

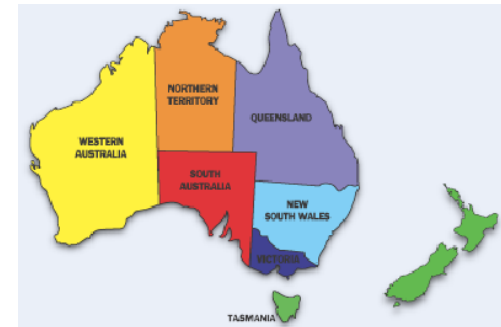


**ANZLIC**  
the Spatial Information Council

# ANZLIC – Data Leadership

**Steve Jacoby, Queensland ANZLIC Representative  
CIO – Department of Natural Resources & Water**

Australian National Summit on  
Open Access to Public Sector Information  
13 July, 2007 Brisbane



# ANZLIC – Data Leadership

- **Presentation Outline**
  - ANZLIC the Spatial Information Council
    - What is it?
    - History of involvement
    - Australian Spatial Data Infrastructure
  - Present Challenges
    - CoAG Case Studies
      - ‘All Hazards’
      - Counter Terrorism, Critical Infrastructure Protection, EM
    - Call for a National Information Sharing Strategy

# ANZLIC – the Spatial Information Council

- The peak policy group (government) providing leadership in the collection, management & use of spatial information in Australia & NZ.
- Role is to facilitate easy & cost effective access to the wealth of spatial data & services in the public & private sectors.
- Through developing policies, guidelines & best practice toolkits, eg:
  - Custodianship
  - Spatial Data management
  - Metadata
  - Access & Pricing
  - Privacy
  - Sensitive Spatial data
  - Liability



[www.anzlic.org.au](http://www.anzlic.org.au)

# ANZLIC – the Spatial Information Council...

- ANZLIC has been in its present form since 1991
- Instigated by the Prime Minister inviting State's & Territories to examine exchange of Land Information (1984)
- ANZLIC members represent each jurisdiction's peak Spatial Coordination body
  - QSIC, WALIS, Victorian Spatial Council, OSDM (Comm), LINZ, etc.
- ANZLIC's activities are relevant to many Communities of Practice
- It reports through to several Ministerial Councils...
  - Natural Resource Management Ministerial Council
  - National Counter Terrorism Committee
  - Online & Communications Council

# Communities of Practice

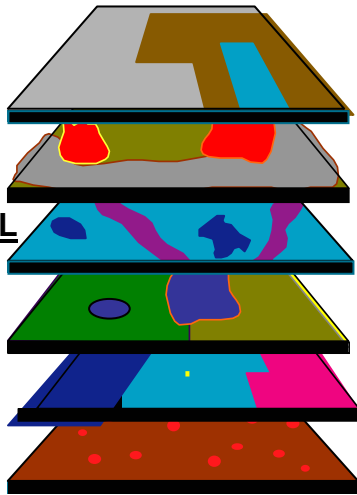
- Land administration
- Natural resource management
- Marine environments
- Social and economic infrastructure
- Local government
- ‘All Hazards’
  - Emergency Management
  - Critical Infrastructure Protection
  - Counter Terrorism



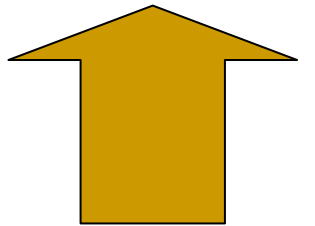
# 'All Hazards' event

- Locate hazard
  - Determine nature of threat
  - Collate all relevant contextual information
  - Respond appropriate resources
  - Mitigate risk to life & property
  - Undertake Recovery
- 
- Data Library to support this application...
    - Natural and built environment
    - Nationally
    - Real time

**Band 1**  
(largely available)



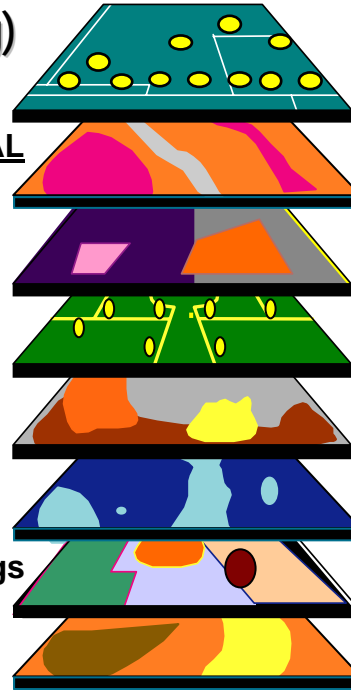
**FUNDAMENTAL**  
Cadastre  
Roads  
Imagery  
Topography  
Census  
Admin. Bdys.



'Real World'

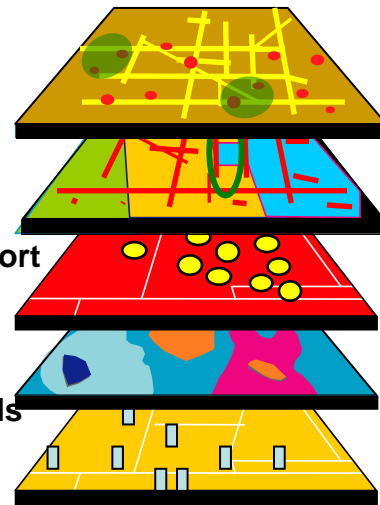


**Band 2**  
(Requires moderate resourcing)



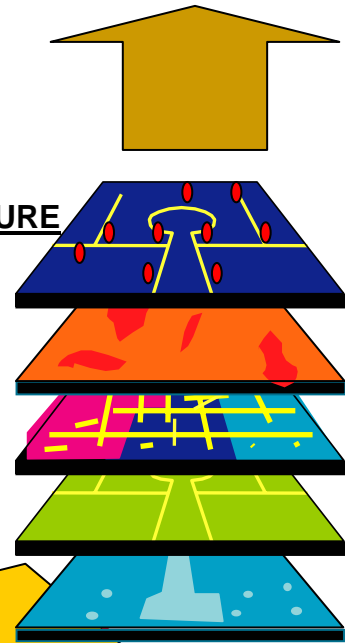
**LOCATIONAL**  
Police  
Fire  
Ambulance  
SES  
Schools  
Hospitals  
Aged care  
Community  
Centres  
Icons  
Key buildings  
Sports facilities  
CCTV

**DYNAMIC**  
Demography  
Employment  
Valuations  
Public transport schedules  
Pedestrians  
Floor plans  
Hazard models  
etc.



**Band 3**  
(Requires significant resourcing)

**INFRASTRUCTURE**  
Electricity  
Sub-stations  
Gas  
Water  
Hydrants  
Sewerage  
Storm water  
Telecoms



Development of the "all hazards" Data Library

# Accessing Required Data

(getting the right information to the right people in a timely manner)

- Data exists and is usually discoverable (metadata)
- Data is mostly digital (albeit in various formats)
- Varying quality, coverage & resolution
- Can be large and awkward to handle (bandwidth, cpu)
- Requires interpretation, analysis, decision support

***These are largely technology issues & solvable***

***IF... Access is available to the data***

# Removing Barriers to Access

(establishing the right policy settings)

- Data is held by Governments (Federal, State & Local), utilities, business, community & individuals
- Many organisations understand that their data is valuable but very few are in the business of supplying it to others
- Organisations that do provide access to their data often consider:
  - Mandate or Authority (is it appropriate for me to be doing this?)
  - Purpose (what does the 3<sup>rd</sup> party want it for?)
  - Liability (could this come back & bite me? How should I protect myself?)
  - Pricing (can I get a return on this 'sale'?)
  - Cost (how much will it cost me to provide it? Can I recover those costs?)
  - Classification (are there privacy, confidentiality or security considerations involved?)
  - Are there GST implications?
- These questions are often determined post- request, may not be quickly resolved and may require a contract based licence to be executed.

Does not facilitate e-Government or e-Commerce.

# Drivers for change

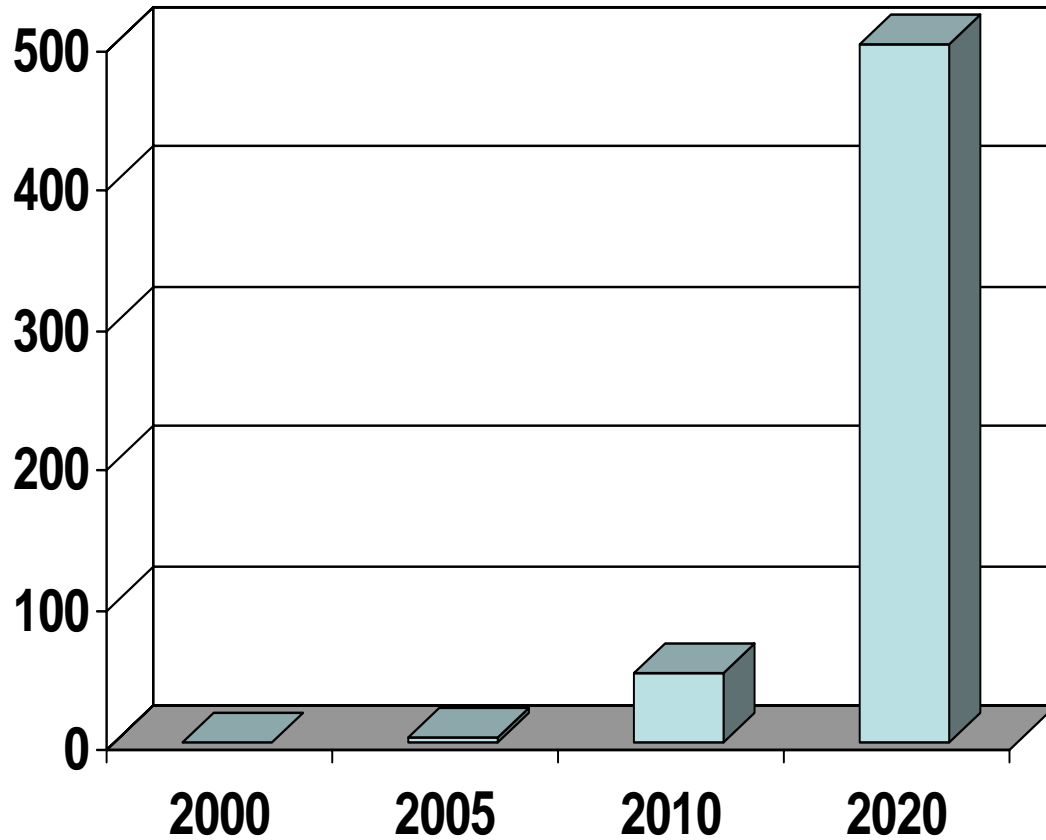
- Example of an 'All Hazards' response – access data in minutes
- There are 42 CoAG Ministerial Councils requiring data to be exchanged between Australian, State & territory governments
  - National security; counter terrorism, critical infrastructure, EM
  - Natural resource management; NWI, NLWRA, NAPSWQ, (14 NCC's)
  - Climate Change
  - Pandemic prevention
  - Transport; road, rail, port infrastructure & logistics
  - Health & Ageing, etc



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- Individual Agency Portfolio responsibilities within all levels of government
- Complexity of problems demand integrated responses – across themes
- Staggering growth in digital content

# Anticipated growth in data volumes produced p.a.



1 exabyte = 1 million million megabytes

[www.chforum.org](http://www.chforum.org)



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the Spatial Information Council

**ASDI**  
Australian Spatial Data Infrastructure

# Development of a National Approach

At ANZLIC's instigation and in collaboration with AGIMO, on the 29<sup>th</sup> June, 2007 the Online & Communications Ministerial Council agreed to the development of:

- A National Information Sharing Strategy; and,
- Options for implementation

Responsibility for the proposed strategy rests with the Cross Jurisdictional CIO's Committee, chaired by the Australian Government CIO. That group will report back to OCC in 2008 and is to draw on the expertise of other relevant sectors ([www.occ.gov.au](http://www.occ.gov.au))