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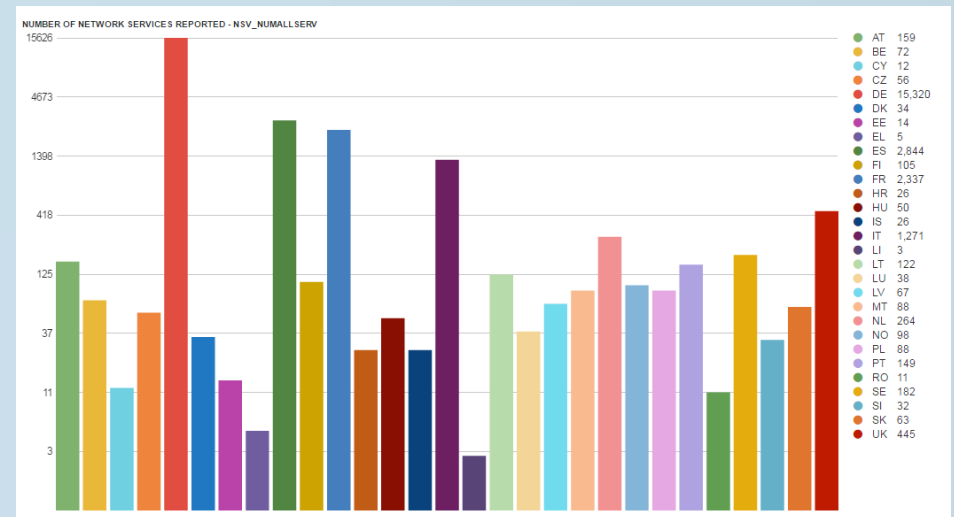
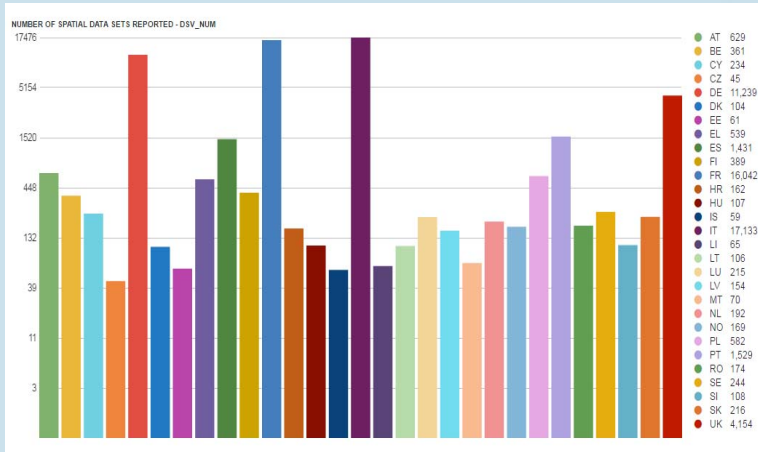


# Reviewing the EU Member States' Governance of INSPIRE

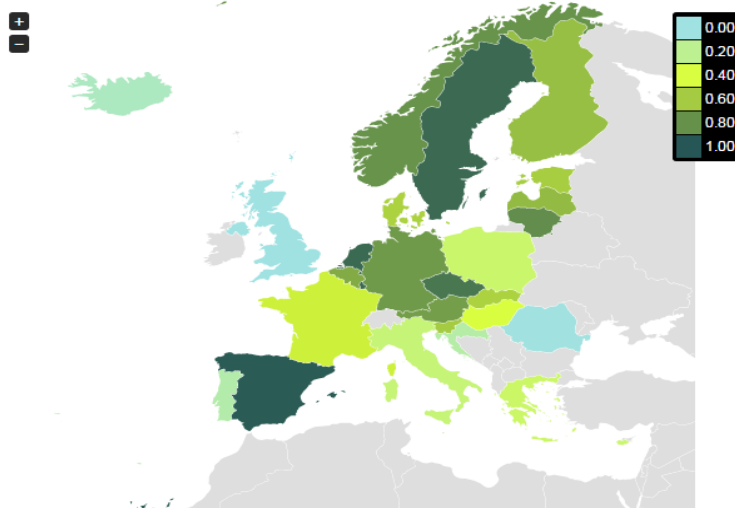
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# Objective



ACCESSIBILITY OF SPATIAL DATA SETS THROUGH VIEW SERVICES - NSI21



**Governance?**

# Objective

*Review the past and ongoing governance efforts of Member States of the European Union to successfully implement INSPIRE*

Contribute to enhance the understanding of governing (future) INSPIRE (and SDI's in general) in the different EU MS

INSPIRE as a unique and interesting case for the study of public sector governance

'INSPIRE Governance Dashboard' (= INSPIRE country fiches?)

# INSPIRE Governance

Structures, policies, actors and institutions **by which INSPIRE is managed** through decisions on accessing, sharing, exchanging and using the relevant available spatial information

Establishment and implementation of appropriate **governance instruments** applicable to the various levels of government and taking account of the distribution of powers and responsibilities within the Member States

Focus on **coordinating** the activities of all involved parties (also outside the public sector)

# How to map governance?

## Governance instruments

- 1) Strategic planning
- 2) Establishment of coordinating functions/entities
- 3) Division (re-shuffling) of competences
- 4) Collective decision-making
- 5) Establishment of partnerships
- 6) Information and knowledge sharing
- 7) Performance management
- 8) Regulated markets (internal, external)
- 9) Financial management
- 10) Legal framework

*Derived from: Verhoest, Bouckaert & Peters (2007): Janus-faced reorganization: specialization and coordination in four OECD countries in the period 1980 – 2005. International Review of Administrative Sciences, 2007, 73, 325-348.*

# Review approach

3-Year Qualitative Country reports (2013 & 2016)

Many references to governance issues and instruments: coordination structures, third parties, role of stakeholders, quality assurance, vision & strategies, ways of cooperation, sharing arrangements

First explorative analysis: applicability of the governance instruments for a set of countries

Selected countries: *Croatia, Malta, Netherlands, Slovenia, Spain, United Kingdom, Belgium & Czech Republic*

# Review outcomes I

## Strategic planning

- Diversity: from SDI/INSPIRE implementation plans to 'Location information strategies'
- Non-government actors included or not (in development & implementation)?

## Establishment of coordinating functions/entities

- Creation of new organization or entity for coordinating SDI/INSPIRE implementation
- Coordinating = Executing?

## Division (re-shuffling) of competences

- Each data provider responsible for its own data
- Re-allocation of tasks to geo-broker
- What about private sector?

# Review outcomes II

## Collective decision-making

- Establishment of a kind of council with representatives of key (public) stakeholders
- Involvement of local government?
- Level of 'formalization'

## Establishment of partnerships

- Some best practices
- Content of the partnerships: what do partners agree on?

## Information and knowledge sharing

- Several measures implemented: geoportals, INSPIRE Days, INSPIRE Fora, Newsletters, websites...

## Legal framework

- Beyond the transposition of the INSPIRE Directive, or not?
- Impact of 'Open Data' legislation



# Review outcomes III

## Performance management

- Diversity: automated vs. manual / continuous vs. ad hoc
- INSPIRE M&R as a very important driver
- Difficulties to measure use and benefits (especially by actors outside government)

## Regulated markets (internal, external)

- Originally strong focus on creating an internal market, with different (often unclear and non-harmonized) conditions for private sector etc.
- Open Data policies in many Member States to create an external market

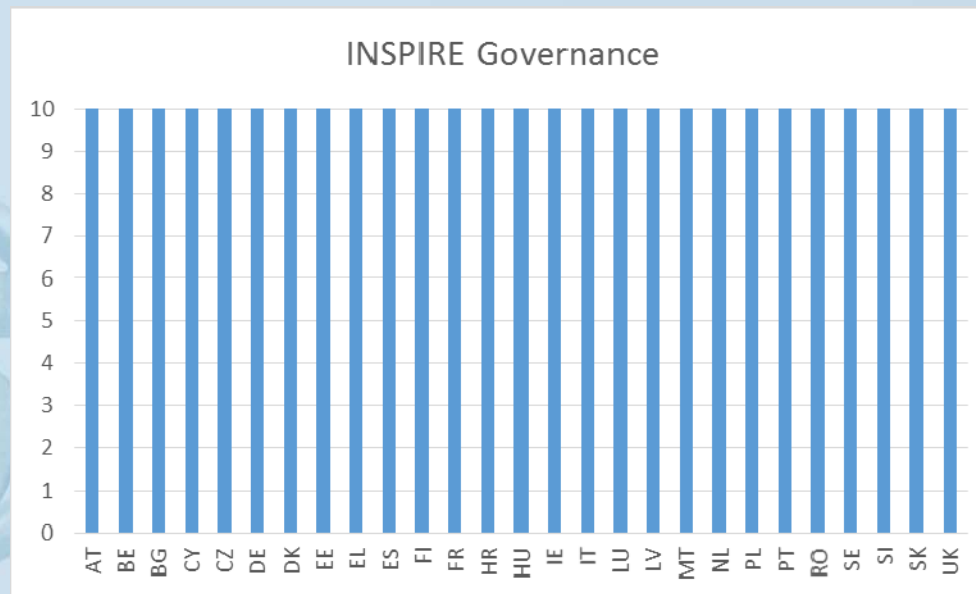
## Financial management

- Different types of funding models
- With different contribution to 'governance' (i.e. bringing actors together)

# Conclusions

Strong similarities: 'basic' INSPIRE governance in place in almost all Member States

Differences in the timing of implementing the governance instruments (2010 → 2013 → 2016)



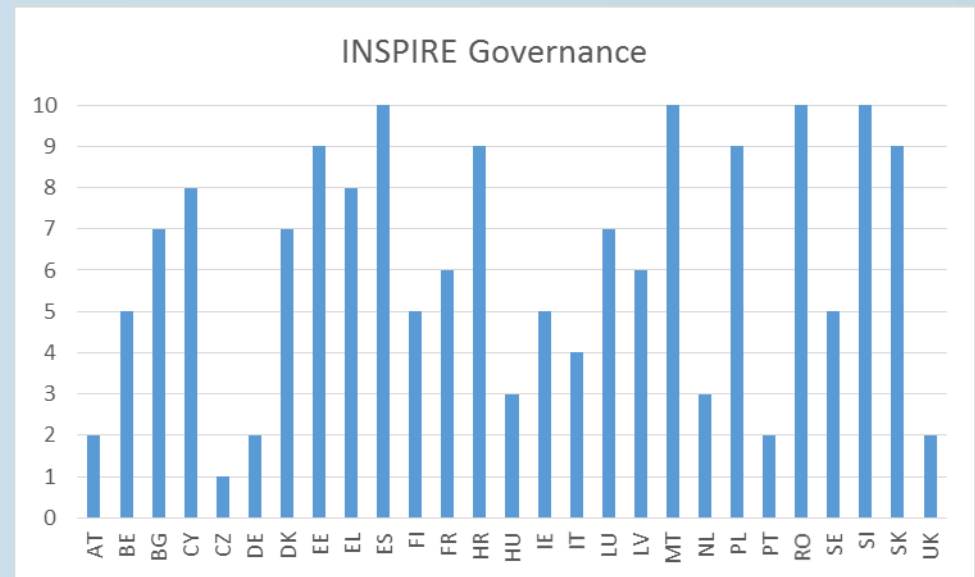
# Conclusions

More detailed 'operationalization' of governance instruments  
(and precise way in which they are used)

Towards more advanced implementations of traditional  
governance instruments

More 'Open' SDI/INSPIRE

Challenge: integration with  
e-government governance

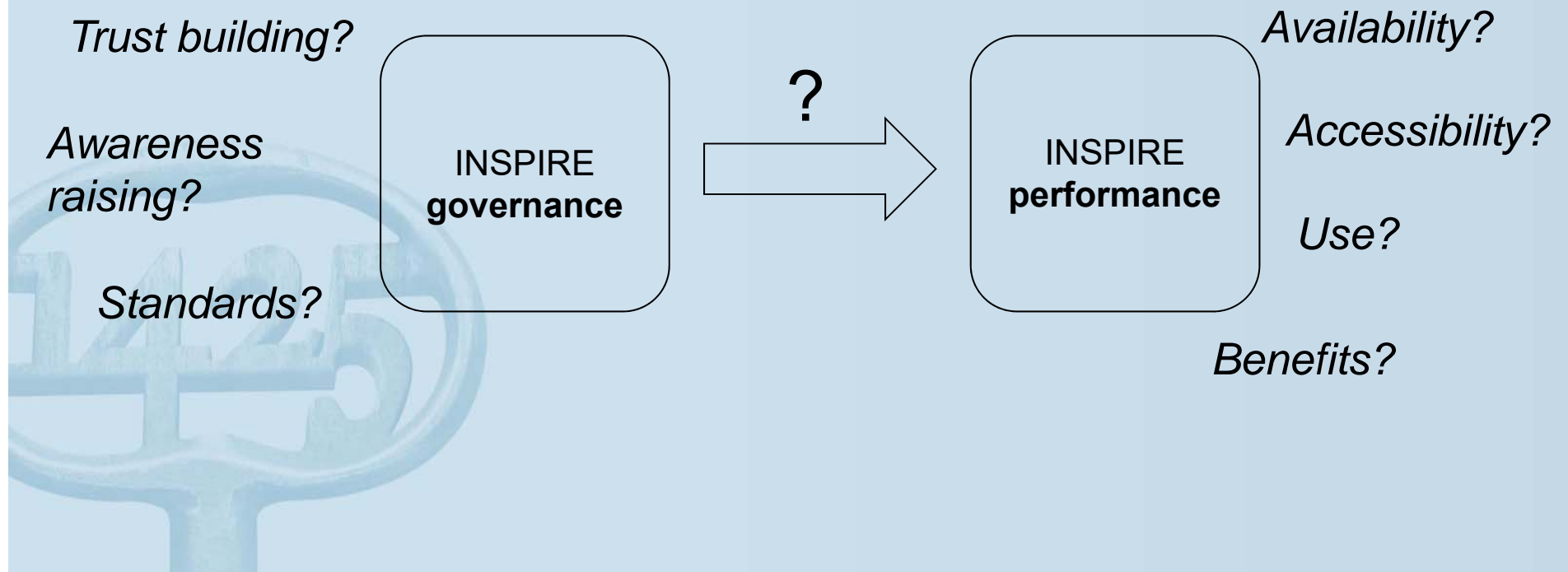


*Warning: Just an example ... (no real data)*

# Next steps

## Question

- *What kind of governance instruments are needed for the successful and efficient implementation of INSPIRE?*



# QUESTIONS?

Many thanks for your attention.

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