Policy Knowledge Exchange (PolKEN) online meeting
10 September 2020

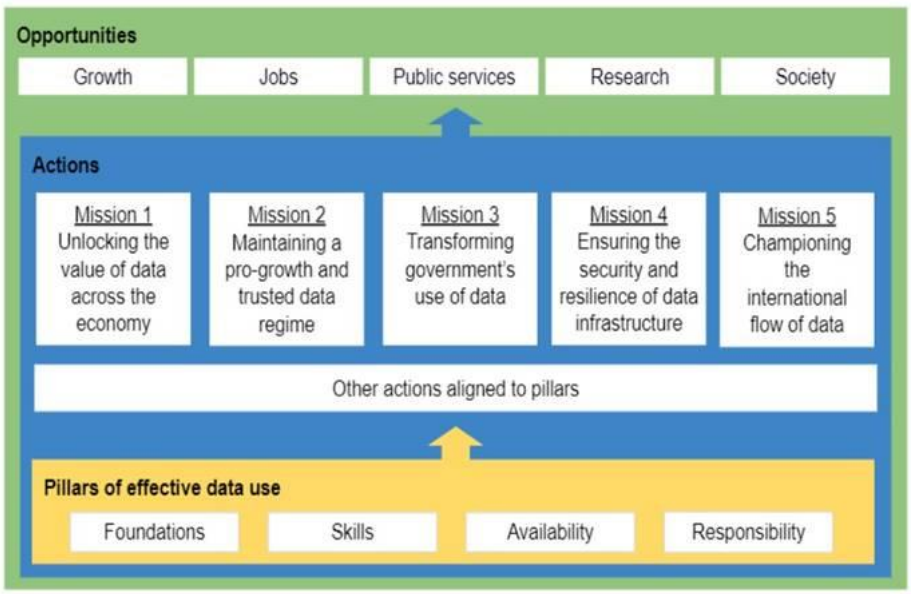
National update report

1 Bernard Reisch – Luxembourg administration of the cadaster and topography

We followed and mostly agree with the impact assessment study on HVD.
For over a year now, all our topographic and cadastral data, Orthoimagery, LIDAR-Data etc. is Open Data CC0, of course in compliance with GDPR.
We made very good experiences with that situation, we also think that wherever possible we should use synergies with INSPIRE data services and infrastructures when implementing the HVD services.
In this context we are looking forward to the new family of API's by OGC to evaluate their possible benefits regarding future HVD-services.

2 Clare Hadley – OS Great Britain

The UK has just published a draft National Data Strategy for consultation. See https://www.gov.uk/guidance/national-data-strategy It has been a long time coming and work has paused for EU Exit preparations and Covid-19. A draft is now published for comment. It includes 4 pillars and 5 missions:



We are looking at the implications of Brexit for the use of our data. Two main issues are Copernicus – what our obligations are to provide data under the EMS and LMS – and INSPIRE. We have recently had a workshop to look at what worked and what didn't in INSPIRE – which

will inform how we want to take the legislation forward in the future. The fact that INSPIRE is being reviewed by the European Commission is useful information as it makes sense for us to continue to benefit from INSPIRE developments where we can and it makes sense from a national perspective.

3 Panos Lolonis – Greece (Hellenic Cadaster)

During the past few months the strategy for developing the national spatial data infrastructure has been drafted by the Ministry of Environment and Energy of the country and is about to be released for public consultation. In addition, the INSPIRE geoportal of the Hellenic Cadastral has been aired and is available to users (Link: https://www.ktimanet.gr/geoportal/catalog/main/home.page). The geoportal has been developed and maintained in bilingual form (Greek and English) to serve Greek and non-Greek users. Finally, there is an intense debate about which data should be published freely as part of the INSPIRE and National Spatial Data Infrastructure initiatives and which shouldn't. The debating has focused primarily on the Cadastral Parcel Code Number which, according to the Data Protection Officers (DPOs), shouldn't be provided freely because they are considered to be "personal data" and stakeholders which argue that they should because they, by their way of composition, do not contain any personal information and, besides, make cadastral maps much more useful in real life applications. Similar debate is going on with restrictions imposed by military authorities for national security issues.

4 Ewa Surma – GUGIK Poland

On 31 July 2020, the amendment of the Polish geodetic and cartographic law introduced significant and expected changes

The amendment of the Polish geodetic and cartographic law means above all:

- acceleration of the investment process and improvements for surveyors,
- opening of a significant part of geodetic data,
- improvement of the data update process in the land and buildings registers,
- ensuring better financing of geodesy on a local level.

The act includes such solutions as:

- simplified (flat rate) fees for materials for geodetic works,
- opportunity to start geodetic works at any time – the mandatory application can be submitted within 5 days,
- reporting construction works will no longer be required,
- simple procedures of local governments, which will allow surveyors to get the documents they need faster.

As a result, the time needed to complete the procedures related to geodetic works will be shorter. Thus, the time needed to finish the investment will be reduced.

Much of the spatial data has so far been available on request and for a fee. After the entry into force of the Act, it is possible to download from www.geoportal.gov.pl for free following datasets:

- topographic data (BDOT10k),
- orthoimagery,
- laser scanning (LIDAR) data,
- digital elevation model (DEM,
- digital terrain model (DTM),
- geodetic control networks data,
- basic data on parcels and buildings.

5 Ulla Kronborg Mazzoli – Denmark Agency for data

Denmark has launched a new strategy placing an authoritative date as a fundament. On the top of that they are looking for the fit for purpose quality data, suitable for the combination outside their domain. Trustworthy and data ethics is also an issue.
That aligns very much with European strategy for data. Geospatial is a fundament and a key enabler almost of every other theme and data space, and reuse of the same reference data across data spaces is crucial for them.
Regarding INSPIRE they are arranging together with Nordic colleagues a kind of a preliminary review, to have review with stakeholders and also to include a private sector.
Drafting a Danish law on Open data directive.

6 Pier – Giorgio Zaccheddu – BKG Germany

INSPIRE Work Programme 2020-2024 Review
Germany/BKG supports the consolidated and consistent user needs and respective requirements set by the European Commission in DOC11 'Priority Geospatial Datasets for the European Commission' (12.07.2018):
https://ies-svn.jrc.ec.europa.eu/attachments/download/2536/%5BDOC11_rev%5D_Priority%20Geospatial%20Datasets%20for%20the%20European%20Commission.pdf

The usefulness of the UN-GGIM: Europe Core Data specifications to achieve the necessary harmonisation is still to be proofed and should therefore be included directly as a task in the INSPIRE MIWP 2020 -2024.
It is understood that some aspects of DOC11 have to be revised, but the UN-GGIM: Europe Core Data recommendations to make INSPIRE content better included as general objective in DOC11 is worth to be supported and promoted by the INSPIRE MIG.

UN-GGIM Global Geodetic Center of Excellence (GGCE)
With the application to host the Global Geodetic Centre of Excellence (hereafter: GGCE) at the UN Campus Bonn, Germany acknowledges the potential and role of a globally coordinated geodetic infrastructure. BKG is convinced that the GGCE in Bonn is an excellent opportunity to support Member States in improving their national contributions to the global geodetic

infrastructure. BKG, in Frankfurt, given its proximity to Bonn, can provide useful support to the GGCE and its tasks.

BKG receives the status of "Other National Authority (ONA)"

On 16th June 2020 BKG received the message from Eurostat to be on the ONA-list. This will strengthen the national and international coordination role of BKG regarding geospatial information. In BKG's opinion, the integration of statistics and geospatial data will require closer collaboration of the NMCAs and Eurostat by setting and implementing common projects. It would therefore be mutually beneficial for this collaboration if many European NMCAs will become an ONA that may in future e.g. allow the provision of grants to support the development of the geospatial community alongside the statistics. The joint message from Eurostat and EuroGeographics in March 2020 highlighted the importance of integrating statistics and geospatial information. The European Statistical System (ESS) needs – besides statistics – up-to-date authoritative geospatial data in order to fulfil its responsibilities elaborating and publishing 'georeferenced statistics'.

7 Amalia Velasco – Cadastre Spain

The SDGC has maintained an important level of service since the government's confinement to address the health crisis began, thanks to the availability of tools to remotely respond to existing demand and the enablement of sufficient telework media so that employees (2.228) of the management center could serve all the demand from their homes and only field works has been suspended.

As new developments:

We try to make easier for citizen the declaration of the changes in the real estates by internet.

And involving partners and collaborators in this internet processing

We have also developed a graphic assistant that it is a tool to facilitate the elaboration of documentation on the cadastral cartography (maps, ortos, plans and other information)

We improve the telephonic service and we create a web conference system to answer the citizens.

8 Anti Kosonen – NLS Finland

State of Governmental registers - buildings and building registers are now renewing the processes on how to maintain building information. This is an opportunity to build up a value chain of topographic data, cadastre plans, buildings, apartments and addresses to be better combined.

Larger vision of data environment is very important to build better functioning data structure. And there is no decision on which organisation should take care of this.

On HVD webinar, there was a recommendation that licences should be CC0 and his opinion is that it is something that HVD do not deserve because of the originality, where it comes from, quality check and other. CC 4.O is much better and we should keep that in mind.

9 Andreas Hadjiraftis – Department of Lands and Surveys, Cyprus

The Department of Lands and Surveys (DLS) which is the National Mapping and Cadastral Agency of Cyprus, is in close cooperation with other government departments and ministries for the implementation of PSI Directive, in relation to geospatial data and also the INSPIRE Directive.

The Department of Lands and Surveys operates a modern platform (http://portal.dls.moi.gov.cy), which consists of two main parts these being: (a) INSPIRE Spatial Data Infrastructure Geoportal, and (b) DLS Portal. The platform is a landmark in the modern history of the Republic of Cyprus, as following intensive efforts lasting many years, geo-spatial information was given full access to the outside world, with on-line services via the Internet, through a platform of electronic services. The whole concept is based on a 24-hour available, fast and friendly service. A new IT customer-centric culture is embedded in the platform, focusing on citizens via the availability of electronic services. The Government's target is the elimination of time-consuming bureaucratic procedures in the acceptance of applications and the ease of access into core data. The whole effort is just the start; the target is to continuously improve currently available services offered, through the gradual inclusion of new applications in the near future.

The Ministry of Finance has implemented a portal for open data, in accordance to PSI directive at: https://www.data.gov.cy/

DLS is actively involved in the implementation of INSPIRE Directive and is representing Cyprus in all related EC meetings and activities.

DLS has already completed all relevant datasets and e-services and published them on our geoportal at: https://eservices.dls.moi.gov.cy/#/national/inspiregeoportalmapviewer

All of these datasets and e-services are available for free, for searching, viewing, downloading and use.

There are relevant links to these data in the open data portal of the government for easier access, in addition to the geoportal of the government and the EU geoportal.

We have already discussed the availability of HVD that refer to geospatial information, and we have decided to provide for free all related datasets and e-services.
Special consideration was given to: administrative boundaries at all levels, geographical names, cadastral parcels, buildings, residential areas, addresses, statistical units, transportation network, postal codes, aerial photos and satellite images.
In addition to the above, the Department of Lands and Surveys is currently upgrading all GIS components of the Land Information System. These upgrades affect both the software, the data and the services. The implementation is in its final stages.

10 Johana Fröjdenlund – Lantmateriet Sweden

PSI High Value Data (HVD)

The Government mission to propose HVD and analyze budgetary consequences and benefits is completed. The Swedish proposal includes more datasets than the current proposal from consultants of EC. Based on the results from the Government mission, including an extensive benefit-analysis, the collective conclusion from the data producers involved in the mission is that the proposal as a whole should be implemented in Sweden, and not be limited to the datasets that will be included on the HVD-list in the EU-directive.

The English summary of the benefit-analysis is to be found here https://www.lantmateriet.se/contentassets/e16a59e08cb744149c878776256560e6/open-data-report-summary-2020-06-04.pdf.

We have sent some feed-back on the EU HVD-proposal and we hope that this is the first step of many to identify HVDs to continue to increase the number of open data themes in Europe.

The New Swedish National Geodata strategy for a period of 2021-2025 has been launched and a number of activities are now taking place to continue fulfill the overall goals of the strategy:

- Geodata are open
- Geodata are usable
- Geodata are available
- A well-developed cooperation

The English version of the Geodata strategy is to be found here http://lantmateriet.se/geodatastrategy

11 Danny Loughridge – Ordnance Survey Northern Ireland

The position of Ordnance Survey Northern Ireland (OSNI) is aligned quite closely that of OS Great Britain, in that Brexit will have implications on how our data will be licensed and used. OSNI will continue to fulfil current commitments to Copernicus and INSPIRE and are looking at how potential future changes to legislation may impact this.

OSNI will also continue to engage with the National Data Strategy and the UK Geospatial Strategy in improving data quality and making it more accessible and innovative.

OSNI strongly believes that free access to geospatial information has an important role to play but that this can be provided in much more sophisticated and innovative ways than through the Open Government Licence. OSNI believes it is important to safeguard the integrity and quality of the data. OSNI's business model is full cost recovery and its revenue is generated through the licensing of its spatial data. It is important, therefore, that a sustainable solution can be found to protect against the long term potential degradation of the national mapping data.

12 Lina Kanišauskienė – State Enterprise Centre of Registers, Lithuania

In performing the function delegated by the State, the Centre of Registers has been performing mass valuation of real property registered in the Republic of Lithuania every year for more than 15 years. The use of valuation results play an increasing role in pursuing the national fiscal and social policy. Although in global practice the results of mass valuation are usually used to determine real property taxes, in Lithuania their use is much wider, namely, for *providing social support to low-income families; young families to buy their first home; to determine the initial sale price of state land; for state-guaranteed legal aid; to determine the rental price of state-owned real property; payment of compensation for real property; to determine the taxable value of gifted property; used by surveyors in calculating values, as well as in other activities, such as the calculation of losses, compensation, etc. In the future, the use of mass valuation data is planned by insurance companies, bailiff and for other economic needs of the State.*

In Lithuania, real property is revalued every year by way of mass valuation and established real property market values, which are used for calculating of taxes, are approved at least every 5 years. Following the public consideration of mass valuation documents, their coordination and approval with the public and state institutions, new real property taxable values will come into force on 1 January 2021.

In Lithuania, approximately 2.4 million parcels and 4.1 million structures are assessed annually. In 2020, the value of all registered and assessed real property in Lithuania amounted to more than 109 billion euros

******