

Actor Oriented Performance Assessment

Tessa Geudens
Cathy Macharis, Joep Crompvoets

SDI Assessments



- Assessments SDI initiatives rather scarce
- When they do occur...
 - Similar evaluation methods used for every situation
 - Single focus approach: no total impact studies
 - No stakeholder participation

Limited Evaluation Methods



- The same evaluation methods are used for every type of assessment
 - Ex: cost-benefit analysis, return on investment studies
- Useful, but only in specific situations
 - Ex: motivating present funding based on expected returns in the future
- Required monetarisation for every effect
 - Can be extremely difficult in SDI context: many intangible aspects
 - Can lead to unrealistic results

Focused Approach



- Complexities in various domains surrounding SDI initiatives
- Awareness is rising but ...
 - Handled separately: no attention for cross-impacts
 - Assessment biased by background analyst
 - No clear overall view of problem situation

No user involvement



- Focus in assessments is mainly on access and exchange (Nedovic-Budic, 2008)
- Little attention for use and users but...
 - **Users' perceptions very important**
 - Experiences of users determine the true success of the SDI: “does it do what it is designed to do?”
- **Need for stakeholder participation**
 - **State their perceptions, needs and wishes**
 - Need to be taken into account during the policymaking

Need for a new approach



- **New assessment technique needed that:**
 - **Includes intangible effects properly**
 - Does not require exclusively money values
 - **Can handle the evolved, complex SDI context**
 - Takes into account all the possible impacts of a SDI initiative
 - **Is better suited for the user-based quality approach**
 - Takes into account stakeholders' point of view

Multi Actor Multi Criteria Analysis (MAMCA)



- Decision tool developed by Macharis (2004)
- Can provide a solution for the three problems mentioned above
 - Does not require monetary values; works with quantitative as well as qualitative inputs
 - Incorporates various aspects simultaneously
 - Allows for structured and profound stakeholder participation

- Extension original Multi Criteria Analysis
- Decision tool: guides (not replaces) policymakers
- Several alternatives or scenarios get evaluated for various criteria
 - Alternatives: possible solutions or approaches for a given problem
 - Criteria represent points of interest of stakeholders
 - Specific measurement and aggregation methods are used to obtain scores for each alternative
 - Leads to a final ranking, a proposed alternative, performance indicators, ...

MAMCA in Spatialist



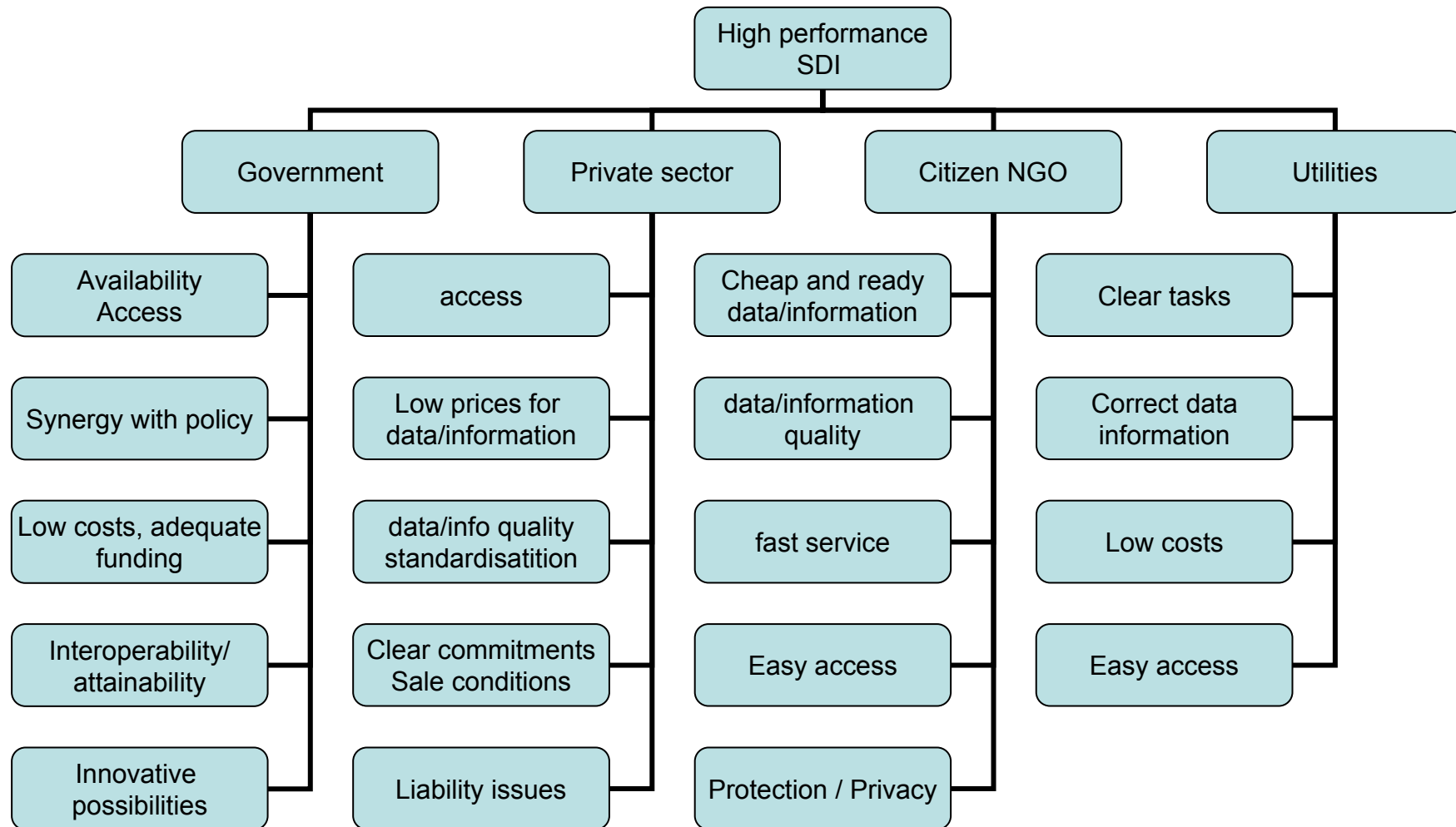
- Aim? → high performance SDI in Flanders
 - Making suggestions to the policy makers
- What? → evaluating scenarios with MAMCA
 - Scenarios: certain coordinating mechanisms within the public sector + repercussions on all domains
 - Hierarchy-Market-Network + hybrid forms
- How? → based on criteria of stakeholders
 - Incorporate stakeholders' preferences: criteria
 - End result: performance assessment of current SDI landscape and possible recommendations

Building the alternatives



- Hierarchy
 - Fixed aims, rules, authority, top-down decisions, ...
- Market
 - Interaction, market/price mechanism, negotiations, ...
- Network
 - Shared values, trust, fixed and spontaneous aims, cooperation, ...
- Based on those three mechanisms and possible hybrid forms, the alternatives for the MAMCA can be set up → they will be evaluated on the various criteria

Stakeholder objectives



Questions?



Spatial Data Infrastructure and
Public Sector Innovation

