

Scope

What is Geospatial Data Sharing Policy?

Advantage and Disadvantages

Case studies

Update on the Policy?

Recommendation



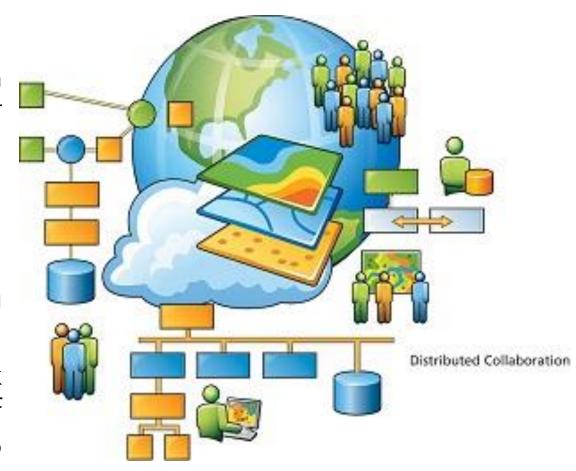
Geospatial Data Sharing Policy

Data sharing policy

 set of guidelines and rules that dictate how data should be shared within an organization or between different organizations

Typically covers issues such as the

- types of data that can be shared
- circumstances under which data can be shared
- procedures for accessing, storing, and securing shared data.
- Overall **goal** is to establish a clear framework for sharing data that balances the benefits of collaboration and innovation with the need to protect sensitive information.



Benefits of Data Sharing

Better Decision making

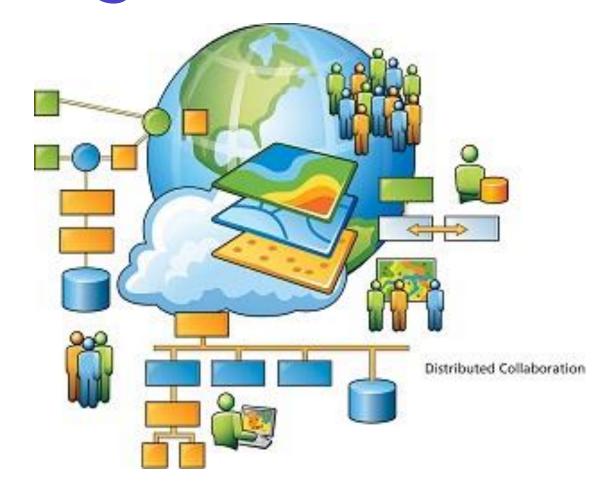
Collaboration

Synergy

Improved public services

Enhanced research

Improved environmental management.



Presentation title

Disadvantages of Data Sharing

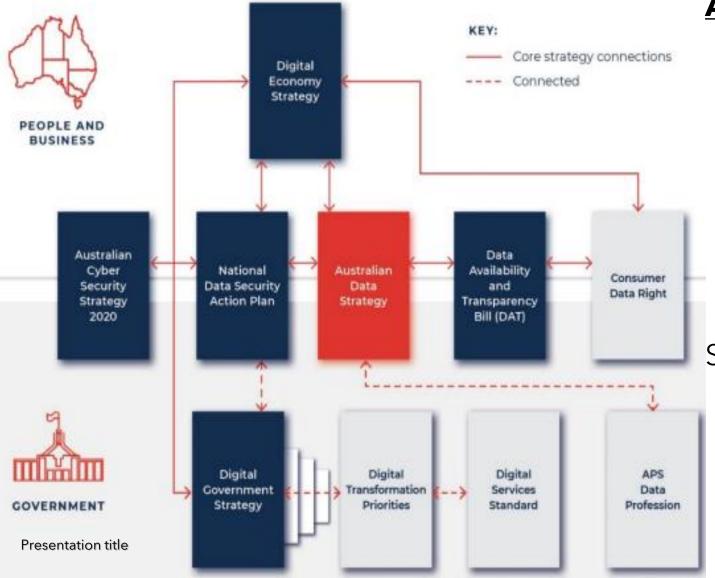
Security risks Mitigation: organizations should implement appropriate security measures, such as access controls, encryption, and monitoring.

Privacy concerns Mitigation: the policy will include guidelines for handling personal data, such as anonymization or de-identification of data where appropriate. Organizations should also be transparent about how they collect, use, and share geospatial data.

Data quality issues Mitigation: geospatial data sharing policy will include guidelines for data collection, management, and quality assurance. Organizations should also establish processes for resolving data discrepancies and ensuring that data is accurate and up-to-date.

Intellectual property concerns Mitigation: The policy includes guidelines for handling proprietary data and respecting intellectual property rights. Organizations should also establish processes for obtaining permission to use proprietary data or ensuring that data is appropriately licensed.

CASE STUDY



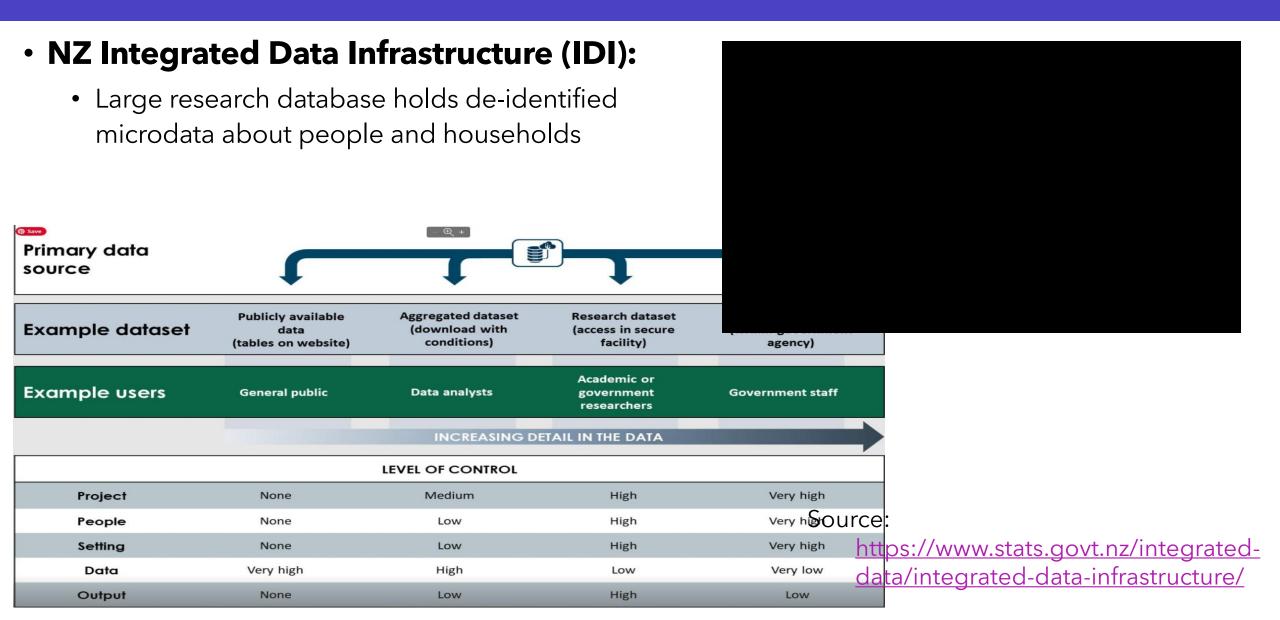
Australia Data Strategy:

- Implemented in 2019/2020
- Looked at 3 key themes:
 - Maximizing the value of Data
 - Trust and Protection
 - Enabling Data Use
- Modern data-driven society by 2030, and outlines our approach to publicly held data as a key driver of the future economy.

Source:

https://www.finance.gov.au/sites/default/files/2022-10/australian-data-strategy.pdf

CASE STUDY



Policy Working Group



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Board(TLTB)

Progress and Work done

Endorsed by the FGIM Council to:

- 1. Working Group
- Formulation of the Draft the Policy

First Working Group Meeting

Stakeholder Consultation Using Questionnaires

First Draft was released

Submitted to FGTAC for Comments

Presented the draft policy to FGIMC:

- 1. Seeking Clarification on who the Audience for the Policy will be
- 2. The Council Endorsed for the Policy to be done in Phases.

25/11/2020

Jan 2021

April 2021

Oct 2021

Nov 2021

Feb 2022

June 2022





Data Demand Survey

Draft National Geospatial Data Sharing Policy

https://docs.google.com/document/d/1x9ns_g7PhZQ_AGw5EZjvCbDe3TJrBxm_/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=101031645969817523708&rtpof=true&sd=true

The Policy was presented to the FGTAC after amending as per the Council Endorsement. FGTAC requested if the Stakeholders can agree on the Datasets that they can

share using this policy.

Recommendation to the FGIM Council

- Endorse the Level of Data to be shared by the organization (List in the folder)
- Endorse the sharing Platform
 - VanuaGIS share as service
 - FTP
 - Emails
 - USBs.
- To circulate the draft Data Sharing policy for comments(for formal response)

Presentation title 20XX

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