Private Sector Support to National Spatial Data Platforms

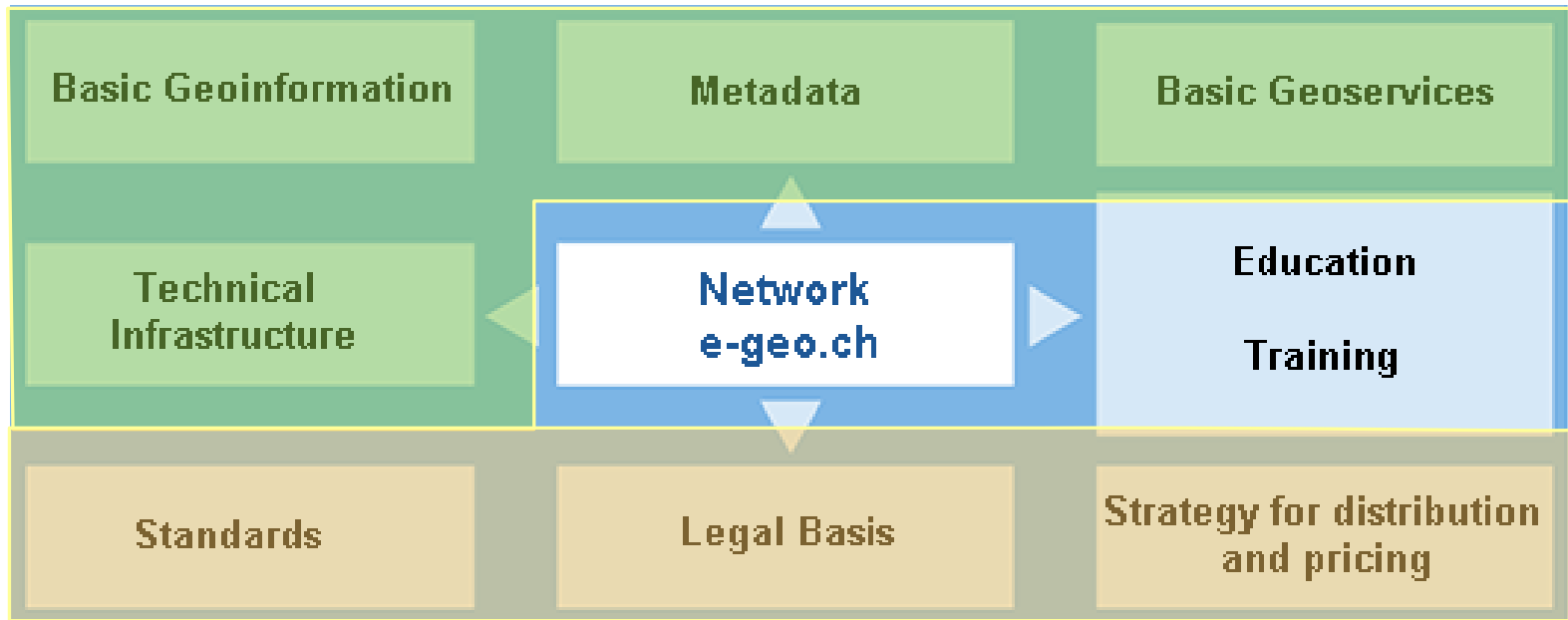*Thomas Hoesli*
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Swiss NSDI characteristics

> The Swiss **National Spatial Data Infrastructure** (NSDI) intends to create easy and inexpensive access to an optimal selection of geo-information

> Geo-information is the **basis** for planning and decisions of all kinds: in administration, politics, economy and science as well as in the private sector. It is a significant **economic asset** and essential for a **well-functioning democracy**

> **80 percent** of all political and business decisions have spatial relevance

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Components NSDI in Switzerland

"Public and Private Partnership" (PPP) in Switzerland: collaboration of the public administration with the private sector

Basic Geoinformation	Metadata	Basic Geoservices
Technical Infrastructure	Network e-geo.ch	Education Training
Standards	Legal Basis	Strategy for distribution and pricing

NSDI components of public administration

NSDI components with collaboration public and private sector

General Roles of Actors in NSDI

> Most of the spatial data in a NSDI are generated **because** of and **based** on **legal requirements** (*e.g. Forestry Law: Forest delineation and boundaries*)

> The Public Sector is mainly responsible for the data **generation**, data **management** and data **distribution** of spatial data within their jurisdiction

> The Private Sector is mainly responsible for the generation of **value added products** based on the NSDI data

PPP in Data Generation: Examples

> Collaboration for Cadastral Survey Data:

- *field work, updating and data generation of spatial data is done by private surveyors*
- *planning, quality control and data management is done by the public sector*

> Collaboration for Rural and Urban Planning Data:

- *definition of zones and data generation of spatial data is done by private planners for the township councils*
- *quality control and data distribution is done by the public sector*

→ **needs clearly defined rules and regulations (e.g. tariffs, tender processes) as well as general trust**

Conclusions

> The public sector carries the responsibility for most of the spatial data for a NSDI, but

- has in general not enough personnel resources to carry out all tasks from data generation to data distribution
- is often outsourcing tasks to the private sector

> The private sector has an important role to play in the framework of a NSDI, especially to produce value added products, but

- needs free or cheap access to the spatial data
- needs the will to collaborate and participate in the build up of a NSDI
- needs high ethic standards and no corruption

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