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# *“Horizon 2030 - Visions and Challenges in GI”*

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# IRLOGI MAIN CHALLENGES



- Ensuring financial sustainability
  - Hold successful annual conference
  - Secure more Sponsor Members
- Impact on national spatial data related policies and practices
  - Engage fully with Irish Chief Information Officer
- Organise events of interest to members
  - Monthly webinars
  - Workshops/seminars
- Outreach to non-GI practitioners
  - Planners
  - Surveyors
  - Engineers
- Represent IRLOGI at EUROGI



# MAIN PRIORITIES FOR IRLOGI IN THE FUTURE



- **Financial sustainability**
  - Ensure ongoing income by holding successful conferences
  - Retaining Sponsor Members and attracting more
  - Participate in EUROGI facilitated EU or other projects
- **Meet members needs**
  - Regular reviews of members needs
  - Identify emerging trends which will impact on the future GI/geotechnology environment and involve members in preparing to meet them
- **Have a positive impact on the Irish GI/geotechnologies environment**
  - Regular meetings with Irish CIO
  - Develop policy positions and engage with government to promote their adoption and implementation
- **Represent IRLOGI at EUROGI**



# MAIN CHALLENGES FOR THE GI SECTOR IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS



- AI/machine learning
- Relating positively with the wider computer science sector
- Ensuring sufficient ‘space’ for emerging small and emerging GeoSpatial businesses in the context of market domination by major data/analytics companies
- Finding a suitable balance between open source and proprietary GI related software
- Full application of spatial into all aspects of government from national to local
- Fully implementing INSPIRE and enable the development of useful products to encourage usage
- Exploit advances in remote sensing
- Education and training in a rapidly changing environment



# OPPORTUNITIES IN THE GI SECTOR IN THE NEXT 5 YEARS



- Development of new and more sophisticated spatial products through the application of AI/machine learning
- Integration of real-time spatial data into spatial analytics
- Wider availability and expansion of open source software
- Expansion of open data initiatives by governments ... and maybe to an extent by private companies
- The massive explosion of data of all types, particularly remote sensing (eg satellites) & spatial data derived from driverless cars
- Integration of spatial data with other data

