

## Earth Map in Scale of 1:1000 is Still Lacking

Tuesday, 07 June 2011 WIB, By: Marwati

---

Water and land area of Indonesia reaches 8 million square kilometers. However, the area has not been entirely successfully mapped in the form of earth map in scale of 1:1000 as geospatial information maps (IGS). Of the total registered land parcels in Indonesia that is about 40%, it is estimated that only 10 percent can be mapped. Therefore, understanding and cooperation of all stakeholders in the utilization and implementation of geospatial information after the issuance of Law No. 4 of 2011 on Geospatial Information (UUGS) is necessary.

Those are some issues that rose in the National Seminar on 'Implementation of Geospatial Information Law, Hope, Opportunities, and Challenges', which was held at the KPTU Plaza Faculty of Engineering on Monday (6/6). Head of the Coordinating Agency for Surveys and Mapping (Bakosurtanal), Dr. Asep Karsidi, M.S, said the development of 1:1000 base map for 8 million square kilometers area, requires quite a hefty budget.

In accordance with UUGS regulation, Bakosurtanal which later will change its name to the Geospatial Information Agency is required to provide 1:1000 scale maps of the entire Indonesia territory. "It could cost trillions of Rupiahs to produce a map scale of 1:1000. Map of the geospatial information availability is needed in sustainable development," he said.

However, Asep sees that there are still major obstacles in the UUGS implementation, among others are there is still lack of understanding of the Geospatial Information Law. Secondly, it is the presence of sectoral interests as well as minimal coordination. The third is the minimal role of HR competency certification. Fourth, the budget of geospatial information implementation is yet to be integrated.

The lecturer of the National Land College in Yogyakarta, Dr. Ir. Tjahjo Arianto, S.H, M. Hum., said

the use of web GIS technology should be based on open source that can be used as solutions for thematic spatial data exchange as well as cheap and easy presentation of spatial information. "Thus, spatial data can be accessed easily and effectively by the community and government agencies," he said.

Tjahjo added that the human resources education for the provision of basic geospatial information is the biggest challenge in implementing UUIGS. According to him, the provision of 1:1000 scale IGS is a big job that requires human resources with special competencies. "HR for the development of Thematic Geospatial Information (IGT) is the responsibility of each institution that presents the IGT, such as IGT land registration and land use," he said.

Based on UUIGS, scale of 1:1000 base map and Geospatial Information Base (IGD) will be implemented by the Geospatial Information Agency (BIG). According to him, the BIG task will help the National Land Agency (BPN). The reason is that the National Land Agency up to this time is overwhelmed in providing a scale 1:1000 base map. Furthermore, the National Land Agency can better concentrate on renovating the land registration map, and re-mapping the registered land parcels.

---

## Related News

- [Prof. Cahyono Agus: Earth Exploitation Has Exceeded Its Natural Capacity](#)
- [Setrajana Group Held "No Vehicle on Earth Day" Movement](#)
- [Commemorating the Earth Day, Silvagama Mapala Distributes 200 Tree Seedlings](#)
- [Giving Help to Banjarnegara Landslide, UGM Geodetic Team Uses UAV](#)
- [Lidar, The Most Efficient Mapping System](#)