


Training Outline



Geographic Information and Environment Law Enforcement within IGAMAOT
3.06.2015, Lisbon

1. Trainer's professional experience in brief

	<p>PhD student at ETSAB/UPC - Polytechnic University Of Catalonia – BarcelonaTech. Master (2010) and Post-Graduate (2002) in “Land Use Management and Environmental Planning” at the Faculty of Science and Technology of the NOVA University of Lisbon (FCT/UNL), Portugal. Degree in Geography and Regional Planning at the Faculty of Human and Social Sciences of the NOVA University of Lisbon (FCSH/UNL), Portugal (1997-2001).</p>
<p>Name: Luís Marques</p> <p>Current Position & Organization: Senior Technician at IGAMAOT (Portugal)</p> <p>Contact: eMail: lm Marques@igamaot.gov.pt Phone: 00351 213215568</p>	<p>Senior technician at IGAMAOT – General Inspectorate for Agriculture, Sea, Environment and Spatial Planning (Portugal). Has been collaborating with several organizations of the public administration (at central, regional and local level) and private companies, mainly in research projects related to the themes of spatial planning and environment (commonly with the use of Geographic Information Technologies).</p> <p>Personal Webpage: www.luisfilipemarques.com</p>

2. Learning objectives

Demonstrate the importance of Spatial Data Infrastructures for environmental law enforcement;

Illustrate the importance of data dissemination and visualization in the context of the institutional cooperation;

Evaluate the potential of geoprocessing tools applied to the identification of risk facilities.

3. Training session abstract

The General Inspectorate for Agriculture, Sea, Environment and Spatial Planning (IGAMAOT) is a Portuguese central service that controls, audits and supervises the areas included in the mission and

tasks of the Ministry for the Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy (MAOTE) and of the Ministry for the Agriculture and Sea (MAM).

This training session aims to demonstrate the system that supports the continuous monitoring and evaluation of law compliance in the areas of environment and spatial planning by public and private entities.

Permanent environmental monitoring can be ensured by the use of accurate geographical information. The development of geographic information technologies and tools can be a valuable contribute for the support of spatial risk analysis. IGAMAOT Geographical Information System is in constant evolution for the support of inspection activity.

4. Suggested reading list, sources, useful links

www.igamaot.gov.pt; www.igeo.pt; www.dgt.pt; www.apambiente.pt; www.igeoe.pt

5. Glossary (List of key concepts)

Geographic Information: is a collection of data that are individually or collectively attached to geographic location. Spatial data is often used synonymously with geographic data.

GIS - Geographic Information System: is a computer system designed to allow users to collect, manage, and analyze large volumes of spatially referenced and associated attribute data.

GPS - Global Positioning System: A network of radio-emitting satellites deployed by the U.S. Department of Defense.

IGAMAOT - General Inspectorate for the Agriculture, Sea, Environment and Spatial Planning

Spatial Analysis: is the process of modeling, examining, and interpreting model results. Spatial analysis is useful for evaluating suitability, capability, for estimating and predicting, and for interpreting / understanding.

SDI – Spatial Data Infrastructure: provides a framework of standards, policies, data, procedures, and technology to support the effective coordination and sharing of spatial information among a community of stakeholders