



Spatial Enabled Society

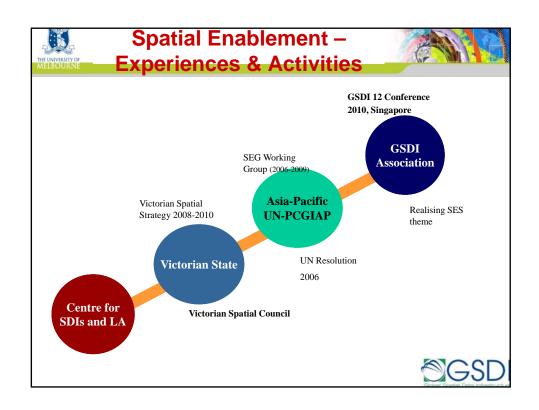


Example of questions, in line with the aims and objectives of this **Plenary**:

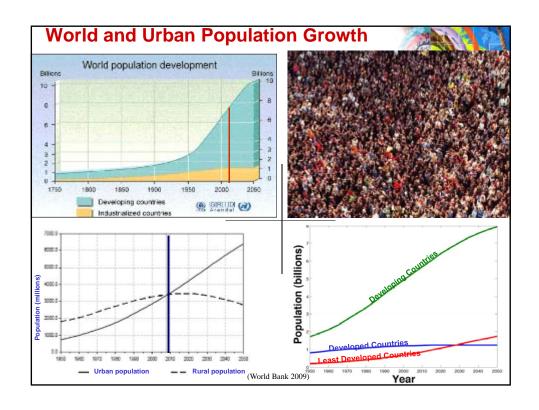
- What does Spatially Enabled Society mean?
- What is the relationship between Spatially Enablement Society and e-Government/ICT strategies?
- Can Spatially Enabled Society be a reality?
- Does Spatially Enabled Society require a jurisdictional approach?
- What are the key steps/essential elements to implement and realise Spatially Enabled Societies?
- What are the requirements for, and indications of, spatial enablement and how might SES be assessed?
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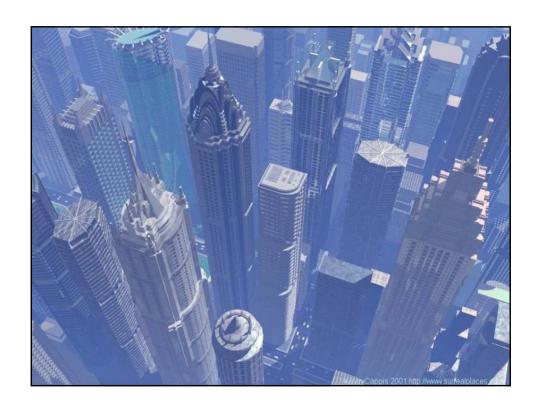


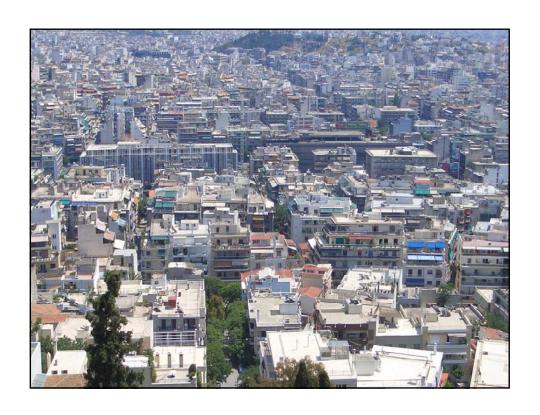




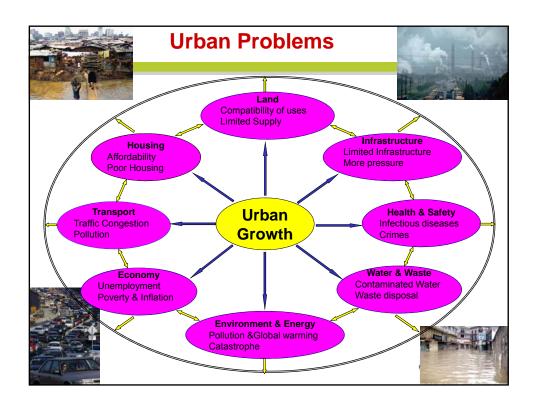










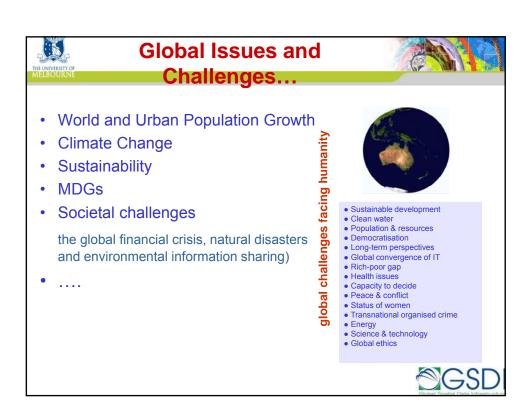
















Spatial-information and technology can contribute to dealing with the challenges we face as a society.

At the same time, however, it brings its own challenges.



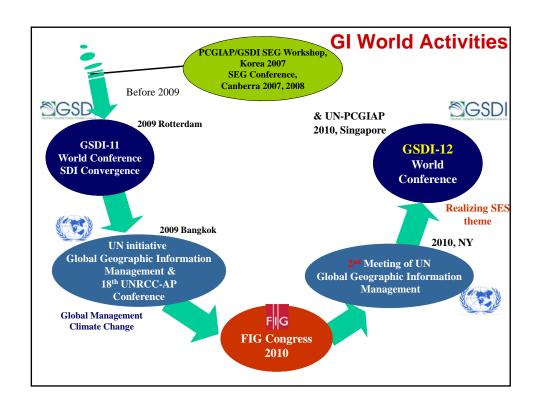
THE UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE

Emergence of the Terms SES/SEG



- SES/SEG are relatively recent terms but no common definition.
- Used in some countries but not understood in many jurisdictions.
- SES/SEG means more than tagging something with a spatial identifier (eg. database record).
- SES/SEG means to use spatial technology across government and society to improve decisions and increase efficiency.

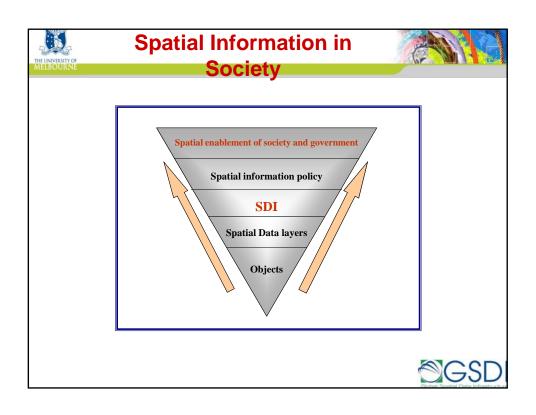




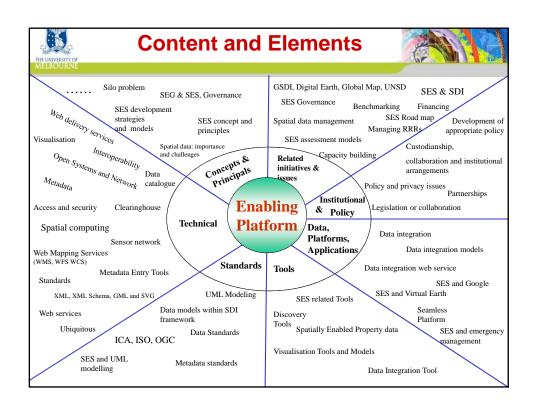
Understanding the needs of Society

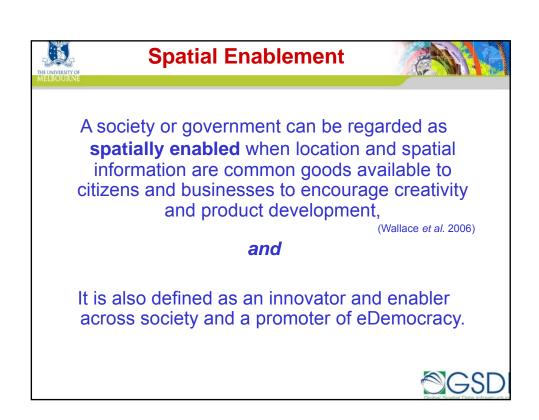
- Understand the spatial needs of society
- Understand the social system in which Spatial Enablement will operate
- Understand the technical environment which the Spatial Enablement must support.

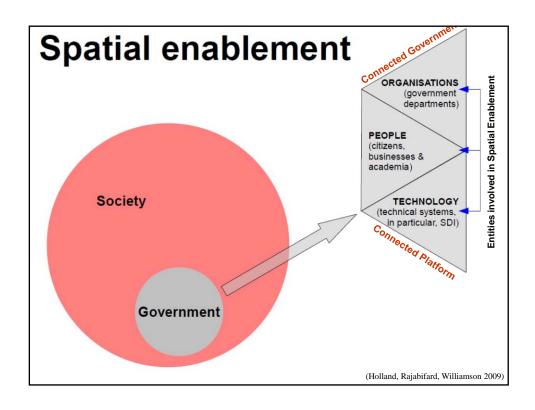














Spatial Enablement



Spatial enablement contributes to the expansion of consultative and participative government services to the society such as:

- e-government,
- policy and administration through cost reduction,
- public safety through more efficient emergency services,
- improved utilities infrastructure,
- better management of health services, and
- environmental sustainability.





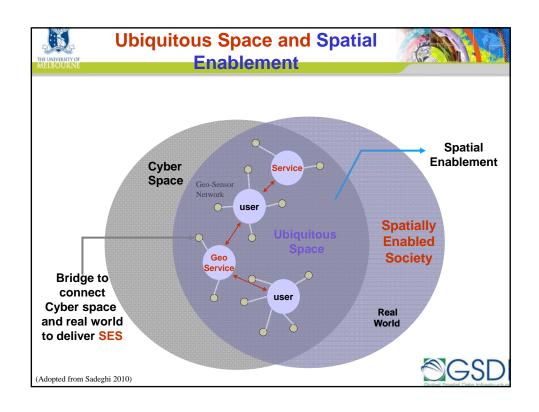
Spatial Enablement



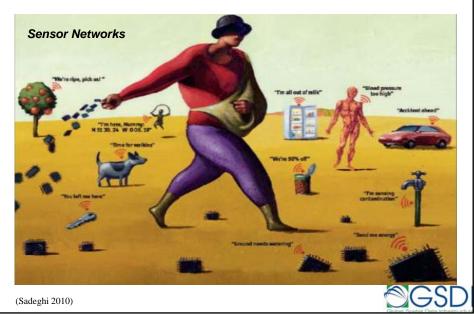
Spatial enablement is usually used in a **ubiquitous** and transparent manner by a wide cross section of society.

By its very nature spatial enablement demands a "whole-of-government" approach.





Ubiquitous Sensor Network to Facilitate Spatial Enablement



International Initiatives



- Asia-Pacific-PCGIAP initiatives on SEG as part of their WG3 activities since 2006, and resolution from UNRCC-AP to support SEG.
- Europe- INSPIRE and Eurogeographic aim to improve the interoperability of, and access to, spatial information across the European Union at different levels, facilitate improvements in the sharing of spatial information between public authorities and provide improved public access to spatial information.
- Canada- is well advanced in its spatial enablement initiatives. It has a well developed SDI (CGDI), a funded and comprehensive SDI partnership program, and a strong and inclusive SDI governance framework.



International Initiatives



- Korea- government committed USD1.4 billion SEG strategy particularly using advanced ubiquitous environment, as part of this, Korea expends between 25-30% on research and training.
- Japan- NSDI Act, 2007 inline with SEG strategy.
- Singapore-NSDI initiative as the Singapore Geospatial Collaborative Environment (SG SPACE) by SLA.
- USA-a Presidential initiative on a Geospatial Line of Business (GLOB) which has led to the establishment of the National Geospatial Advisory Committee in 2008.
 The Committee describes the changes and advancements in the geospatial landscape over the past three decades to set a context for its future deliberations.



International Initiatives



 Australia-Collaboration by the national governments through PSMA has seen the development of seamless national framework datasets, including a geocoded national address file called G-NAF, and a supply chain infrastructure.

SEG Conference 2007; ANZsi initiative, CRC-SI 2.

- Federal Government: Several initiatives, of most interest is the Commonwealth spatial data initiative (CSDI)
- VIC: Spatially Enabled Victoria (VSIS 2008-2010)
- NSW: has implemented a number of SEG initiatives.
 These initiatives are being developed strategically within a unified architecture of location intelligence (Watkins and Harris, 2010)
- WA: SLIP is the infrastructure supporting SEG in the state and current development of Spatial Vision.





Spatial Enablement-Vision and Road Map



Vision for Spatial Enablement



- Vision for spatial enablement leads to improved decision making; reduction of administrative costs; whole of government outcomes; and enhanced industry development opportunities.
- However, this requires data and services to be accessible and accurate, well-maintained and sufficiently reliable for use by the majority of a society which is not spatially aware.
- Emphasise spatial enablement of services that society needs.





SES/SEG Conceptual



- **Framework**
- Vision
- · Its drivers, benefits and business case;
- · Definitions, principles and objectives;
- · Its characteristics and elements;
- Its theoretical bases and research needs:
- · Implementation requirements; and
- Its assessment methods.

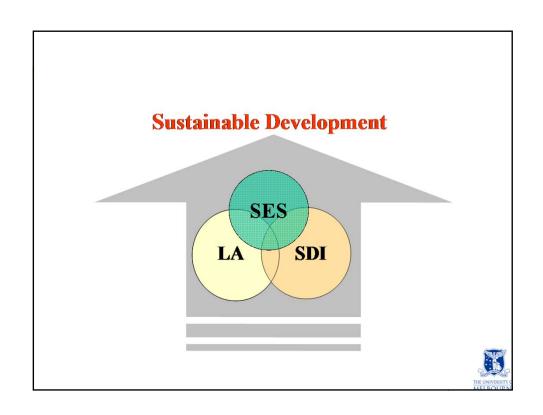






Spatial enablement will assist both developed and developing countries to pursue Sustainable Development objectives and it will ensure better productivity and efficiency.





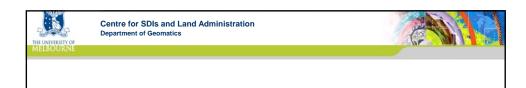




Conclusion



- SES/SEG can significantly improve the performance of government and deliver a better society, particularly in developing economies.
- Much work still needs to be done in R&D and implementing SES/SEG.
- SES is here to stay and is rapidly offering new opportunities to government and wider society.
- Jurisdictions and related organizations and spatial associations will need to work together over the longterm if the **vision** of a *spatially enabled society* is to become reality.



GSDI Association A Partner in Setting the Global Agenda

www.gsdi.org





GSDI Vision



Foster SDI development locally to globally:

- Betterment of societies through spatial enablement
- Promote access to data at a variety of scales and from multiple sources
- Common standards and interoperable systems and techniques
- Heavy reliance on partners world-wide
- The betterment of societies through spatial enablement is one of my goals.





GIK Network



A major project focus of the organization over the past twelve months as well as the months ahead is further development of

Geographic Information Knowledge Network

(GIK Network)

http://giknetwork.org



