

Development and Implementation Geospatial Information Standards in Support of Indonesian Professional Competency

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SUMMARY

In the implementation of Indonesia's development, labor has a role and an important position as a subject. The quality of labor is closely connected with competence, and competence is closely connected with the standard. In order to develop the competence and professionalism of geospatial information labors, Geospatial Information Agency (BIG) as the competent authority government institution in Indonesia is obliged to provide national standards and national labor standards in the field of Geospatial Information.

This national standard is used as a basis and reference for the geospatial information (GI) management (standards that will be used for GI implementation i.e. 1) standard for geospatial data collection; 2) standard for geospatial data and information processing; 3) standard for storage and securing geospatial data and information; 4) standard for dissemination of geospatial data and information; and 5) standard for applications of geospatial information.), and national labor standards is used as a basis and reference for the development of human resources (the development of geospatial training, the development of accreditation and certification, and the development of human resource management systems in the field of geospatial information). IG profession in Indonesia generally covers topographic surveying for the purpose of producing base geospatial information. There are seven scope competency which have inventoried by BIG: Terrestrial Survey, Hydrography, Photogrammetry, Remote Sensing, Geographical Information System, Cartography, and Regional Survey that include thematic mapping.

The high demand for geospatial data and information and national demand of GI manpower should be anticipated. In order that GI can be held orderly, integrally, effectively, and efficiently, to ensure GI accuracy, recency, and legal certainty, there are arrangements regarding the organization of GI. Anyone who intends to be a IG professional in Indonesia must have sufficient knowledge, skill, and

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attitude of surveying that meet the standards of qualification regulated in national standard regarding IG process and national labor standards. The applicant must pass the competency test with respect to the level of expertise sought, so even national demand of GI manpower is high, national labor standards is designed to catch manpower quality fulfillment, and national standard will give guidance in every step of GI implementation. This paper intends to share those experiences in developing standards, human resources, and the certification implementation process in geospatial sector in Indonesia.

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