

Review of: "Analyzing the nexus between Spatial Data Infrastructure Development and e-Government"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Section	Comments
Overall comment	<p>The author tries to link SDI development with e-Government services and propagates the idea that e-Government portal can act as a catalyst for the development of Zimbabwe NSDI. However, it is to be noted that most of the government services and products are usually not spatial-data driven services (see Figure 1, page 5). It should be noted that only a few of these services e.g. land administration could require spatial data. Therefore the study recommendation "that the development of spatial data infrastructures for e-Government services can allow geospatial data to be collected and reused multiple times" is not a conclusive reflection. When the author provides the Official Web Portal for the Government of Zimbabwe and then says the foundation for the development of SDI has already been laid, because the web portal has interactive map (Figure 3), he misses this point: that the map in the website is a Google embedded map and cannot be said to be the foundation of an SDI.</p> <p>The paper generally lack originality and the author fails to show the nexus between SDI and e-government. For example, there is little difference between what the author has presented with an already published paper of PARADZAYI, (2005).</p>
1.0 Introduction	The author state " <i>Given the prevailing economic climate in the country</i> ;" can the author kindly qualify this statement. What are these prevailing climate?
2.0 Major components of a typical SDI	The author should also consider adding government policy, technology and spatial data clearinghouse as some of the major component of SDI.
2.1 Geoportal	The first sentence is a repetition of the second sentence
2.2 Metadata	The cited reference (<i>Mavima (2000)</i>) is 23 years old. Could the author also cite more updated information. The sentence is also long and could be broken into two.
2.3 Metadata/Data Standard in Geospatial Industry	<p>Could the author mention briefly various players/standard bodies that provides data standards in the Geospatial industry. Could the author mentions also how the spatial standards are provided across government levels?</p> <p>The last sentence in the first paragraph is out of place. It should be shifted to section 2.1</p> <p>The last paragraph in section 2.3 is out of place. It sound more of a conclusion/recommendation</p>
	First paragraph: Which are these " <i>developmental issues</i> " which according to

3. Assessing the current status of SDI in Zimbabwe	<p>research could be resolved through open access to spatial data"? the author should avoid generalities and be specific.</p> <p>This statement should be qualified: "<i>Research results have shown that</i></p> <p><i>SDI is not yet at an acceptable level in most developing countries whose economies are weak</i>". Which research results says so? Could the author provide references to authenticate the statement?</p> <p>Paragraph 2: "<i>Despite some of the <u>current problems hampering</u> the establishment of a legal spatial data infrastructure</i>"</p> <p>Could the author mentions some of these current problems?</p> <p>I somehow fail to see the assessment of current SDI status in Zimbabwe in this section. Unless the author qualifies what is assessment, then the section is wanting in all sense.</p> <p>The study of Ogunbiyi (2021) concluded that "there are no formal SDI activities apart from the country report". Does this contradict the finding of ESRI, (2010) quoted in the first paragraph?. Could ESRI, a private player providing SDI services be overselling the Zimbabwe SDI whereas there is "no formal activities of SDI apart form reports" as reported by other research results?</p>
4. Development of the e-Government Infrastructures (Web Portal)	<p>Paragraph 2: "According to Geospatial Data Act (2018)," state for which country?</p> <p>When the author provides the Official Web Portal for the Government of Zimbabwe and then says the foundation for the development of SDI has already been laid, because the web portal has interactive map (figure 3), he misses this point: that the map in the website is a Google embedded map and cannot be said to be the foundation of an SDI.</p>
5. SDI for e-Government based on Geospatial Services	<p>Paragraph 1: "In the context of Zimbabwe, the e-government platform contains a traditional SDI"</p> <p>Which is this "tradition SDI? What does the author have to say in relation to previous finding that found "there are no formal SDI activities apart from the country reports".</p> <p>The last sentence imply to mean that e-government is the SDI. If this is the case then, the author could has assessed the development of e-government in Zimbabwe.</p> <p>The paper does not clearly provide the nexus given between the two</p>
6. Recommendations	<p>The recommendation fails to clearly capture the nexus. Could the author review them to align them with the findings, noting the nexus between e-government and SDI, as this was the main research objective for this paper</p> <p>The conclusion should come first before recommendation.</p>