

# 10 Years of "Law on Geoinformation" in Switzerland – The International Context

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## SUMMARY

This paper is one article in a series of four that are being submitted to the FIG-WW 2019 in Hanoi. The background is the 10-year anniversary of the "Swiss Federal Law on Geoinformation", which came into force on 1 July 2008.

Switzerland enacted the Federal Law on Geoinformation (GeoIG) in 2008 mainly with the aim to harmonize and unify the provision of and access to geodata for the benefit of all society. The development of the digital format of geoinformation and its standardization has been initiated and championed by cadastral surveying since the late 1980s. With the clear definition of a data model and thus a change of paradigm, it set the scene for upcoming developments in the geoinformation field in many ways.

International studies and publications such as "Cadastre 2014" and "Spatially-Enabled Societies" had a strong impact on the design of the GeoIG in Switzerland, which did include the establishing of the new "Cadastre on Public-Law Restrictions". The data modelling and data exchange standards – designed for cadastral surveying in the first place – became the basis for establishing larger spatial data infrastructures.

This paper investigates the Swiss developments defined in the GeoIG and attempts to put them in context with international visions. They will be benchmarked against the Cadastre 2014 statements and the requirements of a spatially-enabled society. The paper will come up with recommendations for national as well as international developments.