

Pre-conference workshop held at the
Regional Centre for Mapping of Resources for Development (RCMRD)
5th African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment (AARSE) Conference
Sunday 17 to Friday 22 October 2004

Status of the Standardization of Geographical Information in Africa

Antony Cooper
CSIR, South Africa
acooper@csir.co.za



Status of the Standardization of Geographical Information in Africa

- Characteristics of standards
- Standards generating bodies
- Participation in standards development
- Data content standards



Characteristics of standards

- Open standards (ISO, IEC, etc)
 - All participants are on an equal footing
 - Developed by consensus
 - Voluntary
 - Market-driven
- Industry standards groups
 - Closed
 - Dominated by the major financial contributors
- De facto standards
 - Proprietary
 - Locked-in technology

Characteristics of standards

- Abstract standards
 - Overall concepts
 - Standards about standards
- Concrete standards/Implementation specifications
 - Directly implementable
 - Profiles of abstract standards
- Many standards for geographical information are embedded in commercial GISs
 - Transparent to the user
- Some impact directly on the GIS user



Standards generating bodies

- International standards generating bodies
 - International Organization for Standardization (ISO)
 - ISO/TC 211, Geographic information/Geomatics
 - ISO 19100 series of standards
 - ISO/TC 154, Processes, data elements and documents in commerce, industry and administration
 - ISO 11180 (postal addressing)
 - ISO 8601 (date and time)
 - Open Geospatial Consortium (OGC)
 - Implementation specifications
 - *etc*



Other standards generating bodies

- Federal Geographic Data Committee (FGDC)
 - Established in 1990 to promote the coordinated use, sharing and dissemination of geospatial data across the USA
 - Developed standards that have been widely used
 - Pre-cursors to some ISO 19100 standards
 - Content Standard for Digital Geospatial Metadata
 - ISO 19115, Geographic information – Metadata



African standards generating bodies

- African Regional Organization for Standardization (ARSO)
 - Not active in geographical information
- Southern African Development Community Cooperation in Standardization (SADCSTAN)
 - In April 2004 agreed to adopt standards for geographical information
 - Starting with the relevant South African standards
- National standards bodies



South African standards

- Standards South Africa (StanSA)
 - Administrative support for standards development
 - Community develops the standards
- “Overprint” ISO standards
 - SANS 19115, *Geographic information – Metadata*
- Develop South African standards
 - SANS 1878, *South African spatial metadata standard*
- Work done within Technical Committees
 - TC 169, Applications of statistical methods
 - TC 71: Information technology
 - SC 71E: Geographical information

South African standards

- SANS 1876, Feature instance identification standard
 - Committee Draft being balloted
 - Unique identifiers of feature instances in core data sets
- SANS 1877, A Standard land-cover classification scheme for remote sensing applications in South Africa
 - Published 2004
 - Implementation of Africover
- SANS 1878, South African spatial metadata standard
 - Committee Draft being revised
 - Profile of ISO 19115
- SANS 1880, South African Geospatial Data Dictionary (SAGDaD) and Its Application
 - Committee Draft being revised
 - Implementation of ISO 19110



Participation in standards development

- Local standards need massive investment to support their implementation
 - Small market for the standard
 - Vendors have limited resources
- However:
 - Local profiles/implementations of international standards are quite feasible
 - Makes the international standard easier to use
 - Caters for local conditions



Participation in standards development

- Influencing international standards to meet one's needs ensures commercial GISs support one's needs off the shelf
 - Participate in ISO through national bodies, liaisons, etc
 - Participation can be done successfully via email
 - ICA, ISPRS, FIG, IAG, ISCGM, etc
 - AARSE ??? AOCRS ??? CODI Geo ???
 - Participation requires effort
 - High barrier of entry in complexity of standards
 - Time to read drafts and comment on them
 - Resources to attend meetings

Data content standards

- “Guidelines for data content standards for Africa”
 - Funded by:
 - US AID
 - Sponsored by:
 - US Geological Survey
 - EIS Africa
 - Executed by:
 - The CSIR
- Such standards tend to be more accessible



Data content standards

- Documentation specifying the information in a data set:
 - **Metadata**
 - Including data quality
 - **Reference models**
 - Scope of standardization activity and the context
 - **Data dictionaries, feature catalogues and classification**
 - Feature types, attribute types, attribute domain, feature relationships
 - **Feature instances**
 - Unique, definitive versions of features
 - **Data organization**
 - eg: XML, GML
- Formal description of a model, eg: using UML
 - **Hopefully embedded in the data content standards**

Data content standards

- Documentation specifying the information in a data set:
 - Metadata (including data quality) ⇔ *Many projects*
 - Reference models
 - Data dictionaries, feature catalogues and classification
 - (feature types, attribute types, attribute domain, feature relationships)
 - Feature instances (unique, definitive versions of features)
 - Data organization (eg: XML, GML)
- Formal description of a model, for example using UML
 - Hopefully embedded in the data content standards

Data content standards

- 160+ standards being assessed
 - ISO/TC 211, OGC, FGDC, South Africa, Zimbabwe, etc

Name	Source	ID	Date Publish	Status	Data Content?	Metadata ?	Relevant ?	Publicly Accessible?
<i>Feature Instance Identification Standard</i>	<i>Stan SA</i>	<i>SABS 1876</i>		<i>draft</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Cost</i>
<i>Land Cover Classification Scheme for Remote Sensing Applications in South Africa</i>	<i>Stan SA</i>	<i>SABS 1877</i>	<i>2003</i>	<i>published</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Cost</i>
<i>South African Spatial Metadata Standard</i>	<i>Stan SA</i>	<i>SABS 1878</i>		<i>draft</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Cost</i>
<i>South African Geospatial Data Dictionary (SAGDaD) and Its Application</i>	<i>Stan SA</i>	<i>SANS 1880</i>		<i>draft</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>No</i>	<i>Yes</i>	<i>Cost</i>



Data content standards

- Existing data content standards and current practices
- User requirements
- Evaluation of existing standards
- Data content components for each theme
- Consult with specialists
- Draft document on guidelines and best practices
- Circulate guidelines for feedback
- Analyse comments and revise guidelines
- List server for the project
 - <http://www.gsdi.org/>



Thank you!

Antony Cooper
CSIR, Pretoria, South Africa
Telephone: +27 12 841 4121
Facsimile: +27 12 841 3037
acooper@csir.co.za

