INTISARI

Teknologi berkembang pesat salah satunya pada aspek penyebarluasan data dan infomasi spasial melalui internet. Implementasi penyebarluasan data tersebut diwujudkan dalam Infrastruktur Data Spasial (IDS). IDS memfasilitasi berbagi data spasial (*sharing spatial data*) antar pemangku kepentingan (*stakeholder)* dalam komunitas data spasial di dunia. Indonesia merupakan salah satu negara yang mengembangkan sistem IDS dalam skala nasional yang disebut Infrastruktur Data Spasial Nasional (IDSN). Pembangunan IDSN Indonesia ditandai dengan dirilisnya Ina-Geoportal oleh Badan Informasi Geospasial pada 17 Oktober 2011. Tujuan penelitian ini untuk mengetahui kelengkapan fundamental dataset yang dimiliki setiap geoportal nasional di dunia.

Penelitian dilakukan oleh peneliti pada situs geoportal resmi negara di dunia. Penelitian ini merujuk pada penelitian crompvoets terkait ketersediaan geoportal di dunia. Metode yang digunakan berupa pengamatan geoportal nasional pada setiap negara oleh peneliti berdasarkan tingkat kelengkapan data sesuai dengan *fundamental datasets* yang dikeluarkan oleh *UN-GGIM*. Aspek *fundamental datasets* digunakan sebagai acuan dalam menilai tingkat kelengkapan data pada setiap geoportal nasional. Adapun *fundamental datasets* yang digunakan antara lain *Geodetic reference, Geographic Name, address*, *functional area*, *building*, *land parcel*, *transport network, elevation and depth*, *population and distribution*, *physical infrastructure*, *water*, dan *orthoimagery*. Ketersediaan data setiap geoportal direkam dengan tangkapan layar pada laman situs tersebut. Sementara itu, hasil pengamatan kelengkapan data geoportal nasional setiap negara dibandingkan dengan geoportal Indonesia. Hal tersebut dilakukan guna mengetahui kesiapan geoportal Indonesia dalam aspek kelengkapan data.

Hasil penenlitian ini menunjukan jumlah geoportal nasional di dunia sebanyak 105 geoportal nasional dari 195 negara. Sementara itu, persentase jumlah kelengkapan data seluruh negara berdasarkan aspek *fundamental datasets* sebagai berikut Ketersediaan *fundamental datasets* dalam rentang: 80% - 100% terdapat 30 negara, 60% -80% terdapat 31 negara, 40% - 60% terdapat 22 negara, 20% - 40% terdapat 12 negara, 0% - 20% terdapat 10 negara. Sementara itu, perbandingan kelengkapan data fundamental dataset Geoportal Indonesia dengan geoportal di dunia memiliki persentase 85,71%.

Kata kunci : ketersediaan geoportal, kelengkapan *fundamental datasets*, geoportal nasional.

ABSTRACT

Technology now is fastly growing, one of those aspects is data and spatial information spreading through the internet — those spreading implemented in the form of spatial data infrastructure (IDS). IDS facilitate many spatial data sharing between stakeholders in the world's spatial data community. Indonesia is one of the countries which develops IDS system on a national scale, and they called national spatial data infrastructure (IDSN). Indonesia's IDSN development marked with the release of Ina-Geoportal by Badan Informasi Geospasial on October 17th, 2011. The purpose of this research is to know completeness of fundamental dataset owned by every national geoportal in the world.

That research was done by the researchers at the formal national geoportal site in the world. This research was referred to the research of Crompvoets related to world's geoportal availability. Methods that used in that research is in the form of national geoportal observation in every country done by researchers based on completeness level of data matched with fundamental dataset released by UN-GGIM. The fundamental dataset was used for reference in assessing completeness level of data in every national geoportal. Those fundamental datasets are Geodetic reference, Geographic Name, address, functional area, building, land parcel, transport network, elevation and depth, population and distribution, physical infrastructure, water, and orthoimagery. Data availability for each geoportal is recorded with a screenshot on the site's page. Meanwhile, the result of mentioned observation of completeness level of data was compared with Indonesia's geoportal. This was done for knowing the preparation of Indonesia's geoportal in completeness level aspect.

The result of this research shows that the number of national geoportal in the world is 105 geoportal from 195 countries. Meanwhile, the percentage of data completeness in each country based on fundamental dataset aspects is shown below. Fundamental dataset availability in range: 80% - 100% found 30 countries, 60% - 80% found 31 countries, 40% - 60% found 22 countries, 20% - 40% found 12 countries, 0% - 20% found 10 countries. Meanwhile, the comparison of data availability of fundamental dataset for Indonesia's geoportal compared with geoportal in the world is 85,71%.

Keyword: geoportal availability, fundamental dataset completeness, national geoportal