Action 2.2 - Roadmap for priority-driven implementation

MIWP2021-2024

66th Meeting of the MIG-T

08 July 2021, online meeting

2.2 Roadmap for priority-driven implementation
Refreshing our memory

Issues

- Harmonisation is considered cumbersome.
- Broad data scope has lead to strongly deviating data offerings.
- Build on data priorities from Action 2.1 and levels of interoperability to define implementation compliance levels.
- Legal compliance has to be assured.

Tasks

- Identifying the flexibilities of the legal framework, building on previous simplification efforts.
- Develop implementation maturity levels based on the level of interoperability, data priorities and identified legal flexibility (incl. legal validation).
- Impact assessment of the proposal on existing and future implementation.
- Pilot the proposed maturity levels on selected data sets.
- Draft guidance (legal, political, technical) on application of maturity levels.

State of play

- 10 experts from 8 Member States have joined the subgroup : NL, ES, PL, CZ, SK, AT, EL, FR

- First meeting of the subgroup in September 2021

- Should also address the issue of harmonised and non-harmonised data sets in INSPIRE

- Decided in 65th MIG-T to address the issue in MIWP action 2.2 and options for publishing non-harmonized datasets might be provided at the technical level within Action MIWP 2.3.2 on data-service linking simplification.

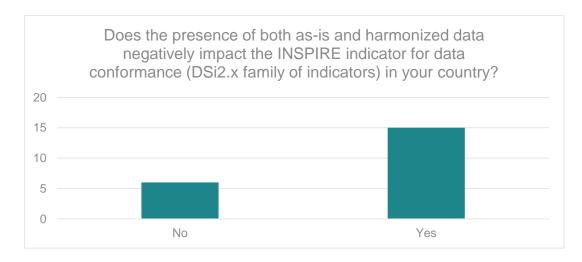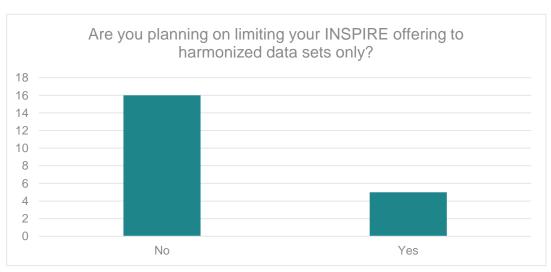- We dedicate a mini-workshop to the issue in the 13th meeting of the MIG

MIG mini-Workshop (17 June 2021)
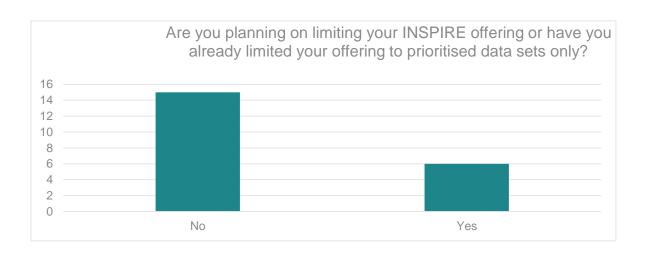## Harmonised and non-harmonised data sets in INSPIRE

- To follow up on MIG-T discussions

- Feed the results into the work of MIWP Action 2.2

- Work together towards a proportionate harmonisation effort in line with the data prioritisation effort that has been kicked off under MIWP Action 2.1

- All this aims to create a clear and common understanding of minimal harmonisation efforts and interoperability requirements within the boundaries of the current legislative framework.

- The workshop was guided by a survey to which 21 experts from 20 countries have participated:
  - Austria, Belgium (x2), Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, Estonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden.
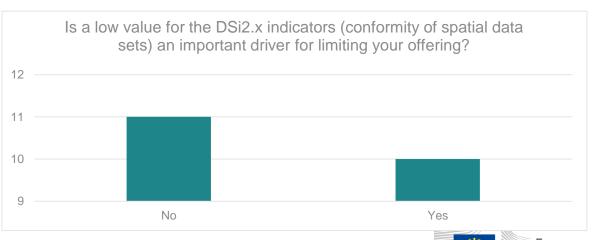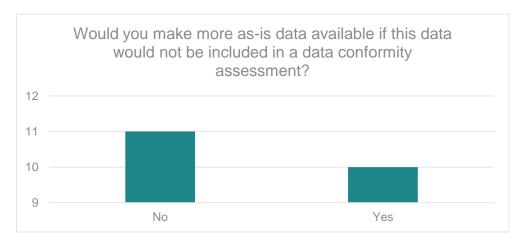
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Survey results 1/3

Does the presence of both as-is and harmonized data negatively impact the INSPIRE indicator for data conformance (DSi2.x family of indicators) in your country?

Are you planning on limiting your INSPIRE offering or have you already limited your offering to prioritised data sets only?

Are you planning on limiting your INSPIRE offering to harmonized data sets only?

Is a low value for the DSi2.x indicators (conformity of spatial data sets) an important driver for limiting your offering?

Survey results 2/3

Would you make more as-is data available if this data would not be included in a data conformity assessment?

Would you support limiting data harmonisation efforts to clearly identified and prioritised as-is data sets (to be further developed under MIWP Actions 2.1 and 2.2)?

Would you support using the priority data set metadata keyword to select data sets for future calculation of DSi2.x indicators?

Would you support describing as-is and harmonized versions of a spatial data set through a single metadata record?

Survey results 3/3

INSPIRE metadata already allows to declare conformity to different specifications. Would you support the possibility of optionally declaring conformity to all applicable specifications in metadata e.g. conformity with: national specifications / INSPIRE th

Are there any other monitoring conformity indicators that clearly have a repercussion on the data sets made available and accessible in the INSPIRE infrastructure?
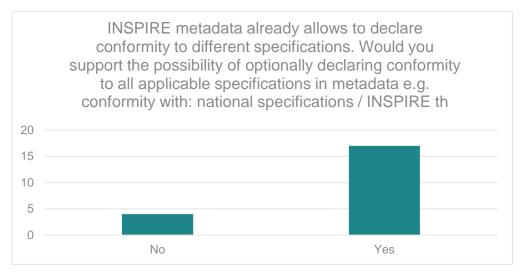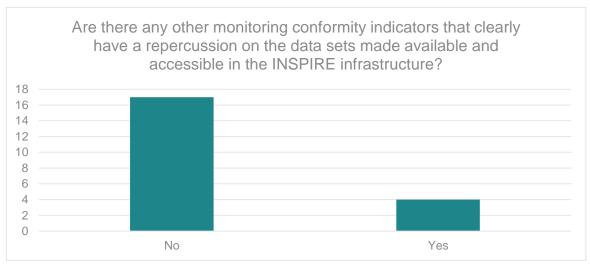

Conformity indicators affecting the data sets made available in my country

- **2 countries** mentioned that "Conformity of services (NSi4, NSi4.1, NS14.2, NSi4.3, NSi4.4)" have an impact on the amount of data sets published

- **2 country** mentioned that both "Conformity of metadata (MDi1.1, MDi1.2)" and "Conformity of services (NSi4, NSi4.1, NS14.2, NSi4.3, NSi4.4)" have an impact on the data sets published.

General outcomes from the survey

- Presence of both non-harmonised and harmonised data does impact the data conformity indicator negatively in most countries

- 25% of the respondents has adapted or is planning to adapt their offering to harmonised/prioritised data sets

- 50% would make more non-harmonised data available if this would not impact the data compliance indicator

- 81% of the respondents indicated their support for only harmonising priority data sets

- 19% indicates that network service conformity also impacts data availability

- 9,5% indicates that metadata conformity also impacts data availability

Technical outcomes from the survey

- 3 possible approaches were suggested by the MIG-T

    - 1 metadata record in the national CSW describing both "as-is" and INSPIRE harmonize data sets. Available spatial data services would reference this single metadata record.

    - 2 metadata records in the national CSW, one for "as-is" and one for INSPIRE harmonized. Available spatial data services would reference the relevant metadata record.

    - 2 metadata records in the national CSW, only one is collected with a specific OGC filter during the harvest by the INSPIRE Geoportal.

- Technically

    - 66% of the respondents are in favour of using a metadata keyword to identify data sets for compliance testing;

    - 57% would not support option 1. A diversified technical solution would be preferred.

    - 81% would support the possibility of declaring conformity to other specification than INSPIRE

Main take aways from MIG discussion

- The discussion has shown that countries are already using/ preferring different technical solutions. The situation in MS is very different. Support for a mix of proposed technical solutions is preferred.

- An important argument for different metadata records is that in some cases, different data providers are responsible for the harmonised and non-harmonised datasets, which in turn require different metadata records.

- Appreciation of non-harmonized data is strong. Some data cannot be harmonized and is needed for national use cases. INSPIRE harmonized data have limited national/regional/local use.

- Proposal to make the calculation of the indicators more flexible, so it is not needed to choose between the three proposed technical options

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Next steps

- The discussion will continue in the MIWP Action 2.2 subgroup and technical options for publishing non-harmonised datasets can be further elaborated in MIWP Action MIWP 2.3.2 on data-service linking simplification after reaching consensus on a remediation.

- Discussion boundaries

  - Rich non-harmonized data for national/regional/local use cases should be published under INSPIRE.

  - Impact on Member States, Tools and infrastructure should be zero or minimal.

  - Need for technical flexibility supporting different approaches

  - Look for a legally sound solution (compliant with the current legal framework) supporting a proportionate harmonisation effort in line with the data prioritisation under MIWP Action 2.1.

  - Possible options to explore: change calculation of the data compliance indicator in the reporting decision (legal change) / use "where practicable" for more targeted data harmonisation (build common understanding)

Thank you

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