

SDI performance

A business process perspective

Ezra Dessers
Geert Van Hootegem

- General objectives of SDI
- Definition of SDI performance in terms of these objectives
- Importance of a business process perspective

SDI objectives



What are the general objectives of an SDI?

- SDI definitions in literature
- (SDI) performance literature

SDI definitions in literature



Widely used definitions in the last decade:

- Executive Order of US (1994)
- Australia New Zealand Land Information Council (1996)
- GSDI (1999)
- Groot & McLaughlin (2000)
- Canadian Geospatial Data Infrastructure (2003)
- Williamson (2003)
- Wytzisk & Sliwinski (2004)
- Masser (2005)
- Van Loenen (2008)

SDI definitions



■ Objectives:

- Acces to spatial data
- Exchange / sharing / distribution of spatial data
- Use of spatial data

- Meeting the needs and objectives of the stakeholders

SDI performance



- Performance literature
 - SDI performance
 - Public sector performance
- Apart from direct output, growing attention for further outcomes and impacts
- Access, use and sharing are not the ultimate objectives of an SDI.
- Serve the needs and demands of the organizations and processes involved

Problem statement



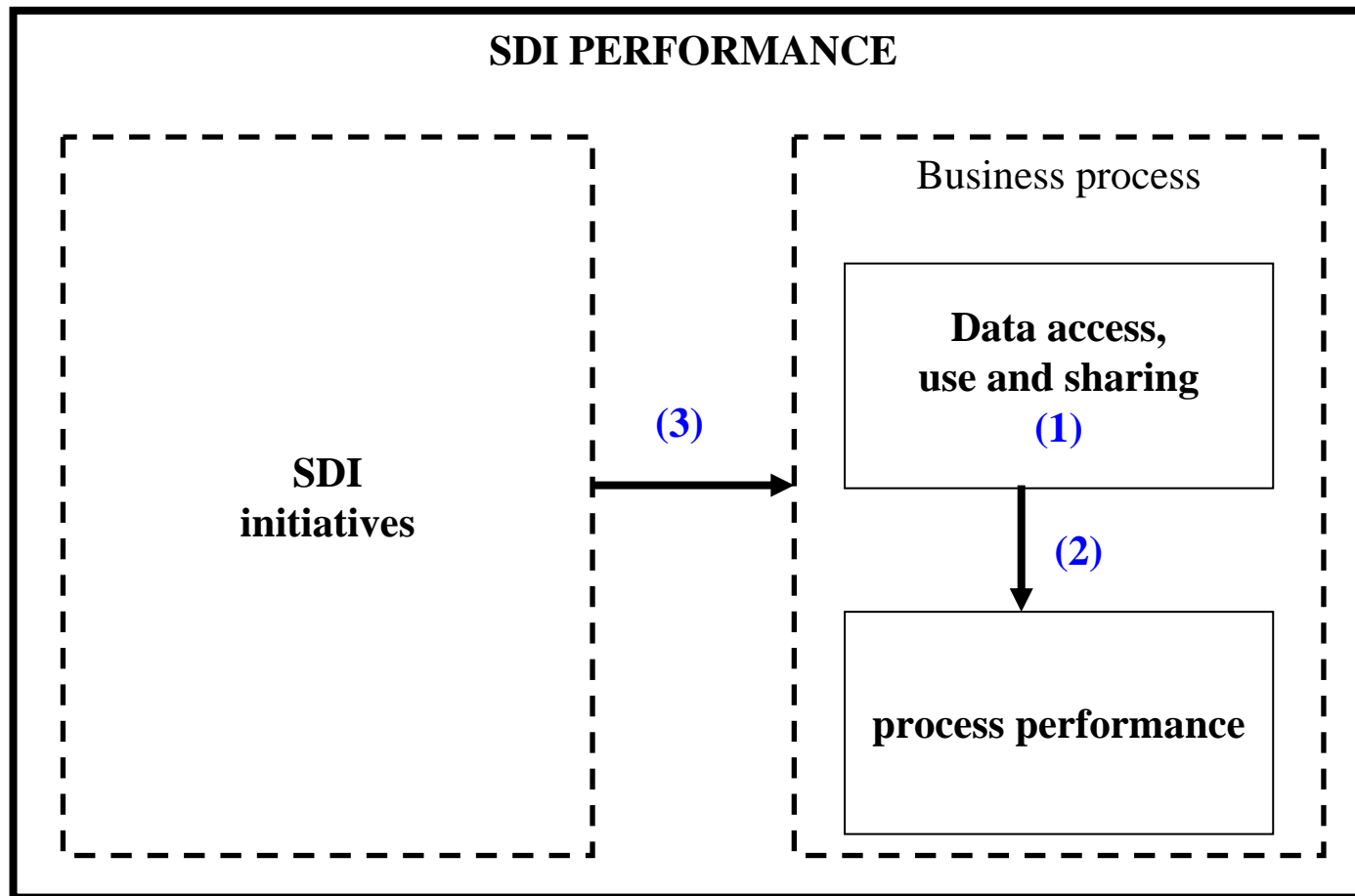
- SDI-performance assessment is done from the perspective of one specific SDI initiative (e.g. INSPIRE)
- Organizations are confronted with different SDI initiatives → hard to assess the outcome of 1 initiative

Business processes?



- The workflows which transform resources into products, services or policies
 - **Example:**
 - baking bread
 - topographic map production
 - building permit delivery

- Can cross organizational boundaries
 - **Examples:**
 - baking bread
 - maintenance of a decentralized database of address locations
 - policy development on flooding prevention



Change of perspective



Perspective of the business process

1. Analyze the level of access, use and sharing of spatial information by the business processes.
2. Assess the effect of this spatial information access, use and sharing on business process performance.
3. Evaluate the contribution of the different SDI-initiatives to the access, use and sharing of spatial data, and ultimately, to business process performance.

Measuring process performance



■ Two methods

- General objectives, translated to specific business process
 - Example: **Flexibility** in a spatial planning process is the capacity to develop different alternative plans simultaneously.
- Preceding interviews to determine specific business process objectives
 - Example: Balanced Scorecard

Conclusion



- The proof of the pudding is in the eating.
- The proof of the SDI is in its contribution to the performance of the business processes

Thank you!



Ezra Dessers

ezra.dessers@soc.kuleuven.be

Tel: +32 16 32 34 57

<http://www.spatialist.be/>