

JALISCO: DIAGNOSIS OF GEOGRAPHIC INFORMATION OF THE STATE OF JALISCO (INEGI) SUMMARY

In June 2015, the INEGI developed a diagnosis to describe the production of geographic information in the State of Jalisco by implementing a questionnaire for users and producers from 19 departments or agencies. The following findings were identified:

Topic	Findings
Data and Information	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lack of a data and geographic information inventory 2. Information incompatibility due to the use of various processing methods 3. No established mechanisms for sharing data and information among producers and users 4. Geographic information does not have any strategic importance in relation to decision-making, so no investments are made for its creation 5. Metadata are available, but it is still necessary to promote the generation process 6. There are no common catalogs to facilitate the exchange of information 7. Lack of updated geographic information on several topics 8. Need for satellite images (IIEG registration as an operator before the SEMAR) 8. Lack of georeferenced statistics and methods for obtaining statistics on geographical phenomena
Regulations	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. There are 10 technical regulations available at the entity but there is little evidence of their implementation 2. The regulations need periodical updating
Tools	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Technological lag that affects productivity and timeliness of information (network equipment and infrastructure) 2. Lack of a strategy to standardize platforms for sharing information and knowledge 3. Preference for free software as a result of austerity
Human Capital	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 60% of respondents require additional staff 2. Need for training on the use of the GIS, regulations and web programming

The diagnosis **recommends that the IIEG assert its role as coordinator** with the departments through information campaigns related to its organic law and coordination and regulation policies, including the proposal of a state law on statistics and geography. A data and information inventory should be developed, a map on the user/supplier relationship created, and information standardized through official catalogs of products, services and concepts. **Users need to validate the 516 sources of geographic information reported in the National Register of Statistics and Geography.** As part of the Open Data methodology, the State is facing a serious challenge in relation to encouraging collaborative work for generating, updating and publishing geographic and environmental information.

Based on information needs and the problems identified, the INEGI, a member of the State Committee of Statistics and Geography, has made geographic information, regulations (data dictionaries, data models and quality models), and a platform (digital map of Mexico) available for working on the same cartographic base and developing training programs on environment, regulations, geography, and cartography.

To complement the evaluation of geographic information and technical challenges in the State of Jalisco by the INEGI, **the World Bank identified experiences around the world related to the uses of geographic information** in order to guide the dialogue between producers and users regarding the use of georeferenced statistical information for the design, management and evaluation of public programs.