



The Geography Markup Language (GML) is an XML encoding in compliance with ISO 19118 for the transport and storage of geographic information modelled according to the conceptual modelling framework used in the ISO 19100 series and including both the spatial and non-spatial properties of geographic features. This specification defines the XML Schema syntax, mechanisms, and conventions that:

- Provide an open, vendor-neutral framework for the definition of geospatial application schemas and objects;
- Allow profiles that support proper subsets of GML framework descriptive capabilities;
- Support the description of geospatial application schemas for specialized domains and information communities;
- Enable the creation and maintenance of linked geographic application schemas and datasets;
- Support the storage and transport of application schemas and data sets;
- Increase the ability of organizations to share geographic application schemas and the information they describe.

Implementers may decide to store geographic application schemas and information in GML, or they may decide to convert from some other storage format on demand and use GML only for schema and data transport.

The standard is of particular relevance to the following sectors:

Sector	Of particular interest
Developers of GIS products	Yes
Developers of GIS application systems	Yes
Producers/ suppliers of geographic data	
Users of geographic data and GIS	
Developers of standards	

For further information on this standard and its implementation, please contact ISO/TC 211 secretariat via www.isotc211.org.