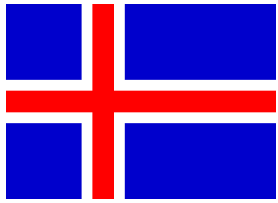


The National Land Survey of Iceland



Ljubljana, February 4th 2014

Eydís Líndal Finnbogadóttir
Director of SDI and Service Division

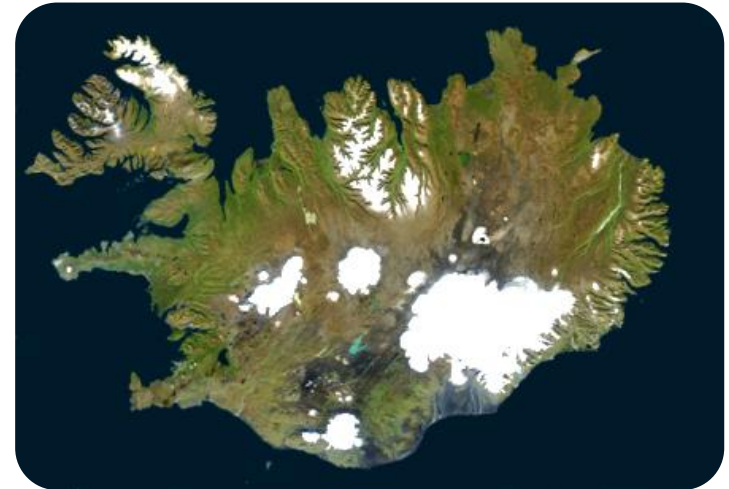


Iceland



Statistic

- Iceland is in the North Atlantic Ocean, area of 103.000 km²
- Capital, Reykjavík, in the South West
- Population about 325.000
- Average temperature in summer 10 °C
- Glaciers and highland cover around 70% of the country
- 75 municipalities (50 – 120.000 inhabitants)
- GDP (nominal) per capital \$ 42,351



Also known for

Support of Independence

Iceland was the first country to recognize the regained independence of [Lithuania](#), [Latvia](#), [Estonia](#), [Georgia](#), [Armenia](#) and [Azerbaijan](#) from the [USSR](#) in 1990-1991. Similarly, it was the first country to recognize [Montenegro](#)'s independence from its former union with [Serbia](#). Iceland was also the first country to recognize [Croatia](#), having done so on 19th December 1991.

Eyjafjallajökull

Erupted in spring 2010. From 14–20 April, ash covered large areas of northern Europe when the volcano erupted. About 20 countries closed their airspace to commercial jet traffic and it affected more than 100,000 travellers.

Financial crisis

The **2008–2011 Icelandic financial crisis** was a major [economic](#) and political event in [Iceland](#) that involved the collapse of all three of the country's major privately owned [commercial banks](#), following their difficulties in [refinancing](#) their [short-term debt](#) and a [run on deposits](#) in the [Netherlands](#) and the [United Kingdom](#). Relative to the size of its economy, Iceland's [systemic banking collapse](#) is the largest experienced by any country in economic history.

The National Land Survey of Iceland

- Established in 1956
- Governmental institute under the ministry for the environment and resources
- Main roles are Spatial Data Infrastructure (INSPIRE), Geodesy, Geographical Information and Remote Sensing
- 26 employees
- Located in Akranes, 45 km north of Reykjavík

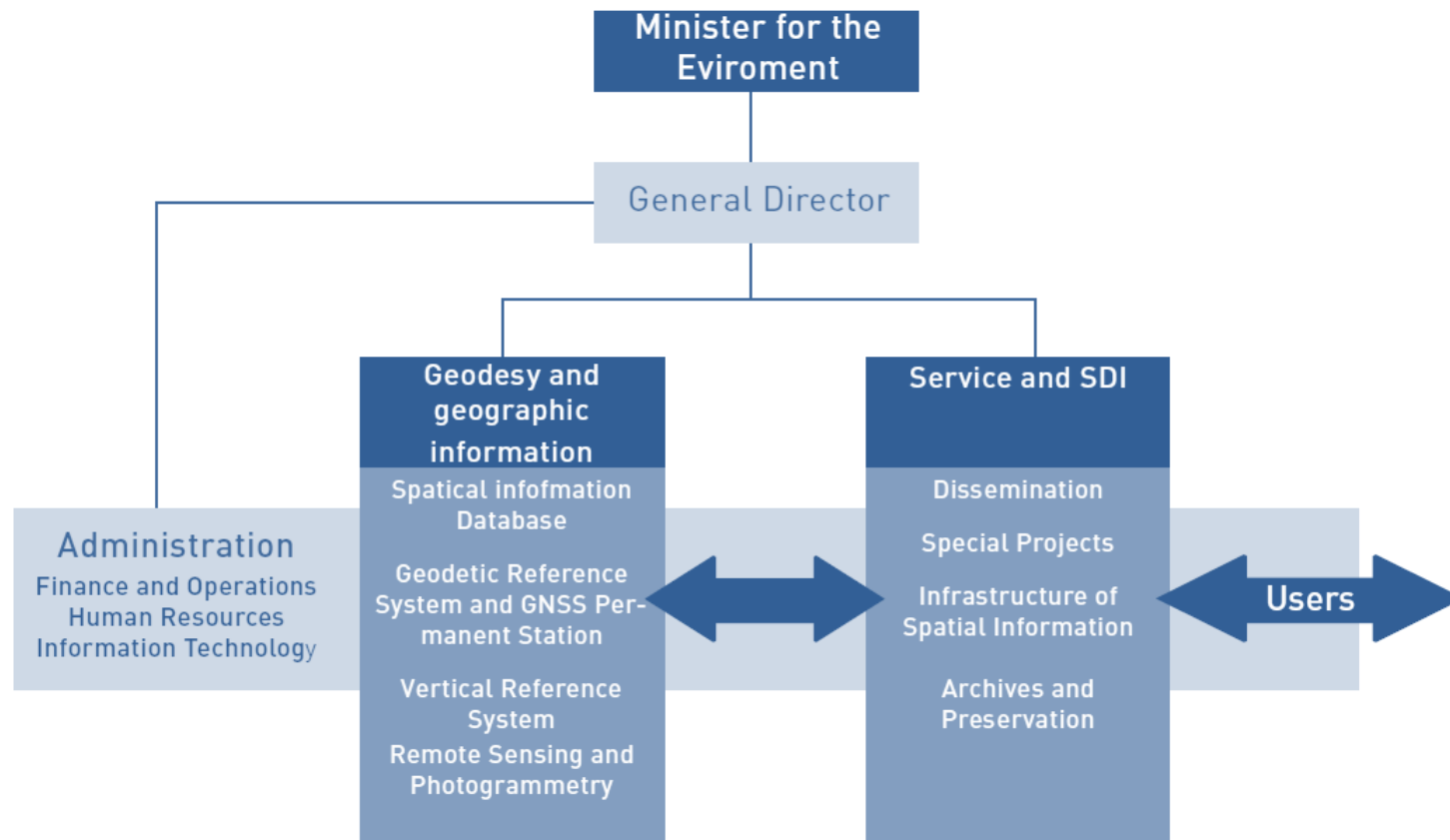


The main tasks of NLSI in accordance with law.

- To advise the Ministry for the Environment in NLSI's fields of expertise;
- To develop and maintain geodetic- and vertical reference systems for Iceland;
- To produce, maintain and disseminate digital geographical data on a scale of 1:50 000;
- To store and share metadata about spatial information in Iceland;
- To make and use standards in the field of spatial information;
- To cooperate with universities, other institutes, businesses and international organizations.
- To lead the implementation of NSDI and INSPIRE

National Land Survey of Iceland

Organizational chart



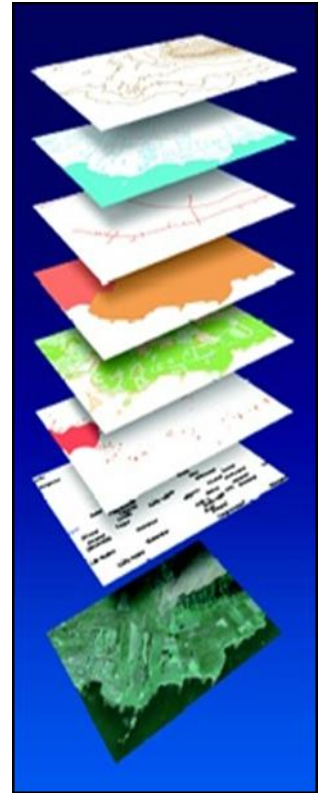
Credit to NLSI

- NLSI was named the institute of the year in both 2012 and 2013
- NLSI received a equal pay certification and is thereby the first public authority in Iceland to be approved for this certification
- NLSI is aiming for a ISO 9001 quality certification in year 2014



All data owned by NLSI, free of charge

- All digital maps and spatial data held by the [NLSI](#) were made free of charge from January 2013
- The purpose is to ensure easy access to authoritative information about the environment and nature of Iceland
- The goal is also to encourage more use of spatial data
- Users gone from about 100 to about 2000 in one year
- Has stimulated innovation and new products are already on the market.



Examples of previous projects



- SPOT 5 coverage of Iceland
- Corine Landuse cover 2006 / 2012
- Evaluation and quality check of a DEM and satellite image coverage of Iceland (IPA)
- Icelandic Reference Net ISN93 and ISN2004
- Icelandic Height System ISH 2004
- Arctic SDI (8 countries)
- ExM- mapdatabases for Eurogeographics



New era

- Aerialphotos => Very High resolution Satellite images
- High cost remote sensing => Lower cost of satellite data
- Commercial software => Open Source software
- Many buyers of data => Many users of data
- No metadata => Metadata in one database
- Many types of specialists => Computer specialists

NLSI's participation in this project

Our strength

- Few people means fast communication and decision making
- Use of few human resources for complicated tasks
- Experienced in solving complicated Geodetic problems
- Working with innovation in mind and thinking out of the box
- Flexible

The National Land Survey of Iceland

www.lmi.is