Open SDI

Dr. Bastiaan van Loenen

b.vanloenen@tudelft.nl

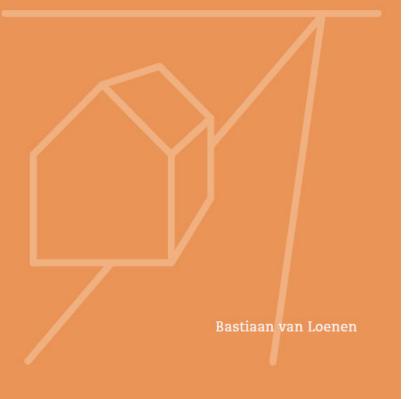
http://www.kcopendata.eu

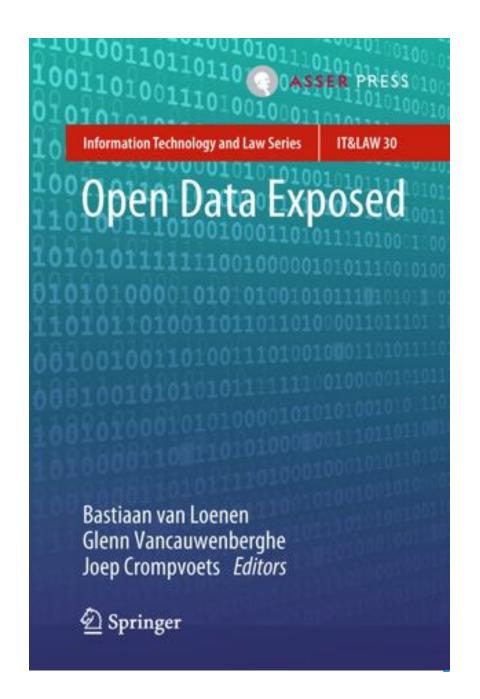




Developing geographic information infrastructures

The role of information policies



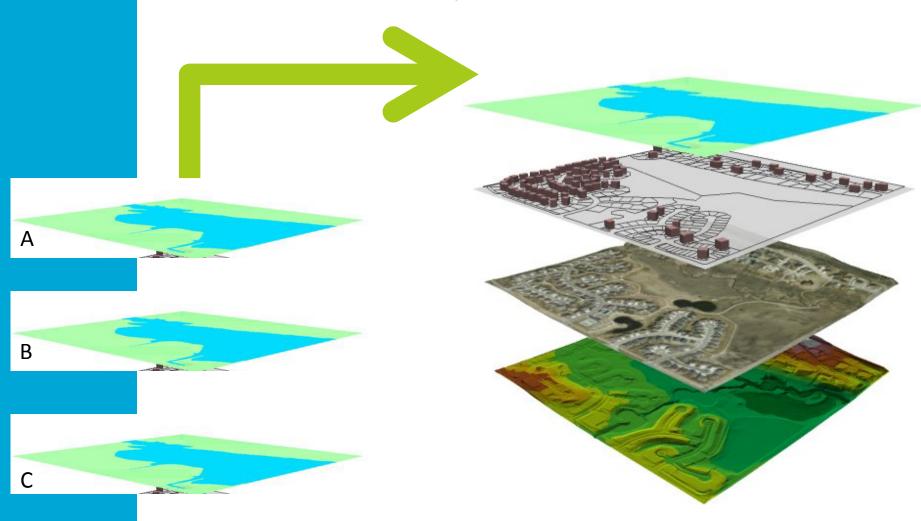


Spatial data infrastructure



Spatial data infrastructure

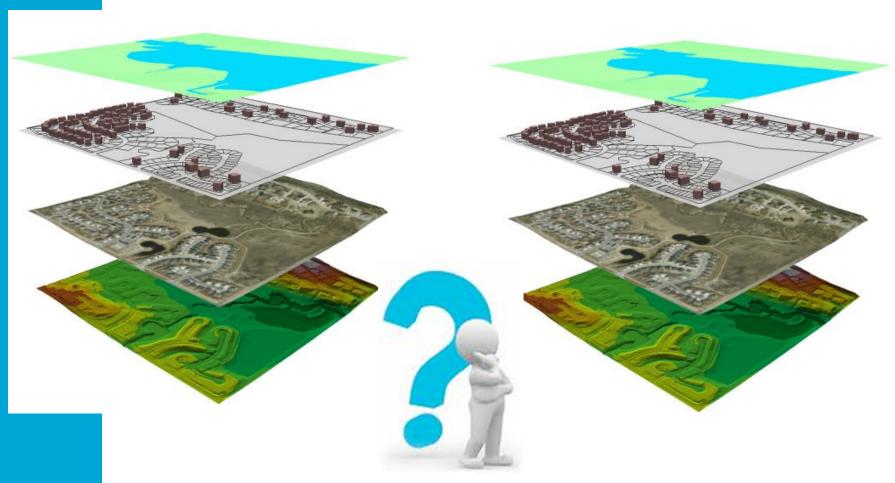
'collect it once, use it many times'





Spatial data infrastructure

'collect it once, use it many times'





Cooperating partners with compatible visions, aligned priorities, and focused objectives

Aligned legislation so that exchanged data is accorded proper legal weight Political Context

Legal Interoperability

Legislative Alignment

Coordinated processes in which different organisations achieve a previously agreed and mutually beneficial goal Organisational Interoperability

Organisation and Process
Alignment

Precise meaning of exchanged information which is preserved and understood by all parties

Semantic Interoperability

Semantic Alignment

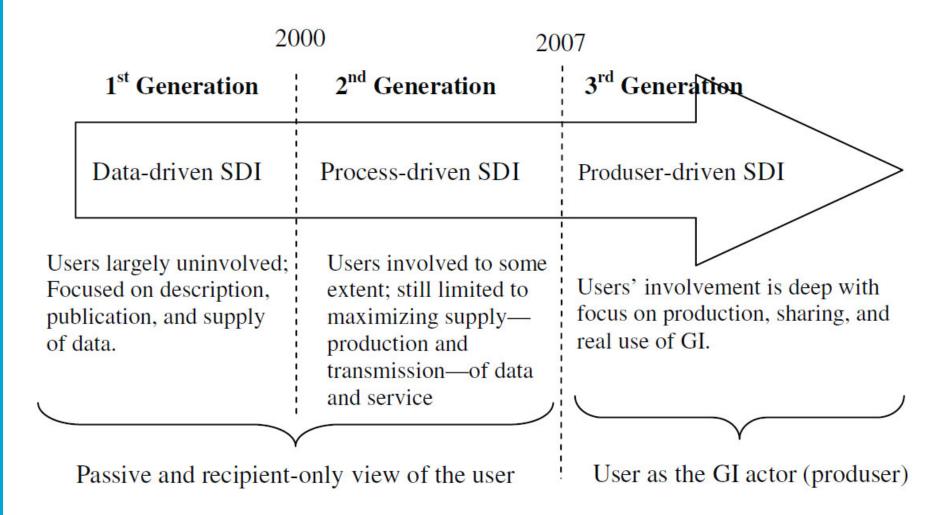
Planning of technical issues involved in linking computer systems and services Technical Interoperability

Interaction & Transport

Source: European interoperability framework



SDI theory





SDI in practice

 Users "will probably be the most mentioned group and yet actually the least considered" (McLaughlin and Nichols, 1994).



Private (non-profit) sector data

- Platform economy
- Enormous volumes of data collected

- Data may very well be in the public interest
- Access and re-use problematic



Towards an Open SDI?



Open SDI

A working definition:

"An SDI where all stakeholders commonly *govern*, share and use open geodata"

In essence:

Open SDI = Open spatial data (product) + open infrastructure (process)



OpenSDI: Open spatial data

1. Application of principles of open government data to spatial data

2. Government data + non-government data

Government data shall be considered open if it is made public in a way that complies with the principles below:

All public data is made available. <u>Public data</u> is data that is not subject to valid privacy, security or privilege limitations.

Data is as collected at the source, with the highest possible level of granularity, not in aggregate or modified forms.

3. Timely
Data is made available as quickly as necessary to preserve the value of the data.

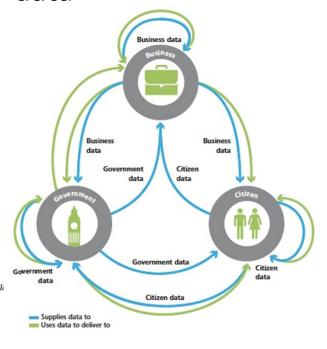
Data is available to the widest range of users for the widest range of purposes.

Data is reasonably structured to allow automated processing.

Data is available to anyone, with no requirement of registration.

Data is available in a format over which no entity has exclusive control.

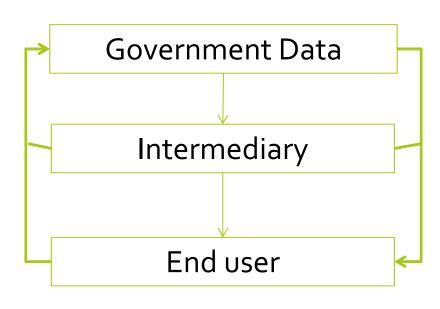
Data is not subject to any copyright, patent, trademark or trade secret regulation. Reasonable privacy, security and privile Compliance must be reviewable





2018: open government data...

(Voluntary)
Feedback
Advice
Data/products



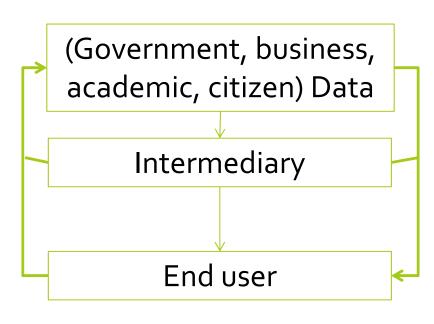
Right to:

- Access
- Re-use (open) governme data



... to open [..] data

(Voluntary)
Feedback
Advice
Data/products



Right to:

- Access
- Re-use (open) data

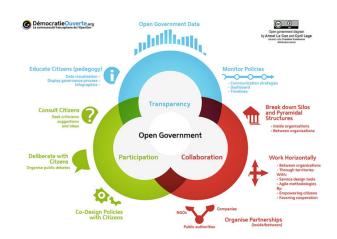


Open infrastructure

Simple: open governance + open implementation = a co-created spatial data infrastructure

'Open government':

- Transparency
- Participation
- Collaboration



Stages of co-creation:

- co-initiation
- co-design
- 3. co-implementation
- 4. co-evaluation



Open SDI

From open by default to open by preference



The user

- Open data 2010:"Open by default"
- Open data 2018: "Open by preference", based on user needs
- But who is THE user? and
- Shall we satisfy all user needs?



Users vary in:

- purpose of use (explorer, aggregator, enabler, enricher, developer, end user);
- geographic scope of the use (local, national, regional, global)
- nature of the user (commercial, government, scientific, citizen);
- user capabilities: (access to) (technical, creative, domain, business) skills and know-how/ understanding of open data (expert knowledge and skills to laymen knowledge and skills);
- (access to) resources/ funding opportunities;
- (access to) technical connectivity;
- frequency of use (permanent to once off);
- nationality (local or international user);
- understanding of the (business) opportunities;
- etc



New user





General user requirement

- Needed spatial data Content
- Findable
- Accessible
- Interoperable
- Re-usable
- Open data
- Open participation



Open INSPIRE?



Open INSPIRE: theory

- Content: 34 data themes
- FAIR:
 - F: required publication in portal, metadata
 - A: right to access, access through standard network services, standardised metadata
 - I: harmonised data specifications, standardised metadata
 - R: open standards
- Open: Increasing number of open datasets & PSI recast (2018): high value datasets



Communication on PSI reuse (COM(2018) 234 final)

- High value datasets
 - Available via APIs
 - Free of charge



Suggested high value datasets (2018/0111(COD)) including (...)

 Spatial data subject to Directive 2007/2/EC (INSPIRE), including postcodes, national and local maps (cadastral, topographic, marine, administrative boundaries, at a scale of at least 1:20.000)



Open INSPIRE: theory

- Content: 34 data themes (needed?)
- FAIR:
 - F: required publication in portal, metadata
 - A: access through standard network services, standardised metadata
 - I: harmonised data specifications, standardised metadata
 - R: open standards
- Open: Increasing number of open datasets &
- PSI recast (2018): high value datasets
- Open participation?



Co-creation: INSPIRE and third parties

Article 12 Inspire directive

Member States shall ensure that public authorities are given the technical possibility to link their spatial data sets and services to the network referred to in Article 11(1). This service shall also be made available upon request to third parties whose spatial data sets and services comply with implementing rules laying down obligations with regard, in particular, to metadata, network services and interoperability.



Open FAIR needed Content in practice

 User that needs "Transportation network (roads)" data for Poland

 Start in the INSPIRE geoportal: <u>http://inspire-geoportal.ec.europa.eu/</u>





INSPIRE GEOPORTAL

Enhancing access to European spatial data

European Commission > INSPIRE > Geoportal

☆ Home

□ Priority Data Sets Viewer ▼

■ INSPIRE Thematic Viewer ▼

Harvesting status

■ Find out more about ▼

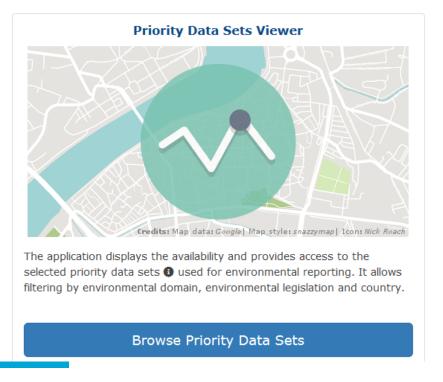
Welcome to the INSPIRE Geoportal

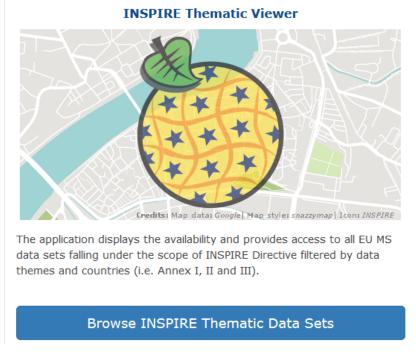
The INSPIRE Geoportal is the central European access point to the data provided by EU Member States and several EFTA countries under the INSPIRE Directive. The Geoportal allows:

- · monitoring the availability of INSPIRE data sets;
- · discovering suitable data sets based on their descriptions (metadata);
- · accessing the selected data sets through their view or download services.

The metadata used in the Geoportal are regularly harvested from the discovery services of EU Member States and EFTA countries. The status of harvesting is available here.

Feedback regarding the functionality as well as data set availability is welcome here.







Transport networks Data sets in Poland

| 🕹 2 | 💿 4

itle	Properties
Sieci transportowe (skala 1:10000) dane w modelu INSPIRE	₫ 🕹 👁
Sieci transportowe (skala 1:10000) dane w modelu INSPIRE	≜ ♣ ◆
Sieci transportowe (skala 1:10000) dane w modelu INSPIRE	(a)
Sieci transportowe (skala 1:10000) dane w modelu ELF/INSPIRE	
Baza Danych Obiektów Topograficznych - województwo świętokrzyskie	
Baza Danych Obiektów Topograficznych - województwo warmińsko-mazurskie	
Baza Danych Obiektów Topograficznych - województwo wielkopolskie	
Baza Danych Obiektów Topograficznych - województwo zachodniopomorskie	
Baza Danych Obiektów Topograficznych - województwo pomorskie	
Baza Danych Obiektów Topograficznych - województwo dolnośląskie	
itle	Properties



European Commission

Enhancing access to European spatial data

European Commission > INSPIRE > Geoportal > Download details

☆ Home

□ Priority Data Sets Viewer ▼

■ INSPIRE Thematic Viewer •

H Harvesting status

Find out more

■ 🖹 Sieci transportowe (skala 1:10000) dane w modelu INSPIRE

Download Options -

View Options -

Data set Metadata -

Resource Title

Sieci transportowe (skala 1:10000) dane w modelu INSPIRE

Resource Abstract

Zbiór Sieci transportowe powstał w wyniku harmonizacji i integracji danych Bazy Danyko Obiektów Topograficznych. Dane zostały przekształcone zgodnie ze specyfikacją "D2.8.I.7 Data Specification on Transport Networks – Technical Guidelines" do schematu INSPIRE 4.0.

Lineage

Dane źrodłowe ZKBDOT TN zostały przekształcone zgodnie z modelem INSPIRE w zakresie tematu Sieci transportowe opisanym w specyfikacji "INSPIRE Data Specification on Transport Networks – Guidelines v3.2"

Unique Resource Identifier

Code: TN

Namespace: PL.PZGiK.202.ZKBDOT

Spatial Data Theme



Conditions Applying To Access And Use

brak warunków

Limitations On Public Access

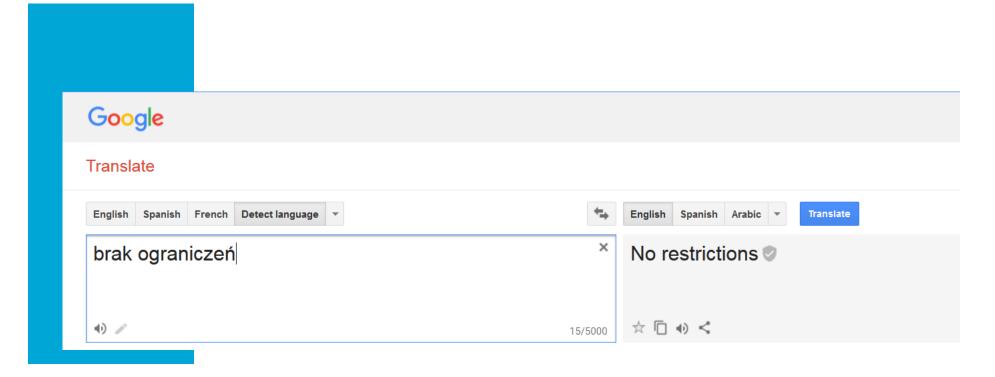
brak ograniczeń

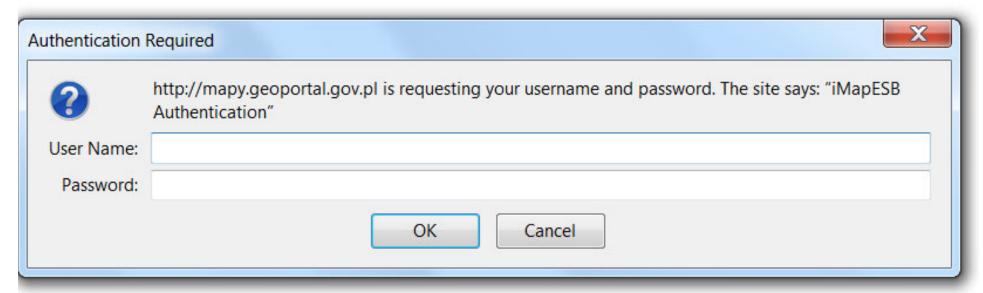
Geographic bounding Box



Responsible Party

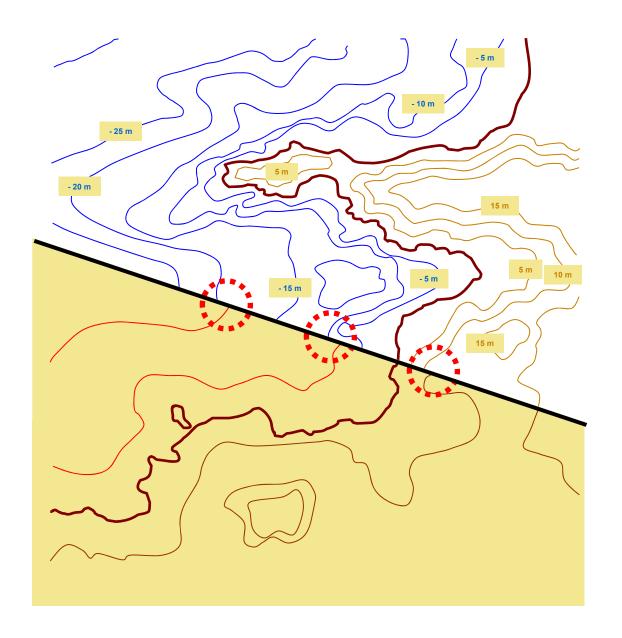
Organisation name Centralny Ośrodek Dokumentacji Geodezyjnej i







"When two do the same thing" by Peter Deak





OpenFAIRContent of INSPIRE in practice

- FAIR:
 - F: +/-
 - A: +/-
 - **-** I: +/-
 - R:?
- Open: +/-
- Content:?
- Open participation: ?



Conclusion

- Users important stakeholder in SDI
- 2. Users "will probably be the most mentioned group and yet actually the least considered"
- Open SDI = Open spatial data + open infrastructure (process)
- 4. INSPIRE: OpenFAIR(needed)Content
 - INSPIRE in theory: <u>OpenFAIR</u>(needed)Content
 - INSPIRE in practice: OpenFAIR(needed)Content
- 5. INSPIRE: Open process:
 - INSPIRE in theory: +/-
 - INSPIRE in practice: ?



Next steps

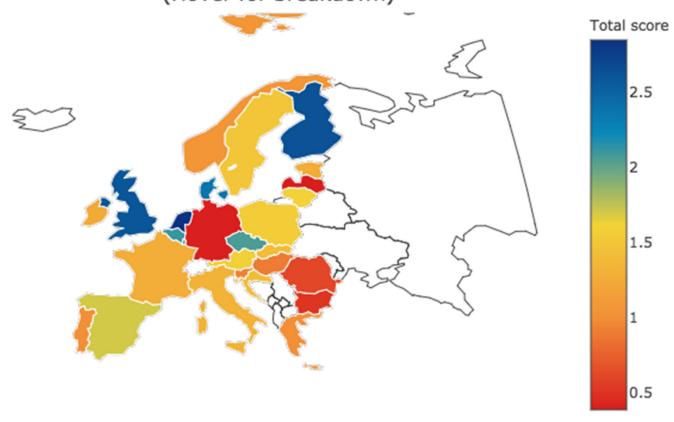
- Start with the Inspire objectives to determine primary user groups of Inspire
- Inspire not periodically reviewed or updated:
 - Need for an update?
- Build on the recast PSI directive
- Towards a co-created European SDI



2017 Map of Open SDI

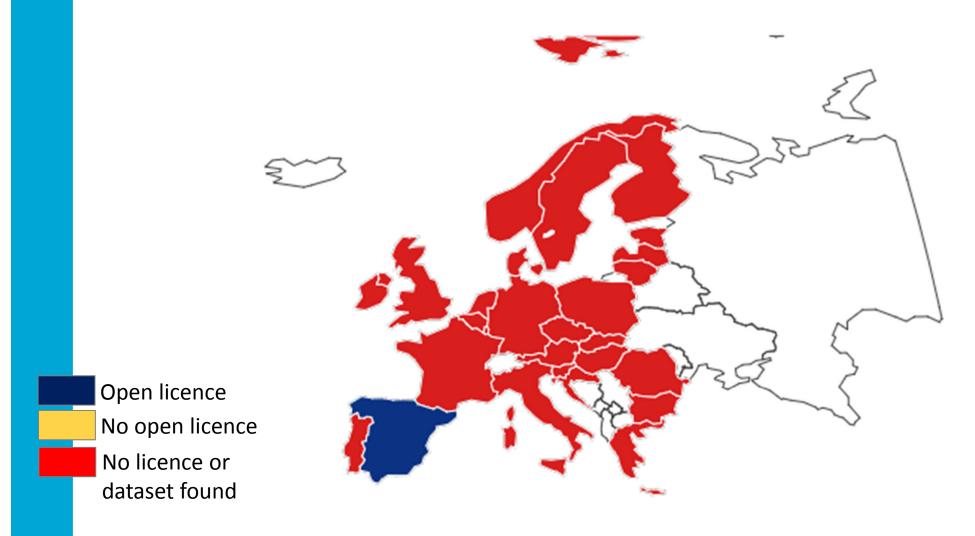
Openness of EU SDIs

(Hover for breakdown)

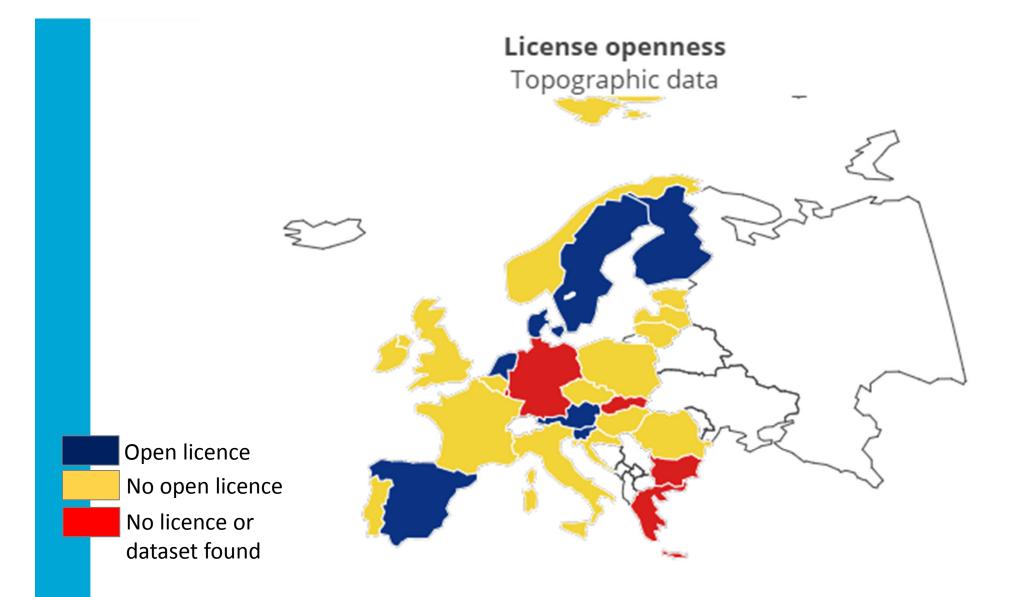




EU Licenses 2011

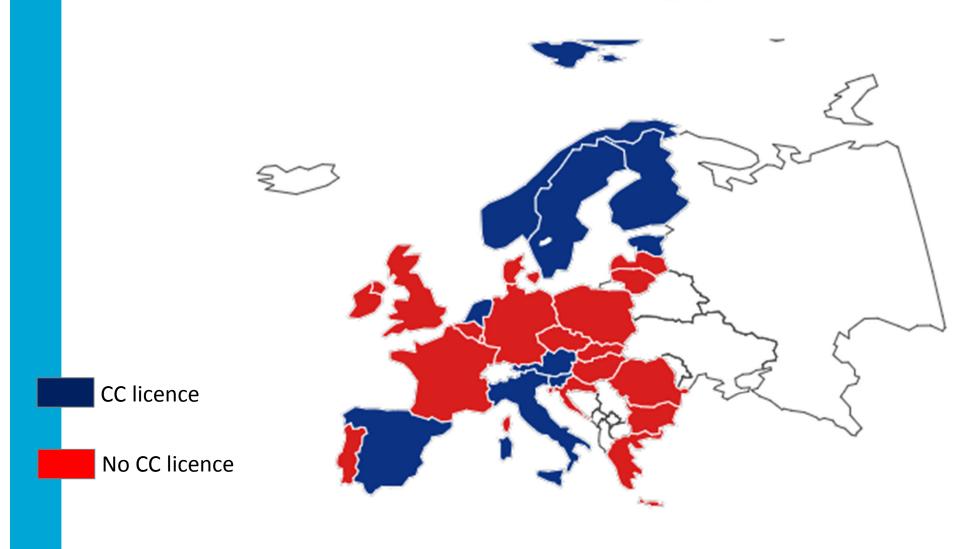








Creative Commons Licenses





Thank you for your attention



Comments? Questions? Interested to contribute?

Let us know!

b.vanloenen@tudelft.nl

Visit our website



http://kcopendata.eu/openSDI

Literature

- Rajabifard, A., Feeney, M., and Williamson I.P. 2002, 'Future Directions for the Development of Spatial Data Infrastructure', International Journal of Applied Earth Observation and Geoinformation, Vol. 4, Issue 1, pp. 11-22.
- Nama Raj Budhathoki & Bertram (Chip) Bruce, Zorica Nedovic-Budic (2009).
 Reconceptualizing the role of the user of spatial data infrastructure. GeoJournal 72(3):149-160
- Van Loenen, B, G. Vancauwenberghe, J. Crompvoets (2018). <u>Open data exposed</u>.
 Springer
- Vancauwenberghe, G., K. Valeckaite, B. van Loenen & F. Welle Donker
 (2018). <u>Assessing the Openness of Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI): Towards a</u>
 <u>Map of Open SDI</u>. International Journal of Spatial Data Infrastructure Research,
 13, 88-100.
- Vancauwenberghe, G., & B. van Loenen (2018). Exploring the Emergence of Open Spatial Data Infrastructures: Analysis of Recent Developments and Trends in Europe. In S. Saeed, T. Ramayah, T., & Z. Mahmood, Zaigham (Eds.), User Centric E-government. Challenges and opportunities. New York: Springer International Publishing.
- Welle Donker, F., & van Loenen, B. (2016). <u>Sustainable Business Models for Public Sector Open Data Providers</u>. *JeDEM eJournal of eDemocracy and Open Government*, 8(1), 28-61.

