

First Forum

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Country Report of Serbia *

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NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE GEOSPATIAL
DATA
IN THE REPUBLIC OF SERBIA
STATUS AND PRACTICE



Republic Geodetic Authority

Introduction

General information on the Republic of Serbia:

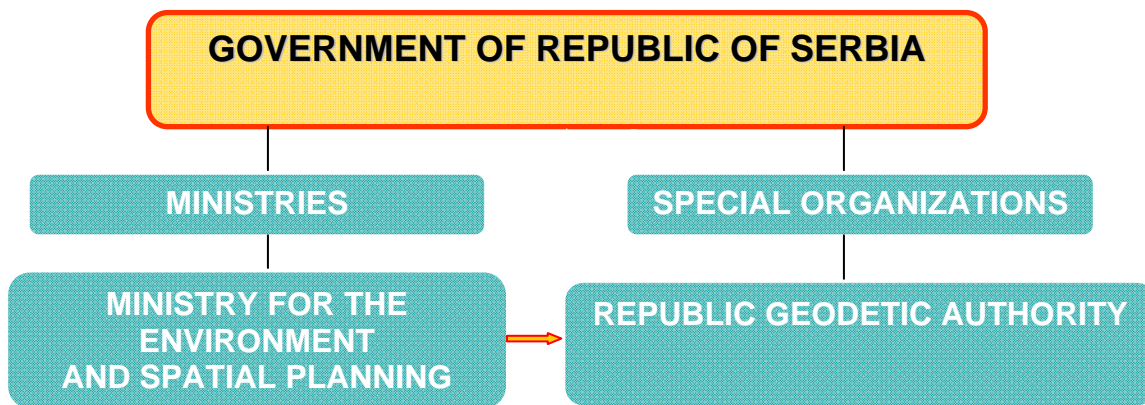
- Surface of Republic of Serbia is 88 361 km²;
- Republic of Serbia has 10 086 800 citizens (data from 2001.);
- Belgrade is the capital, with 2 136 786 citizens (data from 2006.);
- 23 cities (special territorial units);
- 189 political municipalities;
- 4522 cadastral municipalities;
- 18 823 336 cadastral parcels;
- 4 230 942 real estate sheets.



Republic Geodetic Authority

Republic Geodetic Authority (RGA) was established in 1992. under this name, through the integration of:

- 1) Republic geodetic administration;
- 2) Geodetic authority;
- 3) Agency for photogrametry;
- 4) Municipal geodetic administration (cadastres);
- 5) City geodetic authority for the City of Belgrade.



Law on state survey, adopted on 31st August 2009 by National Assembly of Serbia defines the jurisdiction of the RGA. The competencies of the RGA are geodetic works and state administration activities including:

- 1) Basic geodetic works;
- 2) Cadastral and land consolidation survey;
- 3) Forming, reconstruction and maintaining the utility cadastre;
- 4) Utility survey, forming and maintenance of utility cadastre;
- 5) Expert supervision of geodetic works;
- 6) issuing and revoking of work permits for geodetic organizations;
- 7) issuing and revoking of geodetic permits;
- 8) issuing and revoking approvals for making air photographs from the airspace of the Republic of Serbia, for the purpose of producing a state survey;
- 9) establishing of Address Register;
- 10) maintaining the Register of Spatial Units;
- 11) state border survey and maintaining the State Border Register;
- 12) cadastral classification and soil fertility evaluation;
- 13) assessment of cadastral revenues;
- 14) assessment and maintaining of real estate value;

- 15) remote detection, topographic survey and topographic and cartographic activities;
- 16) publishing topographic and cartographic products and providing approvals for cartographic publications;
- 17) maintaining records on geographical names and proposing members of the Committee for standardization of geographical names;
- 18) forming, maintaining and handling the geodetic and cadastral information system;
- 19) maintaining the archives of the state survey documents, real estate cadastre, utility cadastre and topographic and cartographic activities;
- 20) participating in foundation and maintenance of National infrastructure of geospatial data;
- 21) inspection supervision of the geodetic organization operations;
- 22) verification of geodetic survey maps in engineering and technical areas;
- 23) providing services in charge of the Authority, as part of international cooperation.

National Infrastructure of the Geospatial Data

Status

According to the Law the National Infrastructure of the Geospatial Data (NIGD) shall mean digital geodata and appropriate services of geodata for the territory of the Republic of Serbia, in competence of:

- 1) state administration authority;
- 2) local self-government authority;
- 3) public enterprises;
- 4) legal entities which have been entrusted with managing the geo-data;
- 5) legal entities which use the data and services of the NIGD and which provide public services on the basis of such geo-data.

Authorities, public enterprises and legal entities mentioned above are the NIGD entities.

RGA has the key role in implementation of the infrastructure of spatial data at the national level in accordance with the current European initiatives.

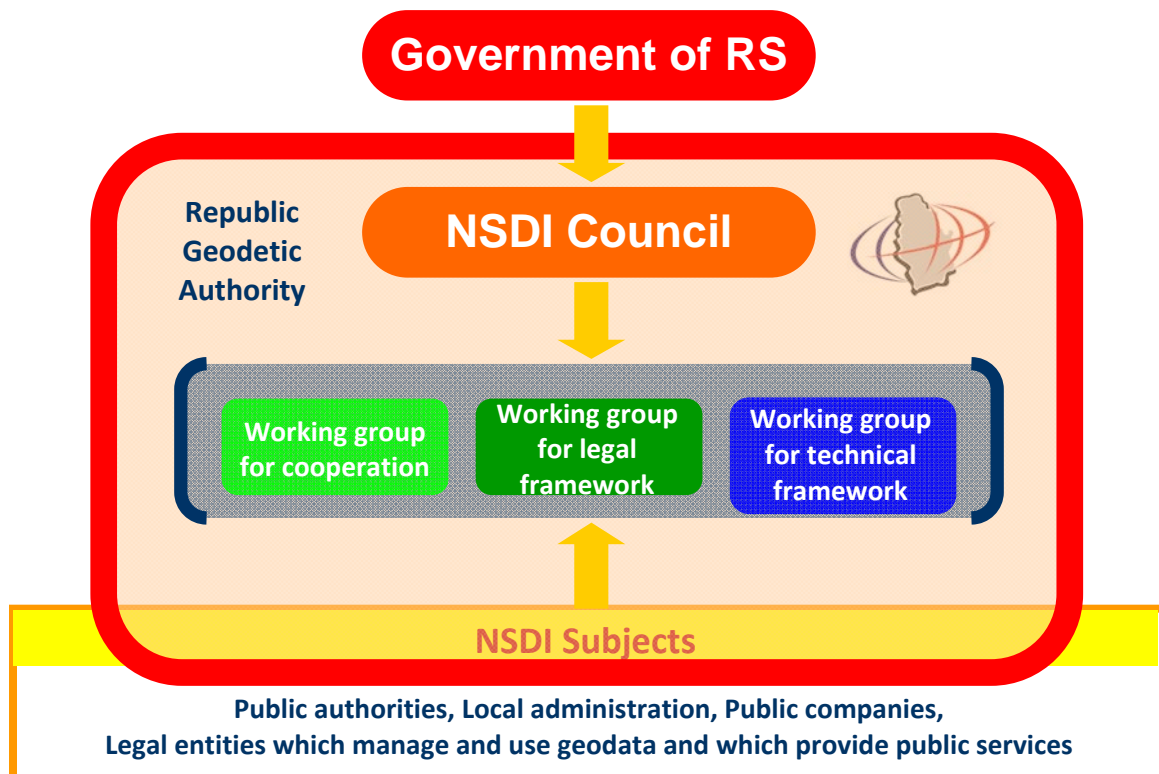
The NIGD in particular, includes metadata, services and geodata sets relating to:

- 1) geodetic and cadastral information system;
- 2) environmental protection;
- 3) spatial and design documents;
- 4) traffic and telecommunications networks;
- 5) mineral raw material and energy sources;
- 6) water management regime;
- 7) protected immovable cultural property;
- 8) areas of importance for tourism development and touristic places;
- 9) geology, geophysics, meteorology, agriculture and pedology;
- 10) demography and health;
- 11) industrial and production capacities;

The NIGD bodies are the Council and the Working Groups. The Serbian Government appointed Council on 21st January 2010 and it consist of representatives of the following institutions:

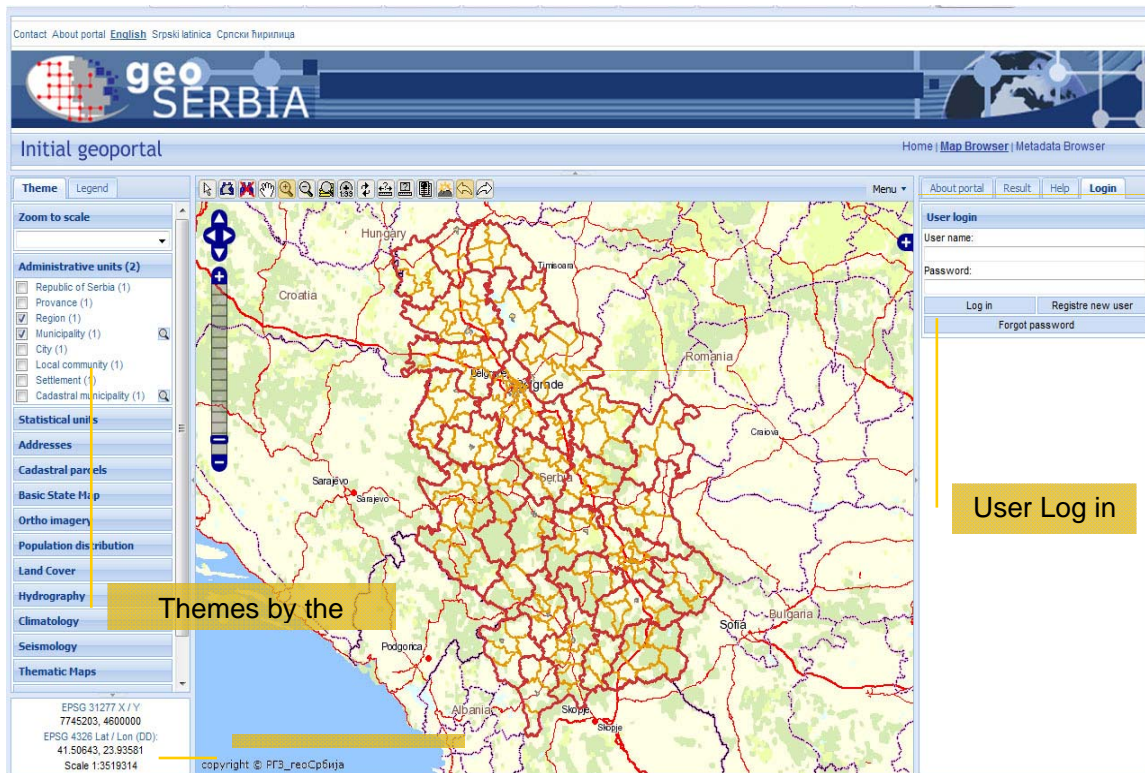
- 1) Republic Geodetic Authority (President);
- 2) Ministry of Environment, Mining and Spatial Planning;
- 3) Ministry for Human and Minority Rights, Public Administration and Local Self Government;
- 4) Ministry of Defence;
- 5) Ministry of Agriculture, Trade, Forestry and Water Management;
- 6) Ministry of Culture, Media and Information Society;
- 7) Ministry of Economy and Regional Development;
- 8) Statistical Office of the Republic of Serbia;
- 9) Republic Hydrometeorological Service of Serbia.

The Council has adopted a decision on the establishment and responsibilities of working groups. NIGD subjects submitted nominations for participation in working groups, and based on the submitted candidacies Council issued a decision on the election of members of working groups for cooperation, legal framework and technical framework.



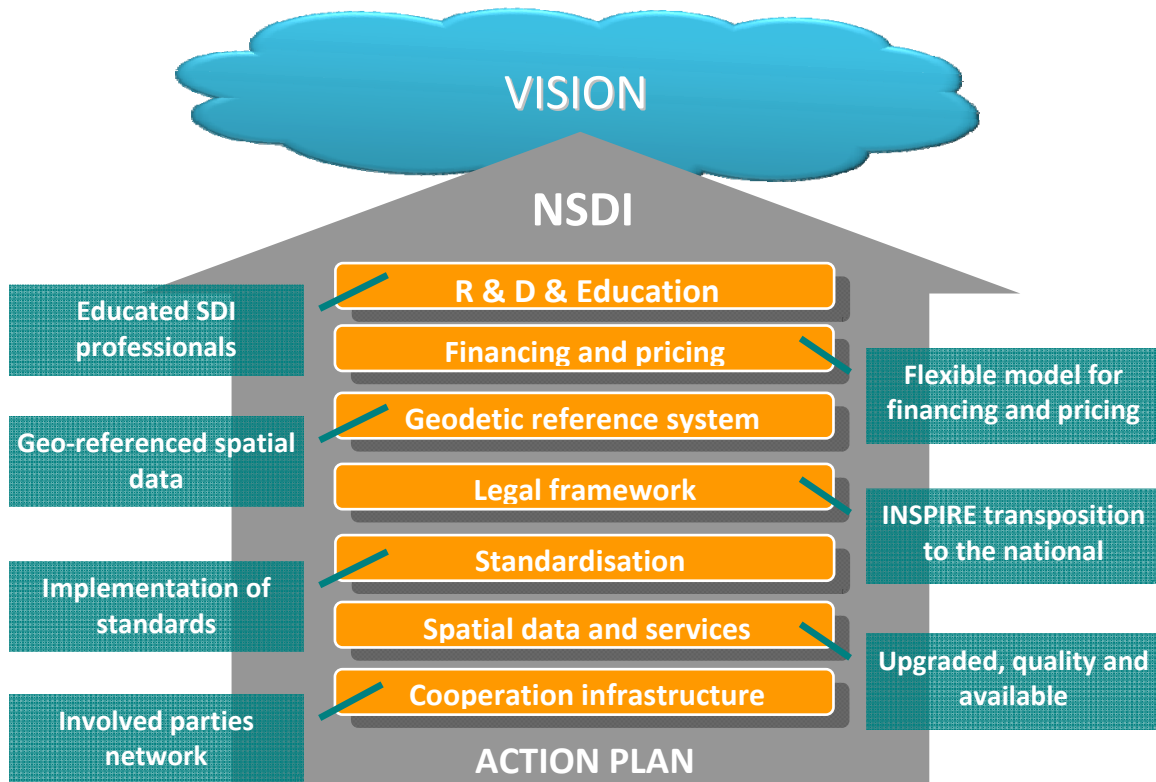
The National NIGD Geoportal 'geoSrbija' as a tool for viewing and sharing of spatial data and services was launched on 27th November 2009. Through the Geoportal RGA maintain public service of metadata and ensure connections with other services included in NIGD to entities and clients. National geoportal provides easy retrieval, access and use geodata of NIGD.

www.geosrbija.rs [Map Browser]



Strategy

Strategy for NIGD establishment in the Republic of Serbia was adopted by the Government on 28th October 2010 and it covers period from 2010-2012.



Following, the Government of the Republic of Serbia on 09th June 2011. adopted a Decree on establishing the medium-term program of works on establishment and maintenance of the NIGD for the period from 01st January 2011. to 31st December 2015th year. The medium-term program defines type, scope of work and schedule their execution, funding sources and extent of necessary funds for their implementation, as well as participants in its implementation. Main subjects in the medium-term implementation are NIGD Council, Republic Geodetic Authority and working groups.

The overall strategy defines the actions and steps that will lead to the creation of Serbian infrastructure which enables the exchange of high-quality spatial data sets and services based on cooperation between the parties for the public sector, business and the public in general. The aim is to define guidelines for all parties involved to create a national infrastructure for easy browsing, viewing and sharing geo-information, which is also part of the European infrastructure and essential element of international cooperation in this field.

RGA plays a leading role in establishing and developing the NIGD and the forthcoming activities of RGA, along with the relevant bodies, are aimed at defining a clear technical, organizational, legal and financial framework for future action. In the future NIGD Council will support implementation of the strategy and present to the Government, subjects NIGD and the public benefits of successfully established a joint spatial data infrastructure.