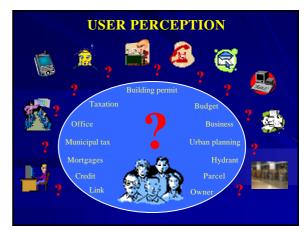
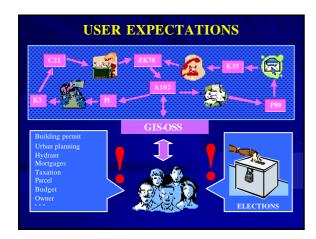
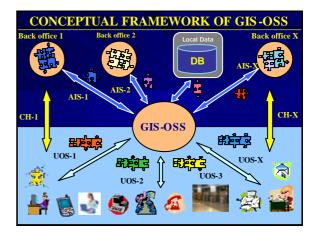


TERMINOLOGY GIS-OSS –GIS based One Stop Shop concept introduced in this paper Interoperability - Ability of components of an information system to exchange data and services Spatial data - Any data with a direct or indirect reference to a specific location or geographical area









VARAŽDIN GIS-GV PROJECT

- One of the most important programmes accepted and budgeted in 2006 by the Municipality of Varazdin.
- Main project goals:
 - Unlocking the potential of existing spatial data.
 - Documenting existing data sets (metadata).
 - Providing common models and keys to access the spatial data sets from different sources, allowing analysis on various themes
 - Providing new, free of charge, user oriented services to access fully integrated data.

GIS-GV: PRINCIPLES & REQUIREMENTS

- Data should be collected once and maintained at the level where this can be done most effectively.
- It must be posible to combine seamlessly spatial information from different sources from local to global level and share it between many users and applications.
- Geographic information needed for good governance at all levels should be abundant and widely available under conditions that do not restrain its extensive use.
- Geographic data must become easy to understand and interpret bacause it can be visualised within the appropriate context and selected in a user-friendly way.
- It must be easy to discover which geographic information is available, fits the needs for a particular use and under what conditions it can be acquired and used.

EU INSPIRE (Infrastructure for Spatial Information in Europe).

LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR GIS-GV

- E-Croatia 2007 Programme; Central State Administrative Office for e-Croatia; Croatia, Zagreb; April 2006.
- Interoperability for Pan-European e-Government Services, Communications from the Commission to the Council and European Parliament; Brussels; 13.02.2006. COM(2006) 45.
- NSDI Croatia; Development of the National Spatial Data Infrastructure Study, Final Workshop Report; Con Terra; Zagreb, 13.04.2005.
- Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and Council establishing an infrastructure for spatial information in the Community (INSPIRE); SEC(2004) 980; Brussels; COM(2005) 516 final.

LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR GIS-GV(2)

- Decision 2004/387/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 April 2004 on the interoperable delivery of pan-European eGovernment services to public administrations, businesses and citizens (IDABC); 30.04.2004.
- Directive 2003/98/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 17 November 2003 on the re-use of public sector information; Official Journal of the European Union.
- Directive 2002/58/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 July 2002 concerning the processing of personal data and the protection of privacy in the electronic communications sector; Official Journal of the European Union.
- Directive 2001/29/EC of the European Parliament and the Council of 22 May 2001 on the harmonisation of certain aspects of copyright and related rights in the information society, Official Journal of the European Union.

• ...

GIS-GV PROJECT: ACOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES

ANALISYS OF DATA AND THEIR SOURCES

- City owned and maintained data
- Data from local external sources
- Data from various national databases
- Other sources of data
 - e.g. Satelite images, thematic maps, ...

GIS-GV PROJECT: ACOMPLISHED ACTIVITIES (2)

CONCEPTUAL SYSTEM MODEL

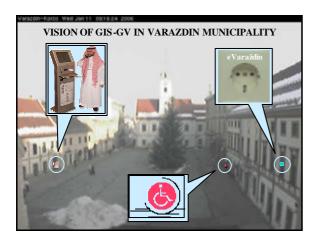
- Data model / content of databases
- Process model / Functional requirements
- Data maintenance principles / AIS
- Organizational issues
- Technological framework

GIS-GV PROJECT: DATABASE CONTENT

- 1. GIS Geodetical reference level: Ortophoto, cadastral and topographic maps, ...
- 2. Buildings, adresses, businesses, legal and commercial data, ...
- 3. Streets, transportation, environmental data, ...
- 4. Urban planning
- 5. Utilities / engineering overlays

GIS-GV PROJECT: CURRENT STATE

- METRO-NET Internet Broadband
- Implementation Plan to be accepted
- Timescale and budget to be defined
- Biding documentation to be prepared
- Organizational framework to be established



GIS based One-Stop-Shop

MAIN PRINCIPLES:

- Access to data using geographic representation
- One-Stop-Shop Service based on user needs
- Interoperability

Presented by Ivan Novak

