Our vision:
ISO/TC 211 wants to support a sustainably prosperous future by providing, in cooperation with others, a set of standards that enable better management of geographic information.

Our strategy:
- Collaboration
- Harmonization
- Outreach
Standardization in the field of digital geographic information.
Standardization in the field of digital geographic information.

Domains: INSPIRE, IHO, WMO, etc

Geo standards: TC 211, OGC

IT standards: W3C, IETF, ISO/IEC
**Figure 3**: The Framework is anchored by nine strategic pathways and three main areas of influence. Once implemented, the strategic pathways realize many benefits.
Standardization in the field of digital geographic information.
Modernising

- ISO
  - ISO SMART – *standards (that are)* machine applicable, readable and transferable
    - Terminology: GeoLexica
    - Data models
    - Data validation
  - Online Standards Development

- IT
  - Geolexica
  - OpenAPIs (with OGC)
  - Web ontologies
  - JSON

- Domains
  - Intelligent transport
  - Digital twins
  - Analysis ready data
Scope of standardisation for GI

Georeferencing

Referencing by coords
Geodetic codes and parameters
Geographic identifiers
Gazetteers

Data content

OGC Abstract Specs

Models (schemas)
Data specifications
Feature cataloguing
Quality
Metadata

Data Access

Reference models
Modelling languages
Terminology
Conformance and testing

Web services
Location based services
Positioning services
Data transfer

OGC Modular Spec

OGC Abstract Specs

OGC
Abstract
Specs

Originated in OGC

OGC standards use these

OGC Abstract Specs

OGC Modular Spec

OGC
Modular
Spec
Other TC211 resources and transparency

- ISO Online Browsing Portal – some free content
- Committee website – do read the “good practice” pages and project lists
- TC211 wiki (hosted by International Cartographic Association)
- UML Models
- TC211 on GitHub (some resources, and for reporting issues)