



From Volume to Quality: Bridging the Gap for Spatial Data Infrastructure

The participants at the Opening Ceremony of Commission 3, Geomat and EGoS.



FIG Commission 3 organised its Annual Workshop in Iasi, Romania, from 3-7 November 2016. The theme of the event was 'From Volume to Quality: Bridging the Gap for Spatial Data Infrastructure'. The focus was on the role of geographic information systems in relation to the correct approaches of managing spatial data over the internet. The 'gap' results from the processing of large volumes of spatial data in the informatics environment, often uncontrollably.

The gap must be filled by an appropriate approach to assure users of the reliability of spatial information in order to prevent incorrect decisions. The exchange of knowledge between the various members will also facilitate the synergy between public administrations that fulfil specific activities on a territory: from urbanism to spatial planning, from the environment to civil defence, from roads to construction, from agriculture to forestry, and from tourism to culture.

This workshop explored ideas and methods on how we can engage citizens through crowdsourcing within reliable new models of collaboration. The workshop was an opportunity for delegates to present their research and experiences in the field of development and use of volunteered

geographic information, geographical information systems, spatial information management and spatial data information procedures.

As best paper was elected 'Rectilinear Approach to 3D Generalisation of Building Models' by Alexey Noskov and Yerach Doytsher (Israel). The workshop was organised jointly with the International Symposium Geomat 2016 and with the EGoS General Assembly by the Department of Surveying and Cadastre, Faculty of Hydrotechnics, Geodesy and Environmental Engineering from Technical University of Iasi and co-organised by the Romanian Association of Romanian Surveyors.

By Enrico Rispoli and Maria Scorza, FIG Commission 3

FIG WORKING WEEK 2017, 29 MAY – 2 JUNE 2017 IN HELSINKI, FINLAND

The overall theme for the Working Week 2017 is 'Surveying the World of Tomorrow – from Digitalisation to Augmented Reality'. One step is to become digitalised and to use the digital information; the next step is to combine information and be able to collect the data intelligently and to take further steps into the intelligent use of digital information. The theme

has been chosen to highlight the opportunities and open a view into a future where the large amount of information we produce is put to even more efficient use. Registration has now opened: www.fig.net/fig2017

JOINT FIG-GLTN-OGC EVENT IN DELFT, THE NETHERLANDS, MARCH 2017

A joint event of the International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) and the Open GeoSpatial Consortium (OGC) will be organised in Delft, The Netherlands, on 16 and 17 March 2017. A GLTN/FIG workshop will focus on the development of requirements and proposal for land administration operational standards and for the second edition of the Land Administration Domain Model (LADM). Possible extensions of the LADM ISO 19152 are in marine cadastre, fiscal cadastre, modelling of rights, restrictions and responsibilities, in linking to land and in building information modelling (BIM). An OGC workshop will discuss relevant input for consideration by OGC for the development of operational domain standards for land administration.

More information
www.fig.net



Summary of GSDI 15 Conference in Taipei

The 15th Global Spatial Data Infrastructure World Conference (GSDI 15), held in Taipei, Taiwan, from 29 November to 2 December 2016, attracted participants from 44 nations to share their experiences and discuss the

future development of spatial data infrastructure (SDI) and smart territories.

The conference featured 110 presentations in 24 technical sessions, plus 20 workshops

covering a wide range of topics related to the conference theme, 'Spatial Enablement in the Smart Homeland'. The breath of presentations revealed the complexity of what constitutes SDI. Presenters looked beneath