NSDI 2.0 – Joining the European Information Society
Status of the ongoing NSDI Strategy Update

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Agenda

- Background
- Project sketch and first Analysis
- Strategic challenges
- Conclusion

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Background

- Croatia scheduled to join the European Union on 1st July 2013
 - > Transposition of European Directives and regulations into national law is a major task of the accession process
 - > INSPIRE Directive is subject of the accession treaty
 - > Significant impact to Croatia's geospatial community
 - > Lays down general rules to establish an SDI for supporting an integrated European environmental policies and activities
 - > Should be based upon member state NSDI and existing spatial data and services held by or on behalf of a public authority
- Review of Croatia's NSDI approach needed
 - > Align with latest INSPIRE requirements
 - > Review the overall strategy to adjust to changed boundary conditions

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Background

- Project "Service Provision for the Support to the NSDI Development"
 - > Three components:
 - 1. Support to the INSPIRE directive transposition (Ljerka Rašić)
 - 2. NSDI strategy improvement
 - 3. Metadata profile establishment (Željko Hećimović)
 - > Led by NSDI Sector at SGA
 - > Financed by Worldbank
 - > Consultants from con terra (Germany) and Bloxstore Limited (UK)

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Component "NSDI Strategy Improvement"

- Goal
 - > Provide recommendations for the further development of the Croatian NSDI strategy
- Key aspects
 - > Revise NSDI Vision
 - > Identify action areas and corresponding strategic goals
 - > Recommend activities needed to achieve strategic goals
- Basis
 - > Analysis of information demands and NSDI development by stakeholder consultations
 - > Analysis on European and national boundary conditions

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The wider European context

- INSPIRE and SDI need to be seen in the context of wider EU policies, namely the development of an inclusive EU Information Society, which aims at:
 - > more effective delivery of services to citizens, business, public administration and government
 - > more informed public participation
 - > innovation
 - > the creation of added values through enhanced services and more transparency
 - > generating more jobs in the ICT sector

(http://ec.europa.eu/information_society/index_en.htm)

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The wider European context

- Beyond INSPIRE there are more EU policies, which are of high relevance for the European Information Society, e.g.
- Directive 2003/98/EC on the Re-use of Public Sector Information
 - > facilitate the creation of Community-wide services based on or integrating public sector information,
 - > enhance an effective cross-border re-use of information for added value products and services
 - > limit the distortions of competition on the Community information market
- 2003/4/EC on Public Access to Environmental Information
 - > ensure that environmental information is progressively made available and disseminated
 - > achieve the widest possible availability of environmental information

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Current NSDI Vision and Objectives

- Draft NSDI vision statement as formulated in 2008, which highlights the user and market orientation:
 - > Connect the public sector to the national and international spatial information network
 - > Support decision making processes carried out by the government, private business and private individuals
 - > Increase usage of spatial information
 - > Minimise the transaction costs for the provision and use of spatial information
 - > Boost not only the spatial information market and but all sectors of the economy, which depend on the availability of reliable spatial information resources
 - > Align with INSPIRE

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Achievements so far

- Legal foundation to establish an NSDI (Law on State Survey and Real Estate Cadaster – Chapter V)
 - > Defines NSDI subjects and obliges them to...
 - > publish metadata describing their data
 - > offer their data via interoperable services
 - > Defines public spatial data themes to be provided by NSDI subjects
 - > Provides the institutional framework and defines the NSDI bodies and their responsibilities.
 - > Assigns responsibility to host a national catalogue to SGA
 - > Harmonized with the INSPIRE idea
- Operational institutional framework (Council, Committee, WGs)

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Achievements so far

- National Metadata Profile
 - > INSPIRE compliant profile is already drafted
- Draft data sharing agreements for NSDI subjects
 - > Focuses on a joint agreement amongst NSDI subjects (public sector)
- First service offerings
 - > In particular SGA has started to offer their data in a compliant and interoperable way
- Collaboration with neighboring countries to align SDI approaches
 - > Share experiences and identify best practices

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First analysis of status quo

- Legal framework good basis to further develop the NSDI from a public sector perspective
- Legal framework not fully implemented yet
 - > Institutional framework established and technical standards available
 - > But: available content is very limited
 - > But: no central point of access (NSDI Portal with Catalogue)
 - → Legal framework is already powerful, but needs to be implemented
- NSDI Vision and NSDI implementation address different target groups
 - > NSDI Vision: public sector, private sector, citizens
 - > Legal framework / ongoing activities: public sector, INSPIRE centric
 - ightarrow The nature of the NSDI and its relationship to INSPIRE, the private sector and the citizens needs to be understood and defined

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Identified Strategic Challenges so far

- Understand the nature of the NSDI, the impact of European and national policies and the heterogeneity of its stakeholders
 - > Currently the NSDI is very much understood and implemented as a government to government (G2G) approach
 - > Shall there be a NSDI beyond legislation?
 - > What shall and can be regulated legally?
 - > How does the NSDI relate to INSPIRE?
- Practical rather than strategic challenges (but not less important)
 - > Making the NSDI operational
 - > Increase content
 - > Serve the user base

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Challenge: Understanding the Nature of the NSDI

- The Croatian NSDI is determined by various legal, economical and societal drivers
- Legal NSDI Drivers
 - > Typically focusing on the public sector as (spatial) data provider
 - > The INSPIRE Directive might be the most influential, although having a narrow environmental focus
 - > The PSI Directive and the national act on the right to access information
 - > Very broad thematic scope
 - > Focusing on public information without any thematic constraints
 - > Citizens and private sector are directly addressed as consumer

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Challenge: Understanding the Nature of the NSDI

Economic NSDI drivers

- > Budget cuts and needs for cost savings require efficient information exchange and a reduction in transaction costs for the execution of public tasks and inter-governmental workflows and for E-Government services
- > Private sector needs public data to innovate new services, to provide professional services and to generate business out of it

Societal Drivers

- > The majority of citizens are members of the internet community, frequently using E-Services in most parts of their life
- > Citizens expect not just open access to public information, but also E-Government Services which enable them, to interact with public authorities in a way as they are experienced with (apps, high usability)

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Challenge: Understanding the Nature of the NSDI

- The NSDI is evolutionary and heterogeneous by nature
 - > It serves a heterogeneous user base
 - > It served multiple purposes
 - > It grows along the actual needs
- Can only be successful (i.e. used), if the content and the supported means for service delivery meet the users requirements and serves their business cases
 - > New strategy needs to leave enough room for a dynamic growth and evolution of the NSDI
 - > New strategy needs to stress the public sector's role as an enabler and encourage private sector and third parties to participate and leverage

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Challenge: Making the NSDI operational

- Infrastructure services need to be implemented and made available
 - > Currently sporadic NSDI services are available, but infrastructure backend is missing
 - > National metadata catalogue and geoportal as central point of access
 - > Ensure metadata provision by NSDI Subjects for an operational base
- Provide initial content services
 - > Ensure a high quality of service (performance, availability) to encourage users to bind them into their workflows / services
 - > Google is the benchmark
- Connect to the INSPIRE network
 - > Make Croatian NSDI resources visible to the European INSPIRE community by registering at the JRC Catalogue

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Challenge: Increase Content

- Content is the lifeblood of an NSDI
- INSPIRE Annex themes are a good start, but will certainly not be a complete set for satisfying user needs
 - > NSDI subjects need to be encouraged to publish such information which enable customers to successfully optimize their business cases
 - > Lower the barrier for service provision
 - > Avoid too strict requirements concerning technical standards
 - > Provide hosting services to allow data providers without technical means or sufficient knowledge to publish
 - > Raise awareness and train NSDI subjects
- Make interoperable information exchange the best and common practice in public procurements

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Challenge: Serving the user base

- Without an active user base, an NSDI becomes a purpose in itself
- The overarching goal is to support the user's business cases
 - > Provide services with well defined quality of services
 - > Professional use in the public and private sector is only possible, if certain service levels can be guaranteed
 - > INSPIRE already defines QoS parameters, however these are very demanding, so it probably needs more QoS levels to still encourage providers to share their data
 - > Provide data and services which are needed
 - > In terms of content, performance, quality, terms of use etc.
 - > Encourage stakeholders to provide value added services
 - > Client technology which is lightweight and fits with the user experience (Google, Bing etc.)

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Conclusion & Next Steps

- Good progress has been made to setup the NSDI and to prepare the implementation of INSPIRE
 - > Full INSPIRE transposition is needed
 - > Legal framework should act as a cornerstone and enabler for the NSDI
 - > Legal framework does not define the NSDI in its entirety
 - > But it needs trust to establish a culture of sharing beyond the legal boundaries
- However, the operational NSDI basis is not fully in place
 - > New strategy needs to focus on the operation of the NSDI
 - > Infrastructure services and contents
 - > Create capacity to get things done it needs excellent people

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Thank you very much for your attention....

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Challenge: Understand the NSDI Nature

- NSDI covers of a large and heterogeneous user and stakeholder base
 - > Public authorities improve and streamline their workflows and service offers, which address other public bodies, the private sector or the citizen
 - > Private sector uses public data to innovate new services and generate business out of it
 - > Citizens may use E-Government services or value added services as offered by the private sector
- NSDI should be as open as possible
- New strategy should stress the evolutionary multi-purpose character of the NSDI
 - Legal arrangements should focus on public sector as an enabler and encourage third parties to participate and leverage

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