SUMMARY

Objectives: The paper deals with the way México, through the INEGI (National Institute for Statistics, Geography and Informatics), is developing, spreading and implementing the concept of National Spatial Data Infrastructure. It pretends to show the general frame and the main components that support the philosophy.

It includes the main definitions for IDEMex and describes the so called “Dimensions” of the Mexican NSDI with it’s components:

"Human factor" Dimension:
- Producers and Users Component
- Human Capital Component
- Willingness Component

"Management" Dimension:
- Legal Frame Component
- Organization Component
- Capacity Building Component

"Technique" Dimension
- Data Component
- Standards and Specifications Component
- Technology Component

Results: Also it is mentioned the main results and advances on data generation, national standards, organization agreements, and capacity building. Over this last issue, special mention is given to the definition and certification of the personnel capacities. In this respect, the new Law of the Career Professional Service of the Federal Public Administration is supporting the IDEMex, so inducing the personnel certification in the technical matters, and the steering personnel certification in the management capacities, thus approaching the IDEMex model to the best developed SDIs.

On the organizational aspect, driven by the Law of Statistics and Geography Information, the INEGI has convoked and led the establishment of the Technical Committees for the 19 strategic sectors of the country (Energy, Commerce, Education, Agriculture, Navy, Tourism, Health, Social Development, Transport, Environment, etc.), and for the 32 Regional Committees (one for each state), with the purpose of elaborating the correspondent Statistic and Geographic Information Development Programs, in agreement with the strategic lines
defined by the Advisory Technical Committee of Geographic Information. Within this scope, the creation, development and maintenance of data will be methodical and shared.

Conclusions: As conclusion the main challenges are highlighted, with special mention on the lacking of a national policy for geographic information, an the need of a very high level sponsorship for having better results over de IDEMex development.

Significance of the work: To give an example in the Latin American region that it is possible to create schemas for national cooperation with very good perspectives for having a reasonable plan for develop a NSDI with results on the short run for pushing the rational use of data, information and knowledge on behalf of the nation welfare.