

*PUBLIC-PRIVATE  
PARTNERSHIP:  
DELIVERING NEXT-  
GEN GEOSPATIAL  
INFRASTRUCTURE*

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Geospatial World



# Trends Calls for Change

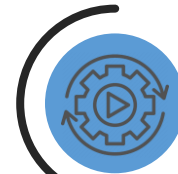
**01** The “Real-Time” and “Knowledge on Demand” Revolution



**03** Advances in Computing Capacity and Data Democratization



**05** Autonomous Revolution



**07** Platforms and Digital Economy



**02** Predictive Analytics



**04** Digital Twin



**06** Smart Cities and Urban Platform



# Trend in Geospatial Infrastructure



## 1<sup>st</sup> Generation

### Product Based

Linkages of existing and future database

Data producers (NMA) - focussing on data production, database creation and centralization

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Generation

### Process Based

Creation of an Infrastructure to facilitate the management of info assets

Driven by data sharing and re-using data collected by wide range of agencies for a diversity of purpose

## Future Generation

### Knowledge Based

Real-time generation and integration of data

Integration of data from private (geospatial and other digital/data economy generated data), citizen and academia

National Government

Private Sector

Provider ←

Government Role

→ Enabler/Regulator

# Need of collaboration

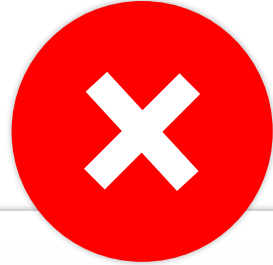
**Government**  
To keep in pace  
with the rapid  
transformation  
of digital world



**Private sector**  
At the forefront of  
innovation  
fulfilling market  
demand

**Funding | Personnel & Expertise | Speedy Implementation | National development**

# Private Participation in Public Infrastructure and Services: What is and is not a PPP

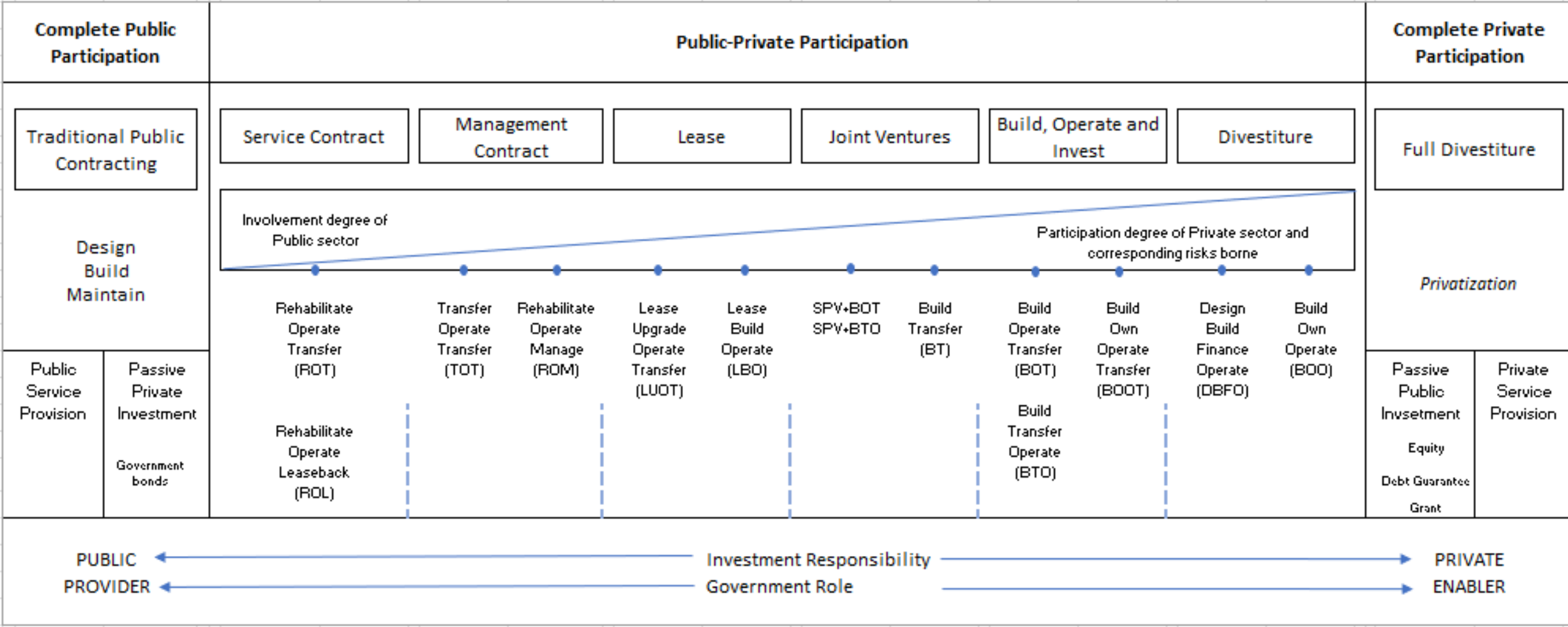


-  Procurement options
-  Private Participation in Infrastructure
-  Contracts for managing services or existing infrastructure



-  Public services and infrastructure
-  Sharing of risks, responsibilities and rewards
-  Long-term cooperative basis with defined revenue model

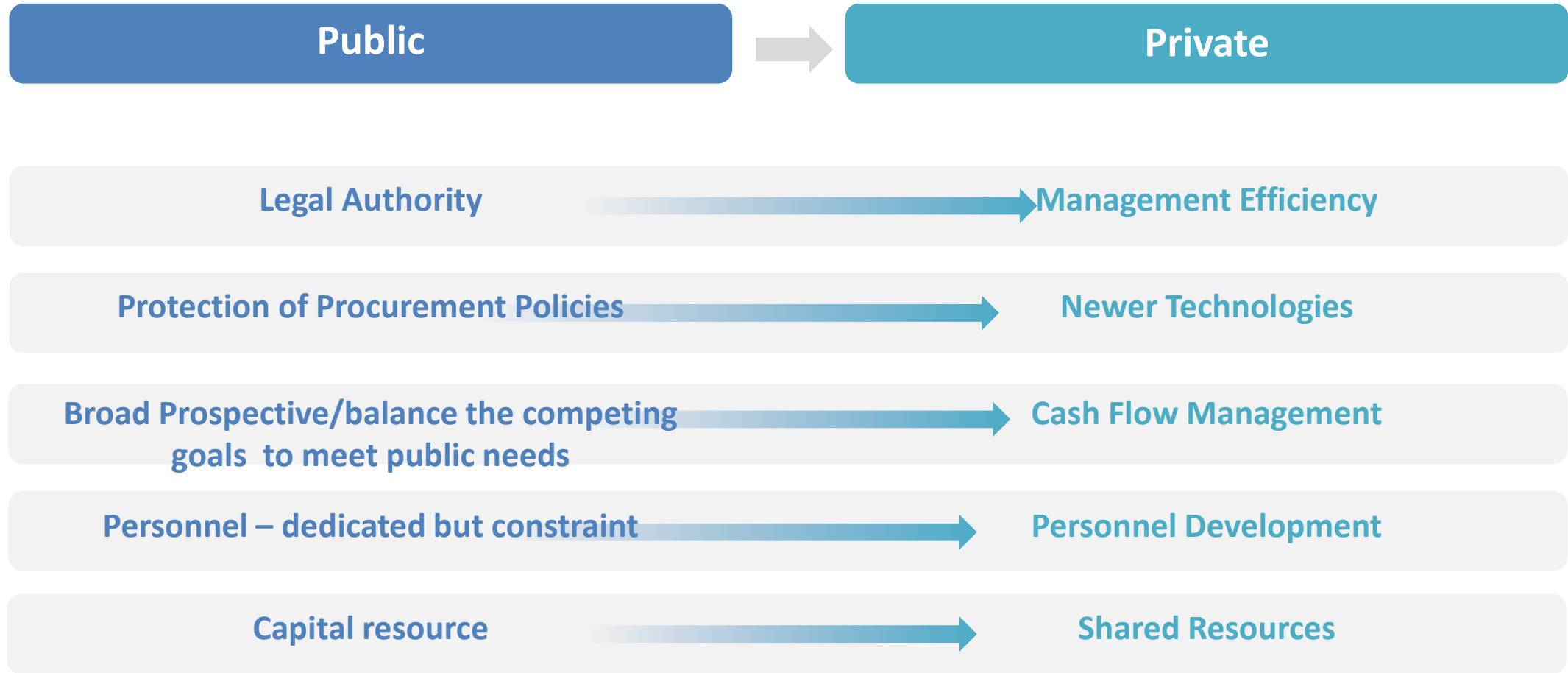
# Changing Role and Involvement



## Impact of PPP

- Leads to efficiency gains in service delivery if bundled with building-operating-maintaining
- PPPs are functioning as a bridge between development and stagnated resources
- Bring greater efficiency and sustainability to the provision of public services
- Impact of PPPs on Jobs
- Allow for better allocation of risk between public and private entities
- Bring innovations in public sector service delivery and incentivizes the use of innovative solutions

# Strengths of Public and Private

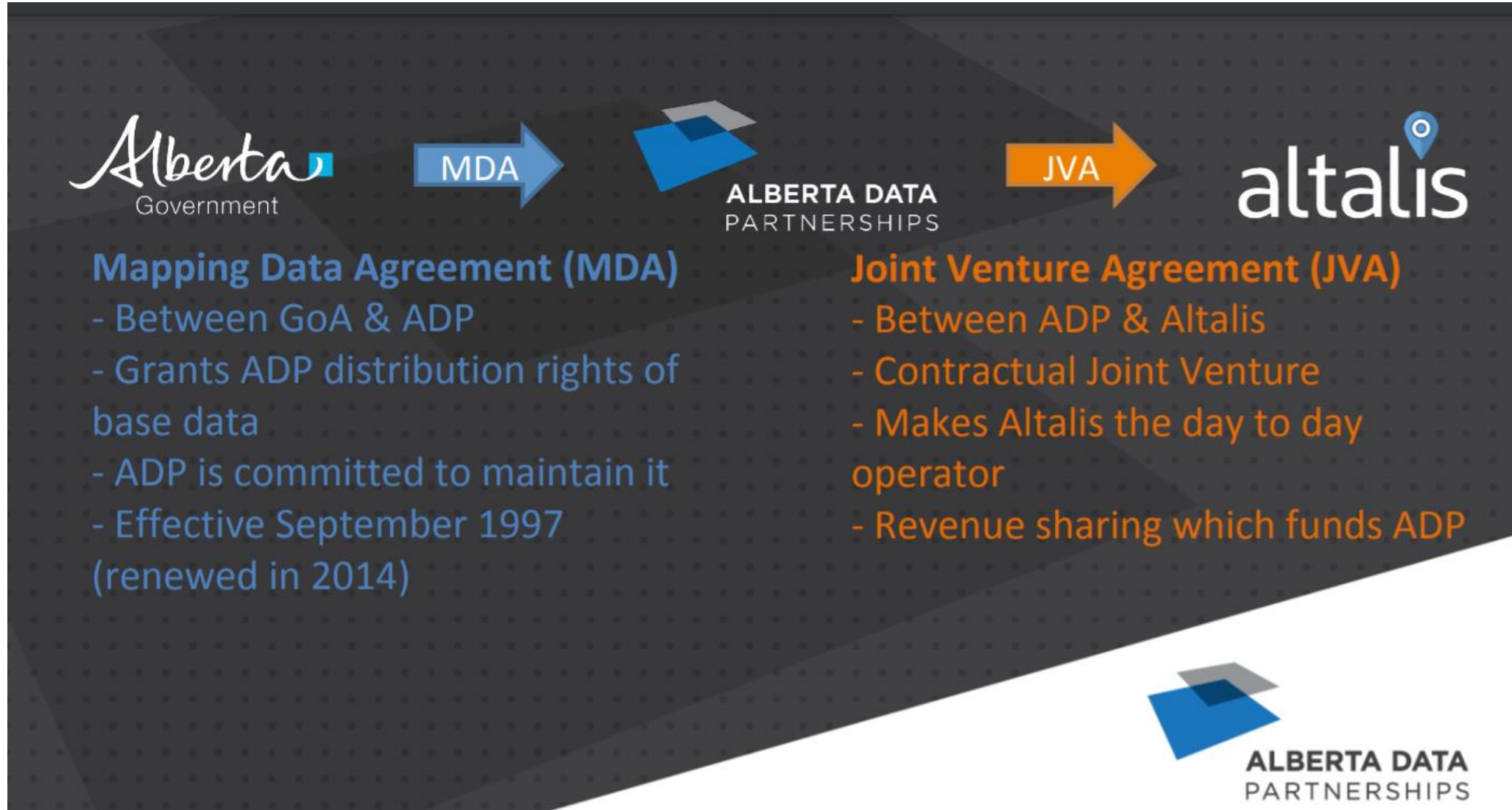




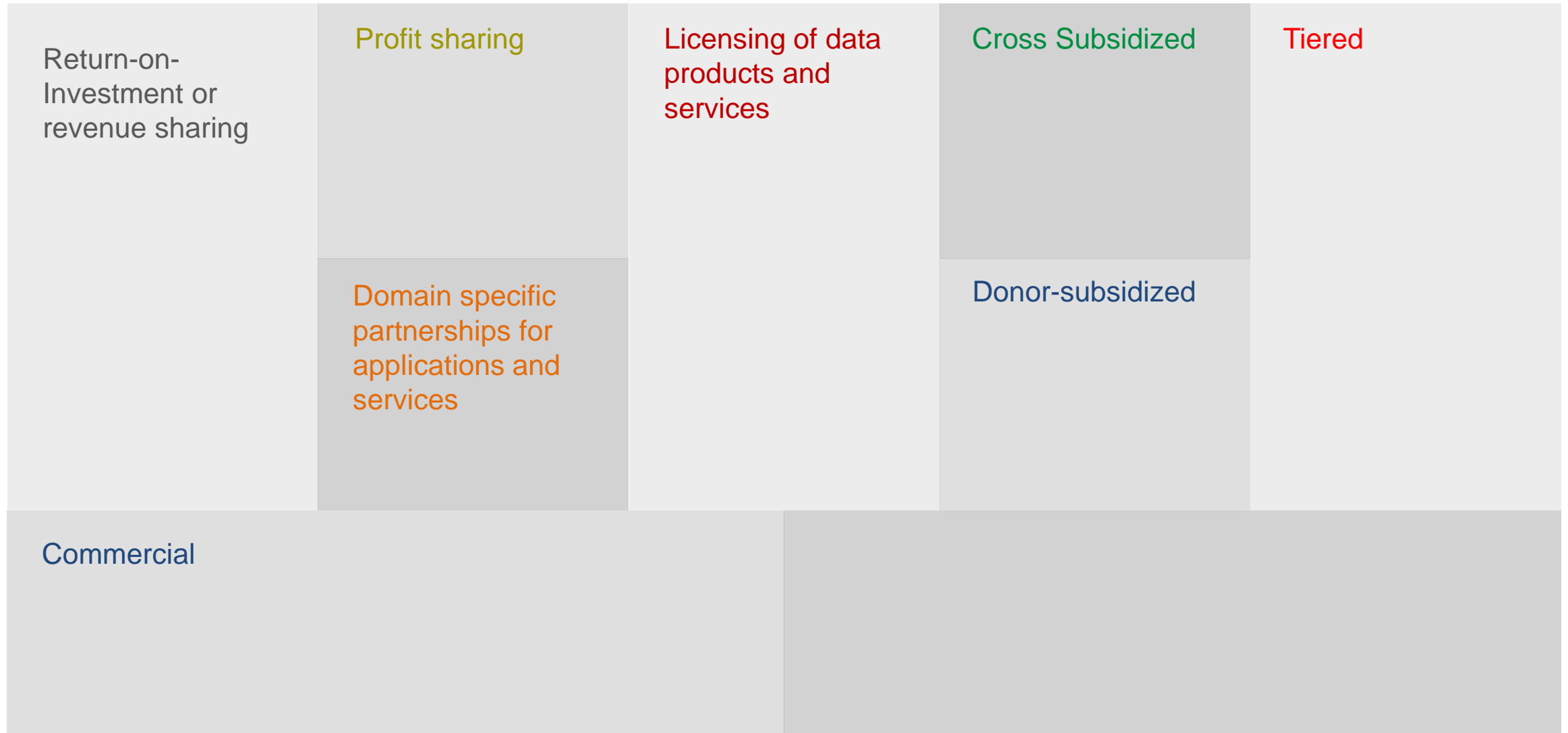
# Scope of PPP



## Alberta Data Partnerships: A Public-Private Partnership Approach



# Business Model Canvas for Geospatial PPP



# Viewpoint on Collaboration

## PUBLIC SECTOR

Lack of accountability & efficiency



Overcommits by compromising on quality, cost & time



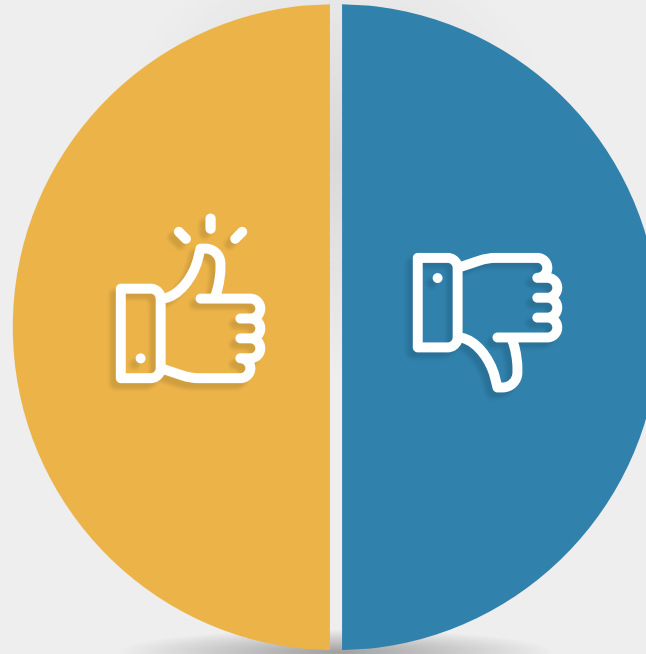
Lack of handholding & willingness to educate



Unclear & undefined roles & responsibilities between public & private sector



Lack of trust & communication



## PRIVATE SECTOR

Lack of confidence in govt & public sectors policies



Lack of systematic process & resistance to change in public sector



Overcomplicated or too simplistic project requirement



Difficulty to work with limited funds & poor infrastructure



Lack of trust & communication



# Key to successful collaboration

1

Clear legal and regulatory framework

2

Budget recommendations in the national budget process

3

Data security and confidentiality of information

4

Robust system of assessing the value for money

5

Transparent and consistent guidelines

The successful outcome of any engagement depends on well outlined and mutually beneficial common interests and aspirations, it is very important to delineate benefits as well as the responsibility of each partner aligning with nation's goal and priority.

**THANK YOU**  
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