

# Assessing the status of Open SDI/INSPIRE in Europe

## Open SDIs, Sustainable SDIs?

*EuroSDR workshop 'Sustainable open data business models for NMCA's'  
18 & 19 September 2017, Delft (the Netherlands)*



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# Some topics of yesterday

- Changing role of NMCA's
- Non-expert user (outside the public sector)
- Open data assessments (e.g. OD Barometer)
- Public versus private sector: who should do what?
- From products to platforms
- ...

Topic of this presentation

# Open SDI

SDI open to everybody to use and share data, to upload and download data

Easily accessible

Easy to find good quality and reliable data that is easy to use. Collaboration between data producers and users. Transparency.

Open in terms of full data accessibility by users

Easy available and useable

Beneficial to all actors

An SDI, where users, government, academia and business have equal roles.

open data and user contribution

Data accessible to everyone

I think it must be useful

An SDI that users are not able to distinguish from mainstream open data initiatives

open source platform

Good morning! fulfills all organizational and technical standards, free and easy access to the infrastructure, no charges for data

No fees No User Registration Grouped Services Well tested Services

Collaboration between actors

I think it must be useful for sharing and uploading data easily and also easy available and useable

SDI allowing access to open data by means of open standards.

with clear conditions for accessing data and services

Open SDI workshop @ INSPIRE Conference 2017  
Participants' views on Open SDI



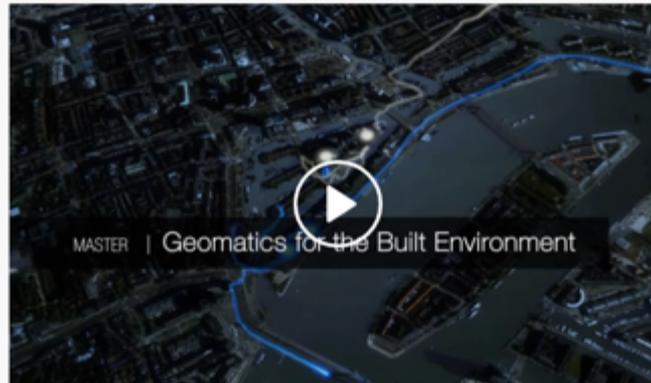
# Context

TU Delft, Master of Geomatics

[Masters](#)[MSc Geomatics](#)[Programme](#)[Staff](#)[Related research](#)[Career prospect](#)[Admission and Application](#)[Finances](#)[Experiences](#)[Contact](#)[Additional information](#)

# MSc Geomatics

**Geomatics for the Built Environment provides vital spatial knowledge about the built environment. Students learn to use advanced techniques in data collection and analysis, spatial information modelling and the visualisation of data. They learn about the use, governance and application of geographic data for solving real-world problems in an innovative way. Geomatics professionals easily find jobs in (international) companies, universities and governmental institutes.**

**Degree:**

Master of Science Geomatics

**Credits:**

120 ECTS, 24 months

**Start:**

September

**Language of instruction:**

English

<https://www.tudelft.nl/en/education/programmes/masters/geomatics/msc-geomatics/>

5 ECTS Master Course Geomatics

# **GEO-INFORMATION ORGANIZATION AND LEGISLATION**

# This year's assignment

Write a paper on the status of the open SDI in a European country

1. **develop** an assessment framework for measuring the openness of spatial data infrastructures
2. **apply** this framework to one European country
3. **suggest** a plan to arrive at a next level of an open SDI

# The assessors



# User profile (of our assessors)

- Does not work within public administration
- Has no money
- Has no idea what INSPIRE or a geoportal is
- Just wants to download and play with the data
- Speaks English

# Open SDI

Looking for a definition

# Open SDI

= open spatial (government) data

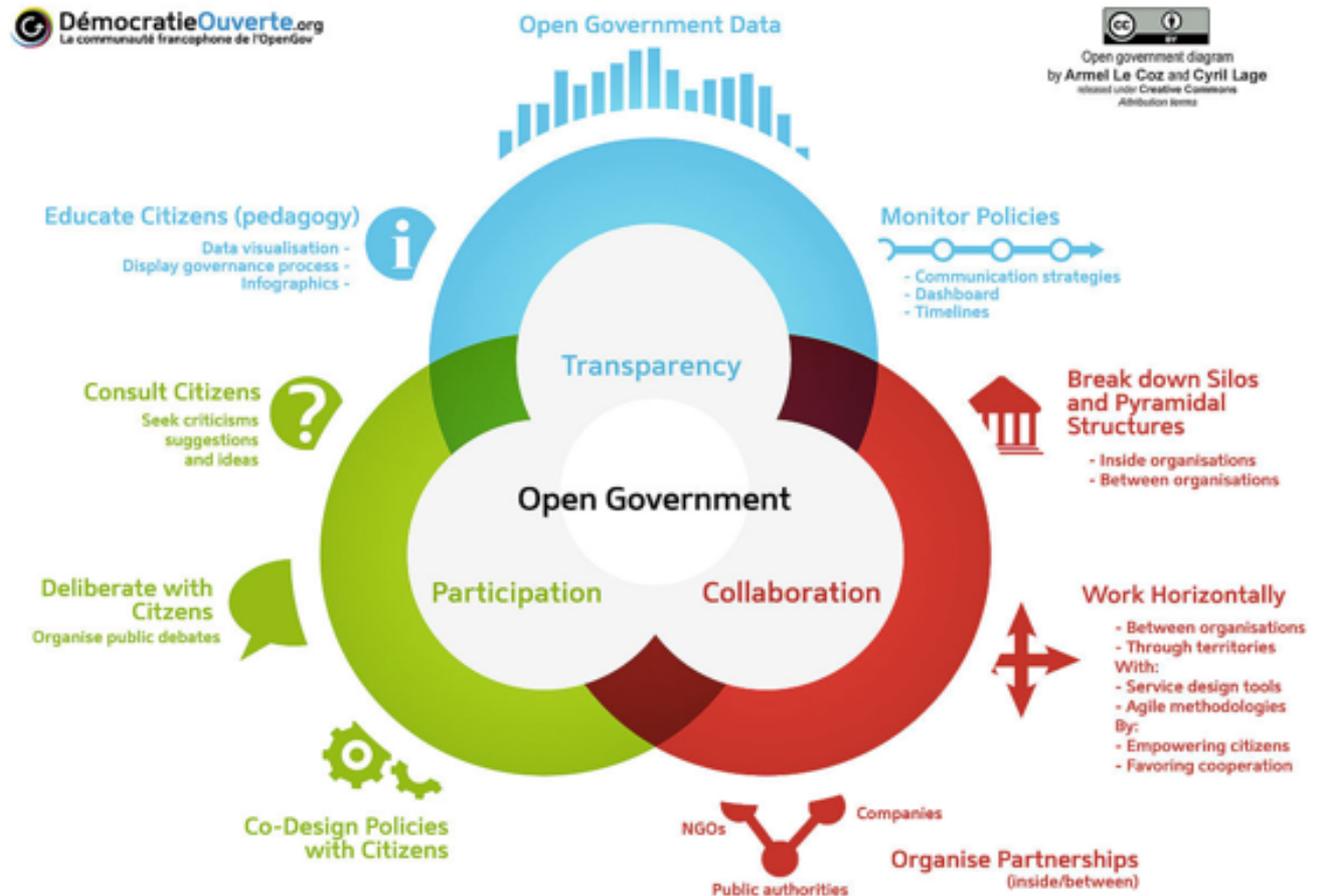
Government data shall be considered open if it is made public in a way that complies with the principles below:

1. Complete  
*All public data is made available. Public data is data that is not subject to valid privacy, security or privilege limitations.*
2. Primary  
*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.*
4. Accessible  
*Data is available to the widest range of users for the widest range of purposes.*
5. Machine processable  
*Data is reasonably structured to allow automated processing.*
6. Non-discriminatory  
*Data is available to anyone, with no requirement of registration.*
7. Non-proprietary  
*Data is available in a format over which no entity has exclusive control.*
8. License-free  
*Data is not subject to any copyright, patent, trademark or trade secret regulation. Reasonable privacy, security and privilege restrictions may be allowed.*

Compliance must be reviewable.

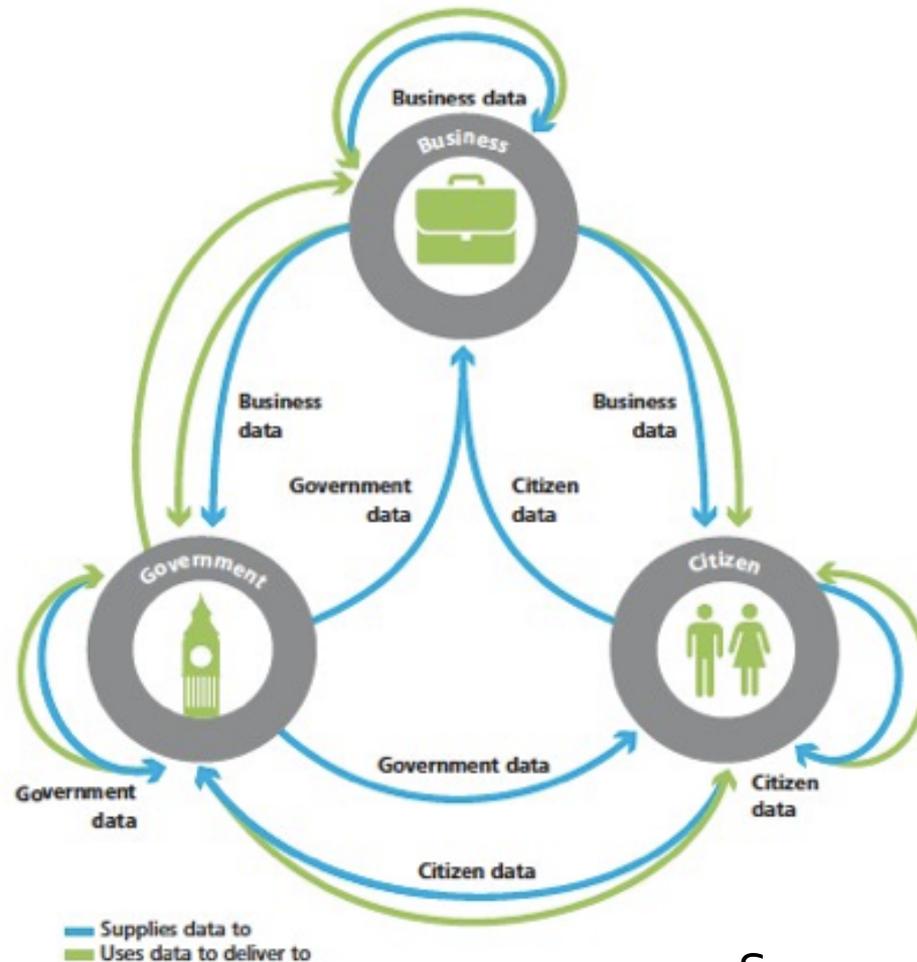
# Open SDI

= open – spatially-enabled – government



# Open SDI

= creating an open spatial data ecosystem



Source: Deloitte, 2012

“An SDI where government and non-government actors commonly govern, share and use open geodata”

# Assessment framework(s)

Development, relevance

# History of SDI assessment



# History of open data assessment



PSI Scoreboard

# OSD assessment

Key Performance Indicators

# Open spatial data assessment framework

<b>1. Readiness</b>	<b>2. Data</b>	<b>3. Impact</b>
Technological and non-technological components	Availability and accessibility of spatial data and services	Socio-economic benefits of using spatial data and services
<b>To involve non-government actors in developing and implementing the SDI</b>	<b>To businesses, citizens, non-profit organizations and other actors</b>	<b>For businesses, citizens, non-profit organizations and other actors</b>

# 1. Readiness

- Establishment of components to enable the participation of non-government actors in implementing SDI/INSPIRE
- Indicators
  - 1.1. Vision on Open SDI
  - 1.2. Participation of non-government actors in SDI decision making
  - 1.3. Open data policy (for all – spatial – data)
  - 1.4. Non-government data included in the SDI

## 2. Data

- Availability and accessibility of spatial data to non-government actors
- Focus on two datasets:
  - Topographic data 1:10000
  - Address data

# 2. Data

- Indicators
  - 2.1. Search engine score
  - 2.2. Available through geoportal and/or open data portal
  - 2.3. Language(s)
  - 2.4. Publicly available
  - 2.5. Discovery, view and download services
  - 2.6. Available for free
  - 2.7. Use restrictions
  - 2.8. Interoperability

# 3. Impact

- Use of spatial data by non-government actors and associated benefits
- Indicators
  - 3.1. Use cases of non-government actors using open spatial data
  - 3.2. Studies showing the benefits of open spatial data

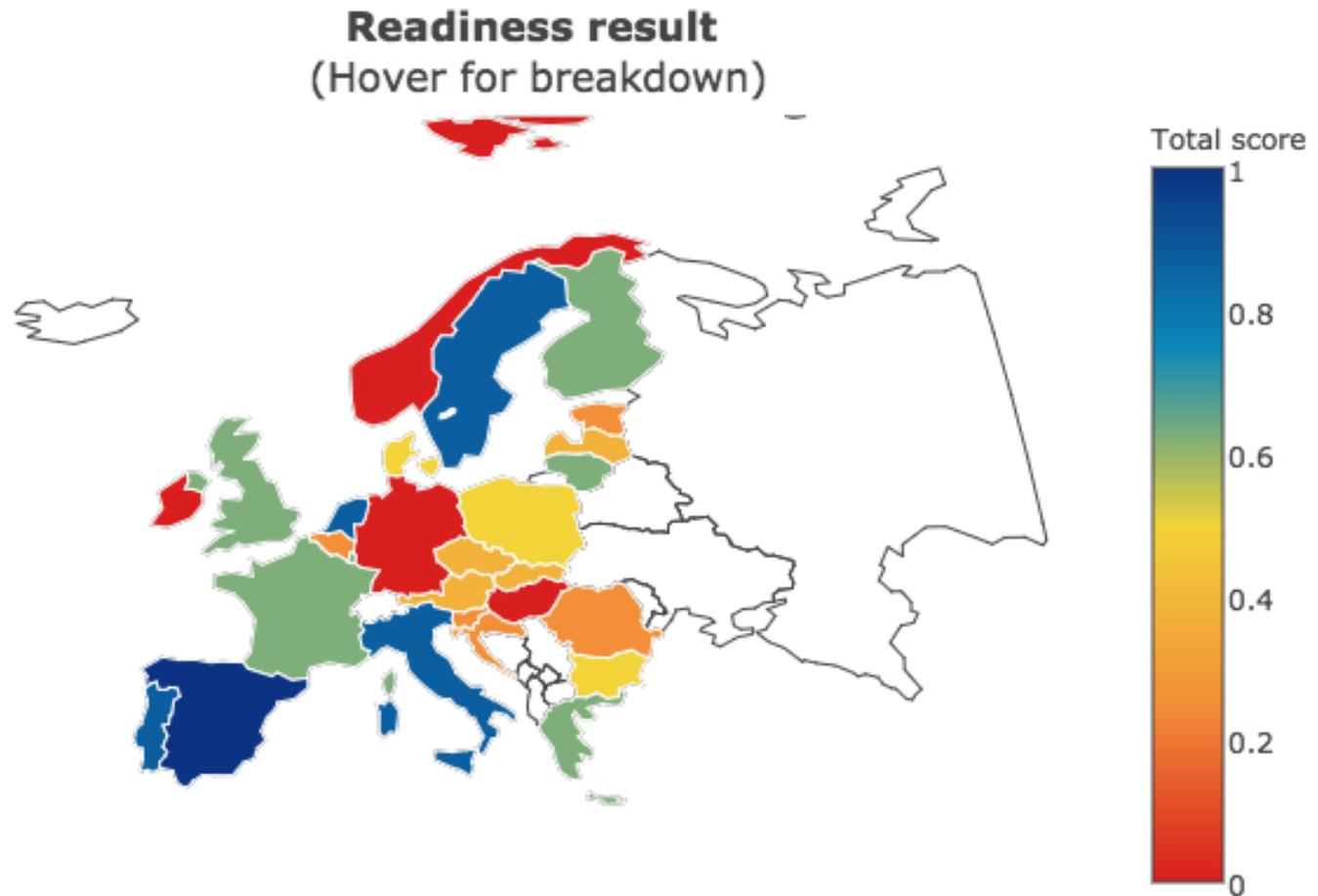
# Results

- Go to <http://kcoappendata.eu/opensdi/>
- Disclaimer: work in progress!



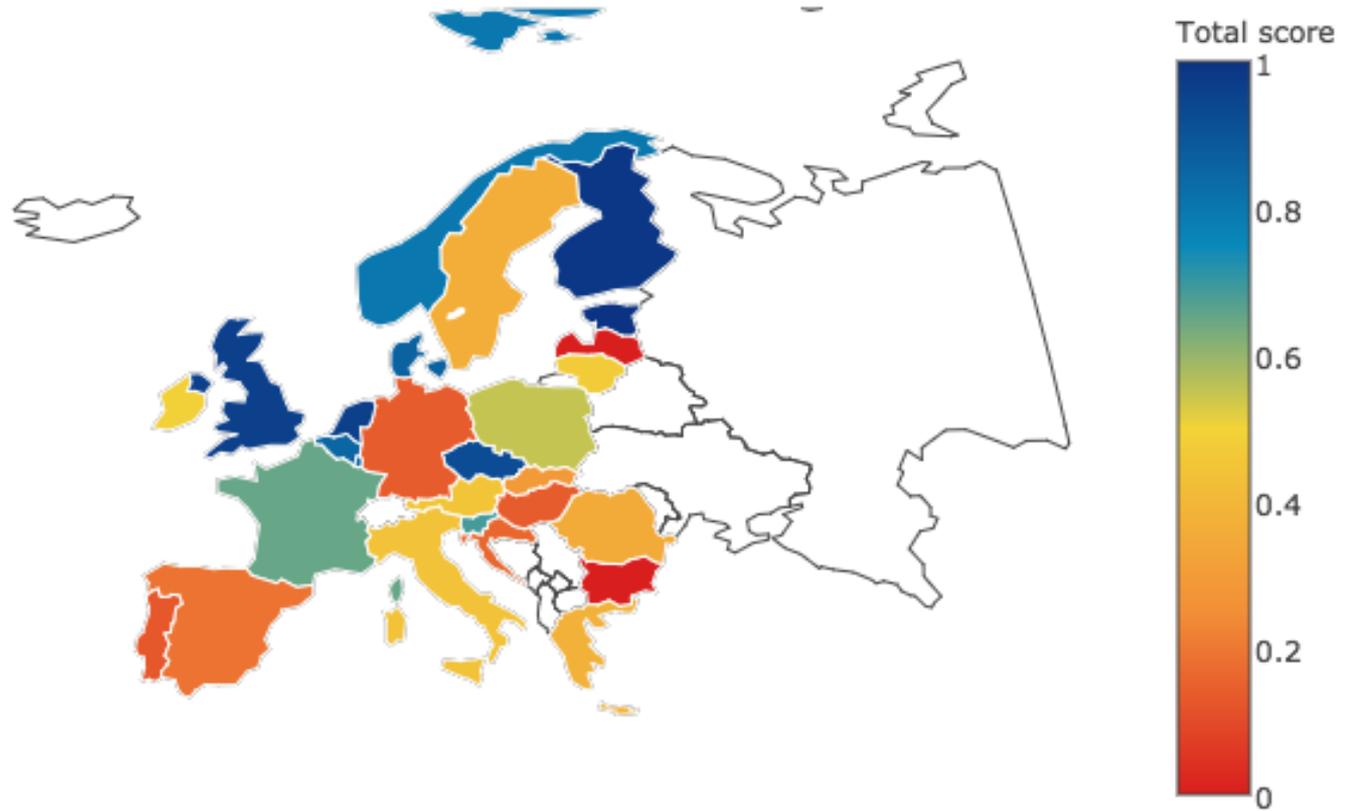


# Map of Open SDI - Readiness

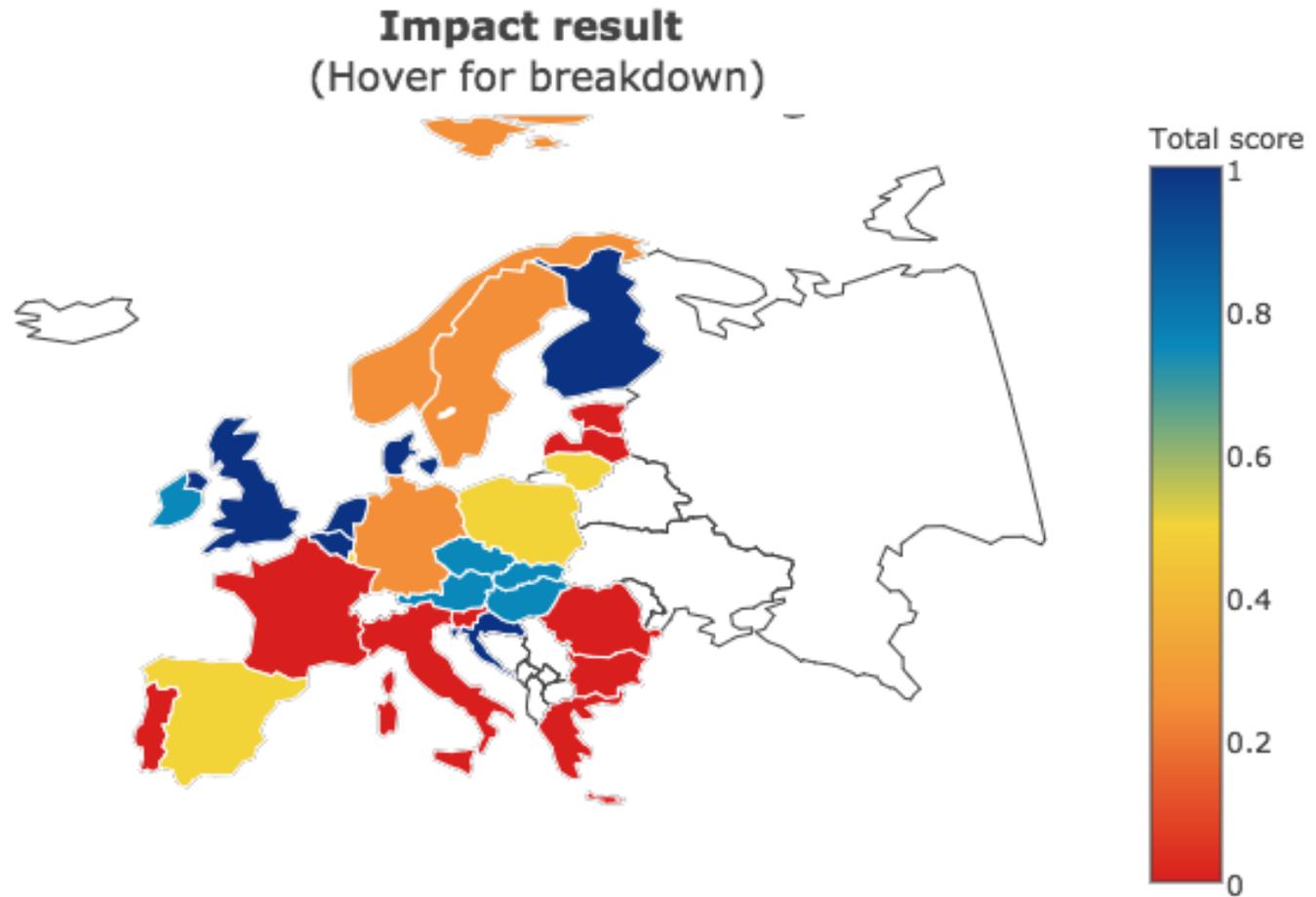


# Map of Open SDI - Data

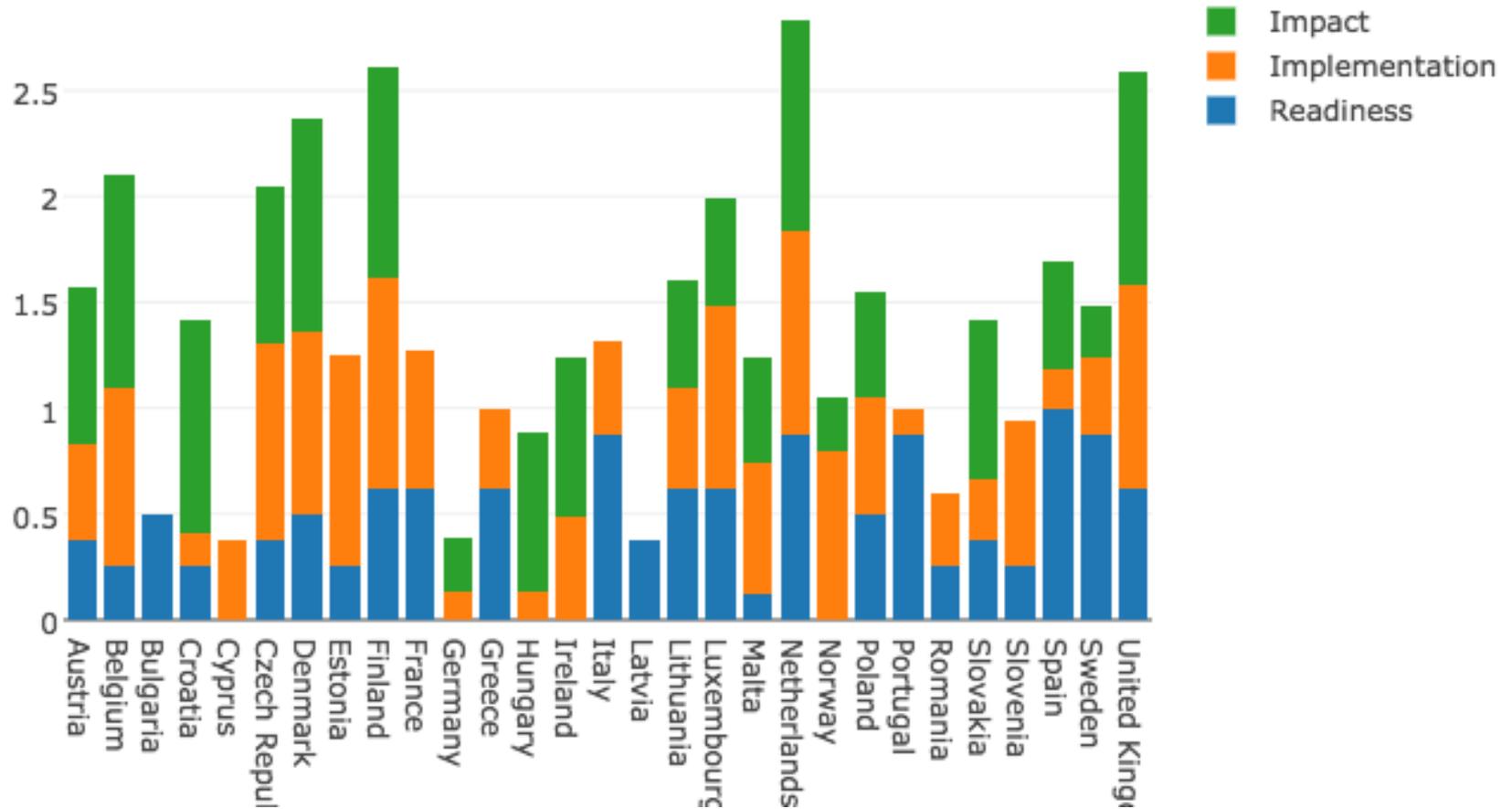
**Implementation result**  
(Hover for breakdown)



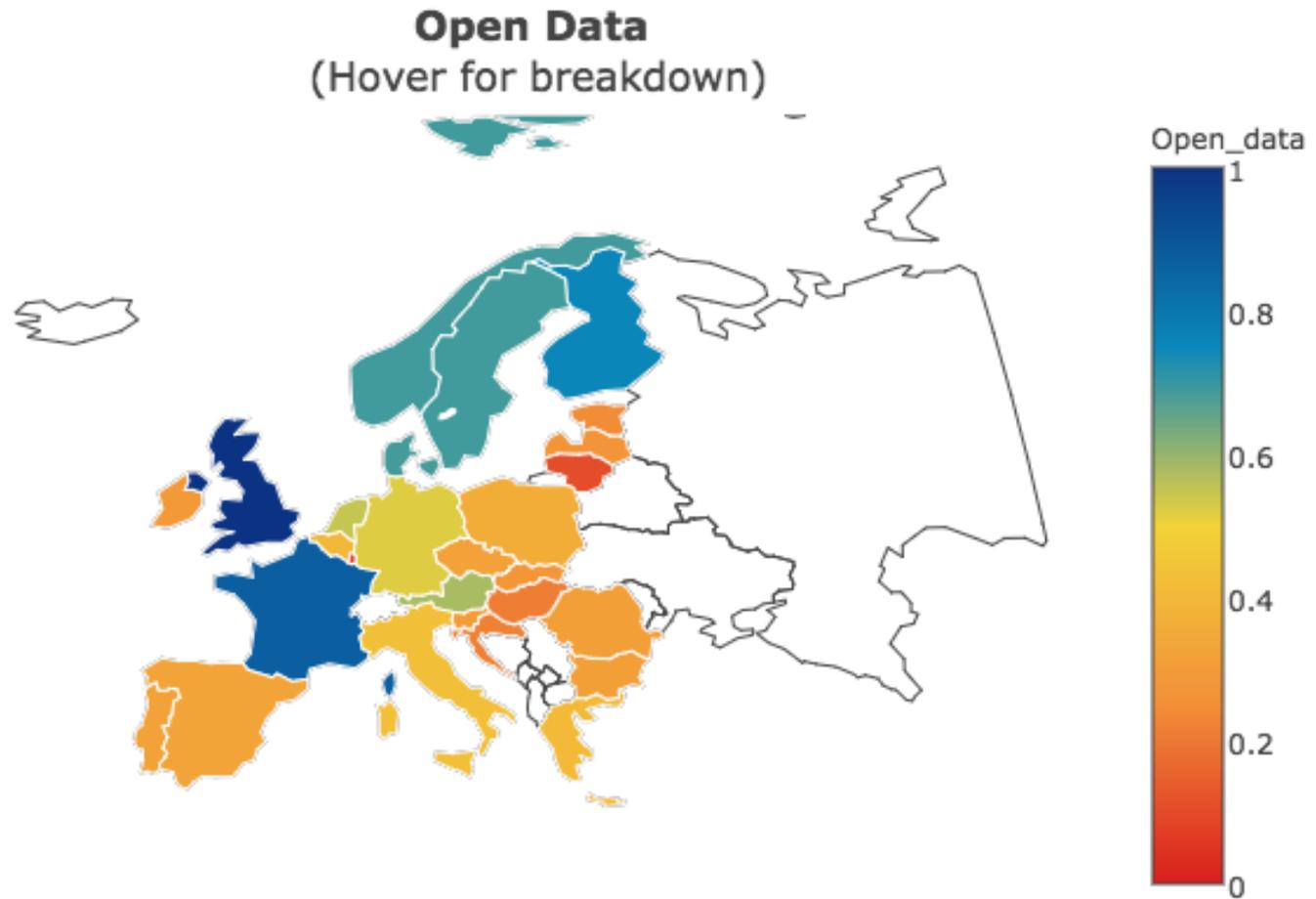
# Map of Open SDI - Impact



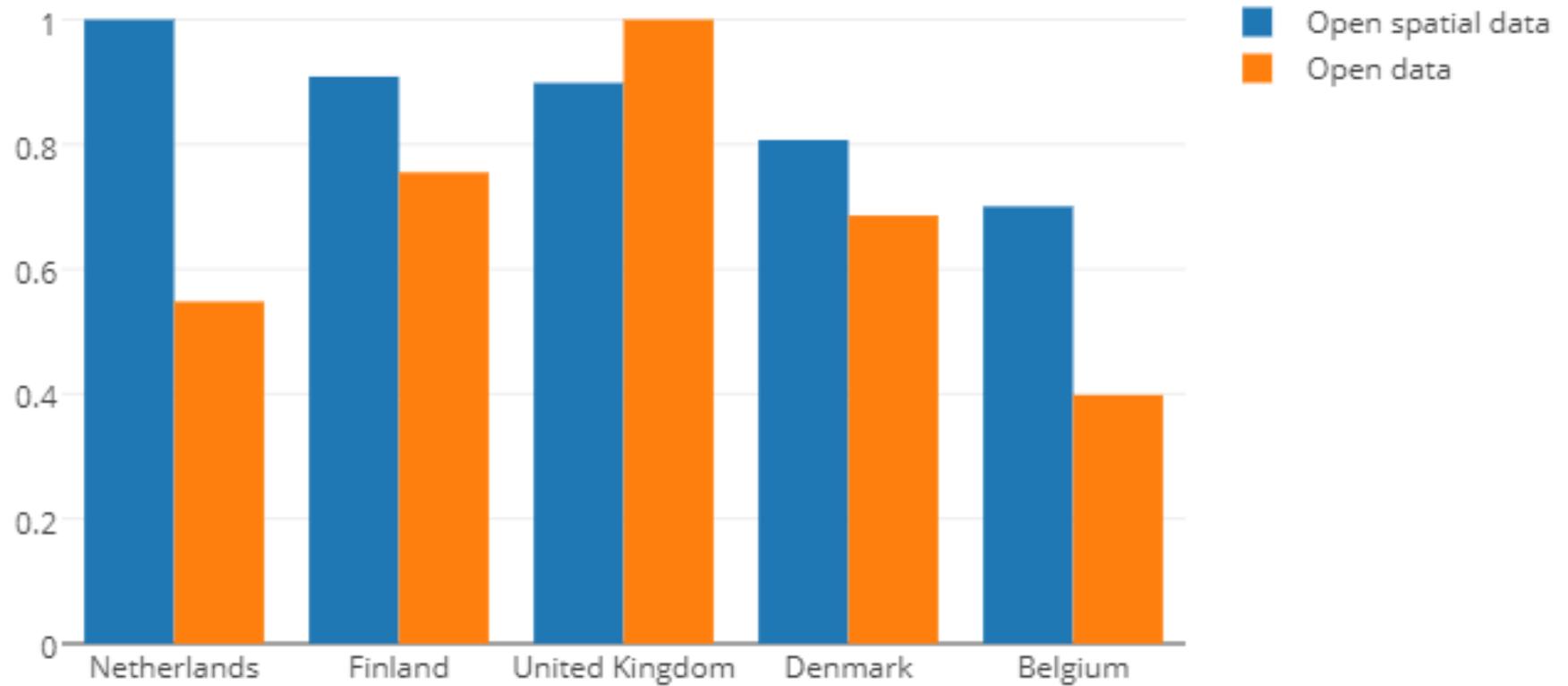
# Map of Open SDI - overview



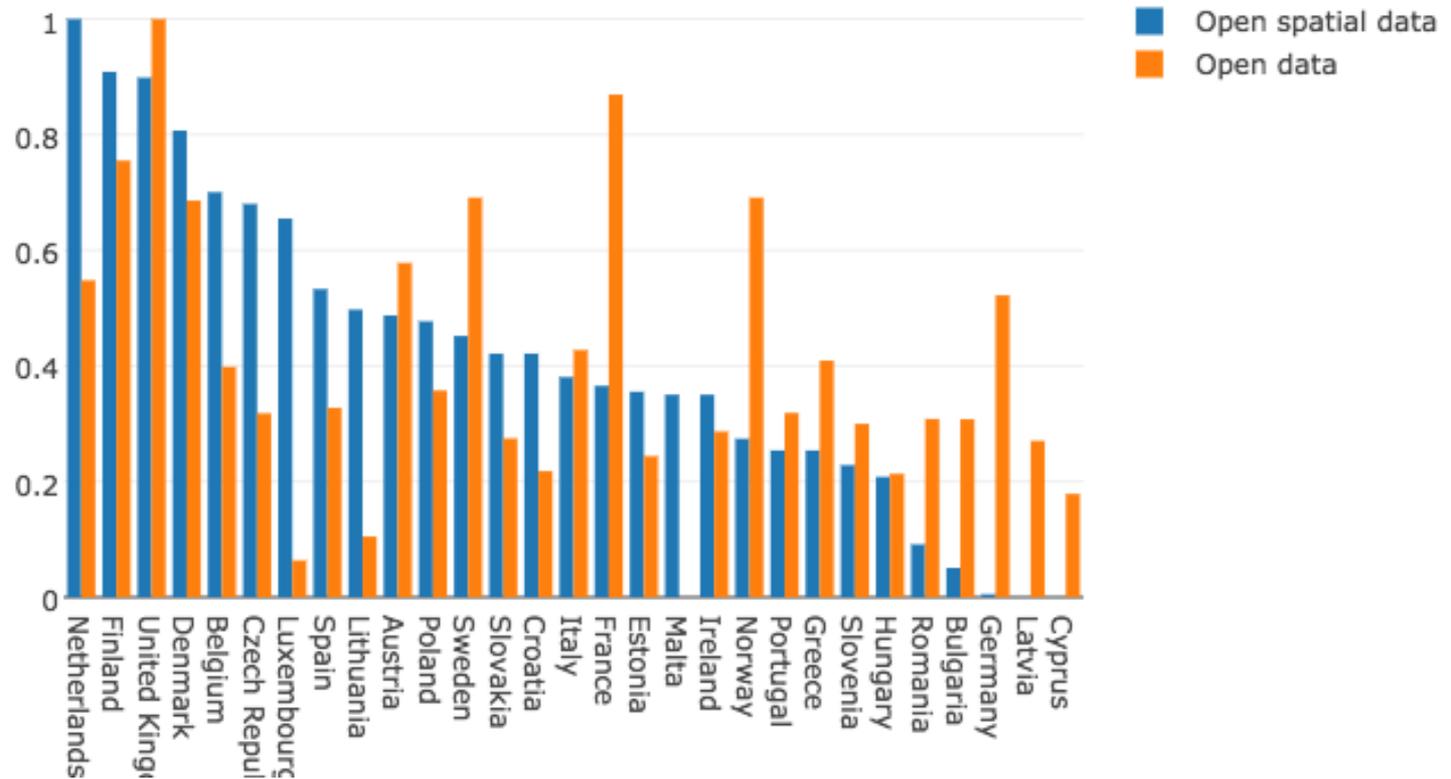
# Map of Open data



# TOP 5: OSD versus OD



# Open SDI & Open Data



# This year's assignment

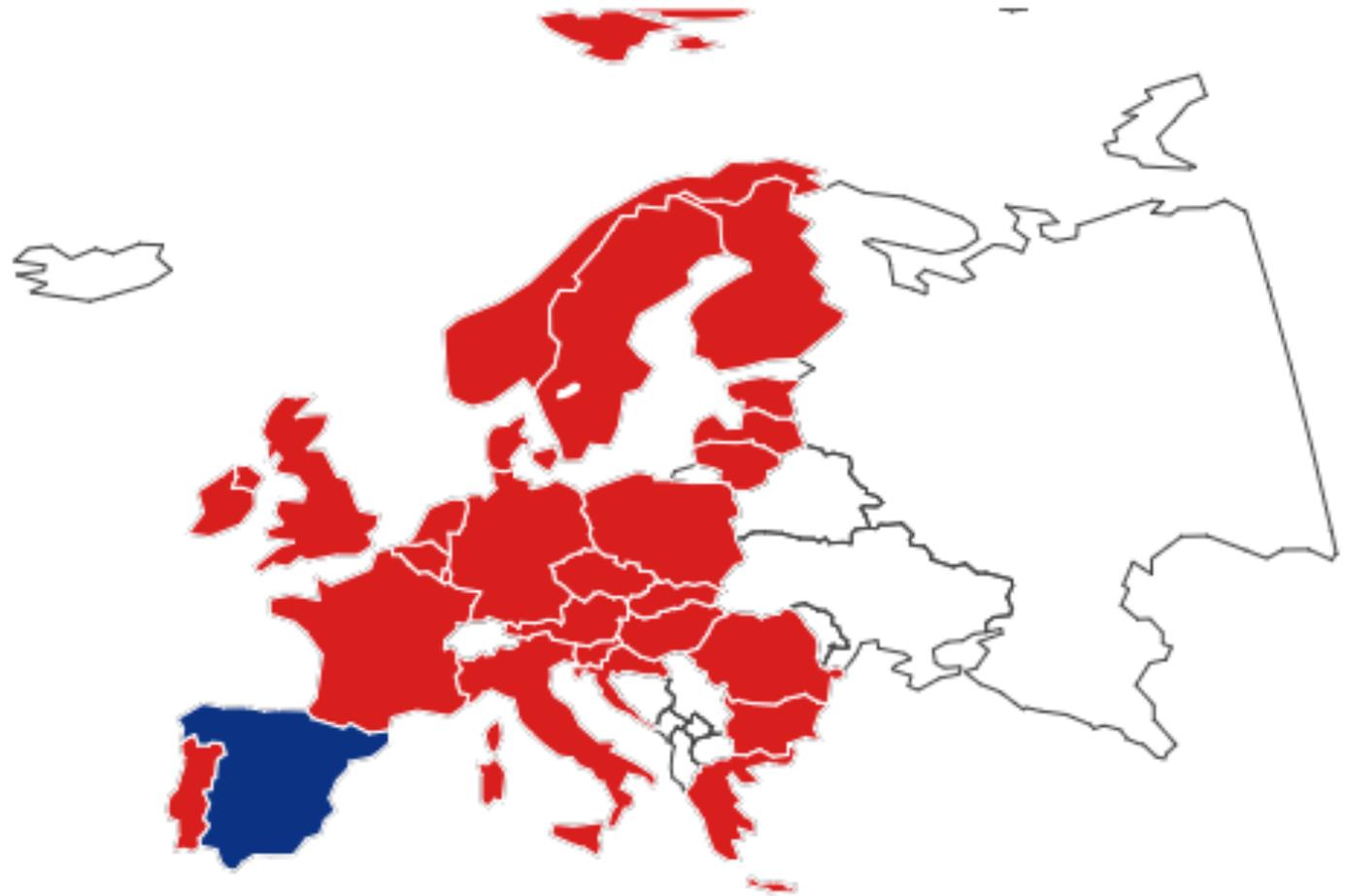
*Write a paper on the status of the open SDI in a European country*

- 1. develop an assessment framework for measuring the openness of spatial data infrastructures*
- 2. apply this framework to one European country*
- 3. develop an implementation plan to arrive at a next level of an open SDI*

**Find and assess address data and topographic data (1:10k) the associated *licence*: can you find it and if so is it open and adhering to a (inter)national standard?**

Are address data and topographic data  
(1:10k) in Europe open data?

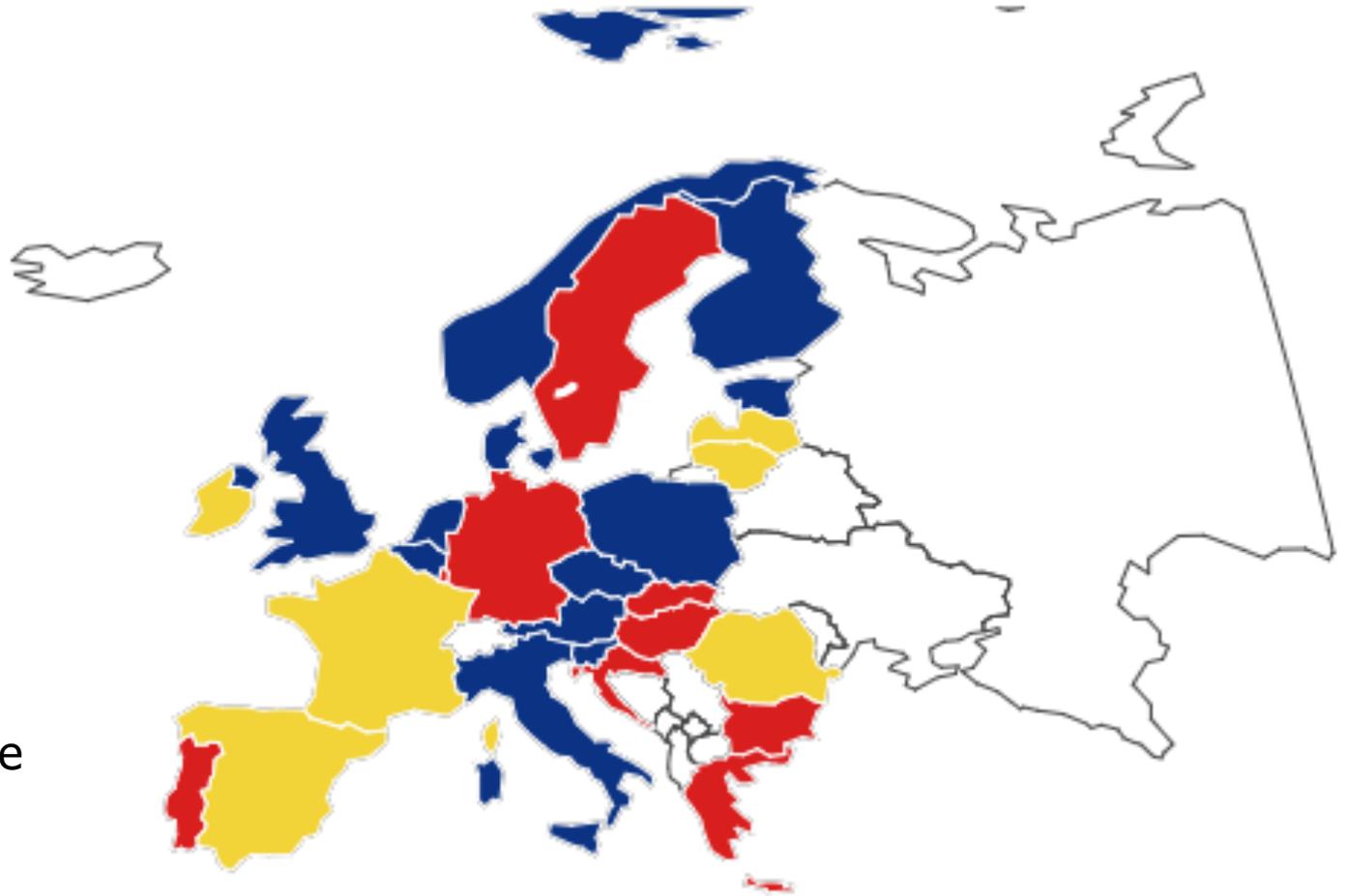
## EU Licenses 2011



# License openness

Address data

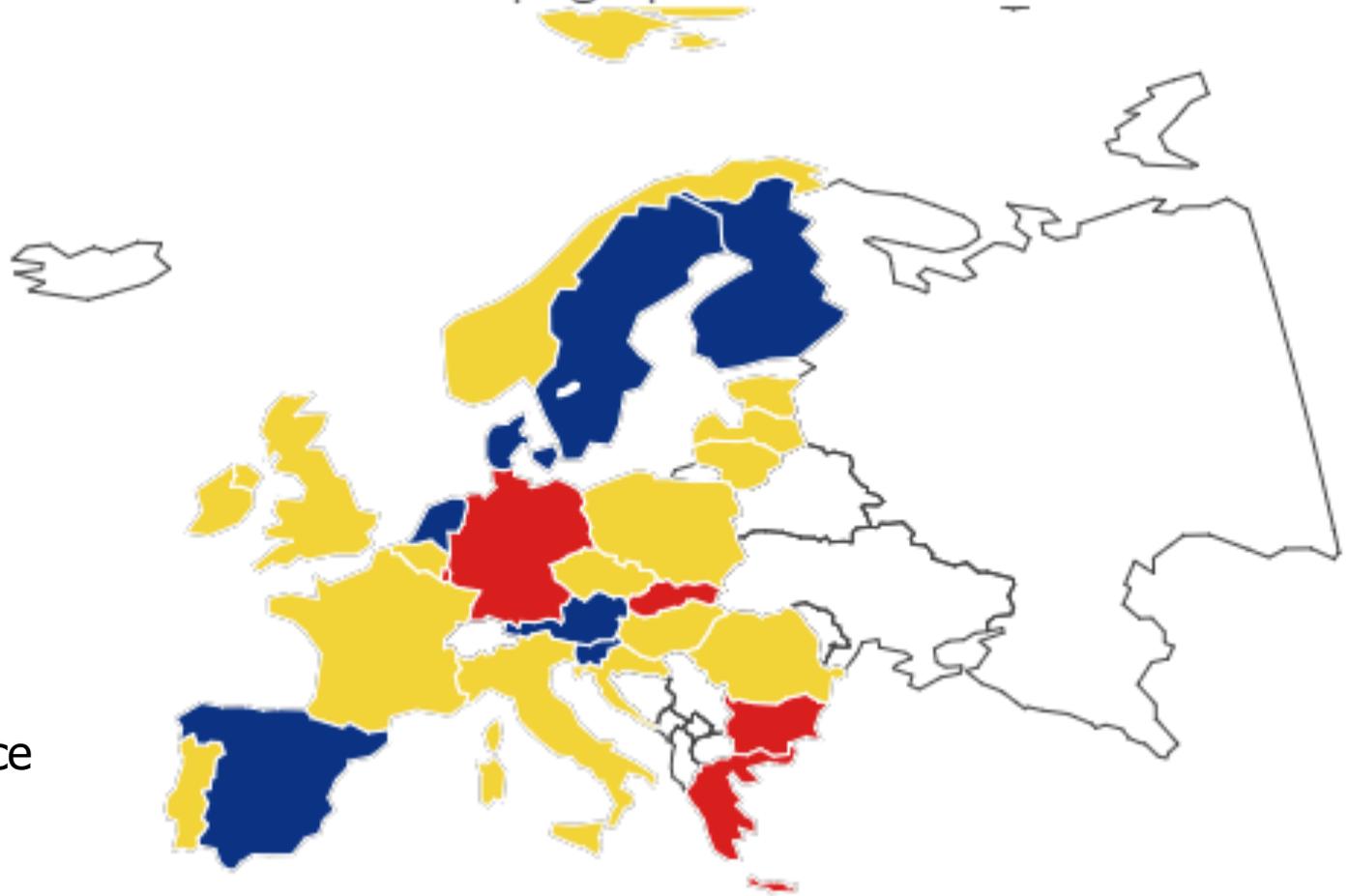
- Open licence
- No open licence
- No licence or dataset found



# License openness

## Topographic data

-  Open licence
-  Not open licence
-  No licence or dataset found

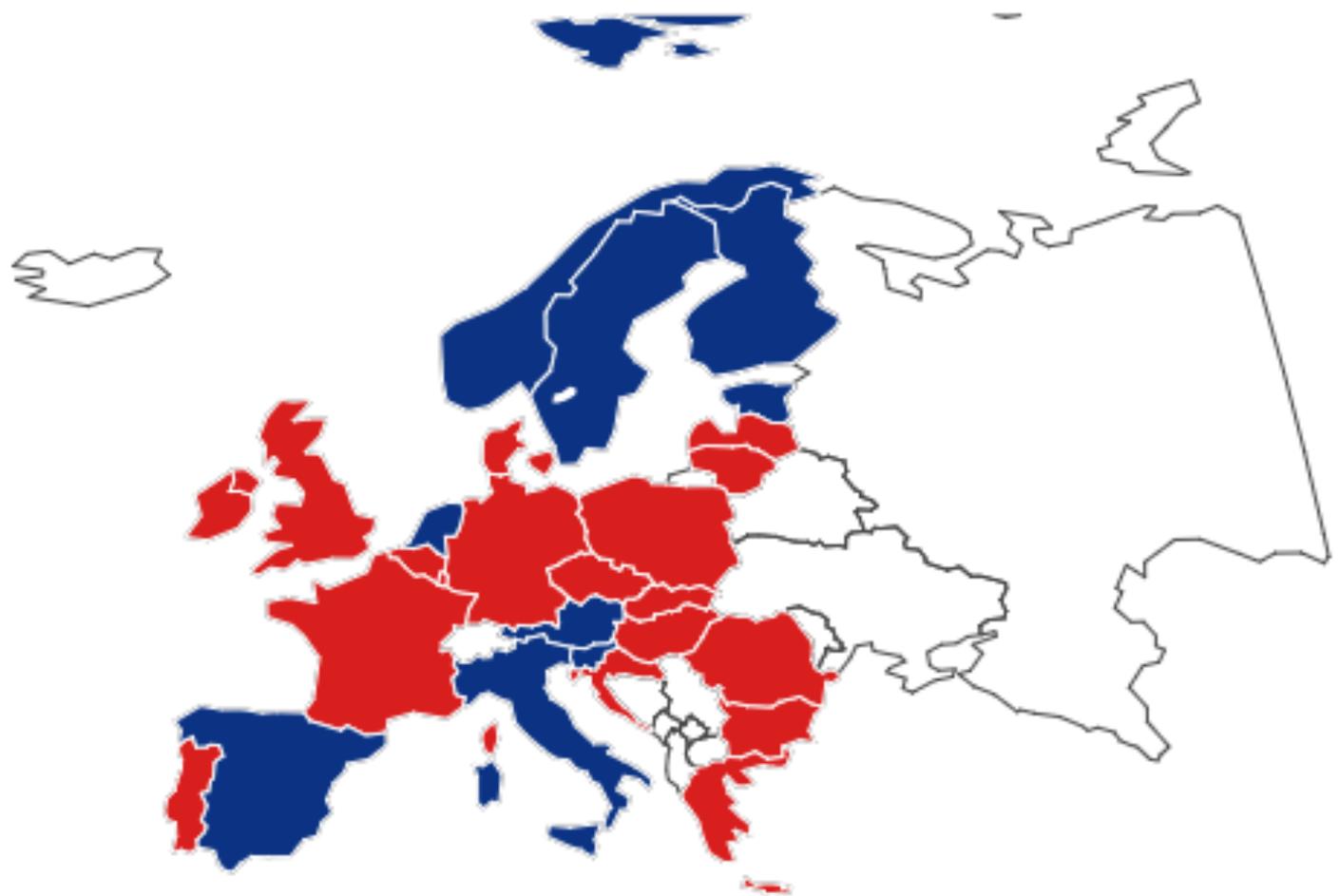


Do these datasets come with an  
internationally interoperable licence?





# Creative Commons Licenses



# Conclusion

Mind the gap

# International non-expert spatial data user

- Hard to find:
  - Language barrier
  - Not in first 20 Google results
  - No common dataset naming
  - Multiple access points
- Hard to understand:
  - Language barrier
  - Geoportal search gives irrelevant results
- Hard to use:
  - Many – similar but different - datasets
  - National licenses

# All in all...

- There is a gap between expert and non-expert users
- ... between an SDI and open SDI
- ... and between Open Data and Spatial Data

# Conclusion

- *Open SDI is not only about open data*
- *Addressing the challenges for open SDI:*
  - *National*
  - *Pan-European*
- *Role of NMCAs in these Open SDIs*
  - *Follower?*
  - *Leader?*
  - *Barrier?*
- *Challenges, or also opportunities?*

# Resources

- Icons: Suitcase: [Xinh Studio](#); People: [Ivan Boyko](#), [CC BY 3.0](#), Temple: own work.
- All visualizations were made using Plotly Python Offline, under [MIT license](#)

# Thank you for your attention



Comments? Questions? Interested to contribute?

Let us know!

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Visit our website

<http://kcopendata.eu/openSDI>