

Review of Data Policy and Common Spatial Data Infrastructure (CSDI) in developing Hong Kong as a Smart City

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SUMMARY

In the era of big data, our life has been surging with numerous information and data nearly every minute every day. However, most of them is stuck, without being structurally utilized, analyzed and implemented into valuable applications. Indeed, around 80% of the data is spatial data, which is usually stored in separated parties and systems without networking with each other, not to say integrating them for further applications and innovations.

Seeing the potentiality of utilizing spatial data and technology in developing Hong Kong into a smart and sustainable city, since 2017, open data policy and Common Spatial Data Infrastructure (CSDI) have been addressed in the Hong Kong Smart City Blueprint.

Data used to be kept internally is now encouraged to be sharing among governmental organizations and private sectors. A geospatial data infrastructure, namely Common Spatial Data Infrastructure (CSDI) and its portal has also been established with common guidelines and standards in the vision of supporting inventive applications.

In this paper, the open data policy and framework of CSDI would be reviewed, followed by recent utilization of the datasets from the portal in different kinds of projects. Their limitations would also be discussed in terms of availability of data and standards, with possible improvement and the way forward for transforming Hong Kong into a smart city.

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