



**GINIE: Geographic Information
Network in Europe**

IST-2000-29493

Survey of Pan European Geographic Information Organisations

D3.1.2

Projector Co-ordinator
University of Sheffield – USFD

Partners
European Umbrella Organisation for Geographic Information – EUROGI
Joint Research Centre of the European Commission – JRC
Open GIS Consortium (Europe) - OGCE



Survey of Pan European Geographic Information Organisations

GINIE D3.1.2
(Version 2)

Author: A.M. Wolfkamp
Issue: Revised
Date: 24 November 2003

Disclaimer: The views and opinions expressed in this report are those of the authors and editors alone and do not necessarily represent either those individuals that contributed to the survey of pan European geographic information organisations or the organisations that they represented.

Contents

<u>Introduction</u>	7
<u>1 Association of Geographic Information Laboratories for Europe (AGILE)</u>	8
1.1 <u>General information about the Pan European Organisation</u>	8
1.2 <u>Mission and objectives/strategy</u>	8
1.3 <u>Type of organisation</u>	8
1.4 <u>Key roles/main issues</u>	8
1.5 <u>Actions</u>	8
1.6 <u>Structure</u>	8
1.7 <u>Partnerships</u>	9
1.8 <u>Resources</u>	9
1.9 <u>Communication</u>	9
<u>2 Environmental and Engineering Geophysical Society-European section (EEGS-ES)</u>	10
2.1 <u>General information about the Pan European Organisation</u>	10
2.2 <u>Mission and objectives/strategy</u>	10
2.3 <u>Type of organisation</u>	10
2.4 <u>Key roles/main issues</u>	10
2.5 <u>Actions</u>	10
2.6 <u>Structure</u>	10
2.7 <u>Resources</u>	11
2.8 <u>Communication</u>	11
2.9 <u>Other observations</u>	11
<u>3 Permanent Committee on Cadastre in the European Union (Eurocadastre)</u>	12
3.1 <u>General information about the Pan European Organisation</u>	12
3.2 <u>Mission and objectives/strategy</u>	12
3.3 <u>Type of organisation</u>	12
3.4 <u>Key roles/main issues</u>	12
3.5 <u>Actions</u>	13
3.6 <u>Structure</u>	13
3.7 <u>Partnerships</u>	13
3.8 <u>Resources</u>	13
3.9 <u>Communication</u>	14
3.10 <u>Other observations</u>	14
<u>4 European Association of Remote Sensing Companies (EARSC)</u>	15
4.1 <u>General information about the Pan European Organisation</u>	15
4.2 <u>Mission and objectives/strategy</u>	15
4.3 <u>Type of organisation</u>	15
4.4 <u>Key roles/main issues</u>	15
4.5 <u>Actions</u>	15
4.6 <u>Structure</u>	16
4.7 <u>Partnerships</u>	16
4.8 <u>Resources</u>	16
4.9 <u>Communication</u>	16
<u>5 European Association of Remote Sensing Laboratories (EARSeL)</u>	17
5.1 <u>General information about the Pan European Organisation</u>	17
5.2 <u>Mission and objectives/strategy</u>	17
5.3 <u>Type of organisation</u>	17
5.4 <u>Key roles/main issues</u>	17
5.5 <u>Actions</u>	17
5.6 <u>Structure</u>	18
5.7 <u>Partnerships</u>	19
5.8 <u>Resources</u>	20
5.9 <u>Communication</u>	20
5.10 <u>Other observations</u>	20
<u>6 European Cartographic Union (ECU)</u>	21
6.1 <u>General information</u>	21

6.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	21
6.3	Type of organisation	21
6.4	Key roles/main issues	21
6.5	Actions	21
6.6	Structure	21
6.7	Partnerships	22
6.8	Resources	22
6.9	Communication	22
7	European Council of Geodetic Surveyors / Comite de Liaison des Geometres Europeens (CLGE)	23
7.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	23
7.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	23
7.3	Type of organisation	23
7.4	Key roles/main issues	23
7.5	Actions	24
7.6	Structure	24
7.7	Partnerships	25
7.8	Resources	25
7.9	Communication	25
7.10	Other observations	25
8	European Geography Association (EGEA)	27
8.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	27
8.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	27
8.3	Type of organisation	27
8.4	Key roles/main issues	27
8.5	Actions	27
8.6	Structure	27
8.7	Partnerships	28
8.8	Resources	28
8.9	Communication	28
9	European Geosciences Union (EGU)	29
9.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	29
9.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	29
9.3	Type of organisation	29
9.4	Key roles/main issues	29
9.5	Actions	29
9.6	Structure	30
9.7	Partnerships	30
9.8	Resources	30
9.9	Communication	31
10	European Network for Housing Research (ENHR)	32
10.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	32
10.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	32
10.3	Type of organisation	32
10.4	Key roles/main issues	32
10.5	Actions	32
10.6	Structure	32
10.7	Partnerships	33
10.8	Resources	33
10.9	Communication	33
11	European Organisation for Spatial Data Research (EuroSDR) as of October 2003 (former OEEPE)	34
11.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	34
11.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	34
11.3	Type of organisation	34
11.4	Key roles/main issues	34
11.5	Actions	34
11.6	Structure	35

11.7	Partnerships	35
11.8	Resources	36
11.9	Communication	36
12	European Real Estate Society (ERES)	37
12.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	37
12.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	37
12.3	Type of organisation	37
12.4	Key roles/main issues	37
12.5	Actions	37
12.6	Structure	37
12.7	Partnerships	38
12.8	Resources	38
12.9	Communication	38
13	European Society for Geography (EUGEO)	39
13.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	39
13.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	39
13.3	Type of organisation	39
13.4	Key roles/main issues	39
13.5	Actions	39
13.6	Structure	39
13.7	Partnerships	40
13.8	Resources	40
13.9	Communication	40
13.10	Other observations	40
14	European Umbrella Organisation for Geographic Information (EUROGI)	42
14.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	42
14.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	42
14.3	Type of organisation	44
14.4	Key roles/main issues	44
14.5	Actions	44
14.6	Structure	44
14.7	Partnerships	47
14.8	Resources	47
14.9	Communication	47
15	EuroGeographics	48
15.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	48
15.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	48
15.3	Type of organisation	48
15.4	Key roles/main issues	48
15.5	Actions	48
15.6	Structure	49
15.7	Partnerships	50
15.8	Resources	50
15.9	Communication	50
16	Geographical Information Systems International Group (GISIG)	52
16.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	52
16.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	52
16.3	Type of organisation	52
16.4	Key roles/main issues	52
16.5	Actions	52
16.6	Structure	54
16.7	Partnerships	55
16.8	Resources	55
16.9	Communication	55
17	Urban Data Management Society (UDMS)	56
17.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	56
17.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	56

17.3	Type of organisation	56
17.4	Key roles/main issues	56
17.5	Actions	56
17.6	Structure	57
17.7	Partnerships	57
17.8	Resources	57
17.9	Communication	57
18	Working Party on Land administration (WPLA)	58
18.1	General information about the Pan European Organisation	58
18.2	Mission and objectives/strategy	58
18.3	Type of organisation	58
18.4	Key roles/main issues	58
18.5	Actions	58
18.6	Structure	59
18.7	Partnerships	59
18.8	Resources	59
18.9	Communication	59
Annex 1 Questionnaire		60
Annex 2 List of Organisations		62

Introduction

The purpose of this GINIE work item is to gather information through a survey of the Pan European GI Organisations within Europe in order to gain an improved understanding of each Organisation.

In Europe a large number of pan European organisations exist that represent the interests of the Geographic Information (GI) community in Europe in a specific area or in general.

This report provides the current position and status of Pan European GI Organisations that bring together all the potential players on both the demand and supply side of the geographic information sector. Such organisations provide a conduit through which information flows between the GI sector as well as the society at large.

This study about Pan European GI Organisations will contribute to capacity building in Europe. The results are presented in two documents, this document containing the information gathered for each Organisation and a second report, which contains an analysis of the data contained within this document.

The European dimension

Evidence would indicate that where there is a coherent structure of Pan European GI Organisations there is also a possibility to encourage cooperation, share resources and work together for the development of a European GI strategy and policy that supports:

- The development of the European Information Age and Knowledge economy;
- eGovernment;
- Transparent government at all levels within Europe;
- Harmonised citizen oriented services for the citizens of Europe;
- The development and implementation of a sustainable European spatial data infrastructure;
- Sustainable policy formulation and implementation within Europe

and as a result maximises the effective use of geographic information for European government, commerce and the citizen.

The effective implementation of a European GI Strategy will be heavily influenced by the presence of strong Pan European Organisations, which enables all with an interest in GI to be engaged in the development and implementation of such a European strategy.

Method

Contacting well-known organisations and a search through the Internet provided an overview of possible organisations that could be considered for inclusion in the survey. Based upon this information a selection of organisations was made to whom a questionnaire should be sent.

The next step was drafting a questionnaire (Annex 1) and sending it to the appropriate persons who are involved in the relevant organisations.

The information to prepare this document has been gathered from the websites and came from the contact persons who returned the questionnaire. I wish to express my sincere thanks to all contact persons who answered the questionnaire and contributed to the report. An overview of all organisations can be found in Annex 2.

In particular I appreciated the support from Chris Corbin, the GINIE project manager from EUROGI who edited the report.

This document will be presented at the GINIE website www.ec-gis.org/ginie.

1 Association of Geographic Information Laboratories for Europe (AGILE)

1.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: Association of Geographic Information Laboratories for Europe (AGILE)
Address: Faculty of Geographical Sciences, University of Utrecht
P.O. Box 80.115, 3508 TC,
The Netherlands
Telephone/Fax: Fax +31 30 2523699
Email: f.toppen@geog.uu.nl
Web site: www.agile-online.org
Date of foundation: 1998
Contact person: Fred Toppen

1.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

To promote academic teaching and research on GIS at the European level and to ensure the continuation of the networking activities that has emerged as a result of the EGIS Conferences and the European Science Foundation GISDATA Scientific Programme.

Objectives/strategy

Although rather wordy, this mission statement highlights the two main objectives of AGILE:

- To promote academic teaching and research at the European level. This will be reflected by the establishment of working groups on specific topics intended to influence the future European geographic information research agenda.
- To facilitate networking activities between geographic information laboratories at the European level. This will be reflected in several different kinds of activity including focused meetings based on state-of-the-art presentations on key research issues and European geographic information research conferences.

1.3 Type of organisation

AGILE is a research organisation.

1.4 Key roles/main issues

1	GI policy maker	
2	Knowledge and information supplier	Yes
3	Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI	
4	Program assistance and support	
5	Political interface	
6	Promoter of standards, certification	
7	Facilitator for education (professional development) and training	Yes
8	Research	Yes
9	Supplier of goods and services	
10	Other	

1.5 Actions

1	Workshops	Yes	AGILE2003 Interoperability Workshop
2	Seminars	Yes	EUGISES 2002, 2004
3	Conferences	Yes	An annual AGILE conference
4	Projects		
5	Lobbying		
6	Other		

Recent conferences are:

[Lyon, 2003](#) The 6th AGILE Conference which was held in Lyon, France.

[Mallorca, 2002](#) The 5th AGILE Conference which was held in Mallorca, Spain.

1.6 Structure

Executive Board

An 8-person council elected by its members manages the activities of AGILE. Its main tasks are to develop an organisational structure to realise the goals stated above, to further develop with the help of the members a European research agenda, to initiate and stimulate working groups, and to organise a yearly GI-conference.

Working groups

On specific subjects of special interest within the GI community.

Five permanent working groups are established: [Education](#), [GI Policy](#), [Interoperability](#), Data Usability and [Environmental Modelling \(EMOD, former EMAP\)](#). The task of the working Group on [EC Green Paper on Public Sector Information](#) has completed its work and closed down. One new working group is currently in an initial phase: The working group on Data usability.

Secretariat

The secretariat is based in The Netherlands. The Secretary General is working on a voluntary basis.

Membership

- Categories and number in each category.
Members can be based in academic institutions as well in other centres where geographic information research is carried out. Members are institutions rather than individuals. The association counts 80 members as of 1.10.2003.
Affiliated membership is agreed for industry partners in order to strengthen the relations with industry. (4 members)
- Benefits for the members
The potential benefits of membership for groups can be summarised as follows:

The opportunities it provides for them to actively participate in the networks of European geographic information researchers that have been built up over the last few years as a result of the activities of EGIS and GISDATA and related initiatives.

The opportunities it provides to influence the European geographic information research agenda.

AGILE members are entitled to special rates at AGILE activities.

1.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions		
2	Other Pan European Organisations		
3	Global organisations		
4	Other	Yes	AGILE collaborates with 2003 Vespucci summer school on GI

AGILE has signed Memorandums of Understanding (MoU's) with the following associations for pursuing common objectives and increasing collaboration:

[ESRI - AGILE MOU International Internship Program](#)

[Bentley Systems Inc.](#)

[Open GIS Consortium, Inc. \(OGC\)](#)

[INTERGRAPH](#)

[University Consortium for Geographic Information Science \(UCGIS\)](#)

[Geographic Information System International Group \(GISIG\)](#)

[International postgraduate Courses in Geographical Information Systems \(UniGIS\)](#)

1.8 Resources

No information available.

1.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins	Yes	AGILE Newsletter (2 per year)
2	Reports	Yes	
3	Magazines		
4	Web site	Yes	www.agile-online.org
5	E mail	Yes	f.toppen@geog.uu.nl

2 Environmental and Engineering Geophysical Society-European section (EEGS-ES)

2.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: Environmental and Engineering Geophysical Society-European section
Address:
Telephone/Fax:
Email:
Web site: www.eegs-es.org/
Date of foundation: 1994 in Vienna
Contact person:

In January 2003, the EEGS-ES has joined the EAGE (European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers) to build the 'Near Surface Geoscience Division' (NSGD). NSGD will be a separate division within the EAGE.

2.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

The goals of EEGS-ES and therefore of NSGD will be:

- To foster and encourage the application of geophysical techniques for environmental, engineering and mining applications.
- To foster education and research in these areas.
- To provide a means for communication between geophysicists and users.
- To provide a forum for exchange of technical information.
- To represent the membership in all state and national initiatives.
- To work closely with other societies for the furthering of geophysics as a whole.

2.3 Type of organisation

EEGS-ES is professional body with a focus on the environment. It is also research and educational oriented.

2.4 Key roles/main issues

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1 | GI policy maker | |
| 2 | Knowledge and information supplier | Yes |
| 3 | Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI | |
| 4 | Program assistance and support | |
| 5 | Political interface | Yes |
| 6 | Promoter of standards, certification | |
| 7 | Facilitator for education (professional development) and training | Yes |
| 8 | Research | Yes |
| 9 | Supplier of goods and services | |
| 10 | Other | |

2.5 Actions

- | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|
| 1 | Workshops | Yes |
| 2 | Seminars | |
| 3 | Conferences | Yes |
| 4 | Projects | |
| 5 | Lobbying | |
| 6 | Other | |

2.6 Structure

Board

The board consists out of 10 persons.

Secretariat

Yes. One of the board members is secretary and treasurer.

Membership

Each country has one representative person of the EEGS-ES to facilitate the communication between the society and the members. The organisation has 20 representatives from European countries. (Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hungary, Ireland, Italy,

Lithuania, Luxembourg, Poland, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, The Netherlands, United Kingdom)

2.7 Resources

No information available

2.8 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins	Yes	
2	Reports		
3	Magazines	Yes	Near Surface Geophysics
4	Web site		http://www.eegs-es.org/
5	E mail		

2.9 Other observations

Basically the organisation deals with activities near and below the surface such as:

- Where to find pipes and cables in the underground.
- Techniques for the planning of mining activities.
- Detect cavities, old coalmines, below roads, buildings and railways.
- Etc.

3 Permanent Committee on Cadastre in the European Union (Eurocadastre)

3.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: Permanent Committee on Cadastre in the European Union
Address:
Telephone/Fax:
Email: at_permanent_committee@agenziaterritorio.it
Web site: www.eurocadastre.org
Date of foundation: 14 October 2002

3.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

To create an adequate space in which to promote the full awareness of the activities developed by the European Union and the Member States related with Cadastre and, by means of this information, to develop strategies and propose common initiatives with the aim of achieving greater co-ordination among the different European cadastral systems and their users.

Objectives/strategy

The main objectives of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre in the European Union are:

- To constitute a network of information on Cadastre to facilitate the exchange of information, expertise and best practices among the members of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre: The directors of the Institutions that form part of the Permanent Committee will exchange available information, either in response to specific queries raised by other members, or by the general distribution of information to all members. Members will answer any surveys and questionnaires that may be conducted in order to improve this information.
- To represent a privileged link between cadastral institutions and the organs of the European Union and other entities requiring cadastral information to carry out their activities. One of the principal functions of the Committee will be to study and present to the organs of the European Union, co-ordinated proposals on diverse aspects affecting territorial databases. This function will be especially important when the subject of debate are proposed European regulations scheduled for future approval.
- In this regard, the Permanent Committee can also play an important role as point of contact for companies developing software or other commonly used products, to attempt to create a more standard demand. This same initiative can be applied to cost studies of these products when they are distributed throughout the different member States.

To achieve these objectives, the Permanent Committee on Cadastre in the European Union will follow a system of specialisation consisting of:

- Focusing their work exclusively on the Cadastre and on the users of cadastral information.
- Limiting their activity to the Member States of the European Union and to the candidate countries for admission.
- Limiting the representation of each Member States to a single institution per country. It is the prerogative of each Member States to select the institution that will represent it.

3.3 Type of organisation

Broad, umbrella
Thematic: Land use, real estate
Professional
Research
Other

3.4 Key roles/main issues

- | | | |
|---|---|-----|
| 1 | GI policy maker | |
| 2 | Knowledge and information supplier | Yes |
| 3 | Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI | Yes |
| 4 | Program assistance and support | |
| 5 | Political interface | Yes |

- 6 Promoter of standards, certification
- 7 Facilitator for education (professional development) and training
- 8 Research
- 9 Supplier of goods and services
- 10 Other

3.5 Actions

- 1 Workshops
- 2 Seminars
- 3 Conferences
- 4 Projects Yes
- 5 Lobbying
- 6 Other

Projects:

- Preparation of the Declaration of Cadastre in the European Union:
At the meeting held in Ispra on 14 October 2002, the representatives of the fifteen Member States agreed to continue to work on the preparation of future Declaration of Cadastre in the European Union, working from the initial proposal presented during the 1st Congress on Cadastre in the European Union held in Granada, Spain.
- Identification of EU institutions potentially interested in having access to cadastral information for the development of their policies:
One of the objectives of the Permanent Committee is to facilitate contact with the organs of the European Union on questions related with cadastral activity. This project will attempt to identify the needs of organs interested in the application of common policies.
- Study of the definition of the cadastral parcel in each member and the cadastral code or reference that serves as the unique identifier of each:
Involving the detailed study of the characteristics of cadastral parcels within the existing systems. This project will identify both common and differentiating elements, and will also study the cadastral code or reference for identification.

3.6 Structure

Secretariat.

The secretariat is currently based in Italy.

Membership:

- Categories and number in each category.
- Each member state and candidate member state of the European Union may have one representative in the Permanent Committee. Eurocadastre exists out of 25 members. When several different institutions in a single country hold competencies in the area of Cadastre, the Institution represented on the Permanent Committee on Cadastre in the European Union will assume the responsibility of acting as a link between said institutions and the Committee.
- Observers are EuroGeographics and WPLA.
- Benefits for the members:

3.7 Partnerships

- 1 EU Institutions Yes Contacts with JRC
- 2 Other Pan European Organisations
- 3 Global organisations
- 4 Other

3.8 Resources

Income

- Dues for each type of membership
There are no dues. Membership is free.

Expenses:

- Running costs for the secretariat:
Each organization pays its own expenses

3.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins		
3	Reports	Yes	Documents and publications about cadastral issues in the member states are available at the web site http://www.eurocadastre.org/eng/documentseng2.html
4	Magazines		
5	Web site	Yes	www.eurocadastre.org
6	E mail	Yes	at_permanent.committee@agenziaterritorio.it

3.10 Other observations

Abstract of the adopted agreements at the constitutional meeting on the 14th October in Ispra, Italy¹

1. Constitution of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre.
2. Functions of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre:
 - The Permanent Committee on Cadastre as a link between EU organizations and the Member States cadastral organisations.
 - Exchange of cadastral information, experiences and best practices between members. Information network about cadastral issues.
3. Members:
 - Membership status is open to the fifteen Member States of the European Union and the ten Candidate Countries that are to join the EU in 2004.
 - No more than one organisation representing each country. The selection of the institution to represent a member country in the Committee must be made by that specific country. This organisation will be responsible for the application of the “coordination clause”.
 - Observer’s status for EuroGeographics and UN ECE Working Party on Land Administration (WPLA).
4. Internal organisation:
 - Chairmanship system to manage the Committee without permanent staff.
 - No membership fees or budget to run the Permanent Committee on Cadastre is needed.
 - English and French as work languages for the written documents.
 - Spain will have the chairmanship of the Permanent Committee on Cadastre until July 2003. Italy will assume this task during the 6 months of its EU Presidency and optionally 6 months more with the agreement of the PCC members.
5. Editorial team appointed to revise the constitution document to reflect agreements made at the meeting.
6. Creation of a web site for the Permanent Committee on Cadastre.
7. Establish and develop working projects linked to subjects of interest as expressed by the members.
8. Unanimous support for the “Expression of Interest” concerning FP6.
9. A common Declaration of the Cadastre in the EU is to be elaborated at a later stage.

¹ <http://www.eurocadastre.org/pdf/actaingles.pdf>

4 European Association of Remote Sensing Companies (EARSC)

4.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: European Association of Remote Sensing Companies
Address: EARSC Secretariat
c/o Telespazio
Via Tiburtina 965
00156 –Roma, Italy
Telephone/Fax: +39 0640 793384 /+39 0640 793638
Email: maura_valentini@telespazio.it
Web site: <http://www.cs.telespazio.it/earsc/>
Date of foundation:
Contact Person: Mr Giovanni Cannizzaro

4.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

EARSC is a non-profit-making organisation that is devoted to promoting the European remote sensing industry.

EARSC will continue to expand its activities according to its members' views wherever it can benefit the remote sensing industry.

Objectives/strategy

Specific objectives for EARSC are:

- Promotion of the interests of, and co-operation between, European remote sensing companies;
- Making users aware of the benefits of remote sensing techniques and the products and services available from its members;
- Providing its members with information on the development of the remote sensing market;
- Ensuring that its members' views are represented in national and international fora and initiatives in the field;
- Giving advice and assistance on remote sensing issues to funding and executing agencies.

4.3 Type of organisation

EARSC is a professional organisation industry oriented.

4.4 Key roles/main issues

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1 | GI policy maker | |
| 2 | Knowledge and information supplier | Yes |
| 3 | Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI | |
| 4 | Program assistance and support | |
| 5 | Political interface | Yes |
| 6 | Promoter of standards, certification | |
| 7 | Facilitator for education (professional development) and training | |
| 8 | Research | |
| 9 | Supplier of goods and services | |
| 10 | Other | |

4.5 Actions

- | | | |
|---|-------------|---|
| 1 | Workshops | |
| 2 | Seminars | |
| 3 | Conferences | Yes Annual General Meeting |
| 4 | Projects | Yes EARSC is closely involved with EUFOREO (<i>EU FORum on EO use for Environment and Security</i>), a Thematic Network (TN), funded by EC under the RTD Fifth Framework Programme, and managed by EARSC through one of its members (Telespazio). The objective of EUFOREO is to set up and demonstrate a European Forum linking the major Space Agencies, Research Centres, Service providers, Manufacturers and Users at both national and European levels; |
| 5 | Lobbying | |
| 6 | Other | |

4.6 Structure

General Board

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) held in Brussels each June.

Executive Board

The Board meets around four times each year. The board of directors consists of 8 members.

Membership

- Categories and number in each category.
EARSC has members from most European countries and new membership is open to any European company active in the remote sensing business. EARSC has 45 Members as of March 2002.
- Benefits for the members:
Representation and contacts with EC major Directorates and Services. (e.g. DG Research, DG INFSO, JRC/ISPRA);
Representation/contacts within European Space Agency;
Political and Institutional representation in several other EU institutions;
Closer contact and networking opportunities with other European remote sensing companies.

4.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions	Yes
2	Other Pan European Organisations	Yes
3	Global organisations	
4	Other	Yes

The Association maintains close links with key European Institutions, including EC-DG Research, EC DG-JRC, ESA, and National Space Agencies, providing a key unified voice on wider European issues.

4.8 Resources

No information available.

4.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins		
2	Reports		
3	Magazines		
4	Web site	Yes	http://www.cs.telespazio.it/earsc/
5	E mail	Yes	maura_valentini@telespazio.it

5 European Association of Remote Sensing Laboratories (EARSeL)

5.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name:	European Association of Remote Sensing Laboratories
Address:	2 avenue Rapp 75340 Paris cedex 07 France
Telephone/Fax:	+33 1 45 56 73 60 +33 1 45 56 73 61
Email:	earsel@meteo.fr
Web site:	www.earsel.org
Date of foundation:	1977
Contact person:	

EARSeL was founded in 1977 under the auspices of the European Space Agency, the European Commission and the Council of Europe. It is run by an executive Bureau and a Council composed of representatives of each country in which there are member institutes.

5.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

EARSeL is a scientific network of European remote sensing institutes, coming from both academia and the commercial/industrial sector. EARSeL is unique in that it represents the interests of these institutes rather than individuals, although individual membership is possible.

Objectives/strategy

The principal activities are:

- Stimulating and promoting education and training related to remote sensing and Earth observation.
- Initiating and co-ordinating application-oriented research.
- Forming a bridge between technology and applications of interest to the wide user community.
- Assisting the sponsoring agencies in the development of new sensors and systems and in any technical matters of relevance.
- Providing a network of experts for the agencies in Europe.
- Promoting co-operation between remote sensing experts and the environmental managers and decision-makers, and between western and eastern European institutes.

5.3 Type of organisation

Thematic: Co-ordination of research in numerous thematic fields that use space data. (cartography, land use/land cover, coastal zones, agriculture, etc.)

5.4 Key roles/main issues

1	GI policy maker	
2	Knowledge and information supplier	Yes
3	Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI	
4	Program assistance and support	Yes
5	Political interface	
6	Promoter of standards, certification	
7	Facilitator for education (professional development) and training	Yes
8	Research	Yes
9	Supplier of goods and services	
10	Other	

5.5 Actions

1	Workshops	Yes	Main activities are through Special Interest Groups (SIGs), who organise specialist workshops. These are held either in conjunction with the annual meeting or separately, often at the University of the convener of the SIG.
---	-----------	-----	--

- | | | |
|---|-------------|--|
| 2 | Seminars | |
| 3 | Conferences | Yes An annual General Assembly and symposium is held each year in a different country where EARSeL has member laboratories. In 2002 the annual symposium was held in Prague and the theme was: Geoinformation for European-wide Integration. This year, 2003, the annual symposium was held in Ghent, Belgium, and the theme was: Remote Sensing in Transition. In 2004, the annual meeting will be held in Dubrovnik, Croatia, from 25-27 May and the theme is: New Strategies for European Remote Sensing. |
| 4 | Projects | |
| 5 | Lobbying | |
| 6 | Other | |

Recent workshops held in conjunction with the annual Symposium

Dresden 2000 16/17 June	LIDAR Remote Sensing of Land and Sea Remote Sensing of Land Ice and Snow
Paris 2001: 17/18 May:	3 rd Int. workshop on Remote Sensing and GIS for Forest Fire
Gent 2003: 5-7 June	1 st Int. workshop on Remote Sensing of the Coastal Zone 4 th Int. workshop on Remote Sensing and GIS applications to Forest Fire Management – Innovative concepts and methods
Dubrovnik 2004 28-29 May	Remote Sensing of Land Use and Land Cover

Other workshops

Enschede (NL) 11-13 July 2000	2 nd EARSeL Workshop on Imaging Spectroscopy
Gent 13-15 Sept. 2000	Remote Sensing for Developing Countries
Naples 20-21 Sept. 2001	Remote Sensing by Low Frequency Radars
Berlin, 22-23 May 2003	2 nd IEEE/ISPRS/EARSeL Joint Workshop on Remote Sensing and Data Fusion over Urban Areas (URBAN'2003).
Bern (CH) 11-13 March 2002	Observing our Cryosphere from Space: Techniques and Methods for monitoring Snow and Ice with regard to Climate Change
Bonn 18-20 Sept 2002	2 nd EARSeL Workshop on RS for Developing Countries
Oberpfaffenhofen 13-16 May 2003	3 rd EARSeL Workshop on Imaging Spectroscopy
Cairo, Egypt 26-29 Sept. 2004	3 rd EARSeL Workshop on RS for Developing Countries

5.6 Structure

General Board

Council, made up of elected national representatives of each of the countries where EARSeL has member laboratories.

Executive Board

The Executive Bureau (Chairman, Vice-Chairman, Secretary General, Treasurer) acting on behalf of its Council runs EARSeL.

Working groups

The main activities of the Association are through its Special Interest Groups, which cover both research and applications of remotely sensed data in the numerous disciplines where it is proving to be an invaluable tool, such as in natural hazards monitoring, cartography and land use planning. EARSeL acts as a liaison between laboratory members and as a forum for the exchange of ideas.

Present Special Interest Groups:

- [Data Fusion](#)
- Developing Countries
- [Forest Fires](#)
- [Geological Applications](#)
- [Imaging Spectroscopy](#)
- [Land Ice and Snow](#)
- [Land Use / Land Cover](#)
- [Lidar Remote Sensing of Land and Sea](#)
- [Multilateral Environmental Agreements \(MEA\)](#)
- [Remote Sensing of the Coastal Zone](#)
- [Self-Organised Criticality in the Environment](#)
- 3 D Remote Sensing

Secretariat

The EARSeL Secretariat is located in Paris and deals with the day-to-day business. EARSeL employs one full-time secretary

Membership

- Categories and number in each category.
Members are not individuals but research institutes and the research departments of commercial and industrial enterprises. These are located throughout the whole European geographical area, including Russia and the Baltic States. At present EARSeL have approximately 250 member laboratories.
Observer members are institutes situated outside the European geographical area and individuals. EARSeL has 12 observer members.
- Benefits for the members:
For the membership fee, members have:
Free copies of the EARSeL newsletter, which is published four times a year.
Free copy of the hardback edition of the proceedings of the annual symposium.
The list of all EARSeL members.
Reduced registration fees for participation in Symposia and Workshops.
Reduced rates for commercial company members to exhibit at EARSeL meetings.
Ability to join Special Interest Groups and attend expert meetings, workshops, etc.

5.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions	Yes	EARSeL was founded in 1977 under the auspices of the European Space Agency and the R&D Directorate of the EU. It still has links with the Earth Observation Directorate of ESA and with the JRC in Ispra.
2	Other Pan European Organisations		
3	Global organisations	Yes	EARSeL is a Regional member of the International Society for Photogrammetry & Remote Sensing (ISPRS) and organises joint meetings with their Working Groups and Commissions whenever possible. For example, EARSeL has a joint group with the ISPRS on "Remote Sensing of Urban Areas, and the EARSeL Special Interest Group on Multilateral Environmental Agreements will hold a joint Workshop as a Special Event at

			the ISPRS Congress to be held 12-23 July 2004 in Istanbul, Turkey.
4	Other	Yes	EARSel also has reciprocal membership with the Remote Sensing and Photogrammetry Society in the UK and maintains links with other national RS societies throughout Europe

5.8 Resources

Income

- Dues for each type of membership.
Member laboratories pay an annual membership fee. There are two levels – one for small units of up to 10 researchers € 290 and another for larger units € 450. The latter receive more copies of the Newsletter and announcements for a better dissemination of information.
- Other donations.
There is also a small income from the sale of the Newsletter to non-member organisations, libraries, etc. and the sale of reports. In the past, an annual subsidy from the European Space Agency to help with travel costs for the Bureau and some running costs, but it seems that this is unlikely to continue. The aim is that the budget of the annual symposium is set up in such a way as to fully cover its costs, including the publication of the proceedings, and with a small profit to help with administration costs of the Association.

Expenses

- Running costs for the secretariat:
EARSel employs one full-time secretary, with the inherent cost of salary and taxes and overheads for running the Secretariat.
- Other costs:
Other expenses include mission costs for Bureau travels and some support for invited speakers at various meetings. Important items of expenditure at present are the printing of the Newsletter and the Proceedings in hardback of the annual symposium. It is likely that in future these will be produced on CD-ROM.

5.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins	Yes	Electronic versions available 1997-2002
2	Reports	Yes	
3	Magazines		
4	Web site	Yes	www.earsel.org The web site provides a database of educational resources in remote sensing. It shall be of help for young people and their teachers to gather information via the world wide web on data sources, and on instruments and methods, which can be used for teaching at school and universities in all fields of science. Making remote sensing better aware already at school-level shall help to strengthen the interest in science studies at universities, and in remote sensing as useful tool in science.
5	E mail	Yes	earsel@meteo.fr

5.10 Other observations

The contribution of space techniques is certainly not yet fully appreciated by many government institutions and public services. It is the role of the Association to help bridge this gap between research results and their practical implementation to help solve the many environmental problems that face society.

6 European Cartographic Union (ECU)

6.1 General information

Name: European Cartographic Union
Address:
Telephone/Fax:
Email: kraak@jtc.nl
Web site: www.kartografie.nl/international/ecu/index.htm
Date of foundation: 19 May 1999
Contact Person: Menno-Jan Kraak

At this moment the organisation is dormant.

6.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

The purpose of the ECU shall be to strengthen member societies through the promotion of mutual co-operation in, and understanding of, the discipline and profession of cartography within and between member societies.

Objectives/strategy

The ECU shall achieve its purpose through its member societies and through working in co-operation with the International Cartographic Association for, *inter alia*,

- The promotion of the discipline and profession within national and international contexts throughout Europe.
- The promotion of an understanding and appreciation of the discipline and profession of cartography among decision makers and the wider public throughout Europe.
- The promotion of education and training in and about the discipline and cartography throughout Europe.

6.3 Type of organisation

ECU is a professional research organisation.

6.4 Key roles/main issues

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1 | GI policy maker | |
| 2 | Knowledge and information supplier | |
| 3 | Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI | Yes |
| 4 | Program assistance and support | |
| 5 | Political interface | |
| 6 | Promoter of standards, certification | |
| 7 | Facilitator for education (professional development) and training | Yes |
| 8 | Research | |
| 9 | Supplier of goods and services | |
| 10 | Other | |

6.5 Actions

No information available.

6.6 Structure

Board

Each member society shall appoint a person to serve on the Board of the ECU for a term of up to four years.

Membership

- Categories and number in each category.

Membership is open to any self-governing society or association for cartography or cartographers or any section for cartography or cartographers within a wider society or association in Europe.

- Benefits for the members:
The ECU Board shall, where possible, take advantage of any opportunities afforded by international meetings, such as those of the International Cartographic Association, to hold open meetings on subjects of relevance to and in pursuance of the purpose of the ECU.
- List of members (19):
Austrian Cartographic Commission
Belgium Committee of Cartography and GIS
British Cartographic Society
Cartographic Society of the Czech Republic
Cartographic Section Croatian Geodetic Society
Danish Cartographic Society
French Cartographic Society
German Cartographic Society
Hellenic Cartographic Society
Icelandic Cartographic Association
Netherlands Cartographic Society
Association of Polish Cartographers and
Cartographic Commission - Association of Polish Surveyors
Russian Cartographic Society
Association of Surveyors of Slovenia
Spanish Society of Cartography, Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing
Swiss Cartographic Society
Turkey Mapping Service
Yugoslavian Cartographic Society

6.7 Partnerships

- | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----|--|
| 1 | EU Institutions | | |
| 2 | Other Pan European Organisations | | |
| 3 | Global organisations | Yes | International Cartographic Association |
| 4 | Other | | |

6.8 Resources

No information available.

6.9 Communication

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|--|
| 1 | Newsletters /Bulletins | Yes | Web-based newsletter |
| 2 | Reports | Yes | |
| 3 | Magazines | | |
| 4 | Web site | Yes | www.kartografie.nl/international/ecu/index.htm |
| 5 | E mail | | |

The ECU shall publish annually in any appropriate medium report of activities of member societies and the Board.

7 European Council of Geodetic Surveyors / Comite de Liaison des Geometres Europeens (CLGE)

7.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name:	The European Council of Geodetic Surveyors / Comite de Liaison des Geometres Europeens (CLGE)
Address:	Buergerstrasse 34, A 6010 Innsbruck, Austria
Telephone/Fax	+43 512 588411 60 +43 512 588411 61
Email	gerda.schennach@bev.gv.at
Web site	www.clge.org
Date of foundation:	1972
Contact Person:	Gerda Schennach, Secretary-General

CLGE was established at the Federation Internationale des Geometres (F.I.G.) Congress in Wiesbaden in 1972 by the then nine member States of the EEC to consider the implementation of the Treaty of Rome in relation to the profession of geodetic surveying.

7.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

The purpose of the CLGE is to represent the interests of the geodetic surveying profession in Europe, especially to the European Institutions, to aid the development of the profession both administratively and scientifically, to facilitate training and mutual recognition, and to promote the activities of geodetic surveying.

Objectives/strategy

- Creation of a permanent forum for European geodetic surveyors, who are committed to European co-operation, characterised by a spirit of partnership.
- Promotion and exchange of technical, scientific, educational and organisational know-how within the European states and provision of assistance in dealing with issues arising from different conditions in various CLGE member States.
- Provision of assistance to member countries, to national associations and EU institutions on request.
- Cultivation of relations between the professional groups represented as European geodetic surveyors in CLGE.
- To demonstrably support the European Institutions in all its relevant undertakings and, in particular, to co-operate with and assist the European Commission in the mutual recognition of qualifications for academic and professional purposes and to contribute within the European jurisdiction on professional matters.
- Stimulate and facilitate the enhancement of standards of academic and professional qualifications, improved service to customers and quality of outputs within the geodetic surveying market throughout Europe.
- Presentation of the geodetic surveying profession to European public and authorities.
- Active participation in pertinent legislation processes at European level.
- Participation in and membership of organisations and associations within the scope of the CLGE's purpose.

7.3 Type of organisation

CLGE is a professional organisation dealing with qualification and education.

7.4 Key roles/main issues

1	GI policy maker	Yes
2	Knowledge and information supplier	Yes
3	Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI	Yes
4	Program assistance and support	
5	Political interface	
6	Promoter of standards, certification	
7	Facilitator for education (professional development) and training	Yes
8	Research	
9	Supplier of goods and services	Yes
10	Other	

Participant in all committees for professional questions, contribution to work on EU level on GI matters and GI issues related to profession.

7.5 Actions

1	Workshops	Yes	
2	Seminars	Yes	
3	Conferences		
4	Projects		
5	Lobbying	Yes	
6	Other	Yes	Expertises to national governments on professional items

7.6 Structure

General Board

Yes. The General Assembly is held biannually in spring and autumn comprising 3 half-day sessions normally on Friday (morning & afternoon) and Saturday (morning).

The working language is English.

Each State nominates a maximum of two delegates to attend the General Assembly.

The General Assembly decides policy.

The General Assembly delegates the operation of CLGE to the Executive Board.

Executive Board

Yes. The Executive Board is in charge of, and controls the day-to-day business of CLGE.

Much of the work is conducted electronically using e-mail, faxes, etc.

Multiple members of the Executive Board may not be chosen from the same State, and should have a regional distribution. The board consists out of a president, vice-president, secretary General and a Treasurer.

Working groups

Yes

Secretariat.

Yes: volunteers

Membership

CLGE represents **22 000** (1977 data) Geodetic Surveyors in 17 States, which includes all 15 Member States of the European Union, Norway and Switzerland.

- Categories and number in each category
15 full members (associations in Member States of EU) and 7 associate members (associations from countries outside members of the EU), 6 observers without rights and duties.

Levels of Membership

Principal Members

Are accepted from EU member States.

Only one membership per State is permitted.

Have one vote at General Assemblies cast by their leading delegate.

Nominate one of their two delegates as their leading delegate.

Associate Members

Are accepted from European States, which are not members of the European Union.

Only one membership per State is permitted.

Have the same privileges and obligations as principal members except that they do not have a vote at General Assemblies.

Observers

Observer status is permitted from any European country, usually during the process of joining CLGE, to facilitate the application procedure.

The General Assembly may bestow observer status on associations representing a group of geodetic surveyors, or an individual geodetic surveyor, or European Institutions.

Observers may attend General Assemblies but they do not have a vote.

Honorary Members

Honorary membership is permitted to facilitate the achievement of CLGE key goals.
 The General Assembly may bestow honorary membership on individuals, or associations as necessary.
 Honorary members may only attend CLGE events on invitation from the Executive Board.

- Benefits for the members:
 Have a voice at the European level.
 Be connected at the global level.
 Voting rights, therefore they can decide about future and visions of CLGE.

7.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions	DG Internal Market, DG IST, European Parliament.
2	Other Pan European Organisations	GE Geometres Europeens, CEPLIS European Council of liberal professions, ESF European Services Forum EUROGI, EARSC, UDMS, EuroGeographics, EuroSDR FIG, GATS, WTO
3	Global organisations	
4	Other	

7.8 Resources

Income

- Dues for each type of membership
 Membership fees
- Other donations

Expenses

- Running costs for the secretariat:
 No expenses, all volunteers
- Other costs
 Travel costs for members of SC, costs for Working Group members, publications

7.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins	No	
2	Reports	No	Partly, reports produced by Working Groups for publication
3	Magazines	No	
4	Web site	Yes	www.clge.org mainly used by delegates and external people
5	E mail	Yes	gerda.schennach@bev.gv.at all information circulation exclusively done by e-mail

7.10 Other observations

A European Geodetic Surveyor

- Is a person who practises a minimum of one or more of the functions listed below within the EU, Norway or Switzerland, and
- With professional knowledge of the majority of the remainder of those functions, and
- Who has an academic qualification in geodetic surveying of at least BAC + 3 plus 2 years professional experience.

The Title "European Geodetic Surveyor" is awarded by CLGE to geodetic surveyors who apply to the CLGE via their own national association. The establishment of a register of European Geodetic Surveyors is currently being examined.

Functions carried out by Geodetic Surveyors:

Land and Geodetic Surveying

Measuring, defining and portraying the physical features of and on the earth.

Hydrography

The measurement, portrayal and representation in three dimensions of the earth's surface covered by water including the provision of dynamic measurement, delineation and definition of water and it's movement in, on or under the land.

Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing

The art, science and technology of obtaining reliable information about physical objects and the environment through processes of recording, interpreting and measuring photographic and digital images.

Cadastral and Boundary Surveying

The determination and interpretation of boundaries and demarcations on the surface, or in space, from or into verbal, cartographic or mathematical description together with the abstract legal concept thereof

Land and Geographical Information Systems

The capture, compilation and manipulation of land and geographical information in a system usually computer based and the presentation of that data in ways and formats specifically required.

Minerals and Mining Surveying

The survey practises involved in the discovery, identification and location of minerals including operations involving geophysical, remote sensing, and such-like techniques; together with the accurate portrayal and three dimensional representation of mineral extraction and related works and operations.

Engineering Surveying and Metrology

The application of all or any of the above listed survey techniques to enable and facilitate civil or other engineering projects together with the application of diagnostic or other measurement techniques and methods, their analysis, compilation and presentation combined with spatial referencing; the application of specialised measurement techniques and equipment for precise lineal and angular determinations and location.

Cartography

The art or technique of making maps or charts accurately and precisely, and representing three dimensions on various media of two dimensions.

8 European Geography Association (EGEA)

8.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: European Geography Association (EGEA)
Address: University of Utrecht
P.O. box 80115
NI 3508 TC Utrecht
The Netherlands
Telephone/Fax:
Email: egea@geog.uu.nl
Web site: www.egea.tk
Date of foundation: 1987
Contact Person:

EGEA is the European Geography Association, which forms a network around Europe to exchange knowledge and information for geography students and young geographers.

8.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

Exchange knowledge and information for geography students and young geographers.

8.3 Type of organisation

EGEA is a professional research organisation.

8.4 Key roles/main issues

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1 | GI policy maker | |
| 2 | Knowledge and information supplier | Yes |
| 3 | Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI | |
| 4 | Program assistance and support | |
| 5 | Political interface | |
| 6 | Promoter of standards, certification | |
| 7 | Facilitator for education (professional development) and training | |
| 8 | Research | Yes |
| 9 | Supplier of goods and services | |
| 10 | Other | |

8.5 Actions

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|---|
| 1 | Workshops | | |
| 2 | Seminars | | |
| 3 | Conferences | Yes | Annual congress (present and exchange scientific information about geography)
Regional congresses |
| 4 | Projects | | |
| 5 | Lobbying | | |
| 6 | Other | Yes | Another way to meet is the student exchanges. Exchanges are organised quite often. Two entities visit each other, the host entity being responsible for the programme. During the programme, which usually takes a week, faculties of geography in the guest city are visited, geographical excursions are organised, the city and surrounding are informally introduced and parties take place, which introduce you to the other geography students. The visitors pay the travelling costs; the food, stay and programme are taken care of by the hosting group. |

8.6 Structure

EGEA is divided into four regions

- Northern Region: Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Norway, and Sweden.
- Eastern Region: Byelorussia, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Moldova, Poland, Romania, Russia, Slovakia, Ukraine.

- Western Region: Austria, Belgium, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Switzerland, and UK.
- Southern Region: Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, France, Greece, Italy, Macedonia, Portugal, Slovenia, Spain, Turkey, and Yugoslavia.

General Board

Yes: General Board meeting at the annual European congress.

Executive Board

Yes. The Executive board as a whole is responsible for the financial management.

Working groups

Yes: scientific committees.

Secretariat

Secretary

- Holds and makes the correct and up-to-date address list of the representatives of the General Board of EGEA Foundation.
- Holds and makes the address list of the executives of the EGEA Foundation.
- Distributes the above mentioned address lists to the other executives.
- Makes the notes of the executives meetings and sees to the fast distribution of these notes to the other executives.
- Sends a summary of what has been done and/or decided during the executive board meetings to the Newsletter.
- Holds and makes a correct list of the Scientific Commissions with at least one personal contact address, and checks these addresses and the existence of the Scientific Commissions at least once a year.
- Sends a correct list of the Scientific Commissions to the Congress Co-ordinator, to be published in the congress report.
- Makes a report of the actions of the executive board members to be presented at a General Board meeting.
- Checks and adjusts the protocol every year after the General Board meetings and sends the adjusted protocol to all registered entities.

Membership

- Categories and number in each category.
40 entities in around 20 different countries. Every entity is active in its own way, some entities just receive the information, which EGEA brings them while other entities have even founded their own foundation structure and operate as an independent association themselves.

8.7 Partnerships

- 1 EU Institutions
- 2 Other Pan European Organisations
- 3 Global organisations
- 4 Other

8.8 Resources

No information available.

8.9 Communication

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|--|
| 1 | Newsletters /Bulletins | Yes | EGEA Newsletter, digitally twice a year |
| 2 | Reports | | |
| 3 | Magazines | Yes | the scientific geographer |
| 4 | Web site | Yes | www.egea.tk |
| 5 | E mail | Yes | egea@geog.uu.nl |

9 European Geosciences Union (EGU)

9.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name:	European Geosciences Union	
Address:	EGU Office Strasbourg	EGU Office Katlenburg-Lindau
	c/o E.O.S.T. 5, rue Ren Descartes Strasbourg Cedex 67084 France	Max-Planck-Str. 13 37191 Katlenburg-Lindau Germany
	Tel: + 33 (0)3 90 24 00 58 + 33 (0)3 88 45 01 91	Tel: +49-5556-1440 Fax: +49-5556-4709
	Fax: + 33 (0)3 88 60 38 87	
	E-mail: eug@eost.u-strasbg.fr	E-mail: egu@copernicus.org
Telephone/Fax Email	France: roland.schlich@eost.u-strasbg.fr Germany: akrichter@copernicus.org	
Web site	www.copernicus.org/EGU	
Date of foundation:	7 September 2002	
Contact Person	France: Roland Schlich Executive Secretary Germany: Arne Richter Executive Secretary	

The European Geosciences Union is established by the Council of the European Geophysical Society (EGS) and the Council of the European Union of Geosciences (EUG) on 7 September 2002.

9.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission statement and objectives for publications.

Mission

Dedicated to the pursuit of excellence and free and universal accessibility of scientific publications in all areas of geosciences and planetary and solar system sciences for the benefit of the scientists worldwide.

Objectives/strategy

The European Geosciences Union is a dynamic, innovative and interdisciplinary learned society devoted to the following publication strategy:

- Maximum flexibility regarding the type and the medium of publication.
- Maximum attention with respect to the scientific and technical quality of a publication.
- Maximum visibility and impact for all published articles.

9.3 Type of organisation

EGU is a scientific, research-oriented organisation.

9.4 Key roles/main issues

1	GI policy maker	
2	Knowledge and information supplier	Yes
3	Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI	
4	Program assistance and support	
5	Political interface	
6	Promoter of standards, certification	
7	Facilitator for education (professional development) and training	
8	Research	Yes
9	Supplier of goods and services	
10	Other	

9.5 Actions

1	Workshops		
2	Seminars		
3	Conferences		
4	Projects		
5	Lobbying		
6	Other	Yes	Publications

Means of achieving the objectives:

- Produce all types of publications, such as magazines, journals, books etc.
- Use all media for publication, such as printing media, WWW, CD-ROM etc.
- Apply rigorous but fair peer-review to all manuscripts assisted by an effective Editorial Support Office to keep review times short and costs low.
- Use open access software for the most cost-effective and highest quality composing, editing and formatting of articles.
- Select the print-on-demand technology to reduce costs, to make back issues available at any time, to print colour illustrations at no extra charge for authors, and to provide free offprint files to authors.
- Provide immediate and free web access to all articles, articles to be indexed by an ever-increasing number of search services, and the most liberal copyright agreement for the free reproduction for non-commercial scientific purposes.

9.6 Structure

General Board

A meeting of the EGU members is convened at least once per year as Plenary Session of the Union.

Executive Board

Overall management and control of the Society rests in the hand of an elected Council, which meets at least twice per year.

Working groups

Specific science-administrative activities are carried out through Committees; which meet at least once per year, if required.

- Programme Committee
- Publications Committee
- Finance Committee
- Awards Committee
- Nominations Committee
- Committee for Outreach Activities
- Committee on Education
- Committee for Foreign Affairs

The scientific activities of the Union are organised through Divisions and Sections.

Secretariat

Overall assistance for all bodies and officers involved in the organization of the Union is provided by the EGU Offices.

Organisational scheme

Plenary Session of the Union

Elected Council

Scientific Divisions and Sections

Committees

EGU Offices

9.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions		
2	Other Pan European Organisations	Yes	
3	Global organisations	Yes	
4	Other	Yes	Institutions in European countries

9.8 Resources

No information available.

9.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins	Yes	
2	Reports	Yes	
3	Magazines	Yes	
4	Web site	Yes	www.copernicus.org/EGU
5	E mail	Yes	

10 European Network for Housing Research (ENHR)

10.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: The European Network for Housing Research
Address:
Telephone/Fax:
Email:
Web site: www.enhr.ibf.uu.se
Date of foundation: 1988
Contact Person:

The Network is composed of researchers from a variety of social science disciplines dealing with housing and urban issues.

10.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

Support research.

Promote contacts and communications between researchers and practitioners within the housing field.

10.3 Type of organisation

Thematic organisation.

10.4 Key roles/main issues

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1 | GI policy maker | |
| 2 | Knowledge and information supplier | Yes |
| 3 | Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI | |
| 4 | Program assistance and support | |
| 5 | Political interface | |
| 6 | Promoter of standards, certification | |
| 7 | Facilitator for education (professional development) and training | |
| 8 | Research | |
| 9 | Supplier of goods and services | |
| 10 | Other | |

10.5 Actions

- | | | |
|---|-------------|--|
| 1 | Workshops | |
| 2 | Seminars | |
| 3 | Conferences | Yes General Assembly held every two years |
| 4 | Projects | |
| 5 | Lobbying | |
| 6 | Other | |

10.6 Structure

Working groups

ENHR has 19 working groups. The purpose of the ENHR Working Groups is to further research on particular topics of housing research.

Membership

- Categories and number in each category
Individual membership and institutional membership.
ENHR has more than 1000 individual and nearly 100 institutional members representing every country in Europe.
- Benefits for the members.
By participating in the activities of the Network:
Members can come in contact with the latest ideas and findings within European housing research.
Get first hand knowledge of the variety of housing solutions within Europe.

Work with other social science researchers to produce new research.
 Take the initiative to start new working groups or inter-European projects.
 Present their findings at stimulating and well-organized research conferences in major European cities.
 Come in contact with publishers and others who are interested in disseminating new research findings.

10.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions	Yes	
2	Other Pan European Organisations		
3	Global organisations		
4	Other	Yes	<u>Asia-Pacific Network for Housing Research</u> (affiliated)

10.8 Resources

Income

- Dues for each type of membership
 Membership fee for Individual Members is 50 EUR a year and there is a 50% discount for students.

10.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins	ENHR Newsletter
2	Reports	
3	Magazines	
4	Web site	www.enhr.ibf.uu.se
5	E mail	

11 European Organisation for Spatial Data Research (EuroSDR) as of October 2003 (former OEEPE)

11.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: European Organisation for Spatial Data Research (EuroSDR)
Address: P.O. Box 6
7500 AA Enschede
The Netherlands
Telephone/Fax: +31 53 4874339/ +31 53 4874335
Email: <mailto:paresi@itc.nl>
Web site: <http://www.oeepe.org/>
Date of foundation: 1953
Contact Person:

The European Organization for Experimental Photogrammetric Research (OEEPE) is a pan-European organisation established in 1953 in Paris, in accordance with the recommendation passed by the Council of the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation.

As of October 2003 OEEPE will change its name to European Organisation for Spatial Data Research (EuroSDR).

11.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

Develop and improve methods, systems and standards for the acquisition, processing, production, maintenance and dissemination of core geospatial information and to promote applications of all such data. Special emphasis is put on the further development of airborne and space borne methods for data acquisition, on methods for information extraction from these sources and on the integration of this information with information from other sources.

Encourage interaction between research organisations and the public and private sector to exchange ideas about relevant research problems and to transfer research results obtained to geoinformation production organisations.

11.3 Type of organisation

EuroSDR is a research organisation for spatial data.

11.4 Key roles/main issues

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1 | GI policy maker | |
| 2 | Knowledge and information supplier | Yes |
| 3 | Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI | |
| 4 | Program assistance and support | |
| 5 | Political interface | |
| 6 | Promoter of standards, certification | Yes |
| 7 | Facilitator for education (professional development) and training | |
| 8 | Research | Yes |
| 9 | Supplier of goods and services | |
| 10 | Other | |

11.5 Actions

- | | | |
|---|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Workshops | |
| 2 | Seminars | |
| 3 | Conferences | |
| 4 | Projects | Yes Commissions and working groups |
| 5 | Lobbying | |
| 6 | Other | |

11.6 Structure

General Board

The Steering Committee is composed of two delegates from each member country.

The Steering Committee is the governing body of the OEEPE and is responsible for:

- The establishment and the continuous maintenance of the OEEPE overall research policy, of a coherent research programme and of the organisational structure;
- The approval of research programmes and project proposals and the allocation of resources;
- The monitoring of the execution of research programmes and projects and their evaluation in terms of efficiency and effectiveness;
- The publication of reports in the official OEEPE Publications;
- The appointment of members of the Executive Bureau, Chairman of the Science Committee, Commission Presidents and Working Group Chairmen.

Commissions/Working groups

The Commissions are responsible for:

- The identification of problems concerning the whole Geoinformatics community and suitable for OEEPE research activities, following the guide lines given in the OEEPE Research Plan;
- The formulation of research programmes or project proposals that will be evaluated scientifically by the (Nucleus of the) Science Committee and for efficiency and effectiveness by the Steering Committee;
- The preparation of Position or Review Papers and, if applicable, the execution of feasibility studies, to support programme and project proposals.

Commission 1: Sensors, Primary data acquisition and Georeferencing.

Commission 2: Image analysis and Information extraction.

Commission 3: Production Systems and Processes.

Commission 4: Core Geospatial Databases.

Commission 5: Integration and Delivery of Data and Services.

A Working Group is set up within a particular Commission and is supervised by the Commission President.

Secretariat

The Executive Bureau is composed of a permanent Secretary General of the OEEPE, and of a Member in charge of communication who is appointed for a period of four years; the Chairman of the Science Committee is a permanent Advisor to the Executive Bureau.

Membership

- Categories and number in each category.

The Government of any European country (member of the Council of Europe) may become a Member of the OEEPE.

Eighteen countries are presently member of the OEEPE as of November 2001:

Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Denmark, Germany, Finland, France, Ireland, Italy, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and The United Kingdom.

11.7 Partnerships

- | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|---|
| 1 | EU Institutions | |
| 2 | Other Pan European Organisations | EUROGI, EuroGeographics,
EARSEL, CLGE, AGILE |
| 3 | Global organisations | ISPRS, ICA, WPLA |
| 4 | Other | |

- The OEEPE is a European Network for Science and Technology and a member of the European Federation of Networks (FER) and a Regional Member of the ISPRS (International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing). It is also co-operating with several international organisations.

11.8 Resources

No information available.

Income

- Dues for each type of membership
A financial contribution is to be paid by Members in the form of an annual subscription, which is used to defray the operational costs of the OEEPE and of the Executive Bureau, and to help supporting the initiation and execution of research projects.
- Other donations

11.9 Communication

- | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-----|---|
| 1 | Newsletters /Bulletins | | |
| 2 | Reports | | |
| 3 | Magazines | | |
| 4 | Web site | Yes | http://www.oeepe.org/ |
| 5 | E mail | Yes | mailto:parsi@itc.nl |

12 European Real Estate Society (ERES)

12.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: European Real Estate Society (ERES)
Address:
Telephone/Fax:
Email: eres@tinet.ie
Web site: www.eres.org
Date of foundation: 1994
Contact Person:

The European Real Estate Society (ERES) was established in 1994 to create a structured and permanent network between real estate academics and professionals across Europe. ERES provides an open forum for the exchange of ideas and the dissemination of research relevant to applied decision-making in real estate finance, economics, appraisal, and investment and asset management.

12.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

Promoting and advancing the field of real estate research throughout Europe.
Provide a forum for information flow and debate on research issues.

12.3 Type of organisation

ERES is a professional research organisation.

12.4 Key roles/main issues

- 1 GI policy maker
- 2 Knowledge and information supplier
- 3 Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI Yes
- 4 Program assistance and support
- 5 Political interface
- 6 Promoter of standards, certification
- 7 Facilitator for education (professional development) and training
- 8 Research Yes
- 9 Supplier of goods and services
- 10 Other

12.5 Actions

- 1 Workshops Yes
- 2 Seminars Yes ERES hosts a number of smaller workshops and seminars. The first in this series was jointly held by ERES, FAIBCI & NACORE in London in December 2000. The event examined new technologies and their impact on real estate
- 3 Conferences Yes Annual conference
ERES is associated with the [Journal of Property Investment & Finance](#) who publish a special issue each year containing papers from the conference
- 4 Projects
- 5 Lobbying
- 6 Other

12.6 Structure

General Board

ERES has a board consisting out of 16 members.

Secretariat

Eamon D'Arcy, Executive Director, European Real Estate Society.

Membership:

- Categories and number in each category
National property research societies, academic researchers and real estate practitioners.
There are several different ways to become a member of ERES:
Individual Membership; Academic Membership; Corporate Membership.
- Benefits for the members:
ERES Membership includes.
A Newsletter twice a year.
A directory of members & conference attendees.
Access to the members' only section of the ERES web site when available.
Discounts to ERES related conferences & seminars.
Free access to the MCB University Press-RICS Property Internet Research Register.
For an additional 75 Euros, members can avail of a special journal package arranged with the American Real Estate Society. For this additional payment, members obtain the *Journal of Real Estate Research*, *Journal of Real Estate Literature*, *Journal of Real Estate Portfolio Management* and the *Journal of Real Estate Practice and Education*.

12.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions	Yes	European Union
2	Other Pan European Organisations		
3	Global organisations	Yes	International Real Estate Society www.iresnet.org
4	Other		

12.8 Resources

Income

- Dues for each type of membership.
Individual Membership: 50 Euros.
Academic Membership: 500 Euros.
Corporate Membership: 1,000 Euros.

12.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins	Yes	Newsletter
2	Reports	Yes	
3	Magazines		
4	Web site	Yes	www.eres.org
5	E mail	Yes	eres@tinet.ie .

ERES, together with their sister societies in IRES, support the MCB University Press-RICS Property Internet Research Register. The aim of the register is to document and disseminate information on recently completed and on-going research projects, foster networking and collaborative projects between researchers and practitioners and bring together the corporate and academic worlds of real estate.

13 European Society for Geography (EUGEO)

13.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: European Society for Geography (EUGEO)
Address: Ixelles - Campus U.L.B. de la Plaine
CP246
Boulevard du Triomphe
1050 Bruxelles

Telephone/Fax
Email
Web site: http://www.societageografica.it/Eugeo/English/eugeo_en.html
Date of foundation: March 1997
Contact Person:

EUGEO depends on Belgian law and is in accordance with Belgian legislation on international scientific associations.

13.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

- To raise and stimulate awareness of geography and environmental matters in schools, higher education, business, governments and the public at large in Europe;
- To provide a focus for European wide research in all fields of geography in Europe;
- To tackle Geographical issues from a comprehensive European Union perspective; to prepare and bring to the attention of the competent institutions and authorities, in particular of the European Union, recommendations that will further the aims of the Society;
- To promote the professional standing and development of geography in Europe;
- To facilitate information exchange through initiating publications and convening conferences and similar meetings;
- To promote a European wide geographical information resource; to promote good practice in the teaching of geography at all levels in European education.

13.3 Type of organisation

EUGEO is a professional organisation.

13.4 Key roles/main issues

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1 | GI policy maker | |
| 2 | Knowledge and information supplier | Yes |
| 3 | Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI | Yes |
| 4 | Program assistance and support | |
| 5 | Political interface | |
| 6 | Promoter of standards, certification | |
| 7 | Facilitator for education (professional development) and training | Yes |
| 8 | Research | Yes |
| 9 | Supplier of goods and services | |
| 10 | Other | |

13.5 Actions

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|-------------------------|
| 1 | Workshops | | |
| 2 | Seminars | | |
| 3 | Conferences | | |
| 4 | Projects | | |
| 5 | Lobbying | Yes | Towards EU institutions |
| 6 | Other | | |

13.6 Structure

General Board

The board consists of a president, two vice presidents, a treasurer and a general secretary.

Secretariat

c/o Societa Geografica Italiana
via della Navicella, 12
I.00184 ROMA - Italy
fax. +39 6 77079518

Membership

- Categories and numbers of members
Founder, Full, Corresponding (society of a country outside the European Union), Honorary members.
Founding members are:
[Centro de Estudos Geograficos-Lisboa](#)
[_sterreichische Geographische Gesellschaft - Wien](#)
[Real Sociedad Geografica - Madrid](#)
[Royal Danish Society of Geography - Kopenhagen](#)
[Royal Dutch Geographical Society \(KNAG\)](#)
[Royal Geographical Society \(with The Institute of British Geographers\) - London](#)
[Societ Geografica Italiana - Roma](#)
Society de Geography-Paris
Societe Royale Belge de Geographie-Bruxelles
The geographical Society of Ireland
[Verband der Geographen an Deutschen Hochschulen](#)

13.7 Partnerships

- 1 EU Institutions
- 2 Other Pan European Organisations
- 3 Global organisations
- 4 Other

13.8 Resources

No information available

13.9 Communication

- 1 Newsletters
/Bulletins
- 2 Reports
- 3 Magazines
- 4 Web site http://www.societageografica.it/Eugeo/English/eugeo_en.html
- 5 E mail

13.10 Other observations

For a better understanding of this organisation the editorial note from their website has been added²

The growing concern about global environment and about the quality of local circles of life makes it more than ever necessary to resort to a geographical interpretation of the problems arising all over the world. The geographical societies have an important part to play here. For they not only regroup geographers discussing the questions relating to their discipline and publishing their works in their periodicals but they are also the interface between the world of the geographers and the communities in which they live. They have already played such a role in the last century, in fact since 1821, when the oldest of them, the "Societe de Geographie" was founded in Paris. It was their aim when carrying on a scientific exploration of the Earth and inventorying its resources. The geographical societies have promoted and sometimes directed research within national, regional or local framework but have also contributed to the diffusion of geographical knowledge throughout cultured circles and have sometimes made their voice heard on public scene. Lastly they have been fighting for the organization or the development of a correct teaching of geography to

² <http://www.societageografica.it/Eugeo/English/editorial.html>

the different school levels. Nowadays the many geographical societies all over Europe are in a growing measure dealing with questions with an European dimension. Meanwhile they have few contacts with each other except indirectly, for example through the exchange of publications. They are hardly heard on the European scene. This is why eleven societies belonging to eleven European countries (Centro de Estudios Geograficos, Geographical Society of Ireland-Cumann Tireolaiochta na H ireann-, Kongelige Danske Geografiske Selskaber, Koninklijk Nederlands Aardrijkskundig Genootschap, Österreichische Geographische Gesellschaft, Real Sociedad Geografica, Royal Geographical Society - with the Institute of British Geographers, Societa Geografica Italiana, Societe de Geographie (Paris), Societe Royale Belge de Geographie, Verband der Geographen an Deutschen Hochschulen) have decided to found the European Society for Geography or EUGEO. This was first proposed by the Societa Geografica Italiana at the occasion of the meeting it organized in Rome in 1994. The statutes were passed during the IGU Congress in The Hague in August 1996 and the signatures were collected for the official meeting, which took place in Vienna in March 1997. EUGEO depends on Belgian law and is in accordance with Belgian legislation on international scientific associations. The registered office is in Brussels. The board is presently made of one chairman (Prof.H.Nicolai, SRBG), two vice-presidents (Prof.L.Buzzetti, S.G.I.; Lord Jellicoe, R.G.S.), one treasurer (Drs.H.de Weert, KNAG) and one secretary general (prof.A.Montanari). The matter is, among others, to strengthen the role of geography at European level and to make the ones responsible for the European construction conscious of the essential contribution the geographers can bring to them, as well in the field of the population moves as in the field of the regional processes of industrialization or deindustrialization, localization of activities, rural and urban evolution, protection of the environment, etc. EUGEO will have among its purposes to favour the contacts between the different geographical societies and to insure a better diffusion of the reciprocal information, for example on their projects. It also aspires to be a relay between the-geographers and those responsible for the European construction. The latter mission cannot indeed be fulfilled at present by an organization as IGU, which has a worldwide vocation. In order to insure the starting of the new organization, it has been decided to constitute the board of directors of the first four years with representatives of the founding members. The Society will start with four categories of members: Founder, Full, Corresponding (society of a country outside the European Union), and Honorary members. The Founders members will initially have a substantial role. They will have special duties and rights in order to secure the necessary commitment to overcome the difficulties of the start-up process. After an initial period, the General Assembly might consider abolishing the category of Founder members and redesignating those affected as Full members. But EUGEO hopes to gather the largest possible number of societies in order to regroup the most available forces and turn the best account of the diversity of orientations. It is thus open to all geographical societies with a scientific activity. Those are all warmly invited to join it. The regrouping of forces will enable a more effective answer to the demands proceeding so much from members of the civil society as from the political and administrative actors of the EU and consequently will enable EUGEO to be also an effective lobbying organization.

14 European Umbrella Organisation for Geographic Information (EUROGI)

14.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name:	European Umbrella Organisation for Geographic Information (EUROGI)
Address:	Secretariat EUROGI, Hofstraat 110, 7311 KZ Apeldoorn, Netherlands
Telephone/Fax:	+31 55 528 5532 / +31 55 528 5032
Email:	eurogi@euronet.nl
Web site:	www.eurogi.org
Date of foundation:	20 May 1994
Contact Person:	Bino Marchesini Secretary General

EUROGI is a self-financing, independent, non-governmental organisation. It is established as a Foundation under Dutch law with its Secretariat currently in Apeldoorn, The Netherlands.

14.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

To maximise the effective use of geographic information for the benefit of the citizen, good governance and commerce in Europe and to represent the views of the geographic information community. EUROGI achieves this by promoting, stimulating, encouraging and supporting the development and use of geographic information and technology.

Objectives/strategy

- **To encourage the greater use of geographic information in Europe.**

All members are encouraged to take into consideration the European dimension in their own activities and EUROGI Secretariat participates at member events.

Take part in the annual EC GI&GIS conferences, organised by the Joint Research Centre and attended by a large portion of the European GI community. Presentations are given on EUROGI and activities. At the 9th workshop, the EUROGI GINIE project manager discussed the establishment of a GI policy forum for Europe.

EUROGI will help organise the final GINIE conference and actively participate in this conference.

Within the framework of the GINIE-project EUROGI organised workshops on building SDI's from "local to global data infrastructures".

In order to raise the awareness of the benefits to be enjoyed from the use and exploitation of geographic information there is a need for a portfolio of case study material that can be used for awareness raising activities throughout Europe.

Within the framework of the GINIE-project, EUROGI will publish a case-studies picture book.

A case study service / search engine is also being created. All EUROGI members have been approached to populate it with case studies on various GI issues (example: metadata bases).

Follow and advise on national initiatives such as the Hungarian Central-European Land Knowledge Centre (CELC Centre). EUROGI Secretary General sits on the Executive Committee.

- **To raise awareness of the value of GI and its associated technologies.**

EUROGI has a gateway to the European Commission. Invitations are usually accepted from EC representatives to attend EUROGI meetings and join workshops. During the 2003 Members Day, the following DG's attended and gave presentations: **DG Environment / EUROSTAT, DG Energy & Transport, DG Information Society, DG Enterprise (Directorate D – Services, commerce, tourism, e-business and IDA, Tourism)**. Regular meetings take place with (high level) EC representatives and EUROGI ExCom to discuss EUROGI activities and synergies with those of the EC.

Dissemination information to EC institutions on EUROGI studies, reports, papers.

Support national members in their actions. Through personal contact, EUROGI members are able to get support and help in organising local activities, giving it international exposure. EUROGI has helped HunAGI (Hungary) to hold a workshop on GI in cadastre/environmental issues as well as the GSDI6 conference. CAGI (Czech Republic) held a workshop on capacity building for the accession countries. These are just a few examples.

Describe practical solutions and guidelines for lobbying. Identify people, who are targets for various activities at the national and international level. The AGI (United Kingdom) has been instrumental in lobbying for the PSI Directive.

Identify key players in Europe. Within the framework of the GINIE-project, EUROGI has started a survey to identify key GI players in Europe. It will identify and describe an important component of the developing European GI infrastructure - the organisations providing the products and services that represent the supply side of the market place. As well as identifying individual organisations it will attempt to provide some analysis of both the breadth and depth of the market. Its findings, in conjunction with other GINIE inputs and information from other sources (i.e. INSPIRE), will contribute towards the development of a European GI strategy and policy that can support many policies.

Communication to EUROGI members and the GI community at large. EUROGI maintains a website and uses this vehicle to help disseminate relevant GI information. In addition, member mailings are sent by postal mail and weekly email are sent. A newsletter will be introduced by the end of 2003.

- **To work towards the development of strong national GI associations in all European countries.**

Encourage the national GI associations to strengthen their organisation. A large number of European countries have a national geographic information association (NGIA), which represents the interests of its GI community. In January 2001, EUROGI commissioned a study for an in-depth analysis of typical examples of NGIA's in order to obtain guidelines and recommendations and learn lessons for the set-up and development of national geographic information. In February 2003, an updated survey was completed (within the GINIE project) in order to provide insight into the current situation in each European country. This survey contains not only all the countries with a NGIA, but also those which are still trying to establish one. In addition, an analysis of existing NGIA's or co-ordinating bodies was done. Such reports provide information to all who wish to set up or develop ideas for collaboration on the public/private sector and bring together the interests of the players in the GI field.

Special attention is paid to accession countries in order to assist them in setting up a national GI association. The new EUROGI President, Jean Poulit, recently launched a campaign and assigned members of the Executive Committee to this area.

Encourage members to contact non-European countries around the Mediterranean basin to participate in European GI activities. In the framework of the GINIE project, a workshop was held on *the role of SDI's in the Mediterranean basin region*.

- **To facilitate the development of a European Spatial Data Infrastructure.**

EUROGI participates in the INSPIRE initiative and continues to support it by participating in the Expert Group (and subsequently contributes to the developments) and participates in the various Working Groups.

GINIE has a central role in connecting, through a cohesive strategy, the many activities that are taking place at international, national, and sub-national level. To ensure that such activity is sustained over time and beyond the lifetime of the project, a central task of GINIE is to establish a GI policy forum for Europe or an Advisory Board on Geographic Information (ABGI) with wide representation from government, industry, and research. A Consultation was launched in order to gather the views of the European GI community and gather input for an ABGI.

Strategy and approach of ISO standardisation: indirectly improve use of standards. EUROGI does not deal with technical matters, but disseminates information and subsequently raises awareness.

Explore possibilities cross-border-activities. EUROGI is planning a cross border workshop with its German member, DDGI. This workshop has received interest from Commissioner Liikanen.

- **To represent European interests in the Global Spatial Data infrastructure.**

EUROGI former President, Ian Masser, is the GSDI Chair (2002-2004). He holds EUROGI's best interests in the discussions.

EUROGI is an Advisor in helping GSDI to formally establish itself as an "Inc. . EUROGI played a major role in the drafting of By Laws, Statutes, setting up membership fee structure, etc.

EUROGI is the official representative for the European GI community at the GSDI-organisation.

EUROGI liaison – formally and informally - with the GSDI secretariat and the Steering Committee.

Encourage participation in the GSDI Cookbook for the benefit of its members. This is also a GINIE deliverable.

EUROGI keeps members (and the European GI community via EGIP) up to date on GSDI developments.

14.3 Type of organisation

EUROGI is a broad umbrella organisation dealing with all aspects of geographic information.

14.4 Key roles/main issues

1	GI policy maker	Yes
2	Knowledge and information supplier	Yes
3	Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI	Yes
4	Program assistance and support	Yes
5	Political interface	Yes
6	Promoter of standards, certification	
7	Facilitator for education (professional development) and training	
8	Research	
9	Supplier of goods and services	
10	Other	

The most important roles for EUROGI at the moment are co-ordinator/ networker and knowledge and information supplier. EUROGI is in transition of becoming an Opinion former/ facilitator/ influencer. EUROGI is heavily focused at present on GI policy making and influencing, promoting GI and lobbying. The most important roles are the political interface, lobbyist and raiser of awareness and promoter of GI.

14.5 Actions

1	Workshops	Yes	Data Policy Workshop: 23-24 May 2002 (Paris, France) Spatial Data Infrastructure Workshop: 6-8 May 2002 (Ispra, Italy) Accession Countries Workshop: 29 September - 1 October 2002 (Prague, Czech Republic) Registries and eServices Workshop: 22-24 January 2003 (Munich, Germany) Local to Global Workshop: 6-7 March 2003 (Rome, Italy) Geographic Information in the Mediterranean Region 10-11 April 2003 (Herakleion, Crete Greece)
2	Seminars		
3	Conferences	Yes	Annual General meeting each year at the end of March, GSDI 6 Conference - From global to local September 16-19th 2002, Budapest, Hungary
4	Projects	Yes	GINIE, Geographic Information Network in Europe
5	Lobbying	Yes	German member (DDGI) met with Commission Liikanen to discuss burning points of GI in Europe and management needs within EC, with respect to the GI-industry and the associations. EUROGI's new President meets with high level of DG InfSoc in July to discuss EUROGI strategy. Many EUROGI members have lobbied their MP's regarding the PSI Directive. EUROGI has a list of database MEP's, closely linked to the members.
6	Other		

14.6 Structure

General Board

A general board consists of the members with a President and a vice chair.

Executive Board

The Executive committee consists of 9 members chosen by the General board.

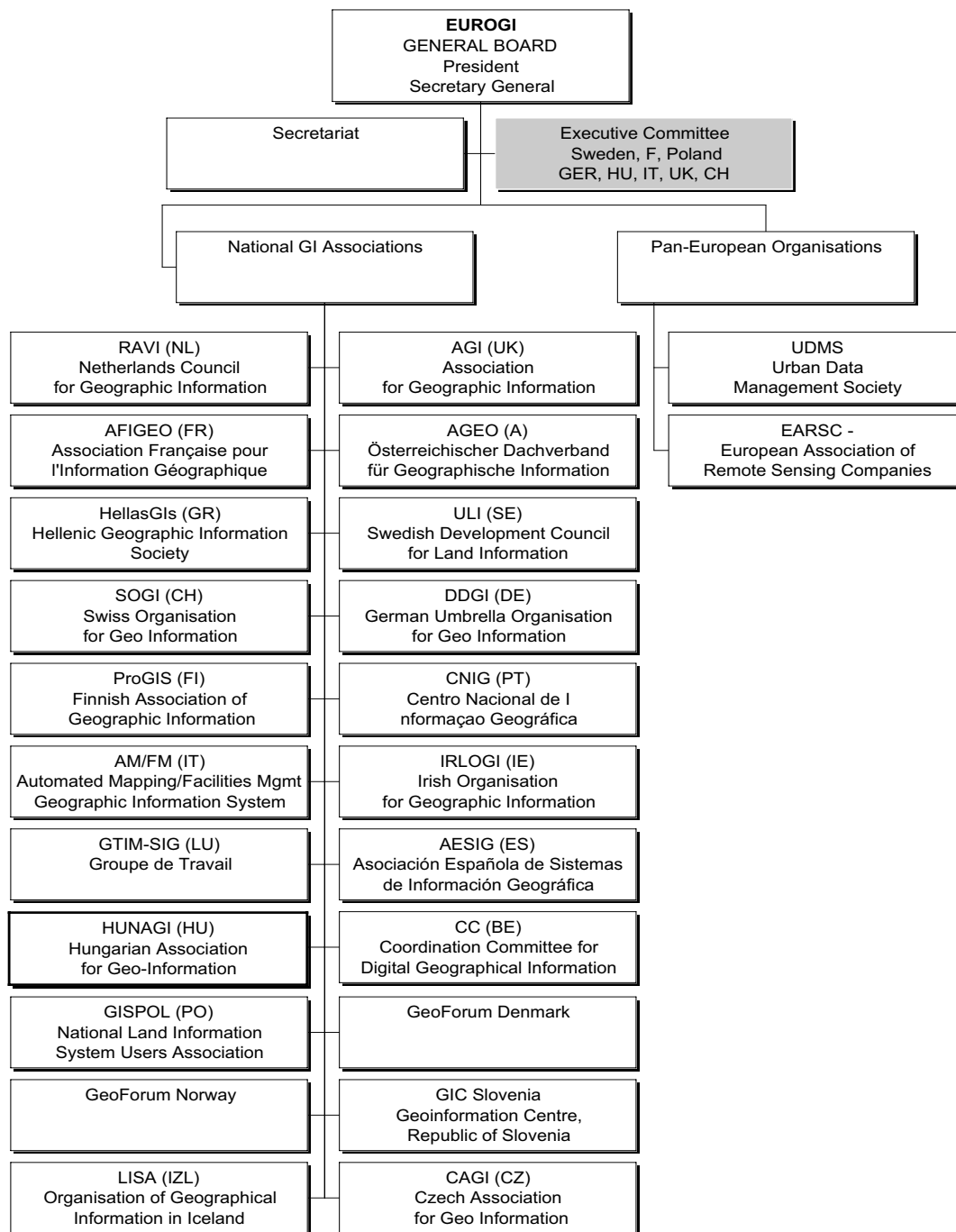
Secretariat

There is a small paid staff (Secretary General and a part-time Assistant Secretary General).

Membership

- Categories and number in each category
Members can be
National GI Associations (22)
Pan European organisations (2).
- Benefits for the members
Participation in EC projects
Distribution of reports
Sharing information and best practice
Having a single voice at the European level

Organizational scheme



14.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions	Yes	Memorandum of Understanding with the Joint Research Centre and with EuroGeographics EUROGI is a partner in various EC funded projects. It has good relations with DG Information Society.
2	Other Pan European Organisations	Yes	Memorandum of Understanding with EuroGeographics EUROGI is a member of the Pan European Associations Forum (PEAF) and holds the secretariat. PEAF is a forum that brings together the various pan European GI Organisations. AGILE is in the process of setting up a MoU with EUROGI. EARSC and UDMS are members of EUROGI
3	Global organisations	Yes	EUROGI participates in the work of the Global Spatial Data Infrastructure (GSDI). EUROGI maintains contacts with the Permanent Committees for Geographic Information in Asia & Pacific and the Americas.
4	Other		

14.8 Resources

Income

- Dues for each type of membership
Dues from subscription fees.
- Other donations

Work carried out for EC-funded projects, funding in kind for Secretariat.

Expenses

- Running costs for the secretariat:
Staff: 1.6 plus volunteers.
- Other costs:
Travel expenses etc., business costs like brochures, automation, offices, telephone, advisors, meeting costs, and office materials.

14.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins	Yes	To be made second half 2003
2	Reports	Yes	Reports of surveys, Workshop outcomes are disseminated and crucial part of information dissemination. Also used as lobbying material.
3	Magazines	Yes	EUROGI profiles a member each month in GEO:connexion plus interviews in other magazines and press releases.
4	Web site	Yes	www.eurogi.org EUROGI's website is aimed at supplying digital information to the GI community and especially to our members, with a strong focus on policy issues. Members are encouraged to send information about their activities to be placed on the web site. Average hits per month: 1400 visitors.
5	E mail	Yes	Used intensive and daily

15 EuroGeographics

15.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: EuroGeographics
Address: 6-8 Avenue Blaise Pascal, Champs-sur-Marne, 77455 Cedex 2 France
Telephone: +33 1 64 15 32 65
Email: contact@eurographics.org
Web site: www.eurogeographics.org
Date of foundation: 2001
Contact Person: Nick Land nick.land@eurogeographics.org

Association under the name of EuroGeographics governed by the Act of 1 July 1901 and the Decree of 16 August 1901 of the French Law.

15.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

The Vision is 'to achieve interoperability of European mapping (and other GI) data within 10 years.
The Mission is to facilitate the development of Europe's Spatial Information Infrastructure by bringing people and organisations together!

Objectives/strategy

- To promote and facilitate collaboration and best practice between members.
- To promote the NMAs, their national and pan-European products and services and their leadership role in ESDI.
- To provide harmonised metadata and reference data for Europe that meets customers' needs for quality, timeliness, ease of access and value for money.
- To work in partnership with others to build the ESDI consistent with national and global SDIs.

15.3 Type of organisation

Thematic (topography, land use, geology, aerial etc). EuroGeographics represent both the topographic and cadastral mapping agencies.

15.4 Key roles/main issues

1	GI policy maker	Yes
2	Knowledge and information supplier	Yes
3	Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI	Yes
4	Program assistance and support: programme and project coordination	Yes
5	Political interface: particularly to the EC	Yes
6	Promoter of standards, certification: specifically specifications	Yes
7	Facilitator for education (professional development) and training	
8	Research	Yes
9	Supplier of goods and services	Yes
10	Other	

15.5 Actions

1	Workshops	Yes	As a means to an end
2	Seminars	Yes	
3	Conferences	No	With exception to the annual General Assembly
4	Projects	Yes	For products, metadata, pricing and licensing, information (best practice) exchange The term "Projects" refers to all the tasks needed to pool all the resources of all or part of the Association's Members in order to study, design, develop and/or market products or services that fall within the scope of the Association's purpose. Projects: EuroSpec(European Specifications for reference data) EuroRegionalMap(1:250 000 Topographic Database) EuroGlobalMap (Contribution to the Global Map Initiative) GISEE GIS Technology and Market in South-East Europe

- 5 Lobbying Yes
- 6 Other

The action plan is structured around the elements of a Spatial Data Infrastructure. The following key principles underpin this plan:

- Customer and business focused – we will aim to be driven by customer needs and will prioritise work according to those needs;
- “Think big, start small – the aim is to take clearly defined, manageable steps towards the long term goal;
- Partnership – with other pan-European players, the private sector and our customers will be essential;
- Organisation – a decentralized organisational model in which individual NMAs take the lead on specific projects will be the working norm.

15.6 Structure

General Board

Yes.

Executive Board

Yes. 7 management board members including a president, two vice presidents and a treasurer.

Working groups

Yes. Work Group members are accepted from any Member, Active or Associate, or from other countries or organisations, which, whilst not Members, are considered appropriate to the work of the Group. Each Work Group is expected to be financed by those organisations whose members of staff are participating unless funds are included in the Association’s budget.

Current working groups:

- Expert Group on Legal and Commercial Issues.
- Expert Group on Geodesy.
- Expert Group on Quality Management Data Specification and standards.

Secretariat

One of the Active or Associate Member organisations of the Association provides EuroGeographics with the services of an Executive Director, who shall be responsible for managing the Association's activities and implementing its projects. The head office is more than a ‘secretariat’ i.e. responsible for initiating projects, promoting and selling products and services, lobbying etc.

Membership

The Association shall be comprised of Active and Associate Members.

Any national mapping agency, which is the responsible agency for topographic mapping in a country within the enlarged Europe and which accepts these Articles of Association and pays an annual subscription fee to be voted each year at the General Assembly, may become an Active Member.

Each country may only have one Active Member within EuroGeographics. In the event that a country has several agencies that may fulfil the criteria to become Active Members, it shall be responsible for determining which one of these agencies shall become the Active Member; the other agencies may become Associate Members. However, exceptions to this general rule may happen, due to a particular national situation, and submitted to approval of the General Assembly.

Any official mapping agency in a country within the enlarged Europe, which accepts these Articles of Association and pays an annual subscription fee, limited to the fixed portion, may become an Associate Member.

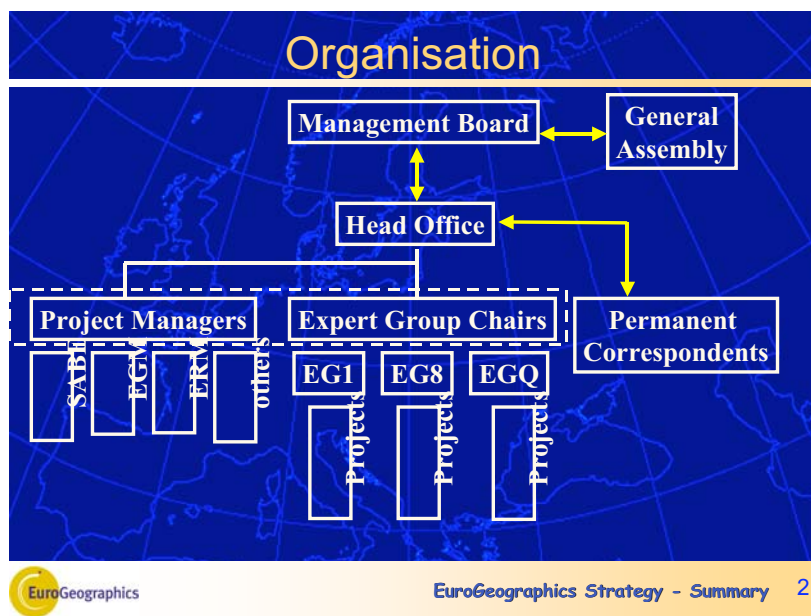
Unlike Active Members, Associate Members do not have voting rights and will not receive any financial allowances towards the expenses incurred by their representatives.

- Categories and number in each category
Currently 40 members from 38 countries.
Levels of membership are ‘active’, ‘associate’ and ‘pending’
- Benefits for the members:
Sharing information and best practice.

Joint development of products and services leading to greater use of national data at the European level (maximising the use of GI) and generating some additional revenue through development of new markets

Having a single voice (focal point) at the European level.

Organisational scheme



15.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions	Yes	e.g. contract with Eurostat for use of NMA data; involvement in INSPIRE; working with specific DGs helping to meet their requirements for GI in support of reporting within particular directives e.g. Water Framework Directive or policy areas e.g. Transport – monitoring and management of Trans European Networks.
2	Other Pan European Organisations	Yes	MoUs with EUROGI, WPLA.
3	Global organisations	Yes	GSDI (member of steering committee) and Global Mapping (member of steering committee and also delivering European data for the Global Map).
4	Other	Yes	with Value Added Resellers who act as our main channel to market for our pan-European products.

15.8 Resources

Income

- Dues
Contributions from our members are approximately 460,000 Euros per annum.
- Other donations
From EU contracts and some product revenue.

Expenses

- Running costs for the secretariat:
Staff: 5 in Head Office.
- Other costs:

15.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins	Yes	Sent by e-mail every 2 weeks to our members
2	Reports	Yes	
3	Magazines	Yes	Articles and press briefings for the main GI journals
4	Web site	Yes	www.eurogeographics.org very important and currently being redeveloped

5 E mail Yes contact@eurographics.org

Plus Personal contact where possible – still the most effective form of communication!

16 Geographical Information Systems International Group (GISIG)

16.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name:	Geographical Information Systems International Group
Address:	Via Piacenza 54 – 16138 Genova, Italy
Telephone/Fax:	+39 010 8355588 / +39 010 8357190
Email:	gisig@gisig.it
Web site:	www.gisig.it
Date of foundation:	12 October 1992
Contact Person:	Giorgio Saio

16.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

The Association has as main object the promotion and the realization of activities in the field of innovation, education and training, technology transfer, research and applications in all fields related to Geographical Information Systems, also through initiatives of cooperation among universities, companies and other bodies. The objectives of the Association include the purposes defined by the European Union objectives with reference to action scheme for Education and Training, Research and Technology Development, Regional Development and International Co-operation.

Objectives/strategy

The Association applies itself in particular to:

- The promotion of co-operation and innovation in the field of training and development, and transfer of investigation results;
- The promotion and realization of exchanges of students, young graduates and experts;
- The development and diffusion of teaching and training material;
- The promotion and the organisation of seminars and courses for continuing and multimedia distance training;
- The promotion of the participation of its members in GIS related European and international programmes;
- The promotion and development of activities aimed at technology transfer, at the realisation of projects, and at the use of “GIS” and “Geographical Information” data in different application fields;
- The implementation of the geographical and territorial approach in environmental studies and projects, and in the development and valorisation of local resources and cultural heritage;
- The diffusion of information on the activities of the Association and of its members at a national and international level and the support to similar and/or complementary activities organised by third party.

16.3 Type of organisation

GISIG is a broad umbrella organisation with thematic networks such as rural, water, coastal, urban. They are a non-profit making sector Association on GIS.

16.4 Key roles/main issues

1	GI policy maker	
2	Knowledge and information supplier	Yes
3	Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI	Yes
4	Program assistance and support	Yes
5	Political interface	
6	Promoter of standards, certification	
7	Facilitator for education (professional development) and training	Yes
8	Research	Yes
9	Supplier of goods and services	Yes
10	Other	

16.5 Actions

1	Workshops	Yes
2	Seminars	Yes

3	Conferences	Yes
4	Projects	Yes
5	Lobbying	
6	Other	

Workshops

The Association promoted (in co-operation with Techware (Technology for Water Resources Association) the project *ECO-GEOWATER (European Conference and forum to link GEO and WATER research* in the framework of the Thematic Network WATER-GIS for the organisation of a series of six High-Level Scientific Conferences within the Programme “Improving Human Potential of the Fifth Framework Programme. The leading streams developed during the Conferences are addressed by three working groups in different application fields of GIS in Water Resources: Water Resources study and assessment, Water Use management, and Natural Hazards.

These streams are integrated in a “Water Catchment perspective” in line with the current approach to the Catchment Information Systems (CIS) as a support for the River Basin Management Plan (RBMP). ECO-GEOWATER supports the participation of young researchers in the foreseen events with a substantial part of the funds granted by the Commission. GISIG will launch a call for grants for young researchers for each of the scheduled events.

Seminars

GISIG developed for the Inter-regional Centre for Co-ordination and Documentation for Territorial Information (CIR – Inter-regional Centre) a series of seminars and a distance-training course on “GIS elements for Regional Administrations technicians”. The initiative was designed together with the Venice University Institute of Architecture (IUAV), member of the Association.

The training action was constituted by a computerised package of various training modules, comprehensive of exercises and accompanying material, a training plan and a series of seminar and tutoring services. The training proposal was addressed both to the Administration staff and to new employees, even without previous technical experience, for their fast involvement in the job activities.

The main objective for the Association was to set up a comprehensive tool, which could allow a flexible approach to training.

Conferences

Usual participation in the major national and European events in the field of GIS and related applications, with the organisation of GISIG events (workshops, meetings, seminars).

Moreover, GISIG is organising the symposium COASTGIS 2003 (Genova, 16th-18th October 2003), the 5th event of a bi-annual series dedicated to the analysis and study of the issues arising from design and implementations of marine and coastal GIS. It is a scientific meeting attracting a highly qualified audience of scientists and professionals from all over the world, together with a poster session and an exhibition of products to increase the industrial and technical impact of the event. CoastGIS 2003 comes after the previous editions held in Cork (IRL) in 1995, in Aberdeen (UK) in 1997, in Brest (F) in 1999 and in Halifax (CA) in 2001.

For this event, that is organised in cooperation with ICCOPS (International Centre for Coastal and Ocean Policy Studies (www.iccops.it)), GISIG has also received a support by the European Commission. Moreover, the Conference will receive a grant by the NOAA (National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration - USA), as well as other sponsorships from Research Institutions, Local Bodies and GIS companies.

Projects

GISIG has promoted various European Projects on GIS networking initiatives, in terms of transfer of know-how and technologies, and of information collection and diffusion in the GI sector. These projects could be considered as interest groups, within the GISIG Association and within its above aid operational lines of Training and Education, Research and Technology Development, Regional Development and International Cooperation (with Central/Eastern Europe and South Mediterranean Countries). Among them we can quote, a part from the above mentioned ECO-GEOWATER and the grant to organise CoastGIS’03, the following projects (see also www.gisig.it):

- “NATURE-GIS – A European Thematic Network for Protected Areas/Nature preservation and Geographical Information ;

- PANEL-GI Pan European Link for Geographical Information;

The Association is also supporting as a partner some other initiatives within the 5th Framework Programme:

- E-MUNIS - Electronic Municipal Information System (www.emunis-ist.org);
- GISEE - GIS Technology and Market in South East Europe- Study;
- TRANSCAT Integrated Water Management of TRANSboundary CATchments.

16.6 Structure

General Board

Yes

Working groups

Yes: Thematic networks

The establishment of the thematic networks is grounded on the following approach and objectives:

- To explore the complementarities between GIS and the thematic domains.
- To promote the cooperation and the exchange of experience among universities, enterprises, Research Institutes, Local Bodies operating in GIS and in the thematic domains.
- To establish partnership with interest groups of the thematic domains.
- To exploit the use of GIS for.....
- To promote awareness and training activities.
- To find out and classify Best Practice in GIS for.....
- To operate in technology transfer in GIS for....., towards SMEs and professional operators.
- To promote and organise Leonardo mobility within the thematic network.
- To diffuse and support the network activities towards the whole GISIG Association and the Regional Secretariats.
- To promote the participation of the members of the thematic networks in the EU funded projects (i.e. Leonardo, the V Framework Programme, etc.).

Secretariat

Yes

Membership

- Categories and number in each category
31 universities, 20 enterprises, 37 others, mainly research centres, local authorities and Networks (coming from 24 European and Mediterranean countries)
- Benefits for the members
Some punctual benefits are, for instance:
A discount for the registration fees at the events organised by GISIG
GISIG publications (such as the BEST-GIS Guidelines and the PANEL-GI Compendium).
Free access to some of the restricted areas of the GISIG web site, actually we quote the free registration to the ECO-GEOWATER Virtual Permanent Conference (see www.gisig.it/eco-geowater) where the Members can find all the proceedings (abstracts, articles and PowerPoint presentations) of the ECO-GEOWATER EuroEvents.

However, the major benefits should be looked for in the participation in the network and in the initiatives promoted by the Association, both Conferences/Workshops and European projects (www.gisig.it).

Organisational scheme

The Association has set up an operative framework organised according to three different levels:

- **European level** related with the main activities and the operational lines of the Association in the framework of the EU policies of Training and Education, Research and Technology Development, International Co-operation and Regional Development.
- **Regional level**, with the aim of multiplying at a National/Regional level the University-Enterprise co-operation scheme, in order to favour and promote projects and initiatives

involving a wider partnership in the Association activities. At present other than in Italy are active Secretariats in Finland, Germany, Greece, Portugal, Northern Spain, Southern Spain, Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Cyprus, Hungary, Romania, and Slovakia.

- **Thematic level:** thematic Networks are promoted in order to create frameworks of common interest among the GISIG members and to establish links and partnerships with different GIS application domains, users groups and professional operators, combining the use of GIS technology with the study and the development of the application domain thanks to an integrated approach. Initiatives are promoted in the field of:
 - GIS and Integrated Coastal Area Management
 - GIS and Water Resources
 - GIS and Protected Areas (Nature-GIS)
 - GIS and historical cities

16.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions	Yes	In projects as mentioned above: e.g. DG Info, DG Education and Culture, JRC AGILE, EUROGI, UDMS, UNIGIS
2	Other Pan European Organisations		
3	Global organisations		
4	Other		

16.8 Resources

Income

- Dues for each type of membership
Yes, membership fees.
- Other donations
EU funds on selected projects, sponsorships and commercial incomes from service activities.

Expenses

- Running costs for the secretariat.
Employees plus collaborators and consultants.
- Other costs
Travel costs to participate in project meetings, seminars and sectoral events, publication and promotional costs (bulletin, newsletters, web site), costs linked to the management and operativeness of the EU funded projects.

16.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins	Yes	
2	Reports	Yes	
3	Magazines	Yes	
4	Web site	Yes	www.gisig.it
5	E mail	Yes	gisig@gisig.it

17 Urban Data Management Society (UDMS)

17.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: Urban Data Management Society (UDMS)
Address: Postal Address Delft University of Technology, Section GIS technology, P.O. Box 5030, 2600 GA JA Delft, The Netherlands.
Visitors' address Delft University of Technology, Section GIS technology, Jaffalaan 9, 2628 BX Delft, The Netherlands
Telephone/Fax: +31 15 278 4548/ +31 15 278 2745
Email:
Web site: www.udms.net
Date of foundation: 1971
Contact Persons: Massimo Rumor rumor@dei.unipd.it,
Elfriede Fendel e.m.fendel@geo.tudelft.nl

17.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission

UDMS organises international symposia at various locations in Europe in order to promote the development of information systems in local government. An important aim of UDMS has been to provide a forum for people to discuss new approaches, to consider new technologies and to share practical experiences in the field of urban data management.

Objectives/strategy

To an increasing degree urban development has its effect on regional and rural zones and vice versa. Especially in the densely populated parts of Europe cities, industry and infrastructure need more and more space. The impact of this expansion on rural areas should be made visible. Therefore UDMS has decided to focus also on regional and rural aspects.

UDMS thinks that it is crucial for EU to increase participation of local authorities to a common forum: this is UDMS' mission and UDMS works to increase participation to their events by addressing critical issues and increasing quality of presentations and discussions.

17.3 Type of organisation

UDMS is a thematic organisation focussed on local government including regional and rural aspects.

17.4 Key roles/main issues

- 1 GI policy maker
- 2 Knowledge and information supplier Yes
- 3 Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI Yes
- 4 Program assistance and support
- 5 Political interface
- 6 Promoter of standards, certification
- 7 Facilitator for education (professional development) and training Yes
- 8 Research
- 9 Supplier of goods and services
- 10 Other

17.5 Actions

- 1 Workshops
- 2 Seminars
- 3 Conferences Yes Yearly conferences since 1971
Last conference has been held in Prague, October 2002, at the same time workshops and seminars have been organised, some particularly addressed to Local Authorities of the new member states.
More information on themes etc can be found at www.udms.net
- 4 Projects
- 5 Lobbying
- 6 Other

All activities are done on a volunteer basis

17.6 Structure

General Board

17 national representatives.

Executive Board

Five persons (president, vice-president, treasurer, program coordinator, past president).

Secretariat

An Executive Secretary and occasional volunteers.

17.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions		
2	Other Pan European Organisations	Yes	GISIG Geographical Information Systems International Group (Italy).
3	Global organisations		
4	Other	Yes	URISA Urban and Regional Information System Association (USA) Czech Association for GeoInformation (CAGI), Czech Republic.

UDMS has co-operated with many European local authorities, universities and institutions.

17.8 Resources

All activities are done on a voluntary basis.

Income

- Dues for each type of membership
- Other donations
Congresses', workshops' and seminars' fees.

Expenses:

- Running costs for the secretariat:
- Other costs:
Travel costs, support for participants

17.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins		
2	Reports		
3	Magazines	Yes	
4	Web site	Yes	www.udms.net
5	E mail	Yes	

18 Working Party on Land administration (WPLA)

18.1 General information about the Pan European Organisation

Name: Working Party on Land administration
Address: UNECE Secretariat
Human Settlements Section
Environment and Human Settlements Division
Palais des Nations
Telephone/Fax: Tel.: +4122 917 23 74 Fax: +4122 907 01 07
Email: Guennadi.vinogradi@unece.org
Web site: www.unece.org/env/hs/wpla/welcome.html
Date of foundation: 1999
Contact Person: Mr. Guennadi Vinogradov

WPLA is originated from the Meeting of Officials on Land Administration (MOLA) set up as an ad hoc group of experts under the auspices of the ECE Committee on Human Settlements in February 1996. In 1999, the Economic Commission for Europe granted a standing status to MOLA and transferred it into the Working Party on Land Administration.

18.2 Mission and objectives/strategy

No information available.

18.3 Type of organisation

The organisation is focussed on land administration.

18.4 Key roles/main issues

- | | | |
|----|---|-----|
| 1 | GI policy maker | |
| 2 | Knowledge and information supplier | Yes |
| 3 | Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI | |
| 4 | Program assistance and support | Yes |
| 5 | Political interface | |
| 6 | Promoter of standards, certification | |
| 7 | Facilitator for education (professional development) and training | |
| 8 | Research | |
| 9 | Supplier of goods and services | |
| 10 | Other | |

18.5 Actions

- | | | |
|---|-------------|-----|
| 1 | Workshops | Yes |
| 2 | Seminars | |
| 3 | Conferences | Yes |
| 4 | Projects | |
| 5 | Lobbying | |
| 6 | Other | |

Planned activities

- Workshop on Institutional Strengthening and Capacity Building. Edinburgh (United Kingdom) 2-3 October 2003.

Activities and workshops organised recently

- Spatial Information Management for Sustainable Real Estate Market
- Best Practice Guidelines on Nation-wide Land Administration Athens, 28-31 May 2003
- Workshop on Mass Land Valuation, Moscow (Russian Federation), 27 -28 June 2002,
- Workshop on customers co-operation services. Vienna (Austria), 12 -13 September 2002.

18.6 Structure

Board

The Bureau (Board) counts 12 members coming from European countries.

Secretariat.

UNECE Secretariat

Mr. Guennadi Vinogradov

Human Settlements Section

Environment and Human Settlements Division

Palais des Nations

Tel.: +4122 917 23 74 Fax: +4122 907 01 07

E-mail: guennadi.vinogradov@unece.org

18.7 Partnerships

1	EU Institutions		
2	Other Pan European Organisations	Yes	EUROGI EuroGeographics
3	Global organisations	Yes	WPLA is a branch of the UNECE FIABCI: the International Real Estate Federation www.fiabci.com
4	Other		

18.8 Resources

WPLA is a part of the UNECE.

18.9 Communication

1	Newsletters /Bulletins		
2	Reports	Yes	
3	Magazines		
4	Web site	Yes	www.unece.org/env/hs/wpla/welcome.html
5	E mail	Yes	Guennadi.vinogradi@unece.org

Reports

- [Restrictions of ownership, leasing, transfer and financing of land and real properties in Europe and North America](#)
- [Benefits of Good Land Administration](#)
- [Land Administration Guidelines](#)
- [Inventory of Land Administration Systems in Europe and North America](#)
- Report on "Key aspects of Land Registration and Cadastral Legislation.
- Land (Real Estate) Mass Valuation Systems for Taxation Purposes in Europe.
- Inventory of international land administration projects in Europe - Inventory is maintained by the delegation of Austria on the website of the Federal office of Metrology and Surveying of Austria <http://www.bev.gv.at/>

Annex 1 Questionnaire

1. General information about the Pan European GI Organisation

Name

Address

Telephone/Fax

Email/Website

Date of Foundation

Contact person

Mission and objectives/strategy

Mission (describes the constitution and the reason for existence)

2. Objectives/strategy

(Describe the way the organisation will achieve its mission. It consists out of the goals set for the longer term)

3. Type of organisation

How would you categorise your organisation? More answers may be given. If you feel that this list does not deem fit, you may describe it otherwise:

Broad, umbrella

Professional

Research

Thematic (topography, land use, geology, aerial etc)

Sector (government, transport, utilities, emergency etc)

Other, please add comments

4. Key roles/main issues

Which role fulfils your organisation? Which are the main issues for your organisation:

GI policy maker

Knowledge and information supplier

Public relations, awareness raising and promotion of GI

Program assistance and support

Political interface,

Promoter of standards, certification

Facilitator for education (professional development) and training

Research

Supplier of goods and services

Other, please add comments

5. Actions

Actions are the short-term activities of the organisation to achieve the objectives. What kind of actions are for your organisation the most suitable. Can you give a brief description of a few actions carried out recently?

Workshops

Seminars

Conferences

Projects

Lobbying

Other actions

6. Structure

How is your organisation structured? Does it have all the features of an organisation as mentioned below or is it otherwise structured. Most organisations have some of the following elements:

Board (general: deals with mission and strategy);

Board (executive: deals with day to day business and short term actions);

Working groups (standing committees);

Secretariat (employees, volunteers, task);

Membership:

- Categories and number in each category;
- Which are the benefits for the members,

Does an organisational scheme for the organisation exist? If yes, please draw.

7. Partnerships

Partnerships (whether organisations work in partnership with other organisations to deliver its mission and objectives).

Is it possible for you to give some examples out of the following categories?

EU institutions

Other Pan European Organisations

Global Organisations

Other

8. Resources

The organisation needs some kind of funding to deliver its mission. Which are the main sources of income for your organisation and how are the funds allocated?

Income:

- Dues
- Other income, please add comments

Expenses:

- Staff
- Other costs, please add comments

9. Communication

Which of the following media is relevant for your organisation to communicate with the outside world.

Newsletters/Bulletins

Reports

Magazines

Website

Electronic mail

10. Other observations that might be of interest for the survey.

Annex 2 List of Organisations

	Full name	Abbreviation
1	Association Geographic Information Laboratories Europe	AGILE
2	Environmental & Engineering Geophysical Society-European section	EEGS-ES
3	Permanent Committee on Cadastre in the European Union	Eurocadastre
4	European Association of Remote Sensing Companies	EARSC
5	European Association of Remote Sensing Laboratories	EARSeL
6	European Cartographic Union	ECU
7	European Council of Geodetic Surveyors	CLGE
8	European Geography Association for students and young geographers	EGEA
9	European Geosciences Union	EGU
10	European Network for Housing Research	ENHR
11	European Organisation for Spatial Data Research	EuroSDR
12	European Real Estate Society	ERES
13	European Society for Geography	EUGEO
14	European Organisation for Geographic Information	EUROGI
15	EuroGeographics	EuroGeographics
16	Geographic Information Systems International Group	GISIG
17	Urban Data Management Society	UDMS
18	Working Party on Land Administration	WPLA

The following organisations replied to the questionnaire:

AGILE, CLGE, EARSeL, EuroGeographics, EUROGI, GISIG, UDMS and ECU.