



Partnership through public tendering and with state registers

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Introduction

- Estonia:
 - Area 45 227 km²
- Estonian Land Board (ELB)
 - NMCA
 - Financed 100% from the state budget
 - Budget in 2007 is 8.4 million Euros
 - 350 employees (250 in 2006)
 - Custodian of national GI datasets



Introduction

- Public tendering
 - We are outsourcing photogrammetric, topographic, cartographic, geodetic, geological, land valuation and IT development works trough public tendering
- Presentation focus
 - Partnership tough public tendering and partnership with state registers in GI data production
- GI data production
 - Going on since 1991
 - Less than 40 employees are involved, incl. our data production departments
 - Outsourcing budget in 2007 is ~ one million euros



Partnership through public tendering

Public tendering process is regulated by Public Procurement Act

- Passed in 1995
- Amended almost every year

- Scope of the Act

- Promoting competition
- Ensuring the transparency of public procurements
- Equal treatment of the participants in tendering procedures



Why public tendering?

- Estonian Land Board is the state agency, we must follow the Public Procurement Act and
 - arrange public tendering when the estimated value of goods (services) is more than 30 000 EUR (40 000 EUR in 2008)
 - arrange international public tendering when the estimated value of goods (services) is more than 137 000 EUR

International value threshold is determined by the EC



Milestones in history

- From 1991 to 1999 – topographic map production was made by one mapping company
- From 1999 we started to use public tendering
 - Our resources increased and we wanted to establish competition
- From 1999 there are two local companies in the market able to do necessary work
- Our own first specification for digital mapping was developed in 1999, the second one in 2000
- 2006-2007 a completely new specification was developed
 - Focus is moved from digital map production to digital topographic data production



Our experiences - gained wisdom

- Develop as good specification as you can and improve it constantly
- Get feedback from the producers and implement good recommendations ASAP
- You must keep an eye on how they are doing their work
- Invest into solutions and tools for helping to produce necessary data and give those for suppliers for free. It will reduce the amount of post processing of the data and QA



Our experiences - difficulties

- Public tendering process is not favoring creation of constant and long-term partnership relations
- Know-how of the suppliers should be higher
 - Investments into people and technology are hard to make for them because they have to compete with each other every year in tendering process
 - They do not invest enough money into staff and technical solutions, because getting contracts from us in the next year can not be guaranteed
- Quality of the data could be higher, QA is taking too much time



Conclusion

- Product Partnership through Public tendering has its strengths and weaknesses
- Process of public tendering enables us to implement most of the workflow activities that are listed in internal PPM workflow
- Creation of long-term partnership and contracts are difficult, mostly due to annual budgeting and legal issues



Partnership with state registers - reasons

- Reduce cost of GI data production
- Achieve data updateness
- To be spatial data provider for state registers
- Prevent creation and usage of non-compatible GI datasets
- Data coming from alternative sources is good material for data QC



Partners

- Road register – roads
- Environmental register – lakes and rivers
- State register of construction works - buildings



Roads, lakes and rivers

- Spatial objects are handled in our topographic database (ENTD)
- Spatial objects are linked with attribute data which is kept in external register
- Spatial data updates are done in our database and then automatically distributed to the external registers
- Attribute data updates are done in external registers and automatically transmitted to our topographic database
- The data exchange is implemented with Road Register
- Data exchange implementation is concluded with Environmental Register



Buildings

- State register of construction works is a source for us from where we are getting data (incl. spatial data) about new or rebuilt buildings
- One-way data exchange at the moment
- Data exchange implementation is delayed from their side



Partnership with state registers

- More like co-operation than PPM
- Regulated by legal acts and co-operation agreements
- Every case is different
- No money involved
- Works good only if both parties are interested (seeing the benefit)



Partnership with state registers - difficulties

- Different organizational ability and financial possibility to implement data exchange solutions
- Hard to impose data quality requirements and demand something when data quality is not satisfactory
- Legal issues – establishment of data exchange sometimes needs changes in the related legal acts and this process takes time



Partnership with state registers - conclusion

- Implementation of partnership with state registers are going on and we do not have 100% clear picture how we manage to integrate data from various sources and with different quality to our one topographic database
- However, we think it is worth of trying



Thank you!

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