Direction of Geospatial Data Policy
for Hyper-connected Society

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Summary

1. Billions of devices and machines equipped with sensors can be connected to the internet, and information from and to anyone (or anything), anywhere and anytime can be shared amid the development of the hyper-connected society.

2. The Internet of Things (IoT), which is driving the growth of the hyper-connected society, is propelling the fourth Industrial Revolution to bring about major changes in economy, society, culture and lifestyle.

3. To provide the proper technological and infrastructure environments needed for a hyper-connected society, the government is providing the required policies and strategies and pushing for R&D and investment operations on the national level.

4. Geospatial data is a crucial element in IoT because it plays a key role in binding physical objects and sensor data. So unmanned and automatic vehicles such as driverless cars, drones and robots needs highly accurate geospatial information.

5. National policy toward spatial data is needed to effectively respond to future technologies and related demand like IoT and artificial intelligence and related demand for application, as well as infrastructure and systems that expedite the convergence of spatial data for industrial use.

Policy Measures

1. The accuracy and precision of geospatial data should be improved for connecting machines, things, people and places.

2. 3-D spatial data could be used to building a cyberspace that can serve as an interface for connecting to the physical world like a smart city.

3. The accuracy and precision of geospatial data should be improved for connecting machines, things, people and places.3-D spatial data could be used to building a cyberspace that can serve as an interface for connecting to the physical world like a smart city. Geospatial data, via infrastructure-based change centered on application, must stimulate a bigger role for the private sector than for the public sector, and a system for setting roles and conducting related cooperation is needed.

4. A data distribution revolution applying linked data is essential for faster and easier-to-search applications of geospatial data such as public and big data.

5. Considering the characteristics of geospatial data convergence industries, an ecosystem of close cooperation is required among government ministries, civic organizations, domestic and foreign companies, geospatial data and the sectors to which it is applied, and ICT and geospatial data technology.