

Workshop on Business Planning and Defining of Operations of Entity Administrations for Geodetic and Real Property Affairs and Lecture on Theme “Need for Development of Geoid for BH and Its Importance” Held

03.02.2015 13:36



In line with the activities planned under the CILAP Project, a workshop aimed at supporting geodetic administrations in development of their business plans was held on 28-29 January 2015 in the offices of the Federal Administration for Geodetic and Real Property Affairs of the FBH.

The workshop was attended by the most senior representatives of the administrations led by Mr. Željko

Obradović, Director of FBH FGA, and Mr. Miloš Komljenović, Director of RS RGA.

The workshop was facilitated by Gunnar Lysell, expert from Lantmäteriet, who presented the situation in the Swedish geodetic administration regarding the development of business plans and business models, and the current trends and objectives of land administration. Business planning is the main element of strategic operations in the organizations such as the entity-level administrations for geodetic and real property affairs of Bosnia and Herzegovina. It includes many different elements, but the main objective is achieving a situation in which the organization can effectively perform its tasks and provide best possible service to its clients.

The main principles of monitoring and recording the trends and their impacts on the business plan of an organization were also presented. The attendees had an opportunity to look at the specific examples from the most recent Lantmäteriet's report, which was followed by a presentation on the methods for establishing three-year plans and their yearly updating. The emphasis during the lecture was on responding to user requirements and keeping up with the competition within the framework of available funds and current legislation.

The main theme of the second day of the workshop was the impact of citizens and their trust on the operations of an organization. The importance of gaining the trust of citizens was explained, as well as the benefits of understanding their needs and presenting them to the authorities to get their support in the work. The final part of the presentation was on „Logical Progressive Method“ as a method for steering the operations toward the desired objectives and strategic business plan structure.

The representatives of the administrations expressed their requests for Lantmäteriet's support regarding business planning. Potentials for implementing Lantmäteriet's solutions within the geodetic administrations were also discussed. Business planning was also discussed together with the Swedish expert, as well as what needs to be improved to clarify short-term, medium-term, and long-term objectives. The current business plans and strategic documents developed by both entity-level administrations for geodetic and real property affairs were presented. The activities of the administrations are mainly regulated by the laws and directives of the government. Having regard for this framework, it is up to the administrations to organize their internal operations, as well as to offer their products and services to the users in the way that is most effective, cost-efficient, and sustainable.

The objective of both administrations is to improve their strategic planning and formulate their vision, including the short-term, medium-term, and long-term objectives. They are also interested in following the EU trends in the national policies on data sharing between all public institutions. The geodetic administrations strive to play a leading role in this work. The data sharing policy also includes increasing the level of services and transparency toward the information users.

A lecture on the theme “Need for Development of Geoid for BH and Its Importance” by Dr. Jonas Ågren, expert from Lantmäteriet, was also organized as part of the workshop. The presentation covered primarily the definition of geoid itself and defining of its main application in Sweden, i.e., benefits in determining elevations above sea level. The emphasis was placed on process acceleration as a result of shifting from classic elevation determination using leveling methods to GNSS methods, the application of which in determination of elevations would be considerably accelerated and facilitated with having a geoid model in place.

The discussions that followed focused on measurement methods, more specifically on combining GNSS/leveling method and gravimetric method for determining geoid values for the purposes of getting the greater number of data, which would contribute to determining geoid model in the manner that is of a considerably greater quality. The adjustments that were used were also mentioned, as well as the additional data that were used to increase the model's accuracy. The presentation was concluded with the main

objectives of the Kingdom of Sweden to improve the current model, highlighting the need for constant improvement of accuracy of geoid determination. All attendees were given opportunity to ask questions, addressing their potential dilemmas.