

# 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.

The article provides a clear purpose, which is to analyze the relationship between Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) development and e-Government in the context of Zimbabwe. The introduction section provides a good foundation for the reader, explaining what SDI is, its components, and the importance of SDI development for economic recovery and efficient decision-making, which is essential in the context of Zimbabwe's economic challenges. The article presents an overview of components of a typical SDI, which are essential for the reader to understand the subsequent discussions. These components include the geoportal, metadata, data standards, geospatial interoperability, web services, organizational structures, and people.

The author incorporates a range of citations from relevant sources, strengthening the credibility and scholarly nature of the article. He draws on various studies to support its claims, such as Mwange et al. (2018), Ogunbiyi (2021), and others, which adds depth to the discussion. The article effectively discusses the integration of geospatial data into the e-Government portal of Zimbabwe. It highlights how the government's web portal is a stepping stone for SDI development, and it provides evidence of map-based search functionality, which allows users to explore geospatial resources.

While the author mentions various studies, he could improve his paper by providing more detailed information on the methodologies, sample sizes, and sources of data used in these studies. This would help in assessing the credibility and reliability of the information presented. The article discusses the slow pace of SDI development in Zimbabwe and mentions laws and regulations, but it lacks specific data or case studies to support this claim. Providing concrete examples or statistical data on the current status of SDI in Zimbabwe would strengthen the argument. In this regard, the depth of analysis, the discussion on the development of the e-Government portal and its integration with SDI is informative, but it could benefit from a more in-depth analysis. For instance, the article could explore specific challenges and barriers to SDI implementation in the context of e-Government and propose potential solutions.

Furthermore, the article, while generally well-written, could benefit from some improvements in terms of language and clarity in certain sections. For example, the sentence "A government website can be part of an SDI if it provides access and interoperability to locational data" could be made more concise.

Finally, some recommendations are made in order to address specific points that the article can make a more significant contribution to the understanding of the relationship between Spatial Data Infrastructure (SDI) development and e-Government in the context of Zimbabwe.

**Provide Specific Data:** To enhance the credibility of the article, it is recommended to include specific data or case studies regarding the current status of SDI in Zimbabwe. This could involve surveys, interviews, or reports that shed light on the challenges and progress of SDI development in the country.

**Detailed Analysis:** Expand the discussion on the development of the e-Government portal and its role in SDI. Identify potential challenges and opportunities for further development and integration. Provide recommendations for overcoming obstacles and making the e-Government portal a more robust SDI tool.

**Clarity and Language:** Review the text for language and clarity in certain sections to ensure the article is easy to understand for a broader readership.

**Concluding Thoughts:** Consider concluding the article by summarizing the key findings and implications for the development of SDI in the context of e-Government, reinforcing the importance of geographic information for public administration.

The article shows promise in exploring the link between SDI and e-Government, but addressing these recommendations could strengthen the overall impact and contribution of the research.