



GIS organisation

OIE Collaboration project Workshop



OIE Collaborating Centre for epidemiology, training
and control of emerging avian diseases

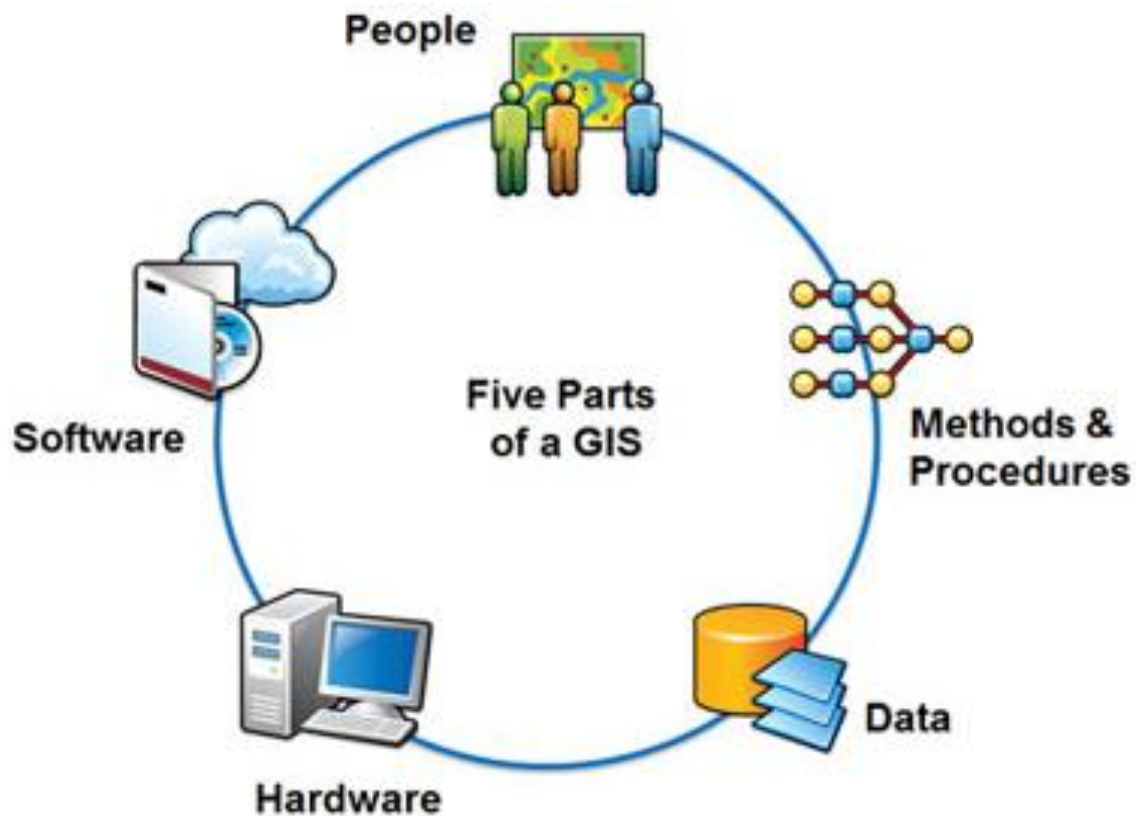


OIE Headquarters



GIS Organizational

Organisation



GIS organisation

Organizational structure is an important element contributing to the success or failure of a GIS implementation.

People, workflow and technology are major factors contributing to organizational structure.

GIS organisation

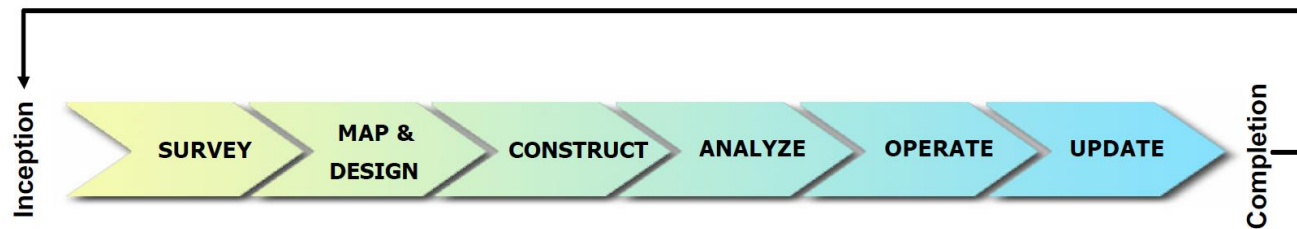
People

The need for specialists:

- GIS manager
- GIS analyst
- Database / IT Infrastructure team

Workflow

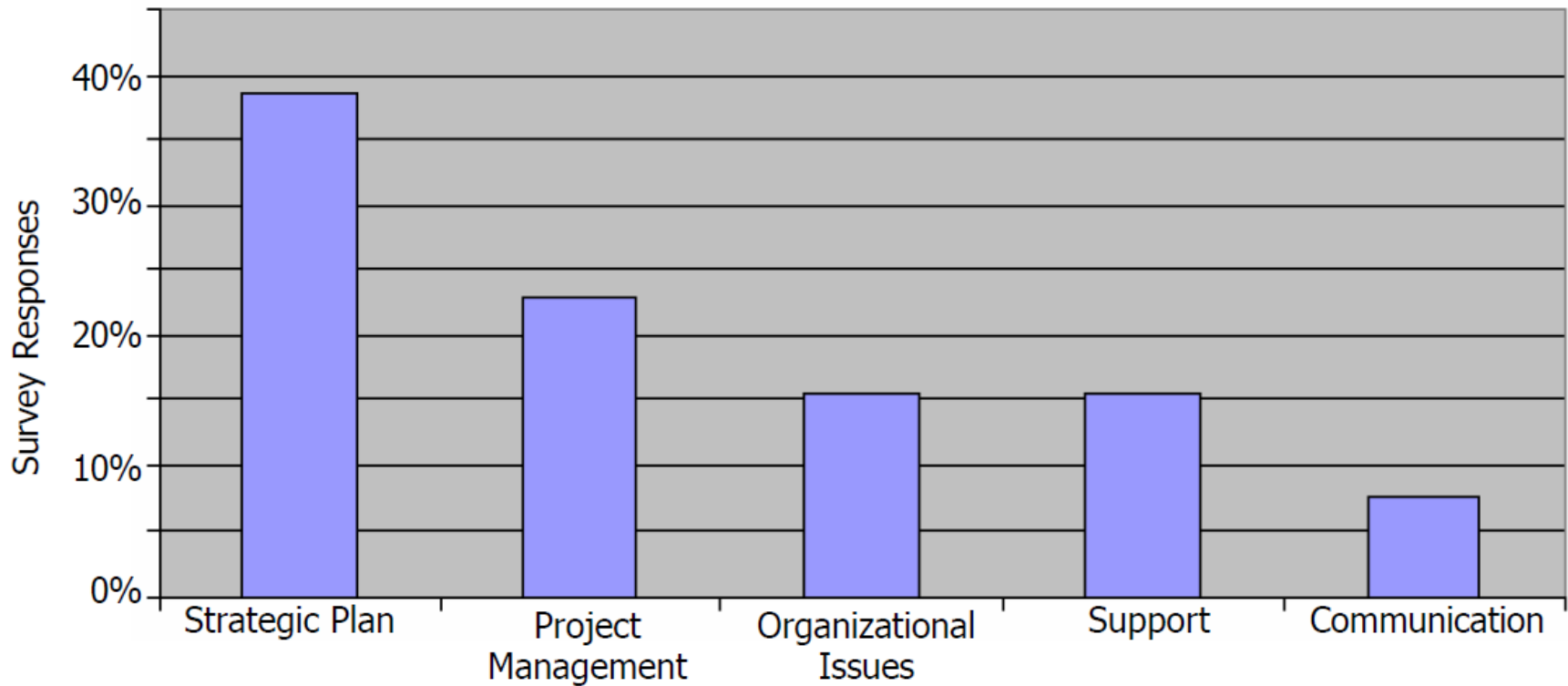
From inception to completion



Technology

- WebGIS
- Geodatabase

GIS organisation

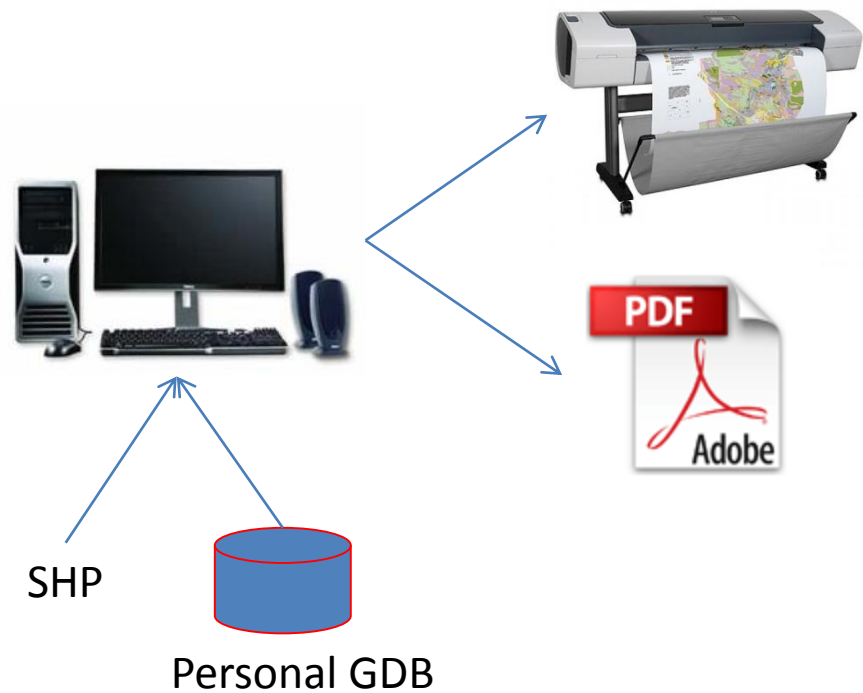


Source: Municipal GIS Implementation Planning and Strategies:
Evidence from North American Case Studies, Karen Lauritsen, May 2001

GIS Organizational Approaches

Stand alone

- Single purpose project
- Project-specific output
- One time effort

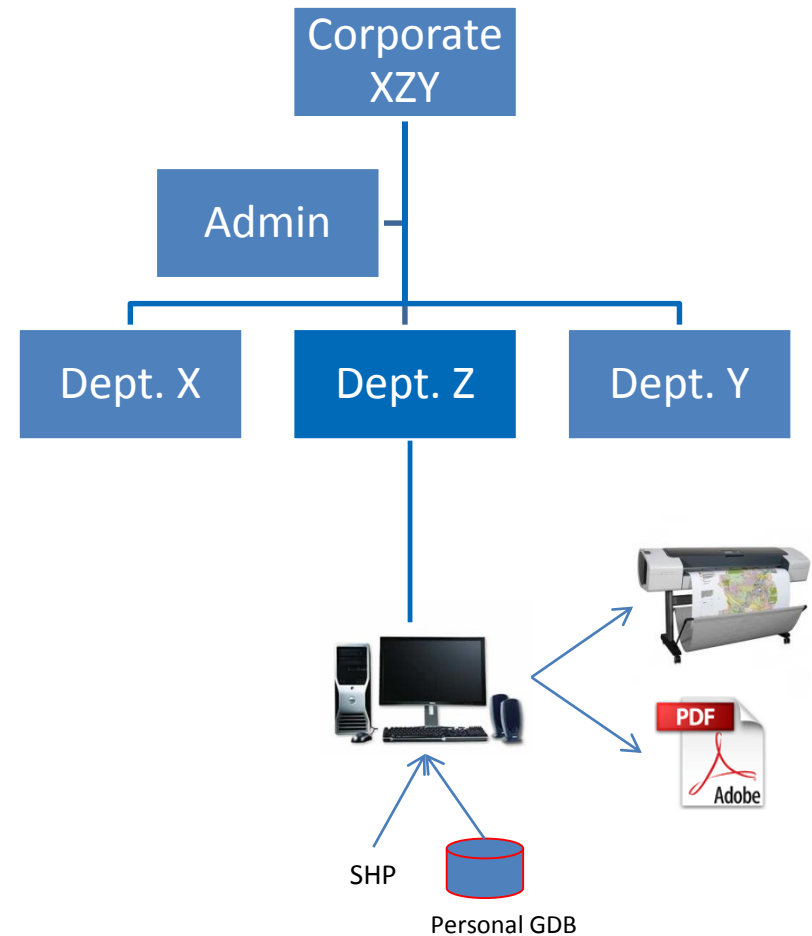


GIS Organizational Approaches

Departmental

(based on existing business unit)

- Epidemiology dept. typically the starting point
- Project-specific output
- Satisfy dept. needs
- Minimal data sharing

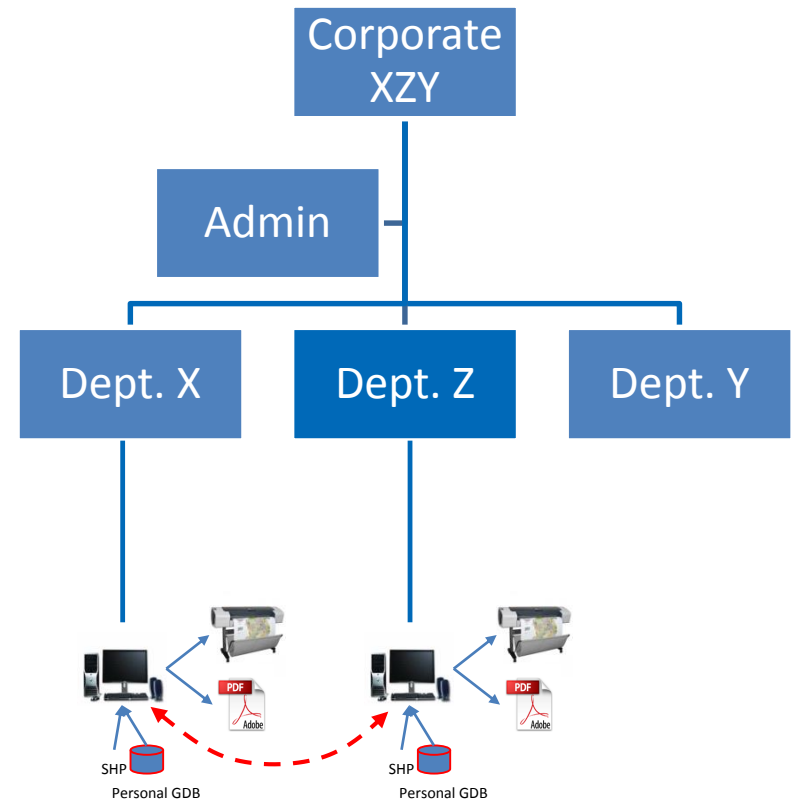


GIS Organizational Approaches

Multi Departmental

(based on existing business unit)

- Project-specific output
- Satisfy dept. needs
- GIS crosses departmental boundaries
- Need for increased data sharing, integration of data and applications

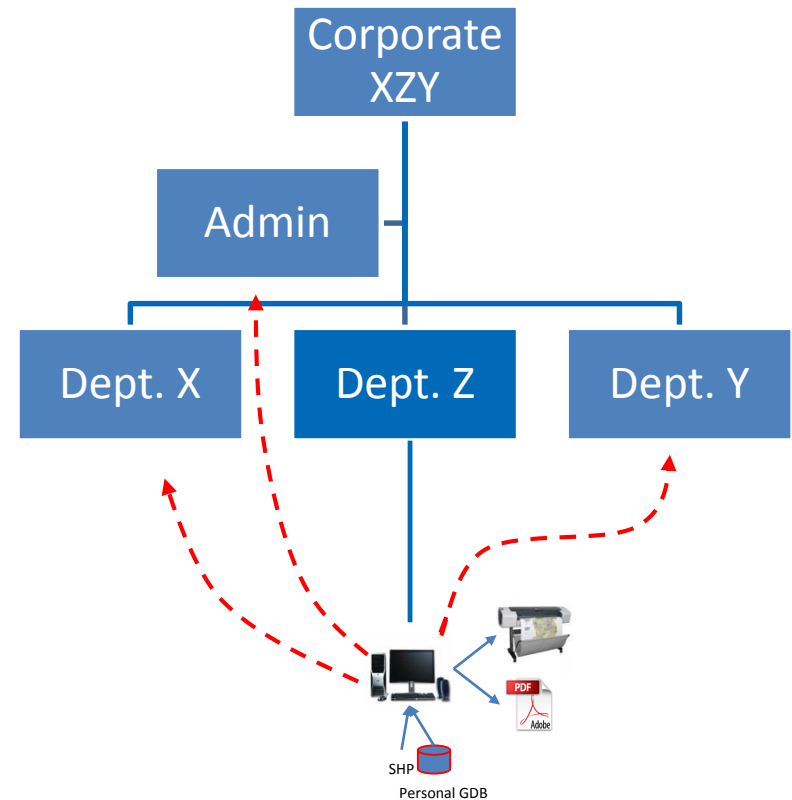


GIS Organizational Approaches

Centralised

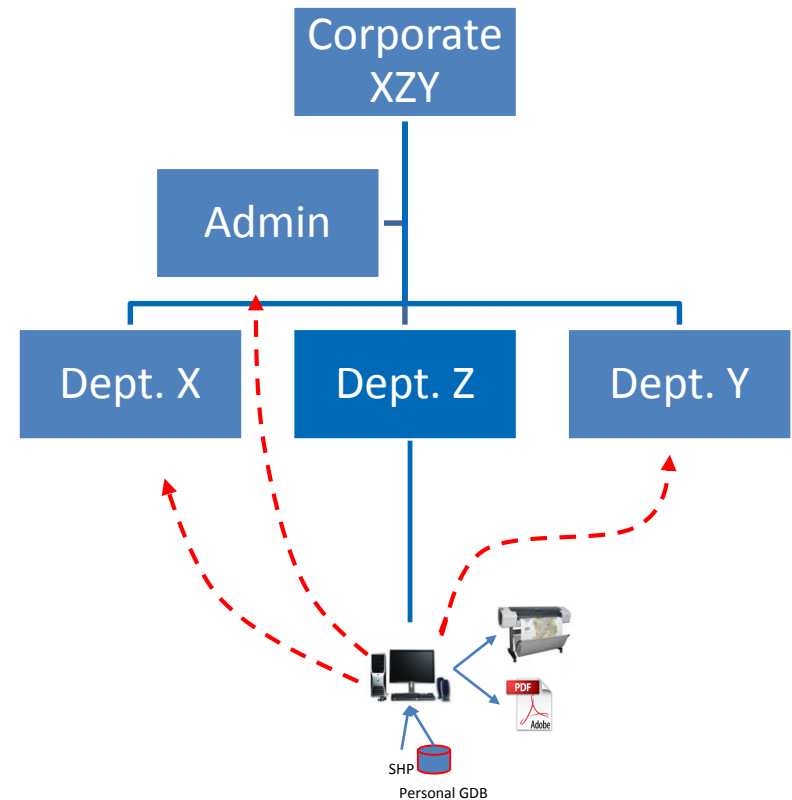
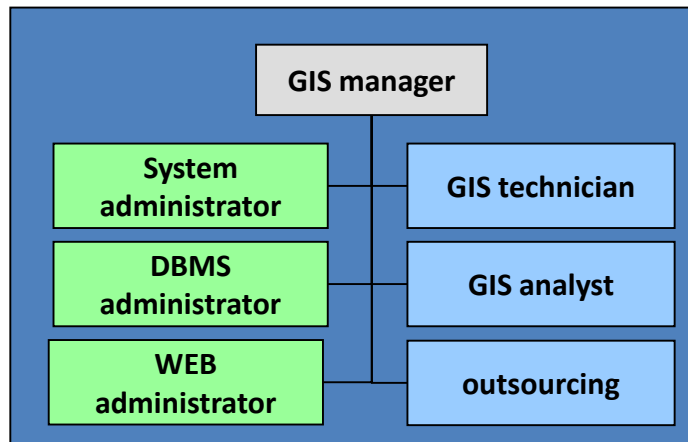
(new business unit)

- Focus on everything GIS
- Responds to corporate needs
- Primary staff function able to address workflow and processes
- GIS centrally managed
- Interdepartmental teams are required
- Sharing, coordination across organization



GIS Organizational Approaches

Centralised (new business unit)



Observations - Multi Departmental

- For smaller groups
- For departmental outputs/project
- Improved internal response
- Improved internal communication
- People must become generalists

Observations - Centralized

- For larger groups
- For corporate outputs/project
- Increased control
- Offers economies of scale
- Conduit for sharing among departments
- Opportunity for specialists
- Corporate standards and procedures
- Opportunity to do more
- Reduced data duplication
- Reduced proliferation of data and technologies
- Improved use of information as central asset