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Introduction

The INSPIRE Directive sets the minimum conditions for interoperable sharing and exchange of spatial data across Europe as part of a larger European Interoperability Framework and the e-Government Action Plan that contributes to the Digital Single Market Agenda. Article 21 of INSPIRE Directive defines the basic principles for monitoring and reporting. More detailed implementing rules regarding INSPIRE monitoring and reporting have been adopted as COMMISSION DECISION regarding INSPIRE monitoring and reporting on the 5th of June 2009.

This country fiche highlights the progress in the various areas of INSPIRE implementation and presents an outlook of planned actions for further improvement of the INSPIRE implementation. The country fiche includes information **until May 2019** as an update of the information acquired through:

- · member states update,
- · monitoring report in May 2019.

State Of Play

A high-level view on the governance, use and impact of the INSPIRE Directive in United Kingdom (UK). More detailed information is available on the INSPIRE knowledge base.

Coordination

National Contact Point

Name of Public Authority: Department of Environment, Food & Rural Affairs

Contact Email: Click to email

National INSPIRE Website: http://www.gov.uk/defra MIG Contacts: Contact Person: John Dixon Email: john.dixon@defra.gov.uk

MIG T Contacts: Contact Person: Jason King Email: jason.king@defra.gov.uk

Coordination Structure & Progress:

- Coordination Structure
 - UK INSPIRE Compliance Board, led and chaired by Defra, retained responsibility for overseeing UK implementation and compliance with the INSPIRE Directive. This Board is supported by a technical expert board, the Architecture and Interoperability Board (AIB).
- Progress
 - The UK has a well developed, active and engaged private sector and special interest community. They are not formally part of the structure
 - The UK now uses the online service provided provided by the EEA for producing and delivering the monitoring indicator report.
 - UK Location Information Infrastructure was established to publish location data held by public authorities it is not limited only to publishing INSPIRE data sets.

Functioning and coordination of the infrastructure

- The infrastructure design remained as previously reported. It has been maintained in line with changes to technical guidance and standards and changes to UK data infrastructures.
- UK INSPIRE Compliance Board is the key forum to coordinate stakeholders' interests
- As noted in the 2016 report the UK decided not to implement a national schema Transformation service, due to the federated nature of data publishing in the UK and the domain specific nature of transformation. This approach was validated by the INSPIRE IOC Taskforce
- UK GEMINI, the metadata used by the UK, was revised and updated in 2018.

Usage of the infrastructure for spatial information

- UK wide SDI is openly available and does not only hold INSPIRE data. INSPIRE is part of a wider agenda which includes making public data more open and more easily available, making government more transparent, and allowing citizens digitally to access all government services by default. [Effectiveness]
- As of 15 May 2019 there are 23,241 metadata records for data and services published at data.gov.uk
- · Defra does not monitor use of data.

Data sharing arrangements

- The position remained as set out in the previous reports. The UK simplified its licensing arrangements to treat the public sector as a single body and an equal partner. These arrangements were set out in the last report and are now well established.
- As set out in the last report, The Open Government Licence is promoted for use by public bodies and is now widely used. It is the default licence for government.

Costs and benefits

- The costs of implementing the INSPIRE central infrastructure services in the UK are not considered to be prohibitive. But, given the
 UK's federated approach and the nature of INSPIRE, measuring the total cost of INSPIRE implementation or the value of benefits
 obtained is not possible.
- The UK set up and maintains an infrastructure and set of services that users may access and exploit as they wish. The end benefits from INSPIRE will be realised by the users.
- Use cases will continue to be monitored with stakeholders.

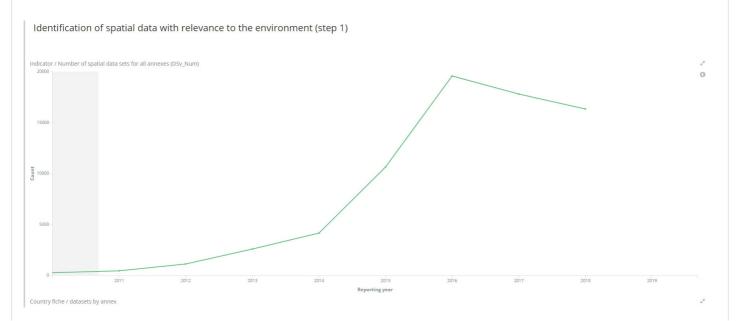
Key facts and figures

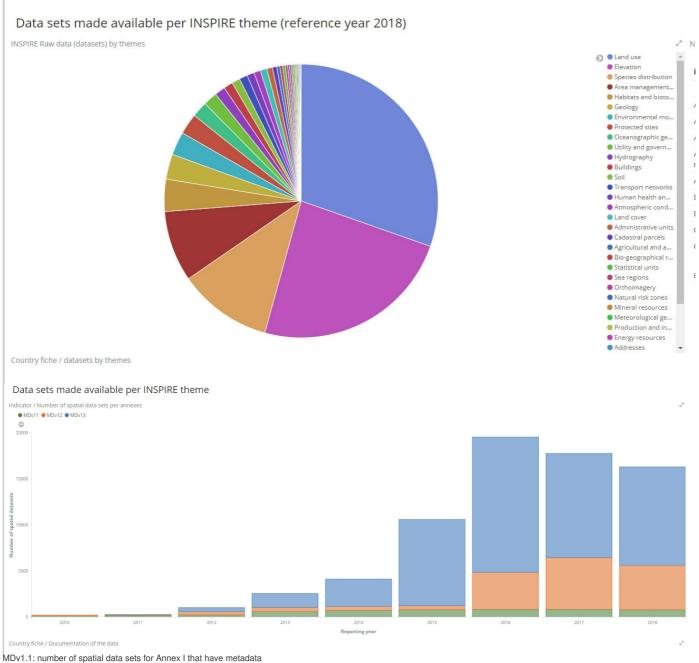
In addition to the above mentioned issues, the implementation of INSPIRE Directive requires Member States to take four main steps in relation to management of spatial datasets which fall under the Directive:

- Step 1: Identify spatial datasets
- Step 2: Document these datasets (metadata)
- Step 3: Provide services for identified spatial datasets (discovery, view, download)
- Step 4: Make spatial datasets interoperable by aligning them with the common data models.

The key facts and figures presented in this country fiche are based on the information provided by the United Kingdom on the INSPIRE dashboard. The provided statistics is not reflecting the data available on INSPIRE geoportal. The INSPIRE geoportal is updated on a regular and ongoing basis, whilst the INSPIRE dashboard is typically updated after every reporting round, on a yearly basis.

The conformity of the implementation is assessed against the full set of legal specifications set out by the Directive and the Implementing Rules and the commonly agreed good practices set out by the technical guidelines.



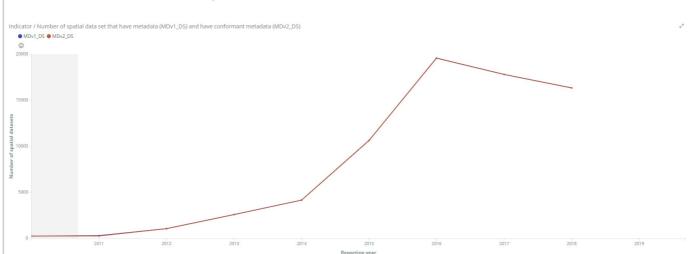


MDv1.2: number of spatial data sets for Annex II that have metadata

MDv1.3: number of spatial data sets for Annex III that have metadata

Documentation of the data (metadata) (step 2)

Evolution of documented data and conformity of the documentation

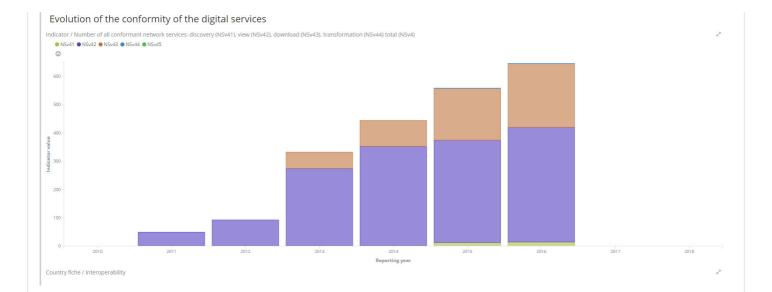


Indicator / Number of conformant spatial data sets per Annexes

Digitally accessible spatial data per INSPIRE theme (reference year 2018) INSPIRE Raw data (datasets available through services) by themes Elevation Land use Geology Protected sites Area management/re... Habitats and biotopes Buildings Administrative units Statistical units Energy resources Transport networks Human health and sa... Hydrography Utility and governme... Land cover Population distributi... Species distribution Bio-geographical regi... Environmental monit... Addresses Cadastral parcelsNatural risk zones Orthoimagery Country fiche / Evolution of spatial data accessible through services Evolution of spatial data made accessible through digital services Indicator / Number of spatial data sets for which a view (NSv21) or download (NSv22) or both (NSv23) service exist and the total number of metadata (MDv1 ds) ● MDv1_DS ● NSv21 ● NSv22 ● NSv23 Indicator / Percentage of spatial data sets for which a view service (NSi21), a download service (NSi22) or a view and download (NSi2) exist NSi2 ● NSi21 ● NSi22 0

Accessibility of the data through digital services (step 3)

Country fiche / Evolution of the conformity of the digital services



Interoperability of spatial data sets (step 4)

The interoperability of spatial data sets is an outlook on the readiness of Member States to make their spatial data interoperable according to the interoperability specifications laid down in the INSPIRE interoperability implementing regulation (Commission Regulation (EU) No 1089/2010http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/zuri=CELEX.02010R1089-20131230&qid=1400675738563). The deadlines for implementation of the spatial data interoperability are 23/11/2017 for Annex I data and 21/10/2020 for Annex II and III data.

 $\label{thm:evolution} \mbox{Evolution of the conformity with INSPIRE interoperability specifications for spatial data} \\$



DSv2.1: number of conformant spatial data sets with conformant metadata for Annex I

DSv2.2: number of conformant spatial data sets with conformant metadata for Annex II

DSv2.3: number of conformant spatial data sets with conformant metadata for Annex III