PUBLIC POLICIES AND GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

Basis for a Strategy for Next Generation SDI

JIIDE 2013
November 2013

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Territorial Management

• Several perspectives
• Need for “new Spatial Planning concept playing with a more active role in sectorial policies integration using shared territorial based visions” Ferrão (2011: 40)
• PNPOT – National Programme for Spatial Planning Policy
  – Framework for different territorial management tools
  – Establish the need for them to be supported upon sound geographic data
• Keywords: Territory / Management / Integrated
• Good Management => Good information
Good Management => Good information
Good Management => Good information
Public Policies for Spatial Data

• Long tradition and several initiatives
• Implementation capacity
• Integration capacity
• Key domains
  – Geodesy
  – Cartography
  – Cadastre
National Geodetic Network

- Mainland and Autonomous regions
- ± 9,000 geodetic points
- 42 GPS permanent stations
RENEP and SERVIR

RENEP - Rede Nacional de Estações Permanentes

Descrição
A RENEP é um serviço público de geo-posicionamento prestado pela IGP que, no âmbito das atribuições de manutenção do Referencial Geodésico Nacional, disponibiliza aos usuários dados de equipamentos GPS que facilitam a determinação de coordenadas. Para processo de posicionamento e georreferenciamento com precisão melhor que 16 cm. É constituída por estações GPS/GNSS, de observação contínua, que difundem observações. Para acessar ao serviço em tempo-real deve-se ao Sistema de Referência ETRS89, para posicionamento em tempo-real, utilizando a técnica de referência RTK, ou para processo de posicionamento de forma iterativa RINEX.

Arquivo RINEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mes</th>
<th>Fevereiro 2013</th>
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Detalhes da cobertura

Selecione a EP e o dia pretendidos. Cada ficheiro responde ao período de 1 hora com intervalo entre observações de 5 segundos.
Para informações adicionais contacte a Divisão de Geodésia.

Entidades Participantes:

Optimizado para IE7 (1024x768 px)
Cartography
Cartography

• Some problems
  – Temporal gap
  – Contents missing
  – Homologation process

• Some solutions
  – Orthophoto imagery
  – Flexible dataset items catalogue
  – Collaborative process – CAOP
A Carta Administrativa Oficial de Portugal (CAOP) registra o estado da delimitação e demarcação das circunscrições administrativas do País. A Assembleia da República é o órgão com competência, reconhecida por lei, para alterar ou fixar limites administrativos. A Direção-Geral do Território (DGT) é responsável pela execução e manutenção da CAOP, de acordo com o Despacho conjunto nº 542/99, de 31/05/1999, publicado no Diário da República nº 156 de 07/07/1999.
• CGPR
  – 50% surface ≠ 50% data
• SiNErGIC
  – Information System
  – Execution plan
• RCM n.º 56/2012, 5 de Julho
  – CTGIC
  – Data cetralization (2013/12/31)
Public Policies for Data Management and Exploration Tools

- **Early adopter**
  - 80’s
- **Innovation**
- **Initiative**
- **Key domains**
  - Geographic Information Systems (GIS)
  - Spatial Data Infrastructures (SDI)
Geographic Information Systems

• Wide utilization
  – Municipalities
  – CIM
  – Regional Administration
  – Central Administration

Julião e Queirós, 2009
Spatial Data Infrastructures

- **Pioneer country:**
  - 1990 – SNIG
  - 1995 – Internet
Contributions for a Public Policy for Integrated Management of Spatial Data

• Formal
  – *Conselho Coordenador de Cartografia*
    • Coordination council of public bodies legally mandated for cartographic production
  – *Conselho de Orientação do SNIG*
    • Strategic Coordination
    • Wide scope

• Operational
  – Data sets, Services and SDI
  – Public bodies, Public participation and Business Models
Data sets, Services and SDI

• INSPIRE
• *Cloud computing*
• Spatial data Infrastructures
• Static representation *versus* dinamic
  – Object catalogue
  – Users needsand specs
• “Old cartography” is dead, long live the “new geography”!
Public bodies, Public participation and Business Models

• Building and exploring an infrastructure that increases territorial knowledge is mandatory for development
  – “Insufficient technical databases for spatial planning, namely in what considers resources spatial data, certified cartography, cadastral data and online actual plans” (MAOTDR, 2007: 107)
  – Ferrão (2011:115) refers that “more and better information, knowledge, organization and innovative support technologies” are key components that a modern spatial planning public policy demands
  – Inline with the perspective that “good territorial management needs availability and wide dissemination of information and updated knowledge of existing resources, dynamics and perspectives for national, regional and local scales” (MAOTDR, 2007: 221)
Public bodies, Public participation and Business Models

• There is no sense for the inexistence of:
  – a better **articulation of public investment**, assuring the existence of high quality strategic national geographic data sets and their continuous actualization
  – a higher **decentralization of the productive process** directly involving municipalities in the creation of basic vector geographic data
  – improved **access to strategic geographic datasets and services** that promotes their effective use by public administration, added value creation and support to research and teaching
  – a better **integration of citizens public participation**
Public bodies, Public participation and Business Models

• State role:
  – Organization
  – Collaborative environment
  – Key themes (INSPIRE Directive):
    • Coordinate reference systems
    • Geographical grid systems
    • Administrative units
    • Addresses
    • Geographical names
    • Cadastral parcels
    • Orthoimagery
    • Elevation
    • Hidrography
    • Transport networks
    • Land use
    • ...
Public bodies, Public participation and Business Models

• New paradigms

• New business models
  – Commercial and Cost-recovery decline
  – Directive 2003/98/CE – Public Sector Information
  – UK Location Strategy 2008
  – IS Open Geographic Data 2013

• http://www.dados.gov.pt
  – Geographic data missing
Public bodies, Public participation and Business Models

• New paradigms

• New business models
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