From monitoring to evaluation, feedback toward data producers and improvement
Monitoring: an automatic process

- All indicators are computed from the French national catalog of metadata
  - Except “Monitoring of the use of network services”, which is manual,
  - And “relevant area”, which is not delivered
    - We do not know how to compute it.
- We can filtered by resource providers (specificity of the French SDI?),
- And by producer.
Why a French thesaurus to find the righter theme?

- Report 2012: 10% of datasets are not in INSPIRE’s field & 30% of spatial datasets theme are wrong or doubtful
- The French recommendations ask now to note as INSPIRE’s theme « the prevailing one ».
- Autumn 2012: a first thesaurus (SKOS & html format) to help data producers:
  - Find the mission of public service (eg. the law) for which you have created the datasets
  - You will get the prevailing theme
- Autumn 2013: extension to water and WFD
A circular process

Extraction from the Geocatalog Year N

French monitoring report

Feedback to Resource Providers (thematic & regional SDIs)

First upgrade throught SDIs

Feedback to Data producers (September)

Second upgrade

New (informal) extraction (August)

Extraction from the Geocatalog Year N+1

MIG/LBT - 18.06.14
• May 2013 : analysis of the French monitoring
• September 2013 :
  – a new extraction the 4th of September
  – dissemination of maps about MSi1 indicators
  – To State’s services and sub-national governments
• Autumn 2013 : the rhythm of publication doubles
  – Upgrade of tools
  – Surge from the producers
Improvements and Maps 2014

- Report 2014 sent to EC the 15th of May
- End of May: first dissemination of indicator NSi2 (data with view AND download services) to thematic and regional SDI
- June: analysis and mobilization to understand low rates;
- To be continued:
  - Summer: to solve some issues (lack of metadata for service? How to detect downloadable datasets out of WFS?);
  - September: dissemination of maps showing NSi2 for State’s services and sub-national governments;
  - Autumn: to solve unexpected issues
Conclusions

• To monitor INSPIRE’s implementation for the EC is an opportunity to address our own success and weak points;
• We have reached a status where we can share (good and less good) results with public authorities to help them to be better
• This “outside glance” helps to upgrade the tools and methods to get better results in data sharing
• That is why we are ready to share an European dashboard (see MIWP-16)