



AMFM GIS ITALIA



EUROPEAN UMBRELLA ORGANISATION FOR GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

## EUROGI Members Meeting “Geospatial & Digital Transformation key for Industrial Revolution 4.0 and Society”

An event supported by AMFM GIS ITALIA

April 26<sup>th</sup>, Fisciano, Università d Salerno, Dipartimento di Informatica

EUROGI, European Umbrella organisation for Geographic Information, organised a one day seminar in cooperation with AMFFM GIS ITALIA, named “Geospatial & Digital Transformation key for Industrial Revolution 4.0 and Society”, during its *Members Meeting* on the April 26<sup>th</sup> 2018.

Discussing about Digital Transformation is still important and necessary. We found that at the event held at the Computer Science Department of the University of Salerno on April 26th where the EUROGI Members Meeting was held on the theme "Geospatial & Digital Transformation Key for the Industrial Revolution 4.0 and Society", in collaboration with AMFM GIS ITALIA.

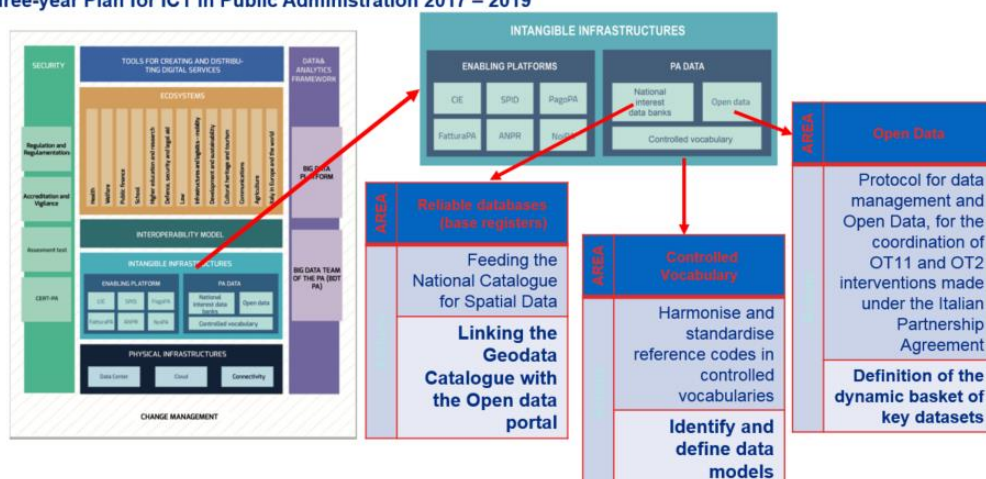
The agenda was conceived to initially present the Italian state-of-the-art on this topic to EUROGI members. During the morning session a thorough overview was given by notable speakers from public and private players of the national stage, namely AgID, ISTAT, Ministry of University and Research, ISPRA, Esri Italia, Almamiva, Studio Sit, and Planetek. In the afternoon, two eminent speakers from EUROGI presented some European best practices and topics of interest for future activities which EUROGI may undertake. Starting from what has been done and what is being done, the lesson learnt from the first session is that it is paramount to foster a capillary extension over industry and society of the Digital Transformation phenomenon and that digital skills play a strategic role for that.

The image taken from the AgID presentation shows the programs that the Agency is carrying out in accordance with the objectives of the European Digital Agenda. In particular, it illustrates the main actions included in the three-year ICT Plan with a specific focus on geographical information.

### GeoSpatial Data Italian framework



Strategic model of the PA information system  
Three-year Plan for ICT in Public Administration 2017 – 2019





AMFM GIS ITALIA



EUROPEAN UMBRELLA ORGANISATION FOR GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

The complexity of actions undertaken by AgID witnesses the wide national context impacted by the scope of the digital transformation. The ecosystem referred to includes Health, Welfare, School, Mobility, to name just a few, and the model of interoperability, often recalled, takes on a fundamental role in making institutions, technologies and users dialogue. It is therefore necessary to accept that digital transformation goes beyond the purely technological frontiers of digital evolution. So far, most investigations on key topics of digital transformation are mainly focused on four technologies, the Third Platform, mobile, cloud, big data, social media, or from a different perspective, the Innovation Accelerators, IoT, robotics, cognitive / AI, augmented and virtual reality, blockchain. However, during the meeting, we shared the idea that technology should be instrumental to the goal while the heart of digital transformation should be a medium-long term vision, based on a variety of multi-cultural approach where also other factors should come into play. Communication as an example, fundamental to involve people at different levels. Governance, obviously, also functional to design plans and methods to bring innovation on board systematically. And Information, a primary asset, whose availability along with tools for its management represent the way to stimulate and activate the whole process.

Another important aspect, often mentioned during the event, is related to digital skills. The rapid changes do not always correspond to the ability to train appropriate skills. Keeping the pace requires a process of polarization of professions (i.e., the demand for specific skill levels), to which a structural answer has not been given yet. In this case, it is first necessary to become aware of this obstacle so that a real process of transformation can be engaged. For the time being, vocational schools and universities have been using resources to increase their education offers and adapt it to the new demand from the labor market by implementing a process of innovation that is implicit in their nature. On the other hand, institutions, as well as the private sector, are lagging behind due to different causes that significantly affect primary digital transformation processes. In fact, the effect of such processes is quite slow and produces a series of limitations that mainly depend on the lack of a structured recruitment and of a skill development plan. One of the effective solutions envisioned during the meeting is a continuous, collaborative and self-managed learning based on shared best practices, as a seamless support to the growth of internal professionals, who can play an important role also in the perspective of an open innovation process.

Summing up, those are some of the gaps that still need to be bridged. They represent important building blocks for producing innovation, the ultimate goal of this revolution, in every kind of organization and aspect of human society. In fact, it was immediately evident right from the first talks of the day that the great commitment (and the many investments) that governmental and public institutions, scientific research and private sector have put and continue to put in place to feed the digital evolution should not give rise to silos because these latter couldn't the expected disruptive effect with the past in the final stages of the general process of transformation. It must be understood that enabling digital transformation also means affecting the activities that pertain to the personal and private sphere of the daily life of each individual. The concepts of Society 5.0 and digital transformation are strongly connected to each other, one cannot ignore the other. The benefits of computerization and technological innovation will be initially perceived in the industrial sector of the country, thanks to the optimization of economic resources and materials, but they will be ultimately directed to people and society.