

United States Department of Agriculture Office of the Chief Information Officer



"Enabling Public Innovation and Service Excellence through Geographic Solutions."

Enabling Cross-Sector Spatial DataVisualization and Analytics

Stephen Costello Lowe, PhD
Panel Presentation
Mapping the Midwest's Future:
Regional Innovation Clusters and Competitiveness
30 September 2014

Mapping the Mid-West's Future

Create Stable Container...



Establish rational and bounded problem set, which uses "common geography" to express the scope and scale of the context. Answer... Where?

Ensure Transparent Data...

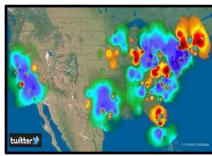


Use map frame as an information organizing tool to "simplify" complex data, define roles, demonstrate relevancy, and distinguish relationships between beliefs-values-action.

Answer... What?

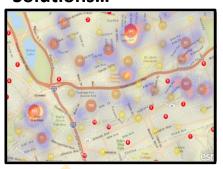
Visibility

Engage Conversation Participation...



Measure the volume and magnitude of activating a cultural meaningful "visual narrative" that elicits direct local participation in the system. Answer... Who? Why?

Foster Collaborative Solutions...



Place visual elements on neutral map to create equitable access to knowledge resources, and show collective impacts as "place-based evidence" of social value and change.
Answer... How?

Space of Possibilities

Social Innovation

Collective Impacts



Stephen Costello Lowe
Geospatial Information Officer
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Space of Possibilities in Mapping

- Location: What exists at a particular location?
- Condition: Where do certain conditions exist?
- Trends: What has changed or is different since...?
- Pattern: What spatial pattern exists?
- Modeling: What if (forecasting, predictions, etc.) ...?
- **Behavior:** What do people do with...?
- Relationships: How does x impact y?
- Equity: What other voices need to be heard?
- **Community:** How do local people experience their world?



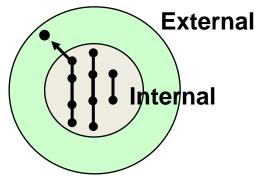


Visibility Increases with Democratization

Multiple Maturity Phases: One Visual Storyline Collaborative Maps Static Maps Dynamic Maps Collective Maps 3 **Explore** Show Image → Search Data → Expand Data Knowledge

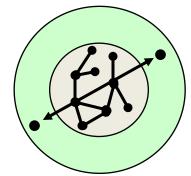


Social Innovations Thrive in a Networked Society



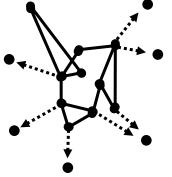
Routine Response

- Familiar Problems
- Process Execution
- Well Defined Boundaries
- Centralized Decision-making
- · Categorization/Classification
- Prediction
- Scheduling/Planning/Evaluation
- Professionals



Modular Response

- Complex Problems
- Role of Participant
- Overlapping Boundaries
- Role-based Decisions
- Configuration/Selection
- Monitoring
- Interpretation/Analysis
- Cross-Sector Expertise

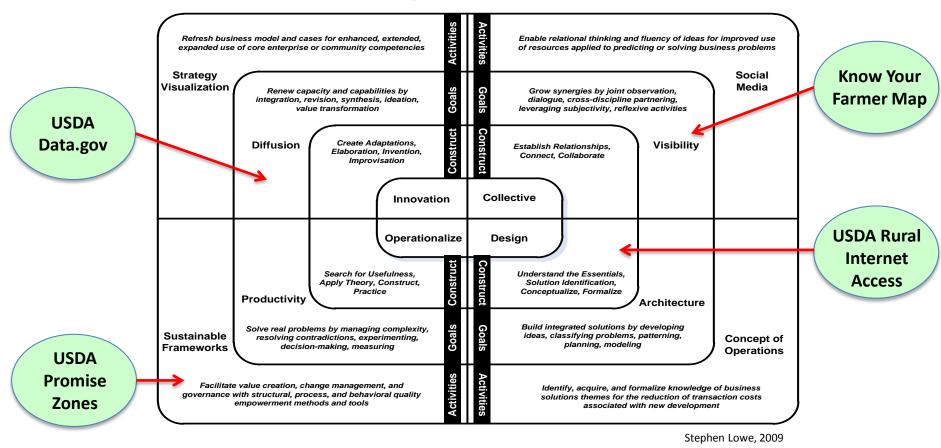


Customized Response

- Ambiguous Problems
- Other's Expertise
- Permeable Boundaries
- Collaborative Decisions
- Framework Design
- Hypothesis Testing
- Local Diagnosis
- Crowdsourcing



Collective Impact Domain Model







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Summary List of Data References

- Data.gov/food/ Food, Agriculture, Rural
- Geoplatform.gov National Geospatial Platform
- OpportunitySpace.org Surplus government property
- SkyTruth.org Human-caused landscape and ecosystem changes
- Data.Worldbank.org International statistics
- Wri.org World Resources Institute environmental impacts
- Fao.org UN Food and Agricultural Organization



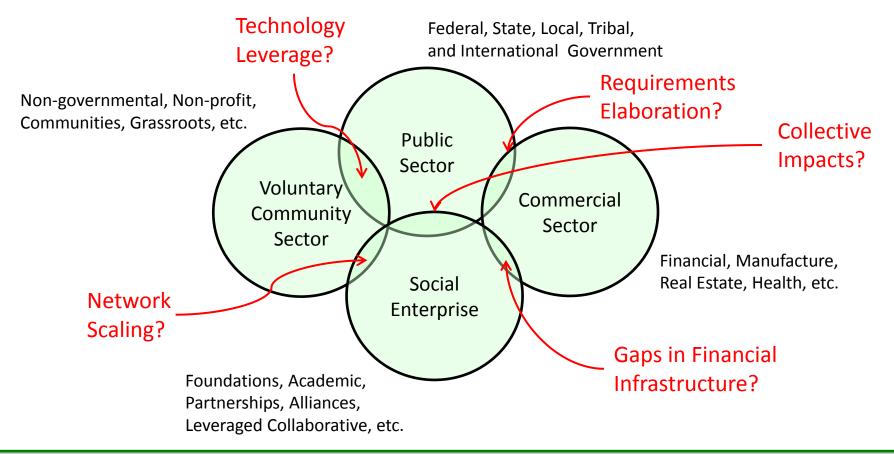


Appendices of Slides





Cross-Sector Stakeholder Model







Attributes of GIS Solution Continuum

Continuum of GIS Services Deployment and Delivery

Static Business Technologies

Dynamic Business Scalability

Institutional Service

Federated Services

Enterprise Services

Cloud Services **Ecosystem Services**

Product Standardization

Develop standards criteria; define sustainable products; manage vendors; configuration/change management Componentize Solutions

Logical architecture tiers; functional differentiation; portfolio value management Industrialize Platform

Thin client delivery; service bundles; on-demand; scalability; Service Level Agreements Commoditize Solutions

Virtualization; service repository; customer metering; product lifecycle management Productize Services

Productivity grid; service clusters; intelligent assembly; orchestrated service provisioning





Cluster Mapping Value Proposition

Typical GIS Mapping Effort

O-5%

Identifying Core
Business
Values/Rules

Drafting and Redrafting GIS Map
Products and Spatial Database
Values/Rules

Cluster Mapping Best Practice

Creating Alignment to
Business Analytics
Competency

Identifying Core
Business
Values/Rules

Drafting and Redrafting GIS Map Products and Spatial Database

Creating Alignment to Business Analytics Competency





Challenges of Ubiquity

Complexity

(too data much)

Uncertainty

(not enough data)

Equivocality

(too many frames)

Ambiguity

(no frames at all)

Analysis

(Facts)



Interpretation

(New Information)



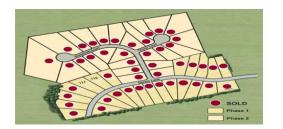


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Overcome Traditional Mapping Obstacles

- Conventional maps frequently exclude "community"
- Mixed, diverse geographies needed to articulate place
- Highly unstructured data and dynamic networks
- Limited and complex access to knowledge sources
- Extensive equity issues around participation in mapping
- Spatial products often created for those already in power









Community Mapping Capacity Building

- Process of producing collective map views in local spaces
- Represents the agenda, values of the community
- Content depicts local knowledge and information
- Socially and culturally distinct understanding of place
- Builds and integrates identity to the landscape
- Engages local epistemologies How is knowledge acquired?









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Volunteered Geographic Information (VGI)

- Create, assemble, and disseminate geographic information provided voluntarily by individuals
- Select an area and provide it with a description, including links to other sources
- Ability to superimpose (mashup) geographic information from sources distributed over the Web
- Results may or may not be accurate
- Anyone can edit entries, and volunteer reviewers monitor the results, checking for accuracy and significance
- Democratization of GIS capabilities





Participatory Mapping Principles

- See the Conversation: allow the stakeholders to tell the story from their perspective
- Relinquish Control: let them organize the map information to avoid creating more noise than sense
- Enable Metadata: leverage all sources to facilitate search on their terms and make connections to map information
- **Extend Reach:** post map information extensively across various media, channels, environments, events, etc...
- Stop Editing: facilitate broad community input, minimal filters





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Operational Transformation in Public Services

- Reduced transaction cost of finding assets
- Faster time to meet emerging public needs for information
- Elimination of obsolete hording behaviors
- Accelerated knowledge transfer and succession
- Capacity building for greater utility delivering content
- Improved lifecycle value management of data
- Performance measurement for really core assets
- Embrace product management principles for assets
- Enhanced public involvement and equity using their data

