GeoInfoStrategy
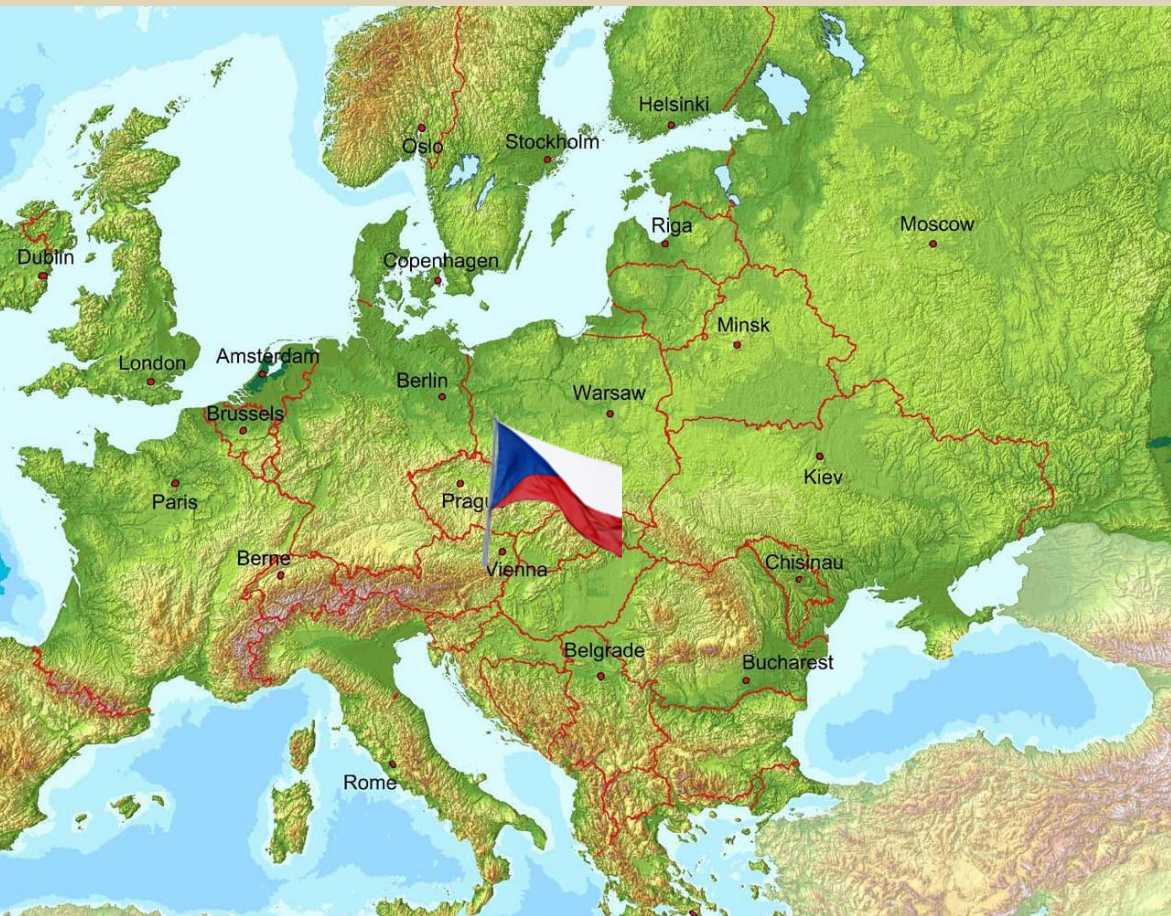## policy for GIT implementation
in the Czech Republic

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Content of the GeoInfoStrategy

1. Present state
2. Main problems of the present state
3. Vision and targets of the strategy
4. Proposal of solution
5. Benefits and risks
6. Strategy implementation

GRASF & MEGF 2015
15 - 17 February, Dubai, UAE

Public Administration

last few years = period of important changes

- organizational,
- procedural and
- technological

Public Administration uses spatial data in:

- Transport,
- Regional development,
- Environment protection,
- Land use planning,
- Building activities,
- Agriculture,
- Forestry,
- Tax affairs of the state,
- Register and administration of property,
- Culture heritage protection,

Extraordinary important for

- State security

- Protection of population

- Prevention of hazards and disasters

- Solution of exceptional situations

Spatial data, which are

- **Updated**
- **Uniform**
- **(Near) real time**

are necessary for

operational crisis management performed by the public administration

Definition of the

Infrastructure for Spatial Information:

- Set of rules,
- Knowledge,
- Institutional provisions,
- Technologies,
- Human sources

Foreign bases for the strategy

I. International directive of EU (2007):
INSPIRE - **IN**frastructure for **SP**atial **I**nfo**R**mation in **E**urope

II. Technical standards **CEN/ISO 19100**

III. International technical standards –
Open Geospatial Consortium, Inc. (OGC)
World Wide Web Consortium (W3C)

IV. Agreements of standards of **NATO** of spatial information

1. Spatial data are
collected,
processed and
maintained
only **once** and
on the **most effective level**

2. Spatial data
allow a
seamless combination
from **various sources**,
among **various providers**
for **various users** and
applications

3. Spatial data
Are **shared**
with **all layers** of the
Public Administration

4. To allow to facilitate a
search of available spatial data and
assess of suitability
for a given purpose

5. To prepare conditions for **offering** and **sharing** of **spatial data** and set them up to allow their **widespread application**

Ministry of the Interior,

Ministry of Defense

Ministry of the Environment

Ministry of Finance

Ministry of Transport

Ministry of Regional Development

Czech Office for Surveying, Mapping and Cadastre

System of basic registers:

1. Register of Land Identification, Addresses and Properties
2. Register of Inhabitants
3. Register of Physical Persons
4. Register of Rights and Duties

NO Spatial information

Vision

The **knowledge based society**
using efficiently
spatial information

4 Strategic targets

1. To ensure guaranteed services of the public administration for the administration and efficient application of spatial information for its activities and wide usage by the entire society.

2. Building of the national infrastructure for creation, administration and interlink of the spatial information data of the public administration

3. Improving of the quality and further development of the data **FOND** of spatial data for their application by the public administration and entire society

4. Coordination and development of institutional ensuring of the sphere of spatial information and conditions for their management and usage

Interlink based on 4 layers' architecture:

1st layer: Public Administration services **(issuing of driving licences, …)**

2nd layer: Shared service of the information society **(electronic identity, ensured submission, delivery**)

3rd layer: Service of ICT platforms **(hosting service of national data centrum, platform as a service, …)**

4th layer: Service of data and communication infrastructure **(universe client connection from a fixed location, from mobile location, connection to EU, …)**

1. National Set of Spatial Objects

set of selected objects generally applicable for decisive processes of the

- Public Administration, private sector and educational institutions

It is necessary to define their:

Standards – catalog, content, quality, web services of their infrastructure

Processes – processes of the data content management, quality control, ...

Services – web services of the infrastructure for using of the content, for managing the content

Data storage – collection, management, publicizing

2. National Integration Platform for Spatial Information

Set of legal, technologic, standardized and secure provisions which will help to integrate spatial information with eGovernment

It is based on
- **shared services** and
- present standards of **INSPIRE**

Service of Public Administration

Services of information society

Publikační vrstva

Publication layer

Národní geoportál

Geoportál INSPIRE

Katalog Opendat/ OpenServices

Portál VS

Czech Point

Datová schránka

Spatial Info Systems

Agendové informační systémy

IS ZABAGED

IS UAP

...

ISKN

ISUI

...

Cadaster

National integrated platform for Spa Info

Info System of Basic Registers

Národní integrační platforma pro prostorové informace (NIPPI)

Informační systém základních registrů (ISZR)

National set of spa objects NASAPO

...

RUIAN

ROB

ROS

RPP

data

Datový fond NIPI

Basic Registers

Základní registry

GeoInfoStrategy

Document (57 pp.) = basic direction of CR in the sphere of spatial information

- Prepared by tens of volunteers, but professionals
- Valid for period **till 2020**
- Approved by the **Czech Government** in October 2014
- Action plan preparation:
  - 1st phase June 2015
  - 2nd phase 2016

Conclusion

A lot of benefits

A list of risks

A lot of people from large area of spatial data

- providers,
- collectors, users,
- scientists and
- academia people
- guaranteeing organizations

Repeated process of the document preparation

Thank you for your attention ....and:

XXIII ISPRS CONGRESS in 2016

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