

This project is funded by the European Union

ENI SEIS II East

Implementation of the Shared Environmental Information System (SEIS) principles and practices in the ENP East region

National experiences on land cover / land use mapping for the ENI SEIS II East project Belarus

Galina Shilo and Ekaterina Poleshchuk National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus



Materials of the State Property Committee of the Republic of Belarus were used in preparing this presentation





Competent state authority:

State Property Committee

www.gki.gov.by

 carries out uniform state policy in the field of land ownership, geodetic and mapping activities, the naming of geographic features, maintenance of the respective cadastres and registers, as well as state regulation of geodetic and mapping activities and land use planning





To obtain up-to-date information about the country's land cover, a three-level data acquisition system is used:

- ✓ satellite imaging using a Belarussian satellite
- ✓ aerial photography using an airborne camera, drones
- ✓ geodetic surveys

The annual coverage by aerial photography with spatial resolution 30 cm is 42-43 thousand sq. km (20% of Belarus territory)



2. Which methods are used? (2/2)

- The acquired data are used to update an integrated orthophotographic base covering the entire area of the country
- The base incudes:
 - ✓ an orthophotomosaic a seamless mosaic based on aerial images with resolutions 5-50 cm. Both crewed aircraft (equipped with the ADS-100 camera) and drones are used to produce images
 - ✓ metadata (information about coverage) for completed surveys
 - ✓ archived orthophotomosaics from previous years

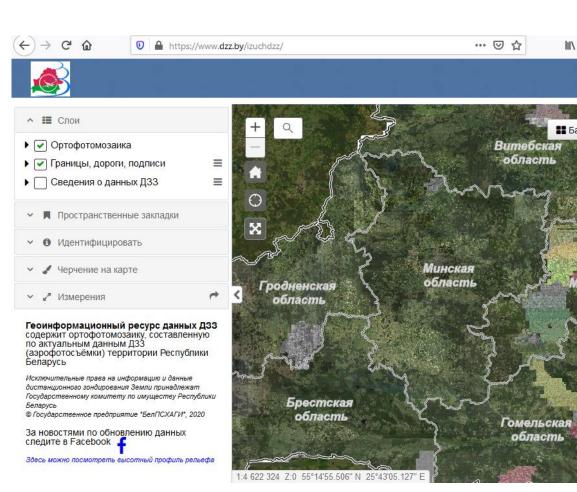




3. Relevant national applications (1/5)

Geoinformation resource of remote-sensing data: https://www.dzz.by/izuchdzz/

- includes an orthophotomosaic based on the most recent aerial survey for the Republic of Belarus
- the resource is updated continuously
- the data are used by land use and forest planning services, in topographic and geodetic activities, engineering surveys, for environmental activities, emergency prevention etc.



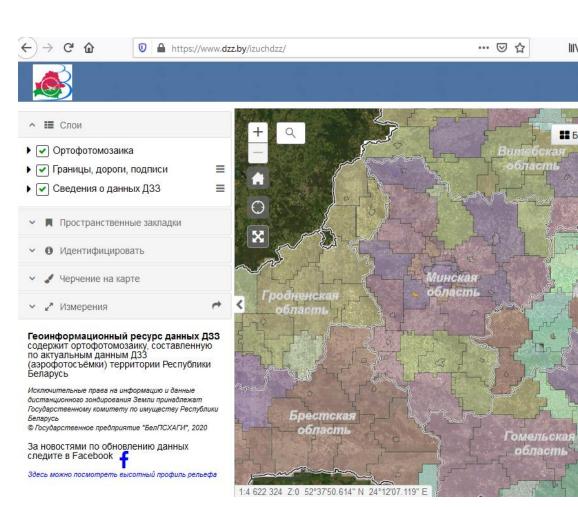


3. Relevant national applications (2/5)

Geoinformation resource of remote-sensing data: https://www.dzz.by/izuchdzz/

The State Property Committee uses data to maintain various cadastres and registers, including:

- Single registry of administrative and territorial units of the Republic of Belarus
- Single state registry of immovable property, property rights, and transactions involving it
- Register of land value
- Register of land prices
- Register of land resources



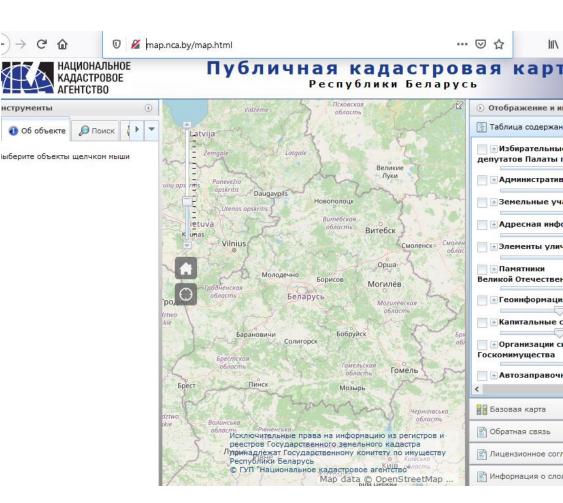




3. Relevant national applications (3/5)

Public cadastre map of the Republic of Belarus: http://map.nca.by

- legally valid electronic way of presenting information from registers of the State Land Cadastre and any other information mapped with the consent of its holders (e.g. areas where flying aircraft models is prohibited, border strips and areas, location of agencies providing subsidies etc.)
- has been created to support geo-monitoring and management of spatial data from various information sources







3. Relevant national applications (4/5)





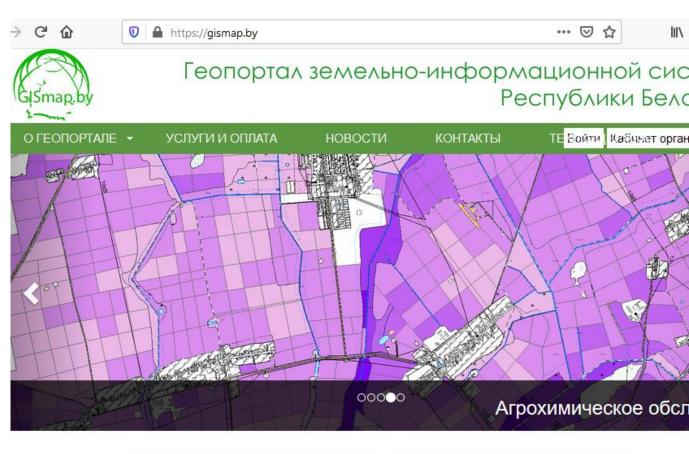


3. Relevant national applications (5/5)



Contains up-to-date information about:

- administrative and territorial units
- land parcels, their area, designated use and title holders
- land types and categories
- restrictions on land use
- land improvement status
- soil types
- transport and communications infrastructure



Геопортал ЗИС

Геопортал открытых данных





Thank you for your attention!

Ekaterina Poleshchuk

Head of the Environmental Statistics Department, National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus E-mail: <u>ekaterina.poleshchuk@belstat.gov.by</u>

Galina Shilo

Consultant of the Environmental Statistics Department, National Statistical Committee of the Republic of Belarus E-mail: <u>sh@belstat.gov.by</u>



