SPATIAL@LOCALGOV.GO.ID, A CENSUS ON THE SPATIAL DATA AVAILABILITY AND SERVICES ON THE INDONESIAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT WEBSITES

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Abstract: This paper presents the result of a census to assess the use local government website in Indonesia for spatial data dissemination. The census is a continuation of the similar survey conducted in 2008. The local government being surveyed covers provincial, city and district level. The census covers the availability of any types of maps, internet GIS and geo-portal in all of the official websites and their sub-domains. The census was conducted manually by browsing to 33 provinces and 497 districts/cities websites, from December 2012 to mid March 201. All downloadable as well as non-downloadable maps and geospatial services were analysed according to the following criteria: content, clarity and readibility, as well as completeness.

The census found that out of the 33 provinces, only 17 provinces whose all districts/cities in their jurisdiction have working official websites. Out of 497 districts/cities websites, there are 454 districts/cities with working official websites. Maps were available in the websites of 248 districts/cities, while planning maps were on the 37 websites and Google maps API on the 48 websites. Internet GIS were only found on four provinces and 16 districts/cities. In total, there are only 1,224 maps found in all of the local government websites. In terms of clarity and readibility, 59% of the maps were easily read, 21% were difficult to read and the rest were not readable.

These findings reveals that the use of internet for spatial data dissemination on the Indonesian local government websites can be considered low. Several conditions were thought to contribute to this situation, such as the vastness of the Indonesian area with 13.466 islands, the state of internet infrastructure in districts/cities government, funding and human resources. The low use of internet for spatial information distribution will affect the deployment of the Indonesian spatial data infrastructure (Ina-SDI). However, many improvements have been made compared to the findings of similar survey conducted in 2008.

Keywords: maps, webGIS, availability, local government, website