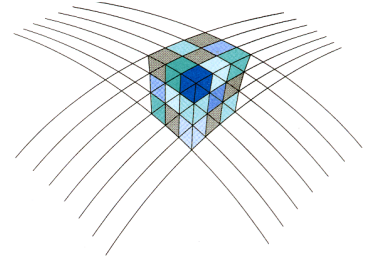


NCG



Netherlands Center for Geodesy and Geo-informatics

Call for Abstracts

NCG Symposium 2019

University of Twente – ITC Enschede
Thursday, 21 November 2019

The Netherlands Center for Geodesy and Geo-informatics (NCG) uses its annual symposium to encourage exchange of ideas and discussion of scientific research in the Netherlands in the fields of Geodesy and Geo-informatics.

The NCG calls for abstracts of scientific research results to be presented at the NCG Symposium 2019. Abstracts are welcomed on all topics in the field of Geodesy and Geo-Informatics.

To stimulate discussion, staff of universities participating in the NCG have been asked to coordinate sessions on topics like 3D geo-information, point clouds, quality of crowd sources, geo-data science, geoethics/critical data studies, indoor geo-information, governance of SDI, geo marketing, environment and geodesy, precision farming, forestry, GNSS and machine learning methods for geo-information science and remote sensing.

To accommodate presentations on other topics, additional sessions are possible.

After reviewing the submissions, the programme committee will select the abstracts for presentation.

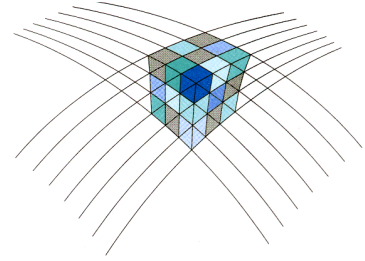
The deadline for abstract submission is **27 September**.

Authors shall be notified by **15 October**.

Please use the form on the next page to prepare your abstract.

The symposium will be held at the ITC in Enschede. We are looking forward to your presentations.

NCG



Netherlands Center for Geodesy and Geo-informatics

Abstract submission for the NCG Symposium 2019

Abstract submission deadline: 27 September 2019

Please submit your abstract to Sieb Dijkstra, info@ncgeo.nl

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Presentation title: Innovative remote sensing applications to support land tenure mapping in Kenya

Abstract: There is a clear demand for effective land administration systems that can support the protection of unrecorded land rights, thereby assisting to reduce poverty and support national development. Within the framework of the its4land project, we developed and tested innovative remote sensing applications to support land rights mapping in response to local needs in Kenya. We applied Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV) and developed a method for an automated delineation of visible boundaries based on the acquired UAV images (Figure 1 and 2). For our test areas in Kenya, UAVs were identified as having a high potential for creating up-to-date base maps that can support various current land administration tasks. The automated boundary delineation was found to be useful to simplify the digitization of visible cadastral boundaries.

Figure 1. UAV data acquired in Kenya.

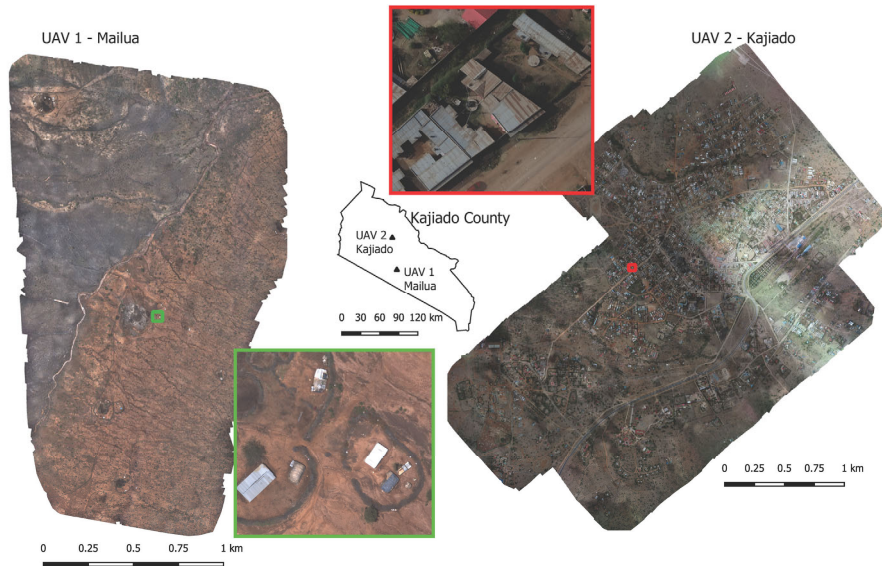


Figure 2. Boundary Delineation Workflow.

