OSM Japan and OSMF Japan

OSMF Japan: Satoshi Iida
Who am I?

OSMF Japan: Deputy board director
OSMF Advisory board member (Local Chapter)

The oldest “Note” holder (No.6)
This

At SotM 2013
Birmingham
This convenience store is closed already

解決済のメモ #6

説明
Ministopは閉店済み

Created by nyampire 約11年前
Resolved by Emilius123 約2ヶ月前
場所: 35.5170066, 139.6322554

Resolved by gorn 約11年前
name corrected

Reactivated by Emilius123 約2年前
Comment from Emilius123 約2年前
Since this now is the oldest note, LOOK MOM, I'M OLD

Resolved by LordGarySugar 約2年前
This note didn't need to be reactivated.

Reactivated by Emilius123 約2ヶ月前

Resolved by Emilius123 約2ヶ月前
Yes, it did.
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    Japan

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    Activities
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    Community
## Footprint of Japanese community

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>List</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community Start</td>
<td>Approximately 2008 ~ OSMF Japan from 2010 ~</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSMF Local Chapter</td>
<td>Since 2021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication platform</td>
<td>Slack: 1080 Facebook: 1099 X (Twitter): 35 posts in 2024 Apr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SotM</td>
<td>2014: Japan, Meguro 2015: Japan, Hamamatsu 2016: Japan, Akabane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>2017: Global, Aizu-wakamatsu</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2018: Japan, Hibiya 2020: Japan, Online 2022: Japan, Kakogawa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Users</td>
<td>Around 120 / month</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
This shows the ratio of mappers to the total population for the countries/regions. Japan has a ratio roughly equivalent to Malaysia and Nepal.

It's about 1/3 the ratio of the United States. Compared to the population ratio in Germany, it's around 1/10 the scale.
## Size of the Community

Similarly, this shows a comparison of how large an area each mapper needs to map.

In Japan, with the current number of mappers, it seems that mapping an area of around 3,000 square km would be needed to cover the entire country.

This area is close to the ratios of Spain and Greece.

However, in terms of the ratio to the total population, Spain and Greece have 3-4 times the mapper ratio compared to Japan.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Population</th>
<th>Land area (km²)</th>
<th>Mapper number 2024/May/21 Include remote</th>
<th>Mapper num./Population Number of mappers relative to the population</th>
<th>Land area/Mapper num. Area covered per person (km²)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>83,300,000</td>
<td>357,022</td>
<td>996</td>
<td>0.001196%</td>
<td>358.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switzerland</td>
<td>8,900,000</td>
<td>41,277</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>0.001247%</td>
<td>371.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Armenia</td>
<td>2,800,000</td>
<td>29,743</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>0.000393%</td>
<td>2,703.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spain</td>
<td>47,500,000</td>
<td>505,370</td>
<td>179</td>
<td>0.000377%</td>
<td>2,823.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>122,600,000</td>
<td>377,915</td>
<td>132</td>
<td>0.000108%</td>
<td>2,863.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greece</td>
<td>10,300,000</td>
<td>131,957</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>0.000447%</td>
<td>2,868.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brunei</td>
<td>500,000</td>
<td>5,765</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.000400%</td>
<td>2,882.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td>341,800,000</td>
<td>9,833,517</td>
<td>935</td>
<td>0.000274%</td>
<td>10,517.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Overall, the following can be said:

- Japan does not have a very large number of mappers relative to its population.
- The area that each individual mapper needs to cover is quite large, indicating that expansion of the community on a larger scale is needed in this region.

Note:

Of course, this analysis is an overly simplistic “hack.” The mapper numbers should use averaged figures, and factors like the urban population ratio and device ownership rates may also need to be taken into account. This is simply intended as material to grasp general trends.

Sheet:
https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1uSo08TvUBqq_DAvltVZfnWz9TY1lBJK/edit#gid=2086889520
Our Policy

Support the community.
We are a basket.
Activities

- **Operating osm.jp**
  Mainly for event promotions and announcements

- **Vector Tiles**
  MapTiler based tiles. Partially patched for disputed area

- **Hosting Imageries**
  Hosting the Imageries taken by municipalities (under JP survey act)

- **Coordination**
  Coordinating with other organizations (e.g. Government)

- **Inquiries**
  Mainly from commercial use. Replying based on the guidelines
Hosting Imageries

Under Japan's Survey Act, it is possible to request aerial photographs taken by municipalities by submitting an application. (Accuracy of 1/1000 - 1/2500)

By using this, high-resolution aerial photographs can be obtained, and we are hosting xyz tiles on our server.

https://wiki.openstreetmap.org/wiki/OSMFJ/ortho-tiles

Now we have 6 areas. More to come. (which include 6Tb of original dataset area)
Relationship with the government

Japanese government is pushing “Base Registry (*)” which normalize administrative datasets. That include maps, addresses and cadastra.

It’s massive and useful resources also.

* Equivalent to EU: ABR (Access to the Base Registries)
## Base registry and other massive datasets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Base registry</th>
<th>Notes and Tasks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addresses (Urban)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Approximately, the schemes match between this and OSM. But need some updates and clarification on OSM side.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Addresses (Country)</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Same above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cadastra</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Half of the dataset are stored in arbitrary coordinate system. So it needs huge updates to use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plateau dataset</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Not a base registry precisely. 3D citygml dataset which covers 250 larger cities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agricultural area (Fude polygon)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Not base registry precisely. Farmlands and rice fields with identifier for whole Japan.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>License</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Our “Open Government License” is UK based. So it need to clarify the compatibility to LWG.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
OSM Japan Community
Activities by OSM Japan community members
Community based activities

Mappy Hour
Held on every saturday night. Online. Over 4 years!

Plateau import
Importing Plateau, building footprint dataset

Welcome message
2 years of continuous messaging. Thank you OSM be!

Mapping Party
1-2 per 2 months. Mainly around Kyoto.

Events
Promotion on other Open Source Events
Mappy Hours

Summary
It is online event by every Saturday night. (over 4 years!)
Each participant edits maps and exchange feedbacks.
It has greatly contributed to community engagement.

Lead
User: K. Sakanoshita (OSMFJ Board)
Plateau import

**Summary**
Import of the Plateau dataset. This valuable dataset containing attributes that are difficult to survey, including building heights.

It covers major metropolitan areas.

**Lead**
User: Okadatsuneo
Convert script is made by user: yuuhayashi
Welcome messages

Summary
Using the welcome message provided by OSM.be to send messages to new users. Continued for 2 years.

The response rate was not high, so more proactive outreach may be necessary. (such as responding to review requests)

Lead
User: nyampire and user: Mappin' Jack Flash
Characteristics of the Japanese Community

Hobbyists are the volume zone

Rather than being business-driven.

Issues

- There is a tendency for individuals to focus on limited territories (regions/domains).
- Improving comprehensiveness, inputting attribute values that are not displayed on the map (such as lanes), etc. are challenges.
Why?
# Other major maps/data providers in Japan

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Main user</th>
<th>Geocoding (Urban)</th>
<th>Geocoding (Country)</th>
<th>Original data</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Google Maps</td>
<td>Themselves</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenrin</td>
<td>Mapbox</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>Expensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GeoTechnologies (former IncrementP)</td>
<td>Apple</td>
<td>○</td>
<td>△</td>
<td>Expensive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GSI maps (Government Map)</td>
<td>Government Municipalities</td>
<td>△</td>
<td>△</td>
<td>Available under Survey law. But with very simple attributes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What should be done to be “best map” for the 10%?

“Maps for 90%” is already there in Japan. So what should be done for the “best maps”?

- More valuable for people?
- More useful for analysis or research?
- To know and to love your city?

Keywords could be
- Local people, Archives and so on...
Even Crisis Mapping

Result of the Crisis mapping in 2024/Jan. Probably less used in the Disaster area.

This news says “2000 volunteers creates maps to archive the city”.
(interview with Shimizu@HOT Voting member)

“By keeping a record of what the original state was, it can help show how to recover and move forward.”

On the other hand, OSM data should reflect “Now”. So need update those areas sooner.

Maybe it may need a relationship with OHM.

https://www.asahi.com/articles/ASS5N4R83S5NPJLB004M.html
Future Directions
Approach Examples?

Outreach and Relationship
- Wikipedian?
- Map lovers?
- Hikers?
- NPOs?
- Teachers?
- Civic tech?

Coordination
- Encourage
- For Community members
  - E.g. Suggest new approaches, and/or projects. Hold “Ask me anything about mapping” office hours.

Workshops
- Foster “Map users”
  - To promote the use of Open Source tools e.g. QGIS, MapLibre and so on...
THANKS!

Do you have any questions?

nyampire@gmail.com

Also I’m on...

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