INSPIRE implementation and SNIG development in Portugal

2015 diagnostic study

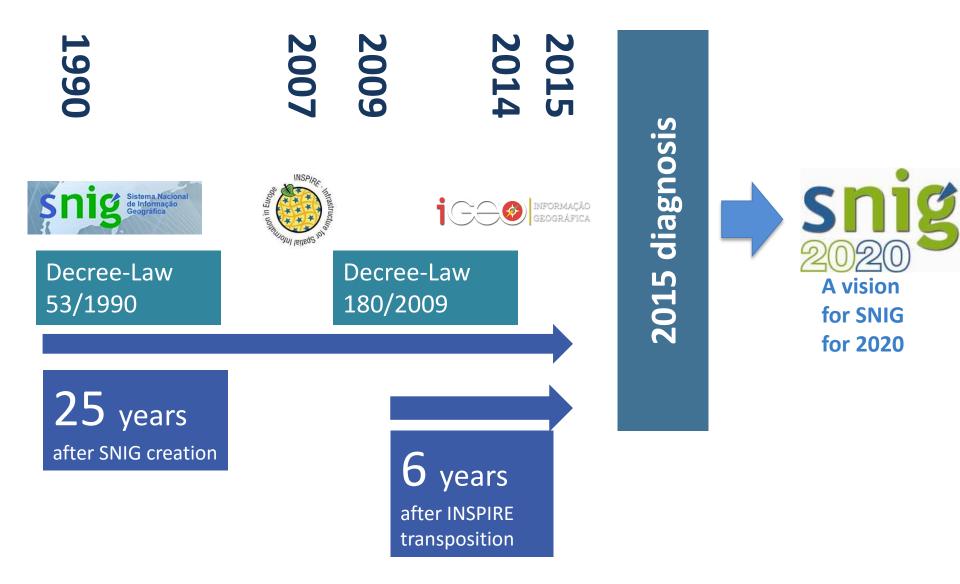
Mário Caetano, Alexandra Fonseca, Paulo Patrício and Ana Gomes

DGT

Directorate-General for Territorial Development



SNIG is the national Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI)





DGT is the National Focal Point for INSPIRE and the SNIG operational coordinator





Launched in 2014



User friendly access to open Geographic Information through WMS and WFS



2015 diagnosis



INSPIRE monitoring indicators





SWOT analysis by public entities with responsibilities on INSPIRE implementation



Online public consultation



INSPIRE monitoring indicators

	2009		201	2015	
	#	%	#	%	
Number of spatial datasets	435		1771		
% of spatial datasets with metadata	295	68	1770	100	
% of spatial datasets with view services *	167*	38	196*	11	
% of spatial datasets with download services	82	19	110	6	
% of spatial datasets with INSPIRE model	0	0	60	3	

Source: INSPIRE Monitoring 2015

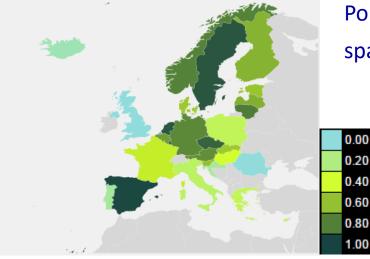


* The definition of view services changed



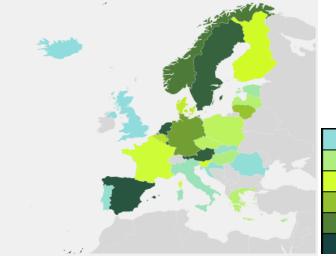
INSPIRE monitoring indicators

ACCESSIBILITY OF SPATIAL DATA SETS THROUGH VIEW SERVICES - NSI21 - 2014



Portugal is the 4th Member State with the lowest % of spatial datasets with vies services

ACCESSIBILITY OF SPATIAL DATA SETS THROUGH DOWNLOAD SERVICES - NSI22 - 2014



Direcão-Geral do Território

Portugal is the 5th Member State with the lowest % of spatial datasets with download services

Source: INSPIRE Monitoring 2014

0.00 0.20 0.40 0.60 0.80 1.00



INSPIRE monitoring indicators

CONFORMITY OF SPATIAL DATA SETS (ALL ANNEXES) - DSI2 - 2014



Portugal is one of the Member State with lowest indicators for conformity of spatial data sets





An online public consultation was open for 17 days (march 2015)

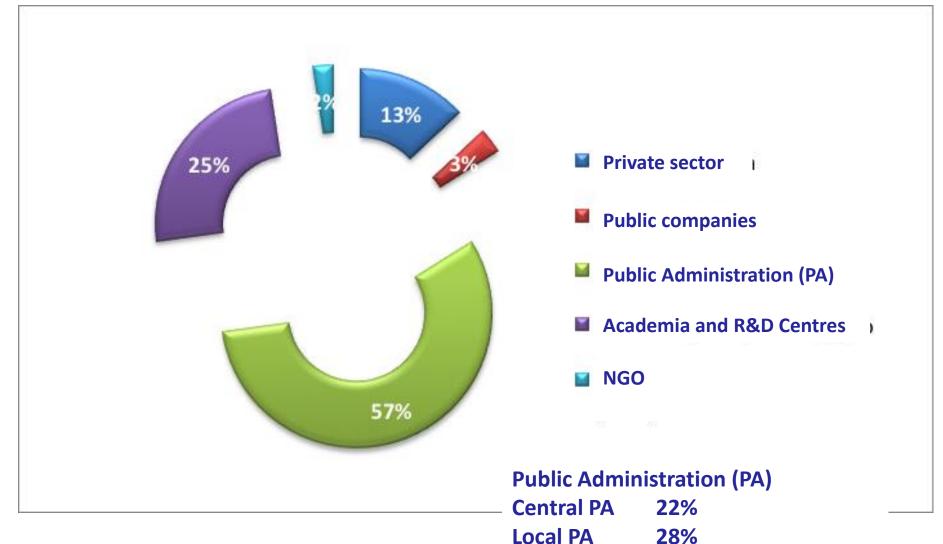
Consultation on SNIG (national SDI) and INSPIRE: discovery, access and exploitation of geographic information in Portugal

505 participants





Online public consultation



Regional PA

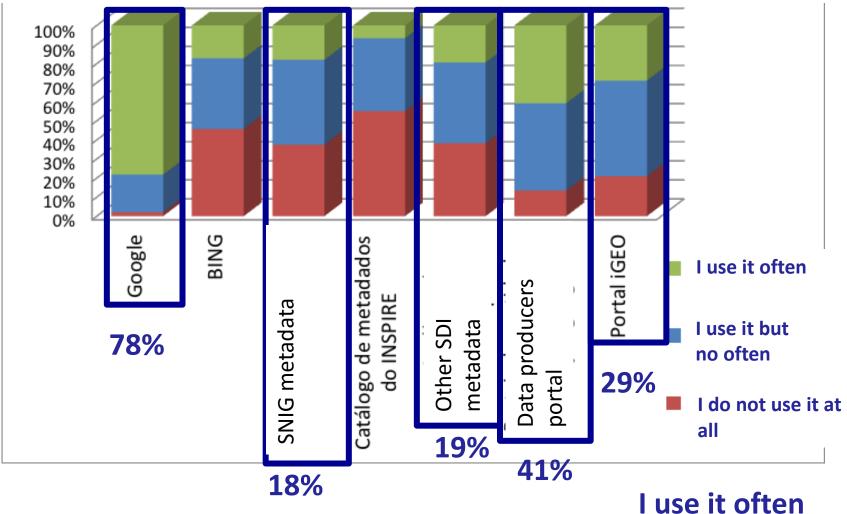
6%





Online public consultation

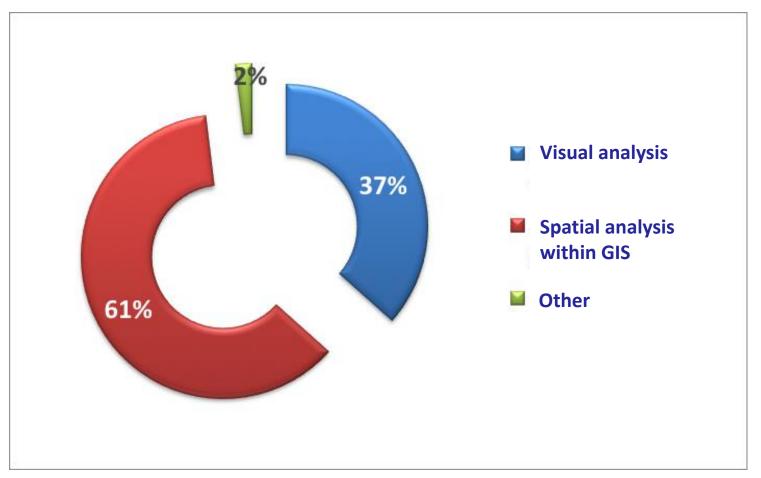
Geographic information discovery







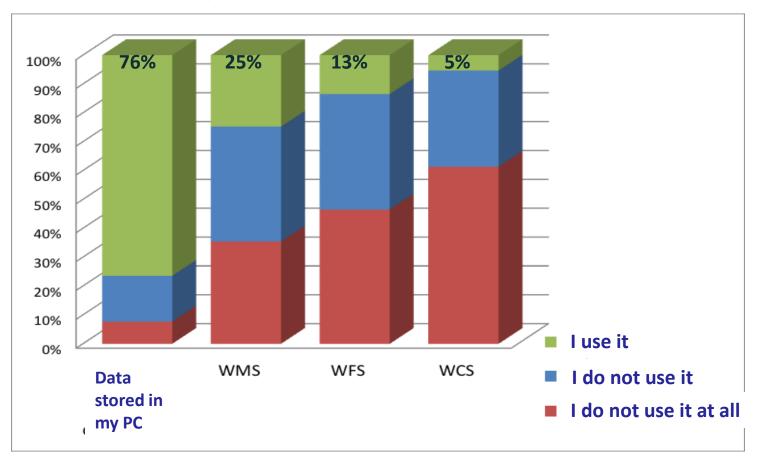
Exploitation of geographic information







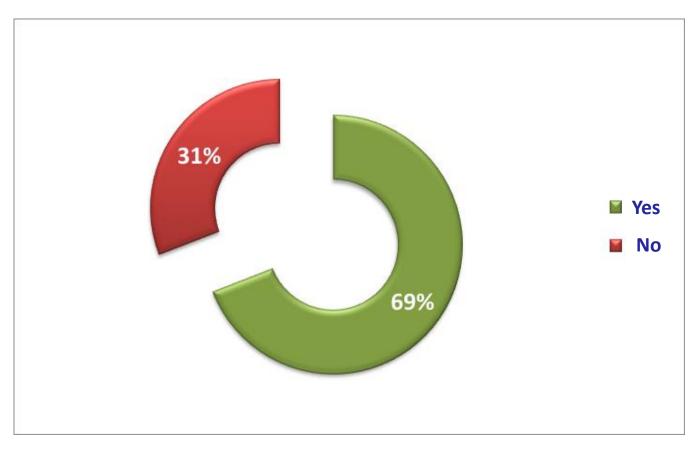
Access to Geographic Information







Do you know SNIG and INSPIRE?







snig





Opinions on SNIG

GI discovering in SNIG is easy and intuitive	19 % 63 % 18 %
SNIG has the metadata of geographic information I need	18 % 67 % 15 %
SNIG metadata characterise well the GI	3 %) 61 % 11 %
SNIG has the WMS of GI I need	12 % 65 % 23 %
SNIG has the WFS of GI I need	% 59% 35%
de Torritório	otally agree partially agree disagree



Online public consultation





It is very good



It could be better



It is not good





Obstacles on geographic information access

Weak cooperation and sharing of GI within Public Administration 89 %

No legal instruments that promote open data 78 %

Lack of qualified resources within Public Administration 61 %

Lack of training 72 %

GI is not updated 69 %

No GI interoperability

71 %

No opinion– 10%



GI – Geographic Information



Online public consultation





INFORMAÇÃO Open data portal

Launched in 2014



User friendly access to open Geographic Information through WMS and WFS











Opinions on INSPIRE Directive

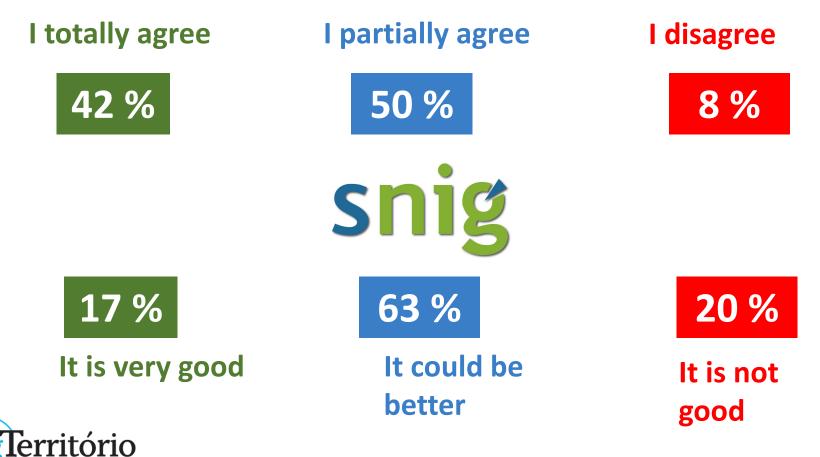
The principles of GI sharing through network services are still valid	63 % 34% 3%
INSPIRE improves access to GI	44% 49% 7%
INSPIRE contributes to an open data policy within Public Administration	39% 55% 6%
INSPIRE implementation benefits are larger than costs	36% 54% 10%
deg Território Direção-Geral do Território	I totally agree I partially agree I disagree



Direcão-Geral do Território

Online public consultation





2015 diagnosis









A vision for SNIG for 2020





SWOT analysis on INSPIRE implementation by public entities with responsibilities on directive implementation

All the 29 entities from INSPIRE Core Focal Point Network were invited to participate

A total of 18 entities participated in the SWOT analysis

Each entity developed its own SWOT analysis

A drafting team analysed the contributions and produced an integrated SWOT analysis





SWOT analysis on INSPIRE implementation by public entities with responsibilities on directive implementation

Opportunities

Increasing need for geographical information (public entities, private sector, citizen, NGOs)

Increasing need for interoperability

Technological developments (open software)





SWOT analysis on INSPIRE implementation by public entities with responsibilities on directive implementation

Political, organisational and technical factors

Lack of human resources

Lack of specific technical knowledge

Lack of financial resources (for software and hardware acquisition)

In public

Administration

Financial and economic crisis

Fragile political support

Within each entity

Low level of awareness on INSPIRE

Weak articulation among entities

Lack of policies to promote access and sharing of data

Technical aspects



Complexity of the directive and its implementations Difficulties on creation and conversion of spatial data into INSPIRE model