Territorial Information Management in Chile

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SUMMARY

Chile, through its National Territorial Information System (SNIT, its acronym in Spanish), is currently making institutional efforts to consolidate its Geospatial Data Infrastructure. These efforts are supported by a Policy initiative based on the principles of transparency, institutional cooperation, decentralization and deconcentration and by the active participation of the Administrative Regions and the efficient and effective use of resources involved in the utilization of geographic information. All this is focused on modernizing Territorial Information Management in Chile, in accordance with efforts in the country for reforming and modernizing the State, also for achieving transparency, economic growth and social development.

All of this is based on georeferencing and management of land data, integrated in on-line information networks and on its processing through IT systems.

Government institutions that develop and use land information will form the SNIT. The system is aimed at ensuring, supporting and optimizing the implementation and full performance of the Policy on Land Information Management and will have the political authority and technical capacity to do so.

The SNIT will not replace or substitute any functions which belong to or are specific to each institution, their reporting and administrative or functional bodies or their legal capacities either.

However, in order to achieve an efficient use of resources and to optimize the utilization of land data, it is necessary to overcome some problems previously encountered by:

- 1. Implementing standards on territorial information to allow for the automatic information exchange between institutions (interoperability process). This task shall continue permanently.
- 2. Implementing technical management solutions for institutions to promptly determine if any specific land information has been developed, as well as its characteristics, use restrictions, transfer and access.
- 3. Integrating continuing training and education as a response to the increasing demand for knowledge on the use of these technologies. Therefore, proper procedures should be adopted to make it possible.
- 4. The State should provide its institutions with adequate and permanent funding to meet Territorial Information requirements in the areas of:

- a. Procurement, maintenance and training on new technologies as well as human resources to use them.
- b. Formulation of standards and procedures on Territorial Information.
- c. Ongoing updating of Territorial Information, considering its dynamics.
- d. Building the new base mapping and territorial information that may be required.

An effective response to the situation described in the previous paragraphs would demand new and more efficient cross-institutional coordination on issues related to a modern management of land information, policies aimed at addressing the new dilemmas presented by communications and IT development and institutional adjustments to ensure policies will not be discontinued.