

25th International Cartographic Conference (ICC 2011)

Paris, 3-8 July 2011



As a rule, the International Cartographic Association (ICA) holds a conference every two years. These conferences bring together hundreds of cartographers from all over the world. This year, the conference was organised by the French Cartographic Committee (*Comité Français de Cartographie* –CFC), under the auspices of the ICA. The Local Organising Committee comprised Anne Ruas, François Lecordix and Hélène Richard, who shouldered most of the work involved.

The main French institutions which supported the CFC's organisation of the conference were the Bibliothèque Nationale de France (BnF), Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières (BRGM), Institut Géographique National (IGN), Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD) and Service Hydrographique et Océanographique de la Marine (SHOM).

The conference was held in the large Palais de Congrès in Paris. There were around 1700 participants. A thousand people registered for all five days of the conference, 400 attended for one day only, and there were 300 other participants. Croatia was well represented with 18 registered participants. We held 10 oral presentations and contributed 4 posters. The greatest number of participants was from France (330), followed by China (130) and the USA (67).

The conference fee was €500, which included, as is customary, a pack containing the programme and other promotional materials, permits to attend all lectures

and exhibitions, five lunches, and free expert visits of our choice. Lunch usually means a starter, main course and dessert, with a drink. It goes without saying that lunch is a sit-down meal. However, the French disappointed us this time. "Lunch" consisted of queuing for half an hour to get a sandwich, cake and bottle of water, and then eating standing up, because although there were plenty of rooms in which we could have been accommodated, there were no tables or chairs. The more flexible among us sat on the floor. And so it went on, for all five days! This version of "lunch" cost the organisers €20 per head.

Altogether, 910 papers had been submitted to the conference. After a review procedure, 670 were accepted. The accepted papers were divided into four categories:

- for oral presentation and publication in journals (16)
- for oral presentation and publication in book form (65)
- for oral presentation and publication in digital form (451)
- for posters and publication in digital form (333)

Of the 532 papers selected for oral presentation, 480 were submitted in final form and given during the conference. Of the 333 posters selected, only 197 were submitted in final form and exhibited during the conference.

The papers were divided into basic topics:

- cartographic semiotics
- cartographic application
- map production
- history of cartography
- cartographic depictions
- map users
- thematic maps
- data analysis
- data distribution
- internet cartography
- cartographic education

Each paper was assigned to an appropriate sub-topic. The lectures were organised in 124 sessions, each consisting of four lectures. Thus it was necessary to select and appoint around 100 chairpersons. One of the sessions, during which papers on map projections were presented, was chaired by the author of this report. The Local Organising Committee selected the keynote speakers, mostly French experts, some of whom were not members of the ICA, in order to provide a varied approach to cartography.

Apart from the papers and posters, which comprise the major part of any conference, working meetings of the ICA commissions are mandatory, organised by the chairpersons of each commission, in order to show the synthesis of commission activities and future plans. These sessions are plenary. About 30 such sessions formed part of the conference programme. During one of them, organised by the Commission of Map Projections, as the newly elected Chairman of the Commission, I held a short lecture on planned activities.

In order to attract French geomatic engineers, the Local Organising Committee decided to include their annual conference, SAGEO, within the framework of the 25th International Cartographic Conference. The aim was to acquaint French researchers with their foreign colleagues, and vice versa.

During these conferences, the National and Regional Mapping Agency Day is also held. This also happened in Paris. The final programme for the Day involved four sessions; the topics were standards, spatial data infrastructure, INSPIRE, geoinformation in developing countries, the activities of EuroSDR and global initiatives focused on the UN.

In order to attract young researchers, a two-hour session was organised especially for them. Each young researcher was expected to give a brief account of the work of his own to another, randomly selected young researcher. It was not clear what the expectations of such a session were.

In honour of the French cartographer and theoretician, Jacques Bertin



Paris, 2011





Pariz, 2011



25. međunarodna kartografska konferencija (ICC2011)

Pariz, 3–8. srpnja 2011.

U pravilu svake druge godine održava se međunarodna kartografska konferencija u organizaciji Međunarodnoga kartografskog društva. Konferencija redovito okuplja više stotina kartografa iz cijeloga svijeta. Ovaj put konferenciju je organiziralo Francusko povjerenstvo za kartografiju (*Comité Français de Cartographie* –CFC) pod pokroviteljstvom Međunarodnoga kartografskog društva (*International Cartographic Association*, ICA). Lokalni organizacijski odbor u užem sastavu Anne Ruas, François Lecordix i Héléne Richard obavio je najveći dio posla.

Glavne francuske institucije koje su podržale CFC u organizaciji bile su Bibliothèque Nationale de France (BnF), Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières (BRGM), Institut Géographique National (IGN), Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD) i Service Hydrographique et Océanographique de la Marine (SHOM).

Konferencija se održavala u Parizu u velikoj kongresnoj palači (*Palais de Congrès*). Na konferenciji je bilo ukupno oko 1700 osoba, od toga oko 1000 registriranih za svih pet dana, oko 400 za po jedan dan i 300 ostalih. Hrvatska je bila vrlo dobro zastupljena s 18 registriranih sudionika. Imali smo 10 usmenih izlaganja i 4 postera. Najviše je bilo Francuza (330), Kineza (130), Amerikana (67) itd.

Kotizacija je bila 500 €, a uključivala je, kao što je to već uobičajeno, torbu s programom i drugim promidžbenim materijalima, dozvolu za prisustvovanje svim predavanjima i izložbama, pet ručkova i mogućnost besplatnog stručnog posjeta po izboru. Kad se kaže ručak, obično se misli na predjelo ili juhu, glavno jelo i desert, a uz to čaša nekog pića. Vjerojatno ne treba posebno naglasiti da se ručak jede sjedeći. Međutim, Francuzi su nas ovaj put jako razočarali. "Ručak" se sastojao od polusatnog čekanja u redu da bismo onda dobili sendvič, kolač i bocu vode, a sve je to trebalo pojesti stojeći jer premda je prostora bilo na pretek, nije bilo ni jednog stola ni stolca za sjesti. Snalažljiviji su posjedali po podu. I tako pet dana! Takav "ručak" koštao je organizatore 20 € po osobi.

Za konferenciju je bilo prijavljeno ukupno 910 referata. Od toga je nakon recenzenskog postupka prihvaćeno 670. Prihvaćeni radovi raspoređeni su u četiri kategorije:

- ❑ za usmeno izlaganje i objavljivanje u časopisu (16)
- ❑ za usmeno izlaganje i objavljivanje u knjizi (65)
- ❑ za usmeno izlaganje i objavljivanje u digitalnom obliku (451)
- ❑ za poster i objavljivanje u digitalnom obliku (333)

Od 532 rada odabrana za usmeno izlaganje njih 480 je poslalo konačnu verziju rada i prijavilo se za konferenciju. Od 333 odabrana rada za poster, samo njih 197 je poslalo konačnu verziju i prijavilo se za konferenciju.

Svi radovi podijeljeni su u ove osnovne teme:

- ❑ kartografska semiotika
- ❑ primjene kartografije
- ❑ proizvodnja karata
- ❑ povijest kartografije
- ❑ kartografski prikazi
- ❑ korisnici karata
- ❑ tematske karte
- ❑ analiza podataka
- ❑ raspodjela podataka
- ❑ internetska kartografija
- ❑ kartografsko obrazovanje,

a svaka od njih u odgovarajuće podteme. Sva predavanja raspoređena su u 124 sjednice s po četiri predavanja u svakoj. Za to je trebalo odabrati i imenovati oko 100 voditelja sjednica. Jednu od sjednica na kojoj su izlagani referati o kartografskim projekcijama vodio je pisac ovih redaka. Pozvane predavače odabrao je Lokalni organizacijski odbor pozvavši uglavnom Francuze koji ne pripadaju ICA-i kako bi dali jedan drukčiji pogled na kartografiju.

Osim referata i postera koji čine najveći dio svake konferencije, obavezni dio su i radni sastanci povjerenstava



ICA-e što ih organiziraju voditelji svakog povjerenstva da bi prikazali sintezu aktivnosti povjerenstva i planove za budućnost. Takvi sastanci su otvoreni za svakoga. Oko 30 takvih sastanaka bilo je na programu konferencije. Na jednome od njih, što ga je organiziralo Povjerenstvo za kartografske projekcije, kao novoizabrani predsjedavajući toga Povjerenstva, održao sam kratko predavanje o planiranim aktivnostima.

Da bi privukao francuske geomačičare, Lokalni organizacijski odbor uključio je njihovu godišnju konferenciju SAGEO u okvir 25. međunarodne kartografske konferencije. Željelo se međusobno upoznati francuske istraživače sa stranima i obratno.

Za vrijeme međunarodne kartografske konferencije organizira se i dan nacionalnih i regionalnih kartografskih agencija. Tako je bilo i u Parizu. Konačni program toga dana sastojao se od četiri sjednice, teme su bile norme, infrastruktura prostornih podataka, INSPIRE, geoinformacije u zemljama u razvoju, aktivnosti EuroSDR-a i globalna inicijativa sa žarištem na UN-u.

Da bi se privuklo mlade istraživače osmišljena je dvosatna sjednica samo za njih. Svaki mladi istraživač trebao je na brzinu izvijestiti o svojem istraživanju nekog drugog slučajnog izabranog mladog istraživača. Nije jasno što se time htjelo postići.

U čast francuskoga kartografa i teoretičara Jacquesa Bertina (1918–2010), svjetski poznatog po knjizi *Semilogie Graphique*, održan je okrugli stol o njegovu radu i utjecaju. Njegovo djelo, utemeljno na njegovu iskustvu kao

Povjerenstvo i predsjedavajući / Commission et président / Commission and chair
Umjetnost i kartografija / Art et cartographie / <i>Art and cartography</i> [président Caquard, Kanada / Canada]
Atlas / Atlas / <i>Atlas</i> [président Jordan, Austrija / Autriche / <i>Austria</i>]
Kartografija ranog upozoravanja i kriznih situacija / Cartographie dans l'alerte précoce et la gestion de crise / <i>Cartography in early warning and crises management</i> [président Konecny, Republika Češka / République Tchèque / <i>Czech Republic</i>]
Planinska kartografija / Cartographie de montagne / <i>Mountain cartography</i> [président Kriz, Austrija / Autriche / <i>Austria</i>]
Karte i grafike za slijepe i slabovidne osobe / Cartes et graphes pour les personnes aveugles et malvoyantes / <i>Maps and graphics for blind and partially-sighted people</i> [président Coll, Čile / Chili / <i>Chile</i>]
Kartografija i internet / Cartographie et l'internet / <i>Maps and the internet</i> [président Cammack, SAD / États-Unis d'Amérique / <i>USA</i>]
Kartografija i djeca / Cartographie et les enfants / <i>Cartography and children</i> [président Jesus Reyes, Mađarska / Hongrie / <i>Hungary</i>]
Karte i društvo / Cartes et société / <i>Maps and society</i> [président Perkins, Ujedinjeno Kraljevstvo / Royaume-Uni / <i>UK</i>]
Sveprisutna kartografija / Cartographie omniprésente / <i>Ubiquitous cartography</i> [président Arikawa, Japan / Japon / <i>Japan</i>]
Kartografija i daljinska istraživanja / Cartographie par télédétection / <i>Mapping from remote sensor imagery</i> [président Yang, SAD / États-Unis d'Amérique / <i>USA</i>]
Planetarna kartografija / Cartographie planétaire / <i>Planetary cartography</i> [président Hargitai, Mađarska / Hongrie / <i>Hungary</i>]
Teorijska kartografija / Cartographie théorique / <i>Theoretical cartography</i> [président Du, Kina / Chine / <i>China</i>]
Oblikovanje karata / Conception cartographique / <i>Map design</i> [président Field, Ujedinjeno Kraljevstvo / Royaume-Uni / <i>UK</i>]
Obrazovanje i usavršavanje / Éducation et formation / <i>Education and training</i> [président Fraser, Australija / Australie / <i>Australia</i>]
Generalizacija i višestruki prikazi / Généralisation et représentation multiple / <i>Generalisation and multiple representations</i> [président Burghardt, Njemačka / Allemagne / <i>Germany</i>]
Geovizualizacija / Géovisualisation / <i>Geovisualization</i> [président Andrienko, Njemačka / Allemagne / <i>Germany</i>]
Povijest kartografije / Histoire de la cartographie / <i>History of cartography</i> [président Liebenberg, Južna Afrika / Afrique du Sud / <i>South Africa</i>]
Modeliranje i geoprostorne analize / Modélisation et analyse géospatiale / <i>Geospatial analysis and modeling</i> [président Jiang, Švedska / Suède / <i>Sweden</i>]
Neokartografija / Néocartographie / <i>Neocartography</i> [président Chilton, Ujedinjeno Kraljevstvo / Royaume-Uni / <i>UK</i>]
Norme i infrastruktura geoinformacija / Normes et infrastructures de géo-information / <i>Geoinformation infrastructures and standards</i> [président Cooper, Južna Afrika / Afrique du Sud / <i>South Africa</i>]
Izrada karata i geoposlovanje / Production de cartes et géo-business / <i>Map production and geobusiness</i> [président de Maeyer, Belgija / Belgique / <i>Belgium</i>]
Kartografske projekcije / Projections cartographiques / <i>Map projections</i> [président Lapaine, Hrvatska / Croatie / <i>Croatia</i>]
Kvaliteta podataka / Qualité des données / <i>Data quality</i> [président Chen, Kina / Chine / <i>China</i>]
Geoinformacije za održivi razvoj / SIG et développement durable / <i>GI for sustainability</i> [président Tikunov, Rusija / Russie / <i>Russia</i>]
Geoprostorne tehnologije otvorenog izvora / Technologies géospatiales open source / <i>Open source geospatial technologies</i> [président Anand, Ujedinjeno Kraljevstvo / Royaume-Uni / <i>UK</i>]
Digitalne tehnologije u kartografskoj baštini / Technologies numériques dans l'héritage cartographique / <i>Digital technologies for cartographic heritage</i> [président Livieratos, Grčka / Grèce / <i>Greece</i>]
Korisnici i upotreba karata / Utilisateurs et usages / <i>Use and user issues</i> [président van Elzakker, Nizozemska / Pays-Bas / <i>Netherlands</i>]
Kognitivna vizualizacija / Visualisation cognitive / <i>Cognitive visualization</i> [président Fabrikant, Švicarska / Suisse / <i>Switzerland</i>]

kartografa i geografa, prva je knjiga u kojoj se daju teorijske osnove vizualizaciji informacija.

Prije konferencije održano je 12 radionica uz 2 podučavanja (tutoriala). Na njima je sudjelovalo nešto više od 300 osoba. Najposjećenija radionica bila je u Orléansu, a okupila je zainteresirane za obrazovanje u kartografiji, kartografiju i djecu, karte na internetu, planetarnu kartografiju te kartografiju u kriznim situacijama. Hrvatski predstavnici sudjelovali su i na radionici posvećenoj kartografskoj generalizaciji gdje je posebno prezentiran i projekt automatske generalizacije topografskih podataka Ordnance Surveya.

Za vrijeme konferencije organizirane su već tradicionalne izložbe: tehnička izložba, međunarodna izložba karata i izložba dječjih crteža-karata. U Bibliothèque National de France bila je u povodu konferencije postavljena izložba izvornih dokumenata o istraživanju i kartografiranju Afrike. Osim toga, u vijećnici Saint-Mandé bila je postavljena izložba Umjetnost i kartografija (Art & Cartographie). Na toj je izložbi osam umjetnika izložilo svoje radove u kojima koriste karte i kartografiju da bi prikazali svoj doživljaj svijeta.

Od ostalih događanja spomenimo domjenak u Pomorskom muzeju i "Gala večeru" u Nacionalnoj knjižnici, odnosno Knjižnici François Mitterrand, stručne posjete, orijentacijsko trčanje i šetnju uzduž meridijana. Gala večeru sam stavio pod navodnike jer je "gala" bio samo prostor u kojem se večera odvijala. Riječ je o ulaznom prostoru u knjižnicu na kraju kojega se čuvaju dva veličanstvena Coronellijeva globusa. Međutim, u tom je prostoru iznimno loša akustika, tako da se glazbenici uopće nisu čuli. Nadalje, nije bilo predviđeno da se uz večeru sjedi, nego samo stoji. A ponuda jela i pića bila je više nego skromna, unatoč visokoj cijeni od 80 € koju je svatko tko je želio sudjelovati morao unaprijed platiti.

Stručni posjeti organizirani su u Bibliothèque Nationale de France (BnF), Institut Geographique National (IGN), Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD) i Service Hydrographique et Océanographique de la Marine (SHOM). Na natjecanju u orijentaciji sudjelovalo je samo 15 sudionika, a na šetnji uzduž pariškoga meridijana 50-ak osoba.

Spomenimo na kraju da su ukupni troškovi jedne takve konferencije oko milijun eura. Organizacijski odbor je potrošio oko 100 000 € više nego što je prihodovao, ali su se na sreću našli

dobrotvori koji su taj manjak pokrili (IGN 40%, SHOM 30%, BRGM 25% i CGC 5%). Detalji se mogu vidjeti u izvještaju CFC-a ICA-i koji je dostupan na internetskoj adresi CFC-a (www.lecfc.fr).

15. generalna skupština ICA-e

Kao što je običaj, prvoga i posljednjega dana svake druge međunarodne kartografske konferencije održavaju se sjednice Generalne skupštine ICA-e. Tako je bilo i u Parizu. Na predloženom dnevnom redu bilo je ukupno 40 točaka, a zapisnik s obje sjednice sa svim dodacima sadrži 137 stranica.

Prva sjednica održana je 3. 7. 2011. Nakon pozdravnih riječi predsjednika ICA-e slijedila je prozivka prisutnih članova skupštine. Predstavnici iz Hrvatske bili su Miljenko Lapaine i Ivan Landek. Dnevni red jednoglasno je prihvaćen. Zatim je prihvaćen zapisnik s prethodne, 14. generalne skupštine održane 2007. godine u Moskvi.

Zbog neplaćanja članarine Kamerun, Kolumbija, Kuba, Gana, Island, Mongolija, Peru, Venezuela, Vijetnam i Jemen ostale su bez prava glasa. Zbog neplaćanja članarine i zbog nikakvih kontakata tijekom 10 godina, isključene su ove države: Albanija, Guinea-Conakry, Nikaragva, Panama, Qatar, El Salvador, Sudan i Tunis.

Novi član ICA-e postao je Urugvaj, a novi pridruženi članovi Chinese Cartographic Association (Chinese Taipei), Land Information New Zealand (LINZ), Polish Cartographical Society, United Nations Cartographic Section i United States Geological Survey (USGS).

Slijedili su izvještaji predsjednika ICA-e, glavnog tajnika, blagajnika, nadzornog odbora, prihvaćanje financijskog izvještaja, prijedlog proračuna za razdoblje 2011–2015. te rasprava o prijedlogu promjene Statuta u vezi s radom povjerenstva za izdavačku djelatnost. Zatim je podnio izvještaj prof. F. Ormeling, predsjednik Povjerenstva za publikacije.

Nacionalni izvještaji došli su na red kao 18. točka dnevnoga reda. Među drugim članicama, i Hrvatska je pripremila svoj izvještaj za razdoblje 2007–2011. i objavila ga u časopisu Kartografija i geoinformacije, br. 15. Zajedno s ostalim nacionalnim izvještajima, dostupan je i na internetskim stranicama ICA-e (www.icaci.org). Glavni tajnik je podsjetio da je izrada nacionalnog izvještaja uvjet za članstvo u ICA-i.

Švedsko kartografsko društvo predložilo je da se Ujedinjenim narodima i Međunarodnom vijeću za znanost (*International Council for Science – ICSU*, prije *International Council of Scientific Unions*) predloži da 2015. godina bude Međunarodna godina karte (*International Year of the Map*). Prijedlog je prihvaćen.

Prikazan je Strateški plan ICA-e za razdoblje 2011–2019, prihvaćeni su izvještaji o radu povjerenstava ICA-e za razdoblje 2007–2011, prikazani su prijedlozi za povjerenstva u razdoblju 2011–2015, prijedlozi njihovih predsjedavatelja i planovi rada (terms of references) te ICA-in istraživački program rada (research agenda).

Slijedilo je predstavljanje novog predsjednika i članova Izvršnog odbora ICA-e, a u posljednjoj 25. točki dnevnoga reda prvoga dana zasjedanja Generalne skupštine saznali smo da postoje dva kandidata za održavanje sljedeće 16. generalne skupštine ICA-e: Rio de Janeiro u Brazilu i Washington D.C. u SAD-u.

Druga sjednica Generalne skupštine ICA-e održana je 8. 7. 2011. Nakon prozivke prisutnih delegata i utvrđivanja prava glasa, izabrano je Izorno povjerenstvo. Zatim se glasovalo o isključenju iz ICA-e i o njezinim novim članovima. Prihvaćen je financijski izvještaj za razdoblje 2007–2011 i financijski plan za 2011–2015.

Za novog predsjednika ICA-e jednoglasno je izabran prof. Georg Gartner, za novog glavnog tajnika i blagajnika također jednoglasno izabran je prof. Laszlo Zentai. Utvrđen je broj od sedam dopredsjednika, pa su onda izabrani Derek Clark, Južna Afrika; Menno-Jan Kraak, Nizozemska; Sukendra Martha, Indonezija; Paulo Menezes, Brazil; Anne Ruas, Francuska; Timothy Trainor, SAD i Liu Yaolin, Kina.

Nakon toga potvrđena su povjerenstva i njihovi predsjedavajući (u tablici).

Na kraju sjednice glasovanjem je odlučeno da će se 27. međunarodna kartografska konferencija i 16. generalna skupština ICA-e održati 2015. godine u Rio de Janeiru u Brazilu.

Podsjetimo još da će se 26. međunarodna kartografska konferencija održati u Dresdenu, 25–30. kolovoza 2013. (www.icc2013.org), a da pripreme i slanje radova počinju već ove godine.

Miljenko Lapaine

(1918–2010), world-renowned due to his *Semiologie Graphique*, a round table discussion was held on his work and influence. This work, based on his experience as a cartographer and geographer, was the first book to present the theory of the basic visualisation of information.

Immediately before the conference, 12 workshops and two tutorials were held. Over 300 participants attended them. The most popular workshop was held in Orléans, bringing together many people interested in cartographic education, cartography for children, maps on the internet, planetary cartography and crisis management cartography. Croatian representatives attended workshop on cartographic generalisation, during which a special project for the automatic generalisation of Ordnance Survey data was presented.

During the conference, exhibitions were held, which have by now become a tradition: a technical exhibition, an international map exhibition, and an exhibition of children's map drawings. The Bibliothèque Nationale de France staged an exhibition of original documents on research and cartography in Africa. In addition, in the town hall of Saint-Mandé, there was an exhibition entitled Art and Cartography. Eight artists exhibited their work, in which they used maps and cartography in order to present their experience of the world.

Among other events, a reception was held at the Naval Museum and a "gala" evening in the National (François Mitterrand) Library, there were expert visits, an orienteering course and a walk along the meridian. I put the expression "gala" evening in inverted commas, as the only gala element was the room in which it was held. This is the foyer of the library, where Coronelli's two magnificent globes are displayed. However, the room has particularly bad acoustics, so the musicians were inaudible. In addition, we were expected to stand for dinner, rather than sit. The choice of food and drinks was extremely modest, even though we had each paid €80 in advance for the option of attending.

Technical visits were organised to the Bibliothèque Nationale de France (BnF), Institut Géographique National (IGN), Institut de Recherche pour le Développement (IRD) and Service Hydrographique et Océanographique de la Marine (SHOM). Fifteen delegates took part in the orienteering competition, while about 50 walked along the Parisian meridian.

Finally, it should be noted that the total conference costs were around one

million euros. The organising committee spent about €100,000 more than it received in fees, but fortunately, the shortfall was made up by benefactors (IGN 40%, SHOM 30%, BRGM 25% and CGC 5%). More details can be found in the CFC and ICA reports, available on the CFC website (www.lecfc.fr).

15th ICA General Assembly

It is usual for the General Assembly of the ICA to meet on the first and last days of alternate international cartographic conferences. This also happened in Paris. There were 40 items on the draft agenda, and the minutes for both sessions, including appendices, amounted to 137 pages.

The first session was held on 3 July 2011. After opening words by the President of the ICA, a roll-call of members present was taken. The representatives from Croatia were Miljenko Lapaine and Ivan Landek. The agenda was unanimously accepted. The minutes of the previous General Assembly, held in 2007 in Moscow, were passed.

Due to non-payment of membership fees, Cameroon, Columbia, Cuba, Ghana, Iceland, Mongolia, Peru, Venezuela, Vietnam and Yemen were deprived of the right to vote. The following countries were excluded from membership due to non-payment of membership fees and lack of contact for ten years: Albania, Guinea-Conakry, Nicaragua, Panama, Qatar, El Salvador, Sudan and Tunis.

Uruguay became a new member of the ICA and the following became affiliate members: the Chinese Cartographic Association (Chinese Taipei), Land Information New Zealand (LINZ), Polish Cartographical Society, United Nations Cartographic Section and United States Geological Survey (USGS).

Reports by the ICA President, Secretary General, Treasurer and Auditors were noted. The financial report and draft budget for 2011–2015 were accepted. A discussion was held on a draft amendment to the Statute regarding the work of the Publications Committee. Prof. F. Ormeling, Chairperson of the Publication Committee, gave a report.

National reports formed the 18th item on the agenda. Along with other members, Croatia had prepared a report for 2007–2011 and published it in the 15th issue of *Cartography and Geoinformation Journal*. The report, with those of other countries, is available on the ICA website (www.icaci.org). The Secretary

General reminded delegates that producing a national report is an obligation of membership in the ICA.

The Swedish Cartographic Society proposed that a proposal be sent to the United Nations International Council for Science (ICSU, formerly the International Council of Scientific Unions) for 2015 to be declared International Year of the Map. The proposal was accepted.

The ICA Strategic Plan for 2011–2019 was presented and reports on the work of the ICA commissions from 2007–2011 were accepted. Proposals for the commissions in 2011–2015, for their chairpersons and terms of references, and the ICA research agenda were also presented.

The new President and members of the ICA Executive Board were introduced, and the last (25th) item on the first day's agenda informed us that there were two candidates for holding the next (16th) ICA General Assembly; Rio de Janeiro (Brazil) and Washington DC (USA).

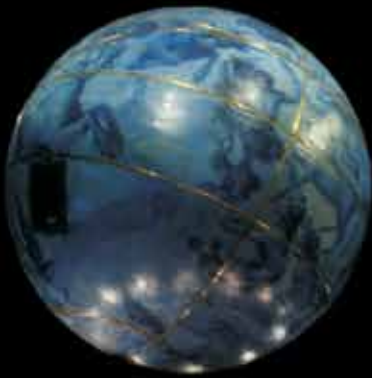
The second session of the ICA General Assembly was held on 8 July 2011. After the roll-call had been taken and voting rights confirmed, the two Scrutineers were nominated. Voting took place on exclusions from the ICA and accepting new members. The financial report for 2007–2011 and the finance plan for 2011–2015 were accepted.

Prof. Georg Gartner was unanimously elected as the new President of the ICA. Prof. Laszlo Zentai was unanimously elected as the new Secretary General and Treasurer. The number of vice-presidents was confirmed as seven and the following were elected: Derek Clark, South Africa; Menno-Jan Kraak, The Netherlands; Sukendra Martha, Indonesia; Paulo Menezes, Brazil; Anne Ruas, France; Timothy Trainor, USA and Liu Yaolin, China.

The commissions and their chairpersons were then confirmed (see table).

At the end of the session, delegates voted to hold the 27th International Cartographic Conference and 16th ICA General Assembly in 2015 in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

The 26th International Cartographic Conference will be held in Dresden, 25–30 August 2013 (www.icc2013.org), but preparations and the submission of papers will begin soon.



Pariz, 2011

