Cartographic Activities in the Russian Federation 2012-2015

National Report to the International Cartographic Association's
16th General Assembly Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
August, 2015

Moscow, 2015
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INTRODUCTION

In May 1993 on the 16th Conference of the International Cartographic Association (ICA) in Germany (Cologne) Russia was recognized to be a legal successor of the Soviet Union within the ICA.

The National Committee of Cartographers of the Russian Federation (NCC) was formed on June 22, 1994 as an interdepartmental agency representing Russia in the International Cartographic Association and other international organizations dealing with the issues connected with cartography.

The National Committee of Cartographers of the Russian Federation included the leading cartographers and specialists in geoinformatics of the Russian Academy of Sciences, universities, production plants, and non-governmental organizations which carry out research, production and other kinds of work and also the training of specialists in the sphere of cartography.

The main tasks of the National Committee of Cartographers of the Russian Federation were the following:

• Organization and realization of effective cooperation in the sphere of cartography between Russia and the International Cartographic Association, other international cartographic organizations, as well as national committees of cartographers in other countries;

• International popularization of Russian scientific and practical achievements in the sphere of cartography;

• Summarizing and spreading of foreign experience concerning the solving of scientific, technical, and technological economic problems in the sphere of cartography and working-out of recommendations to level up research and cartographic production in order to improve the quality of produced maps and atlases.

In accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation as of 19.08.2009 No. 1190-r, the Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography (Rosreestr) is responsible for the participation of the Russian Federation in the ICA activities.

OFFICIAL ORGANISATIONS

THE FEDERAL SERVICE FOR STATE REGISTRATION, CADASTRE AND CARTOGRAPHY (ROSREESTR)

Since 2008 the Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography (Rosreestr, http://www.rosreestr.ru) has been the federal executive authority of the Russian Federation which executes the activities concerning provision of public services and management of state property in the sphere of geodesy and cartography as well as geographic objects’ naming. Besides that, land and real estate registers are also under the supervision of this authority.

The Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography exercises among others the following authorities within the stated sphere:

1. Holds competitions and concludes state contracts on cartographic and geodetic work and provision of services, on carrying out research and development.
2. Exercises the functions of state geodetic supervision and licensing of geodetic and cartographic activities on the territory of the Russian Federation.

3. Organizes the execution of work concerning the public services in the sphere of geodetic and cartographic activities, the geographic objects’ naming, and creation of spatial data infrastructure including:
   - establishment, standardization, use, registration, recording, and maintaining of geographical objects’ names, formation and management of the State Catalogue of Geographical Names;
   - formation and management of federal geodetical information systems;
   - mapping of Antarctica;
   - geodetic, cartographic, and topographic support of the delimitation, demarcation, and inspection of the Russian Federation state boundary lines;
   - designing, compilation, and publication of comprehensive, political and administrative, scientific and reference, and other thematic interdisciplinary maps and atlases, as well as cartography study guides.

On December 17, 2010 the Government of the Russian Federation approved “Development concept of the geodesy and cartography branch up to 2020”.

Radical modernization is determined to be the main direction of development in the sphere of geodesy and cartography for the period up to 2020.

The main directions of development of the Russian Federation state cartographic support system:
   - changes in technology of state topographic maps storage by means of their transformation into topographic objects’ databases with their metadata, that will provide their quick updating;
   - changes in technology of spatial data updating by using methods of topographic monitoring and informational interaction between federal executive authorities, executive state authorities of the Russian Federation entities, and local authorities in order to update the topographic objects’ database;
   - creation of a federal information system providing web-access for citizens and organizations to the state database of topographic maps and plans.

New “Strategy development concept of the geodesy and cartography branch up to 2030” passed public hearing and is pending in the Ministry of Economic Development. The document takes into account changes in technology and economic spheres.

Since 2012 the state enterprises have passed the stage of corporatization and currently are commercial branches of the Joint-Stock Company “Roskartography” with partial state capital.

Several state institutions were consolidated to the Federal State Budgetary Institution “Federal Scientific and Research Centre of Geodesy, Cartography and Spatial Data Infrastructure” (FSBI “Centre of Geodesy, Cartography and SDI”) whose tasks include keeping and managing cartographic and geodetic fund, research and development, works on the national standardization of geographical names of the Russian Federation.

The legal framework for the geodetic and cartographic activities as well as in the sphere of geographic objects entitlement is provided by the Constitution of the Russian Federation, by the Federal Laws “On Geodesy and Cartography” and “On names of geographical objects”, and by other legal regulations of the Russian
Federation Government.

A revised version of “The Law on Geodesy and Cartography” passed the first pending in the State Duma of the Russian Federation.

The present head of the Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography (Rosreestr) is Igor V. Vasiliev.

ACTIVITIES OF ROSREESTR IN THE SPHERE OF CARTOGRAPHY

Rosreestr continued the activities of its predecessor - the Federal Agency on Geodesy and Cartography - connected with the publication of cartographic products of high quality and with reliable information. The cartographic activities of Rosreestr are aimed at the increase of cartographic production for public authorities of the Russian Federation, supporting industries, education, science, and culture. State topographic maps are the basis of cartographic information.

Nowadays Rosreestr has got the bank of digital topographic maps at scales of 1:1,000,000, 1:200,000 and 1:100,000 covering the whole territory of Russia. The formation of the full set of digital topographic maps at a scale of 1:50,000 were finished in 2011.

Digital maps at a scale of 1:25,000 have been made for economically developed areas and transportation corridors. Large-scale digital topographic maps of individual regions, administrative centers of the Russian Federation entities, and ecologically and technologically unfavorable areas are being created now at a scale of 1:10,000. All the maps have unclassified analogs.

The task of Rosreestr is to upgrade maps in accordance with statutory deadlines.

In 2015 Rosreestr has started a new big program on creation of the National Atlas of the Arctic. The purpose of this work in 2015 is the implementation of a complex of works on design of the National Atlas of the Arctic. The objectives of this work are: the development of the concept of the National Atlas of the Arctic; development of a program of the National Atlas of the Arctic (the Atlas); development of requirements for printed, electronic and multimedia versions of the Atlas.

This is a collective work by representatives of the production, science and education sectors.
ACTIVITIES OF ROSREESTR IN THE SPHERE OF KEEPING AND MANAGING OF CARTOGRAPHIC FUNDS

Federal State Budgetary Institution “Federal Scientific and Research Centre of Geodesy, Cartography and Spatial Data Infrastructure” (FSBI “Centre of Geodesy, Cartography and SDI”) was established in accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation as of 19.02.2013 No. 220-r.

FSBI “Centre of Geodesy, Cartography and SDI” is the only authorized organization for the maintenance, storage, and issuance of cartographic materials of the state Fund. In the Fund there are more than 65 530 000 units of cartographic materials in digital and analog form. The provision of cartographic materials to applicants is performed under the license agreements.

The number of license agreements in 2013 was 60, in 2014 - 684, in 2014 - 543, in the first half of 2015 - 321.

WORKS ON THE NATIONAL STANDARDIZATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

LEGISLATION OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION IN THE FIELD OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

Rosreestr develops and maintains the State Catalogue of Geographical Names, provides for standardization of geographical names in Russian, and prepares experts reports for proposals on naming and renaming of geographical objects.

Activities in the sphere of geographic feature names are implemented by Rosreestr jointly with the other executive authorities within their competence.

In some entities of the Russian Federation, toponymic commissions were organized to regulate use of geographical names of urban objects, their registration and conservation as a constituent part of historical and cultural heritage.

One of these commissions’ works in the Moscow branch of the Russian Geographical Society. In 2015, the Commission organized Students’ conference on toponymy.

Legal base on the setting up, normalization and implementation of geographic names

Legal framework for naming and renaming of geographical objects as well as for standardization, use, registration, and storage of geographical names is set by the Federal Law No. 152-FZ “On names of geographical objects” that was passed on December 18, 1997.

Since the Federal Law as of 18.12.1997 No. 152-FZ “On names of geographical objects” has been implemented, 1417 geographic feature names have been set up on the grounds of Rosreestr’s expert conclusions on received proposals. At the same time more than 2200 proposals have been considered.

In 2012, the Federal Law “On ratifying amendments to the Federal Law “On names of geographical objects” was adopted to refine some regulations of the Federal Law “On names of geographical objects”, make changes in a procedure of submitting proposals on naming and renaming of geographical objects, and detail some statements related to financing of operations in the field of geographical names.

On November 15, 2012, the Government of the Russian Federation adopted the
Decree “On procedure of coordination of proposals on naming of some geographical objects or on renaming of these objects”. The Decree sets a procedure to coordinate proposals on naming of railway stations, sea and river ports, airports, objects within inland waters, territorial sea, continental shelf and exclusive economic zone of the Russian Federation as well as of features discovered or determined by the Russian explorers in the World Ocean and Antarctica, and on renaming of these objects between all federal executive bodies concerned.

After receiving the proposals Rosreestr sends them for consideration to the Russian Ministry of Transport, Ministry of Defense, Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Natural Resources and others.

Main objective of FSBI “Centre of Geodesy, Cartography and SDI” is to implement geodetic and mapping activities of the federal level, including implementation of activities on creation of the State Catalogue and its maintenance.

In 2013, the Federal Law “On federal address system and on amendments into the Federal Law “On basic principles of local self-government in the Russian Federation” was adopted. The law regulates relations which emerge in connection with introduction of the state address registry as well as use of the addresses available in it.

The entities of the Russian Federation independently make solutions on naming and renaming of urban objects (streets, squares, parks etc.). Local administrations are empowered to assign addresses to addressing objects.

Main novations of the federal law are to establish obligations of the local self-government authorities to insert into Federal Informational Address System (FIAS) data about addresses as well as to use the FIAS data while providing public and municipal services.

FSBI “Centre of Geodesy, Cartography and SDI” in accordance with the established order of the interdepartmental informational interaction provides to the FIAS operator - Federal Tax Service of the Russian Federation with the information about the insertion of the geographic feature names or renamed geographic features used for address assignment to the State Catalogue within three days from the date of the insertion.

Rules of address assignment, change and cancellation are established by the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation as of 19.11.2014 No. 1221.

Change of an address of a feature in case of changing names and borders of entities of the Russian Federation, municipalities and settlements is implemented on the basis of data in the State Catalogue of Geographic Names and State Register of Municipalities of the Russian Federation, provided by the Federal Tax Service.

Names of settlements in the address structure shall be in accordance with the respective names, maintained in the State Catalogue of Geographic Names.

In 2014 – 2015 several legal acts were adopted in order to implement the Federal Law “On names of geographical objects”:

1. Order of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation as of 27.03.2014 No. 171 “On approval of the Procedure for expertise of proposals on geographic feature naming and renaming as well as issuance of conclusions on these proposals”.

Rules for expertise, implemented by Rosreestr as well as list of needed for expertise documents and materials are determined. Terms of proposal expertise implementation, requirements for conclusions on the proposals as well as conditions for failure to implement the expertise have been established.

Positive expertise conclusions of Rosreestr have been registered and sent to the
MINISTRY OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT JOINTLY WITH THE RESPECTIVE DRAFT DECREES OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION.


The Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation as of 20.05.1999 No. 554 “ON MEASURES FOR IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FEDERAL LAW “ON NAMES OF GEOGRAPHICAL OBJECTS” AND THE DECREES AS OF 03.06.2015 No. 487, THAT DETERMINED REGULATION ON CREATION OF THE STATE CATALOGUE OF GEOGRAPHIC NAMES, CEASED TO BE IN FORCE.

At this period the Order of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation as of 29.05.2015 No. 322 “ON APPROVAL OF THE PROCEDURE FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE EXISTING GEOGRAPHIC FEATURE NAMES” HAS BEEN ADOPTED AND IS BEING REGISTERED IN THE MINISTRY OF JUSTICE OF THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION. THE ORDER DETERMINES RULES FOR IDENTIFICATION OF THE EXISTING GEOGRAPHIC FEATURE NAMES, SOURCES AS A BASIS FOR THE IDENTIFICATION.

According to the Procedure, whether results of identification show that a geographic feature name:

- was given in accordance with the legislation, it should be registered and maintained in the State Catalogue of Geographic Names within the procedure, determined by the Order of the Ministry of Economic Development of the Russian Federation as of 27.03.2014 No. 172;

- is used with infringement of the Russian legislation, the respective authority shall initiate a case on an administrative offence in accordance with the Article 19.10 of the Code of Administrative Offences of the Russian Federation.

Legal acts in the sphere of geographic feature names are published in the Rosreestr’s official web-page http://rosreestr.ru.

The work on redrafting of instructions on the Russian transliteration of geographical names from the languages of the peoples of the Russian Federation has been organised. Draft legal acts were developed: rules for the transliteration of geographic feature names from Ossetian, Nogayian, Buryatian, Bashkirian, Tatarian languages to Russian language.

The drafts shall be considered by the respective entities of the Russian Federation.

WORKS ON CREATION OF NATIONAL DATABASES OF GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES

In pursuance of the Decree of the Government of the Russian Federation, development and maintenance of the State Catalogue of Geographical Names is entrusted to the newly organized FSBI “Centre of Geodesy, Cartography and SDI”.

More than 780,000 geographical names of the Russian Federation and associated
information were put into the State Catalogue. The information was taken from normative acts, topographic maps at a scale 1:100,000, reference-books, gazetteers and other sources.

The current task is to provide reliable and valid information on geographical names and to make the Catalogue to meet the requirements set for basic state information resources. The data input into the State Catalogue are submitted for an approval of the government bodies in appropriate entities of the Russian Federation. It is planned to populate the State Catalogue with the names of geographical objects located on continental shelf, exclusive economic zone as well as with the names of geographical objects discovered or determined by the Russian explorers in the World Ocean or Antarctica. The State Catalogue will be integrated with other databases of spatial data.

To timely provide users with geographical names and associated information, the data from the State Catalogue were made accessible on an official site of Rosreestr. To meet informational needs of users, Bulletins of official changes of geographical names in the Russian Federation between 1997-2014 and e-Bulletin to reflect changes in geographical names in the CIS countries within the period 1991-2014 are compiled. The Bulletins are available on Rosreestr’s official site: http://rosreestr.ru

Gazetteers and references of geographical names

In accordance with the Federal Law “On names of geographical objects” Rosreestr is responsible for endorsement of gazetteers and references of geographical names. Reference-books of administrative division of the entities of the Russian Federation submitted by their executive authorities to Rosreestr were scrutinized and endorsed (administrative division of Mary El Republic, Murmanskaja oblast’ (region) and some other).

The reference-book “States and territories of the world” compiled in Rosreestr has been updated. The reference-book is intended for both map makers and wide range of users. It contains names of all the world’s states and territories (dominions and territories with a specific status) and their capitals and centers as well as information on disputable boundaries.

Basic cartographic activities, the national system of romanization of geographical names, exonyms

Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography (Rosreestr) has begun the project of placing in the open access of the National Atlas of Russia, which will contain the most complete information about the geography, nature, population, social sphere, economy, history and culture of our country.

In the initial version of the resource the data is effective for 2004. Currently the Atlas content is being updated and will be enlarged regularly.

On the maps intended for international circulation, the Romanization system for the Cyrillic characters GOST-83 approved by the Fifth UN Conference on Standardization of Geographical Names (Montreal, 1983) continues to be used.

The instructions for Russian rendering of foreign-language geographical names include lists of exomyns. While revising the instructions, the resolutions of the UN Conferences on Geographical Names which recommended to reduce the number of exomyns and not to introduce new ones are taken into consideration.
INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The project “Spatial Data Infrastructure of the Arctic region” (Arctic SDI) is a joint initiative of the national cartographic services of Denmark (including Greenland and Faroe Islands), Iceland, Canada, Norway, Russian Federation, United States of America, Finland and Sweden.

The project is aimed at providing opportunities for the sharing of spatial data to support sustainable socio-economic development of the Arctic territories.

Spatial data infrastructure (SDI) of the Arctic region will be an important tool that will allow to ensure interoperability and integration of data from different sources, in order to solve many practical problems on various subjects.

The Arctic SDI can make a significant contribution for solving environmental problems which requires a well-functioning system for the exchange of spatial data and international cooperation in the region, especially in areas such as climate change and monitoring of environmental pollution.

The basis for cooperation among the eight national mapping agencies to develop Arctic SDI is a Memorandum of understanding signed in 2014.

To implement the project an official website (http://arctic-sdi.org) has been created, which contains information about the project, as well as geoportal providing access to cartographic materials on the Arctic territories of member countries of the Arctic Council. First stage of Cartographic materials (210 sheets at scale 1:200 000) on the Arctic zone of the Russian Federation contributed by Rosreestr, was published in the test mode in the form of a web mapping service at:


CARTOGRAPHICAL EDUCATION IN RUSSIA

HIGHER CARTOGRAPHICAL EDUCATION

Students of cartography in classical universities are trained at geographical departments. There are departments of cartography and geoinformatics (sometimes combined with geodesy) in universities of Moscow, St. Peterburg, Tver', Irkutsk, Mordovia, Udmurtia, the Far East, Astrakhan', Saratov, Smolensk, Kazan', the Kuban', and Stavropol'.

The Section of cartography and geoinformatics at the Geography educational and methodological association (EMA) of Russia's classical universities is in charge of the education and methodology activities of Russian universities. The tasks of the EMA include: the creation of state educational standards for the specialties “Cartography” and “Geoinformatics” of the bachelor, specialist, and magister level; the development of unified standard educational programs for these educational fields; the defining of contents of educational and industrial practices and of entrance examination programs for magister and postgraduate courses, qualifying examinations for scientific degrees, etc.

Cartographical education in specialized universities and academies

Specialists in cartography are also trained in specialized universities which include the Moscow State University of Geodesy and Cartography (MIIGAIK) (http://www.miigaik.ru) with the Department of Cartography, and also the Siberian
State Geodesy Academy (http://ssga.ru) that has the Institute of Remote Sensing and Nature Management training specialists with the qualification “Cartography”.

SECONDARY VOCATIONAL CARTOGRAPHICAL EDUCATION

There are the following educational institutions of the secondary vocational cartographical education in Russia: Moscow College of Geodesy and Cartography (http://mkgik.org), St. Petersburg Technical School of Geodesy and Cartography affiliated to the Department of secondary vocational education of the St. Petersburg Plekhanov State Mining Institute (http://www.spbtgik.ru), Novosibirsk Technical School of Geodesy and Cartography (http://ssga.ru/main/), the Far East Technical School of Geodesy and Cartography in Khabarovsk (http://dvtgik.ru), and Tomsk State University of Architecture and Building (Faculty of Secondary Vocational Education) (http://www.tsuab.ru). All of them are united with universities and are their subdivisions.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS. LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND STANDARDS

“Development concept of the geodesy and cartography branch up to 2020” was drafted by Rosreestr and approved by the Executive Order of the Government of the Russian Federation as of 17.12.2010 No. 2378.


The Ministry of Economic Development prepared the draft Federal Law “On amendments to some Enactments of the Russian Federation concerning the improvement of the use of information about objects of capital construction and land plots addresses”, that implies the creation of the Federal State Informational System (FSIS) of address information.

BRANCH MAPPING

Together with cartographic work of the federal importance some ministries and agencies of the Russian Federation carry out cartographic works supporting specific branches of science and production.

The main authorities which perform state mapping in different branches within the territory of Russia are the following:

The Ministry of Natural Resources of the Russian Federation (geological and geoecological mapping);

The Ministry of Defense of the Russian Federation (maps and plans to support defense capability and navigation maps);

The Federal Agency on Hydrometeorology and Environmental Monitoring (meteorological charts, radioecological mapping);
The Ministry of Transport of the Russian Federation (navigation road maps, aero navigation maps); other federal executive authorities.

**NONGOVERNMENTAL CARTOGRAPHIC INSTITUTIONS**

According to the Russian legislation, the compilation and publishing of maps and atlases may be performed without limitations by institutions in nongovernmental ownership if they have a license for this activity from the Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography.

Today, there are about 400 publishing houses, firms, and companies issuing cartographic products in the Russian Federation.

As a rule, these institutions are specialized in creation of cartographic works for broad public use or in compilation of works to orders of organizations for their production activities. The geographical basis of these products is official cartographic publications issued by the Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography.

Among the most known and productive nongovernmental institutions can be mentioned the following:

“Atlas Print Company” specializing in issuing road maps and atlases as well as city maps;

“Feoria Publishing House” specializing in issuing of large complex and thematic atlases including historical and cultural atlases of Russia's regions and adjoining countries as well as atlases devoted to specific themes;

“Tsifrovye carty mestnosti” (TsKM, Digital Terrain Maps) stock company specializing in creation of digital city maps and digital land cadastre maps.

Joint-Stock Company “Roskartography”

Web-mapping has experienced a broad development in the recent years. The private companies, projects of which are most successful in this sphere:


Kosmosnimki (Space Images) [www.kosmosnimki.ru](http://www.kosmosnimki.ru)

**INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION OF RUSSIA IN THE SPHERE OF CARTOGRAPHY AND ADJACENT DISCIPLINES**

The Russian Federation is a full member of many public and intergovernmental international scientific and technical organizations:

- International Cartographic Association (ICA), [http://icaci.org/](http://icaci.org/)
- International Geographical Union (IGU), [http://www.igu-online.org/](http://www.igu-online.org/)
- International Association of Geodesy (IAG), [http://www.iag-aig.org/](http://www.iag-aig.org/)
- International Federation of Surveyors (FIG), [http://www.fig.net/](http://www.fig.net/)
- International Society for Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing (ISPRS), [http://www.isprs.org](http://www.isprs.org)
- International Hydrographic Organisation (IHO), http://www.iho.int/english/home/
- Intergovernmental Council on Geodesy, Cartography, Cadastre, and the Earth Remote Sensing of the CIS member states,
- Scientific Committee on Antarctic Research (SCAR), http://www.scar.org/
- Permanent Committee on GIS Infrastructure for Asia and the Pacific (PCGIAP), http://www.pcgiap.org/.

Russian delegations took part almost in all events organized by these institutions. Russia's participation in the activities of international organizations permits to pursue the policy of the Russian Federation in the sphere of cartography and adjacent areas of knowledge, to keep track of the trends of cartography development in the world, to take part in international projects, to adopt the advanced experience of other countries, and to promote the experience of domestic science and practices.

Besides participation in activities of the international organizations Russia carries out works aimed at the implementation of some multilateral and bilateral international projects.

**JOURNALS ON CARTOGRAPHY AND GEOINFORMATICS**

Several journals on cartography, geoinformatics, and remote sensing are published in Russia; they are issued both by state authorities and by nongovernmental companies and public organizations.

The Federal Service for State Registration, Cadastre and Cartography issues the journals “Geodeziya i kartografiya” ("Geodesy and Cartography") and “Vestnik Rosreestra” ("Bulletin of Rosreestr").

The GIS-Association issues the “GISinfo” newspaper (2000 copies) monthly (more info on http://www.gisa.ru/gisinfo.html), the magazine “Informational
Bulletin of GIS-Association” five times a year (2000 copies) (more info on http://www.gisa.ru/ib.html), the magazine “Spatial Data” 4 times a year (2000 copies) (more info on http://www.gisa.ru/pd.html), the magazine “Territory Development Management” 4 times a year (2000 copies) (more info on http://www.gisa.ru/urt.html), it also issues the annual review “Russian Geoinformatics Market” (3000 copies) (more info on http://www.gisa.ru/obzor.html). The later ones are delivered to the GIS-Association members and to a number of other information providers according to a subscribers’ database. They provide information on the recent achievements in the digital mapping field, topography, navigation, GIS education and training, GIS - aided regional planning and so forth.

The journal “Geoprofi” is established by a private person and is oriented to engineering and technical staff of production establishments, developers and makers of equipment, software, and technologies, instructors and post-graduate students of educational institutions. Articles on methods of geodetic, cartographical, and photogrammetric works, on legal regulations of geodetic and cartographical activities, on new tools and software for geodetic, cartographical, and photogrammetric works, on the Internet resources, on the education in the sphere of geodesy, cartography, and the Earth remote sensing, land and urban cadastre, and navigation are published in the journal. Periodicity: 6 issues a year. Circulation of the journal: 3000 copies. The complete contents of the journal issues are accessible at its site: http://www.geoprofi.ru/. It has been issued since 2003.

The journal “Geomatics” is the worldwide source of information, news and opinion on geospatial and remote sensing technologies focused on Russia and CIS countries. Founder: Sovzond Company. Circulation of the journal: 3000 copies. Periodicity: 4 issues a year. The complete contents of the journal issues are accessible at its site: http://www.geomatica.ru/rus/archive.html. It has been issued since 2008.