Spatially Enabled Policy and Strategy - the Victorian experience

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Beyond Spatial Enablement
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Spatial Enablement

- Central place ‘location’ and ‘place’ have in delivering social, economic and environmental benefits

- Achieving it involves:
  - enabling platform
  - Governance
  - engagement
Victorian Spatial Council

- Council members represent the major sectoral peak bodies active in Victoria:
  - The Spatial Industries Business Association
  - The Surveying and Spatial Sciences Institute
  - The Association of Consulting Surveyors Victoria
  - The Municipal Association of Victoria
  - The Local Government Spatial Reference Group
  - The Geospatial Information and Technology Association
  - The Victorian Government Spatial Group, and
  - The Association of Public-Safety Communications Officials

- As well as academia, the emergency services, land administration and the Australian Government
Victorian Spatial Council

- Ensuring spatial information is available and able to be used
- Acts as an enabler for action by the whole Victorian spatial information community
  - through building the frameworks
- Manages the framework to encourage innovation and creativity
Delivering spatial enablement

- Influences in 2011-14:
  - increasing demand for open, mobile and continuous access to information
  - proliferation of personal location information
  - internet becoming a major driver
  - potential of the cloud to make spatial data more accessible

- But
  - Need also to address the lag between policy and these demands and technology developments
Institutional Environment

- Give custodians the confidence to release their data and that sharing their data has benefits

- Define ‘institutional environment’ quite broadly:
  - more than just the bodies making decisions and policy

- Also encompasses:
  - a framework for managing information
  - decision making by and for the whole spatial information community
  - collaboration and partnerships
Sectoral Roles

- Clearly defined:
  - Government: policies and standards, manages and provides fundamental data, and supports development of new products by the private sector.
  - Private sector: value added products and services, markets, R&D, and manage data according to the community-wide standards.
  - Academia: education, R&D

- VSC:
  - communicator, advocate, educator, facilitator, supporter or sponsor of initiatives
Challenges

Strategy responding to need to:

- Keep pace with rapid change
- Encourage the release of data
- Encourage partnerships
- Manage spatial information so that it can be used and exchanged
- Find new ways to broaden the skills base
- Maintain a governance model based on participation and collaboration
- Raise awareness of the value of appropriate use of and investment in spatial information
Strategic Directions

The tools to meet these challenges

4 Strategic Directions:

- Creating a framework in which the use of spatial information can flourish
- Adopting an inclusive approach to the management of spatial information
- Developing the spatial information community through collaboration and partnerships
- Maintain the foundations for spatial information management by articulating and promoting standard principles for data management
How to get a copy of VSIS

☐ VSIS available from:
  - www.victorianspatialcouncil.org