APPENDIX 8.6: An Example of PEST and SWOT Analyses for Capacity and Education

A. PEST Analysis

The PEST Analysis considers the external environment and focusses on the Political, Economic, Social and Technology issues that may have a positive or negative impact on capacity initiatives, and education and training programs

An example of topics that may be raised during a PEST Analysis are presented below.

POLITICAL	ECONOMIC	SOCIAL	TECHNOLOGICAL
 Lack of geospatial awareness at Political level Limited Education funding programs Bureaucracy Issues (Re Tape) Potential for International Cooperation 	 Staff Retention Salaries Modernization and maintenance Plant, equipment and personnel availability Public-Private Partnerships 	 Institutional Culture Community needs Intergenerational issues Computer literacy Crowdsourcing 	 Data quality Technology level Power (utilities) availability Limited Broadband capacity Standards, Metadata etc.

B. SWOT Analysis

The SWOT Analysis considers internal factors; namely the characteristics of government that are an advantage or disadvantage to capacity building and education systems, those aspects that can be exploited to advantage and those realities that are a threat to implementation. While threats are often considered to be out of people's control, they may still have an influence on outcomes and be able to make a valuable contribution. For example, while legislators are responsible for drafting Open Data Policy, capacity building in geospatial information management will shape the policy to bring out opportunities.

- Strengths: characteristics of government that are an advantage to the IGIF Project.
- Weaknesses: characteristics that place the IGIF project at a disadvantage
- Opportunities: elements that the IGIF could exploit to its advantage
- Threats: elements in the environment that could cause trouble for the IGIF during and after implementation.

An example of issues that may be raised during a SWOT Analysis are presented below.

WEAKNESSES	OPPORTUNITIES	THREATS
Obsolete Technology	Expansion of data use	Change in policy
Not enough	New applications	Consumer behavior
geospatial analysts	 Community 	 Unemployment
Limited Cross agency	crowdsourcing	trends
collaboration	 Increase community 	 Aging Workforce
 Limited broadband 	trust	
capacity	 Partnerships 	