

Implementing INSPIRE in the EU Member States: Analysing the 2013 Country Monitoring Reports

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Monitoring and Reporting in INSPIRE

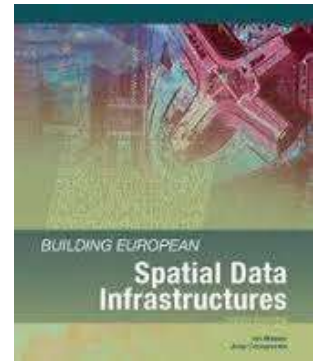


'Member States shall monitor the implementation and use of their infrastructures for spatial information. They shall make the results of this monitoring accessible to the Commission and to the public on a permanent basis'
(Article 21(1))

Quantitative approach based on indicators derived from a list of spatial data sets and services being developed by the Member States

Qualitative Approach

Provision of qualitative information on the progress in the form of written reports



Provisions for reporting set out in Article 21(2) of the Directive itself. *'No later than 15 May 2010 Member States shall send to the Commission a report including summary descriptions of:*

- Coordination and Quality Assurance
- Functioning and Coordination of the Infrastructure
- Usage of the infrastructure for spatial information
- Data sharing arrangements
- Cost / Benefit Aspects'

Every three years thereafter MS shall also send to the Commission a report providing updated information (Art. 21(3))

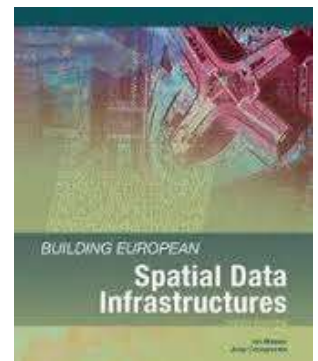
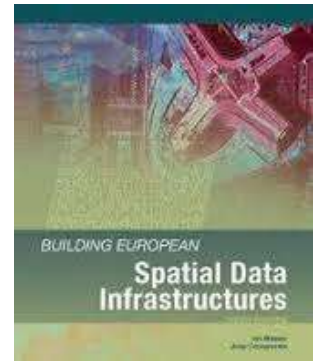


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Periodic reviews

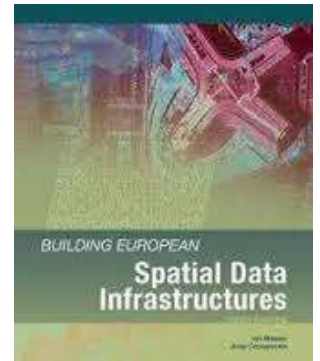


Article 23

Outlining the requirements for periodic reviews of the overall progress that has been made towards the implementation of the Directive:

'By 15 May 2014 and every six years thereafter the Commission shall present to the European Parliament and to the Council a report on the implementation of this Directive based, inter alia, on reports from Member States in accordance with Article 21(2) and (3)'

2013 Country Reports



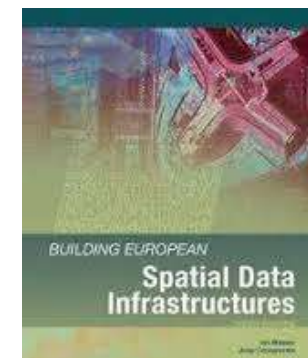
Submission second round of the qualitative country reports
Almost the same template as 2010 (Expansion of
Costs/Benefits Aspects)

Deadline: 15 May 2013

27 EU Member States submitted reports within a
reasonable period after the deadline (HR joined 1 July
2013)

Many states submitted their reports in their official
languages and these were subsequently translated into
English

Country	<u>Coordinatn</u>	<u>Functg</u>	Usage	Sharing	Cost Benefits	Pages
Austria	5	3	3.5	1.8	1.5	25
Belgium	12.2	14	8.4	5.1	12	69
Bulgaria	5.4	4.8	4.4	1.8	4	28
Cyprus	10.2	7.9	1.5	1.5	3.4	35
Czech Republic	7	8.5	2.5	0.8	0.7	33
Germany	7.5	3.5	2	3.8	3	34
Denmark	5.2	4.5	2.7	1.2	2.7	33
Estonia	5.3	6.2	4.1	1.8	2.1	32
Greece	18	8.7	1.5	5.5	11.8	68
Spain	19.5	11.5	6.2	6.1	3	93
Finland	8	11	7	2	2	39
France	7	3.1	11.5	2.1	1.8	38
Hungary	2.7	1.8	1.2	0.7	0.3	34
Ireland	3.6	5.7	1.5	1	1.5	20
Italy	4.5	4.2	1.1	0.7	1.8	25
Lithuania	10.4	6.7	5.8	2.5	3.7	38
Luxembourg	5.5	8.4	2.5	1.7	4.5	35
Latvia	10.9	7.2	5.3	1.8	0.8	33
Malta	3.5	2	0.7	0.6	1	15
Netherlands	3.4	3.7	1.3	1.9	4.8	33
Poland	6.3	5.4	4.7	3.6	4.5	35
Portugal	11	9.6	2.3	1.5	1.6	96
Romania	7.9	8.4	2.3	1.5	1.2	30
Sweden	8.2	10	1.5	2.7	7.6	43
Slovenia	4.2	4.7	4.5	0.7	2.3	31
Slovakia	5.6	3.6	3.4	2.6	4.5	32
United Kingdom	4.8	9.8	4.4	3.6	3.5	32



2013 Country Reports Output

Size reports substantially longer than first round (2010)

Total number of pages: > 1000 (\pm 700 pages in 2010)

Average length: 39 pages (26 pages in 2010)

Shortest reports from Luxembourg (15 pgs) and Ireland (20)

Longest reports from Portugal (96 pgs) and Spain (93)

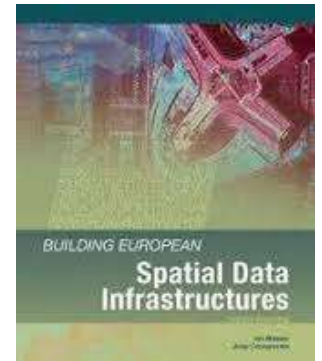
Longest topics refer to coordination and functioning

Rather short topics on data usage and sharing arrangements

Significant Improvement in the quality of reporting costs and benefits -> However problems with the benefits quantification

Overall impression: Implementation of INSPIRE is well underway and necessary steps are being taken by MS

Mid-term evaluation of INSPIRE implementation 2014



Mid-term review given that implementation began in 2007 and will continue until at least 2020

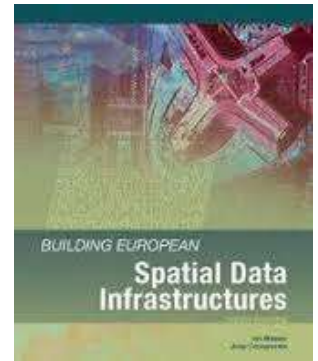
2013 Country reports were an important input to this review

Public consultation in December 2013 to obtain the views on the extent to which the implementation actions were still on course – Nearly 700 responses

Quality Improvement of 2013 country reports

No much attention is given to the contribution of INSPIRE to improve the implementation of environmental policies or policies that affect the environment -> Too technical focus

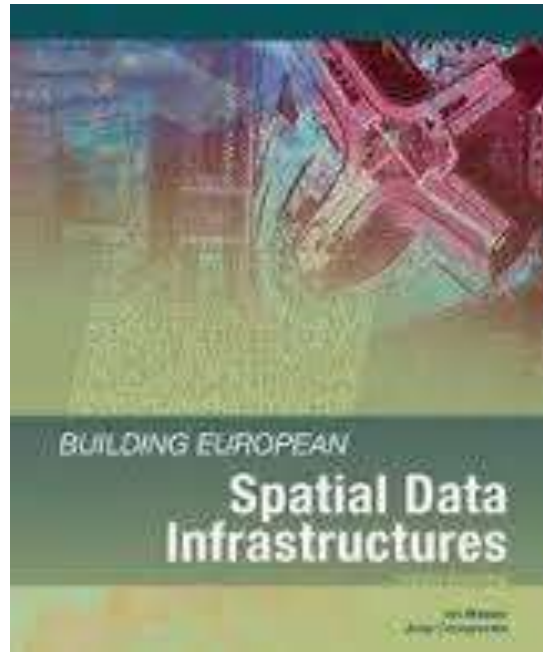
Discussion



INSPIRE Qualitative Monitoring differs fundamentally from other SDI assessment approaches as it is based on *Self-Evaluation*

Strength: Placing the onus for reporting on those organisations that are directly engaged in the implementation
-> Drawing upon knowledge/experiences of nat. communities

Weaknesses: Too optimistic view of national circumstances?
Telling what the Commission wants to hear rather than what is actually happening in reality?



Masser, I., and Crompvoets, J., 2015.
Building European Spatial Data Infrastructures. Esri Press,
Redlands, CA, USA, 100 pgs

Follow-up questions

1. Who was centrally involved in the preparation of the 2013 country report?
2. How were the stakeholders consulted? (directly or indirectly?)
3. What can be learnt from the process of preparing the 2013 country reports? (has there been any changes as a result of preparing process?)
4. Have the authors of the country reports looked at any of the other country's reports? (any lessons from other countries?)
5. Have the authors had any feedback from the EEA or the Commission on their reports? And, within their country?