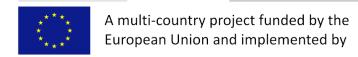




Value added services and applications



- Cloud services
 - Software as a Service (SaaS)
 - Platform as a Service (PaaS)
 - Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- Service centers / cooperation model
- Traditional GIS applications
- New kinds of (mash-up) applications that were not originally foreseen
 - Combine existing SDI/INSPIRE and other services











Markets



- Traditional GI markets
- Smartphone and tablet applications
- Social networks
- "Big data" market
- Innovation











What opportunities for NMCA's



- Find new markets / customers
- Revenue
- Develop new products and brands









INSPIRE business opportunities



- For public sector
 - More effective delivery of services to citizens, business, public administration
 - More informed public participation
 - Innovation
 - More transparency
- For private sector
 - the creation of added values through enhanced services
 - generating more jobs
- For universities and research institutes
- For European Community institutions











Risks



- INSPIRE implementation will concentrate only on fullfilment of legal obligations for member states (e.g. Implementing Rules, etc.)
 - Private sector will not use its potentials
- INSPIRE regulatory framework will grow to the size difficult to follow
 - The amount of the documentation will increase to the extent that overwhelms benefits (example: INSPIRE library - about 15.000 pages 2002-2012)
 - Software producers will give up developing solutions that respond to all so complex requirement
- INSPIRE does not target the real needs











Risks



- Inspire is not flexible enough to catch with new needs
 - Parallel development
 - Parallel technology not considered by INSPIRE
- Total cost of ownership of an SDI is ignored
 - implementation costs for setting up the SDI, especially for making the data available in an interoperable form
 - "running" the SDI over a period of 5-10 years results in additional costs which are often ignored (even complete change of the underlying technology)











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