

## National Land Survey of Finland National report 2018

Section 1: About National Land Survey of Finland (NLS)	
Employees	Approx. 1760; in 37 service points around the country.
<ul> <li>Organisation, organisational changes</li> </ul>	National Land Survey of Finland performs various kinds of cadastral surveys such as parcelling and reallocations of pieces of land, produces map data and promotes the joint use of such data. The NLS safeguards the land ownership and credit system by maintaining information about mortgages and registrations of title to property as well as other property information in its registers. Other central tasks are spatial data research and application as well as data and information system development.
<ul> <li>Vision, strategy</li> </ul>	Our mission is Information, services and research about the Earth. Our vision is for the National Land Survey of Finland to be a forerunner. The current strategy is in effect until 2020.
<ul> <li>Running activities, products, projects</li> </ul>	<u>Major cooperation projects</u> Register of housing company shares, Spatial data service platform and property tax reform are change projects that are significant to entire Finland, in which the National Land Survey of Finland is involved as a reliable project partner. In addition to this, the Spatial data policy review will guide the development of the spatial data field.
	Registers of the NLS Reliable registries enable, for example, mortgaging a real estate as a security of a loan. The National Land Survey of Finland continues to develop the registries in accordance with the changing needs of society.
	The topographic database and the aerial photography program By producing topographic data as cooperation between many organizations, we aim to achieve better cost-efficiency and quality with regard to aerial photos and laser scanned materials.
	Data security The National Land Survey of Finland ensures that the data in the information reserves vital to society is stored securely. In 2017, especially security culture improved.
	The National Land Survey of Finland has been able to adjust its operations well to cope with the diminishing budget funding

• Finances	while keeping a good level of service. Costs have been cut by improving the efficiency of operations, among other things; total factor productivity grew by 2.5% in 2017. This has been the result of multiple changes: For example, the number of personnel has been reduced through retirement, positions have been partially filled by internal transfers of duties, facility rental costs have been reduced thanks to the reorganization of facilities, and operations have been actively developed.
Quick facts	Total productivity factor: +2,5 % Customer satisfaction: 86 % Job satisfaction: +7,6 % Directors and supervisors active on Twitter: 32,5 % New employees recruited: 89 Less travel to and from work by car per person per week -64 km Training days per person-year: 3,9 Referred scientific publications: 109 Development projects set: 22 Read Social Responsibility Report for 2017 in full: <u>NLS Social Responsibility Report 2017</u>
Section 2: Production	
<ul><li>News, new activities</li><li>Hot topics</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Register of housing company shares</li> <li>Spatial data service platform</li> <li>Property tax reform</li> <li>The Spatial data policy review</li> </ul>
Section 3: Challenges	
Challenges	Ensuring the competence of the personnel at a time of extensive retirement (70–90 persons/year). New experts with different competences (e.g. analysts) are already being recruited
	Digitalization and eServices
	The National Land Survey of Finland after 2019? The digitalisation projects of the Finnish Government and other large projects have challenged the National Land Survey's way of working and given us new tasks. We are cooperating much more across administrative borders than, for instance, five years ago. The National Land Survey's processes have undergone internal changes, and our operating environment seems to constantly produce new initiatives. Service orientation, digitalisation and technological development challenge our current organisation and operating models. Today information management is not a support function anymore, but rather even more linked with all operations than before.