What is exportable of INSPIRE?
How to contribute to a global management of GI

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EUROGI – www.eurogi.org
The international context 1/3

GI/SDI fairly recognized in academics and scientific context
Enthusiasm in the IT & C
GI/SDI well accepted by the public and grass root organizations
volunteer geography
networking

GI/SDI receives support by public administrations
inertia and/or complexity depending on the model of administration
GI/SDI very much depending on old methods of producing and distributing
data with geographical address

GI/SDI still far from concretizing real benefits (mitigation) in “real critical” situations.

GI anchored to traditional cartographic methods of production, distribution and exploitation of cartography (paper versus digital).
The international context 2/3 - NGO

International Federation of Surveyors (FIG)
International Cartographic Association (ICA)
International Hydrographic Organization (IHO)
International Geographical Union (IGU)
International Steering Committee for Global Mapping (ISCGM)
International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS)
Global Spatial Data Infrastructures (GSDI)

EuroGeographics
European Umbrella Organization for Geographic Information (EUROGI)

International Organization for Standardization (ISO)/TC 211
Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
The international context 2/3 - GO

**States of the world**
Total count of independent states: 194

**Member States**
**UN** -- 192 Member States of the United Nations

**EUROPEAN UNION**
27 member States

**UN**
- United Nations Statistics Division/DESA
- United Nations Cartographic Section/DFS

**EUROPEAN COMMISSION**
- Directorate of Environment
- EUROSTAT
- JRC
The early international resolutions

ECOSOC resolution 131(VI), adopted on 19
February 1948
Founding UN resolution on Cartography Coordination

ECOSOC resolution 556 (XVIII), adopted on 27
July 1954 Resolution on the holding of the first UNRCC-AP

ECOSOC resolution 1839 (LVI), adopted on 15 May 1974 the holding of the first UNRCC-A

Resolution no. 16 adopted by the Thirteenth UNRCC-AP, Beijing, 9-18 May 1994 Institution of PCGI-AP

Resolution no. 3 adopted by the Sixth UNRCC-A, New York, 2-6 June 1997 Institution of PC- IDEA

EUROGI mentioned as example to emulate
GI international resolutions acceleration

From 2000 to 2005

3 resolutions:

- UNGI WG
- Global Map
- SALB (Second Administrative Level Boundaries)
GI UN resolutions: reference to INSPIRE

Resolution of Ninth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas
- New York 10 - 14 August 2009

2. Mechanisms for the building of spatial data infrastructures
The Conference, ..... Omissis ..... 
1. Recommends that the Permanent Committee on Spatial Data Infrastructure for the Americas set up mechanisms to develop guidelines on geospatial data (creation, management and dissemination), metadata, and geospatial information policies and legal issues relevant to the region, using as a model the various initiatives developed by the INSPIRE Directive;
GI UN resolutions: reference to INSPIRE

Resolutions/Decision on the Proposed Global Mechanism on Geographic Information Management

Resolution VII of the Eighteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific Bangkok, 26-29 October 2009

Requests that, by 1 November 2010, the Secretary-General and the United Nations Secretariat initiate discussions and prepare a report, for a future session of the Economic and Social Council, on global coordination of geographic information management, including consideration of the possible creation of a United Nations global forum for the exchange of information between countries and other interested parties, and in particular for sharing best practices in legal and policy instruments, institutional management models, technical solutions and standards, interoperability of systems and data, and sharing mechanisms that guarantee easy and timely accessibility of geographic information and services.
GI UN resolutions: reference to INSPIRE

Resolutions/Decision on the Proposed Global Mechanism on Geographic Information Management

Resolution VII of the Eighteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific Bangkok, 26-29 October 2009

*Recommends that:*
(a) The Permanent Committee on Geographical Information System Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific assist member States in understanding and pursuing the principles of data integration within the context of spatially enabled society;
(b) The Permanent Committee on Geographical Information System Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific cooperate with the International Steering Committee for Global Mapping, the United Nations Statistics Division and other international organizations in order to integrate spatial and statistical data.
GI UN resolutions: reference to INSPIRE

Resolutions/Decision on the Proposed Global Mechanism on Geographic Information Management


Recommends that:
(e) Requested the Statistics Division to convene an international expert group meeting, consisting of statisticians and geographical information specialists to address the global geographic information management issues;
(f) Requested the Secretariat to report back to the Commission on the work of the expert group and the preparations for a possible global forum.
Contemporary international approach at UN level

Global Geographic Information Management
GGIM

Initiatives in geographic information management
Relevance of a global mechanism on GGIM
Global architecture
From data to information
Data integration
Some technical issues
Public rendering of data and the private sector
Global policy applications
What has been appreciated
INSPIRE “tangible”

MODEL

term of reference

Best practices

as best practices, analysis, funding, networking

Support and ancillary measures

projects, initiatives, how to link nations internationally

Technical documents

from architecture to data

Monitoring and reporting

check system

INSPIRE FORUM

awareness tool
What has been appreciated

INSPIRE “not tangible”

Union based international political model versus federative or central model

GI production and management agencies oriented

Sub-national dimension interpreter and reference Not only NMA oriented

Cross border focused Devolution model world wide considered.

National involvement based for production of technical rules Per se

Limited resources based Per se

Independency Per se Technical and source

Mauro Salvemini -- INSPRIE Conference 2010, Kraków, Poland
INSPIRE experience asset

• Bring together SDI key players and target users in a platform
• Promotion of high-level decisions and bottom-up technical discussion
• Increase awareness of GI enrichment and GI reuse.
• Increase the accessibility to GI
• Creation of integrated guidelines, standards, and implementation of best practices.
• Establish communication mechanisms between global (EU) and local (Nation) levels
• Develop solutions for multicultural and multilingual access, exploitation, use, and reuse of digital GI content.
• Stimulate aggregation of existing national data sets of core GI into cross-border data sets.
How to capitalize the heritage?

Investing in strategic international INSPIRE dissemination, communication

Making results of co-funded EC projects available worldwide

Offering stronger support to no European nations or regions

Taking non EU countries within the projects.

What expecting for?

Sharing information, experiences, knowledge: making globally

Economic opportunities for EU nations and EU industries

Ethically contributing to millennium goals
What is exportable of INSPIRE?

How to contribute to a global management of GI

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