Open European Location Services
what is possible?

Dominik Kopczewski
Helsinki, 16.10.2018
1. Who are we - NMCAs and EuroGeographics
2. What do we do
3. How do we do it
4. Open – who, how, what
5. Open Policy and Licensing
6. Scope of the Open ELS
7. Conclusions – what’s truly possible
OUR BUSINESS

63 members 46 countries
from the whole of geographical Europe

Members invest over €1.5B each year in the development of geo-information
Relied on by European Commission Businesses & Citizens
Share best practice through expert knowledge exchange networks
66,000 people and over are employed by EuroGeographics members
Facilitating Access to our Members’ data

Core strategic goal, achieved through:

- Representing the importance of our members’ authoritative geospatial data and services

- Provision of pan-European products, and by

- Enabling European Location Services
A unique and powerful source of harmonised geospatial information

Embraces new methods of delivery and meets user and market need for authoritative reference data

Helps tackle the important issues of today and tomorrow, as well as critical applications for the public good
The Open European Location Services (Open ELS) project is developing pan-European data services using authoritative geospatial information and an associated model for sustainability.

Open ELS is a core component of EuroGeographics’ wider vision for operational European Location Services.

- 2 year project funded by European Commission (2016 CEF Telecom Call - Public Open Data (CEF-TC-2016-2), started in May 2017

- Budget: €2.393.393, European Commission funds 50%

- Open ELS partners: EGHO, Norway, Netherlands, Germany, Great Britain, Finland, Spain, Sweden and Poland

- More information available [www.openels.eu](http://www.openels.eu)
Open ELS contributes to making authoritative open geospatial information easy to find, access and reuse.

Open ELS activities are focusing on:

- Understanding of users’ needs and providing user-focused services using open geospatial data which is already available from members.
- Making geospatial content available for defined Open ELS products
- Supporting members in data contribution and capacity building
- Maintaining a technical infrastructure
- Providing certainty about what is free, what is charged for and under what terms and conditions
No direct obligation to provide data for free … but demand from citizens and private sector (and EU) strongly stimulates allowing access and ruse of public held data and information.

- Interoperability framework – technical standardisation
- INSPIRE - thematic specification and development of infrastructure
- COPERNICUS - reuse of space based information and authoritative information.
- PSI (Digital Single Market) - access to public sector information (currently under recast)

Decision of the European Council on the open data policy of the Council and the reuse of Council documents 14 September 2017 where the Council making its documents available for reuse:
  - by all;
  - without the need to make an individual application;
  - free of charge; and
  - for commercial and non-commercial purposes.
Survey released on September 25th 2017
Last response collected in November

1 - Is there an open data policy in your country?
2 - Is there an open data policy in your organisation?
3 - Is there a national or internal open data strategy for the next two years?
4 - Is the NMCA's policy on open data related to the policy on public sector information?
5 - Is open data available free of charge?
6 - Free of charge data can be used for (mark applicable)
7 - User can ...(mark applicable).... your data free of charge.
8 - How is open data financed?
9 - Are there open data policies for data provided by other stakeholders within your national spatial data infrastructure (other than NMCA)?
10 - What kind of legal act or decision regulates open data in your NMCA?)
Results

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Armenia</th>
<th>Estonia</th>
<th>Ireland</th>
<th>Slovakia</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Austria</td>
<td>Finland</td>
<td>Latvia</td>
<td>Spain</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bosnia and Herzegovina, Rep. Srpska</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Lithuania</td>
<td>Sweden</td>
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<td>Belgium</td>
<td>Georgia</td>
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<td>Cyprus</td>
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<tr>
<td>Czech Republic</td>
<td>Hungary</td>
<td>Rep. Macedonia</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
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Open data for administration: 100%
Open data for research and education: 87%
Open data for personal use: 82%
Open data for commercial re-use: 63%

Open data free of charge:
- All
- Some
- Non
Definitions

Open Data

Services

Reuse

Charges

Licensing
Open ELS will be consistent with the following principles:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Description</th>
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| **Public and open** | - public geospatial data maintained by the EuroGeographics and its members in the form of pan-European harmonised datasets.  
- data can be accessed, searched, viewed and reused free of charge |
| **Conditions** | - acknowledge the source of the data;  
- not to distort the original meaning the data;  
- the non-liability of the EuroGeographics for any consequence stemming from the reuse |
| **Timely and Comprehensive** | - Data is updated as frequently as possible, described with standardised, INSPIRE metadata |
| **Accessible and usable** | - The datasets are in a machine-readable form with metadata.  
- access to the whole dataset.  
- convenient, modifiable and standardised formats |
<p>| <strong>Comparable and Comprehensive</strong> | - in accordance with the published specifications with the finest possible level of granularity |
| <strong>For Improved Governance and Citizen Engagement</strong> | - EuroGeographics wants to provide a point of contact to assist the users |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Open ELS services and data</strong> - soon</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>EuroGlobalMap as a Service</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• making existing EuroGeographics open data available through Open ELS as a web feature service</td>
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<td><strong>Regional Geographical Names</strong></td>
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<td>• maintained pan-European gazetteers based on authoritative data to enable geocoding and a range of applications</td>
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<td><strong>Open Cadastral Index Map</strong></td>
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<td>• a unique pan-European index of authority property level information</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Addresses</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Based on INSPIRE services from Member States</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Buildings</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Based on INSPIRE services from Member States</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Transport Network (Road &amp; Rail)</strong></td>
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What is truly possible?

- National authorities have and want to share their open data (not only INSPIRE)
- OpenELS - Pan-European, authoritative, harmonised data - is out there for reuse by anyone
- It is free of charge
- Data can be accessed under common open data policy and under one license
- It is an ongoing development process to which public authorities need and want to adapt – so there will be more data, but...
- It is a timely process and its cost needs to be justified to the governments to secure appropriate funding
- Thus it is necessary to build use case examples of trans-border, trans-sector use of the open data.