

QUEENSLAND SPATIAL INFORMATION INFRASTRUCTURE STRATEGY

Business Environment

**Statement of Intent and
Principles to be considered to develop the marketplace**



Version 1.1

AMENDMENT HISTORY

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0.1d	21/7/00	Draft for consideration by supply chain committee
1.0d	11/8/00	Final version for QSIIC
1.1	4/4/01	Approved by QSIIC

Related Documents:

QSIIS Business Environment, Values and Key Principles, QSIIC, 1998

QSIIS Standard Framework of License Agreements – under development

QSIIS Strategic Plan 1997 – 2000, QSIIC, 1997

References:

Business Principles, Department of Natural Resources, 1998

Guideline for elements required in service charters, QSIIC, May 2000

Metadata guidelines, ANZLIC the Spatial Information Council, July 1996

QSIIS Custodianship Standard – January 2001

Development of Business Environment

This business environment was developed by the QSIIC Supply Chain Committee consisting of representatives of state and local government and private sector representatives of the Queensland Spatial Information Industry Group.

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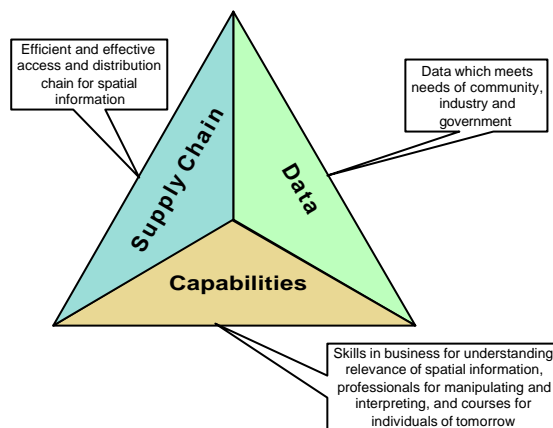
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Foreword

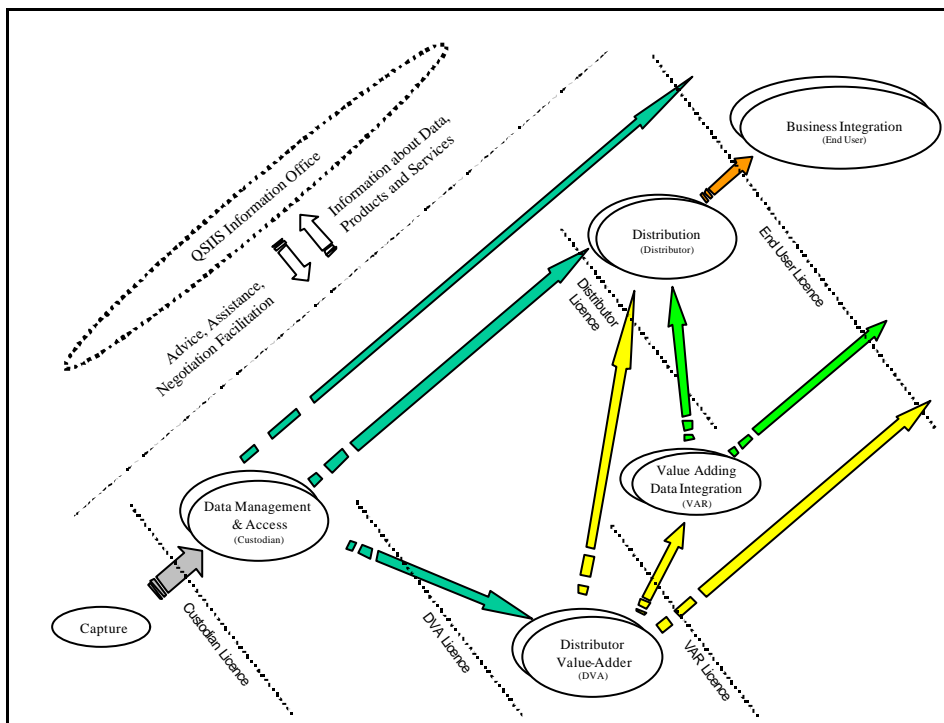
People wanting to use spatial information often find that it can be difficult to locate, is hard to access and may not be in a form suitable for their purpose. To make improvements in how this information can be used, a range of issues must be addressed. The Queensland Spatial Information Infrastructure Strategy (QSIS) is the mechanism being used to tackle these issues. The strategy is being progressed through cooperation between all spheres of government and the private sector.

QSIS focuses on ensuring accessibility to and promotion of the relevance of spatial information so that individuals and organisations can use it to enhance the way they do business, government or community work.

The strategy has a three-pronged approach. The combination of these three areas forms the spatial information infrastructure – a framework to focus activities that will improve use and access to spatial information.



In the spatial information supply chain there are multiple roles. These different roles are often inter-related.



The QSIS Business Environment describes the future environment that QSIIIC believes is necessary to achieve the QSIS vision of easy and available access to relevant and reliable information for all who need it.

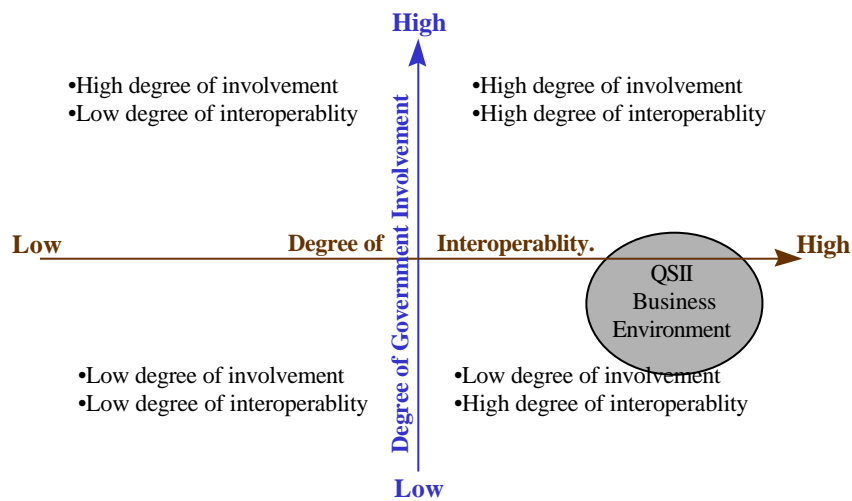
QSIS Business Environment Statement of Intent

Recognising that many organisations are involved in the various roles involved prior to end users accessing and using spatial information, QSIIIC will:

- *Encourage the development of an effective spatial information supply chain across all sectors of the industry;*
- *Encourage a high degree of interoperability as it relates to users ability to access and use information meaningfully;*
- *Seek a low degree of government involvement so as to limit the regulation and control measures that restrict market development;*
- *Provide principles to assist organisations considering their role in the spatial information supply chain.*

Explanatory Information

The business environment being sought is one where the ability of spatial information to be accessed and integrated is high, whilst the level of intervention from government is low. These two elements have been described as “Interoperability” and “Government Involvement”. The diagram below reflects the association of these elements, and indicates where it is envisaged the business environment for the Queensland Spatial Information Infrastructure will operate.



The desired placement of the business environment indicates that it is anticipated that some government involvement will always exist. This is due to the sensitive nature of some spatial information. In addition, due to existing arrangements, government involvement may be higher in the short term. Some areas of the business environment will find that initially high levels of government involvement will relax over time, indicating a dynamic aspect to the placement of the environment on the axes of the figure.

Enabling the business environment will be necessary principles, standards and guidelines.

Definitions

Interoperability is defined as the ability of information from multiple formats and vendors to be accessed and integrated meaningfully.

Co-operative Government Involvement in the business environment is defined as “participation” and “a stimulus to development and competition”.

Interventionist Government Involvement is defined as “regulation” and “control measures that restrict market development”.

Principles to be considered to develop the marketplace

Purpose

These principles should be considered by organisations when deciding how they undertake a role in the Queensland spatial information supply chain. The intention is that providing a clear set of principles will subsequently assist the achievement of the QSIIS business Environment. The principles are designed to also aid improved understanding between the participants in the supply chain of their relationships.

Application

The principles are designed to be used by any organisation; government, private sector or community group. Some principles may be more relevant to one sector than another.

They are to guide an organisation, not rules to be followed. To this end it is expected that the application of the principles will be progressive.

Principles have been developed covering the five functions in the supply chain. These functions are:

- Capture;
- Data Management and Access;
- Distribution;
- Value Adding and Data Integration;
- Business Integration.

The principles are designed to allow organisations to use them as a checklist in their own decision-making. Individual principles need to be read in conjunction with other principles, to keep them in context.

The Council believes that the adoption of outcomes from the consideration of these principles will assist the realisation of the QSIIS Business Environment.

QSIS Business Environment Principles

Capture	Data Management & Access	Distribution	Value Adding & Data Integration	Business Integration
Recognition of an individual's right to privacy.				
Defined and streamlined organisational interfaces.				
Non-discriminatory access to data across the State.				
Safeguard against abuse of monopoly powers (unhealthy).				
Intellectual property and ownership must be resolved explicitly.	Data availability must be published (including metadata and/or restrictions, and Intellectual Property interests).	Distributor is accountable for accurate representation of data (including metadata and/or restrictions, and Intellectual Property interests) and for marketplace statements.	Value adders are accountable for accurate representation of data (including metadata and/or restrictions, and any redefinition of Intellectual Property interests) and for marketplace statements.	
Government may choose to capture data where it is a fundamental government function. In all cases it will be on a well defined and understood basis (how, when & why).		Government may choose to distribute data where it is a fundamental government function. In all cases it will be on a well defined and understood basis (how, when & why).	Government role is not to drive commercial product development. The development of information products in government will in all cases be on a well-defined and understood basis (how, when & why).	Recognition that Government, community and business are all stakeholders and collaboration is required.
Government only captures the data Government needs at the quality Government needs it.			Government should encourage product development by non-government sectors for economic, ecological and social sustainability.	
Clarity of business purpose will exist (including standards).	Clarity of business purpose will exist (including standards).			
	Consistent frameworks for accessing data per organisation (eg availability and rules of access published).	Definition and publication of any distribution arrangements (including non-commercial & commercial distribution).		
Fitness for purpose is the driving influence recognising the potential dynamic business requirements. (Speculative purposes should be understood.)	Custodianship is clearly defined and published.			Conscious use of information and knowledge for economic, ecological and social sustainability.
Principles will apply to all forms of data including secondary manipulation, augmentation and/or analysis of primary data that the custodian has adopted.	Recognition of the fiscal and social responsibilities and opportunities associated with the data and information asset.			Promote and document the use of spatial information in administration and enhancement of all products and services.
Metadata must be documented.	Where data is not to be made available the rationale will be available.	Comply with National Competition Policy principles (eg encourage competition wherever practicable).	Comply with National Competition Policy principles (eg encourage competition wherever practicable).	
	Access should be secure, authorised and authenticated.			

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