

April 2004



EUROGI

NEWSLETTER



**European Umbrella
Organisation for
Geographic
Information**



Please send comments and suggestions to:

Bino Marchesini, Secretary General
Karen Levoleger, Assistant Secretary General

EUROGI Secretariat:
P.O. Box 9046, 7300 GH Apeldoorn
Hofstraat 110, 7311 KZ Apeldoorn
The Netherlands
Telephone +31 55 528 55 32
Fax +31 55 528 50 32
E-mail eurogi@euronet.nl
Internet www.eurogi.org

The EUROGI Secretariat is located in Apeldoorn,
The Netherlands on the left corner of the 11th floor of this
modern building.

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EUROGI is the broad umbrella Pan European Organisation that deals with all aspects of Geographic Information (GI). EUROGI is independent and non-governmental. It has 23 members. Its unique membership represents more than 6500 organisations in all sectors of society: private and public sector, research, industry, all levels of government from local to central.

EUROGI's mission is to maximise the use of GI for the benefit of citizens, good governance and commerce. EUROGI promotes, stimulates, encourages and supports the development and use of geographic information and technology and acts as the voice for the European GI community.



Presidents Message



It is a great honour and pleasure to present to you EUROGI's very first Newsletter. In doing so, I have a need to share with you some pivotal moments that led up to this first edition. EUROGI started in 1993 with some strong-willed visionaries who strongly believed that Europe needed to develop a unified approach towards the use of geographic technologies. This began with a series of meetings, whilst many countries were busy establishing a national GI association. EUROGI developed a mission:

“EUROGI's mission is to maximise the use of GI for the benefit of citizens, good governance and commerce. EUROGI promotes, stimulates, encourages and supports the development and use of geographic information and technology and acts as the voice for the European GI community.”

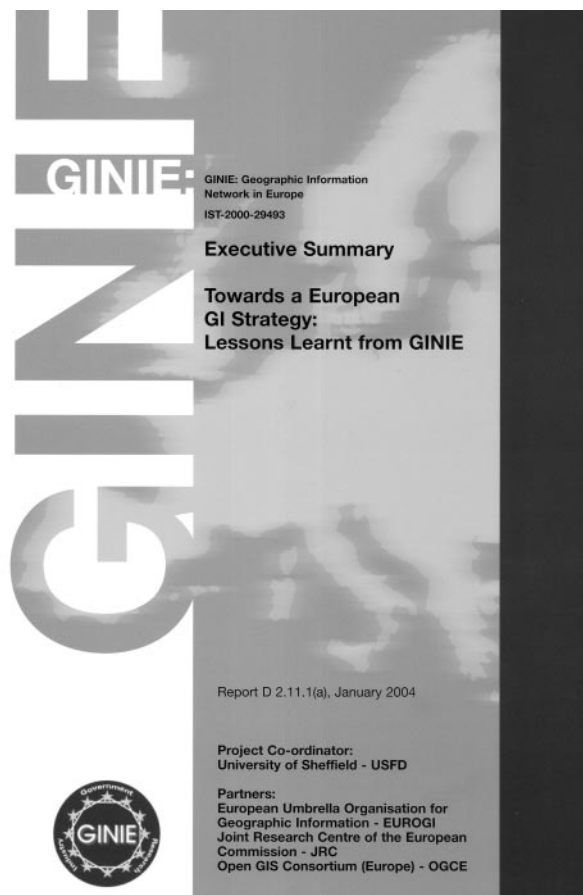
Together with a newly established Executive Committee, EUROGI went to work to define a structure and set objectives. As time passed, EUROGI gained momentum, bundled its network of people and contributed knowledge to EC funded projects.

At the turn of the century, EUROGI was a well established functioning and respected foundation, and with ties to practically every sector of the GI world (academic, public, industry, research, etc).

Today, the definition of “geographic information” is much broader than it was in the early 1990's. It remains “information” but it is now quite diverse. You will read in this Newsletter how these two words, shortened to “GI”, are not just scientific words anymore. They have come out of that elite and rather closed-off-to-society corner and gained acceptance as being part of everyday life. EUROGI's Webcastle is exploiting this.

This Newsletter has been created primarily by EUROGI's Secretariat (Bino Marchesini and Karen Levoleger) with contributions from EUROGI's immediate family of 23 members that represent more than 6500 members as well as its more distant cousins in the rest of the European GI community. It covers news on recent GI-related publications, news from our members as well European and global developments.

Jean Poulit
EUROGI President



Publications

Towards a European GI Strategy: Lessons Learnt from GINIE

<http://www.ec-gis.org/ginie/>

EUROGI was one of four partners in the EC funded project - GINIE, Geographic Information Network in Europe, which ended on January 31st 2004. Many reports were produced during its two-year existence. Special thanks goes out to the many EUROGI members who dedicated much time and effort into making this project a SUCCESS. The most recent development is a simple 6 page brochure entitled: *Towards a European GI Strategy: Lessons Learned from GINIE*. It lists 11 major obstacles that are in the way of developing a functional EGIS. GINIE recommends setting up a NETWORK to overcome these obstacles, which EUROGI supports. For those of you who are interested in how they identified these 11 obstacles, it is strongly recommended to read the GINIE Book (153 pages), which collects in one single volume the salient findings of the project as a whole.

Cadastral Geographic Information Systems in Europe

When asking for a definition of Cadastral GIS, one receives various answers depending on to whom the question is put. EUROGI is finalising a report that makes clear that Europe does not have a strict definition of Cadastral GIS, rather guidelines that are based on nationally accepted standards.



This report was originally prepared for a conference in May 2002 by EUROGI's Hungarian member, Gábor Remetey-Fülöpp. He is also a member of the EUROGI Executive Committee. It is based on input from 20 national geographic-information associations (NGIA) throughout Europe. The report will be completed in April 2004 and all EUROGI members will be advised accordingly.

Russian GIS Market Survey Available

<http://spatialnews.geocomm.com/dailynews/2003/sep/29/news4.html?printcopy=1>

GIS market growth in Russia was about 4-5% per year starting from 1998, but in 2002 growth exceeded 50%. The biggest outlay on geo-information projects in Russia in 2002 was connected with national land cadastre and natural resources. Federal and local governments contributed 79% in total revenue, and 21% was the share of private companies. Survey covers topics "Russian GIS Market Revenue in 2002", "GIS Vendors in Russia: Market Shares", "GIS Data Market", "GIS Project Cost Sharing in Russia", "GPS Market", "Utilities", "RS Market" and "Roskartografia and its Structure".

Award for case study engine Webcastle

As a deliverable to the EC-funded project, GINIE - <http://www.ec-gis.org/ginie>, EUROGI reached yet another milestone and successfully created the first GI case study search engine. It has been named WEBCASTLE - <http://gis.vsb.cz/webcastle/scripts/frames.php>.

The Czech Deputy Minister of Interior awarded Webcastle as exemplary example of GI-related applications that effect eGovernment. Webcastle was given the 2003 GeoApplication of the year certificate.

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 examples of where GI is used in everyday life. Case studies are "tools" to show to politicians and other decision-makers how GI is vital for better policy making. Examples include crime and disorder, disaster management, health, and navigation. Geographic information applies to all of these daily attributes of life. The global GI community is welcome to help populate the search engine by supplying case studies. A special thanks goes out to our member in the Czech Republic, CAGI. Together with their member, Technical University Ostrava - led by Jiri Horak, the Webcastle was developed (case studies are still being sought from the widest range of GI-applications).

See how the Catalonian Coast is being managed and utilized with the help of GI:

http://gis.vsb.cz/webcastle/doc/Spain_CaseStudy1_CoastV4.pdf

Read how a cosmetics company in Romania optimises its market potential through GI:

http://gis.vsb.cz/webcastle/doc/Romania_CaseStudy1_AVON.pdf

From our members

EURO 20 million made available for Geo-information in The Netherlands

The Dutch Council of Ministers has agreed to make EURO 20 million available for the proposed Dutch programme Space for Geo-Information (Ruimte voor Geo-informatie). This programme stands at the forefront of knowledge-development and innovation for the national geo-information infrastructure in The Netherlands. One of the key-players in the programme is RAVI, the Dutch EUROGI member. Space for Geo-information was selected out of five proposals within the cluster: High Level Use of Space (Hoogwaardig Ruimtegebruik). It forms a solid foundation for the Dutch GI field to strengthen and exploit its international position. See Press Release - Persbericht_engels_RAVI_28nov2003.pdf

Austrian Metadata Service

EUROGI's member in Austria, AGEO, has commissioned an analysis about the feasibility of an Austrian metadata service. This analysis was completed in 2003 and co-funded by the Austrian Federal Ministry of Economics and Labour. There are a number of very interesting results, mainly about development, implementation and pre-condition for such a service. The study is public and can be obtained from gerda.schennach@bev.gv.at in paper form for 60,- Euro (in German language only).

AGI United Kingdom awakens European Special Interest Group

The United Kingdom has always been part of the mainstream of Europe in spite of being an island. The European SIG is wholly dedicated to ensuring that they have linked up geography based on a Pan-European vision and is keen to make contact with those who wish to be part of this re-awakening.

The EuroSIG mission includes:

- To provide and support bi-directional information flows between AGI members and others in Europe.
- To improve European business opportunities for AGI membership.
- To provide guidance and platform for involvement in European projects and initiatives. This is meant to be an inspiration to other EUROGI members. For more information, contact Daniela Florea, Chair - European SIG - daniela.florea@geo-strategies.com

AM/FM Italia hosts workshop on SDIs and interoperability

On February 26th & 27th EUROGI 's Vice Chair, Mauro Salvemini of AM/FM Italia, hosted a workshop on "Interoperability in Spatial Data Infrastructure" in Rome. The event is also supported by AICA-Roma, AGILE and EUROGI. <http://labsita.arc.uniroma1.it/seminari/interoperability>. Among the most interesting topics, were OGC standards, best practices (Italian and foreign), open source approach, use of web services in SDIs and other infrastructures as well as their design processes.



Hungary - Central European Land Knowledge Center (CELCenter)

The CELK Center was set-up in the beginning of 2003 in Budapest, Hungary. Its mission is to elaborate and advocate market development approaches that CEECs are facing in their economic transition and to identify missing or inefficient procedures, elements or features in the (land market related) legislation and economy. For information and latest developments see: www.celk.org

Swedish Mapdays 2004

The largest Swedish conference on geographic information was arranged on April 24-26th 2004 in Elmia, Sweden - Jönköping: meaning Mapdays. This annual conference attracts more than a thousand participants. This year the conference had an international flair with 25 foreigners from Germany, UK, USA, Canada, Denmark, Holland, and Norway giving presentations. Among the keynotes, were Scott Morehouse from ESRI and Xavier Lopez from Oracle. There was also an exhibition with more than 50 exhibitors, which was quite popular among the participants. The conference is arranged each year by the Swedish Cartographic Society in co-operation with ULI and MBK. www.kartografiska.com

Public investigation of the National Land Survey of Sweden

During a period of one year, a group within the Ministry of Environment carried out a governmental public investigation on land surveying. The report was circulated to more than one hundred organisations, both public and private. The Ministry is now analysing the answers from these organisations. A government decision will take place in autumn 2004, regarding possible re-structuring within the National Land Survey (NLS). The Ministry of Environment presented the answers from the circulation at the Swedish Mapdays. Two days before that, six parliament politicians were invited to an ULI debate seminar. The Director Generals from Sweden, Norway, and Denmark opened the seminar by describing the history and development of each NLS. The investigation looked specifically at the following items, without going into detail:

- underpinning the whole society
- investigating NLS as a market player
- giving NLS a role as a co-ordinator in the field of geographic information
- creating a SDI organisation within the NLS
- financing of cadastral and geographic information

www.uli.se

GIS Technology and Market in Southeast Europe

The EC funded project - project GISEE was set up "to provide a picture of the spatial data infrastructure in South East Europe". It provides a comprehensive documentation of spatial data infrastructures in the countries Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Macedonia, Romania, Turkey and Yugoslavia, describing data, actors

and applications. Results of the final conference, held in October 2003, can be found at: <http://www.gisig.it/gisee>. EUROGI was well represented and Excom-member Wolfgang Steinborn gave a presentation.

European Developments

EMWIS - Euro-Mediterranean Information System on the know-how in the Water Sector

EMWIS is a program of the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership and is an information and knowledge exchange tool on water among the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership countries (<http://www.euromed.net/>). For additional information see: www.emwis.org

GI Industry /EU Day - October 14th

"Geo-Information has a high economic potential. It provides a common reference for complex relationships" states MICUS-consultants. This quote came after completing several cost-benefit studies for political representatives. However, such potential can only become economically attractive when more geospatial content is made available under uniform and easy-to-use conditions.

EUROGI will hold a half-day session with Europe's leading industry representatives and policy representatives during the Integeo Event on October 14th in Stuttgart Germany. Industry representatives throughout Europe will get together with each other and meet with policy makers. Encouraging examples of European GI cooperation will be highlighted, bottlenecks and necessary actions identified in order to further stimulate sustainable economic development in Europe.

European Commission news

Enlargement

Did you know that there is an Enlargement Weekly eNewsletter? <http://europa.eu.int/comm/enlargement/>

INSPIRE - Infrastructure for Spatial Information in Europe <http://www.ec-gis.org/inspire/>

The 9th INSPIRE Expert Group meeting was held in Brussels on March 5th 2004. Jean Poulit, EUROGI President, attended. One can say that there is light at the end of the INSPIRE Directive tunnel. If all goes well, the framework could be adopted by mid 2006. The INSPIRE scope has been significantly clarified and the extended impact analysis offers a sensible evaluation of costs that would be incurred if INSPIRE is implemented. EUROGI and its members lobbied heavily for INSPIRE with success. In letters to Commissioners Busquin, Solbes and Wallström, EUROGI emphasises that:

The initiative [INSPIRE] is important as a means of using GI to enable better decision making at the local, national and European levels for the benefit of European citizens, which fits in our mission statement mentioned before. We know that several of our members are in the process of planning and



development of the implementation of the basic principles in the initiative.

Commissioner Busquin assured that INSPIRE is now progressing quickly within the Commission and that he is hopeful that the Commission can move forward its proposal before its term ends. He is pleased in particular, to hear that a number of EUROGI members take a pro-active approach by planning and launching initiatives that are based upon the INSPIRE principles. These initiatives will help to gain early experience that will be valuable for preparing the effective implementation of INSPIRE.

He therefore assured that together with his colleagues Commissioners Margot Wallström and Pedro Solbes, they are following these developments with keen interest and the services are looking forward to a positive outcome of the next stages.

The next phase of INSPIRE is to draft a workplan. Jean Poulit proposed to have EUROGI participate. EUROGI's main role within INSPIRE is to gather a consolidated view from the GI users in term of their requirements for data and services in the context of effective applications of GI.

INSPIRE produced Country Reports on European SDIs for the preparatory stage for INSPIRE implementation. It describes the State of play of SDI's in each country. Between September and December 2002, an initial survey of web sites and literature on NSDIs was conducted throughout Europe and was enhanced in June 2003 by national GI- and SDI-experts. The approach and results of this study, including a series of important recommendations for the implementation of INSPIRE can be found in the summary report - <http://inspire.jrc.it/reports/stateofplay/rpact3v4.pdf>

The INSPIRE team strongly recommends GI-stakeholders to take a closer look at these reports and share comments with them.

Security research: EU action to improve protection of citizens.

The European Commission presented on February 3rd the key elements for a test phase or "Preparatory Action" on security research. The Communication, entitled "Towards a programme to advance European security through Research and Technology", explains why security research needs to be co-ordinated at the EU level. It also presents key priority areas which need to be addressed such as: protection against terrorism (including bio terrorism); improving crisis management; and enhancing the security, reliability, protection and interoperability of communication systems, thus making it easier for civilian and military authorities across the EU to co-ordinate their actions. An EUR 65 million budget has been earmarked for the initial phase (2004-2006). The Preparatory Action should lead to a full European Security Research Programme starting in 2007. This should bring together the necessary know-how and investment for the joint development of technologies which are critical for

Europe's security. In the long term, it should also contribute to enhancing Europe's industrial competitive edge in these areas. View the press release:

europa.eu.int/comm/research/press/2004/pro302-2en.html

A safer, cleaner Europe: EU Global Monitoring for the Environment and Security (GMES)

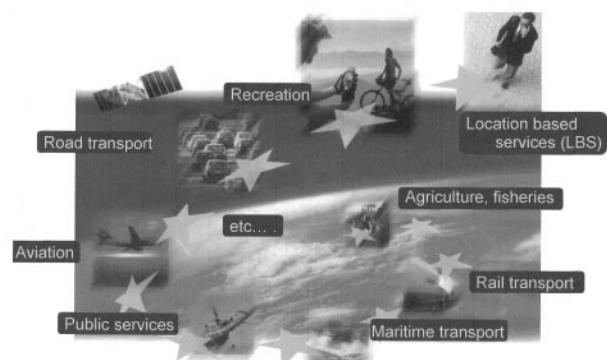
<http://www.gmes.info/>

The European Commission adopted on February 3rd 2004, an action plan (com2004_0065eno1.pdf) on GMES - Global Monitoring for the Environment and Security. The plan outlines firm steps towards the establishment of a system that will harness, co-ordinate and enhance existing Earth observation and monitoring information from satellites and Earth-based sensors, in order to support better decision-making for the environment and security. The initiative aims at providing independent, cost-effective, and user-friendly services that can help to anticipate or address crises such as forest fires or floods, and lead to better management of issues ranging from the protection of the environment to combating illegal immigration. Today, a lot of data on these matters are available from many different sources, but for technical reasons or due to a lack of co-operation, they are often inconsistent or not fully integrated. With its Communication, entitled "Establishing a GMES capacity by 2008 (Action Plan 2004-2008)", the European Commission - in co-operation with the European Space Agency - is paving the way forward.

Galileo

The United States and the European Commission, joined by the European Union Member States, held a successful round of negotiations in Brussels on 24-25 February 2004.

A universe of Services and applications



The delegations built upon progress made in The Hague and in Washington and were able to reach agreement on most of the overall principles of GPS/Galileo cooperation, including:

- Adoption of a common baseline signal structure for their respective open services
- Confirmation of a suitable baseline signal structure for the Galileo Public Regulated Service (PRS)



- A process allowing optimisation, either jointly or individually, of the baseline signal structures in order to further improve performances
- Confirmation of interoperable time and geodesy standards to facilitate the joint use of GPS and Galileo
- Non-discrimination in trade in satellite navigation goods and services
- Commitment to preserve national security capabilities
- Agreement not to restrict use of or access to respective open services by end-users
- Agreement to jointly finalise associated documents after which the agreement will be presented for signature.

Public Sector Information, PSI

<http://www.cordis.lu/econtent/psi/pubsec.htm>

The Directive 2003/98/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council on the re-use of public sector information was published in the Official Journal (L 345) of 31/12/2003. This marks a milestone in EUROGI's extensive campaign from so many of EUROGI's members to their national political representatives. The final PSI Directive is a compromise of Europe's wishes. Download the full text - http://europa.eu.int/eurlex/pri/en/oj/dat/2003/l_345/l_345_20031231en00900096.pdf. "Member States shall bring into force the laws, regulations and administrative provisions necessary to comply with this Directive by 1 July 2005." To follow the country activities, the Commission has started a PSI site - http://europa.eu.int/information_society/topics/multi/psi/index_en.htm. It plans to tabulate the specific 'instruments' adopted to transpose the Directive in each country.

In addition, the EC funded project, EPSINET will try to provide a complementary, slightly 'richer' picture' for knowledge-sharing purposes across Europe throughout the implementation process. There is a monthly e-mail alert intended to highlight new content, called EPSIGATE. EPSINET is conducting a survey on PSI performance and management aspects related to the exploitation of public sector. The ePSINET project is actively seeking the support of EUROGI and its members and their members on three specific areas:

- To provide content for the ePSINET web site.
- To provide GI private sector speakers in national seminars and conferences run by ePSINET and to attend such seminars and conferences.
- To provide GI private sector speakers for the final ePSINET conference that will take place in Brussels this November and to encourage your members to attend this final conference.

-eContent

<http://www.cordis.lu/econtent>

The eContent programme is aimed at supporting the production, dissemination and use of European digital content and to promote linguistic diversity on the global networks. It is based on three main strands of action where European

added-value can be maximised:

- Improving access to and expanding use of public sector information
- Enhancing content production in a multilingual and multicultural environment
- Increasing dynamism of the digital content market.

The last eContent Call IV closes on 14 May 2004. The call addresses parts of the work programme:

Action Line 1: Improving access to and use of public sector information

Subline 1.1: Cross-border info services based on public sector information – Identifier: AL 1.1 – DM

Action Line 2: Enhancing content production in a multilingual and multicultural environment

Subline 2.2: Strengthening the linguistic infrastructure – Identifier: AL 2.2 – DM.

eContent plus

The content market encompasses media and publishing, on-line databases and other business service. Its value was estimated at 515 billion Euro in 2002. Digital content is still a small part of this market, which is traditionally dominated by films, TV programmes, books, videos, music, CDs and mail order catalogues.

eContent plus aims at creating conditions for broader access to and use of digital content and where necessary for greater economic return from services based on access and (re)use of digital content. The stage has now been set in Europe to exploit vigorously the untapped potential of digital content. It is these elements combined - making the best use of technology in providing access to information and knowledge for all, and generating better conditions for European-wide investment by companies - that will assure Europe a place at the head of the knowledge economy. The Work Programme 2003-2004 has been updated – http://wp_update_2004_en.pdf. It provides updated information on the actions to be carried out in 2004 and the corresponding budgetary allocations.

In 2005 an eContent Plus programme will start. This programme is still under discussion within the EC and will be presented later this year to the European Parliament. The Secretariat will keep members informed accordingly.

Global Developments

Global Spatial Data Infrastructure Association

www.gsdiassociation.org / www.gsdi.org

The birth of the GDSI Association and the election of its first Board in February 2004 marks an important stage in the global debate regarding spatial data infrastructures. Since the first GDSI conference in 1996, where EUROGI played a leading role, it has been increasingly recognised that something more than a conference organisation is required at the global level to promote SDI development. To make this possible a GDSI Association was formally incorporated in the State of Virginia in mid 2002 and a provisional set of By-



GSDI.7 conference India: Bas Kok (Ravi, University Delft NL), Mark Reichart (OGC), Mukund Rao (chair GSDI), Ian Masser (past chair GSDI).

Laws was approved by its interim Council in early 2003. Some 32 organisations had responded positively to the call to join the Association as founder members by February 2004. These formed the initial Council of the Association who elected its first Board of Directors.

The GSDI Association aims to be an inclusive organisation and this is clearly reflected in its subscription levels. Differential rates are levied on public, private, academic and not for profit bodies as well as for bodies from countries with high, medium, low and very low per capita incomes. The founder members of the GSDI Association include umbrella organisations such as EUROGI together with a wide range of other organisations from government, industry, academia and the not for profit sectors from all parts of the world. In this respect it can already be regarded as a multi disciplinary, multi sector not for profit body that is independent of government.

The mission of the GSDI Association is:

- to serve as a point of contact and effective voice for those in the global community involved in developing , implementing and advancing SDI concepts
- to foster SDIs that support sustainable social, economic and environmental systems integrated from local to global scales
- to promote the informed and responsible use of geographic information and spatial technologies for the benefit of society.

Its goals are set out in a (draft) Strategic Plan:

- to promote and develop awareness and exchanges on infrastructure issues for all relevant levels from local to global.
- to promote and facilitate standards-based data access/discovery through the Internet.
- to actively promote, encourage, support, and conduct capacity building.
- to promote and conduct SDI development research
- to establish and support active fund raising programs to conduct the above activities.

My Community, Our Earth: MyCOE

<http://www.geography@irg/sustainable>

The MyCOE program was developed in conjunction with the global ideas championed at the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) in Johannesburg, South Africa in 2003. MyCOE is aimed at secondary school, college and university students worldwide, who can bring ideas on sustainable development by using geographic tools and concepts down to earth. Slated as follow-up to the Rio conference in 1992, the WSSD presented an opportunity to showcase progress made in many communities as a result of earlier environmental efforts. The MyCOE is an international program to highlight themes in local contexts, involving youth that are learning about geographic information, and using WSSD to showcase positive results to the international community. Its organisers include the Association of American Geographers (AAG), ESRI, National Geographic Society, and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).

UNDP - Reducing Disaster Risk

As part of the UNDP, United Nations Development Programme (<http://www.undp.org/>), the Bureau for Crisis Prevention & Recovery (BCPR) was created. They assist the UNDP country offices to set up and provide a quicker and more effective response to natural disaster reduction, justice and security sector reform, small arms reduction, disarmament and demobilisation, mine action, conflict prevention and peace-building, and recovery. Read the 2004 UNDP Report: "Reducing Disaster Risk: A Challenge for Development" - <http://www.undp.org/bcpr/disred/rdr.htm>. It was drawn up by the BCPR and looks at disasters through a human development lens. It aims to shed light on the linkages between development and disaster.



Calendar

Title	Dates	Venue
http://www.fig.net - FIG Commission 7 - Symposium on Land Administration in Post Conflict Areas	29 April – 1 May 2004	Prishtina (Kosovo)
http://agile2004.iacm.forth.gr/ - 7th AGILE Conference - GI in the European Research Area	29 April - 1 May 2004	Herakleion, Crete, Greece
mailto:frank@geoinfo.tuwien.ac.at - International Symposium on Spatial Data Quality	6 – 8 May 2004	Bruck an der Leitha, Austria
EUROGI Excom - meeting	21 - 22 May 2004	Luzern, Switzerland
www.itsineurope.com - Intelligent Transport Systems Conference	24 – 26 May 2004	Budapest, Hungary
Second Galileo Conference for an Enlarged Europe	27 - 28 May 2004	Budapest, Hungary
http://www.fig.net/figtree/commission7/index.htm - FIG Commission 7 - International Seminar on eLand Administration	2 - 4 June 2004	Innsbruck, Austria
http://www-lsr.imag.fr/Cassino4/ - French Research event for 2004 - Conférence CASSINI-SIGMA	2 - 4 June 2004	Grenoble, France
http://www.hig.se/geoinformatics/ - 12th International Conference on Geoinformatics Geospatial Information Research	7 - 9 June 2004	Gavle, Sweden
http://www.geoinform.fh-mainz.de/~zipf/ubigis/ - UbiGIS 2004 - The First International Workshop on Ubiquitous GIS	10 - 12 June 2004	Gavle, Sweden
http://www.ec-gis.org/Workshops/10ec-gis/ - ESDI: The State of the Art	23 - 25 June 2004	Warsaw, Poland
http://www.gi-tage.de/info@gi-tage.de - Münster GI-Days 2004 - Geoinformation and Mobility - from research to applications	1 - 2 July 2004	Münster (Westf.), Germany
http://www.grenoble-univ-rech.org/aesop - AESOP 2004 Congress - Metropolitan Planning and Environmental Issues	1 - 3 July 2004	Grenoble, France
http://www.isprs2004-istanbul.com - ISPRS Congress Geo-Imagery Bridging Continents	12 - 23 July 2004	Istanbul, Turkey
http://www.mapasia.org - Map Asia 2004 - Building Asia: Enabling g-Lateral Ties	28 – 30 August 2004	Beijing, China
http://www.urisa.org/address.htm - URISA 6th Annual Conference - GIS in Addressing: Street Smart and Address Savvy	29 August – 1 Sept. 2004	St. Louis, Missouri USA
http://gimo4.unizar.es - GIM 2004 (held in conjunction with DEXA 2004 - 1st International Workshop on GI Management(GIM 2004)	30 August – 3 Sept. 2004	Zaragoza, Spain
EUROGI ExCom - meeting	24 - 25 September 2004	To be decided
http://www.intergeo2004.de/ - Intergeo 2004	13 - 15 October 2004	Stuttgart, Germany
http://www.giscience.org - GIS Science	20 - 23 October 2004	Maryland, USA
http://www.eChallenges.org - eChallenges e-2004	27 - 29 October 2004	Vienna, Austria
http://www.urisa.org - URISA 2004	7 - 10 November 2004	Reno, Nevada, USA
http://www.codata.org/04conf/index.html - CODATA - The Information Society: New Horizons for Science	7 - 10 November 2004	Berlin, Germany

Members

AESIG - Asociación Española de Sistemas de Información Geográfica
web: www.aesig.com

AFIGÉO - Association Française pour l'Information Géographique
www.afigeo.asso.fr

AGEO - Austrian Umbrella Organization for Geographic Information
www.ageo.at

AGI - Association for Geographic Information
www.agi.org.uk

AM/FM Italia - Automated Mapping/Facilities Management /Geographic Information System
www.amfm.it

CCBelgium - Coordination Committee for Digital Geographical Information
www.ngi.be

CAGI - Czech Association for Geoinformation
www.cagi.cz

DDGI - German Umbrella Organisation for Geo Information
www.ddgi.de

EARSC - European Association of Remote Sensing Companies
www.cs.telespazio.it/earsc/earsc_body.html

Geoforum Denmark
www.geoforum.dk

GeoForum Norway - Organisation for Geographic Information
www.geoforum.no

GISPOL - National Land Information System Users Association
www.gispol.org.pl

GTIM SIG-Groupe de Travail Interministériel SIG
Email: andre.majerus@act.etat.lu

HellasGI - Hellenic Geographic Information Society
www.hellasgi.gr

HUNAGI - Hungarian Association for Geo-Information
www.fomi.hu/hunagi

INSTITUTO GEOGRÁFICO PORTUGUÊS
www.igeo.pt

IRLOGI - Irish Organisation for Geographic Information
www.irlogi.ie

LISA - an Organisation of Geographical Information in Iceland
www.rvk.is/lisa

ProGIS - Finnish Association for Geographic Information
www.progis.fi

RAVI - Netherlands Council for Geographic Information
www.ravi.nl

SOGI - Swiss Organisation for Geo-Information
www.sogi.ch

UDMS - Urban Data Management Society
www.udms.net

ULI - Swedish Development Council for Land Information
www.uli.se