Harmonized data for decision-making

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The administrative cross-borders limits between Galicia (Spain) and North region of Portugal contribute to the growth of differentiated political and social development models and dynamics, hence contributing to the definition of heterogeneous realities particularly in rural areas, in spite of the proximity of cultural identities and common historical past.

These differences limit the objectives and potential results of supranational projects.
Territorial Studies Institute

**Functions**

Autonomous body of the regional public sector of Galicia

- Research, analysis, study and dissemination on urban planning, land use planning,
- Provide assistance and advice to councils of Galicia (urban planning and management, and performance planning).
- Support to the Regional Administration on management of territory and coastline.
- Implementation of the continuous assessment of territorial regulation instruments, which includes the monitoring of the Regional Planning Guidelines (DOT).
- Collect and treat information from the territory (cartographic production).
- Coordination and dissemination of geographic and cartographic information.
- Galician SDI (IDEG) administration.
- Encourage innovation, adoption and development of technologies and infrastructures in the fields of geographical information of the Galician territory.
Sustainable urban development (POCTEP 2007-2013) aims to define an innovative model for planning and territorial management of the Euroregion Galicia-North of Portugal, based on sustainable development, the monitoring of the territory, and the generation and dissemination of knowledge.

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The project comes before the need to coordinate planning to both sides of the border by means of actions aimed at the homogenization of geographic information and the implementation of a common methodology for the management of the territory. Also it focuses on the introduction of the concept of sustainability in the planning and management of the territory for all cities of the Euroregion
Related project
SIGN

Geographic Information System for the rural areas of Galicia-North Portugal project (GIS SIGN) (INTERREG III-A), developed between April 2003 and December 2004, aimed at initiating a cross-border cooperation with the development of common spatial databases related to the rural environment, simultaneously interchanging data and experiences between the regions and institutions.

- Define a joint model of structuring information as a first step towards unifying and harmonising the data of both countries.
- Compile and organise the data available.
- Elaborate a GIS for the planning and evaluation of the activities of the rural environment.
- Exchange information and experiences.
- Reflect the databases in a final product with easy visual interpretation,
- Facilitate getting a global vision of the territory.
Spatial Data Infrastructure for the rural areas of Galicia-North Portugal project (SDI SIGN) (INTERREG III-A, Measure 3.2; Technological development, investigation and extension of the Information Society) (2006-2007) anticipated the following objectives:

- to promote the practice of geo-referencing information and the development of common work methodologies, and to disseminate the use and the access to digital databases;
- to produce spatial databases and to standardize procedures between institutions, so increasing the quality and the quantity of data sharing;
- to improve geographic databases related to human resources skills and information management policies definition.
The goals and objectives of SDIs can be associated with a wide variety of contexts, including supporting social and economic growth, decision-making, formulating public policies for multiple areas, emergency management, disaster relief, improvements to the exercise of citizenship, entertainment, etc.

- Improve the cross-border networking.
- Promote the use of geo-referencing information
- Develop working methodologies
- Make a great amount of spatial data available
- Increase the number of users
Indicators of territorial sustainability, so called in the Monitoring of implemented sustainability in Galicia plan, try to represent reality the perspective of objects of the territorial model defined in the instruments of regional planning. These indicators are part of a system that aspires to objectivity, raised from the harshness from the data available, as well as the ability to obtain them and manage them. However, the monitoring of territorial sustainability requires going beyond the compilation of data and calculations, complex they may be, must address the monitoring of trends and processes for the management of decision-making.

To build these indicators, we need a reliable, homogeneous and documented data.
POL (Coastal Management Plan) and DOT (Regional Planning Guidelines) consisting of a broad set of regional indicators to allow us to understand the evolution of sustainability variables, by applying it proportionately to the degree of development of the DOT and POL.
It is a **powerful tool for decision support** when developing the territory in Galicia (Spain) and the North of Portugal.

Development of procedures and partnerships to create a **regional data framework**:

- a distributed and connected network of geospatial data procedures, managers and users
- each data producer is expected to describe available data in electronic form and prepare the metadata

Support the **understanding and usage** of geographic information

Increase the **availability, access, integration and sharing** of geographic information, enable inter-operability of geospatially enabled computer systems

..... and **cooperate with others** in achieving this !
Thank you for your attention
Moito obrigado pelas atenções dispensadas
Gracias por su atención