

KNSDI WORKSHOP PROCEEDINGS ON 19th August 2009 AT KSMS - NAIROBI

The chairperson Ms. Gitimu welcomed all the participants.

The meeting kicked off by a word of prayer by Ms. Mulianga of the KNSDI secretariat.

Introduction of the participants followed respectively. The Director of Surveys sent his apologies for not being able to attend the workshop from the onset.

Prof. Mulaku presented an overview of the draft. He requested the stakeholders to present their views on the policy document. He introduced the team of experts he was working with and explained how the document was split into four parts to refine the document to the current 17 page draft. It involved nine issues as tabled in the document.

Prof. Mulaku led the participants to read through the document with the assistance of Mr. Muturi. He requested that we add the Institution of Surveyors of Kenya (ISK) that was missing. He corrected two words on the definition of clearing house, from metadata to data on page (ii)

THE POLICY DOCUMENT

Prof. Mulaku asked the members to split into groups to refine the policy document. He thanked all the members for the continued support on development of the policy. Ms. Gitimu called for some comments for clarification before group discussions.

- Comment and question by madam Ms. Ndungu was on Nodal agencies. She said there was already a working-clearing house from the UNEP and KMFRI. She gave us the website link as www.kmfri.co.ke/portal. Mr. Muturi clarified the issue that the effort made in development of the KMFRI clearing house involved the KNSDI members too, but rather, the purpose for a KNSDI clearinghouse is to cover all GI organizations.
- A representative from the KPLC wished to know how KPLC would benefit from the KNSDI policy. Prof. Mulaku reiterated that we are developing an infrastructure of datasets that will be useful to all data users. He was requested to register with KNSDI and become an active member.

Ms. Gitimu requested the formation of groups

- Group 1 to be chaired by Prof. Mulaku and to cover from page 1 up to Spatial Datasets
- Group 2 to be chaired by Mr. Nyadimo and to cover from chapter 5 on standards up to pricing
- Group 3 to be chaired by Mr. Wanyoike and to cover from chapter 9 up to terms of reference for the working groups
- Ms. Waruingi to chair group 4 and to cover from training and capacity building up to the end of the document

All the participants at this point went for tea break at 10:30am. At 11:00am the group discussions began and the comments for the various groups were as follows:

GROUP 1

It was decided that the following should be included, changed or added in the draft policy

- The KNSDI logo to be included on the cover page just below the KNSDI name
- The following acronyms and abbreviations to be added: ISK, NGDI and NGII
- Under the glossary of terms:
 - Clearing house definition: on the second sentence “metadata” was replaced by “data” while the word “spatial” was replaced with “geospatial”
 - Fundamental Dataset definition: last sentence was to read as “Fundamental dataset are...”
 - Intellectual property: “literacy” was replaced to “literary”
 - NSDI,NGDI or NGII: They are all information infrastructures established for a nation
- Under the table of contents
 - An executive summary to be included
- Page 1 on the INTRODUCTION
 - Background: the statement should start as “Much of the world today...”

- Second sentence; additional of the word “driven by” between is..and..the creation
- Purpose of the Policy: the word policy is replaced by “Guideline “on the first sentence
- Mission of KNSDI: the statement should read as “to promote the production, management, use and sharing of geospatial information.....”
- Objectives of KNSDI:
 - ✓ To encourage the awareness and use.....geo-information and promote the concept of SDI
 - ✓ To promote and coordinate.....
- Page 2 on the JUSTIFICATION
 - Kenya has the.....to establish a standardised national inventory.....
- Page 3 On the KNSDI
 - Delete fisheries, forestry and classify them as natural resources
- Page 4 on the GEO-SPATIAL DATASETS
 - On Fundamental datasets: on the first sentence should read as “a variable number of data sets may be.....

Group 2: Standards

Qn. Dr. Farah: There were detailed standards documented in standard manuals. Were they covered in what is entailed in the policy document?

Response

Eric: The KNSDI policy provides a summary of what is elaborated in the KNSDI standards and specifications manuals.

Qn. Mr. Mutero: Is toponymy different from other data sets? Can we have an organization mandated to deal with it?

Response

Ms. Mulianga: Geographical names are fundamental datasets and should be disseminated by the organization mandated to disseminate core datasets. There is a standing committee dealing with geographical names.

Mr. Nyadimo: Geographical names are fundamental datasets but where do they fit? The issue is should we have standards set for geographical names?

Mr. Mutaroni: A body is required to deal with geographical names. Example: Nairobi-NBO, NRB, NBI

Resolution: Standards are needed for Geographical names, thus names approved by the standing committee on geographical names should be used.

Metadata:

Data producers should describe each data they produce in line with the items enlisted. The document has not specified the standards to be used in producing metadata but it is rather a framework of what should be followed.

The standards to be used in producing metadata are captured by KPGIS standard manuals.

Sentence 1: Edit to- Metadata is defined as....

Legal framework

What is captured is representative

Sentence 1: Edit to: adequately address emerging legal issues underpinning the KNSDI initiative.

Copyright issues

The laws should not befit the entire purpose of KNSDI since our mandate is to encourage more access to data.

Check with existing copyright laws

Important- producers should be willing to share.

Pricing

This should not be dictated as each organization incurs some cost in producing data.

The words “affordable” and “accessible” are sufficient

The last sentence to be edited to read: “For other sectors, whereas different pricing strategies may apply, data providers should make their data more accessible and affordable”.

Group 3

Data access and security

There isn't much restriction to data as users think. The emphasis should be control and not restriction. Time taken to seek approval should be minimal.

Unrestricted access: edited to: there should be unrestricted access

Page 10: National executive should be National executive council

Page 11: “main” The PS of the representative agencies

Bring on board the UN. Edit NSC: From the academia, civil society and international organizations.

Secretariat: Implement decisions of NEC, NSC, WGs

Page 12, add a K on NSDI.

WAY FORWARD

The stakeholders proposed adoption of the document with the amendments. Adoption of the KNSDI draft policy May 09 version was therefore:

- Proposed by Dr. Farah
- Seconded by Mr. Abuto

RESOLUTIONS OF THE WORKSHOP

Mr. Ngomo presented the following recommendations:

- The secretariat to implement corrections as suggested by groups one to three
- Group 4 to prepare a draft of their proposals and submit to the team of experts for consideration
- The standing committee on toponymy to approve geographical names
- Include international organizations since geo-information cuts across the board.
- Ministry of lands to be clearly envisaged in the institutional framework
- KNSDI to have a unit for certification of KNSDI standards compliance
- Committee of experts to ensure ministry of lands is well included in the policy for political support

CLOSING SPEECH

The Director of Surveys presented remarks in which he emphasized the importance of a KNSDI Policy and clearing house. He further emphasized on the role of the Ministry of Lands as the lead agency and requested that the role of the Ministry should be clearly specified in the policy document.

Dr. Farah gave the closing speech as follows:

- He reiterated the importance of spatial data remarks. He was happy that the policy document was ready and should be moving forward
- He thanked Prof. Mulaku and the team of experts for the good work they have accomplished in preparing the document.
- He thanked all participants and congratulated all the groups for their good work
- Finally, he thanked Survey of Kenya for spearheading KNSDI

The meeting was closed at 14:20 hrs with the members breaking for a group photo and lunch.