

## SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS OF THE NSDI IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA

19.05.2021



# INTRODU

#### INTRODUCTION

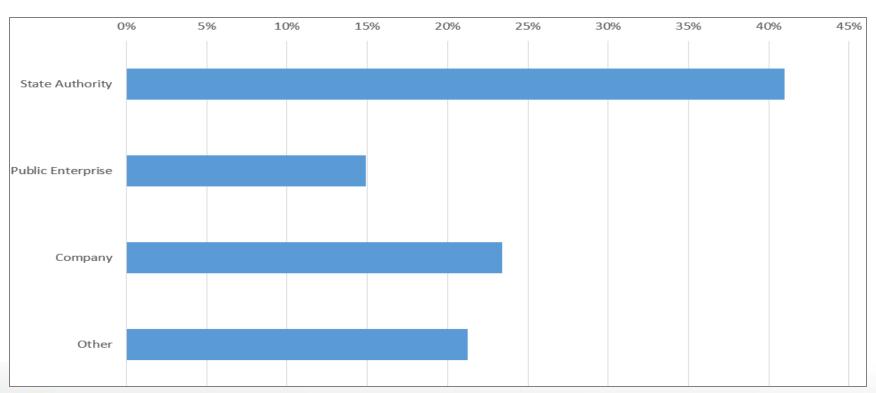
- Conducted within WB project "Improvement of land administration in Serbia" in the period June 2020-April 2021.
- The main objective of the study was to present a clear and concise analysis of the socio-economic benefits of the NSDI, aligned with the UN-IGIF and the EU INSPIRE Directive.
- The outcomes of this study include:
  - Report on Geospatial Alignment to Policy Drivers;
  - Report on the Socio-Economic Benefits Study of the Serbian NSDI;
  - NSDI Strategic Action Plan; and
  - Proposal for improving the Strategy for the Development of the Serbian NSDI.



- Aimed to identify the current situation of the NSDI from the perspective of key NSDI actors and stakeholders in regard to the socio-economic benefits of the Serbian NSDI (including the benefits for recent investments made) to the society and the organizations.
- A review of recent international studies and good practices on socioeconomic NSDI benefits was conducted.
- Recent investments in geospatial data made by the Serbian Government were also observed.
- NSDI-benefits in regard to EU Accession requirements appear to be more societal than organizational in nature.

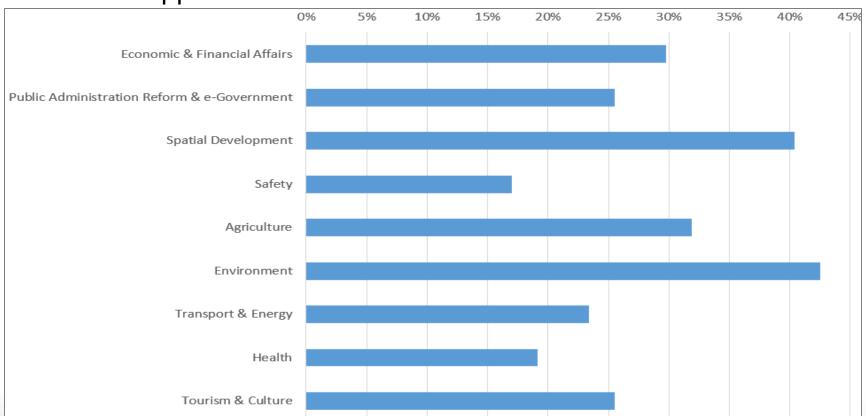


The target group involved a total number of 56 identified key NSDI actors and stakeholders (46 responses from 40 organizations were received).



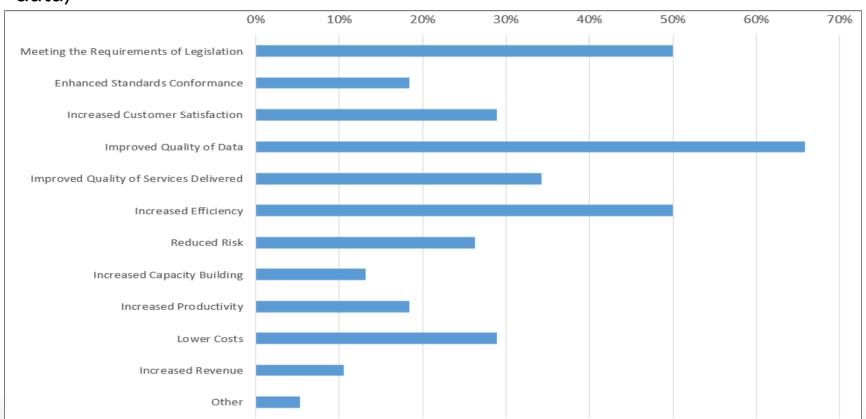


Response to key thematic policies areas in which geospatial data and services are applied in.



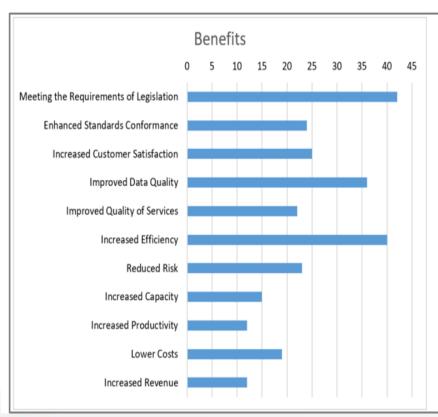


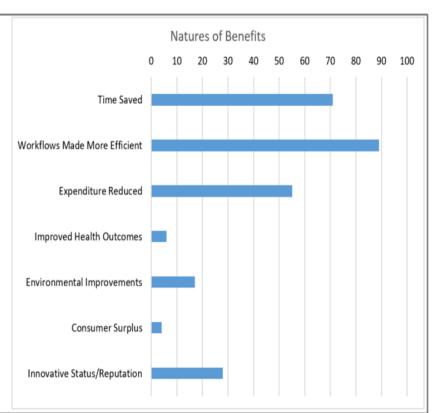
Response to experienced overall benefits of the Serbian NSDI (geospatial data)





Types and nature of the key main experienced benefits of the Serbian NSDI (geospatial data)







- Quantitative figures regarding geospatial data benefits:
  - 'Meeting the requirements of legislation'

Tax Administration: 4,013 more cases/requests that are solved at monthly level leading to increase in tax income by an average of 65,3M RSD;

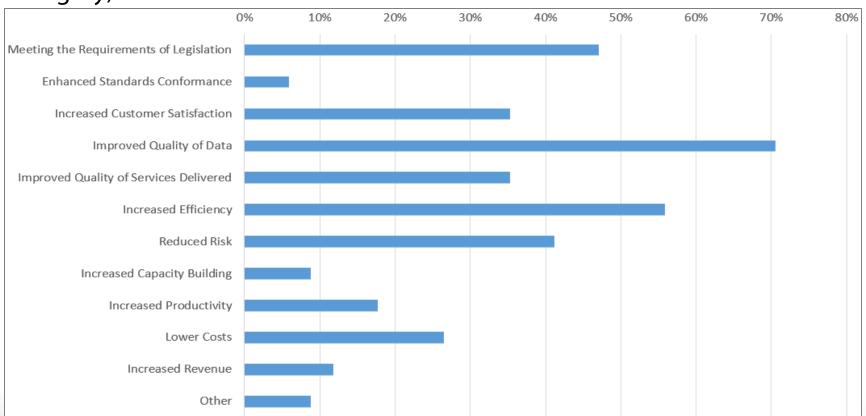
#### 'Improved the quality of data'

Ministry of Construction, Transport and Infrastructure - Sector for Spatial Planning and Urbanism: An average of 20% time saved for preparing the spatial planning document and an average of 30% reduction of the cost of preparation of the spatial planning document;

#### – 'Increased efficiency'

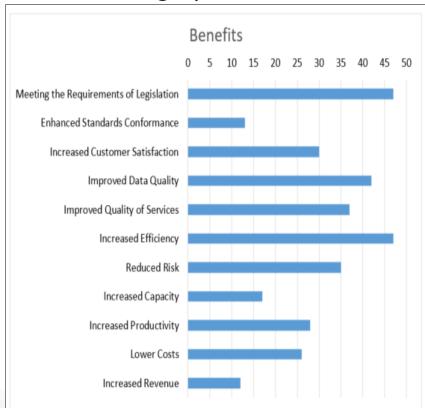
Ministry of Culture and Media: Time saved by 30% due to faster data access and analysis. Lowered costs based on the decreased scope of work amount to an average of 2M RSD/month.

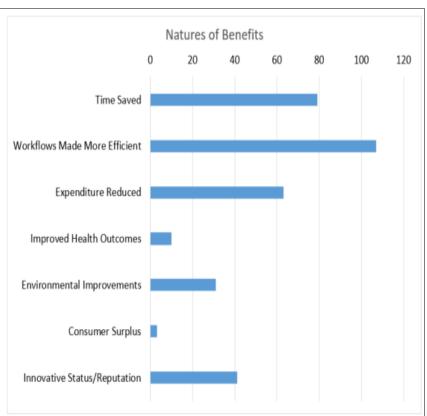
Response to experienced overall benefits of the Serbian NSDI (satellite imagery)





Types and nature of the key main experienced benefits of the Serbian NSDI (satellite imagery)







# SOCIO-ECONOMIC RENEEIT

#### **SOCIO-ECONOMIC BENEFITS STUDY OF THE NSDI IN SERBIA**

- Quantitative figures regarding satellite imagery benefits:
  - 'Meeting the requirements of legislation'

Standing Conference of Towns and Municipalities: For the needs of formalization of illegally built objects, average processing time for 30 cases is reduced by 2-3h and can be done from the office, saving costs and lowering pollution from cars;

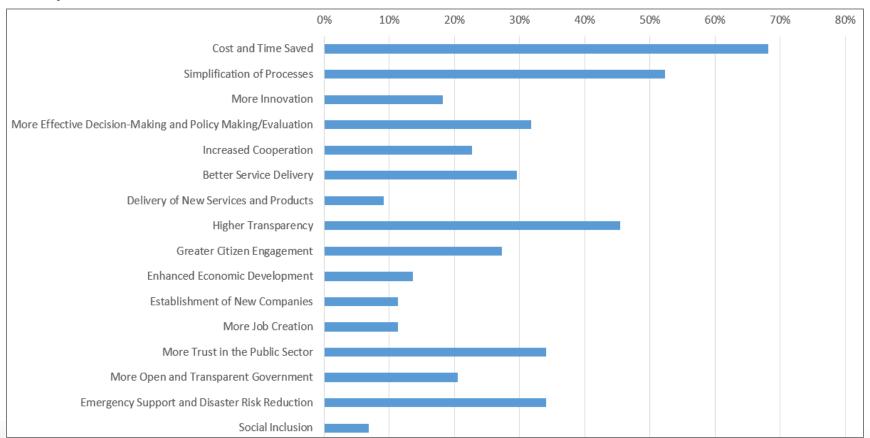
#### 'Improved the quality of data'

PE for Forest Management "Vojvodinašume": Improved planning reduces damage by 15% compared to the total potential damage in forests from natural disasters;

#### – 'Increased efficiency'

MK Group Llc.: Number of field trips was reduced by 5% in order to assess the condition of crops, working hours of agronomists and fuel consumption were reduced, which also affected the reduction of CO2 emissions from cars.

#### Response to societal benefits of the Serbian NSDI





- Future NSDI-benefits appear to be rather similar as the ones identified for the current NSDI:
  - Main organizational benefits for the future NSDI are improved data quality, increased efficiency and meeting the legal requirements; and
  - Cost and time savings and process simplifications are considered key societal benefits of the future NSDI.
- Associated costs are not heavily experienced by the key actors and stakeholders as they mainly see the benefits.
- NSDI-benefits are significantly higher than the costs and the costs mainly refer to human capacity, software licenses and additional datasets.
- Costs are mainly covered by the state budget and financing alternatives for covering the costs are limited.





### THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!



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