



INSPIRATION – Spatial Data Infrastructure in the Western Balkans



Implementing SDI

Status quo, lessons learned & the road ahead

**SDI Days, Zagreb Croatia
25 – 29 September 2012**



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Agenda

- **Status quo & the wider context**
- **What do we observe?**
- **Strategic challenges**
- **Conclusion**



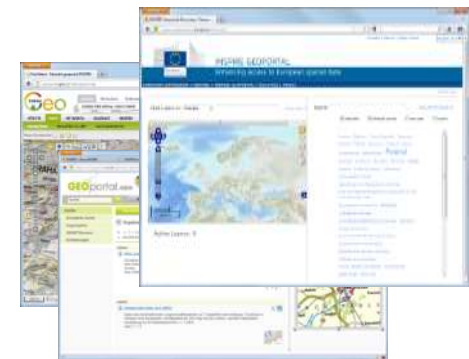
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SDI implementation – Status quo

- **Spatial data infrastructures are being implemented on all governmental levels**
 - Extensive spatial data offerings are becoming findable and interoperably available across Europe
 - Geoportals are being implemented on EU, national and sub-national levels
 - Re-usable spatial information increasingly helps to reduce transaction costs and to improve business and governmental processes
- **INSPIRE is the driver for the most public SDI initiatives in Europe**
 - Interestingly it needed a legislative push to actively pursue well known and accepted goals





INSPIRE implementation – Status quo

🍷 INSPIRE Directive in force since 15 May 2007

- Transposed into national legislative systems since 2009
- Implementation phase effectively started in 2010
- Member states are progressing, but still a long way until full operation
 - Example Germany (monitoring 2012)

Accessibility of spatial datasets via view services				Accessibility of spatial datasets via download services			
Spatial datasets	# accessible	# total	% accessible	Spatial datasets	# accessible	# total	% accessible
Annex I	429	769	56 %	Annex I	40	769	6 %
Annex II	353	487	72 %	Annex II	5	487	1 %
Annex III	598	1210	49 %	Annex III	36	1210	3 %





INSPIRE implementation – Roadmap



10 years! – that's geological timeframe for IT



- 15-May-2010** Implementation of provisions for monitoring and reporting
- 03-Dec-2010** **Metadata available** for spatial data sets and services corresponding to **Annex I and II**
- 09-May-2011** Member States shall provide the **Discovery and View Services with initial operating capability**
- 30-Jun-2011** The EC establishes and runs a **geo-portal at Community level**
- 19-Oct-2011** Implementation of Regulation as regards the access to spatial data sets and services under harmonised conditions for new arrangements
- 09-Nov-2011** **Discovery and view services operational**
- 28-Jun-2012** **Download Services with initial operating capability**
- 28-Jun-2012** **Transformation Services with initial operating capability**
- 23-Nov-2012** Implementation of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 of 23 November 2010 as regards interoperability of spatial data sets and services for **Newly collected and extensively restructured Annex I spatial data sets available**
- 28-Dec-2012** **Download services operational**
- 28-Dec-2012** **Transformation services operational**
- 04-Feb-2013** Implementation of Commission Regulation (EU) No 102/2011 of 4 February 2011 as regards interoperability of spatial data sets and services for newly collected and extensively restructured Annex I spatial data sets
- 19-Apr-2013** Implementation of Regulation as regards the access to spatial data sets and services of the Member States by Community institutions and bodies under harmonised conditions for existing arrangements
- 03-Dec-2013** **Metadata available** for spatial data sets and services corresponding to **Annex III**
- October 2015** **Newly collected and extensively restructured Annex II and III spatial data sets available**
- 23-Nov-2017** Implementation of Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010 of 23 November 2010 as regards interoperability of **spatial data sets and services for other Annex I spatial data sets still in use at the date of adoption**
- 04-Feb-2018** Implementation of Commission Regulation (EU) No 102/2011 of 4 February 2011 as regards interoperability of spatial data sets and services for other Annex I spatial data sets still in use at the date of adoption
- October 2020** **Other Annex II and III spatial data sets available in accordance with IRs for Annex II and III**

Today



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The wider context – overlapping trends

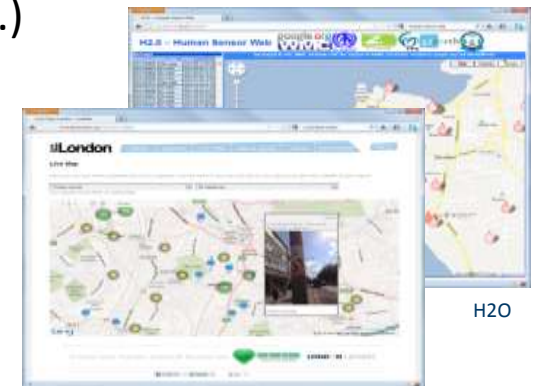
- **SDI / INSPIRE is not the only ecosystem for providing spatial information**
- **Open Data: “The idea that certain data should be freely available to everyone to use and republish as they wish, without restrictions from copyright, patents or other mechanisms of control.” (Wikipedia)**
 - Expectation: generate innovative solutions and societal/economic added value
 - EU Open Data Strategy part of the Digital Agenda for Europe
 - Expected update of the PSI Directive enforces the provision of public sector data free of charge or at low cost under attractive license terms
 - E.g. Germany adopted a new law for spatial data access, which makes all federal INSPIRE data available as open data





The wider context – overlapping trends

- **Open government**
 - Citizens are getting more and more involved into management & planning processes (i.e. they not only consume but also provide information e.g. for urban land-use planning, support management)
- **Sharing & collaboration becomes a widely spread culture**
 - Well known in private spheres (Flickr, facebook etc.)
 - Established in our daily business (Dropbox, CIRCA etc.)
- **Volunteered geographic information (VGI)**
 - VGI becomes a serious competitor for public and commercial products (e.g. Open Street Map)



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What do we observe?

- **IT is evolving with fast pace – SDI roadmaps can hardly reflect the technological evolution**
 - Limited adaptability
 - Volume of documents in the INSPIRE library: about 15.000 pages (2002-2012)
 - Volume of documents published in the INSPIRE library 2011: about 4.680 pages (Monitoring and Reporting 41, Data and Service Sharing 122, Spatial Data Services 333, Network Services 484, Data Specifications 3700)
 - Examples:
 - Resource oriented architectures (ROA) not reflected yet (although widely being used in Mainstream- and Geo-IT)
 - Up to now no guidelines how to deal with access control and licensing technically





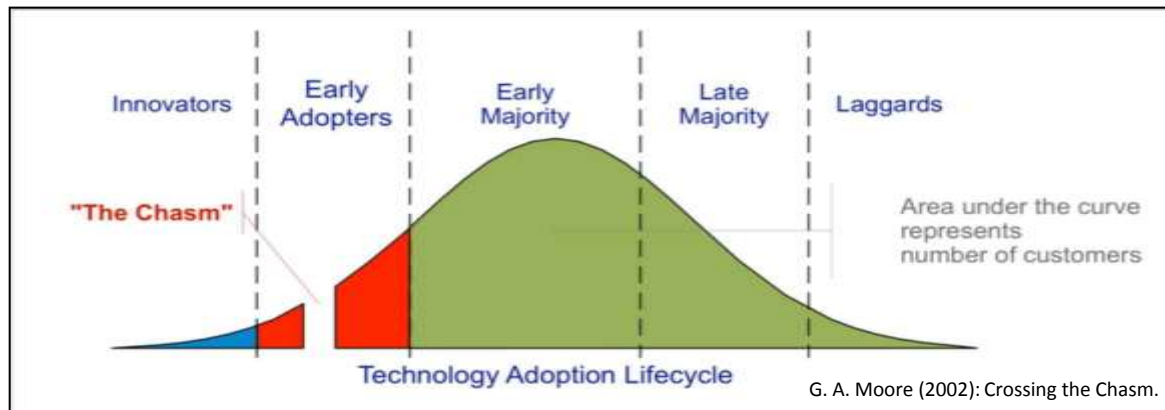
What do we observe?

- **SDIs do not support an individual's culture of sharing**
 - Sharing information in an SDI is more an organisational than an individual task
 - SDI development is still very much provider centric
 - No convergence with social media (patterns)
 - Our thinking still: publishing a map = administer a mapping service (or even deploy it), author the map, create and publish metadata



What do we observe?

- Early majority behaves different from early adopters



– In the early days:

- Expect real business advantage,
- ready to be the first mover,
- accept shortcomings in the product

– Now:

- Want productivity improvement
- minimize discontinuity
- evolution not revolution
- technology has to work and to integrate appropriately with existing tech base



Challenges

- **Continuous improvement**

- Keep track with changing stakeholder's demands
- Adapt the benefits of new Technologies
 - Introduce new architectural styles, lightweight protocols etc. (REST, JSON, ..)
 - Reduce costs for integrating SDI components and for building smart applications
 - Use technology as is – avoid modifications, which need to be implemented by both users and providers
- Design for adaptability
 - Allow partly overlapping IT capabilities instead of exclusive ones (e.g. service interfaces)
 - helps to quickly integrate offerings into existing workflows
 - leads to potential de facto standards, which support the users' real needs





Challenges

- **Reflect the new role of user**
 - More than 2 billion people getting connected through mobile devices, location based services, smart apps ...
 - **Participative platforms** and volunteer geographic information are widely emerging
 - Strengthen the role of individuals / citizens as SDI stakeholders
 - Means for complementing and improving authoritative data
 - Integrate SDI into daily business and workflows





Challenges

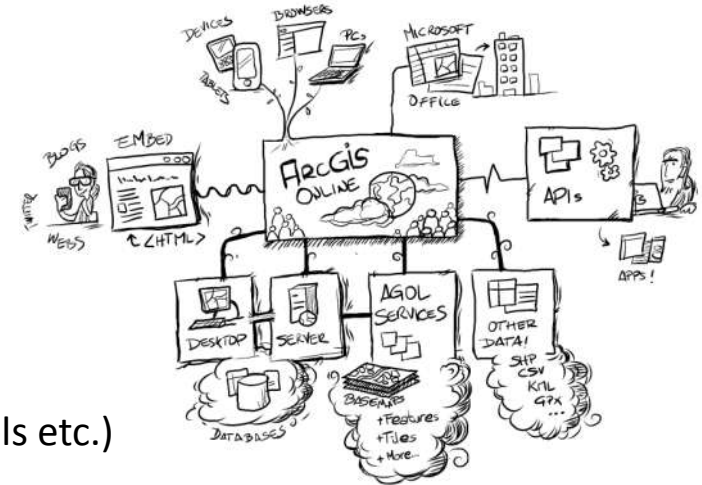
- **New deployment models**
 - Public sector data centers act more and more as service providers for SDI stakeholders
 - Cost efficiency
 - Guaranteed SLAs
 - Increased provision of multi-tenant solutions and SaaS offerings deployed in private clouds





Cloud-based Web GIS

- **Ecosystem for sharing and collaboration**
 - Software as a Service
 - provision of end-user applications as a service
 - Platform as a Service
 - provision of middleware
 - Allows the development and deployment of applications and services (APIs, templates, tools etc.)
 - Infrastructure as a Service
 - IT infrastructure as off-premise, on-demand services
 - Open
 - Interoperable services
 - Integration into business systems



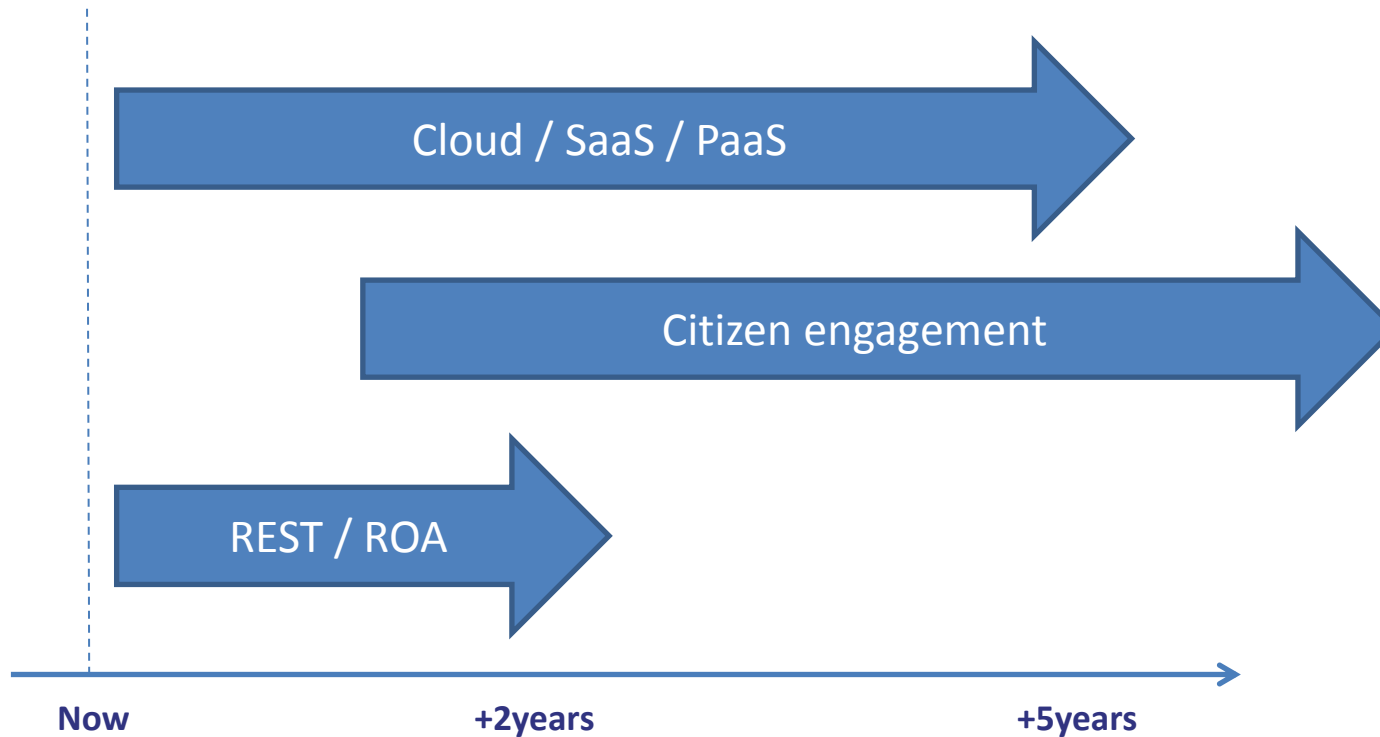
Cloud-based Web GIS – An example

- **Eye on Earth**
 - Online service for hosting, sharing and finding environmental data
 - Cooperation of EEA, Esri and Microsoft
 - Promotes Open Data and Citizen Science
 - Building a community for collecting environmental parameters





When do we benefit?



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Conclusion

- **SDI / INSPIRE is entering the operational phase and needs to design and organize its adaptability**
 - Simplification and providing alternatives are key to fast adoption of new technologies
- **Reflect the user's culture of sharing and collaboration**
 - Make SDI a part of the daily business
- **It's all about cultivating and engineering**
 - The dynamic complexity of an SDI / INSPIRE requires a design process, which is also about cultivating a self-organizing system than about a straight forward engineering approach





We can learn a lot from II design theory

- **Hanseth, O and K. Lytinen (2010): Design theory for dynamic complexity in information infrastructures: the case of building internet.**

Journal of Information Technology (2010) 25, 1–19. JIT Palgrave Macmillan.



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