

# AGI, IGGI & LGA INSPIRE Awareness Day

debrief for WMRO GI Topic Group

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24<sup>th</sup> July 2007



# Inspire - General Provisions

INSPIRE is a Directive of the European Commission to create a European Spatial Data Infrastructure (ESDI);

INSPIRE will be built on Member States' spatial data infrastructures;

INSPIRE will not require the collection of new spatial data

INSPIRE protects existing IPR

# Inspire Components

- Metadata

  - Once Implementing Rules adopted:

    - Created within 2 years for Annex I, II

    - Created within 5 years for Annex III

- Interoperability of spatial data sets and services

  - Implementing Rules shall be adopted for interoperability and where practical for harmonisation of spatial data sets and services

- Network services (discovery, view, download, invoke)

  - Inspire Geo-portal + Member States Geo-portals

- Data and Service sharing (policy )

  - without restrictions occurring at the point of use.

  - may charge, license each other provided this does not create an obstacle to sharing.

  - access to spatial data sets and services in accordance with harmonised conditions.

- Coordination and measures for Monitoring & Reporting

# What is covered?

INSPIRE covers the following spatial data themes:

Annex I: Co-ordinate reference systems; Geographical grid systems; **Geographical names; Administrative units; Addresses**; Cadastral parcels; **Transport networks**; Hydrography; **Protected sites (9 themes)**.

Annex II: Elevation; Land cover; Orthoimagery; Geology (**4 themes**).

Annex III: Statistical units; Buildings; Soil; **Land use; Human health and safety; Utility and governmental services; Environmental monitoring facilities**; Production and industrial facilities; Agricultural and aquaculture facilities; Population distribution – demography; **Area management/restriction/regulation zones and reporting units**; Natural risk zones; Atmospheric conditions; Meteorological geographical features; Oceanographic geographical features; Sea regions; Bio-geographical regions; **Habitats and biotopes**; Species distribution; Energy resources; Mineral resources (**21 themes**).

## Inspire timeline

- July 2004 – Commission **publishes proposal** for Directive
- 2004 to 2006 – **negotiations** by Council and European Parliament
- November 2006 – **agreement** reached
- February 2007 – **Directive adopted**
- May 2007 – Directive **enters into force**
- May 2009 – **Directive transposed** into national legislation
- 2008 to 2012 – Phased **adoption** of implementing rules
- 2010 to 2019 – Phased **compliance** with implementing rules

# UK Consultation Communities

## SDICs with UK contact points (19)

English Heritage  
Natural Environment  
European Soil Bureau Network  
Kingswood Ltd  
The British Association of Remote Sensing Companies  
DI ICSP EIPLMSO2  
Atkins Geospatial (UK and Denmark)  
Infoterra Ltd  
NETCEN Mapping & Inventories Team  
Cross Border Cooperation  
RICS Geomatics  
Atmospheric Data Management Centres  
GSE Respond  
Terrafirma  
Environment Agency for England and Wales  
National Soil Resources Institute, Cranfield University  
Association for Geographic Information  
TIH Travel and Traffic Information Exchange  
United Kingdom Marine Data and Information Partnership

## LMO with UK contact points (15)

British Geological Survey (Natural Environment Research Council)  
English Heritage  
Defence Estates  
Met Office  
International Alliance for Interoperability  
Ordnance Survey  
Defence Intelligence Joint Environment  
Office of the Deputy Prime Minister  
Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland  
British Atmospheric Data Centre  
United Kingdom Hydrographic Office  
Environment Agency for England and Wales  
Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)  
HM Land Registry  
European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts - ECMWF



# The Role of Spatial Data Interest Communities (SDIC)

- To collect and describe user requirements,
- To submit/develop reference materials
- To allocate experts to the drafting teams,
- To participate in the review process,
- To implement pilot projects – to test/revise/develop the draft Implementing Rules,
- To contribute to cost/benefit analysis – to assess costs of the draft Implementing Rules,
- To contribute to awareness raising and training

# The Role of Legally Mandated Organisations (LMO)

- To collaborate within the SDICs, or autonomously in providing technical specifications
- To help identify user needs
- To contribute to the analysis of the technical and operational feasibility of implementation of proposed draft Implementing Rules
- To provide feedback on the cost/benefit consequences of Implementing Rules at Member State level.

# Implementation challenges

INSPIRE will be built on Member States' SDIs:

The UK does not currently have a formal, integrated SDI

Creating an SDI requires a GI strategy:

The UK does not currently have one

Implementing a strategy requires governance and co-ordination:

No single Government department has the lead on GI

# Conclusions

INSPIRE is a framework Directive with top-down Implementing Rules (IRs) developed, but...

Bottom-up development of Implementing Rules through stakeholder participation

Open and transparent drafting and review of IRs

Pilots and Projects and LMOs play a key role in defining and validating the IRs

UK has been playing a strong role in defining the policy framework (position papers), assessing its likely impact (Chair of Extended Impact Assessment), drafting the IRs (participation in each DT), and reviewing them (10% of SDICs and LMOs are UK based).

**INSPIRE creates challenges but also opportunities for better informed policies and greater accountability at all levels.**