INSPIRE Directive: Specific requirements to monitor its implementation

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SADL

Outline

- Context
- Objectives, approach and methodology
- Where are we?
- Conclusions

Context

- Directive 2007/2/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 14 March 2007
  - Establishing an Infrastructure for Spatial Information in the European Community (INSPIRE)
  - Published on 25 April 2007
  - Entering into force on 15 May 2007
  - At which date starts the transposition phase for the MS
- Elaboration of Implementing Rules by DT – Commission Decision or Regulation
  - Metadata, Data Specifications, Services, Data Sharing
  - Monitoring & Reporting

Objectives

- *“a continuous monitoring of the implementation progress with respect to the targets set out by INSPIRE”*
- *“a three yearly report to the Commission to describe the approach applied by the Member States to translate the requirements set out by INSPIRE into concrete measures and describe the developments of its SDI”*

Objectives

- Monitoring (and reporting) is meant to assess if (and how) the Directive is implemented, and this according to its implementing rules
- *"a continuous monitoring of the implementation progress is <u>measurable</u> with respect to the targets set out by INSPIRE"*
- *collected indicators are validated and transferred to the <u>Commission</u>, as well as being made accessible to the <u>public</u> through appropriate information channels*

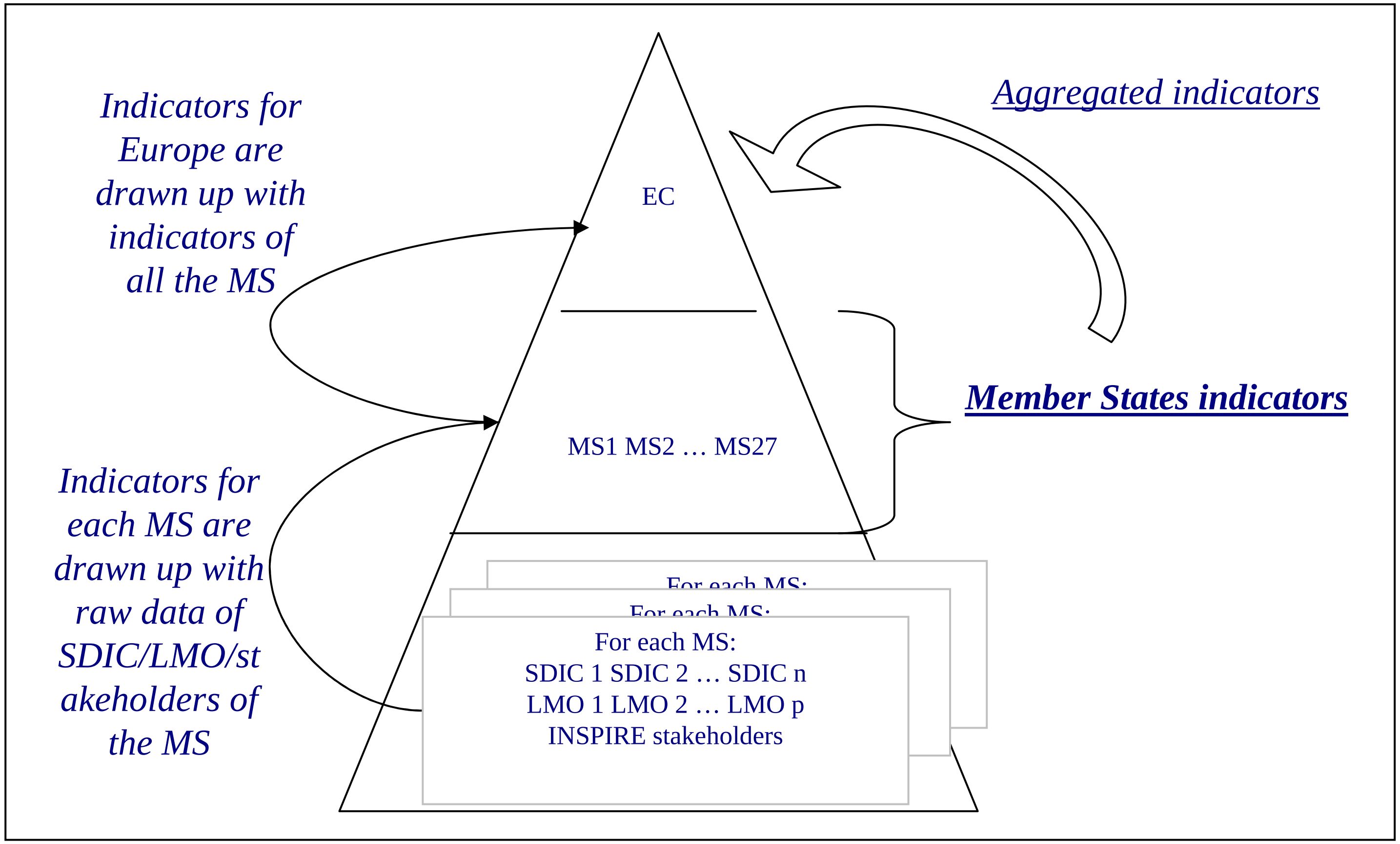
Approach and methodology

- The main objectives of the Directive
  - The DT MR analysed all the requirements of each chapter (General provisions, Metadata, Interoperability of spatial data sets and services, Network services, Data-sharing, Coordination and complementary measures, and Final provisions)
- The main users of the indicators
  - The European Commission will need indicators to evaluate if the key objective of the Directive is achieved, i.e. "make more and better spatial data available";
  - Member States will monitor and report to EC but the indicators will also be useful at MS level;
  - Citizens/business, in order to be kept informed

Approach and methodology

- The characteristics of a good indicator
  - An indicator has to be “SMART”: Specific-Measurable-Achievable-Relevant-Time bound
    - Clear and understood by all the MS
    - Based on measurements (not predictions)
    - Measure the main goals of the Directive (and should find a balance between global / too detailed indicators)
    - Useful for EC and MS
    - “Easy” to provide (cost of indicators / usefulness of information)

Approach and methodology



Generic indicator description grid

Indicator (*Indicator name)*	
Definition	*Clarification of the indicator*
Chapter of the INSPIRE Directive	*Title of the chapter (INSPIRE directive) to which the indicator refers to; articles and paragraphs*
Performance objective	*A sentence to explain which part of the INSPIRE objective is achieved*

Generic indicator description grid

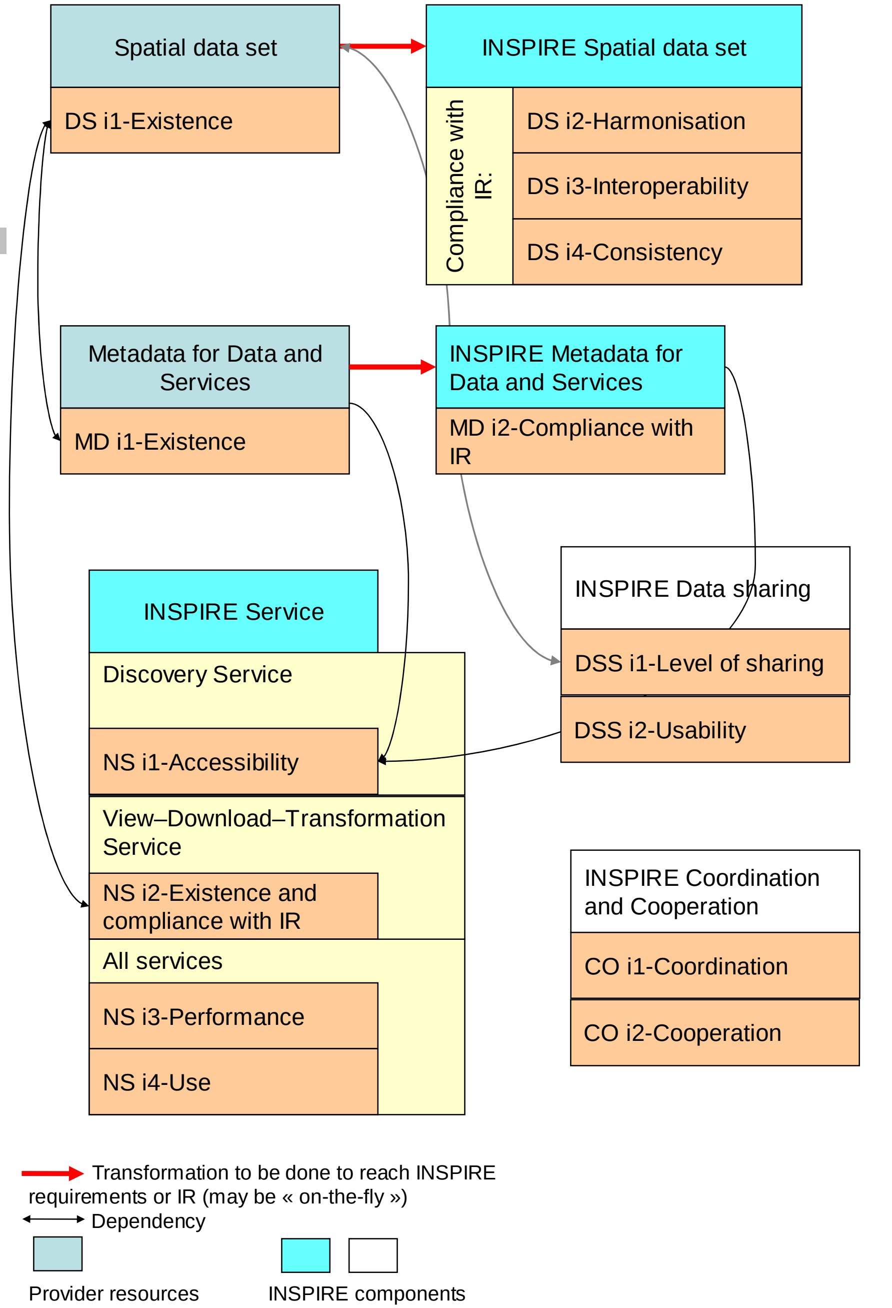
Description of the indicator		
Sub-indicators	*List of components of the indicator*	
Measurement unit	*%, days, etc.*	
Measurement period	*Frequency of calculation and publication of the indicator*	
Target set	Year:	Value:

Generic indicator description grid

Drawing up the indicator	
Precise nature of raw data	*Raw data to fill sub-indicators. Raw data can be an aggregation of data from several stakeholders.*
Method used for collecting the raw data (automation)	*Method used to obtain the raw data used for calculation:.*
	Automated management and information system (state which and the methods used for inputting data) : Is it possible to collect automatically raw data for the sub-indicator?
	Manual counts (describe the methods).
	Surveys (describe the methods)
Calculation method	*Way in which the indicator is calculated from the raw data (eg: formula), identifying the variable and reference for ratios.*
	If appropriate: sample calculation

Generic indicator description grid

Interpreting the indicator	
Known limitations and bias	*Describe the known limitations and bias of the indicator and justify the choice of the indicator despite its limitations*
Interpretation methods	*If necessary, describe the significance and ways of reading and understanding the indicator*
Creating or improving the indicator	
Indicator start date	*Indicator already available since (year)*
	Or year scheduled for start
Open issues	


Spatial data set
DS i1-Existence
INSPIRE Spatial data set
Compliance with IR:
DS i2-Harmonisation
DS i3-Interoperability
DS i4-Consistency
Metadata for Data and Services
MD i1-Existence
INSPIRE Metadata for Data and Services
MD i2-Compliance with IR
INSPIRE Data sharing
DSS i1-Level of sharing
DSS i2-Usability
INSPIRE Service
Discovery Service
NS i1-Accessibility
View–Download–Transformation Service
NS i2-Existence and compliance with IR
All services
NS i3-Performance
NS i4-Use
INSPIRE Coordination and Cooperation
CO i1-Coordination
CO i2-Cooperation
Transformation to be done to reach INSPIRE requirements or IR (may be « on-the-fly »)
Dependency
Provider resources
INSPIRE components

Reporting

- *No later than 15 May 2010 Member States shall send to the Commission a <u>report</u> including summary descriptions of:*
  - *(a) how public sector providers and users of spatial data sets and services and intermediary bodies are coordinated, and of the relationship with the third parties and of the organisation of quality assurance, as far as practicable;*
  - *(b) the contribution made by public authorities or third parties to the functioning and coordination of the infrastructure for spatial information;*
  - *(c) information on the use of the infrastructure for spatial information;*
  - *(d) data-sharing agreements between public authorities;*
  - *(e) the costs and benefits* (or rather impact?) *of implementing this Directive.*

Open Issues

- Consistency with the other DTs
  - Terminology, data specifications, IRs
- Feasibility and acceptability by MS
  - Still too complex / burden
- Tools – automatic monitoring?
  - Templates, website, harvesting
- Timing and frequency of monitoring
  - Continues monitoring
- Aggregation, composition of indicators
  - Composition indicators, weights, use of ratios, …

Testing

- Limited testing of indicators – few stakeholders
  - Do we understand it all?
  - Do we understand it in the same way?
  - Can you get the necessary data/information to feed the indicators
  - Feasible/acceptable
- Full test - at level of countries
  - Summer period

Ongoing activities

- A first Document D5.2 – list of indicators
  - Reviewed by CT and other DT – processing comments
  - Is going to SDICs and LMOs
  - Public consultation – broader community
  - Voted by the INSPIRE Committee
- Draft IR (v1.0) for M&R ready by … 10/07
  - Same process
- Whole process should be ready by end Spring 08

DT M&R

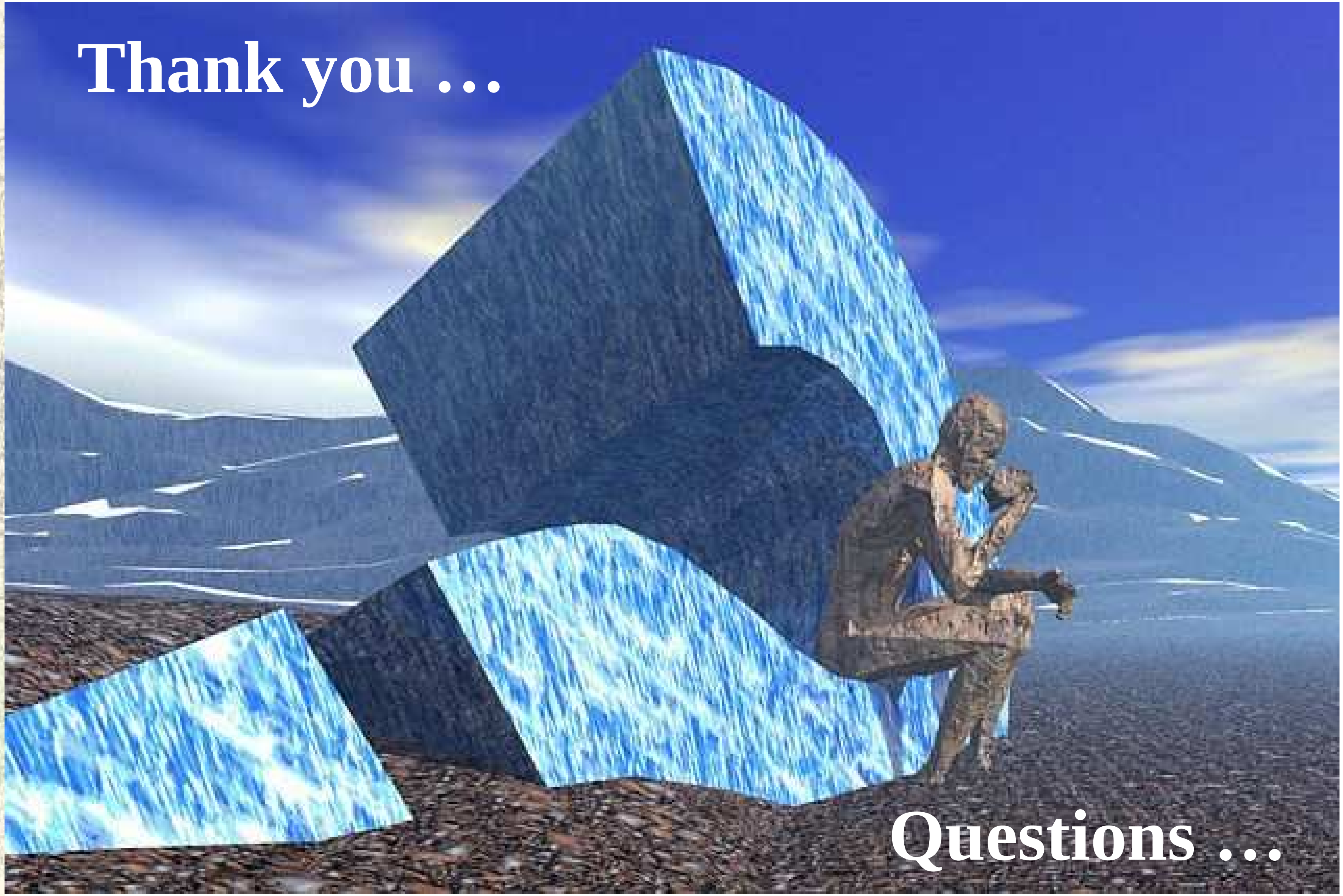
- Marie-Louise Zambon, chair, IGN-FR
- Danny Vandenbroucke, co-chair, K.U.Leuven-BE
- Ute Dauert – Env. Agency-DE
- Nathalie Delattre, IGN-BE
- Dimitri Dello Buono, consultant to MoD-IT
- Pedro R. Muro-Medrano, University of Zaragoza-ES
- Mark Probert, private sector and EUROGI-UK
- Marja Tammilehto-Luode, NIS-FI

☞ Need for additional expertise

☞ You are not paid for it … but it is fun

Conclusions

- Objective of M&R
  - Implementation of the Directive
  - Underpinning the policy evolution (e.g. modify IR?)
- M&R is done by the MS
  - For the EC, the MS (and the citizen)
- Reporting as additional input for evaluation
  - Not only through indicators
- Call for ‘help’
  - Reference material, projects, experiences, expertise
- http://www.sdic-more.org



http://www.ec-gis.org/INSPIRE