1. Introduction
Providing real time, accurate, easily accessible and affordable information has significant impact on the decisions that people are making in relation to access and managing land and real estates. Digital spatial data, GIS, DB and web technology offers state of the art solutions for combining on demand needed products and services for a wide range of users. The Agency for Real Estate Cadastre (AREC) has recognized the user needs and developed a distribution system for data and services dissemination. This system represents a combination of geo-portal and e-store which offers access to land and real estate information, data, services and documents. The system is relatively new, however it has already proven that is highly appreciated by the users. Here is presented the idea, from the starting concept to its implementation. Even this is a technical solution, the main impact on the users is considered through an institutional, social and financial aspect. The aim is to analyze and explain how harnessing geospatial data and data technologies such as the AREC distribution system (OSSP) impacts the access and use of land and real estate related data and information.

2. Materials and methods

Used materials: SDI and web mapping theory; Technical documentation and manuals (OSSP technical documentation and user manuals, GeoServer, Oracle Glassfish, RDBMS, ArcSDE, Open Layers etc.); Practical experience from project implementation phase; OSSP admin module data analytics; Google OSSP data analytics; Users response (user communication).

Research methods: A quantitative method affiliated with qualitative data is used for data collection, processing and analyzes. Computer assisted data analysis is used for quantitative statistical data while qualitative data is considered through users and professionals communication. The technical aspect is based on theory - desk study materials and mostly practical examples from the project implementation phase. The results & conclusions are presented using four aspects (technical, institutional, legal and financial).

3. Results

Technical aspect
Main purpose: One Stop Shop Portal (geo-portal and e-Store combination) provides access to data, services and information;
Data: AREC land and real estate cadastral data (property certificate, cadastral maps etc.), cartography data (topographic maps), geodetic control points, administrative units, services, spatial data layers (utilities, urban planning maps, registry of prices and leases thematic layers etc) is available in electronic form (raster and vector) and paper form – (sent via post). Cadastral data is automatically updated (documents and data issuing in real time while information preview is near real time).

System architecture: Three tier application (client geo-portal + admin module, middle layer component and server app);

System integration: Electronic cadastre (eKAT), document management system (DMS), service for processing online transactions, Urban planning registry;

Workflow: Simple workflow for access to information, purchase and use of data and services (search, preview, add to card, use the product).

Institutional aspect
Aim: Respond to user needs, increase efficiency, improve interoperability, provide new products, reduce time and human resources, simplify processes, etc.;

Organization process: Data is obtained online. Everything is made automatically;

Resources for system management: 4 persons. Customer E-mail communication form is in place;
Data access and usage: Use of electronic data in different formats and for different procedures. Data is archived using information systems archive; Products: Total number of orders 19723 with total of 232870 products for one year and one month period; Most used products: Cadastral data (property certificate with total of 7438 products and geodetic control points with total of 12692 products);

Users: Average user increase is 228 users per month. Professional users started using WMS services. Use is slowly increasing. Idea is supported. There are requirements for custom made data and services. Uncertainty in validity and use of electronically signed documents.

Legal aspect
Legislation: Introduce OSSP as e-Store. Data and documents in electronic are formalized;
Products register: New products and services are added: WMS;
Price list: Upgraded and changed;
Agreements: Agreements for data and services usage are in place.

Financial aspect
Financial aspect: Information is free of charge yet data, documents and services are paid. Documents in paper format cost more because of the additional postal services;
Income: New products provide new income. Most used data and documents cost less than 3,00 EUR. Average income per month from achieved sales 4.200,00 EUR. Net monthly income: 2.200,00 EUR per month;
Cost: Total development cost: 80.000,00 EUR. System maintenance: 2000,00 EUR per month. Expected time to return the invested assets: 2 years;
Financial benefits: Reduced human resource and time for data preparation, issuing and obtaining, get access from anywhere, simplified processes - no additional costs, products in electronic format cost less than in paper format.
Conclusions

Distribution system solutions such as OSSP provides effective and efficient way for dissemination of data and services. SDI based concept provides ways to integrate, access and use data and services to and from other related systems. This solutions provides possibility to combine on demand needed products and services for a wide range of users. Data is always up-to date and accessible from anywhere in the world. Simple workflows allows simple use and access by any user.

Bringing the concept of a geo-portal and e-Store in the field of land and real estate information and data positively impacts the users opinion. The result is increased awareness, use and efficiency. Positive impact is evident in many fields such as simplified processes, reduced resources, use of data in electronic form, use of services and custom made data and access to more information than before.

Technology used for data access and sharing is identified as a driving force for policy change. Legislation is changed based on the user needs and technology requirements. Digital data sets new and more simplified rules for access and use of data. However even agreements for data and services usage are in place, identified disadvantage is the manual process for approval of usage contracts. Data licensing is not considered.

Introducing OSSP as a system solutions for data access and sharing have positive financial impact on all system users, as for internal (AREC) so for external professional and regular users. Savings are identified trough reduced human resources, time, access, possibilities to offer new and customized products and decreasing the digital products price. The system has proved to be cost effective and can return the invested assets for a short period of time.