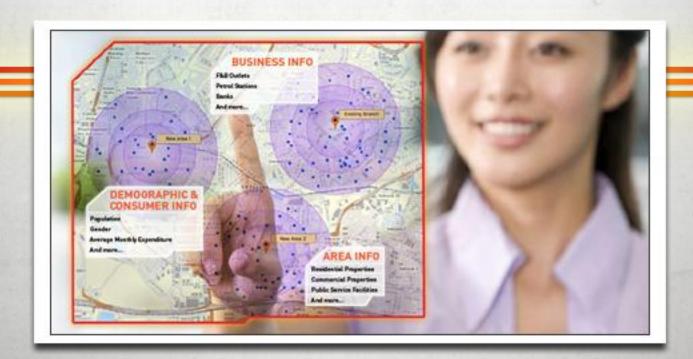


Promoting Location Based Data Sharing in Malaysia



Introduction

Location Based Data Sharing

 Sharing of location based data between private or government sectors for business or public interest purposes.



#1: Sales Planning: Champaign Management

How many people in this area? What is their income level? What is their spending pattern like? Where are my competitors?

Data Sharing

GIS System



Network System





Provisioning System

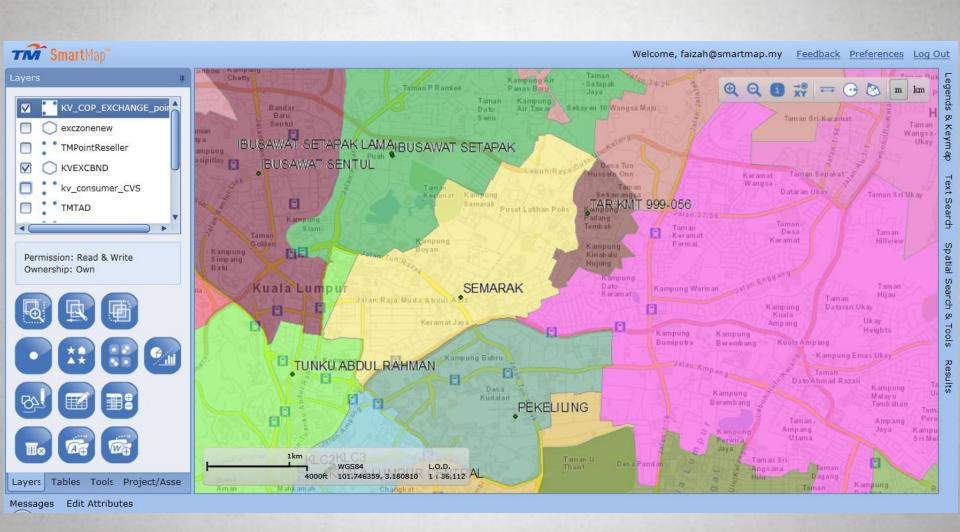


Campaign Management

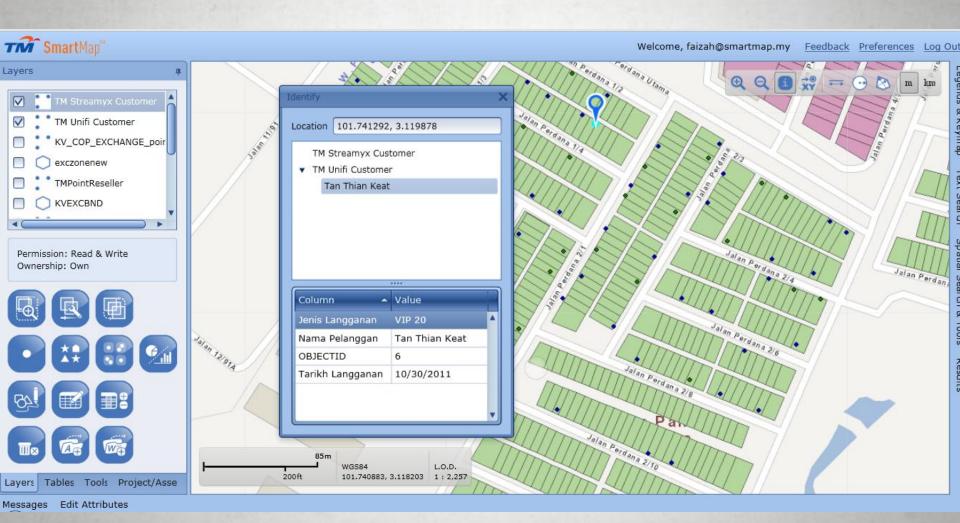


Smartmap

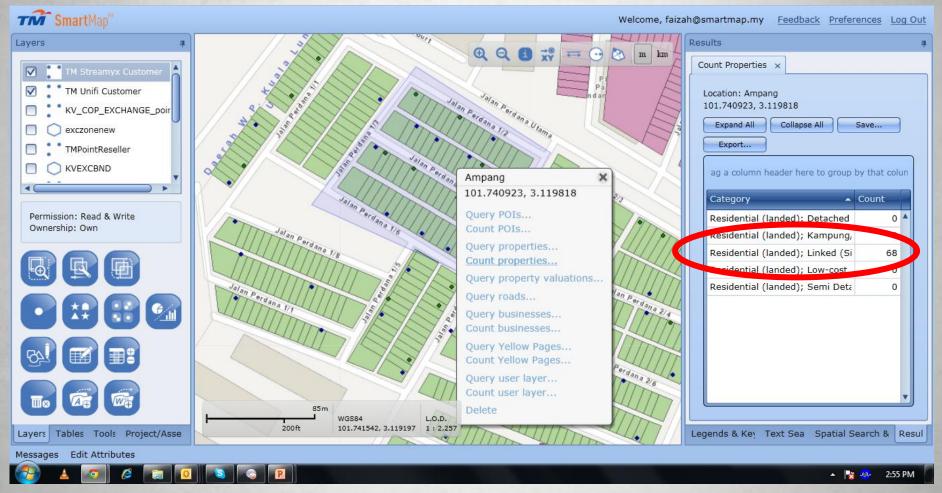
View Exchange Location and its boundary



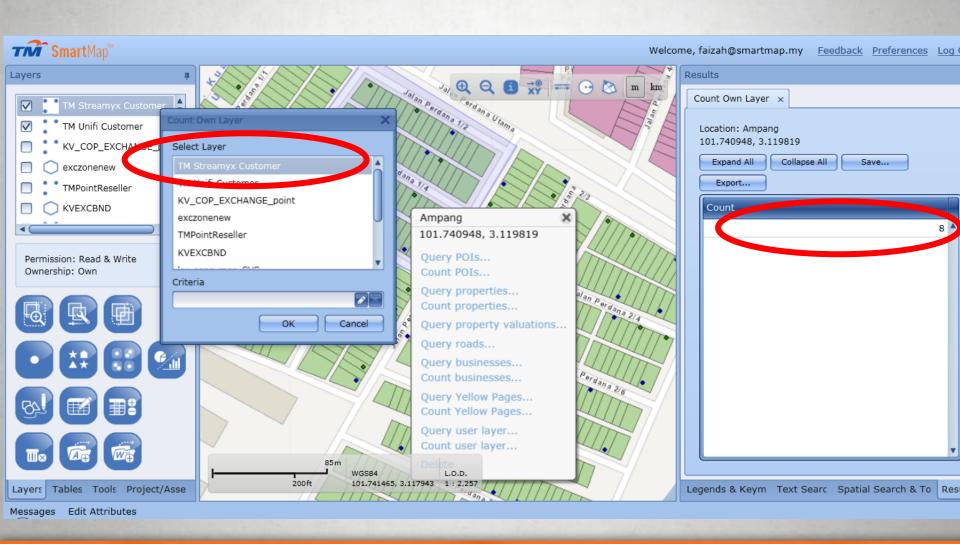
View Customer's Subscribtion



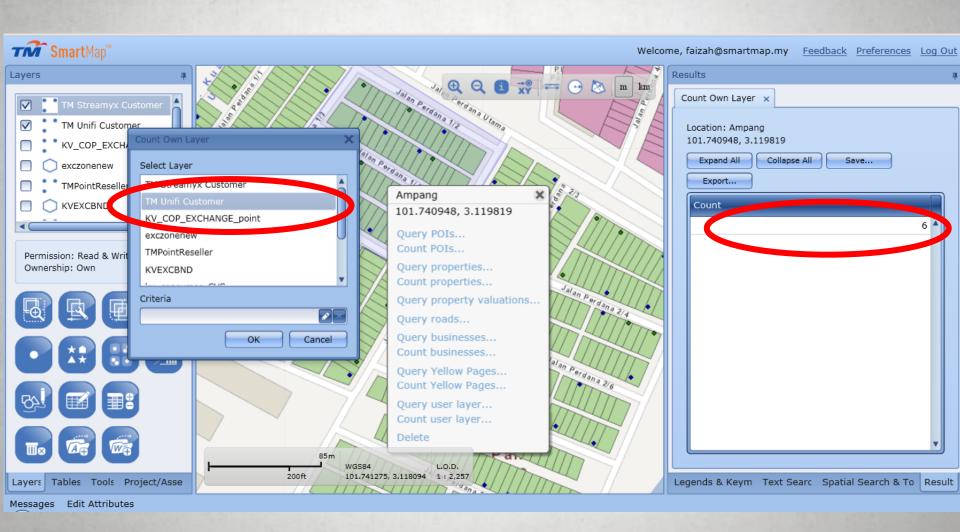
Calculate number of properties automatically



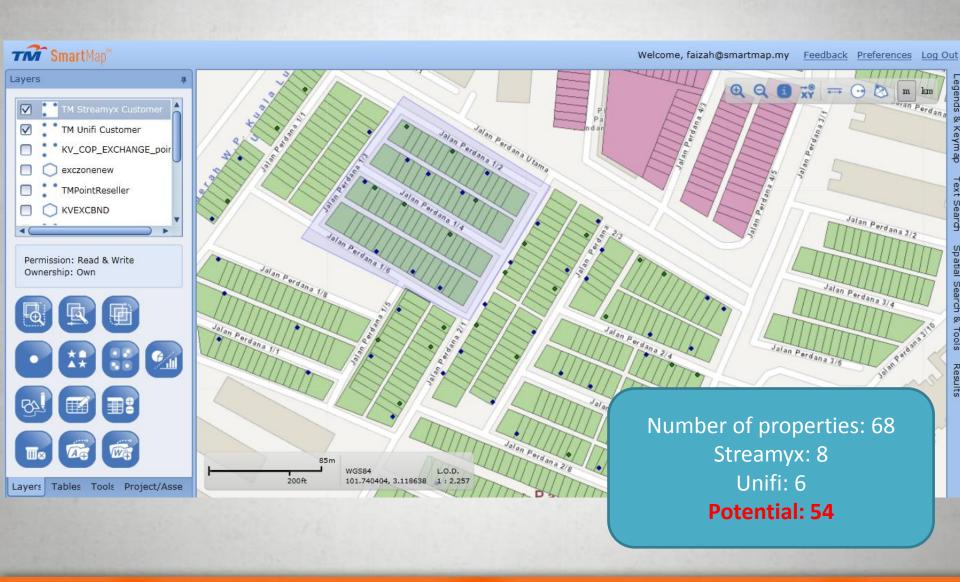
View Current Customer (Streamyx)



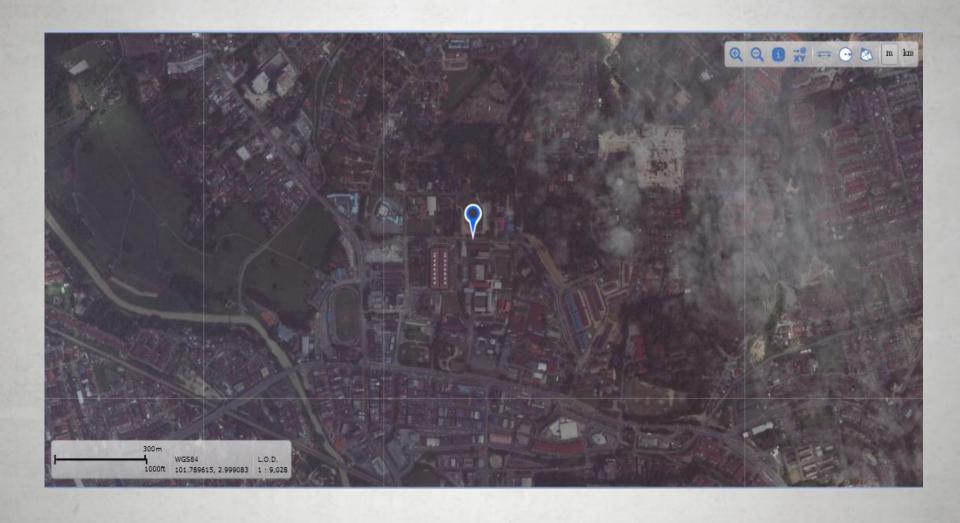
View Current Customer (Unifi)



View Untapped Market



View what is really on the ground



Benefits

Better Data Integrity

- Comparison of data with similar information.
- Able to indentify data with less integrity

Reduce Cost & Effort

- Single effort of data collection and creation for multiple use.
- Save cost due to reduction of duplicate effort.

Faster Result

- Time required to prepare the data is minimal.
- Data can be used much faster.

Better Result

- More input parameters for analysis
- More parameters in analysis will increase the accuracy.

Challenges

No Framework

- Data owners not willing to share their data
- No Framework to encourage data sharing between Government and Private

Financial Value

• Cost to collect or acquire and create the data is spend by data owner.

Sensitive Information - PDPA

• Part of data may contains private information.

National Security

• Contains security area such as military or police installation

Overcome Challenges

No Framework

• To establish government data sharing to public framework such as Open Data.

Financial Value

• Spread the cost to the users for private sector data owner

Sensitive Information - PDPA

• Part of data may contains private information.

National Security

• To remove the data with national security concern such as military area.

Open Data Framework

"Open data is data that can be freely used, reused and redistributed by anyone – subject only, at most, to the requirement to attribute and sharealike."



Geodata

The data that is used to make maps - form the location of roads and building to topography and boundaries

Source: OpenDefinition.org

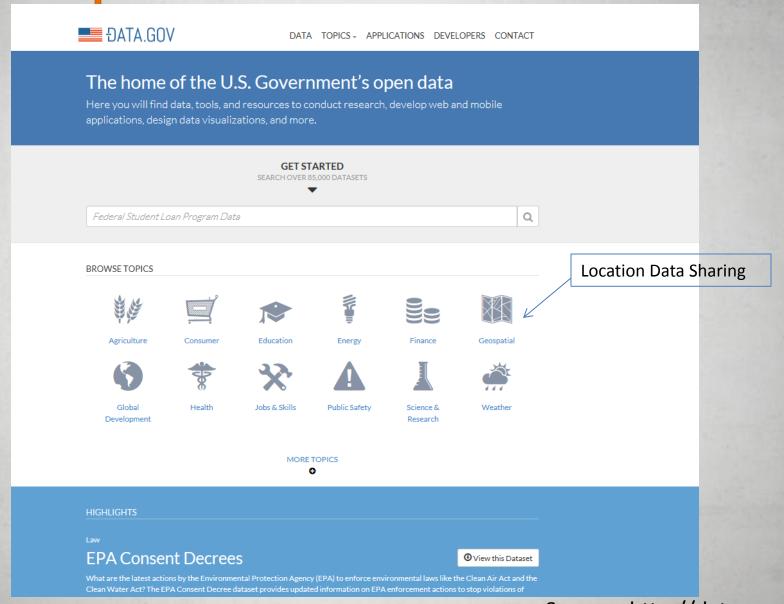
Open Data Overview

Open data mostly adopted by many countries around the world. It estimated around 40 countries adopted it.

Adopted by countries ranging from developed nation such as United States to developing countries such as India.

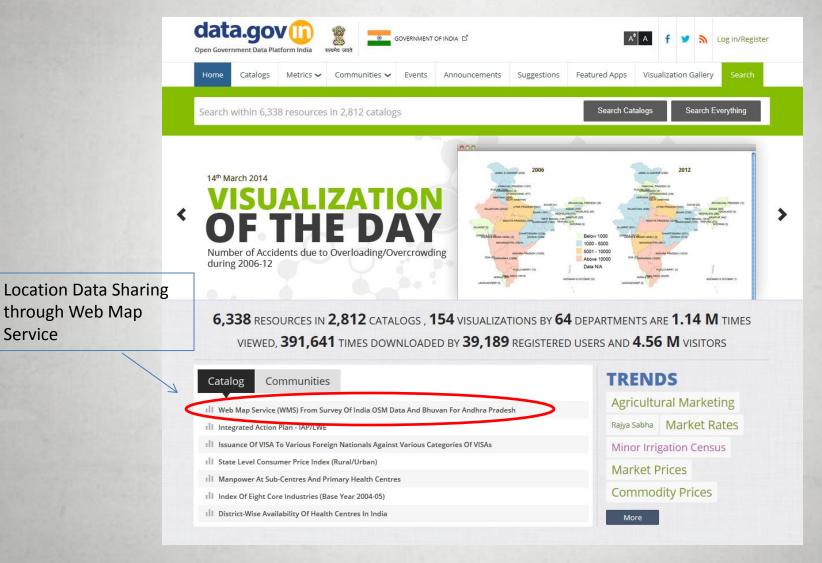


Open Data – United States



Source: http://data.gov/

Open Data – India



Source: http://data.gov.in/

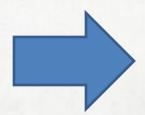
Financial Value



Collection

Creation

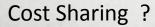
Maintenance





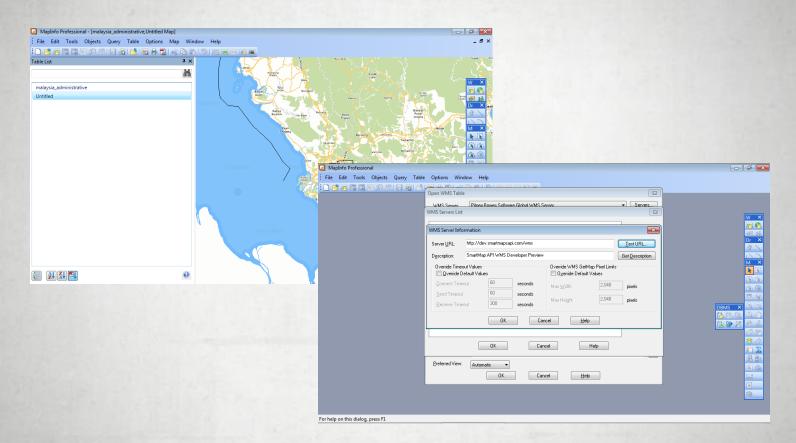
High Cost







TM SmartMap API



Provide data as service at minimal fee based on usage

Conclusion

Open Data - Government

 Open Data policy is being adopted by many countries in sharing data inclusive of location data.

Sell as Service – Private Sector

 Private sector shall encourage the usage of location data either by providing it as service by doing it on own or collaborate with partners. Thank you!

JUST TRY.