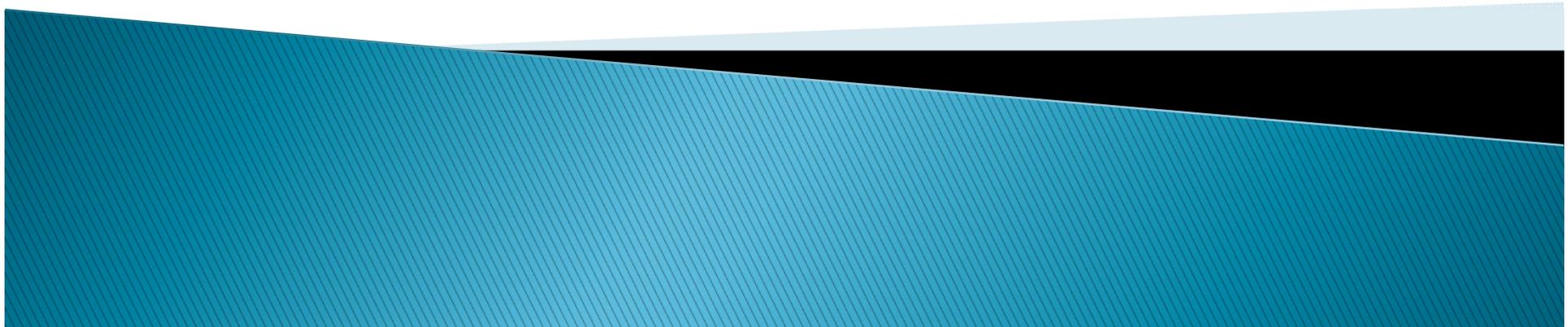# Third High Level Forum on United Nations Global Geospatial Information Management
## *Leveraging the Data Revolution*

Centre for Spatial Law and Policy

October 24, 2014

# Considerations

- 1. Geospatial community will be required to consider needs of emerging communities
- 2. Geospatial community will be required to address new and diverse technologies.
- 3. Geospatial community will be required to "share" data with non-traditional communities
- 4. Geospatial community will increasingly become subject to legal/policy/regulatory frameworks.

# Geospatial community will be required to consider needs of emerging communities

▸ Developing around Big Data
❑ Smart Cities
❑ Smart Grid
❑ Intelligent Transportation Systems
❑ Autonomous Vehicles
❑ Internet of Things
❑ Open Data Communities
❑ Business Intelligence
❑ Internet of Things
▸ <u>Each have their own language, own concerns, motivations, etc.</u>
▸ <u>Many are better funded and better known</u>

# Geospatial community will be required to incorporate new and diverse technologies
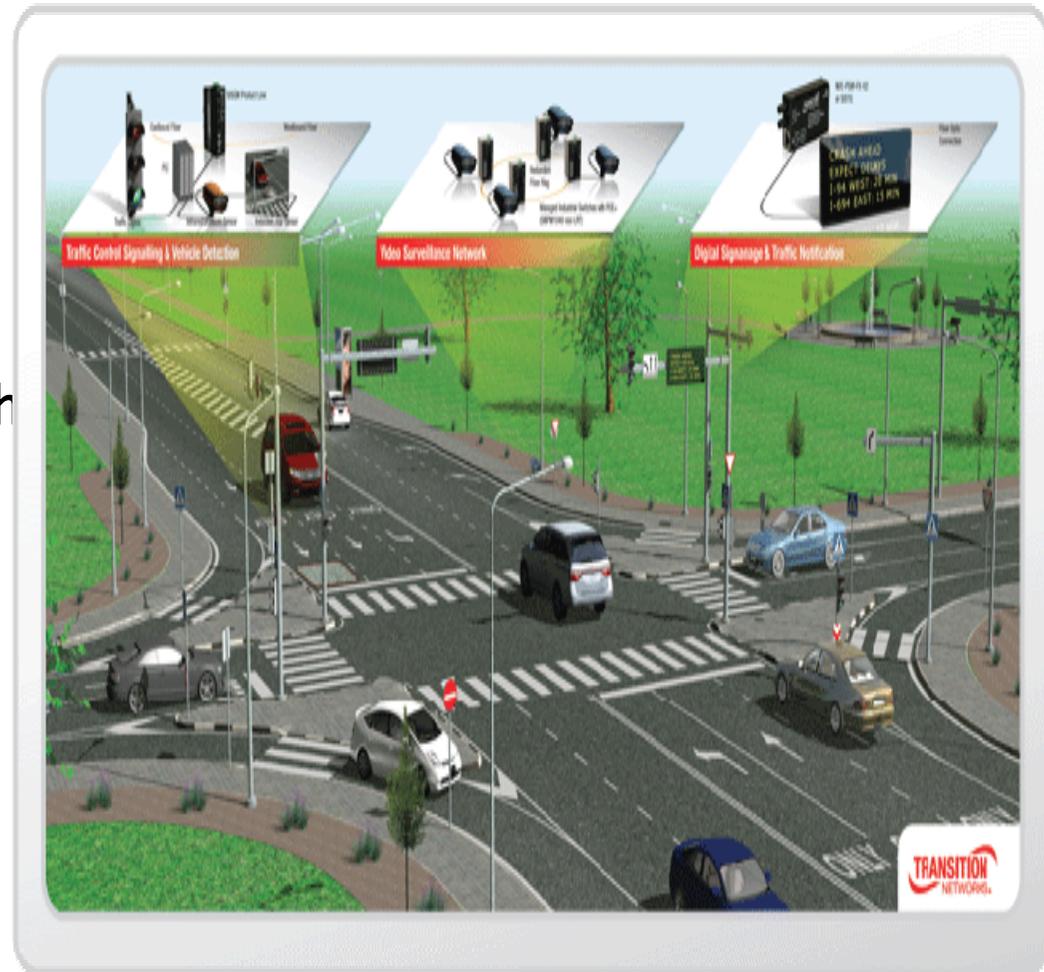
- UAVs
- Mobile Devices
- Apps
- Small Sats
- Indoor Mapping

# Geospatial community will be required to "share" geoinformation with non-traditional communities
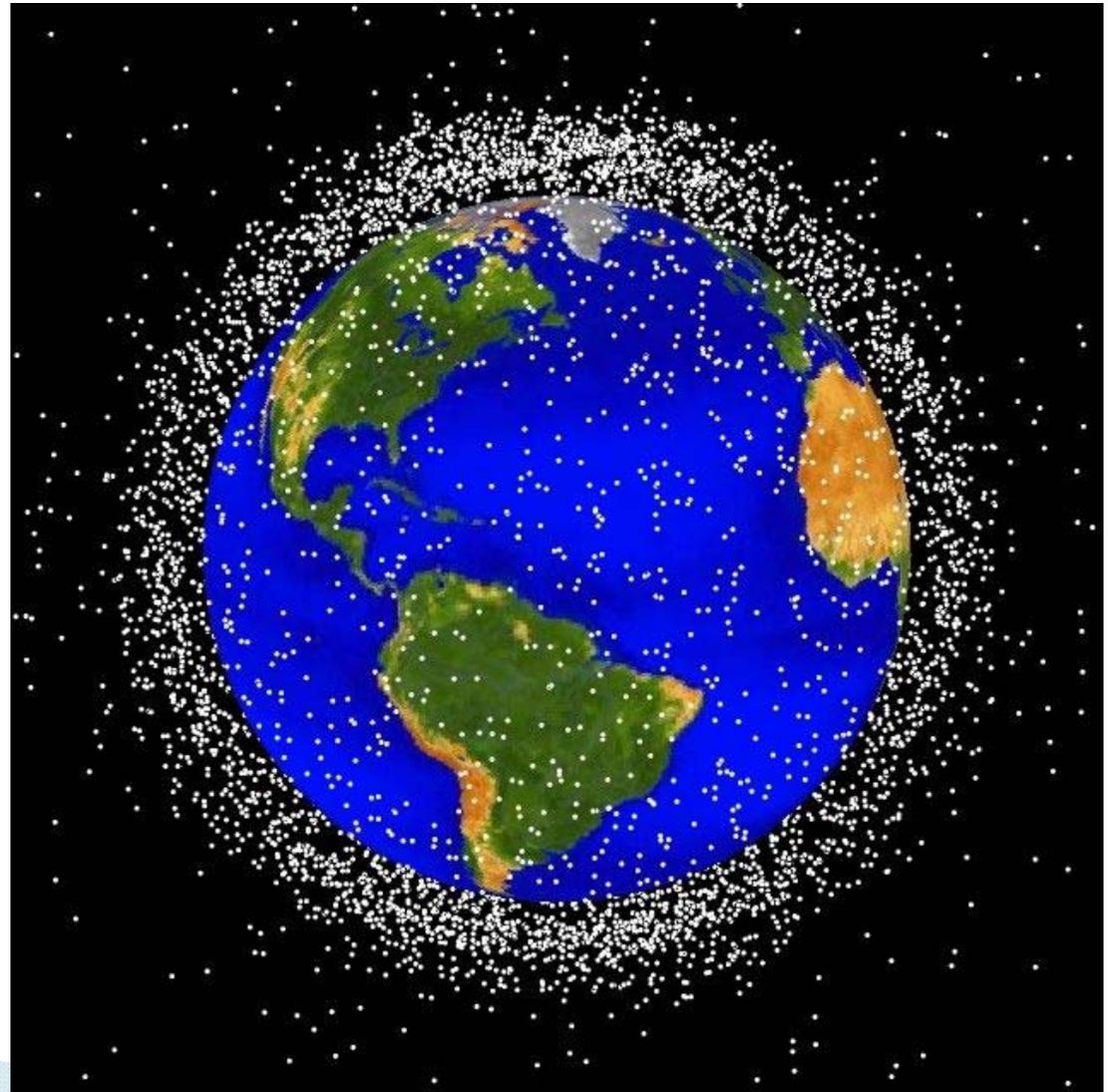
Geospatial community is already struggling to share geoinformation with stakeholders within the community.

Sharing geoinformation with stakeholders in other communities will prove even more difficult.

# Geospatial community will increasingly become subject to traditional legal/policy/regulatory frameworks.

- Privacy
- Liability
- Intellectual Property
- National Security
- Open Data Laws

# Conclusion

- Geospatial community can become a leader in the Big Data revolution
  - Geoinformation was Big Data before Big Data was "cool"
- But needs to proactively address a number of important considerations
- If geospatial community does not address these considerations:
  - Other communities will drive Big Data agenda
  - Full potential of geoinformation will not be realized