Slovenian Experiences An example from a transition country

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The Identity Card





Geodetski inštitut Slovenije Geodetic Institute of Slovenia Institut Géodésique de Slovénie Geodätisches Institut Sloweniens

Activities in research, development and operative projects:

- Land cadastre and real estate
- Fundamental geodesy and national GPS network
- Geographic information systems and information technology
- Topography, cartography and photogrammetry
- Education Training centre for geomatics
- Desktop publishing and printing

The Institutes Mission



- To bring inventive and applicable solutions in the field of geomatics to Slovenian users - government, regions, communities, private sector and individuals.
- To offer those users the access to knowledge and applications at competitive prices.
- To represent Slovenian geomatics and geodesy abroad.

Facts about Slovenia

TERRITORY (sq. km)		
Area	20273	
Forest	9911	
Grasslands	3584	
Fields and Gardens	2512	
Orchards	379	
Vineyards	217	

BORDERLENGHT (km)		
Total (without coastline)	1334	
Austria	330	
Croatia	670	
Italy	232	
Hungary	102	
Coastline	46,6	

GEOGRAPHICAL COORDINATES			
of the extreme points			
	North latitude	East longitude	
North	46°53'	16°14'	
South	45°25'	15°10'	
East	46°28'	16°36'	
West	46°17'	13°23'	
GEOSS	46°07'	14°49'	
GEOSS – Geometrical Centre of the Republic of Slovenia			

House Numbers	488802
Municipalities	192
Settlements	5997
Streets	9529
Cadastral Communes	2826
Owners	1027795
Parcels	5137573

"The Period of TRANSITION "



• 1991

New Constitution

Parliamentary Republic

Change of economic system

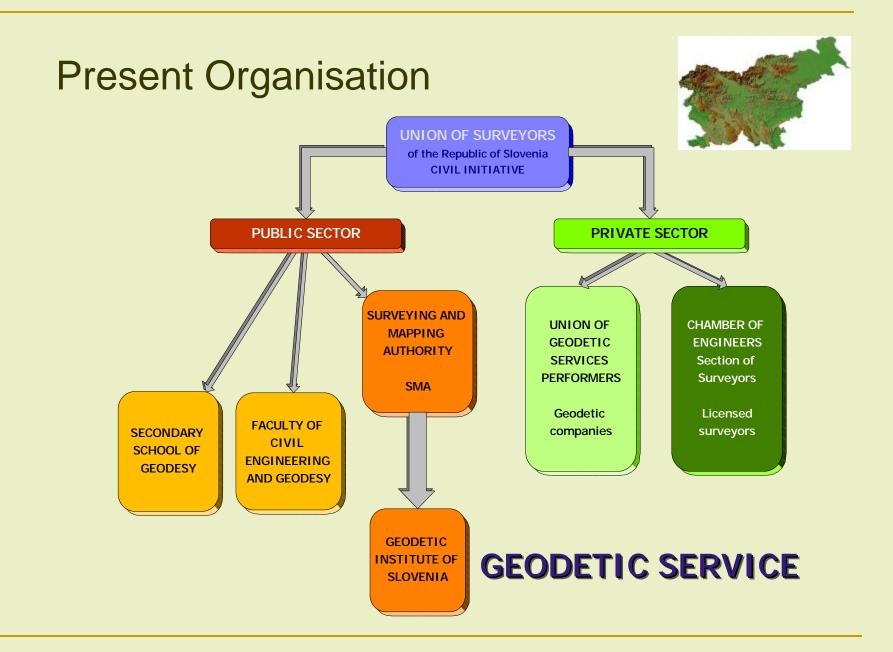
New needs

Reorganisation processes

Step by Step Approach (Transition = Process)



- Digitalisation of data collections
- Private initiative
- Cooperation with data users and holders
- Common approach to real estate registration policy
- Legislation renewal



Performance of Geodetic Works



private sector:

134 geodetic companies are licensed to perform geodetic services

public sector:

- Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia with 565 full-time employees
- Surveying and Mapping Institute of the Republic of Slovenia with 39 full-time employees
- Faculty of Civil and Geodetic Engineering Department of Geodesy with 30 full-time employees
- Secondary School of Construction, Geodesy and Economics,
 Department of Geodesy with 6 full-time employee

Real Estate Registration Modernization

(28,9 milion \$, period 1999-2005)



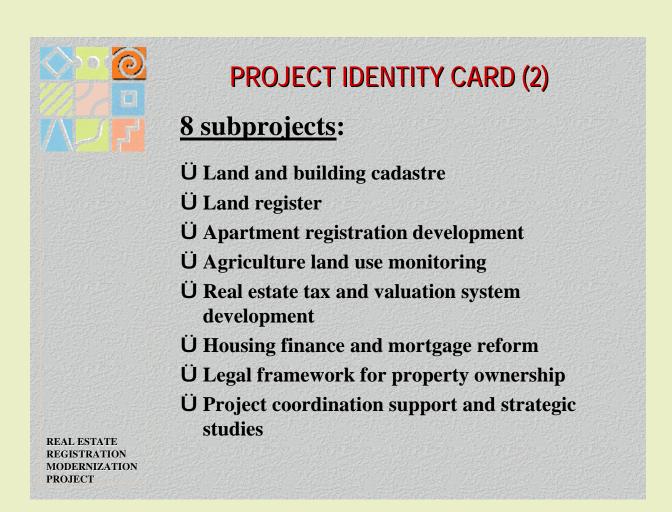
PROJECT DENTITY CARD (1)

5 responsible agencies:

- Surveying and Mapping Authority of the Republic of Slovenia
- Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia
- Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food
- Ministry of Finance
- Ministry of Justice

REAL ESTATE REGISTRATION MODERNIZATION PROJECT

Real Estate Registration Modernization





SMA employees:

	SMA (Head office)	MCO
1992	24	<u>524</u>
1994	34	<i>555</i>
1995	<u>596</u>	
2000	<u>578</u>	
2002	<u>570</u>	



SMA employees education level:

Ø39 % secondary

Ø17 % college

Ø37 % university or postgraduate

Head office:

Ø15 % secondary

Ø12 % college

Ø72 % university or postgraduate



Private sector employees:

	companies	experts
1995	93	237
1996	120	242
2000	161	379
2002	172	<u> 385</u>

Estimation:

less than 120 of 237 performers by the end of the year 1995 were **ex administration employees**!



- Ø Transfer of tehnical works in conection with geodetic services to a privat sector increases racionality, efficiency and quality of service for users!
- Ø Prices practicaly unchanged!
- Ø Competition between sectors seems to have positive consequences!

National geodetic data – today

- Data sets practically prepared, digitalisation finished, maintenance quite optimized, overplus capacityes on horizon, needs for expert profile changes becoming urgent ...
- Reorganisation ...

Transition = Process!

Conclusions



- Ø Transition is a process!
- Ø Development of land market is crucial for the economy growth!
- Ø Competition between sectors is positive!
- Ø Expert profile changes needed!

Conclusions (post conflict areas)

- Ø Economic vision for the region development!
- Ø Short term and long term solutions (transition)!
- Ø Capacity building on all levels (public and privat sector)!
- Ø Doubt in administration is traditional!
- Ø Privat sector the intermediate factor!
- Ø International suport also shield in front corruption and and organized crime – that sirious threat!