

# Geographical Information System Way of Thinking

Government Geographical Information System (GIS) has emerged as a powerful tool which have the potential to organize complex spatial environment with relationships across Government departments. The emphasis is on developing a digital spatial information model with a supporting database using the information derived from precise navigation and imaging satellites, aircrafts, digitization of maps and transactional databases. The potential of Government GIS is limited only by ones way to actually map the information/data to ones specific business functions, reporting and decision making. However to exploit the benefits there is need to initiate a relation between the architectural layers of Business, Application and Technology:

## **Business Layer Aspects**

- Link to Government GIS strategy and political direction.
- Standardizing Business Competencies & Functions around the information usage.
- Define Process Standard in all the different business areas using geospatial information.
- Have a Service oriented Government GIS model in place (servicing multiple departments and groups).

## **Information & Data Layer Aspects**

- Identification of all existing policies and directives, linking them to information objects and reporting.
- Enabling Government Decision Making based on geospatial information model.
- Assuring quality of information.
- Applying Best practices and applications.
- Data Management, including Data standards, data types, authoritative data, data provisioning and identifying data issues. As well as geospatial data collection, management and dissemination.

## **Technology Layer Aspects**

- Platform aspects: Logical and Physical platform components, services and devices handling Government GIS information and data.
- Infrastructure aspects: Logical and Physical infrastructure components and services handling Government GIS information and data.