

Overview

What is an address?

Address assignment schemes

International address standardization

A look into the future...

What is an address?



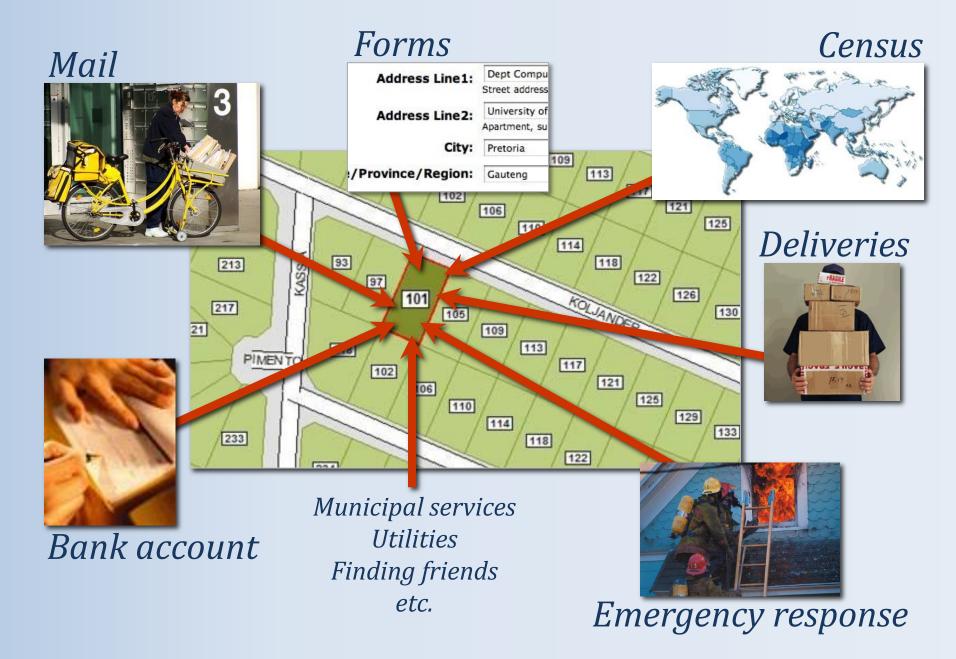












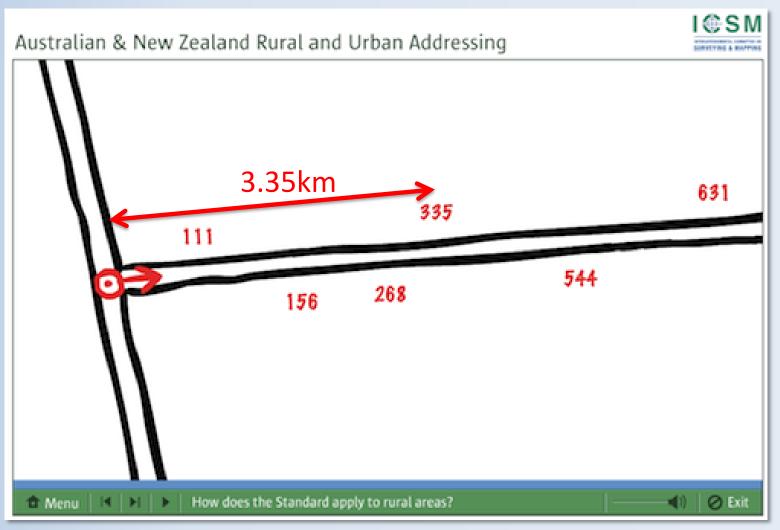
Wrocław, Poland



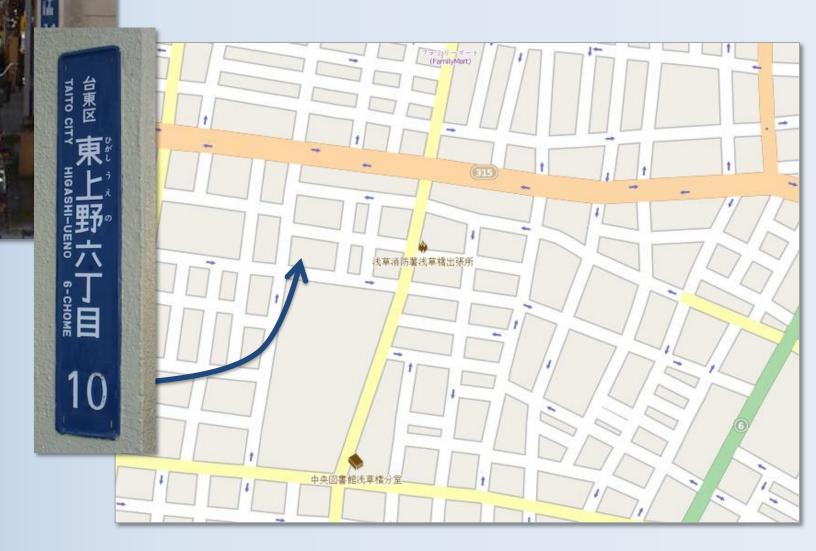
Brooklyn, Pretoria, South Africa



Australian rural address



Tokyo, Japan



Addresses in informal settlements



Opposite the butcher shop, Tsamaya Street, Mamelodi, Pretoria, South Africa

What is an address?

- INSPIRE
 - location of *properties* based upon address identifiers, usually by road name, house number, postal code
- Universal Postal Union (UPU)
 - set of information which, for a postal item, allows the unambiguous determination of an actual or potential delivery point, usually combined with the specification of an addressee and/or a mailee
- South African Address standard (SANS 1883)
 - an address unambiguously specifies a point of service delivery (location where service is provided)

An address is a common reference

Original purpose: postal delivery

Now: ALL service delivery: utilities, emergency,

credit, etc.



Photo: SA Post Office

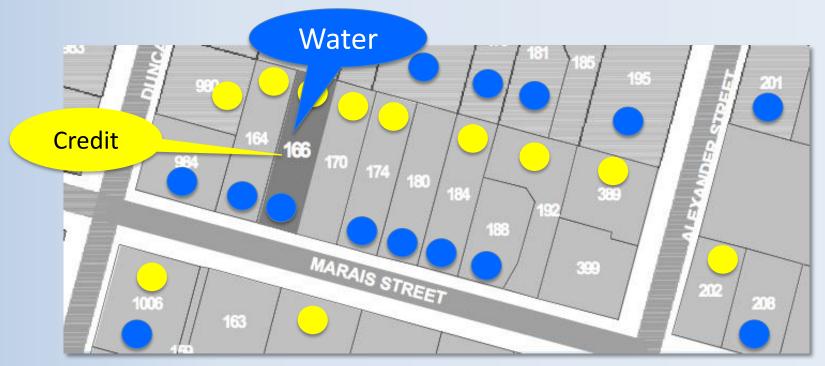
An address is a common reference

- Addresses are reference data
 - Other information can unambiguously be referenced according to address data



An address is a common reference

- Addresses are reference data
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Address assignment scheme

- Identifies the components that make up an address
- Describes how values are assigned to these components (ISO 19160)
- Address example
 - 447 Lynnwood Road, Hatfield, Tshwane, Gauteng
 - Address number approved by municipality
 - Street name approved by municipality
 - Suburb name approved by Surveyor General
 - Municipality name approved by the Municipal Demarcation Board
 - Province name in the Constitution

Trade-off





Physical world

Digital presentation



Benefits of standardization























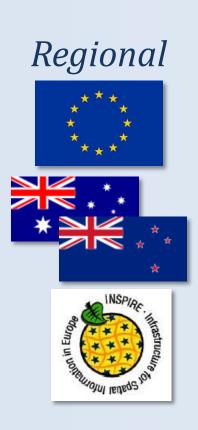






Address standards









ISO

- International organization for standardization
 - www.iso.org
 - ISO from isos (Greek) meaning 'equal'
 - Standards are developed by consensus
 - 162 countries
 - World's largest developer and publisher of international standards
 - Examples
 - ISO 9000 series on Quality management systems
 - ISO 14000 series on *Environmental management*
 - ISO/TC 211, Geographic information/Geomatics www.isotc211.org

ISO and CEN



- Lisbon agreement (1989)
 - Agreement on full and mutual exchange of information between ISO and CEN
- Vienna agreement (1991)
 - Procedural mechanisms to ensure
 - International Standards and European Standards are compatible or identical

ISO 19160, Addressing

- NOT to write an address standard!
- Get stakeholders around table
- Review existing standards
- Review summary to be published in 2011

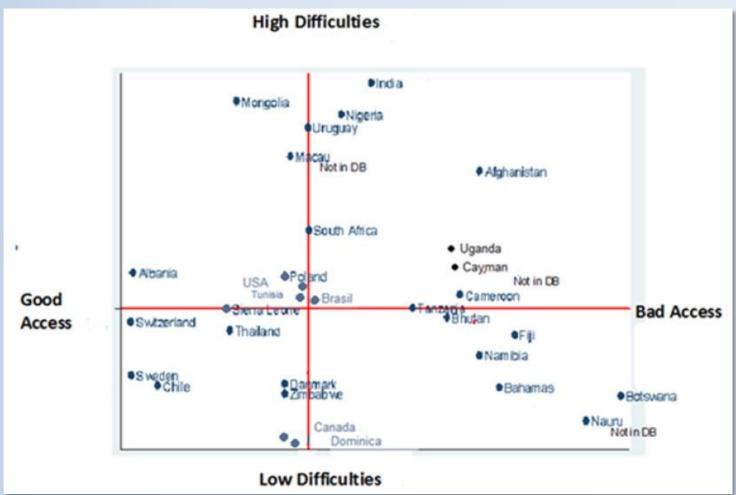
Addressing standardization requirements?

http://www.isotc211.org/address/iso19160.htm

ISO 19160-1, Geographic information – Addressing terminology and conceptual model Standard A Standard B Stan dard C Locator Street number Address number

- Good practices for address assignment schemes
- UPU/World Bank report shows relevance
 - Access
 - Coverage per population and area, PO Box alternative, business deliveries
 - Level of difficulty to obtain an address
 - Cost, delays, lack of decentralization, procedures and documents

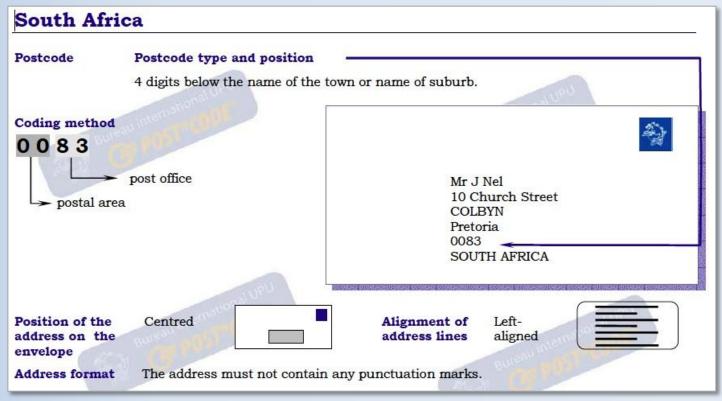
Source: Getting an Address (2010 Report) by UPU



Source: Getting an Address (2010 Report) by UPU

- Quality management for address data
 - Logical consistency
 - Front door or back door?
 - Completeness
 - How does one measure this for addresses?
 - Temporal accuracy
 - Retired addresses vs. addresses in use
 - Attribute accuracy
 - Positional accuracy

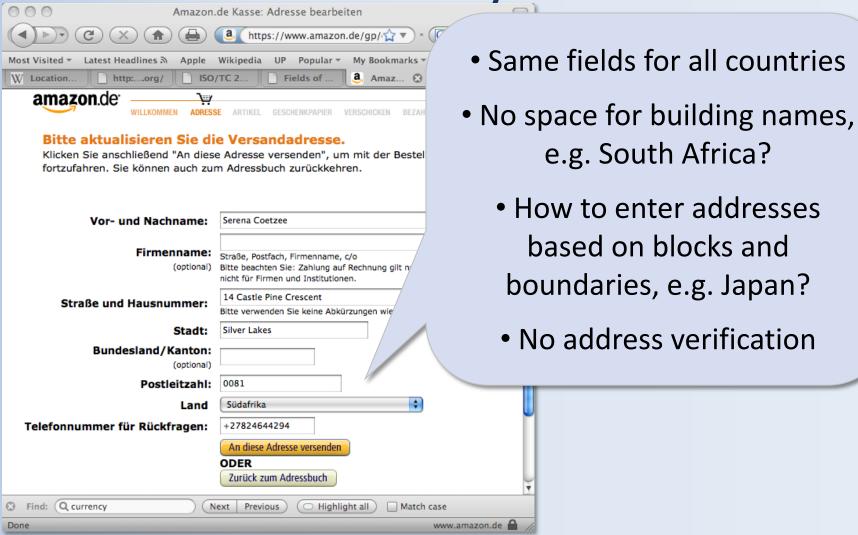
Adopt UPU S42, International postal address components and templates



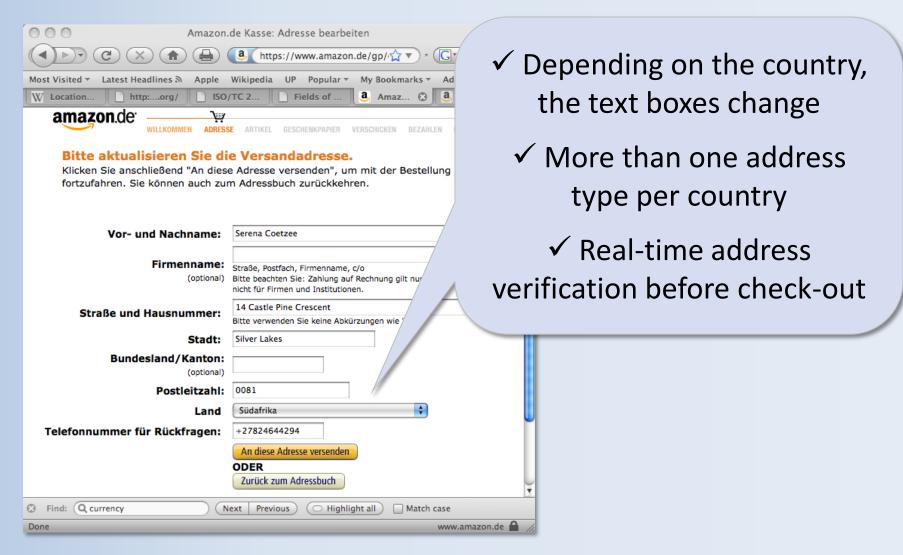
Language to describe address rendering on mobile



Today



An international standard...



Free/open access to data

- Example of free address data in Denmark
 - -2002
 - Official Danish address data available free of charge
 - -2005-2009
 - Financial benefit: EUR 62 million
 - Total costs: EUR 2 million
 - Included: direct financial benefits
 - Excluded: indirect financial benefits

Volunteered geographic information

- Address data volunteered by individuals
 - Not necessarily professionals
 - What is the quality of data?
 - Motivation for contribution?



The person living at an address knows it!

Volunteered addresses

- Opportunities
 - Fill the address data gap
 - Improve service delivery, standard of living
 - Availability of open data tools
 - Compare data from different sources
 - Contributions through mobile phones
- Challenges
 - Fraud
 - Computer and map literacy
 - How to evaluate quality

Conclusion

- An address is a common reference
- Address assignment scheme is important
- Many benefits from address standards
 - Also internationally
- Future:
 - Understandable (address standards)
 - Open, free
 - Volunteered

Acknowledgement

This presentation was made possible by funding from a joint research project between the University of Pretoria and the Wrocław University of Environmental and Life Sciences under the SA/Poland Agreement on Cooperation in Science and Technologies.



Serena Coetzee, Why international address standardization matters, Third Conference On Free and Open Source Software for Geoinformatics, Wrocław, Poland, 12-13 May 2011